# **Instruction Manual**



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Instrument Model Number	
Instrument Serial Number	



**BC110 Controller** 

## Proprietary Notice

The information contained in this publication is derived in part from proprietary and patent data. This information has been prepared for the expressed purpose of assisting operating and maintenance personnel in the efficient use of the instrument described herein. Publication of this information does not convey any rights to use or reproduce it or to use for any purpose other than in connection with the installation, operation and maintenance of the equipment described herein.

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This instrument contains electronic components that are susceptible to damage by static electricity. Proper handling\* procedures must be observed during the removal, installation, or handling of internal circuit boards or devices.

## \*Handling Procedure

1. Power to unit must be removed.

properly, may exhibit early failure.

- 2. Personnel must be grounded, via wrist strap or other safe, suitable means, before any printed circuit board or other internal device is installed, removed oradjusted.
- 3. Printed circuit boards must be transported in a conductive bag or other conductive container. Boards must not be removed from protective enclosure until the immediate time of installation. Removed boards must be placed immediately in protective container for transport, storage, or return to factory.

amounts of static electricity can damage or destroy these devices. Damaged components, even though they appear to function

This instrument is not unique in its content of ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive components. Most modern electronic designs contain components that utilize metal oxide technology (NMOS, CMOS, etc.). Experience has proven that even small

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



The following instructions must be observed.

- This instrument was designed and is checked in accordance with regulations in force EN 60950 ("Safety of
  information technology equipment including electrical business equipment")
- information technology equipment, including electrical business equipment"). A hazardous situation may occur if this instrument is not used for its intended purpose or is used incorrectly. Please note operating instructions provided in this manual.
- The instrument must be installed, operated and maintained by personnel who have been properly trained. Personnel
- must read and understand this manual prior to installation and operation of the instrument.

  This instrument is internally fused. Replace the internal fuse with the following specified type and rating only:
- Into Wer Recommended Fuse

  115 VAC 160 mA slow blow fuse

#### Disconnect power supply before replacing fuse!

 The manufacturer assumes no liability for damage caused by incorrect use of the instrument or for modifications or changes made to the instrument.

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Equipment protected throughout by DOUBLE INSULATION or REINFORCED INSULATION (equivalent to Class II of IEC 536–see annex H)	IEC 417, No. 5172		7
Direct current	IEC 417, No. 5031	<del></del>	τ
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## Technical Improvements

The manufacturer reserves the right to modify technical data without prior notice.

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## **DESCRIPTION**

#### 1.1 UNIT DESCRIPTION:

The BC110 Flow Computer satisfies the rate, total and batching instrument requirements for a variety of pulse producing flowmeter types in liquid applications. Multiple flow equations and instrument functions are available in a single unit with many advanced features.

The alphanumeric display shows measured and calculated parameters in easy to understand format. Single key direct access to measurements and display scrolling is supported.

The versatility of the BC110 permits a wide measure of versatility within the instrument package. The various hardware inputs and outputs can be "soft" assigned to meet a variety of common application needs. The user "soft selects" the usage of each input/output while configuring the instrument. Consider the following illustrative examples.

The user can assign the standard RS-232 Serial Port for data logging, transaction printing, or for connection to a modem for remote meter reading.

#### 1.2 Unit Features:

The BC110 Flow Computer offers the following features: Compatible with Pulse Producing Flowmeters Multiple Instrument Functions; Rate, Total, Batching Menu Selectable Hardware & Software Features Two Line OLED Display **Automatic Batch Overrun Compensation** Isolated Pulse Output Standard Isolated Analog Output Standard Versatile RS-232 Port Standard Linearization Capability Standard **DIN Enclosure with Two Piece Connectors** EZ Setup Feature **Advanced Batching Features** 

#### 1.3 SPECIFICATIONS:

#### **Environmental**

Indoor Use Altitude up to 2000m Operating Temperature: 0°C to +50°C (-20°C to 55°C optional) Storage Temperature: -40°C to +85 C Maximum Relative Humidity: 80% for temperatures up to 31°C decreasing linearly to 50% RH at 40°C Main supply voltage fluctuations not to exceed ±10% of the nominal voltage Transient overvoltage according to INSTALLATION CATEGORY II (see UL 3101-1 Annex J) POLLUTION DEGREE 2 in accordance with IEC 664 (see 3.7.3)

Materials: UL, CSA, VDE approved

#### Approvals

CE Compliant Light Industrial, UL File #: E192404, C/UL

#### Display

Type: 2 lines of 20 characters Types: Backlit LCD, VFD or OLED Character Size: 0.2" nominal User selectable label descriptors and units of measure

#### Keypad

Keypad Type: Membrane Keypad Kevpad Rating: Sealed to Nema 4 Number of keys: 16

#### **Enclosure**

Size: See Dimensions (section 2.2)

Depth behind panel: 6.5" including mating connector

Type: DIN

Materials: Plastic, UL94V-0, Flame retardant

Bezel: Textured per matt finish

Equipment Labels: Model, safety, and user wiring

#### **Power Input**

The factory equipped power option is internally

An internal line to line filter capacitor is provided for added transient suppression.

110VAC: 85 to 127 Vrms, 50/60 Hz

#### Flow Inputs / Pulse Inputs:

Number of Flow Inputs: one

Configurations supported: single input with or without quadrature (menu selectable)

Input Impedance: 10 KΩ nominal

Pullup Resistance: 10 K $\Omega$  to 5 VDC (menu

selectable)

Pull Down Resistance: 10  $K\Omega$  to common Trigger

Level: (menu selectable)

High Level Input

Logic On: 3 to 30 VDC

Logic Off: 0 to 1 VDC Low Level Input (mag

pickup)

Selectable sensitivity: 10 mV & 100 mV

Minimum Count Speed: User selectable down to

1 pulse in 99 sec.

Maximum Count Speed: Selectable: 0 to 20kHz

Overvoltage Protection: 50 VDC

Fast Transient: Protected to 500 VDC (Capacitive

Clamp)

#### **Control Inputs**

Switch Inputs are menu selectable for Start,

Stop, Reset, Lock, Inhibit, Alarm Acknowledge, Print or Not Used.

**Control Input Specifications** 

Input Scan Rate: 10 scans per second Logic 1: 4 -

30 VDC

Logic 0: 0 - 0.8 VDC

Transient Suppression: 500 V fast transient

(Capacitive Clamp)
Input Impedance: 100 K $\Omega$ 

Control Activation: Positive Edge or Pos. Level

based on product definition

#### **Excitation Voltage**

110/220 VAC Powered Units

Menu Selectable: 5, 12 or 24 VDC @ 100mA

**24 VDC Powered Units** 

Menu Selectable: 5 or 12 VDC @ 100mA

12 VDC Powered Units 5 VDC @ 100mA

#### **Relay Outputs**

The relay outputs are menu assignable to (Individually for each relay) Low Rate Alarm, Hi Rate Alarm, Prewarn Alarm, Preset Alarm, General purpose warning (security), overrun or not used.

Number of relays: 2 (4 optional) Contact Style: Form C contacts

Contact Ratings: 250 VAC @ 5 amps

30 VDC @ 5 amps

Fast Transient Threshold: 1000 V

#### **Serial Communication**

The serial port can be used for printing, datalogging, modem connection and communication with a computer.

RS-232:

Device ID: 01-99

Baud Rates: 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800,

9600, 19200

Parity: None, Odd, Even

Handshaking: None, Software, Hardware Print Setup: Configurable print list and

formatting

#### **Analog Output**

The analog output is menu assignable to correspond to the Rate or Total.

Type: Isolated Current Sourcing Isolated I/P/C: 500 V

Available Ranges: 4-20 mA, 0-20 mA

Resolution: 12 bit

Accuracy: 0.05% FS at 20 Degrees C Update Rate: 1 update/sec minimum Temperature Drift: Less than 200 ppm/C

Maximum Load: 1000 ohms (at nominal line voltage)

Compliance Effect: Less than .05% Span 60 Hz rejection: 40 dB minimum Calibration: Operator assisted Learn Mode

Averaging: User entry of DSP Averaging constant

to cause a smooth control action.

#### **Isolated Pulse output**

The isolated pulse is assigned to Volume Total.

Isolation I/O/P: 500 V

Pulse Output Form: Isolated Photomos Relay

Maximum On Current: 125 mA Maximum Off Voltage: 30 VDC Saturation Voltage: 1.0 VDC Maximum Off Current: 0.1 mA

Pulse Duration:

User selectable: 10mSec, 100mSec

Pulse output buffer: 8 bit

**Fault Protection** 

Reverse polarity: Shunt Diode Transient Protection: 500 VDC

(Capacitive Clamp)

## **Operating Mode**

The Flow Computer can be thought of as making a measurement of flow and then performing calculations which are then updated periodically on the display as rate and total. The pulse output, analog output and the alarm relays are also updated. The cycle then repeats itself.

- Step 1: Update the measurements of input signals- Raw Input Measurements are made at each input.
- Step 2: Compute the Volumetric Flow- Uncompensated flow is the term given to the flow in volume un
- its. The value is computed based on the flowmeter input type selected and augmented by any performance enhancing linearization that has been specified by the user.
- Step 3: Check Flow Alarms- The flow alarm functions have been assigned to flow rate during the setup of the instrument. A comparison is now made by comparing the current flow rates against the specified hi and low limits.
- Step 4: Compute the Flow Totals by Summation- A flow total increment is computed for each flow rate. This increment is computed by dividing the pulses by the K-Factor and then summing. The totalizer format also includes provisions for total rollover.
- Step 5: Total Preset Comparisons- The total associated with a preset function is then compared against the corresponding preset value and any required control actions taken.
- Step 6: Pulse Output Service- The pulse output is next updated by scaling the total increment which has just been determined by the pulse output scaler and summing it to any residual pulse output amount.
- Step 7: Compute the Analog Output- This designated flow rate value is now used to compute the analog output.
- Step 8: Update Display and Printer Output- The instrument finally runs a task to update the various table entries associated with the front panel display and serial outputs.

#### **Setup Mode**

The setup mode is password protected by means of a numeric lock out code established by the user. In addition, a secret, manufacturers numeric unlock entry sequence is available.

The system also provides a minimum implementation of an "audit trail" which tracks significant setup changes to the unit. This feature is increasingly being found of benefit to users or simply required by Weights and Measurement Officials in systems used in commerce, trade, or "custody transfer" applications.

A Worksheet is provided to assist the user in setting up the instrument. An Easy Setup (EZ Setup) feature is offered in the setup menu. The EZ Setup routine is a quick and easy way to configure the unit for the most commonly used instrument functions.

The setup mode has numerous subgrouping of parameters needed for flow calculations. There is a well-conceived hierarchy to the setup parameter list. Selections made at the beginning of the setup affect offerings further down in the lists.

In the setup mode, the flow computer activates the correct setup variables based on the instrument configuration, the flow equation, and the hardware selections, the flow transmitter type, and meter

enhancements (linearization) options selected. All required setup parameters are enabled. All setup parameters not required are suppressed.

A help line prompt is provided for each entry. In addition, a help message is available which may be accessed by depressing the "HELP" key.

Also note that in the setup mode are parameter selections which have preassigned industry standard values. The unit will assume these values unless they are modified by the user.

#### Maintenance (Test) Mode:

The Maintenance Mode of the BC110 provides a number of specialized utilities required for instrument checkout on start-up, setup documentation and data logger access.

A password is required to gain access to this specialized mode of operation. Quality and maintenance personnel will find this mode of operation very useful. It is also useful for factory testing.

Many of these tests may be used during start-up of a new system. Inputs signals may be read, and output signals may be exercised to verify the electrical interconnects before the entire system is put on line.

The following action items may be performed in the Maintenance Mode:

**Print Setup Report** 

**Examine Audit Trail** 

**Examine Error History** 

Perform Keypad Checkout

Perform Display Checkout

Perform Pulse Input Checkout

Perform Pulse Output Checkout

Perform Control Input Checkout

Perform Relay Output Checkout

Perform Analog Output Checkout

Calibrate Analog Output using the Learn Feature

**Perform Excitation Output Test** 

Examine or Dump Data Logger

#### **RS-232 Serial Port**

The BC110 has a general-purpose RS-232 Port which may be used for any one of the following purposes:

**Transaction Printing** 

**Data Logging** 

Remote Metering by Modem (optional)

**Computer Communication Link** 

Configuration by Computer

**Print System Setup** 

**Print Malfunction History** 

#### **Operation of Serial Communication Port with Printers**

BC110's RS-232 channel supports a number of operating modes. One of these modes is intended to support operation with a printer in metering applications requiring transaction printing, data logging and/or printing of maintenance reports.

For transaction printing, the user defines the items to be included in the printed document. The user can also select what initiates the transaction print generated as part of the setup of the instrument. The transaction document may be initiated via a front panel key depression, a remote contact closure, upon completion of a batch, time of day or at a timed interval.

In data logging, the user defines the items to be included in each data log as a print list. The user can also select when or how often he wishes a data log to be made. This is done during the setup of the instrument as either a time of day or as a time interval between logging.

The system setup and maintenance report lists all the instrument setup parameters and usage for the current instrument configuration. In addition, the Audit trail information is presented along with a status report listing any observed malfunctions which have not been corrected.

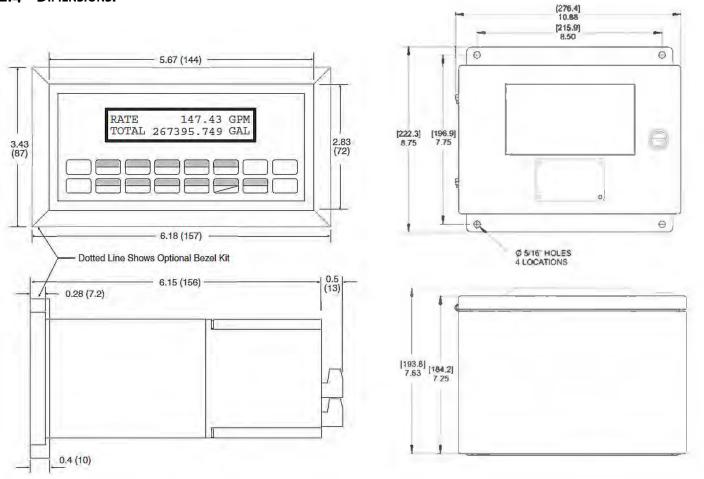
The user initiates the printing of this report at a designated point in the menu by pressing the requested key on the front panel.

Operation of Serial Port with Modems (optional) The BC110 RS-232 channel supports a number of operating modes. One of these modes is intended to support operation with a modem in remote metering applications.

An external modem is intentionally being used with the BC110. This permit use with the variety of modem standards worldwide while avoiding the specialized approvals required for equipment that is deemed to fall under the category of telecommunication equipment.

In the modem mode, the BC110 is assumed to be operating in a remote metering role. In addition, the BC110 will be capable of initiating a call to a designed telephone number in the event of a metering malfunction.

#### 1.4 DIMENSIONS:



## 2 Installation

#### 2.1 GENERAL MOUNTING HINTS:

The BC110 Flow Computer should be located in an area with a clean, dry atmosphere which is relatively free of shock and vibration. The unit is installed in a 5.43" (138mm) wide by 2.68" (68mm) high panel cutout. (see Mounting Dimensions) To mount the Flow Computer, proceed as follows:

- a. Prepare the panel opening.
- b. Slide the unit through the panel cutout until the it touches the panel.
- c. Install the screws (provided) in the mounting bracket and slip the bracket over the rear of the case until it snaps in place.
- d. Tighten the screws firmly to attach the bezel to the panel. 3 in. lb. of torque must be applied and the bezel must be parallel to the panel.

#### **Termination Connectors:**

Minimum Wire Gauge: 22 AWG Maximum Wire Gauge: 14 AWG

Voltage/current limits are limited by unit specifications.

#### **Permanently Connected Equipment:**

#### UL 3101-1, Section 6.12.2.1 specifies that:

- A switch or circuit breaker shall be included in the building installation;
- It shall be in close proximity to the equipment and within easy reach of the OPERATOR;
- It shall be marked as the disconnecting device for the equipment.

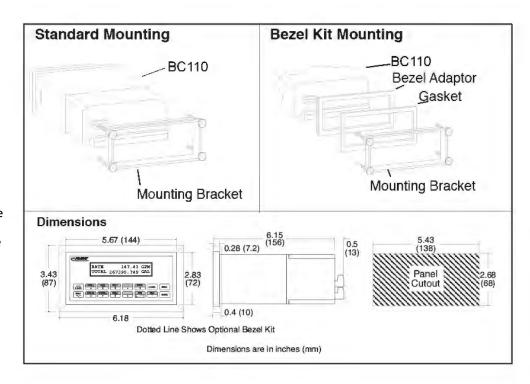
**NOTE:** Ensure that the switch or circuit breaker chosen is suitable for the power requirements of the unit.

#### 2.2 Mounting Diagrams:



To provide protection type IP65/NEMA 4X, the unit must be mounted with the bezel adaptor and the gasket (supplied with the mounting kit). The bezel must be glued to the unit with silicon.

(see Instructions supplied with the mounting kit)



## 3 APPLICATIONS

## 3.1 LIQUID VOLUME

#### **Measurements:**

A flowmeter measures the actual volume in a liquid line.

#### **Calculations:**

For Flowmeters with Pulse Outputs, Volume flow is calculated using the flowmeter frequency output and the user entered K-Factor or Linearization Table.

#### **Output Results:**

Display Results

Flow Rate, Resettable Total, Non-Resettable Total

Pulse Output

Total

Analog Output

Rate or Total

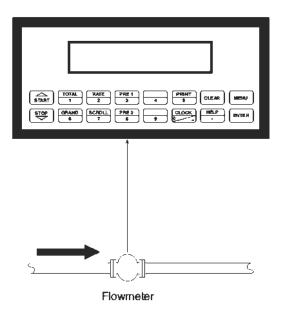
Relay Outputs

Rate or Total Alarms

#### **Applications:**

The Flow Computer can monitor actual volume flow and total of any liquid. Flow alarms are provided via relays and datalogging is available via serial outputs.

#### **Liquid Volume Illustration**



#### **Calculations**

Pulse Input; Average K-Factor or Linearization Table Volume Flow = (input frequency \* time scale factor) / K-Factor

## 3.2 BATCHING

#### Measurements:

A flowmeter measures the actual volume in a liquid line.

#### **Calculations:**

For Flowmeters with Pulse Outputs, Volume flow is calculated using the flowmeter frequency output and the user entered K-Factor or Linearization Table.

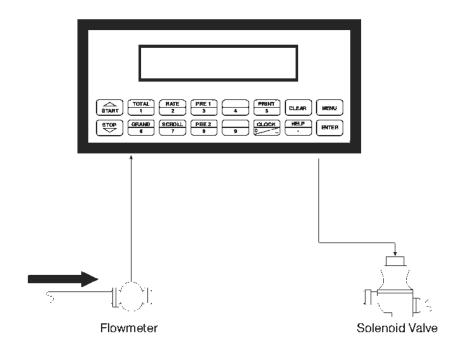
#### **Output Results:**

Display Results
Flow Rate, Batch Total, Non-Resettable Total
Pulse Output
Total
Analog Output
Rate or Total
Relay Outputs
Batch Total, Rate, or Alarms

#### **Applications:**

Batching and monitoring flow and total of any liquid. Batching is accomplished via relays and datalogging is available via serial outputs.

## **Batching Illustration**

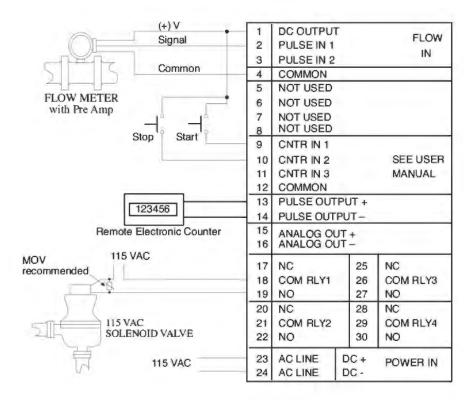


#### **Calculations**

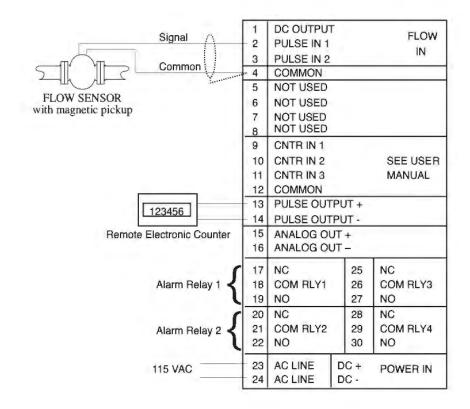
Pulse Input; Average K-Factor or Linearization Table Volume Flow = (input frequency \* time scale factor) / K-Factor

## 4 WIRING

#### 4.1 Typical Batcher Wiring:



#### 4.2 Typical Rate/Total Wiring:



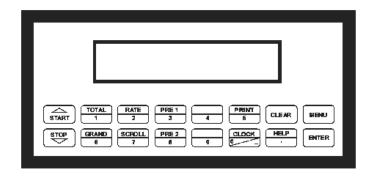
## 5 UNIT OPERATION

#### **5.1** Front Panel Operation Concept for Run Mode

The BC110 is fully programmable through the front panel. Please review the following usage summary before attempting to use the instrument.

#### HELP

On-line help is provided to assist the operator in using this product. The help is available during RUN and SETUP modes simply by pressing the HELP key. The HELP key is used to enter decimals when entering numeric values.



#### **FUNCTION KEYS**

In the RUN mode, several keys have a special, direct access feature, to display an item of interest (i.e. RATE, TOTAL, PRE 1, etc.). Press the key to view your choice. Press the SCROLL key to return to scrolling display.

#### **CLEARING TOTALIZER**

To clear the total, you must press the TOTAL Function Key 3 times quickly to select the total. Once the total is selected, press the CLEAR key to reset the total. The operator will be prompted to enter password if the unit is locked.

NOTE: In the Batcher Mode, simply press the CLEAR key to reset the total (the batcher must be stopped or finished batching). It is not necessary to press the TOTAL Function Key first.

#### **CLEARING GRAND TOTAL**

To clear the grand total, you must press the GRAND Function Key 3 times quickly to select the grand total. Once the grand total is selected, press the CLEAR key to reset the grand total. The operator will be prompted to enter password if the unit is locked.

#### PRESET KEYS

In the RUN mode, PRE 1, PRE 2, keys are used to view and/or change the preset setpoints. To view the Presets, simply press the desired Preset key once. Rapidly press the Preset keys 3 times, then press the Clear key for direct editing of the preset setpoints.

#### **SCROLL**

Rapidly press the Scroll key 3 times to setup a display list. Press the CLEAR key to remove old scroll list. Press the function key for the item you wish to add Use the \_\_keys to assign the line. Press the ENTER key to save scroll list.

#### **PRINT**

The PRINT key is used to print on demand. When the PRINT key is pressed, a user defined list of data (TOTAL, RATE, PRE 1, etc.) is sent to the RS232 port. A timed message of "PRINTING" will be displayed to acknowledge the print request.

#### **SPECIAL BATCHING KEYS**

The START and STOP keys are used only when batching to start and stop batches. The CLEAR key will clear the total without first pressing the TOTAL key (unit must be stopped). All other keys work the same in both Rate/Total mode and Batch mode. The Start and Stop keys operation are set by the control input settings. The Start options are: START or RESET/START. The Stop options are: STOP or STOP/RESET.

#### **MENU KEY**

The MENU key is used to enter the Setup and Test modes. Press the MENU key to enter the Setup and Test modes. The user will be prompted to enter a password if the unit is locked. (See section 6 for Setup mode, section 8 for Test mode). The MENU key is also used as "escape" in Setup and Test Programming. Pressing the MENU key while programming in the Sub-Menu groups will backup the display to that Sub-Menu group heading. Pressing the MENU key while viewing the Sub-Menu groups will backup the display to the Top Level Menu.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGING ALARMS**

 $Most\ alarm\ messages\ are\ self-clearing.\ Press\ the\ ENTER\ key\ to\ acknowledge\ and\ clear\ alarms.$ 

NOTE: Some keys and functions are password protected. Enter the password to gain access.

The passwords are factory set as follows:

Operator = 0;

Supervisor = 2000

#### TIME/DATE

The TIME key is reserved for displaying Time and Date. To View the Time or Date, press the TIME key once.

#### 5.2 GENERAL OPERATION

The unit can display: Rate, Total, Grand Total, Presets and Time of Day. The unit can be programmed to perform Ratemeter/Totalizer or Batching functions.

#### 5.3 RATEMETER/TOTALIZER OPERATION

The Ratemeter/Totalizer mode is used primarily to monitor flowrate and accumulated total. The relays can be used to trigger on flow rate, total, or alarms.

#### 5.3.1 Password Protection for Rate/Total mode

After an Operator and/or Supervisor Password is entered in the setup mode (see section 6.3, SETUP PASSWORD submenu), the unit will be locked. The unit will prompt the user for the password when trying to perform the following functions:

Clear Total
Clear Grand Total Enter Menu
Edit Preset 1 (PRE 1 Key)
Edit Preset 2 (PRE 2 Key)
Edit Preset 3 (4 Key)
Edit Preset 4 (9 Key)

The Supervisor password should be reserved for supervisors. The Supervisor password will allow access to restricted areas of the Setup and Test menus.

#### 5.3.2 Relay Operation in Rate/Total mode

Up to four relays are available (two standard) for alarm outputs. The relays can be assigned to trip according to rate, total or general system alarms. The relays can be programmed for low or high alarms. Preset 1 (RLY1) and Preset 2 (RLY2) are easily accessible by pressing the PRE 1 or PRE 2 key on the front panel. Preset 3 and Preset 4 are accessible by pressing the 4 or 9 keys.

#### 5.3.3 Pulse Output in Rate/Total mode

The isolated pulse output (open collector) is assigned to Volume Total. The pulse output duration can be set for 10mS (50 Hz max) or 100mS (5 Hz max). A pulse output scale factor (pulse value) can be set to scale the pulse output. The pulse output is ideal for connecting to remote totalizers or other devices such as a PLC. See section 1.3 for electrical specifications.

#### 5.3.4 Analog Output in Rate/Total mode

The analog output is menu assignable to correspond to the Volume Rate or Volume Total. The analog output is ideal for "trend" tracking using strip chart recorders or other devices.

#### 5.3.5 RS-232 Serial Port Operation in Rate/Total mode

The RS-232 serial port can be used for programming (using the Setup Disk) or for communicating to printers and computers in the Operating Mode (Run Mode).

#### **PC Communications:**

The Setup Disk also allows the user to query the unit for operating status such as Flow Rate, Flow Total, Presets, etc.

#### **Operation of RS-232 Serial Port with Printers:**

#### **Transaction Printing**

For transaction printing, the user defines the items to be included in the printed document (see section 6.4.16 SET DATA OUTPUT, Select\_list). The transaction document can be initiated by pressing the PRINT key or by a remote contact closure.

#### **Data Logging**

In data logging, the user defines the items to be included in each data log (see section 6.4.16 SET PRINTER OUTPUT, Select\_list). The user can also select when (time of day) or how often (print interval) the data log is to be made (see section 6.4.15 SET PRINTER OUTPUT, Configure).

## System Setup and Maintenance Report

The system setup and maintenance report lists all of the instrument setup parameters and usage for the current instrument configuration. The audit trail information and a status report is also printed. This report is initiated in the Test menu (see section 8.2.3 PRINT SYSTEM SETUP).

#### 5.4 BATCHER OPERATION

The Batcher mode is used primarily to control batches. The main difference between the Batch mode and Rate/Total mode is the relay operation. The Batch mode allows the operator to "START" the unit via the front panel or remote input. Once started, the relays (RLY1 & RLY2) will energize and send a contact to a flow control device (i.e. solenoid valve or pump). The flow sensor will send a signal to the unit and total accumulation will begin. Just before the end of batch, when the Prewarn value (PRE 2) is reached, Relay 2 will drop out (this is ideal for flow slow down). When the final Batch amount (PRE 1) is reached, Relay 1 will drop out and the Batch is complete.

Several messages will be displayed during normal batch operation (i.e. Batch Fill, Batch Stopped). The keypad is disabled for the duration of these timed messages (approx. 2 sec).

#### 5.4.1 Batcher Configuration.

When the unit is programmed for batch mode, several batch operation choices are available. These choices include: EZ Preset, Up or Down Counting, Maximum Batch Preset, Batch Overrun Compensation, Auto Batch Restart, Time Delay, Flow Signal Timeout, Maximum Drain Time, Slow Start Quantity, Start or Reset/Start, and Stop or Stop/Reset.

#### **EZ Preset**

A selectable mode of batching where user can press "PRE 1", then "ENTER" then the quantity to be batched, then "START" for a quick enter-start sequence.

#### **Batch Count Mode**

The Batch Count Mode allows the user to choose whether the unit will batch up to a preset value or batch down from a preset value to zero.

#### **Maximum Batch Preset**

The Maximum Batch Preset allows the user to program the Maximum Batch value allowed to be entered by the operator. If an operator should try to program a batch higher then this value, the unit will not allow the value to be entered and will prompt the user with an error message saying that the permitted Maximum Batch Preset size has been exceeded.

#### **Batch Overrun**

The Batch Overrun is used for batch applications that have slow responding valves and a consistent batching

flowrate. When the Batch Overrun is set, the unit will compensate for batch overruns by computing an averaged overrun value from the last four batches. This average is used to internally adjust the batch setpoint to minimize overrun. The maximum drain time must be set greater than the slowest valve response time for proper operation of this feature.

#### **Auto Batch Restart**

The Auto Batch Restart function allows the user to set an amount of time to automatically restart a batch after the completion of a batch. This time can be set from 1 to 99 seconds.

#### Flow Signal Timeout

The Flow Signal Timeout allows the user to enter a timeout of 0 to 99 seconds. If a batch is "Filling" and zero flow persists for more than the user entered time then the batch will be aborted. This prevents over flows due to faulty flow sensors and/or wiring.

## Maximum Drain Time

The unit declares that a batch is "done" when the flow rate equals "0". A flow rate may be present long after the Preset Relay de-energizes due to slow reacting valves or leaky valves. The Maximum Drain Time allows the user to enter an amount of time (0 to 99 seconds) to wait before declaring "Batch Done". After the Preset Batch quantity is reached, the unit will declare "Batch Done" when the flow rate is "0" or the Maximum Drain Time has expired. The batch data will then be available for printing and datalogging.

#### **Slow Start Quantity**

The Slow Start Quantity is a function that allows an amount to be entered for a Slow Start of fill. This function requires two stage valve control. RLY 1 (slow flow) will energize for Slow Start and RLY 2 (fast flow) will energize after the Slow Start Quantity has been delivered. This helps reduce turbulence when filling an empty container.

#### Start, Reset/Start and Stop, Stop/Reset

When configuring the control inputs, Control Input1 can be set for START or RESET/START. When set for START, the unit will start batching when a signal is applied to Control Input 1 or the front panel Start key is pressed. A separate Reset signal or CLEAR key depression must be used to clear the previous batch total. When set for RESET/START, the unit will automatically reset then start when a signal is applied to Control Input1 or the front panel Start key is pressed (provided that the pervious batch was completed). If a previous batch was stopped during a batch cycle, the unit will Start from where it was stopped.

Control Input 2 can be set for STOP or STOP/RESET. When set for STOP, the unit will stop batching when a signal is applied to Control Input 2 or the front panel Stop key is pressed. A separate Reset signal or CLEAR key depression must be used to clear the batch total. When set for STOP/RESET, a running batch will stop when a signal is applied to Control Input 2 or the front panel Stop key is pressed. If the unit is Stopped or after a completed batch, the unit will reset when a signal is applied to Control Input 2 or the front panel Stop key is pressed.

NOTE: Applying a voltage level to Control Input 2 will inhibit and override all Start inputs in either mode.

#### 5.4.2 Password Protection for Batcher Mode

After an Operator and/or Supervisor Password is entered in the setup mode (see section 6.3, SETUP PASSWORD Sub-menu), the unit will be locked. The unit will prompt the user for the password when trying to perform the following functions:

**Clear Grand Total** 

Enter Menu

The Supervisor password should be reserved for supervisors. The Supervisor password will allow access to restricted areas of the Setup and Test menus.

The passwords are factory set as follows:

Operator = 0

Supervisor = 2000

NOTE: A password of "0" should not be used since it will leave the unit unlocked and open to accidental changes.

#### 5.4.3 Relay Operation in Batcher mode

Up to four relays are available (two standard) for alarm outputs. Preset 1 (RLY1) is reserved for batch amount, Preset 2 (RLY2) is reserved for prewarn. (see section 5.4 Batcher Operation for Relay 1 & Relay 2 functions) Preset 1 (RLY1) and Preset 2 (RLY2) are easily accessible by pressing the PRE 1 or PRE 2 key on the front panel. Preset 3 and Preset 4 are accessible by pressing the 4 or 9 keys.

Relays 3 and 4 can be assigned to trip according to rate, total, overrun or alarm. When Rate is selected, the relays can be programmed for low or high alarms. When N.A (not assigned) is selected, the relays may be tripped via serial commands. Alternately, Preset 2, 3 or 4 may be used to enter alternate information and can be printed in the print list for transaction history.

#### 5.4.4 Pulse Output in Batcher mode

The isolated pulse output (open collector) is assigned to Volume Total. The pulse output duration can be set for 10mS (50 Hz max) or 100mS (5 Hz max). A pulse output scale factor (pulse value) can be set to scale the pulse output. The pulse output is ideal for connecting to remote totalizers or other devices such as a PLC. See section 1.3 for electrical specifications.

#### 5.4.5 Analog Output in Batcher mode

The analog output is menu assignable to correspond to the Volume Rate or Volume Total. The analog output is ideal for "trend" tracking using strip chart recorders or other devices.

#### 5.4.6 RS-232 Serial Port Operation in Batcher mode

The RS-232 serial port can be used for programming (using the Setup Disk) or for communicating to printers and computers in the Operating Mode (Run Mode).

#### **PC Communications:**

The Setup Disk also allows the user to query the unit for operating status such as Flow Rate, Flow Total, Presets, etc.

## **Operation of RS-232 Serial Port with Printers:**

#### **Transaction Printing**

For transaction printing, the user defines the items to be included in the printed document (see section 6.4.16 SET DATA OUTPUT, Select\_list). The transaction document can be initiated by pressing the PRINT key, by a remote contact closure or print at end of batch.

#### **Data Logging**

In data logging, the user defines the items to be included in each data log (see section 6.4.16 SET PRINTER OUTPUT, Select\_list). The user can also select when (time of day) or how often (print interval) the data log is to be made (see section 6.4.15 SET PRINTER OUTPUT, Configure).

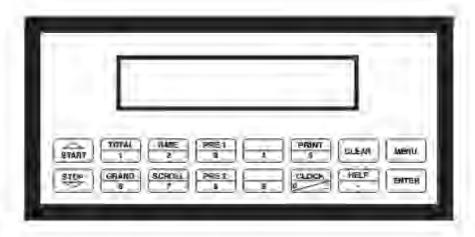
#### System Setup and Maintenance Report

The system setup and maintenance report lists all of the instrument setup parameters and usage for the current instrument configuration. The audit trail information and a status report is also printed. This report is initiated in the Test menu (see section 8.2.3 PRINT SYSTEM SETUP).

## 6 PROGRAMMING

#### 6.1 Front Panel Operation Concept for Program Mode

The BC110 is fully programmable through the front panel. Please review the following usage summary before attempting to use the instrument.



#### 6.1.1 Setup Mode:

#### **MODE CHANGES**

Pressing the MENU key will offer selections of RUN, SETUP, TEST. RUN is the normal operating mode for the instrument. SETUP offers various sub-menus used for instrument setup. TEST offers various sub-menus for Test, Calibration and System Start-up testing.

#### **Sub-menu GROUP NAVIGATION**

Use the UP and DOWN arrow keys to navigate up and down through the Sub-Menu groups when in the SETUP or TEST mode. Press the ENTER key to enter a desired setup or test Sub-Menu group.

#### **SELECTION OF ITEM**

During setup, the unit will often offer multiple choices for a given topic. The topic prompt appears on the top line of the display. The choices are shown on the lower line of the display.

To select an item, press the key (in top row) beneath the desired choice. The selected choice will blink. Press the ENTER key to accept the selected choice.

#### **NUMERIC ENTRY**

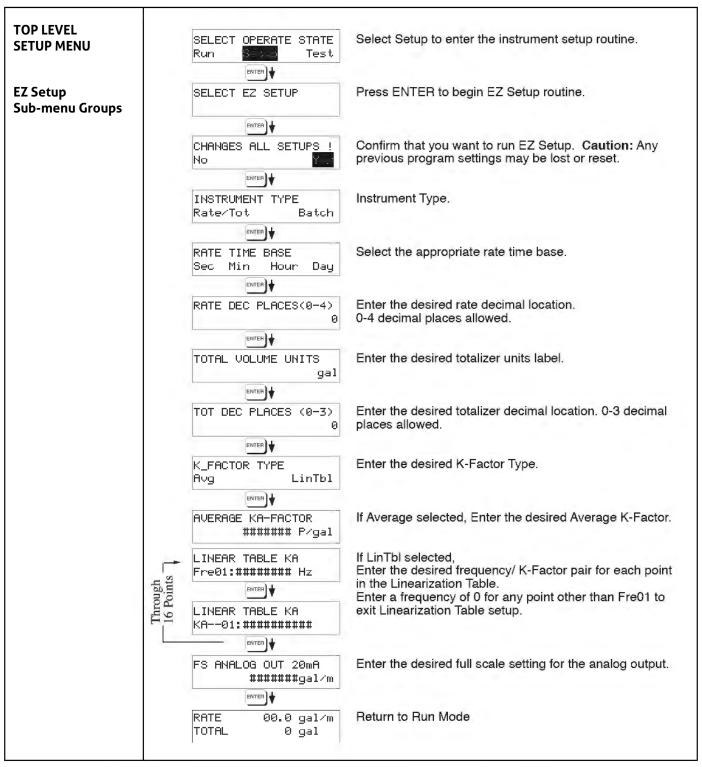
The keys labeled "0 - 9", "-", ".", CLEAR and ENTER are used to enter numerical values. A leading 0 will assume that you intend to enter a minus "-" sign. Press the CLEAR key to clear the existing value and to enable editing. Enter the digits of your desired values, press ENTER to accept the value.

#### **TEXT CHARACTER ENTRY**

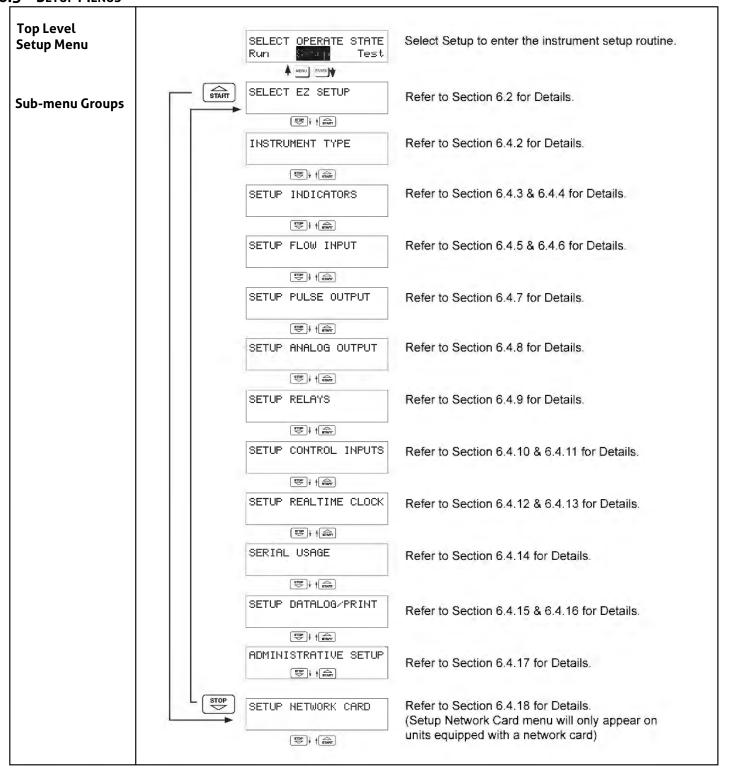
Some setup items (i.e. Descriptors, Units Label) require the user to enter text characters. Press CLEAR to enable editing. The UP and DOWN arrow keys are used to scroll through the available character sets for each individual character. Press the ENTER key to accept the character and advance to the next character.

#### 6.2 EZ SETUP

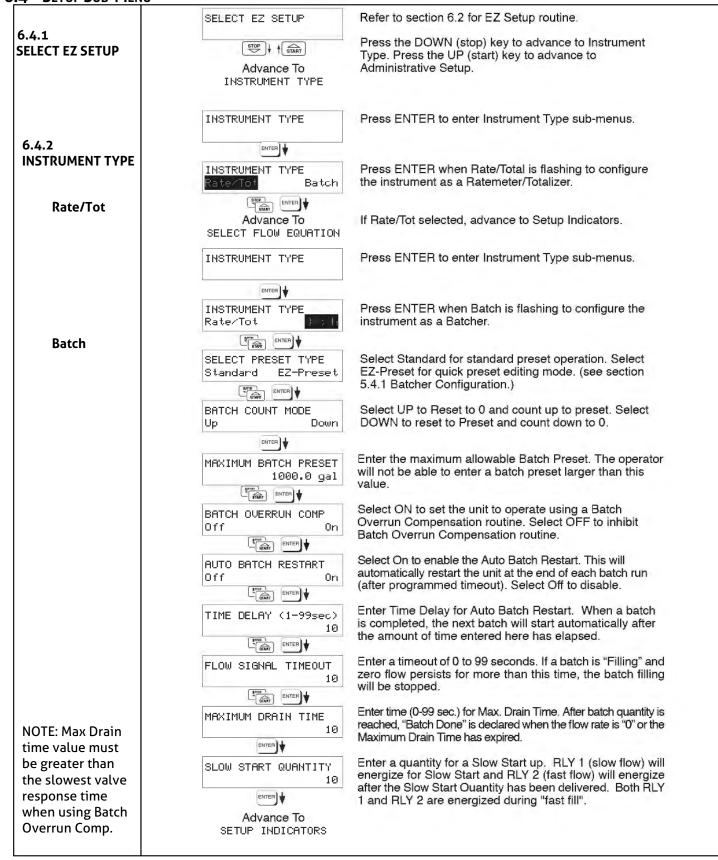
The EZ Setup routine is a quick and easy way to configure the unit for the most commonly used instrument functions. This setup assumes that you are measuring Volumetric Flow using a high level, DC Pulsing flow sensor. Entering the EZ Setup mode automatically sets many features. This may cause any previously programmed information to be lost or reset. For a complete customized configuration, see sections 6.3 and 6.4.

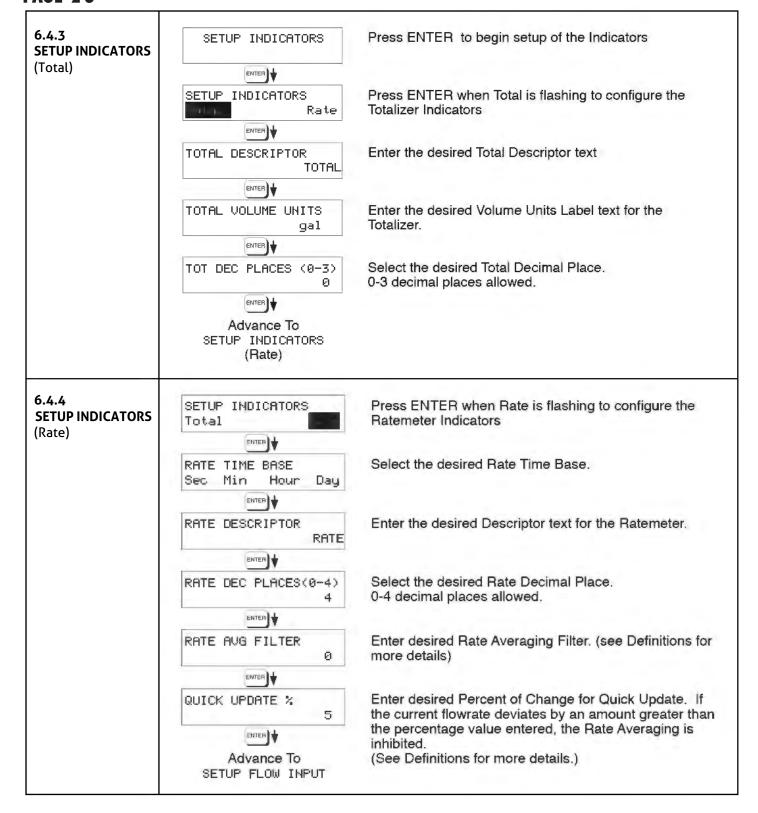


#### 6.3 SETUP MENUS



## 6.4 SETUP SUB-MENU





#### 6.4.5 SETUP FLOW INPUT Press ENTER to begin setup of Flow Input. **SETUP FLOW INPUT** (Pulse - chA & chA=chB) ENTER Select the desired Excitation Voltage for your flow EXCITATION VOLTAGE sensor. Caution: Improper selection may cause damage 120 24v to sensor ENTER 1 PULSE INPUT TYPE Enter the desired Pulse type. See side note. NOTE: 0 0x1 0x2 chA = Single Pulse chA=chB = Pulse checking PULSE TRIGGER LEVEL Select the desired Input Pulse Trigger Level. for 10mV 100mV 2.50 missing ENTER pulses Select the desired Low Pass Filter. LOW PASS FILTER Qx1 = Quadrature(Max. Count Speed). Use 3kHz with turbine flowmeters. 40Hz 20KHz 3KHz Qx2 = Quadrature x 2ENTER INPUT TERMINATION Select the proper input termination. Pullup Pulldown None ENTER MAX WINDOW (1-99) Enter the desired Maximum Sample Window Time (1-99 sec) that can occur at the lowest flowrate. Use 1 second 1 for turbine flowmeters. ENTER K\_FACTOR TYPE Enter the desired K-Factor Type. LinTbl Avg ENTER + If Avg selected, Enter the desired Average K-Factor in AVERAGE KA-FACTOR the units requested. ###### P/gal If LinTbl selected. Enter the desired frequency/ K-Factor pair for each point LINEAR TABLE KA in the Linearization Table. Fre01:####### Hz NOTE: Enter 0 for Fre value of any point (other than Fre01) to exit the routine and use the values LINEAR TABLE KA entered up to that point. KA--01:####### P/gal ENTER Enter the desired volumetric Low Rate Alarm. LOW FLOW RATE ALARM This will trigger an alarm message if alarm conditions ###### gal/m occur. The relays are not affected. ENTER + Enter the desired volumetric High Rate Alarm. HIGH FLOW RATE ALARM This will trigger an alarm message if alarm conditions ###### gal/m occur. The relays are not affected. ENTER Advance To SETUP PULSE OUTPUT

# **6.4.6 SETUP FLOW INPUT**(Pulse - Quadrature

(Pulse - Quadrature, Qx1 or Qx2)

NOTE:

chA = Single Pulse

chA=chB = Pulse

checking

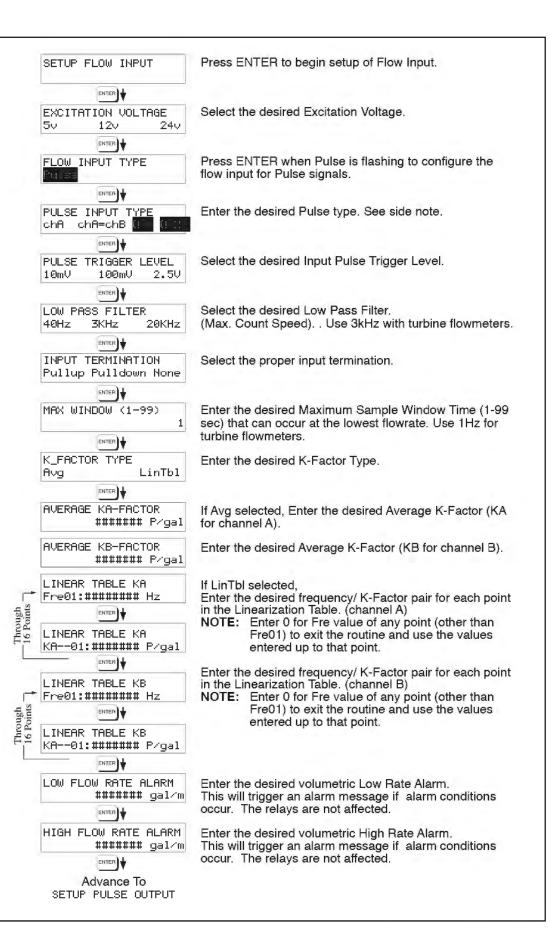
for

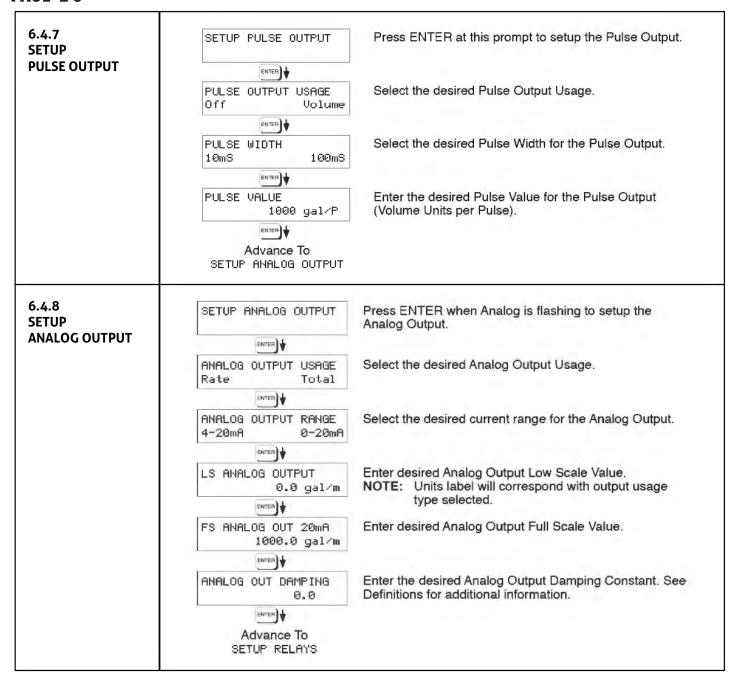
missing

pulses

Qx1 = Quadrature

Qx2 = Quadrature x 2





## 6.4.9 SETUP RELAYS (Relay 1 & Relay 2)

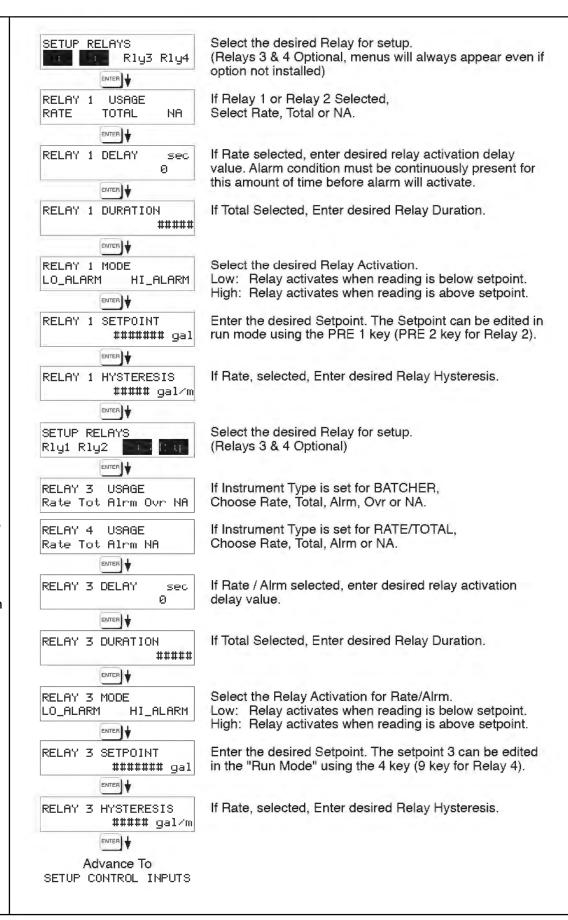
NOTE:

In Batch mode, Relay 1 is reserved for Preset, Relay 2 is reserved for Prewarn or NA (not assigned).

SETUP RELAYS (Relay 3 & Relay 4)

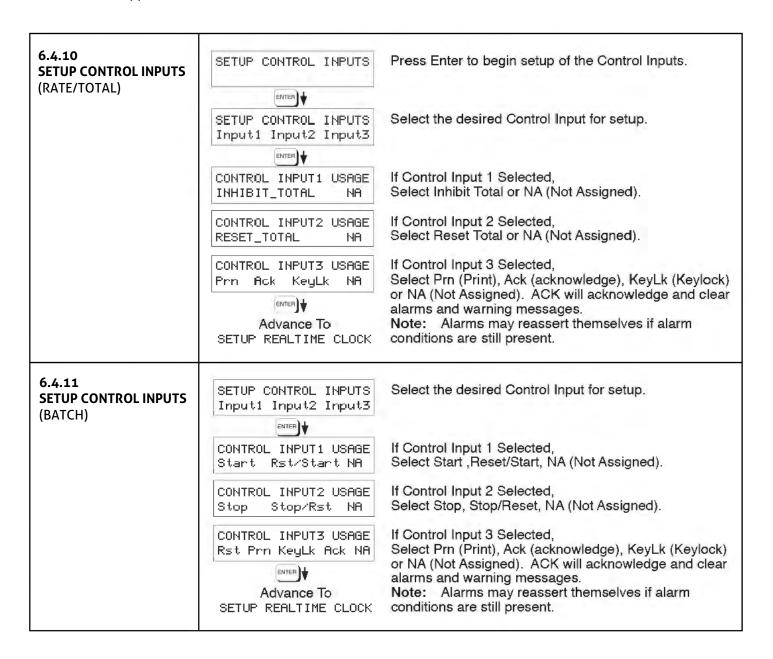
#### NOTE:

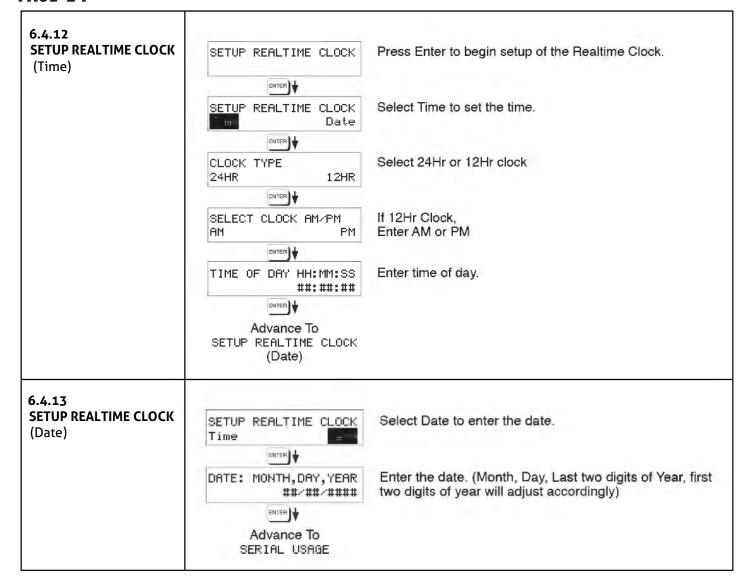
Settings for Relays 3 & 4 may be entered even if relays are not supplied. The settings will still trigger display alarm messages if applicable.



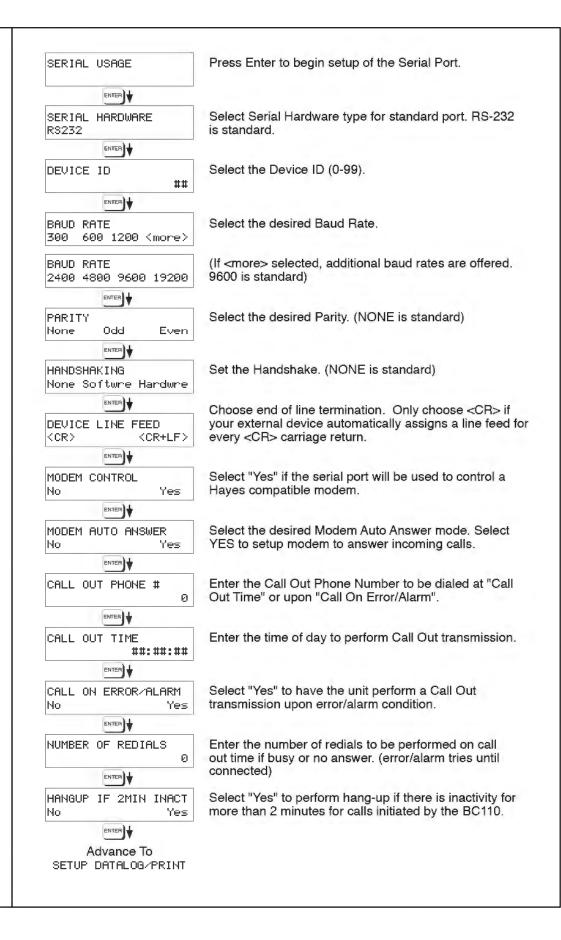
#### **RELAY NOTES & CONSIDERATIONS**

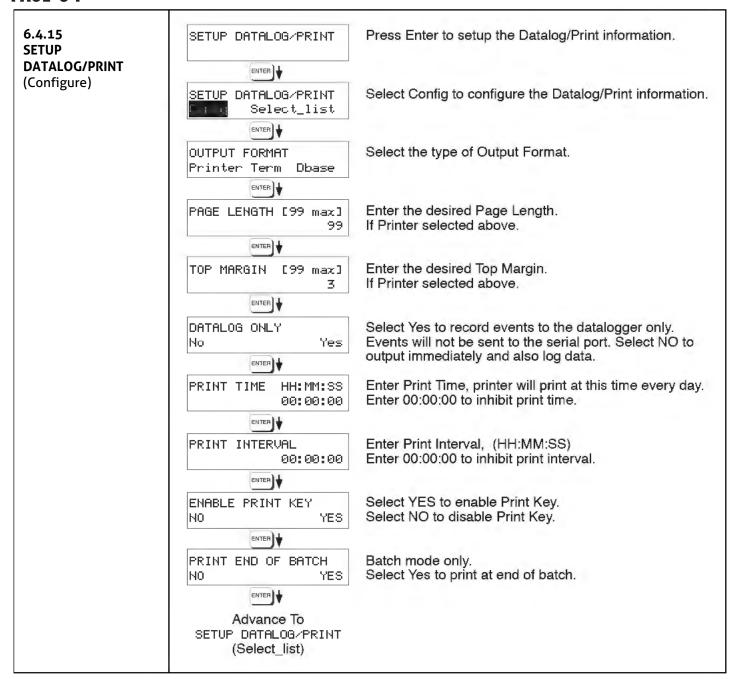
- 1. Relay activation is based on the computed readings not the displayed value. Therefore, the display damping factor will not affect the relay response time. The RELAY DELAY feature allows the user to enter a time delay for relay activation. This feature is very useful in applications where short over/ under range conditions are not considered alarm conditions.
- 2. When INSTRUMENT TYPE is set to batcher, Relay 1 is reserved for PRESET and Relay 2 is reserved for PREWARN or NA (not assigned).
- 3. Setting the relays to NA (Not Assigned), will allow the relay activation to be controlled via the RS- 232 Serial port. It also allows the Presets to be used for other numeric entry values via serial commands which can be part of the print list.
- 4. Relay 3 and Relay 4 settings may be used to trigger display alarm conditions even if the relays are not supplied.

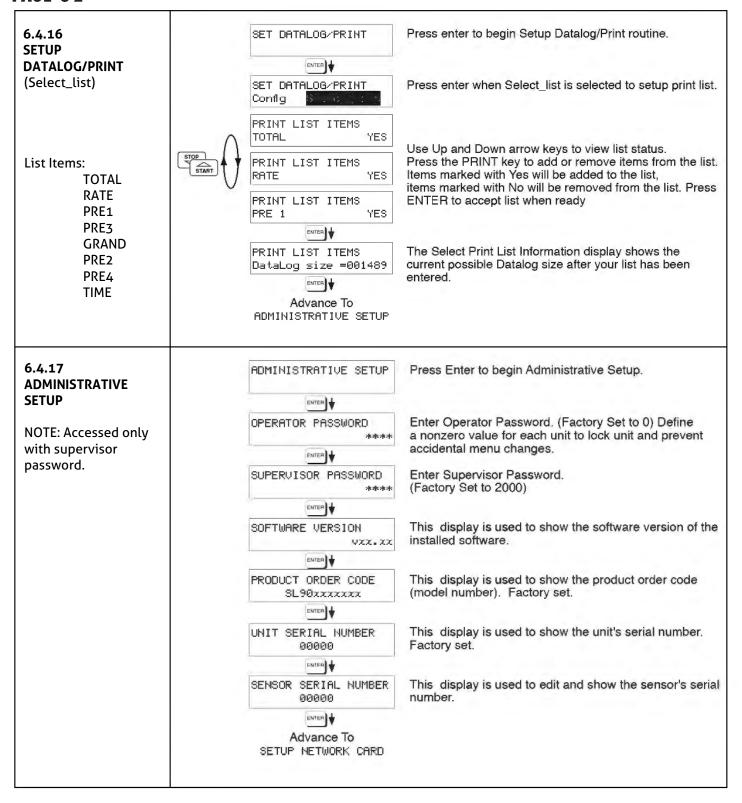


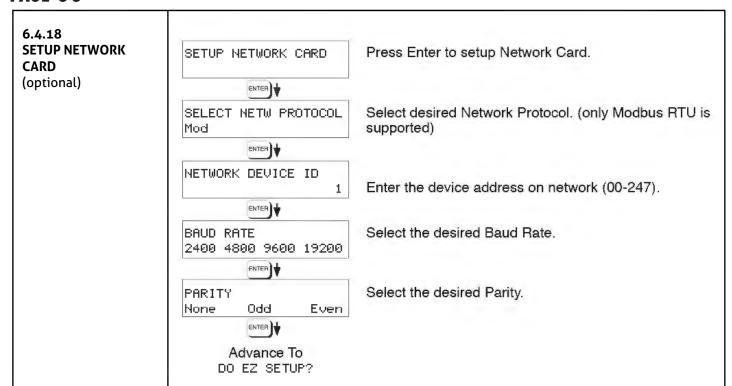


#### 6.4.14 SERIAL USAGE









## 7 Principals of Operation

#### 7.1 GENERAL:

The BC110 Flow Computer uses several internal calculations to compute the input frequency based on specific data input. Several computations are performed to yield flow or linearized flow.

## 7.2 FLOW EQUATIONS:

#### **Uncompensated Flow Computation:**

Pulse Input; Average K-Factor

Volume Flow = (input frequency • time scale factor) / K-Factor

Pulse Input; Linear Table

Volume Flow = (input frequency • time scale factor) / K-Factor (Hz)

Where K-Factor (Hz) is the K-Factor returned at frequency (Hz) from interpolation of the 16 point table.

#### 7.3 LINEARIZATION TABLE

#### 7.3.1 Linearization Table General Information

The Linearization Table is used when the flow input device gives a nonlinear input signal. The unit uses up to 16 different points, as entered by the operator, to form a curve for linearizing the input signal. Notes:

- 1) A minimum of three points must be set up.
- 2) If "0" is entered for the frequency of any point other than point 1, the Flow Computer assumes there are no more points above the points that preceded them. The display will advance to the next setup prompt.
- 3) If the input frequency is above the highest or below the lowest frequency programmed, the unit will use the last known point for the K factor in computing the resulting actual flow.
- 4) Frequency- Point pairs should be entered in ascending order of frequency.

#### 7.3.2 Linearization Table for Pulse Inputs

The linearization table for pulse inputs programming is quite simple when values of frequency and K-Factors are known. The Flow Computer asks for 16 different frequencies (Freq) and 16 corresponding K factors (K). It then uses this data to determine what the actual flow is for any given input frequency. Usually the necessary data is provided with the flowmeter.

#### 7.3.3 Linearization Table Interpolation

The Linearization Table routine uses the entered data to determine the K factor for any given input frequency signal. This is done by taking the closest data points above and below the input signal, then using those points to interpolate the K factor (correction factor), then calculating the flow from the data. Below are the formulas.

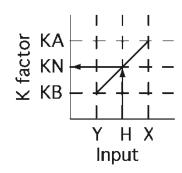
#### Parameters:

Determine closest point above input signal signal = X, K factor (correction factor) = KA

Determine closest point below input signal signal = Y, K factor (correction factor) = KB

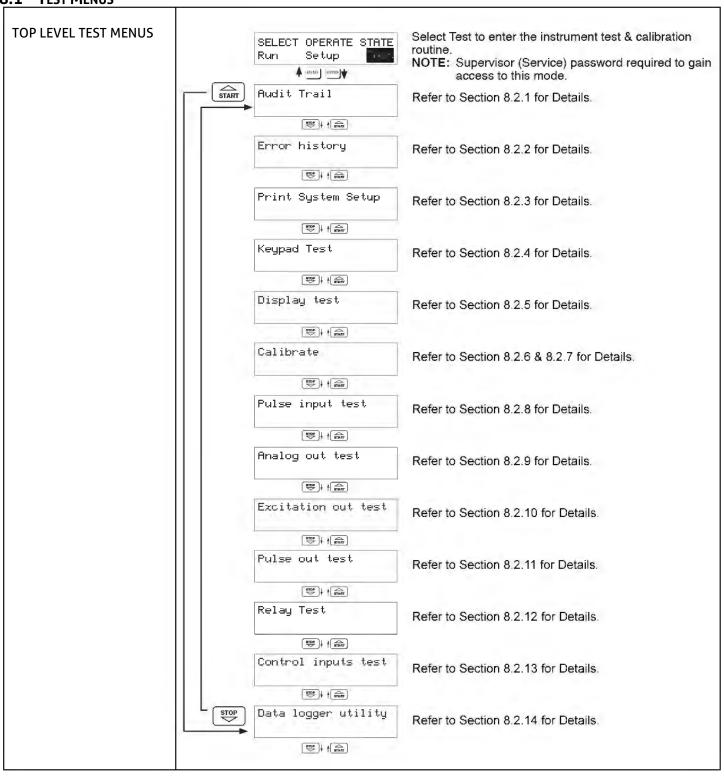
Let input signal = H, unknown K factor (correction factor) = KN

To find KN use this formula: ((H-Y)/(X-Y))×(KA-KB)+KB=KN



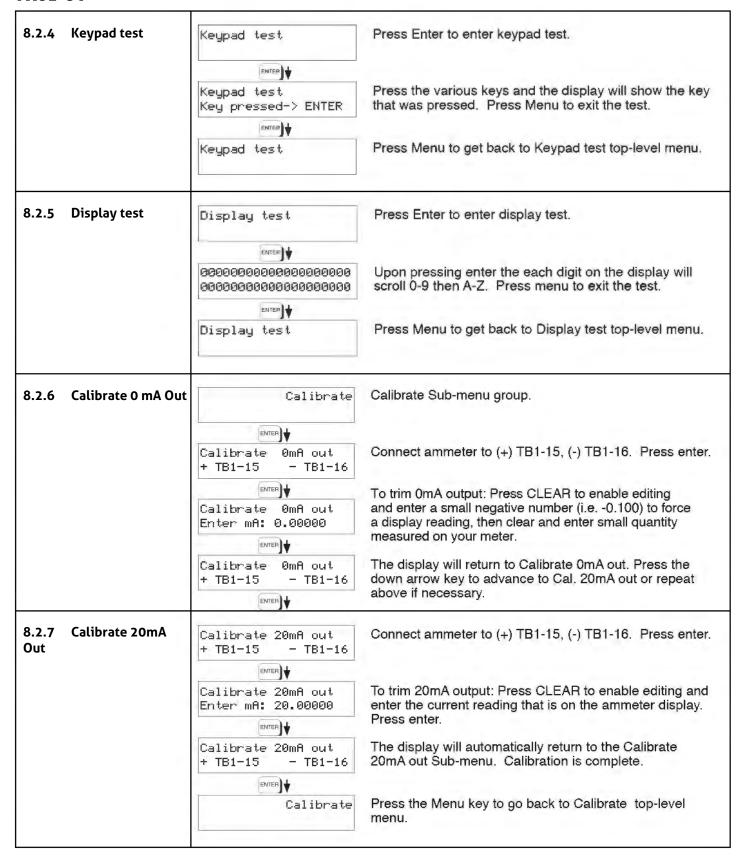
## 8 Test, Service and Maintenance

## 8.1 TEST MENUS

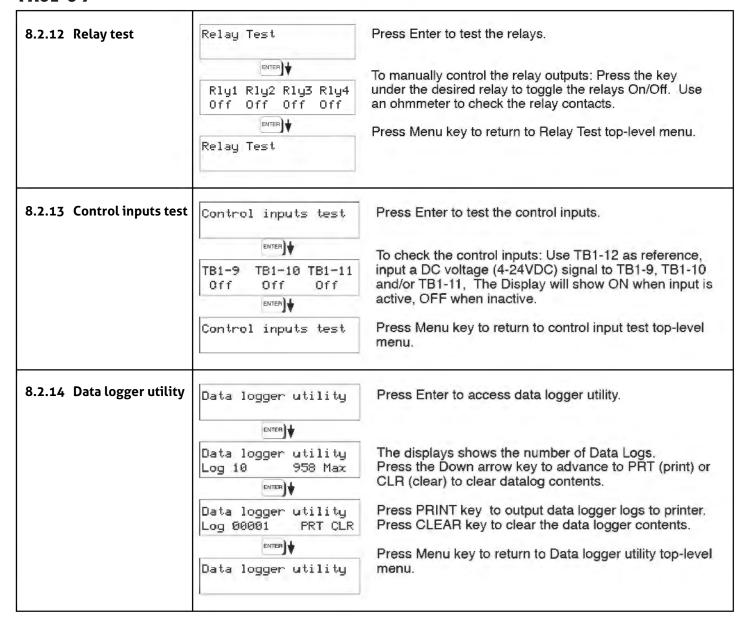


## 8.2 TEST SUB-MENUS

A 114 - 11		the court of the factor and the court
Audit Trail	Audit Trail	Press Enter to view the audit trail information.
	ENTER	
	Config_Audit nnnnn	The configuration audit trail format:
		nnnnn= number of critical menu changes, hh:mm:ss; mm/dd/yy = time and date of last change.
		The calibration audit trail format:
	hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yy	nnnnn= number of calibration changes,
	ENTER	hh:mm:ss; mm/dd/yy = time and date of last change.
	Audit Trail	Press Menu to get back to audit trail top-level menu.
Error History		Press Enter to view error history.
,	Error history	NOTE: Press Print Key to print Error History. Printout will include time/date of each errors first occurrence.
	Error history Flow rate alarm low	Press Up/Down arrow keys to scroll through error message history. Press CLEAR to clear entire error log.
	ENTER) 🕁	
	Error history	Press Menu to get back to error history top-level menu.
Print System Setup	Print Sustem Setun	Press enter key to enter print system setup Sub-menu.
	1 1 1 1 og 5 ve iii oe vap	. Tool onto no, to onto pint o, oton or up out menu.
	ENTER +	
	Print System Setup Press ENTER to print	Press enter to begin printing the system setup.
	ENTER	
	Print System Setup Printing	This message will display as the data transmission takes place.
	ENTER +	
	Print System Setup	Press Menu to get back to print system setup top-level menu.
	Error History  Print System Setup	Config_Audit nnnnn hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yy  Cal_Audit nnnnn hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yy  Error History  Error history  Error history  Flow rate alarm low  Error history  From history  From history  From history  From history  Print System Setup  Print System Setup



	<b>.</b>		Book Francisco Color
8.2.8 I	Pulse input test	Pulse input test	Press Enter key to test the pulse input.
		2.5V 10mV Pulse input test Trigger level 2.5V	Use the Up/Down arrow keys to select the appropriate trigger level.
		40Hz Pulse input test count speed 3kHz	Use the Up/Down arrow keys to select the appropriate frequency range.
		20kHz ENTER)  Pulse input test  F1: 0 F2: 0	To check Pulse input accuracy: Use TB1-4 as reference ground, input a frequency F1 on TB1-2, frequency F2 on TB1-3. The display should show frequency being input. Use a frequency counter to verify input.
		Pulse input test	Press Menu key to return to Pulse input test top-level menu.
8.2.9	Analog out test	Analog out test	Press Enter to test the analog output.
		Analog out test *0 4 10 15 20 mR	To simulate analog output: Connect an ammeter to (+) TB1-15, (-) TB1-16. Press the key under the desired current setting to move the asterisk (*). The unit should
		Analog out test	output the selected current.  Press Menu key to return to Analog out test top-level menu.
8.2.10 l	Excitation out test	Excitation out test	Press Enter to test the excitation output.
		Excitation out test *5v 12v 24v	To test the excitation output: Connect a voltmeter to (+) TB1-1, (-) TB1-4. Press the key under the desired voltage setting to move the asterisk (*). The unit should
		ENTER	output the selected voltage.
		Excitation out test	Press Menu key to return to Excitation out test top-level menu.
8.2.11	Pulse out test	Pulse out test	Press Enter key to test the pulse output.
		ENTER	To simulate a frequency on the pulse output: Connect a frequency counter to (+)TB1-13,
		Pulse out test *0Hz 1Hz 10Hz 20Hz	(-)TB1-14. Press the key under the desired frequency setting to move the asterisk (*). The unit should output the selected frequency.
		Pulse out test	Press Menu key to return to Pulse out test top-level



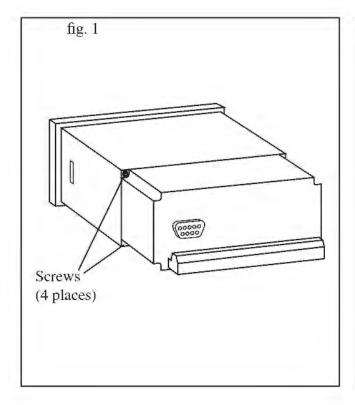
## 8.3 INTERNAL FUSE REPLACEMENT

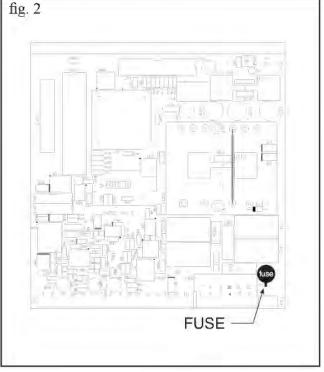
## **Instructions:**

- 1. Make sure you follow proper E.S.D. Precautions. All persons performing this replacement must follow proper grounding procedures.
- 2. Turn the power to the unit off.
- 3. Disconnect the two-piece connector rear terminal block, leaving all connections in place.
- 4. Remove the unit from the panel.
- 5. Remove the four machine screws (see fig. 1) which hold the two sections of the case together.
- 6. The rear section of the case should detach from the rest of the case. With the rear section of the case removed the fuse will be exposed (located near the rear terminal, AC connection).
- 7. Locate the Fuse F1 (see fig. 2) and unplug the fuse from its socket.
- 8. Insert the new fuse into the socket. Insure that the pins are fully inserted and straight.
- 9. Reassemble the case and install the four machine screws which join the two sections of the case.
- 10. Reinstall the unit into the panel.
- 11. Reconnect the rear terminal block.
- 12. Turn the unit back on.

## **Fuse Specifications:**

110 VAC Power: 160mA/250V, TD Wickman 19372-030-k or equivalent





## 9 RS-232 SERIAL PORT

## 9.1 RS-232 PORT DESCRIPTION:

The BC110 has a general purpose RS-232 Port which may be used for any one of the following purposes:

**Transaction Printing** 

**Data Logging** 

Remote Metering by Modem (optional) Computer Communication Link Configuration by Computer

**Print System Setup** 

Print Calibration/Malfunction History

## 9.2 Instrument Setup by PC's over Serial Port

A Diskette program is provided with the BC110 that enables the user to rapidly configure the BC110 using a Personal Computer. Included on the diskette are common instrument applications which may be used as a starting point for your application. This permits the user to have an excellent starting point and helps speed the user through the instrument setup.

## 9.3 OPERATION OF SERIAL COMMUNICATION PORT WITH PRINTERS

BC110's RS-232 channel supports a number of operating modes. One of these modes is intended to support operation with a printer in metering applications requiring transaction printing, data logging and/or printing of calibration and maintenance reports.

For transaction printing, the user defines the items to be included in the printed document. The user can also select what initiates the transaction print generated as part of the setup of the instrument. The transaction document may be initiated via a front panel key depression, a remote contact closure, or upon completion of a batch.

In data logging, the user defines the items to be included in each data log as a print list. The user can also select when or how often he wishes a data log to be made. This is done during the setup of the instrument as either a time of day or as a time interval between logging.

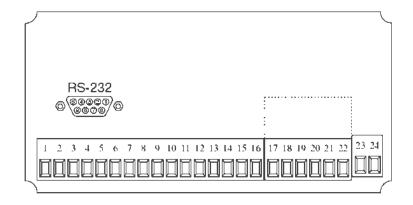
The system setup and maintenance report list all the instrument setup parameters and usage for the current instrument configuration. In addition, the Audit trail information is presented as well as a status report listing any observed malfunctions which have not been corrected.

The user initiates the printing of this report at a designated point in the menu by pressing the print key on the front panel.

## 9.4 BC110 RS-232 PORT PINOUT



- 1. Printer Handshake Line or DCD In
- 2. Transmit (Out)
- 3. Receive (In)
- 4. N/C or Opt. Modem Power Out (7.5V)
- 5. Ground
- 6. N/C or Opt. Modem Power Out (7.5V)
- 7. RTS (Loop Back To CTS Only)
- 8. CTS (Loop Back To RTS Only)
- 9. N/C (No Connection)



## **10 GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

## Acknowledge & Clear Alarms

Acknowledge is used to clear alarm relays and remove any visual alarm messages from the display. In the run mode, press the ENTER key or activate CONTROL INPUT 3 (if set for ACK) to momentarily clear alarms and alarm messages. Alarms will reassert themselves if alarm conditions are still present.

#### **Analog Output**

The analog signal (4-20mA) that is generated by the BC110. It can correspond to the Rate or Total. This output is used primarily for transmission of process information to remote systems.

#### **Audit Trail**

The audit trail is used to track the number of changes made to the unit's setup program and calibration.

#### **Auto Batch Restart**

The Auto Batch Restart function allows the user to set an amount of time to automatically restart a batch after the completion of a batch. This time can be set from 1 to 99 seconds.

### **Batch Count Mode**

Batch Count Mode specifies the user preference for count direction. The "Up" selection begins with a value of "0" and counts up until the batch size is reached. The "Down" selection begins with a value equal to the desired batch size and counts down to "0".

#### **Batch Overrun**

The BC110 offers a batch overrun compensation routine. If batch overrun occurs due to slow valve response time, the unit will compensate for the overrun amount on the next batch. This feature can be disabled if desired. NOTE: A nonzero MAX DRAIN TIME value is also required.

#### **Batcher**

An instrument which controls the dispensing of desired batch amounts. Liquid batching systems are usually comprised of a batch controller (batcher), flowmeter and control valve. The batcher opens and closes the valve through the use of relays and measures the amounts of liquid being dispensed via the flowmeter.

#### Raud Rate

The speed of serial communication transmissions, expressed in bits per second.

## **Custody Transfer**

Weights and Measure metering codes often specify several requirements for instruments and mechanisms to prevent and track changes in the setup of an instrument which may be used in the commercial sale of goods. The BC110 tracks changes via the Audit Trail.

# Data Logger

The capturing of information for later use and the mechanism for specifying the conditions where a capture should be made.

## DC Output / Excitation Voltage

An on-board DC power supply used to power peripheral sensors. The BC110 offers excitation voltages of 5VDC, 12VDC or 24VDC when powered by AC voltage.

## **Default Value**

The value to be used by the instrument if a sensor failure or out of range signal is detected.

#### **EZ Setup**

A utility that provides for rapid configuration of an instrument. The BC110 EZ Setup provides the following:

- Prompts the user for only critical information.
- Automatically sets specifications to common uses.

After following the EZ Setup procedure, the unit will be operational to perform the basic measurement. The setup can be further customized using the setup menus.

#### Flow Alarm

A visual indication that the volumetric flowrate is above or below the flow alarm set point specified by the user.

#### Flow Signal Timeout

The Flow Signal Timeout allows the user to enter a timeout of 0 to 99 seconds. If a batch is "Filling" and zero flow persists for more than the user entered time then the batch will be aborted. This prevents over flows due to faulty flow sensors and/or wiring.

## Flow Equation

A flow control expression or algorithm describing a mathematical equation to be solved by a flow computer in the desired application.

#### **Follow Alarm**

Alarm relays which are non-latching and whose output state is based solely on the comparison of the current process value, the alarm set point (trip point) and hysteresis.

## **Function Key**

A key on a push-button panel or keyboard (whose function is described by the key label) used to perform an instrument function or special routine.

#### Handshake

A means of controlling the information flow between two pieces of equipment to prevent the sending device from transmitting information at a rate faster than what can be accepted by the receiver.

### Hysteresis

The relay hysteresis is a "dead band" setting which allows the relay to remain energized for a given amount below the set point. This is used to prevent relay chatter when the process value is near the set point value.

Example: If the Preset is set at 100, and the hysteresis is set at 10, the relay will energize when the rate, temp or dens. reaches 100, the relay will remain energized until the reading falls below 90.

## **Input Termination**

Input signal lines on digital inputs often require pullup or pulldown resistor configurations to operate properly with different sensor configurations. The BC110 contains such resistors and may be enabled via the setup menu.

#### **Inhibit Totalizer**

"Inhibit Total" is a Control Input 1 setting that is used to stop the totalization. If enabled, a voltage level on control input 1 will inhibit the total as long as the voltage is present. This feature is useful during meter proving and in applications that provide a sensor to signal the flow computer when liquid is present.

#### K-Factor

A scaling factor derived from the pulses produced by a flowmeter output, expressed in pulses per unit (i.e. pulses/gallon)

#### LCD

Abbreviation for: Liquid Crystal Display

#### **Limit Set point**

An alarm trip point setting which specifies the value or magnitude of a process parameter necessary to activate an alarm indicator or control relay.

#### **Linear Flowmeter**

A flow measurement device whose output is proportional to flow.

#### Linearization

The mathematical correction of a nonlinear device. The BC110 uses a linearization Table which is made up of input frequency and K-Factor values and makes interpolations of the table to arrive at a "linearized" measurement.

#### LinTbl

Abbreviation for Linearization Table.

### **Low Flow Cutoff**

A value set at which any flow measurements read below this value will be ignored.

#### **Low Pass Filter**

A low pass filter passes low input frequencies while blocking high frequencies. In the BC110, this is the maximum input count speed to be encountered in an application. It is expressed in counts per second (Hz).

## **Maximum Batch Preset**

The Maximum Batch Preset allows the user to program the Maximum Batch value allowed to be entered by the operator. If an operator should try to program a batch higher then this value, the unit will not allow the value to be entered and will prompt the user with an error message saying that the Maximum Batch Preset has been exceeded.

### Maximum Drain Time

The unit declares that a batch is "done" when the flow rate equals "0". A flow rate may be present long after the Preset Relay de-energizes due to slow reacting valves or leaky valves. The Maximum Drain Time allows the user to enter an amount of time (0 to 99 seconds) to wait before declaring "Batch Done". After the Preset Batch quantity is reached, the unit will declare "Batch Done" when the flow rate is "0" or the Maximum Drain Time has expired. The batch data will then be available for printing and datalogging.

NOTE: A nonzero MAX DRAIN TIME value must be entered when using batch overrun compensation.

#### **Max Window**

The max. window time sets the maximum sample time (1 to 99 sec) for the ratemeter.

#### **Operator Code**

An operator password code which authorizes changes to the setup of the instrument but blocks access to the Service/Calibration/Test mode. The operator code also blocks the clearing of the Grand Total.

#### **Parity**

A method for detecting errors in transmissions of serial communications data.

#### Preset

A set point used to trigger the relay outputs of the BC110.

#### **Print Interval**

The print interval allows the BC110 to transmit information to the serial port at selectable time intervals.

#### **Process Parameters**

Any sensor information which has been scaled to engineering units including Flow, Temperature and Density.

#### Pulldown (Input Termination)

The termination of an input at which the input is pulled down to ground through a resistor. Inputs that are terminated by this method need to be driven high with a positive voltage pulse.

### Pullup (Input Termination)

The termination of an input at which the input is pulled up to a positive voltage through a resistor. Inputs that are terminated by this method need to be pulled low with a sinking current or contact to ground.

#### **Pulse Output**

The pulse output of the BC110 is available for remote accumulation of the total or sent to peripheral devices, such as a PLC. The output can be scaled using the Pulse Output Scaling Constant.

#### Ouad

Abbreviation for Quadrature. Quadrature signals are used for direction control. Two flowmeter signals are output with a 90° phase shift. The counter counts UP when channel A precedes channel B, and counts DOWN when Channel A lags Channel B.

#### **Quick Update %**

This feature is used to disable the rate averaging filter when a significant change in the flow rate occurs. The user can enter the percent of change needed to be detected to disable the averaging feature. This is especially useful during start-up and shutdown of flow.

#### **Rate Averaging Filter**

The rate averaging filter is used to stabilize fluctuating rate displays. Higher settings provide more averaging for a more stable display. Derived from the equation:

#### Ratemeter

Any device used to display the speed of a process. The ratemeter in the BC110 displays flow rate.

### Reset/Start Control Input

In a batching system, a single operator activation of the START key or Control Input 1 will reset the total then start the batch process.

### **Select Preset Type**

This menu selection allows the user to choose between Standard Preset or EZ Preset. Select Standard for standard preset operation. Select EZ-Preset for quick preset editing mode. (see section 5.4.1 Batcher Configuration.)

### Single Pulse

The Single Pulse setting is used for flowmeters with single pulse outputs.

### **Slow Start Quantity**

The Slow Start Quantity is a function that allows an amount to be entered for a Slow Start up. This function requires two stage valve control. RLY 1 (slow flow) will energize for Slow Start and RLY 2 (fast flow) will energize after the Slow Start Quantity has been delivered. This helps reduce turbulence when filling an empty container.

## **Stop/Reset Control Input**

In a batching system, a single operator activation of the STOP key or Control Input 2 will stop the batch process then reset the total.

#### **Totalizer**

Any device which accumulates and displays a total count.

### **Volume Flow**

The measurement of volumetric flow.

## 11 DIAGNOSIS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

## 11.1 RESPONSE OF BC110 ON ERROR OR ALARM:

Error and warning indications which occur during operation are indicated in the RUN mode alternately with the measured values. The BC110 Flow Computer has three types of error:

TYPE OF ERROR	DESCRIPTION
Sensor/Process Alarms	Errors detected due to sensor failure or process alarm conditions
Self Test Errors	Errors detected during self test.
System Alarms	Errors detected due to system failure

Some alarms are self clearing. Other alarms require the user to acknowledge and clear the alarm. Press the ENTER button to acknowledged and clear alarms. Alarms may reassert themselves if the alarm condition is still present.

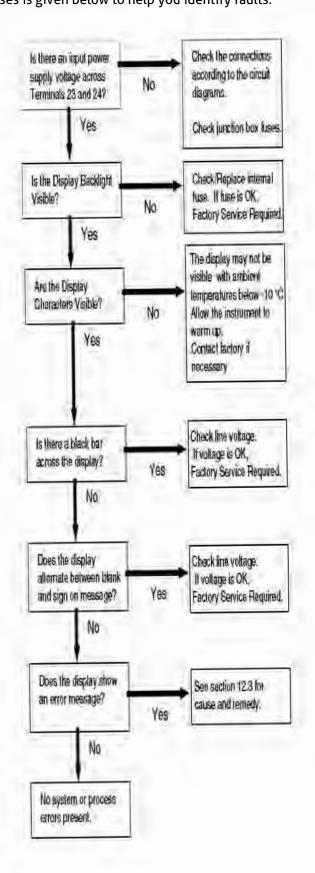
NOTE: A historical error alarm log is available in the "Test Mode".

The following descriptions suggest possible causes and corrective actions for each alarm message.

## 11.2 DIAGNOSIS FLOW CHART AND TROUBLESHOOTING

All instruments undergo various stages of quality control during production. The last of these stages is a complete calibration carried out on state-of-the-art calibration rigs.

A summary of possible causes is given below to help you identify faults.



## 11.3 ERROR & WARNING MESSAGES:

11.3.1	
Sensor/Process	s Alarms

Error/Warning Message	Cause	Remedy
TOTALIZER ROLLOVER	Displayed when totalizer rolls over	Acknowledge Rollover     Remedy not required
RATE OVERFLOW ERROR	Pulse counter overflowed. The totalizer may have lost counts.	Report error to factory     Check application conditions     Check wiring
PULSE OUT OVERFLOW	Calculated pulse frequency too large: • Pulse width setting too long • Larger pulse scaler needed	Adjust pulse value     Adjust pulse width     Check process     conditions
FLOW RATE ALARM LOW FLOW RATE ALARM HIGH	Limit value exceeded.	Check application if necessary Check limit value Adjust the limit value if required
BATCH OVERRUN ALARM	Batch size exceeded by more than set limit.	Check valves in system for proper operation and/or leaks Check limit value Adjust the limit value if required
MODEM NOT PRESENT	The setup expects modem usage and a modem is not responding.	Check setup for proper baud rate, parity, etc. Check modem connection and cycle power to ST1LE Replace modem
SOFTWARE ERROR RESET	Software error	Report error to factory
EXTENDED PFI LOCKUP	Unit was operated with an input power level lower than safe operating range for an extended period of time.	Check data in unit.     Totalizer may have inaccuracies     Investigate brownout cause.

## 11.3.2 Self Test Alarms

Error/Warning Message	Cause	Remedy			
BATTERY LOW WARNING	Battery voltage too low	Replace Battery     Consult Factory for service information			
TIME CLOCK ERROR	The correct time/date is no longer shown	Re-enter time and date.     If error occurs again contact factory			
CAL CHECKSUM ERROR	Calibration constants have been corrupted	Reporf error to factory			
SETUP CHECKSUM ERROR	The units setup has been corrupted	Reporf error to factory			

START HERE  SELECT EZ SETUP	SETUP MENUS										12.1 SETUP MENUS		
INSTRUMENT TYPE	INSTRUMENT TYPE	SELECT PRESET TYPE	BATCH COUNT MODE	MAX BATCH PRESET	BATCH OVERRUI COMP	N AUTO BATCH PESTART	TIME DELAY	FLOW SIGNAL TIMEOUT	MAX DRAINTIME	SLOW START QUANTITY			ENUS
SETUP INDICATORS	SETUP INDICA- TORS	TOTAL DESCRIP- TOR	VOLUME UNITS	TOTAL DECIMAL PLACES	RATE TIME BASE	RATE DESCRIP- TOR	RATE DECIMAL PLACES	RATE AVERAGE FILTER	QUICK QUICK 9				
SETUP FLOW INPUT	EXCITATION VOLTAGE	PULSE INPUT TYPE	PULSETRIGGER TYPE	LOW PASS FILTER	INPUT TERMINATION	MA X WINDOW	K-FACTOR TYPE	AVERAGE KA-FACTOR	AVERAGE KB-FACTOR	CHANGE TABLE A	CHANGE TABLE B	LOW FLOW RATE ALA RM	HIGH FLOW RATE ALARM
SETUP PULSE OUTPUT	PULSE OUPUT USAGE	PuLSE WIDTH	PULSE VALUE	]									
SETUP ANALOG OUTPUT	ANALOG OUPUT USAGE	ANALOG OUTPUT RANGE	ANALOGIOUT LOW SCALE	ANALOG OUT FULL SCALE	ANALOG OUT DAMPING								
SETUP RELAYS	SETUP RELAYS 1, 2, 3, 4	RELAY USAGE	RELAY DELAY	RBLAY DURATION	RELAY MODE	RBLAY SET POINT	RBLAY HYSTER- ESIS					appear with	appropri-
SETUP CONTROL INPUTS	SETUP CONTROL INPUTS 1, 2, 3	CONTROLINPUT 1 USAGE	CONTROL INPUT : USAGE	CONTROL INPUT 3 USAGE	]				ate s	settings in d	other functi	ons.	
SETUP REAL TIME CLOCK	SETUP REAL TIME CLOCK	Q_QCKTYPE	SELECT CLOCK AM/PM	TIME OF DAY	ENTER DATE								
SERIAL USAGE	SERIAL HARD- WA RE	DEVICE ID	BAUD RATE	PARITY	HANDSHAKE	DEVICE LINE FEED	MODEM CONTROL	MODEM AUTO ANSWER	CALL OUT NO	CALL OUT TIME	CALLON ER- BOR/ALARM	NUMBER OF REDIALS	HANG-UP IF 2MIN INACTIVE
SETUP DATALOG/PRINT	SETUP DATALOG/PRINT	OUTPUT FORMAT	PAGE LENGTH	TOP MARGIN	DATALOG ONLY	PRINT TIME	PRINT INTERVAL	ENABLE PRINT KEY	PRINT END OF BATCH	CLEAR TOTAL IF PRINT	SELECT PRINT LIST ITEMS		
ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP	OPERATOR PASSWORD	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD	SOFTWARE VERSION	PRODUCT ORDER CODE	UNIT SERIAL NUMBER	SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER							
SETUP NETWORK CARD	SELECT NET- WORK PROTOCOL	NETWORK DEVICE ID	BAUD RATE	РАЯПҮ	]								

## 13 WARRANTY AND RETURN STATEMENT

These products are sold by The Anderson Instrument Company (Anderson) under the warranties set forth in the following paragraphs. Such warranties are extended only with respect to a purchase of these products, as new merchandise, directly from Anderson or from an Anderson distributor, representative or reseller, and are extended only to the first buyer thereof who purchases them other than for the purpose of resale.

## **WARRANTY**

These products are warranted to be free from functional defects in materials and workmanship at the time the products leave the Anderson factory and to conform at that time to the specifications set forth in the relevant Anderson instruction manual or manuals, sheet or sheets, for such products for a period of two years.

THERE ARE NO EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE WARRANTIES HEREIN AND ABOVE SET FORTH. ANDERSON MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS.

### **LIMITATIONS**

Anderson shall not be liable for any incidental damages, consequential damages, special damages, or any other damages, costs or expenses excepting only the cost or expense of repair or replacement as described above.

Products must be installed and maintained in accordance with Anderson instructions. Users are responsible for the suitability of the products to their application. There is no warranty against damage resulting from corrosion, misapplication, improper specifications or other operating condition beyond our control. Claims against carriers for damage in transit must be filed by the buyer.

This warranty is void if the purchaser uses non-factory approved replacement parts and supplies or if the purchaser attempts to repair the product themselves or through a third party without Anderson authorization.

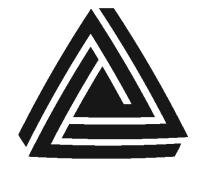
### **RETURNS**

Anderson's sole and exclusive obligation and buyer's sole and exclusive remedy under the above warranty is limited to repairing or replacing (at Anderson's option), free of charge, the products which are reported in writing to Anderson at its main office indicated below.

Anderson is to be advised of return requests during normal business hours and such returns are to include a statement of the observed deficiency. The buyer shall pre-pay shipping charges for products returned and Anderson or its representative shall pay for the return of the products to the buyer.

Approved returns should be sent to:

ANDERSON INSTRUMENT COMPANY INC. ATT: REPAIR DEPARTMENT 156 AURIESVILLE ROAD FULTONVILLE, NY 12072 USA



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