

Technical Information TI 128F/00/en

Ultrasonic Level Measurement nivosonic FMU 673 Z, FMU 678 Z

Commutec instruments in Racksyst design for non-contact level measurement. Approved for explosion hazardous areas.

90.5 Via



Nivosonic FMU 678 Z transmitters are designed for operation via Commulog or supervisory control systems

Principle Features

- Designed for use as stand-alone units or for integration into process control systems.
- Intrinsically safe circuit acc. to ATEX II (1) GD [EEx ia] IIC/IIB.
- Provide standard current, voltage and limit relay outputs.
- Measure independent of material properties, pressure, temperature and nitrogen layers in the vessel.
- Self-monitoring with immediate indication of fault condition.



Applications

- Continuous, contact-free measurement of liquids or bulk solids in silos and tanks of all shapes and sizes.
- Measures levels up to 12 m or 20 m in liquids with DU 60 Z or DU 61 Z ultrasonic sensors.

















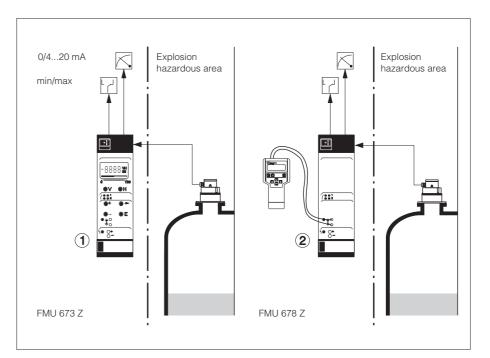




Measuring System







Input Signal

A three-core installation cable connects the Nivosonic FMU to the DU .. Z ultrasonic sensor. The Nivosonic supplies power and the sensor sends back a digital echo signal. This is converted to a level or volume indication. The measured value

- is displayed
- or can be read by a Commulog or supervisory system.

Signal evaluation

Standard 0/4...20 mA and 0/2...10 V outputs, proportional to level or volume, are provided.

- Any initial or end of range value can be accurately set.
- Two limit relays can be operated independently of each other in minimum or maximum fail-safe mode. The relays de-energise when the level falls below or rises above the switch point.
- Programmable hysteresis of relay switching points provides two point control between any two levels.

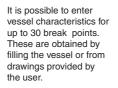
Vessel Linearization

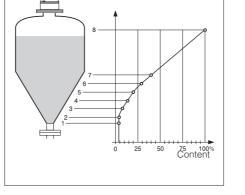
Volume is calculated from level via the vessel characteristic which describes the shape of the vessel. The most common shape, a horizontal cylinder is programmed as a standard feature.

Function Monitoring

The Nivosonic FMU continuously monitors all signal lines from sensor to analogue outputs and fails to safe if a fault is detected.

- A potential-free change-over contact de-energises on fault condition.
- The analogue signal switches to -10 % or +110 % level or holds the last measured value.
- The output relays de-energise or follow the analog output signal, depending on the programmed setting.

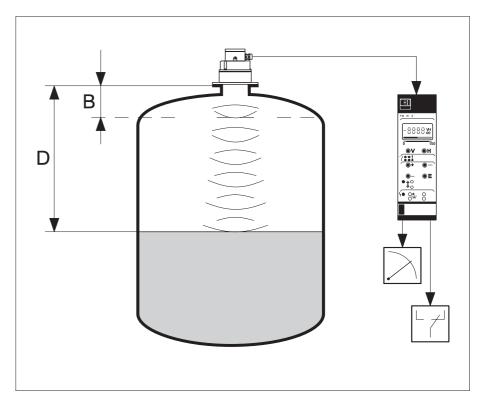




Level

2

Measurement Principle



Principle of ultrasonic level measurement D = Distance sensorproduct surface B = Blocking distance

Ultrasonic Level Measurement

The ultrasonic principle relies on the measurement of the time elapsing between the output of an initial pulse and the reception of its echo from the product surface.

- The measurement is independent of product properties such as specific gravity, conductivity, viscosity, and dielectric constant.
- The measurement is unaffected by changes in ambient temperature within the silo or tank: the Nivosonic compensates by using the temperature information delivered by the sensor.
- Depending on sensor, the measuring range is up to 12 m, 15 m or up to 20 m in liquids: the resolution of the measurement is 1.7 cm.

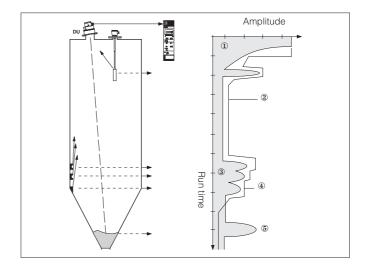
Signal Processing

The measurement method relies on an echo from the surface of the product.

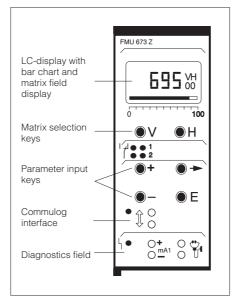
- Spurious echoes from fittings within the tank, falling solids etc. are eliminated by setting a timedependent detection threshold.
- The product echo must be stronger than any spurious echoes, so that a signal is received when the product reaches the level of any spurious echo source.
- This is the case for e.g. small fixtures and good reflecting products since the reflecting surface is greater than that of the fixture.

Suppression of spurious echoes from fittings:

- transmission pulse and signal decay
- ② time-dependent identification
- thresholdinterference echo
- echo suppression by temporary increase of threshold
- 5 strong echo from



Operation



Nivosonic FMU 673 Z transmitters are programmed from the front panel.

Direct Programming

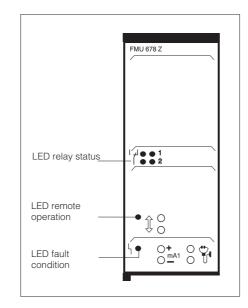
The Nivosonic FMU 673 Z can be directly programmed and interrogated at the front panel.

- Six keys access a parameter matrix, defined by a vertical (V) and horizontal (H) position, in which the relevant data can be entered.
- The selected matrix field is indicated in the LC-display preventing entry and reading errors.
- During operation level, volume, temperature, echo damping, signal/noise ratio, and output current parameters are available for continuous display.
- A horizontal 10-step LCD bar strip indicates level or volume as a function of the current output.

On-line Diagnosis

There are three possibilities for on-line diagnosis:

- the current output can be monitored,
- an oscilloscope can be connected to monitor the echo signal.
- the transmitter can be connected to a personal computer (special software packet available)



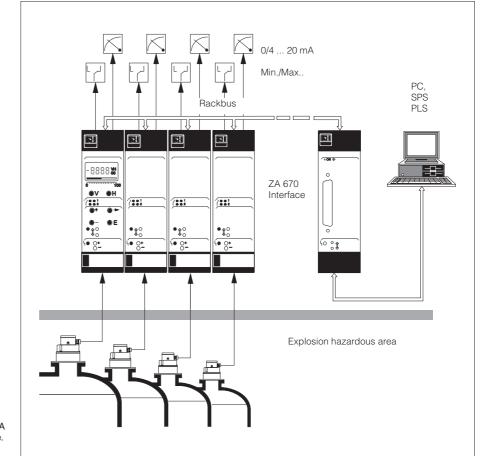
Nivosonic FMU 678 Z transmitters are programmed via the Commulog VU 260 Z or ZA 672 interface.

Operational Status

The operational status of the transmitter is indicated by means of 6 LEDs, which can be clearly seen from a distance.

- The green and red LEDs in the central field indicate the output relay status: red de-energised, green energised.
- The green LED below lights when the Nivosonic is communicating with the ZA 672 or the Commulog VU 260 Z.
- The red LED in the diagnostics field flashes to indicate a warning or lights for a fault condition.

Remote Control



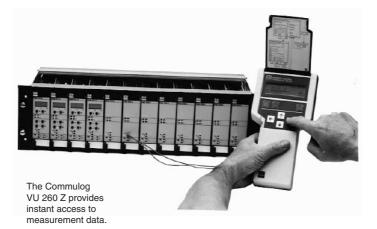
The Nivotester FMU communicates with a supervisory controller via the two-core Rackbus and ZA 670/ZA 672 computer interface.

Automatic Systems

Nivosonic transmitters are easily integrated into automatic control systems.

- Signals from the Nivosonic transmitters are passed via the Rackbus to a ZA 670/ZA 672 computer interface module which converts them into standardised RS-232C interface signals.
- Up to 64 transmitters can be individually controlled and operated on-line from the control room. Each is accessed via a unique address.
- Hardware modules and operating programs are available for a variety of programmable logic controllers (PLC) process control systems (PCS) and personal computers. (PC).

The resulting dialogue between supervisory controller and subordinate transmitters makes for a safer and more flexible plant organisation.



Field Communications

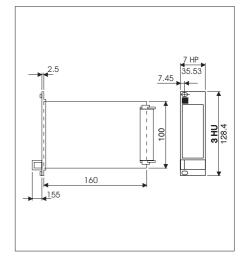
Alternatively, Nivosonic FMU transmitters can be programmed and interrogated on-line via the Commulog VU 260 Z.

- The Commulog is plugged into the the front panel.
- The data exchanged are displayed with supplementary information in plain language on the large LC-display.

Installation

Technical Data: Racksyst Plug-in Card

- Format: conforming to DIN 41494 (Eurocard format)
- Front panel: black synthetic with blue field inlay, grip and markings
- Protection: Front panel IP 20, board IP 00 (DIN 40050)
- Weight: approx. 0.3 kg
- Operating temperature: 0°C...+70°C Storage temperature: -20°C...+85°C



Dimensions (mm) of plug-in card



Monorack housing

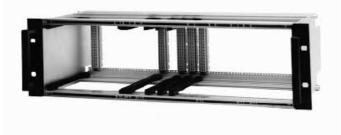
Mounting

Racksyst plug-in boards must be installed outside explosion hazardous areas in a rack or in a protective housing. Endress+Hauser can provide the following alternatives:

- 19" rack (84 HP wide) for mounting up to 12 Nivosonic FMU transmitters in the control room.
- Half 19" wide field housing with Protection IP 65.
- Monorack housing (7 HP) for single or multiple mounting in the control panel.

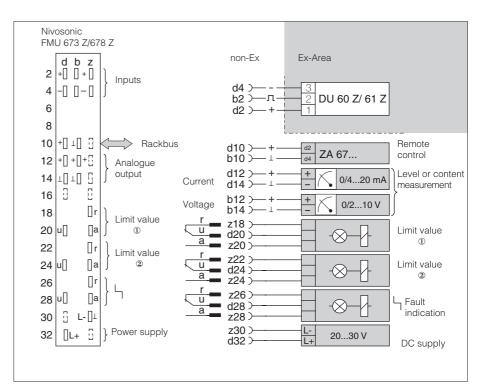


Field housing



19" rack

Technical Data



Connection diagram for Nivotester FMU

Plug connection

- Multipoint plug: conforming to DIN 41612, Part 3, Type F (30-pole)
- Coding pins in the multipoint strip: FMU 673 Z/678 Z in Position 1 and 28

Power Supply

- DC voltage: 24V (+6V...-4V)
- Current: approx. 90 mA, max. 110 mA, integrated fine-wire fuses

Signal Inputs

- Intrinsically safe, electrically isolated from the rest of the circuitry.
- Probes: DU 60 Z and DU 61 Z for FMU 673 Z/ 678 Z

Sensor Connection

- Power supplied by Nivosonic
- Commercial 3-core installation cable.
- Max. line resistance 25 W/core.
- When installing in explosion hazardous areas, observe relevant regulations (s. XA 227F-A).

Electromagnetic Interference

In case of electromagnetic interference:

- use shielded cable
- connect shielding to the DU... internal ground terminal, not to the Nivosonic
- connect any potential equalization cable to the DU... external ground terminal.

Signal outputs

- Current output:
 - 0...20 mA/4...20 mA selectable, RL max. 500 Ω
- Voltage output: 0...10 V/2...10 V selectable, RL min. 2 k Ω
- Limit switches Two independent relays each with a potential-free change-over contact, switching point and switching hysteresis fully adjustable
- Fail-safe mode: Minimum or maximum, selectable
- Fault / Warning Indication: relay with potential-free change-over contact
- Switching capacity: max. 2.5 A, max. 250 V a.c. (CSA max. 125 V)

max. 300 VA at $\cos \varphi = 0.7$ max. 100 V d.c., max. 90 W

• Rackbus: Baudrate 19 200 bit/s 2-core, bidirectional cable

Certificates

 ATEX II (1) GD [EEx ia] IIC/IIB (s. XA 227F-A)

Subject to change

Ordering Information

Nivosonic FMU 673 Z with LC-Display and operating elements

Nivosonic FMU 678 Z

for external operation

Order No.: 918859-0041

Probes

DU 60 Z, Range max. 12 m, in liquids
DU 61 Z, Range max. 20 m, in liquids
The maximum range depends upon the application.

• Accessories (rack, Monorack, field housing, multipoint strip)

Supplementary Documentation

- Project Planning for Racksyst racks or Racksyst field housing with self-adhesive labels for wiring (state instrument version)
- Racksyst System Information SI 008F/00/en
- Monorack Technical Information TI 047F/00/en
- DU 60 Z and DU 61 Z Technical Information TI 129F/00/en

Endress+Hauser GmbH+Co. KG Instruments International P.O. Box 2222 D-79574 Weil am Rhein Germany

Tel. (07621) 975-02 Fax (07621) 975-345 http://www.endress.com info@ii.endress.com

