# gas flow technology by vögtlin



# Thermal Mass Flow Meters and Manual Regulators for Gases

*red-y compact series* operating instructions (For serial number>300000)



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# Operating instructions red-y compact series (Serial Number >300000)

red-y <b>compact</b> meter GCM
red-y <b>compact</b> regulator GCR
red-y <b>compact</b> battery power module
red-y <b>compact</b> power supply module
red-y <b>compact</b> alarm module
red-y <b>compact</b> analog (4-20 mA) and pulse output module

This manual is updated for the latest firmware version of the red-y **compact**. Please verify unit is undated with firmware version 3 0 7 available from our website (see chanted or compact). <sup>1</sup> This manual is updated for the latest firmware version of the red-y **compact**. Please version 5.12 Firmware unorade) <u>5.12 Firmware upgrade)</u> In this version we rename the last version **compact** 2 back to the original name: **compact**. In this version we rename the last version **compact** 2 back to the original name: **compact** 2 and current **compact** (serial numbers 300000 and bigger) can all be recognized hv the availability of a micro-R LISR connection on the unit. Compacts with serial number <sup>1</sup> **Compact** ∠ and current **compact** (serial numbers 300000 and bigger) can all be recogniz by the availability of a micro-B USB connection on the unit. Compacts with serial number <sup>hafore annon are older (inite no longer earlingshie</sup>). before 300000 are older units no longer serviceable.

### CE Version: *red-y compact* series EN A3-3 For the latest information on our products, see our website at <u>www.voegtlin.com</u> © 2024 Vögtlin Instruments GmbH, Switzerland

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This symbol alerts the user to important operating, maintenance and service information.

#### Important instructions

- Do not remove the electronics housing. A damaged hologram seal will void the warranty.
- There are no serviceable parts inside the unit.
- Repairs must only be performed by qualified personnel



#### Attention

This unit has several power supply possibilities. If you use the external 24 VDC power supply, it is recommended to have this device grounded.

#### Subject to change

Due to our policy of ongoing product development, we reserve the right to change the information in this manual without notice.



#### Recycling

Note the existing regulations of your country.



#### Suitable for dry and clean gases only

The **compact** is only suitable for the dry clean gas for which it is calibrated and certified. If you want to use it for another gas that programmed as one of the 3 possible programmed gases, please contact the factory. "**dry**" is defined as non condensing although extreme humidities can influence the accuracy of the measurement.



#### Toxic, flammable gases and ATEX

In the case of toxic and flammable gases, the respective safety guidelines in each country must be followed. This *red-y* device is **NOT** Ex certified. In the case of flammable and toxic gases, fittings, cable glands and pipes intended for that purpose must be used. The responsibility for safe operation lies with the user and designer of the facilities.

#### Oxygen service



Vögtlin Instruments GmbH is not liable for any damage or personal injury, whatsoever, resulting from the use of our standard mass flow meters or controllers for oxygen gas. You are responsible for determining if this mass flow meter or controller is appropriate for your oxygen application. You are responsible for cleaning the mass flow meter or controller to the degree required for your oxygen flow application.

#### Trademark

*red-y* is a Registered Trademark of Vögtlin Instruments GmbH. Other product and company names listed in this manual are trademarks or trade names of their respective manufacturers.

#### **Receipt of your instrument**

When receiving the instrument, carefully check the outside packing carton for damage that may have incurred during shipment. If the carton is damaged, notify the local carrier and submit a report to the factory or distributor. Remove the packing slip and check that all ordered components are present and match your specifications (as ordered). Make sure any spare parts or accessories are not discarded with the packing material. Do not return any equipment to the factory without first contacting one of Vögtlin Technical Support Centres:

#### **E-mail Customer Service:**

service@voegtlin.com

#### Installation

Please note before the start-up:

- Do not use sealing tape or liquid sealant
- Piping must be cleaned before installation of instrument.

Products in this manual may contain metal or elastomer seals, gaskets, o-rings or valve seats. It is the "user's" responsibility to select materials that are compatible with their process and process conditions. Using materials that are not compatible with the process limitations of the device, may result in equipment damage and/or personnel injury or death.

It is recommended that the user check the devices on a regular schedule to ensure that it is leak free as both metal and elastomer seals, gaskets, o-rings and valve seats may change with age and exposure to process gas.



#### Power

If it becomes necessary to remove the instrument from the system or change a battery, the power to the device must be disconnected. Always switch off the power before you disconnect terminal connections in potentially dangerous surroundings to avoid sparks.

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# 1 Introduction

Thank you for choosing devices from the *red-y* **compact** series. These operating instructions will help you to install and operate these gas flow measuring devices. Please read through these instructions carefully before installing the unit. Our aim has been to write a full and practical guide. We would be grateful if you would notify us of any shortcomings or mistakes. Please contact your sales partner if you have questions about any aspect of this product.

The *red-y* **compact** is a thermal based mass flow meter that can measure the mass flow of gases. The core element of the red-y thermal mass flow meter is a CMOS sensor chip. The sensor and parts of the electronics are on one board and offer a number of advantages for the user.

### 1.10. Features of red-y compact thermal gas mass flow meters

In developing and manufacturing the devices, we have focused primarily on customers and their applications. Our aim is to implement customers' requirements in the form of new developments or enhancements on an ongoing basis. The essential features are:

- ⇒ Compact design
- ⇒ Available without valve (GCM) or with (GCR) integrated 15-turn high precision needle valve
- ⇒ External 15-30 VDC, USB or battery power operated possible (Portable)
- ⇒ Dot-matrix LCD touch screen
- ⇒ Multiple gases possible (3 gases or ranges)
- $\Rightarrow$  Flexible due to the many different settings accessible through the touch screen
- ⇒ Back-light screen in USB and 24 VDC power mode
- ⇒ Optional alarm module with 3 contacts and 2 inputs (Requires 24 VDC power)
- ⇒ Optional analog out and pulse output module (Requires 24 VDC power)
- ⇒ Display will automatically rotate in 90 degree steps, depending on its position (Can also be adjusted manually)
- ⇒ Fast and accurate measurement with a high dynamic range
- ⇒ Integrated temperature compensation and flow totalizer (standard)
- ⇒ Easy to maintain and service
- ⇒ Firmware upgradable through USB connection
- ⇒ 3-year warranty

### 1.11. Scope of warranty

Warranty for the *red-y* **compact** product line extends to material and manufacturing defects only. Maximum warranty covers product replacement free of charge. The following causes of faults/damage are not covered under warranty:

- $\Rightarrow$  Use outside the operating limits
- ⇒ Damage due to corrosion
- ⇒ Damage due to leaking batteries
- ⇒ Mechanical damage in general
- ⇒ Contamination due to improper sealing
- ⇒ Contamination due to impure gases or penetration of liquids
- ⇒ Damage to electronic components due by over-voltage or electrostatic discharges, and corrosion damage due to aggressive environments
- $\Rightarrow$  Functional failure due to incorrect operation or faulty parameterization
- $\Rightarrow$  If the unit has been opened or otherwise tempered with
- $\Rightarrow$  Drift in the calibration
- ⇒ EEPROM damage

### 1.12. Instructions and warnings

Read all of the operating instructions thoroughly before installing and commissioning equipment. Misconceptions and incorrect use can lead to breakage of the measuring device or risk of personal injury. Should one of these cases occur, the responsibility lies solely with the operator of the device. The installation, commissioning and operation and maintenance must be done by appropriately qualified personnel.

### 1.13. Documentation and cables supplied

Each delivery includes Quick Start Guide with a link to this manual on-line (www.voegtlin.com) Every unit comes with a USB A to USB Micro-B cable. This cable can be used to power the unit and to upgrade the firmware. (See chapter 5.12 Firmware upgrade)

### 1.14. The measurement principle

The thermal mass flow measurement principle is particularly suitable for the measurement and control of clean and dry gaseous media. The most significant advantage is that the measurement process measures the real mass flow and is largely independent of temperature and pressure.

Stated simply, the thermal measurement principle measures the heat transport by gas flowing past.

In the case of red-y mass flow measuring instruments, a constant heat input gives a flowdependent temperature difference ( $\Delta T$ ). Two temperature sensors are positioned in the measuring channel (T1, T2), one before the heating system (H) and one after it.

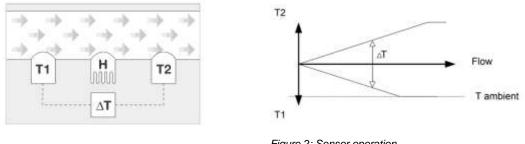
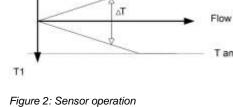


Figure 1: Measurement principle



If there is no flow, the heat spreads symmetrically in directions T1 and T2. The temperature difference T1-T2 is therefore zero.

Flow rates > 0 create a temperature difference.

The sensor T1 at the inlet is cooled by the gas flowing past it, and the temperature of the second sensor T2 rises due to the heat drawn from the heating system.

The temperature difference is related to the mass flow, with very high repeatability. The electronics will, based on the calibration, convert this temperature difference in a linear and proportional indication of the mass flow of the gas.

### 1.15. Real, Standardized and Normalized flow units

Gas flow in general can be expressed in one of the following:

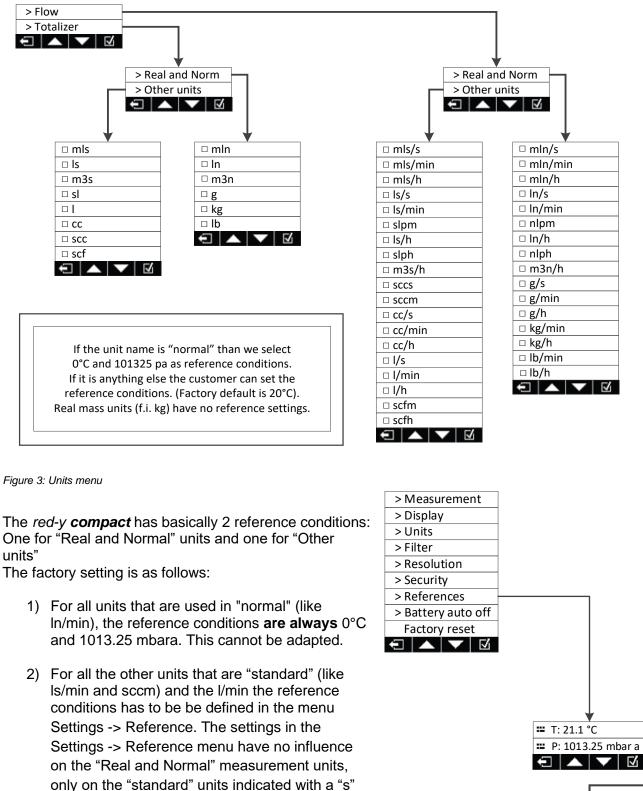
- Volumetric flow: (f.i. l/min). This Volumetric flow cannot be measured by the *red-y* **compact** because it is volume. The **compact** measures **mass flow**. However, due to regional requirements we still have it as a flow unit that is selectable. Units shown as volume (l/min) refer to the customer defined reference conditions (Same as "standard")
- Real Mass flow: (f.i. Kg/hr). This refers to true mass units per time unit. The *red-y* **compact** can measure this and you can select this type of unit from the menu.
- Normalized volumetric flow: Normalized means that the units are "translated" to predefined pressure and temperature conditions. Normalized or Normal Conditions refers to 0°C and 1013.25 mbar absolute. You can select this type of unit from the menu of the *red-y compact*. These units are mostly used in Europe and China.
- Standardized volumetric flow: Standardized means that the units are "translated" to
  predefined pressure and temperature conditions. Standardized or Standard conditions
  refers to 20°C (68°F) and 1013.25 mbar (=760 mmHg) absolute. You can select these type
  of units from the menu of the *red-y* compact. These units are mostly used in the USA.
  Standardized can also refer to other reference conditions (f.i. Natural Gas industry often
  uses 15°C and 1013.25 mbar absolute. In the semicon world they often use 25°C and
  1013.25 mbara. Please define and mention these reference condition at the time of your
  order.

Please note that reference condition relating to Normalized or Standardized volumetric flow are **NOT** the operating conditions. According to the ideal gas law, the gas volume will change by 0.35% per  $^{\circ}$ K.

Please note that Vogtlin standard uses the following densities for their main 3 gasses: Air: 1.293 gr/m3, N2: 1.2504 gr/m3, O2: 1.429 gr/m3 (All at 0°C and 1013.25 mbar absolute). If you use other densities or need additional information for other gasses, please contact the factory. Densities need to be defined before manufacturing and cannot be adjusted once the unit has been delivered.

### 1.16. Selecting your correct flow measurement units

The user-selectable engineering units of the *red-y* **compact** has been divided in two groups: "Real and Normal" units and "Other units". This separation is not only there to find the unit you want to select quicker, it also separated the "Normalized flow" from the "Standardized flow"



added to the units.

### 1.17. CMOS technology

The *red-y* measuring and control devices are equipped with an innovative CMOS semiconductor sensor that sets new standards for accuracy, speed and measurement dynamics.

With our CMOS technology the sensor element, amplifier and A/D converter form a single silicon chip.

### 1.18. Block diagram

The following GCM block diagram shows the basic structure of the device. The block diagram does not show the optional manual control/needle valve (Model GCR) that would normally be placed on the outlet of the unit or the optional modules

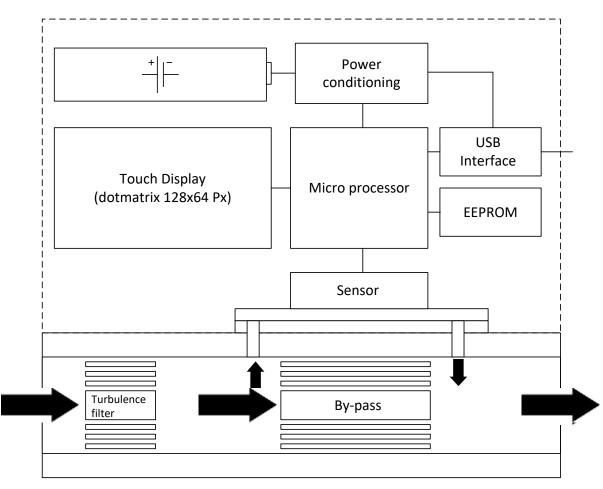


Figure 4: Block diagram

# 2. General device specifications

Media (real gas calibration):	Air, O2*, N2*, He, Ar, CO2, H2, CH4, C3H8 (other gases and gas mixtures on request)
*O2 & N2 are calibrated with air.	
Accuracy:	
Eco and Eco-plus:	±2.0% of full scale; Ranges > 200 ln/min ±3.0% of full scale
Special:	$\pm 1.0\%$ of full scale (only G¼" instruments and real gas calibrations)
Dynamics:	
Eco:	1:50 (Meter reads zero if flow is less than 1.7% of full scale)
Special and Eco-plus:	1:100 (Meter reads zero if flow is less than 0.83% of full scale). Not available for ranges below 10 mln/min for a meter and ranges below 50 mln/min for regulators
Response time:	Maximum 300 msec (filter setting dependend)
Flow update by sensor:	40 ms (Battery mode 500 ms)
Display update:	240 ms (Battery mode 500 ms)
Repeatability:	±0.5% of full scale
Long-term stability:	< 1% of reading / year
Temperature coefficient:	< 0.025% FS measuring range type per °C
	< 0.012% FS measuring range type per 1°F
Pressure coefficient:	< 0.2% / bar of reading (typical N2)
	< 0.014% / psi of reading (typical N2)
Working pressure range:	0.2 - 11 bara (3-160 psia)
Storage conditions:	-20 to 80°C (-4 to 176°F), 0-95% RH, non-condensing
Temperature range:	0 – 50°C (32 bis 122°F), 0-95%, RH, non-condensing
	Do not expose device to direct sun light.
Warm-up time:	< 5 sec. for full accuracy

Materials		
Electronics housing: ABS (AcryInitril-Butadien-Styrol)		
Body Material:	Anodized aluminium or stainless steel 1.4404 (316L)	
Sensor area:	Silicon, glass, epoxy	
Seal material:	FKM, optional EPDM (FDA compatable)	
Wetted parts:	See appendix (see chapter 6.18 Wetted Parts List)	

Integration		
Display:	Touch display 128x64 px	
	Backlighted only with external power supply (Micro-USB or 24 VDC)	
Process connection: G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (BSPP* female) up to 60 ln/min, G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " (BSPP* female) up to 450 ln/min *British Standard Pipe Parallel		
Inlet section: None required		
Mounting orientation:	g orientation: Any position (consult manufacturer above 5 bara (72 Psia) if the compact will be mounted vertical)	
Connection cable:	For power 24VDC, alarm and analog out module: 2 meter or 5 meter with loose ends (fly leads). For AC power (with wall-plug power supply) supplied with 1.5 to 1.7 meter cable.	

### 2.10. Safety

Test Pressure:	16 bara (232 psia)
Leak rate to external:	1 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> mbar*l/s He
Protection class:	IP-50
EMC	EN 61326-1

### 2.11. Electrical data for meter GCM and regulator GCR

Supply voltage:	Power supply red-y compact meter & regulator Standard AA	
	battery or USB micro-B power supply (DIN 62684)	
	Option: External power 1530 VDC, Maximum current with 24	
	VDC power in 25 mA. For other modules 50 mA at 24 VDC	
	(Power supply hereafter refered to as the 24 VDC power supply)	

### 2.12. Measurement ranges (air)

The *red-y* **compact** has 4 different internal flow elements available. Each element has a defined maximum operating flow range, The actual required range will be set during calibration and can be any range the customer defines withing the limits of the unit. The flow ranges selectable below are the maximum flow ranges for air/O2 and N2 only. For other gasses consult the factory. These ranges are adjustable electronically during factory configuration to your desired full-scale range. Below the 4 ranges for the **compact** 

Туре	Measurement full scale (air)		Process connection
GCx-A	from 5 mln/min*	to 600 mln/min	1⁄4" bspp
GCx-B	from 600 mln/min	to 6000 mln/min	1⁄4" bspp
GCx-C	from 6 In/min	to 60 ln/min	1⁄4" bspp
GCx-D	from 60 In/min	to 450 In/min	½" bspp

\*For units with integrated needle valve minimum flow is 25 mln/min

Customer range is freely selectable at time of order. Maximum flow is different for other gases.

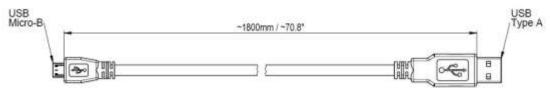
A,B and C elements are only available in the  $\frac{1}{4}$ " process connection body (Process connection on body  $\frac{1}{4}$ " bspp female)

The D element is only available in the ½" process connection body. (Process connection on body 1/2" bspp female)

### 2.13. USB interface

The unit has a female USB micro-B connection (DIN 62684) that can be used as an external power supply and to upgrade the firmware (See chapter <u>5.12 Firmware upgrade</u>). USB micro-B is the same connector you find on older Android and Windows portable phones, you can use the charger of your telephone to power the *red-y compact*.

It is not possible to read data from the flow meter through the USB connection.



### 2.14. Battery

The battery operated **compact** can operate on any common AA battery. The lifetime is strongly dependent on the usage and the quality of the battery. In general we can state that the battery lasts for about 3-6 months under non-continuous use. (see note 1+2)

We recommend to use external power (USB micro-B, 24 VDC or AC power) if your application needs continuous measurement like measuring totalized flow. To extend the lifetime of the battery, the back-light is disabled during battery operation, you cannot activate it. We strongly recommend to use the "*auto power off*" in the menu for battery driven devices (see chapter <u>4.12.15 Battery auto off</u>)

More information on the battery in chapter <u>3.15 Electrical power supply</u> and <u>3.16 How to replace</u> the battery?.

Note 1: When we supply the unit, the default "*auto power off*" will be set to 15 minutes Note 2: The unit can be set to performance mode when powered from the battery, this will strongly increase the battery usage. See chapter <u>4.12.1 Measurement</u> for more information.

### 2.15. Control valve

If you selected an integrated manual needle valve to control the flow, the factory will calculate and select a suitable valve size (orifice) based on the inlet pressure, outlet pressure, flow and gas. This selection is done by calculating a suitable Kv factor. (See <u>appendix 6.12 Kv factors needle valve</u>)

In the best case the needle valve has 15 turns to control the full flow under the specified conditions. Most of the time you will use less turns to control the flow.

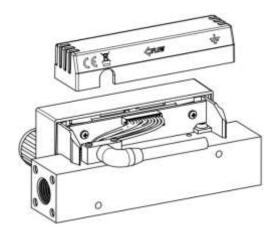
Please note: if the pressure on the inlet or outlet or the temperature of the gas changes, this valve will NOT automatically adjust the flow to your pre-set condition. You need to do this manually. If you need pressure or temperature independend flow ,you have to select a Mass Flow Controller (MFC) like the Vogtlin smart GSC model (See <u>https://www.voegtlin.com/en/mass-flow-meters-and-controllers-for-gases/red-y-smart-series/</u>)

### 2.16. Optional modules

As an additional option you can purchase a power supply, an alarm module or an analog output (4-20 mA) with pulse output.

### 2.16.1. Power supply module

The **power supply module**, is provided with a voltage from 15 to 30 VDC, will power the unit. The unit comes with a 2 or 5 meter cable.



Colour	Assignment	
red	PWR+	-
black	PWR-	Power in

### 2.16.2. Alarm module

The **alarm module** provides 3 individually settable alarms and 2 inputs. Each alarm can be set by the customer. The module is supplied with a 2 or 5 meter fly-lead cable and needs to be powered by 15...30 VDC which also powers the **compact** flow meter.

Each of the 3 alarm contacts can be configured as high, low, window and totalizer alarm. Once the alarm becomes active, the 3 potential free alarm contacts can be reset in many different ways. Automatic, through the touch screen or with one of the 2 input signals. Other options like hysteresis settings and delays (timers) are also available.

The 2 input contacts or customer set alarm conditions can also be used to reset the totalizer.

For detailed information see  $\underline{4.11.2}$  Alarm Menu in this manual.

Colour	Assignment
red	PWR+
black	PWR-
white	IN2
brown	IN1
green	IN GND
yellow	OUT3.NO
grey	OUT3.NC
pink	OUT3.COM
blue	OUT2.A
violet	OUT2.B
grey-pink	OUT1.A
red-blue	OUT1.B

Figure 5: Power and Alarm module wiring

### Generic specifications optional alarm module GCA

Power input:			
Voltage supply range : 1530 VDC (Power supply hereafter refered to as the 24 VDC power supply)			
Max. current : 50 mA at 24 VDC	power supply, back light on and all alarms engaged		
Protection input: Polyfuse (trip cu	irrent > 500mA) and reverse polarity protected		
Switch ratings switch 1 + 2 (SF	PST hard contact):		
Maximum current	0.5 A		
Maximum voltage	30 VDC		
Relais lifetime > 5 million			
Switch ratings switch 3 (DPST contact):			
Maximum current	1 A		
Maximum voltage	30 VDC		
Relais lifetime	> 5 million		
Inputs 1 + 2 (Opto-couplers):			
Voltage range (polarity sensitive)	Voltage range (polarity sensitive): 530 VDC (@ 5mA max)		
Min. recommended pulse width 100 msec (Sample interval: 20 msec)			



An external magnet can unintentionally influence the alarm contacts.

### 2.16.3. Analog (4-20 mA) and pulse output module

The analog (4-20 mA) and pulse output module provides a 4-20 mA output signal, proportional to the measured flow rate and a pulse output. Both can be configured by the customer over the **compact** touch screen. The module is supplied with a 2 or 5 meter fly-lead cable and needs to be powered by 15...30 VDC which also powers the **compact** flow meter.

The 4-20 mA is an active source (It generates a current to a connected load), is load independent and the output can be can be set up to 0-22 mA.

Please note that the settings of this module are stored in the **compact**, if you change the module to another **compact**, all the settings need to be set-up again.

For detailed information of all settings see chapter <u>4.11.3 Analog Menu</u> of this manual

Colour	Assignment	
red	PWR +	Power in
black	PWR -	
white		
brown		
green		
yellow		
grey		
pink		
blue	PULSE OUT -	
violet	PULSE OUT +	
grey-pink	mA OUT -	
red-blue	mA OUT +	

Figure 6 : Power, analog and pulse module wiring

### Generic specifications analog and pulse module

Power input:		
Voltage supply range: 1530 VDC (Power supply hereafter refered to as 24 VDC power supply)*		
Current: 50 mA (with 20mA out @230 $\Omega$ ), backlight on and a power supply of 24VDC		
Analog output:		
Current output	4-20 mA (0-22 mA adjustable). Active signal, load independent.	
Maximum load	1000Ω @ 24 VDC	
Uncertainty	Maximum 0.25% of the full scale of the instrument's uncertainty	
Protection	Polyfuse 150 mA trip current	
Pulse output:		
Type output	Open collector, requires external power**	
Possible voltage pulse supply	1-30 VDC	
Pulse	frequency (Maximum 25 Hz). Pulse length minimum 20 msec.	
Protection	Polyfuse, 200 mA trip current	
Settings interface		
Configuration of module	Compact touch screen	

\*Power supply range in which the 4-20mA still works (load ~ 230 Ohm @ 20mA): 10...30VDC

\*\*The pulse output is an open collector and requires external power and an external resistor. See below:

#### 2.16.4. Module connection & mounting

 Wiring:
 2 or 5 meter grey fly lead, colour coded

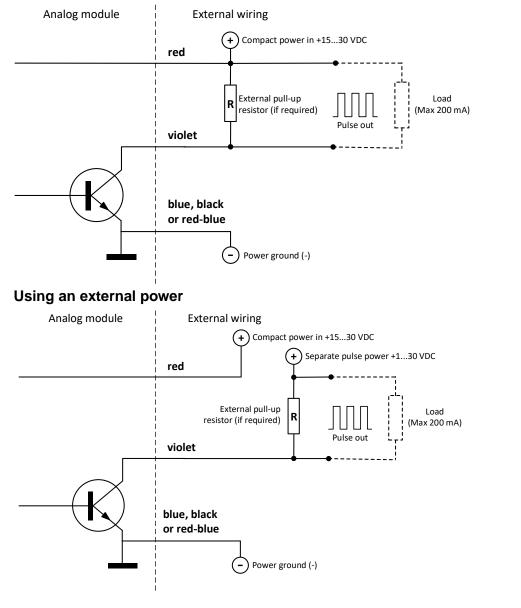
 Mounting:
 Retrofittable: Remove old module mount analog and secure with 2 supplied screws

 Requirements:
 Compact Serial > 300000, Firmware on compact 3.0.7 or higher (Download from www.voegtlin.com)

#### Electrical connection pulse output

The pulse output is an open collector using a DMN-53D0LDW-7 mosfet. The maximum current is 200 mA. Below some examples how you could connect your load. If you want a voltage pulse we recommend to us a pull-up resistor as shown. If your load can handle the same voltage as the power to the compact (15-30 VDC) you can use the power you use to power your compact. If you like a lower voltage (f.i. a 5 volt logic pulse) we recommend to use a separate power supply.

#### Using the compact power



The pulse output is basically a switch to ground. Keep the voltage below 30VDC and restrict the current to 200mA.

To calculate the pull-up resistor:

- 1. Select a voltage needed for the pulse for instance 5 VDC
- 2. We recommend to arrange a pull-up current of 5 mA



External resistor required =  $5 \text{ VDC} / 5 \text{ mA} = 1 \text{K}\Omega$ 

When driving a load (small valve, relay, counter) make sure you don't exceed the 30 VDC and always keep the

### 2.16.5. Module installation

The modules are mounted similar to the battery module (see <u>3.16 How to replace the battery</u>). They replace the battery module, so you cannot use these modules in combination with each other or with battery power.

### 2.17. Calibration (Flow)

Each measuring device is supplied with a factory calibration report. The calibration is traceable to American and/or European standards. On request we can also provide DAkkS calibration (German Accreditation Body). We will not supply a certificate for the pulse of the analog output since this is customer adjustable.

### 2.18. Operation with other gases

Each measuring device can store data for up to 3 types of gas or operational states that need to be defined at the time of purchase.

CMOS gas flow sensors are not linear (The output is linearized) and respond different to each gas. If the gas or gas composition is different than the gas that the unit was calibrated for, the unit will not measure accurately. It is possible to program up to 3 different gases and gas mixtures, but this needs to be done at the factory or at a Vögtlin certified calibration center. Please note that the so-called K-factors as used in the traditional capillairy MFM/MFC cannot be used for CMOS mass flow meters. Please contact the factory for additional information.

#### Note:



Please note that, among other effects, the zero-point error (offset display) will be higher if the device is not operated with the type of gas, for which it had been calibrated. A difference in zero indication is also possible if the used pressure is different than specified.

### 2.19. Pressure loss

Our thermal mass flow meters have a low pressure drop. The pressure drop depends mainly on the medium, the pressure conditions, the selected bypass element and the flow rate. In chapter <u>6.11 Pressure Loss</u> you find the pressure drop for the most common gases. Your sales partner has a calculation program for the other gases. Please note that the size of the connected tubing has a large effect on the pressure loss. For example from around 60 ln/min, we recommend a pipe inside diameter of at least 10 mm.

Please also note that some fittings have a reduced diameter and can cause considerable pressure drop in your system. (Be especially careful with vacuum applications, please select a relative big pipe diameter).

### 2.20. Temperature compensation

The *red-y* **compact** thermal mass flow meters measure the mass flow of gases, the result being largely independent of pressure and temperature. In addition to the fundamental principle an internal sensor measures the gas temperature and, with the help of a 3-dimensional table of interpolation values, a correction factor is calculated and automatically applied. The flow indication is thus temperature-compensated.

### 2.21. Pressure compensation

During calibration, the specified operating pressure is taken into account. Changes to the pressure conditions may introduce an additional error. This is around  $\pm 0.2\%$  per bar. Please note that the control behavior is influenced by substantially different pressure conditions. (relevant for units with an intergrated needle valve only)

### 2.22. Response time

The response time is time required to display 98% of its final value after a sudden change in flow. This response time for the **compact** is around 300 ms but is dependent on your filter settings. On battery operation you might experience a slower response time then on external power. (See chapter <u>4.12.1 Measurement</u> for more information.

### 2.23. Filter settings

The filter settings smoothens the reading of pulsating or noisy flows. It can be set through the setup menu.

Higher filter settings will slow down the response time of the unit.

(Please always first try to find and remove the cause of your noisy or pulsating flow e.g. add volume to your system). More information on the filter settings in chapter 4.12.11 Filter

# 3. Installation and commissioning

### 3.10. Scope of delivery

We ship the device with the following accompanying documentation:

- ⇒ With each device, 1 factory calibration certificate per ordered calibration
- ⇒ With each device, final inspection report
- ⇒ With each device, USB cable + 1 x AA battery (if battery powered)
- ⇒ With each shipment, a Quick Start Guide.

### 3.11. Mounting position and mounting location

Although the recommend mounting position is horizontal, the unit can used be upright, vertical or upside down. With a vertical mounting position, dependent on the type of gas and at pressures above 5 bara (72 psia, 500 kPa(abs)), a zero-point offset can be possible. This effect is caused by convection in stationary media.

With regard to mounting location, the following situations can cause problems:

- ⇒ Strong heat sources, or ambient temperatures outside the specification
- ⇒ Strong sources of electromagnetic radiation such as spark discharges
- ⇒ Humid environments and the associated condensation lead to damage of the electronic components
- $\Rightarrow$  In general, aggressive environments reduce the service life.
- ⇒ Liquid running backwards can penetrate into the measuring instrument. An elevated mounting location generally helps, or using check valves.
- If your ambient air contains high humidity and at night the temperature goes down, it is possible that you will get some condensation inside the unit. Please take precautions to avoid this.



At installation make sure to respect the flow direction of the gas. It is indicated by an arrow on the back side of the instrument's housing.



### 3.12. Requirements for pipework

The most common causes of faults concern the way that devices are connected to the gas supply. <u>Please note the following points:</u>

- ⇒ The pipes must be absolutely clean. Please flush them <u>before</u> installing the measuring instruments!
- ⇒ Please ensure there are no pieces of thread sealant (f.i. Teflon tape) in the piping!
- ⇒ Use appropriate pipe materials (pressure rating, durability)
- ⇒ Even when connected to fixed pipework, we recommend that the devices are mounted using the appropriate mounting holes
- ⇒ From 50 ln/min, we recommend the following flow-calming sections of straight and unobstructed straight tubing: Inlet: 10 x diameter; outlet: 5 x diameter
- $\Rightarrow$  Use appropriate fittings (see chapter <u>3.13 Fittings and filters</u>).
- ⇒ Malfunctions can be caused by unstable pressure controllers, pumps that oscillate, and volumes before and/or after the measuring device that are generally too small. Install an air

reservoir with 2 liter volume in the feed pipe (2 liter is an example, the volume depends on the application).

- ⇒ The size of the pipe must be matched to the measuring/control device. A diameter that is too small results in an increased pressure drop.
- $\Rightarrow$  Check for any leaks before commissioning the devices.
- ⇒ For maintenance work, we recommend that a bypass system is used. This is particularly important where the gas supply must not be interrupted.

### 3.13. Fittings with internal filters

You can order a wide range of process fittings and adapters for the **compact**. Some compression fittings are available with an internal  $50\mu$  filter. Please refer to our website contact you local distributor for more details. Please also consider that fittings and filters can create additional pressure drops over the flow meter.



Figure 7: 316SS Compression fittings

Please note that the length of the tread on you fitting that is screwed inside the body is for the  $G^{1/4}$  no longer than 10mm (%") and for the  $G^{1/2}$  no longer than 13mm ( $^{1/2}$ ") to *avoid internal damage.* 



The design of the devices enables sealing at the ends with O-rings or flat seals. It is **essential** that you **avoid**:

- ➡ the use of <u>sealing tape</u> to seal threads. Small pieces can cause incorrect measurements and control-valve malfunctions. As well as that, if the device has to be checked or recalibrated, there will be an extra charge for the additional cleaning work.
- ⇒ sealing with <u>liquid sealants</u> will incur a higher cleaning charge for cleaning the device in an ultrasonic tank.

### Installation

The fittings are supplied in pairs: they preferably should be installed with filter at the inlet and without filter at the outlet. The fitting with a filter must be installed at the inlet (as determined by the flow direction). The sealing rings (O-rings) must not be damaged during assembly. For more information, see the data sheet for the fittings.

### 3.14. Gas cleanliness

We always recommend that a filter, or at least a fine-mesh sieve (50 microns), is installed before the measuring devices. It often happens that solid matter such as welding residues, metal or plastic chips, rust, sealing tape, etc. gets into the flow meter or regulator that will affect the function.

In pressurized-air applications using compressors, the air must be dry and free of oil. Please ensure that a suitable processing unit is located before the devices. In the case of gases from cylinders, in general no filter is needed. For more information, see chapter <u>5. Maintenance</u>.

### 3.15. Electrical power supply

The *red-y* **compact** can be provided with power from a standard AA battery or from a common USB micro-B charger that you typically use for the charging of your android phone. There are optional modules by which you can apply a 15 to 30 VDC external power.

The lifetime of the battery strongly depends on the type and quality of the AA battery you use. We recommend (and determine the specifications with) an Alkaline-Manganese Dioxide Battery with a capacity of 3000 mAh (ANSI: 15A IEC: LR6)

Other types of batteries (for instance Zinc Carbon, Zinc Chlorine, NiCd, NiMH or Li-ion) can be used, as long as the voltage is 1.2 to 1.8 VDC. Using other batteries will influence the life of the battery when used in the *red-y* **compact** flow meter.

It is also possible to use rechargeable batteries, but the unit will however **not charge** the battery if powered by the USB micro-B.

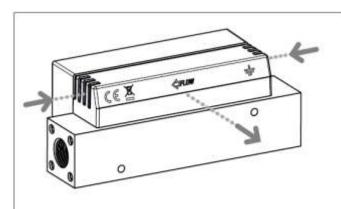
We strongly recommend to remove the battery from the case if you do not use the meter for longer periods of time to avoid damage to the flow meter in case the battery starts to leak. The unit will retain its settings so when you re-insert the battery the settings will be the same as when you took it out. (The totalizer will be stored to the non-volatile memory in an interval that you can set. See chapter <u>4.11.5 Totalizer</u>)

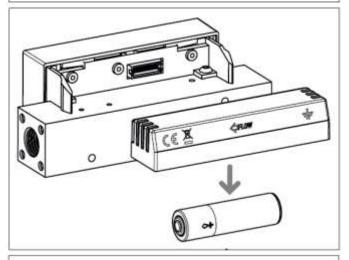
There is no need to remove the battery if you connect the USB power supply. When you run the unit on power from the USB micro-B and have a battery inserted, you can remove the USB connector and the battery automatically takes over.

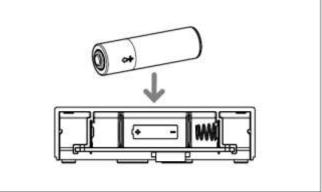
When the unit is powered by the battery you will not see the backlight to conserve energy. The backlight is only operational when there is a power supply other than a battery and the unit is not in ECO mode. (See chapter 4.12.1 Measurement for more information)

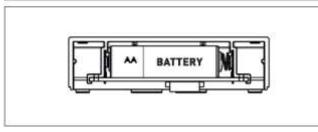
When you replace or install a battery, all power to the unit should be disconnected.

### 3.16. How to replace the battery?











# When you replace or install a battery, all power to the unit should be disconnected.

The battery is in plastic compartment mounted above the body and connected to the main display/electronics housing. This plastic part has 3 notches on each side. With one hand hold the housing on the sides of the display and with your other hand grab the side where the plastic notches are located. Pull the battery compartment from the main housing. Replace the battery and push the battery compartment back on the main housing.

By pushing the battery compartment into place you automatically connect the battery to the electronics. It will take a few seconds for the meter to start up.

You have to press the screen for about 3 seconds in order to switch the unit on. Replacing the battery will not automatically turn on the unit.

Inserting the battery incorrectly will not damage the unit.

Figure 8: Battery replacement



Please dispose of the battery on an environmental friendly way (Recycle)

### 3.17. Warm-up time

All instruments of red-y line are ready for use within seconds of connecting the power. There is no significant warm-up time (<5 sec).

# 4. Operation

In case of incorrect operation of the flow meter the measurement function can be impaired.

### 4.10. Introduction operation

The *red-y* **compact** has a touch screen based on pressure. You can operate the screen with your finger or an object that does not create any scratches on the display.

The display has a backlight that only operates if the unit is powered by an external power source. To start the unit, insert a battery or connect an external power supply (USB or 24 VDC). Press the screen for at least 3 seconds until the unit switches on. When connecting the unit to an external power source it will be turned on automatically.

Once you switch the unit on you are able to access a menu structure with which you can adjust the meter for your specific applications and preferences.

Before you put the unit into operation verify that the unit is suitable for your application (gas, range, pressure and temperature). You find these details on the supplied calibration sheet. If any of these details deviate from your application please contact the factory. The flow direction indicated by an arrow on the back side of the housing has to be respected.



Figure 9: Display main home screen overview horizontal



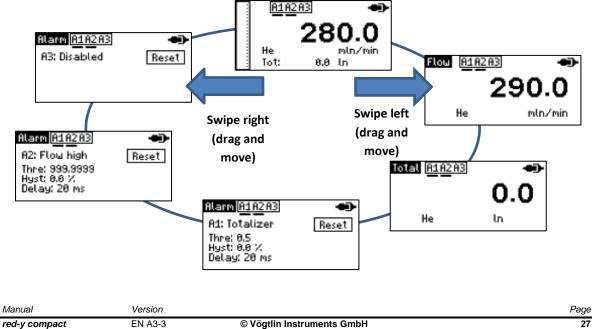
Figure 10 Display main home screen overview vertical

#### 4.10.1. Touch screen operation

The menu navigation is done through the pressure sensitive touch screen. You can either press the screen or swipe the screen. Most of the time there are several ways possible to access the menu item you want read or adapt.

You can practice the press and the swipe method on the home screen. The home screen has different modes (See 4.10.4 Home screens and Menu access for more information). To access these different home screen you can press the screen with your finger for 0.5 sec and the screen will go to the next home screen. (If you press for 1 second or longer you enter the menu)

You can also swipe through these screen: (Please note the Alarm screens only show when the optional alarm module is installed



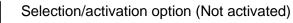
To "Swipe" is defined as moving one's finger across the touchscreen to activate a function. You push your finger on the screen and while holding it down on the screen move if left, right, up or down to activate a function. You only have to drag your finger for about one centimetre.

You can get into the menu by either pressing the screen for 1 sec or longer or to swipe up or down from one of the home screens.

The menu's consist of lines with in front of the text a symbol. These are the meaning of the different symbols:



Go to sub-menu





Selection/activation option (Activated)



Numerical input dialog (f.i. Enter Alarm value)

Message dialog (f.i. "Are you sure")

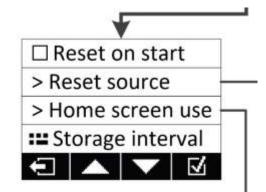


Direct action (f.i. reset alarm manually)

Here an example of such a menu:



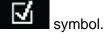




Menu diagram

Once in a menu you can move up and down with the arrows of 3 lines items by swiping up and down.

So select, set or activate an item you can touch the line or press the





or take bigger jumps

You can go to the previous item the menu by swiping to the right or to touch the If you press this button longer than 0.5 sec you go to the home menu.

Manual red-y compact You can directly go to the home screen by pressing the **b** symbol of the top right of the screen. By using this button the unit remembers where you were last in the menu and goes back to that position if you go into the menu again.

A left swipe has no functionality once you are in the menu.

Direct selection and the swipe function can be enabled or disabled (See Chapter <u>4.12.8. Touch</u> <u>input</u>).

#### 4.10.2. Start-up screen

When the unit starts up, it will show a startup screen for 4 seconds (Screen name: Sensor mode). After this screen you will see the main **home screen** that indicates the primary values.

# Note: If you hold the screen during start up, you get into the "service mode". Hold the display for 6 seconds to leave the service mode. (See chapter <u>5.12 Firmware upgrade</u>)

On the right top you see the battery icon or the symbol for external power. The bar graph represents the current flow graphically. The display also shows the selected gas and the selected measuring units.

The display has a vertical and horizontal home mode (see figures 8 and 9). The unit will select the mode depending on the position of the flow meter. In chapter <u>4.12.5. Orientation</u> you will learn how to adjust the display position manually.

The red-y **compact** has the ability to show the actual flow in many different engineering units. This means that the number of digits in the readout can change a lot. In automatic resolution mode the **compact** calculates the required number of digits depending on the range and selected units. This resolution is however adjustable by the user (See chapter <u>4.12.12 Resolution</u>)

#### 4.10.3. Alarms and notifications on home screens

#### Over-flow

If the flow is higher than 108% of the calibrated full scale, the message: "*OVF*" will be shown in the "Alarms and notification" section in the top of the screen.

If you select an engineering unit for the flow indication that has too many digits to display for the range of the unit, the area where the flow is normally displayed, will show: "Out of range". Select a different flow unit in section 4.12.10 Units

#### **Totalizer over-flow**

If the totalized value exceeds the 8 available digits or you selected a totalized unit that exceeds the current totalized flow, the totalizer will show all 9's on it display. (9999999)

You will have to select an engineering unit for the totalizer indication that is big enough to show all totalized flow (for instance m3n or kg). Select a different flow unit in section <u>4.12.10 Units</u>

#### Alarm module notifications

If you make use of the optional alarm module you will see the status on the main screen. More information on the Alarm module see chapter <u>4.11.2 Alarm Menu</u>.

### Analog module notifications

If you make use of the optional analog module you will see the status on the main screen. If you see a question mark (?) in the top line it means that the analog module 4-20 mA out, has not been calibrated yet. If calibrated, the display shows the generated current in mA. More information on the analog module see chapter <u>4.11.3.3 Calibrate Menu</u>

#### 4.10.4. Home screens and Menu access

The *red-y* **compact** has in horizontal mode the following customer selectable "*home screens*" (In vertical mode there is only one "home screen".): These home screens are:

- Overview: Shows flow + flow totalizer + bar graph
- Flow: Shows flow in big digits
- Total: Shows the totalized flow in big digits
- Alarms: Alarm screens 1 to 3 (only if the alarm module is connected)

Below more details on these home screens



\*\* only active with alarm module

You can switch between the home screens by touching the screen for less than one second or by swiping left or right (see section 4.10.1 Touch screen operation). It is possible to hide screens with the display menu. (See section 4.12.3. Home screen)



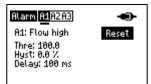
**Home screen 1:** Screen which shows both the actual flow and the totalizer in smaller digits. The bar graph represents 0-100% of the maximum flow range. The A1, A2 and A3 represent the alarms and only show when you have installed the optional alarm module. If you connected an analog out module you see instead of the MARAE.



Home screen 2: Screen which shows the actual flow.



Home screen 3: Screen which shows the totalized flow in big digits.



Home screen 4 to 6 (only shows if optional alarm module is installed): Screens dedicated to the individual alarm (Each alarm has its own page. Here you can read the main settings of an alarm. If the alarm is activated you can reset it here if the manual reset is activated. These screens are only relevant if the alarm module is installed.

If you touch any of the home screens longer than one second or swipe up or down you will access the *Main Menu*. You will see the screen shown on the right. The menu will always be displayed in horizontal mode.

From this menu you can modify your preferences and access the alarm and analog/pulse settings menu.



If you have the password activated, you have to enter your passcode before you have access to the Main menu (See <u>4.12.6 Security</u>).

### 4.10.5. Buttons and selection

Each menu has a name (See top inverted bar) and on the upper right you see 2 numbers (example 1/6). The first number shows which item you selected, the second number how many items there are in the menu you selected.

At the bottom of most screens, you find the inverted graphics buttons. Meaning of these buttons:



Return: Return to the previous menu. If you hold it for longer than 0.5 sec you return to the home screen



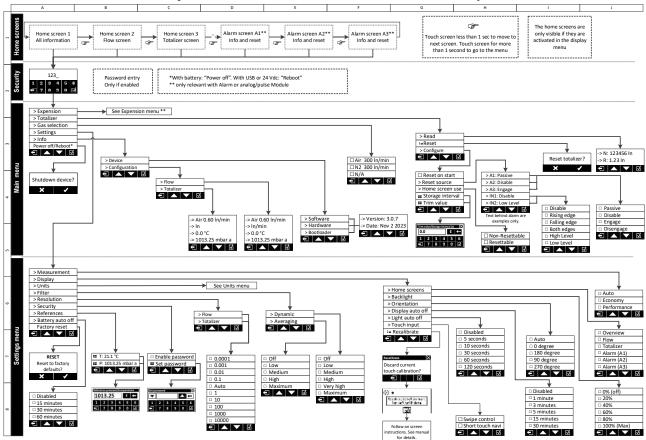
Up/down: increase/decrease (you can also select a menu item by touching the relevant line). You can make a jump of 3 lines in any menu by swiping (see

section <u>4.10.1 Touch screen operation</u>).



Select/confirm: Store selected value

### 4.11. Menu



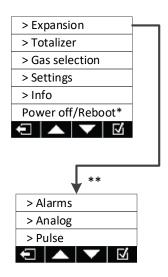
### NOTE: The menu can only be viewed in horizontal mode on the compact

Below is an overview of the main menu structure and a 3 page complete version can be found on the <u>last pages of this manual.</u>

> Expansion		
> Totalizer		
> Gas selection		
> Settings		
> Info		
Power off/Reboot*		

You access the main menu if you touch any of the home screens on the display of the **compact** longer than one second or swipe up or down.. In the main menu you have access to the Expansion, Totalizer settings, Gas selection, Settings, Information about the status and settings of your unit. Selecting one of these all lead to an underlying menu.

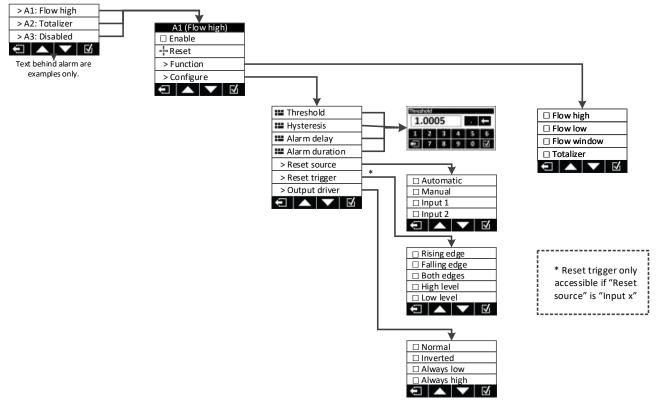
If your unit is battery powered, it will give the option "Power off" on the bottom line. If the unit is externally powered it will give you the option to "Reboot" the unit. More details on each menu item below.



1. The expansion menu in the Main Menu give you access to the settings of optional alarm or analog/pulse modules. These menu's are only relevant if you installed one of these modules. These modules can be retro-fitted, please contact the factory if you want to add alarms, 4-20 mA out or a pulse output to your compact.

### 4.11.2 Alarm Menu

If you have installed the optional alarm module and once the alarm function is selected from the main menu, you can select which of the 3 alarms (A1, A2 or A3) you want to configure. Please note that alarm 3 has a different contact type and capacity than alarms 1 and 2 (see diagram in 2.16 Optional Modules). If an alarm has already been configured the primary function is mention behind the Alarm (Example A1: flow high).



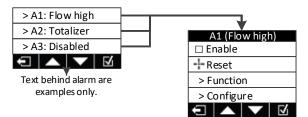
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### 4.11.2.1 Select Alarm Menu

Once you selected A1, A2 or A3, you go into the specific alarm menu. There is an identical menu for each alarm (A1, A2 and A3) but the can all be set individually. You have the following options:



#### Enable (Default: disabled)

If you active this, the alarm becomes operational. You can see that an alarm is enabled on any home screen. If an alarm has been enabled the corresponding alarm name is shown underlined (see picture on the right).

#### Reset

If applicable you can manually reset an alarm here (The other reset location is on the alarm home screen). If the alarm is enabled you see a star (\*) behind the word "Reset".

#### Function

With this submenu you can set the function of the alarm (Options: Flow high, low or window and totalizer). For more details see next <u>chapter 4.11.2.2.</u>

#### Configure

In this menu item you can set the details of the alarm like it alarm value(s), how the alarm is reset, Alarms delays, hysteresis and more. For more details see next <u>chapter 4.11.2.2.</u>

#### 4.11.2.2 Function alarm

Under the function alarm item, you define the functionality of the selected alarm.

#### Flow high (Default)

With this function the alarm gets activated if the flow goes over a predefined value set in the threshold by the customer.

#### Flow low

With this function the alarm gets activated if the flow is under a predefined value set in the threshold by the customer

#### Flow window

With this function the alarm gets activated if the flow is outside a "Window" that is predefined by the customer. For example if upper threshold is set to 5 and lower threshold to 4 the alarm will get active if flow is lower than 4 or higher than 5.

#### Totalizer

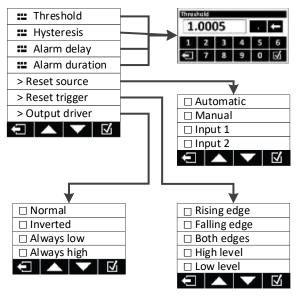
The **compact** has 2 build in totalizer. One is permanent and is non-resettable. The second one is a resettable totalizer. You can bring it back to zero (see <u>4.11.5 Totalizer menu</u>). The totalizer alarm works with the resettable totalizer. You enter a value in the threshold and once that value is reached the alarm is activated.



□ Flow high		
□ Flow	low	
Flow window		
🗆 Totali	izer	
		$\checkmark$

### 4.11.2.3 Configure Alarm Menu

Once you defined the function of an alarm you can define the details of the operation in this menu



#### Numerical entry screen

If you have to enter numeric values (Like an alarm value (Threshold)) you will see a little keyboard on the screen where you can enter a numerical value. The decimal point is located behind the number display field. Once you entered a decimal point followed by another number, the dot changes into an "E". If you press this you can enter the scientific notation, for instance 1.0E-3 = 0.001 or 2.2E2=220.

### Threshold

Threshold is the activation value. If you for instance selected a high alarm, the alarm will be active when the flow value comes over the Threshold value. The value is entered in flow engineering values that the unit is set for at that moment (for instance in

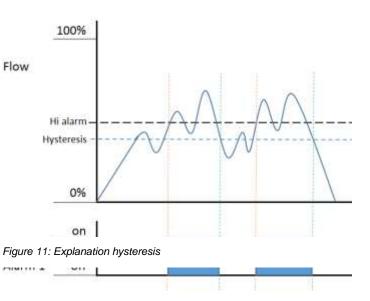
mln/min). If you change the engineering units of the unit in a later stage, the Threshold value will automatically adjust itself to the new flow unit.



# Please note that there is no limit to the value you can enter as a threshold. Please double check your entered value.

### Hysteresis (Default: 0=OFF)

The hysteresis is the difference between the value where the alarm turns ON from turning OFF and the value where it turns OFF from turning ON. This difference is defined in % of full scale. In figure 10 an example of a 50% threshold value high alarm with a 10% hysteresis. The blue line in the top graph reflects the gas flow, the vertical dotted lines the switching points. The blue areas in the graph below are where the alarm is activated. The reset is set to automatic.



### Please note that you can enter

a value of 100% as hysteresis value. If you do that the alarm will no longer switch off.

### Alarm delay (Default: 20ms)

The alarm delay is a delay in milliseconds between the moment the alarm situation occurs to the moment that the alarm is activated. It can be set from 20 to 9999999 msec (=2.777 hr).

### Alarm duration (Default: 500ms)

The alarm duration is minimum time that the alarm is active after it is activated. It can be set from 100 to 9999999 msec (=2.777 hr)

Note: This function is only active if the reset is set to automatic.

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### Reset source (Default: Manual)

The alarm can be reset in different ways. Below a list of the 4 possible settings:

### Automatic

The alarm is reset the moment the alarm situation is no longer valid. This unless you programmed an alarm duration. For a totalizer alarm this setting will reset the totalizer as soon as the threshold has been exceeded.

#### Manual

The alarm stays active until you manually reset the alarm through the touch screen of the flow meter.

### Input 1

The alarm stays active until you activate input 1

### Input 2

The alarm stays active until you activate input 2

### Reset trigger (Default: Falling edge)

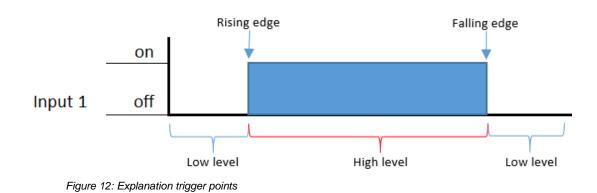
#### (Note: this function only relates to alarm reset by input 1 or 2).

When you use input 1 or 2 as an alarm reset, you can set exactly on which action the alarm is reset. If for example the input is a manual push button, the rising edge is the moment that you push the button and the falling edge the moment when you let go of the push button.

Rising edge		
Falling edge		
Both edges		
🗆 High level		
Low level		
€ 🔺 🗸 🗹		

Please note that the reset overrides the alarm. Even if the alarm is still valid, if you set this reset trigger to high level, the alarm is ignored until the level becomes low again.

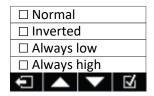
If the blue represents the input being active you can see the different trigger points below.



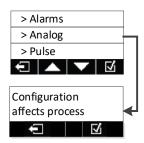
### **Output driver (Default: Normal)**

The output driver setting offers the possibility to invert the action from the alarm switch and set the alarm to a predefined state which is convenient for testing systems.

The "Always low" and "Always high" override all alarm settings and flow signals. Please make sure that you take precautions before you use these options in a "life" system.



#### 4.11.3 Analog Menu



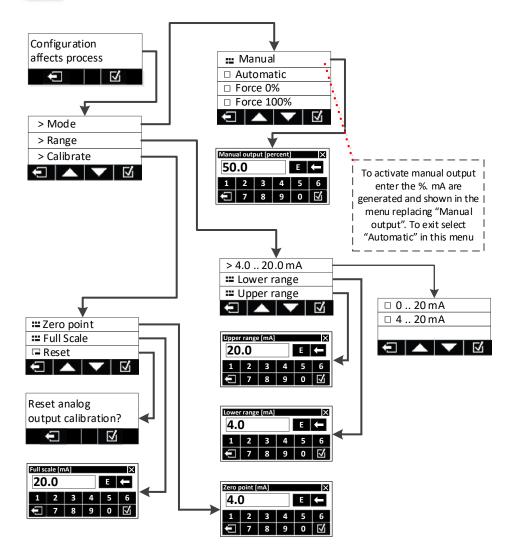
The 4-20 mA output is available with the optional analog module. With this module you can generate a 4-20 mA signal, that is proportional to the indicated flow (0% flow = 4 mA and 100% flow = 20 mA). This menu is only active and available, if the analog/pulse module is installed on your **compact**. You can order this module separately and install it yourself. Contact the factory for additional information.

The specifications and wiring of this 4-20 mA can be found in <u>chapter 2.15.3</u>. In this chapter we describe the programming of the 4-20 mA. The analog module also has a pulse output. More information about the pulse output can be found in the next <u>chapter 4.11.4 Pulse menu</u>.

Once you enter this menu, you receive the warning that the adjustment of the configuration might cause changes in the 4-20 mA output and with that the process if the 4-20 mA signal is part of a bigger system.



# Please make sure that making changes to the 4-20 mA configuration does not negatively influence other parts of your process



After the warning, you enter the analog menu with the following options:

> N	lode		
> Ra	ange		
> Calibrate			
Ð	$\frown$		$\mathbf{\nabla}$

- > Mode: Analog output operating mode
- > Range: Current range of the analog output
- > **Calibrate:** Calibration of the analog output

#### 4.11.3.1 Mode Menu (analog)

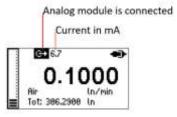
The "Mode" defines how the analog output is controlled:

😬 Manual		
Automatic		
□ Force 0%		
□ Force 100%		
€ ▲ ▼ Ø		

- > Manual: Activate to use the user-defined output current
- > Automatic: Conversion of current flow into an output current
- > Force 0%: Minimum output current according to range limit (e.g. 4 mA)
- > Force 100%: Maximum output current according to range limit (e.g. 20 mA)

**Manual:** In Manual Mode the customer can force an output that he can set himself. Please enter the required output as % of the full scale. Once that is done the menu will read: X% X.XX mA To leave this more activate "automatic" at the top of this menu

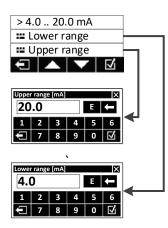
**Automatic:** If you activate the "Automatic" mode, the **compact** will "translate" the current flow into an active 4-20 mA signal (0% flow = 4 mA, 100% flow = 20 mA). The generated current can be seen on the main screen. Example: (If you see "?" it means you analog module needs <u>calibration</u>)



**Force 0%:** If you activate Force 0%, the analog output will become the minimum value at 0% flow, independent of what the real flow is at that moment. The home screen will indicate the generated current of mostly 4 mA.

**Force 100%:** If you activate Force 100%, the analog output will become the maximum range value (100%) flow, independent of what the real flow is at that moment. The home screen will indicate the generated current of mostly 20 mA.

#### 4.11.3.2 Range Menu



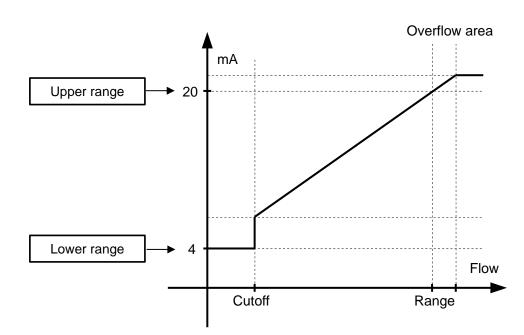
In Range menu you can set the relation between the flow and the mA output. In the top line you can read the selected output current in relation with 0-100% of the full-scale flow. If you select this line, you get the

option to select one of the two default settings.

🗆 0 20 mA	
🗆 4 20 mA	
	$\mathbf{\nabla}$

However, with the menu selection ' Lower range" and ' Upper range" you can select your own choice of lower and upper range. Lowest "Lower range" is 0 mA

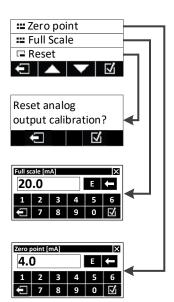
Highest "Upper range" is 22 mA (See graph below)



Overflow of upper range: 8%

**Cutoff** is depending on the dynamic range you select. When you purchased the unit for 1:50 it is 2% of Upper range and 1:100 dynamic range the cutoff is 1% of Upper range

#### 4.11.3.3. Calibrate Menu



The relation between the 0% flow and the "Lower range" (Mostly 4 mA) and the 100% and "Upper range" (Mostly 20 mA) needs to be calibrated for variations in the D to A converter build in the unit. Please note, this does not calibrate the flow. Flow calibration can only be done at the factory, this certified and if required adjusts the analog output.

#### **Equipment required:**

Power supply to power the **compact** Certified mA meter with a range of at least 20 mA

#### Steps:

1) Connect the certified mA meter to the output of the Analog module (we recommend at least 5 digits). Output is between grey-pink and redblue wire. (see <u>2.16.3 for wiring details</u>)

2) Select "Zero point" from menu

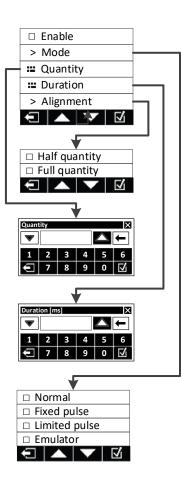
3) Read the value of your mA meter and enter this value in the

numerical dialog on the compact.

- 4) Press for the **compact** display and the correct zero point will show on your mA meter
- 5) Repeat this procedure for the full scale

The zero point and full-scale values will be stored in the **compact** (not in the module). If you move or replace the module, you have to repeat this procedure. If there are no calibration values stored the home screen will show a question mark (?) behind the current module logo in the top of the screen.

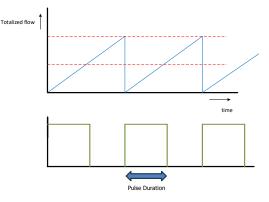
**Reset:** Activating reset will reset the zero point and full-scale values and the home screen will show a question mark (?) again.



The pulse menu is part of the analog module and only active and available if the analog/pulse module is installed on your **compact**. You can order this module separately and install it yourself replacing your current module. Contact the factory for additional information.

The pulse output is a so-called open collector output and needs a separate power supply and possibly an external resistor. For details see chapter 2.16.3.

The pulse is an indication of a quantity per time unit, you basically tells the **compact** to give a pulse every time a certain quantity went through the flow meter. Counting the pulses tell you how much flow went through the flow meter.



You can, with this menu, configure the quantity per pulse, the pulse length, the pulse alignment or simulate a pulse.

🗆 Enable		
> Mode		
ᄈ Quantit	у	
😐 Duration		
> Alignment		
	$\checkmark$	

Once you select "Pulse" from the "Expansion"->"Pulse" menu you enter the Pulse menu as shown on the left.

Enable: Switch the pulse output on and off

**Mode:** Sets types of pulse and emulation

Quantity: Sets the flow quantity per pulse

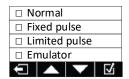
**Duration:** Sets the pulse duration

Alignment: Determines where during the totalise process the pulse starts

#### 4.11.4.1 Enable

Enable simply activates or deactivates the pulse output.

#### 4.11.4.2 Mode Menu

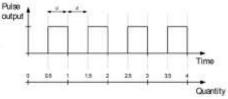


**Normal:** In this mode the pulse on and off time is a 50/50% ratio. The pulse length is not fixed, but changed with the frequency.

The pulse duration "d" varies with the flow rate. The space between the pulses and the pulse length are the same length

if the flow is constant. The number of

pulses per second (Frequency) varies with the flow.Minimum pulse length 20 msec, maximum frequency 25 Hz.Settable:Quantity: Total flow per pulse



Fixed pulse: The pulse length is always the same length. The number of pulses per second (frequency) varies with the flow. Minimum pulse length 20 msec, maximum frequency 25 Hz. Settable: Quantity: Total flow per pulse

Duration: Pulse length in msec

Limited pulse: The limited pulse mode is a special kind of fixed pulse length. At lower flows it behaves the same as the fixed pulse defines in "Duration", but at higher flows, if the unit detects that the pulse will become so long, that there is no longer a gap between the pulses, it will reduce the pulse length, so you keep the "gaps" between the pulses.

Settable: Duration: Max pulse length in msec

Why limited pulse mode? Compared to fixed length, limited pulse mode prevents pulses from being "swallowed" if "Quantity" and "Duration" are selected unfavorably. (Space between pulses becomes too small or disappears). Compared to the "normal" mode it also avoids having a "High" signal when there is zero flow. (Important for mechanical counters)

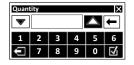
#### Emulate

In this setting you can simulate a pulse output. The **compact** generates a user defined pulse output independent from the flow. Some people use this output as a heartbeat, sometimes referred so as a "Watchdog". By verifying that there is a pulse, you are sure the flow meter works correctly. Frequency range: 0.00005 to 25 Hz (5  $\cdot$  10-5 Hz = 1 pulse per 5.5 hours)

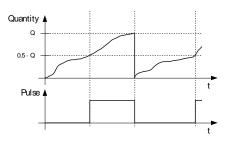
Frequency  $[Hz] = 1000 / (2 \cdot "Duration")$ Resolution: 20ms

Settable: Duration: Pulse length in msec

#### 4.11.4.3 Quantity



Under "Quantity" you can enter the totalized flow value after which, there should be a pulse. (flow per pulse). See "Q" in graph on the right.



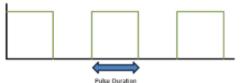
The flow per pulse is in selected engineering units of the totalizer.

If you change the engineering units, this number will automatically be adjusted.

#### 4.11.4.4 Duration

Duration [ms] X  $\blacksquare$ 1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 0

Unter "Duration" you enter the length of the pulse in milliseconds (ms).

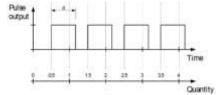


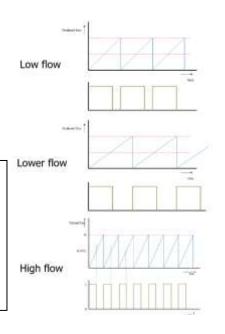
The minimum pulse length is 20 ms

The maximum pulse length is limited to 10,000 ms (10 sec)

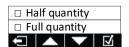
In "Normal" pulse mode, the set pulse length (duration) has no effect.

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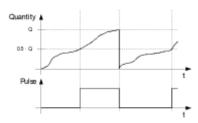


#### 4.11.4.5 Alignment



Pulse alignment determines where, in the calculation process, the pulse should start. This can be when the pulse totalizer reaches Q

or when it reached 0.5 \* Q. This can be important for totalizers which count on the falling edge and at very low frequencies. Changing the setting has a similar effect as inverting the pulse.

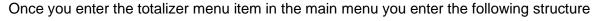


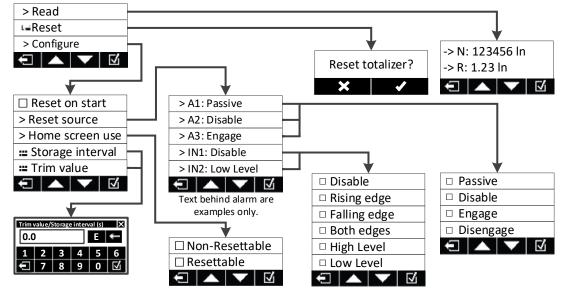
#### 4.11.5 Totalizer Menu

The totalizer calculates how much gas has totally passed through the flow meter, based on the measured flow and the factor time. The instrument has 2 totalizers. Each can display a maximum of 8 digits. The totalizer value will be stored internally as an IEEE 754 floating point number. The internal totalizer will never roll-over, the maximum value far exceeds the lifetime of the instrument. One of the two totalizers is resettable, the other can never be reset and always continues to count for the lifetime of the instrument. Both of the totalizer values are stored every 10 minutes in a permanent memory, so even if there is no power supply, the last stored value will still be kept. If you apply power again, the saved value will be restored (unless you activated the "reset on start" feature).

Please note, if the measured flow rate exceeds the full scale of the unit (overflow), the recorded totalized value will not be correct. The totalizer in that case will calculate based of the maximum range of the unit and not on the real excess flow.

If the totalizer value exceeds the possible 8-digit display, you can set the totalizer engineering units to a suitable unit, that can display the value within the 8 digits, for instance m<sup>3</sup>n or kg. See section <u>4.12.10 Units.</u>





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Read the totalizers (for instance in-case you only activated the flow screen).

4.11.5.1

R: is the current value of the resettable totalizer.

**Read totalizer** 

N: is the non-resettable totalizer.

#### 4.11.5.2 Reset totalizer

Reset the resettable totalizer to zero

#### 4.11.5.3 Configure totalizer

#### **Reset on start**

Activate this option if you want that the resettable totalizer is set to zero every time you switch the unit on. *Please note: Upon start-up the totalizer will be silently reset without asking for confirmation. It simply resets the resettable totalizer to zero every time you switch the unit on.* **Remark:** *With the alarm module it is possible to reset the totalizer with an external remote switch or signal.* 

The following settings are ONLY possible if you have the optional alarm module. If you do not have the alarm module installed the display will show N/A behind the alarms

#### 4.11.5.4 Reset source

In this menu you can set what event triggers the totalizer to reset

#### Totalizer reset via alarm handling

Reset trigger via alarm state (A1, A2, A3):

- Passive: An enabled alarm configured as totalizer alarm can reset the totalizer [Standard]
- Disabled: Totalizer reset via alarm handling is disabled
- Engage: Totalizer is reset if selected alarm (A1, A2, A3) gets active\*
- Disengage: Totalizer is reset if selected alarm (A1, A2, A3) gets inactive\*

#### Totalizer reset via alarm input contact

- Reset trigger via alarm inputs (IN1, IN2):
- Disable: Totalizer is not reset via selected alarm input [Standard]
- Rising edge: Rising edge on selected alarm input
- Falling edge: Falling edge on selected alarm input
- Both edge: Any edge on selected alarm input
- High level: High level on selected alarm input (kept in reset)
- Low level: Low level on selected alarm input (kept in reset)

More information on how to work with the Alarm module inputs can be found in Chapter <u>2.16</u> Optional modules

**Home screen use**: Here you can select if you want to read the Non-resettable or Resettable totalizer on the main screen.

**Storage interval:** The values of the totalizer is saved in an EEPROM so if the battery is empty or the power fails the value is still retained. The frequency in which this happens is standard 600 seconds (=10 minutes).

If required this frequency can be increased or reduced in this setting (Minimum value is 10 seconds).



Be aware that the lowering this value will decrease the EEPROM life expectancy. Vögtlin does not provide any warranty on the lifetime of the EEPROM. **Trim value:** The trim value is a calibration factor for the totalizer and is set in the factory. Do not adjust this factor! If you accidentally change this value you have to do a factory reset to get this value back again.

#### 4.11.6. Gas selection

The *red-y* **compact** can store up to 3 different curves for different gases or gas mixtures in its memory. If you have ordered more than one gas when you purchased this unit, you can select the

□ Air 300 ln/min			
□ N2 300 In/min			
□ N/A			
Û	$\sim$		$\mathbf{V}$

required gas here. The locations that do not have a gas programmed are marked with "N/A".

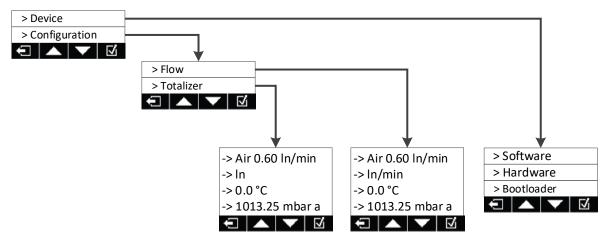
Behind the gas name you see the maximum flow you can measure in your selected units.

#### 4.11.7. Settings

In this menu you can adjust your preferences. See section <u>4.12 Settings</u> for details.

> Measurement		
> Display		
> Units		
> Filter		
> Resolution		
> Security		
> References		
> Battery auto off		
Factory reset		
€ 🔺 🗸 🗹		

#### 4.11.8. Info



Info brings you to menu that informs you about the current configuration of the unit. When you for instance select "Software" under the Info menu you can see the current firmware version and the date that this version was released. Other fields provide similar information.

Under "Configuration" you see the active settings for the flow and the totalizer. The temperature and pressure refer to the reference conditions for the selected flow units. (See <u>1.15 Real</u>, <u>Standardized and Normalized flow</u>)

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#### 4.11.9. Reboot or Power off



If your unit is battery powered, it will give the option "Power off" in the main menu. You can switch the unit on again by touching the display for 3 seconds.

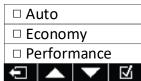
If the unit is externally powered it will give you the option to "Reboot" the

unit. "Reboot" restarts the unit. If you select one of these options the unit will ask you to confirm your selection.

## 4.12. Settings

In the settings menu you can adjust the user variables. See the chapters below for more details.

#### 4.12.1. Measurement



The **compact** has 2 measurement modes. When you set the measurement to "Auto":

1) When on battery it takes a flow sample every 300 milliseconds and due to that extends the battery life

2) When on external power (24 VDC or USB) it takes a flow sample every 40 millisecond and due to that will have a faster response and a more accurate totalizer when you have fluctuating flows. With this menu you can force either measurement mode independent of the power source.

Please note that when you set the measurement mode to "Performance" and you use the unit on battery the battery life is limited.

If the measurement setting is forced to "performance" and the unit is operating on the battery, the display shows "PERF". If the measurement setting is forced to "Economy" and you use an external power supply the display shows "ECO". Please note that in "ECO" mode the backlight is always off.

#### 4.12.2. Display

> Home screens		
> Backlight		
> Orientation		
> Display auto off		
> Light auto off		
> Touch input		
🖙 Recalibrate		
$\bullet$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$		

In the display menu you can configure the settings for the display. Below you find more details on the individual settings of the display.

#### 4.12.3. Home screens

Overview		
□ Flow		
Totalizer		
🗆 Alarm (A1)		
🗆 Alarm (A2)		
🗆 Alarm (A3)		
€ 🔺 🗸 🗹		

There are 6 different home screens in horizontal mode (one in vertical mode) (See chapter 4.10.4 Home screens) and in this menu you can deactivate/hide up to 5 of the home screens. Deactivated screens do not show up as a home screen

#### 4.12.4. Backlight

□ 0% (off)	
□ 20%	1
□ 40%	
□ 60%	
□ 80%	
🗆 100% (Max)	
€ ▲ ▼ 🗹	

#### 4.12.5. Orientation

🗆 Auto	
🗆 0 degree	
□ 180 degree	
90 degree	
□ 270 degree	
	$\square$

In this menu you can select the brightness of the backlight. The backlight is only available if you use an external power (USB or 24 VDC).

The screen can be orientated (turned) in the most convenient position for reading (upside down or vertical). If this menu is set to Auto, the unit will do this automatically. A sensor determines it's orientation. The sensor can be overridden with the 0, 90, 180 or 270 degrees settings. This is very convenient if you want the gas inlet to be on the right side of the flow meter or place the meter vertical. Note: The menu can only be displayed in horizontal mode and the vertical screen mode has only one "Home screen".

**Remark**: at installation make sure you respect the flow direction of the gas indicated by an arrow on the rear of the instrument.

#### 4.12.6. Display auto off

Disable	d			
□1 minut	e			
□ 3 minut	es			
□5 minut	es			
□ 15 minutes				
🗆 30 minu	ites	1		
	$\checkmark$	i		

The display can be set to switch off after a defined time following your last touch event. If you set the "Display auto off" to "Disabled", the display stays on till the power is switched off. When the display is switched off, the backlight will also switch off. The totalizer is still working. You can activate the display again by touching it.

#### 4.12.7. Light auto off

	Disabled	
	5 seconds	
	10 seconds	
	30 seconds	
	60 seconds	
	120 seconds	
€		l

In this menu you can define a time before the backlight automatically switches off (after the last touch event). The backlight goes on again when you touch the display. When the setting is "Disabled" the light is continuously on.

When the backlight is switched off you can still read the display. The backlight only works if there is an external power connected. On battery power supply or in ECO mode the backlight is not operational.

#### 4.12.8. Touch input



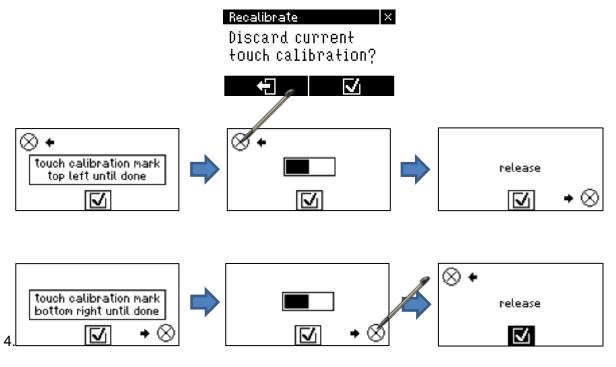
In this menu you can activate or deactivate the "swipe" and "short touch navi".

Swipe: Ability to move through the menu with swipe movements Short touch navi: Ability to select an option by directly touching the line

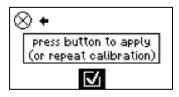
(See 4.10.1 Touch Screen operation)

#### 4.12.9. Calibrate touch screen

In this menu you can re-calibrate the touch screen positions. Please follow the instructions on the screen. Before you start, the unit will ask if you are sure.



Hold down calibration points till the bar graph in centre is complete.

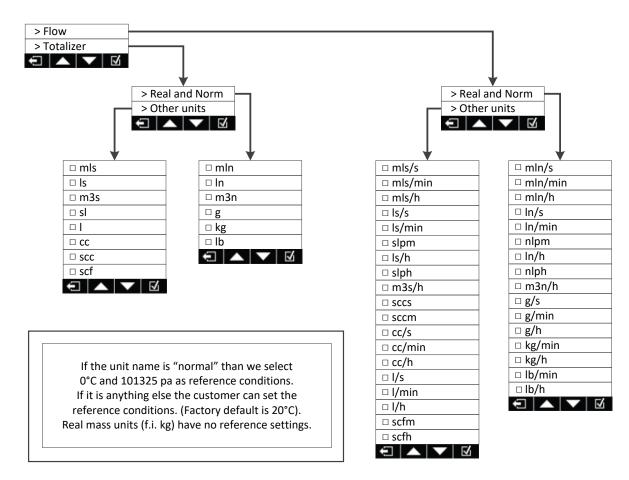


#### 4.12.10. Units

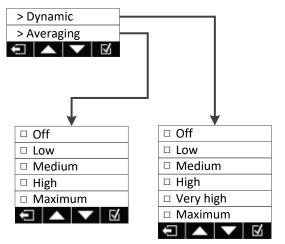
In the Units menu you can set the required engineering units for the totalizer and the flow indication. If there is a unit selected with too many digits, the device will show: "Out of range" on the display.

If you select a totalizer unit that would create too many digits the totalizer will show 9999999. More information in section <u>4.10.3 Alarms and notifications on home screens.</u>

For more information on "normal" and "standard" flow units see chapter <u>1.15 Real, Standardized</u> and Normalized flow of this manual.



#### 4.12.11. Filter



With the filter settings you adjust the reading of quickly changing flows. The filter basically averages the readings from the sensor. More information can be found in chapter <u>2.23 Filter Settings.</u>

There are two separate filters that are adjustable and independent of each other. Dynamic and Averaging filter:

#### **Dynamic Filter:**

The dynamic filter will increase the number of readings that are averaged when the flow is less dynamic and decrease the number of readings that are averaged

when the flow shows quick changes. So when the flow is quickly rising or falling it will take less averages in it calculations. On this way the unit will react faster to changes in the flow.

#### Averaging filter:

The averaging filter is a "moving average filter". It calculates the average value of a number of measurements and shows the average on the display. As you increase the filter setting from off to maximum, you increase the number of measurements the average is calculated from.



Before you apply higher filter values, please try to identify the cause of the flow pulsations. This could be a compressor, pressure amplifiers, incorrectly sized fittings, non-return valves or pressure regulators. Sometimes creating more "dead volume" before of behind your flow meter could solve the problem.

#### 4.12.12. Resolution

> Flo	w
> To	talizer
Û	
	¥
	□ 0.0001
	□ 0.001
	□ 0.01
	□ 0.1
	🗆 Auto
	□ 1
	□ 10
	□ 100
	□ 1000
	□ 10000

In this menu you can adjust the resolution of your flow and totalizer values shown on the display.

The red-y **compact** has the ability to show the actual flow and the totalizer in many different engineering units. This means that the number of digits in the readout can change a lot. In automatic resolution mode (menu option "Auto") the number of digits are computed depending on range and current selected unit.

The minimum number of digits is 4, the maximum 6 (Excluding the decimal point). Below you find the table on how many digits will be visible in this auto mode.

	Range	Examples dis	play values	<b>Display resolution</b>
from	until	from	until	
0.01	0.09	0.01	0.09999	0.00001
0.1	0.9	0.1	0.9999	0.0001
1	9	1	9.999	0.001
10	99	10	99.99	0.01
100	999	100	999.9	0.1
1000	9999	1000	9999	1
10'000	99'999	10'000	99'990	10
100'000	999'999	100'000	999'900	100

#### Notes:

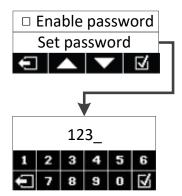
- 1. Because the value is right-aligned, it is possible that depending on the actual flow you can see a change in the number of digits behind the decimal point. For example if the flow is changing from 2 to 2.01 and then 2.1 you can see: 2.0, 2.01 and 2.1 on the display.
- 2. If the maximum number of digits is exceeded you see out of range on the display. In that case select another unit (see chapter <u>4.12.10 Units</u>).
- 3. The step size in auto mode between each reading is depending on the range but it is always well within the accuracy of the flow meter. For other setting mentioned below, this does not have to be the case.

The other settings are the minimum step that the value will take between values. Example: If you have a flow of 189.673 mln/min than the unit will show 189.6 in auto mode. When selecting the other settings you would see:

<b>Resolution setting</b>	Flow	Displayed	Remarks
0.0001		189.673	The display cannot show more than 6 digits
0.001		189.673	
0.01		189.67	
0.1		189.6	
auto	100 672	189.6	
1	189.673	189	
10		180	
100		100	
1000	1	0.0	
10000	1	0.0	

Note: The numbers are not rounded off, but they are made invisible (also called a floor function) The totalizer and the bar graph will not be affected by this setting and will also work based on the real high-resolution flow.

#### 4.12.13. Security



To avoid the unauthorized changing of settings in the menu, it is possible to protect the menu with a self-defined password. If you enable this option, you first have to enter a 4-digit numeric password to gain access to the menus. In this setting you can also define that password. You can only activate the password after you have defined your own personal password under "Set password" If you forget or lose your password, please contact the factory at: <u>service@voegtlin.com</u>

#### 4.12.14. References

If the units (See <u>4.12.10 Units</u>) are set to Normal condition (for instance In/min) the reference conditions are always 0°C and 1013.25 mbar. If your units are "Other" (for instance SLPM or I/min) the reference conditions that are entered in this menu are used. For more information on "normal" and "standard" flow units see chapter <u>1.15 Real, Standardized and Normalized flow</u> of this manual. Battery auto off

#### 4.12.15. Battery auto off

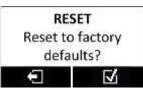
Disabled	
🗆 15 minutes	
30 minutes	
🗆 60 minutes	
	$\mathbf{\nabla}$

To extend the battery life to the maximum we recommend that you set this menu so that, when powered with a battery, the *red-y compact* will switch off automatically after the indicated number of minutes. Please note that this menu has no effect if the unit is powered by USB or the external 24 VDC. Once the unit is switched off it no longer totalizes the flow.

Note: When we supply the unit, the "*auto power off*" will be set to 15 minutes (See <u>6.20 Default</u> <u>settings</u>)

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#### 4.12.16. Factory reset



If you activate the factory reset, all variables will be reset to the factory default (for instance the password protection will be disabled). The continuous totalizer, however, keeps its value. Only the resettable totalizer gets reset to zero. The reset takes about 30 seconds.

## 5. Maintenance

When operated properly and with the use of clean and dry gas, *red-y* **compact** devices do not require any routine maintenance. There are no internal moving parts in the measurement part of the device. However, we recommend that the calibration is checked after 12 months. If your *red-y* **compact** is still within tolerance, this time interval can be extended. The timing of the periodic check is the customer's responsibility.

## 5.10. Cleaning to remove contamination

Depending on the type of contamination, on-site cleaning of the measuring or control device may be possible. As a first step, we recommend flushing with  $N_2$  or dry air. If it is contaminated with liquids (ex. oil), pure methanol alcohol (100%) can be used. After cleaning, rinse the *red-y compact* with the optional needle valve position fully open with dry air or nitrogen for approximately 15 minutes to dry out all liquids.

#### Notes:



#### ⇒ The warranty is null and void if the housing was removed.

- $\Rightarrow$  Only use the proper tools.
- ⇒ Be careful when handling the device and the individual components.
- $\Rightarrow$  Make sure that the disassembly environment is clean.
- ⇒ Do not touch the circuit board or electronic components without first grounding yourself and the surroundings. Electrostatic discharges can destroy components.
- After cleaning, you should have the device checked or, if necessary, recalibrated by your sales partner at the next opportunity.

#### Flow splitter disassembly

Before you carry out any mechanical work on the unit the gas supply must be disconnected, any pressure relieved and the all power disconnected/removed.

If the basic body has become contaminated, the flow splitter can be removed. The removal should only be done by trained service personnel. Removal and Assembly can potentially shift the calibration of a unit. Disassembly is different for the different device types: Note: The fourth letter of the article code defines the type of the flow splitter. For example: GCM-**B**9EA-BB20 contains a flow splitter of the type **B**.

#### Туре А

- ⇒ First release the slotted screw in the center of the flow splitter (Left tread, approx. 5 turns)
- ⇒ Unscrew the whole flow splitter with a hex key

#### Type B, C

⇒ Unscrew the whole flow splitter with a hex key

#### Type D (G 1/2")

- $\Rightarrow$  First unscrew the locking pin (underside of the body) with a hex key
- ⇒ Unscrew the flow straightener with a suitable tool

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⇒ Pull the flow splitter out of the body

#### Flow splitter assembly

- ⇒ Carry out the steps described above in reverse order
- $\Rightarrow$  After correct assembly flush *red-y* with dry inert gas.
- ⇒ Check that the cleaned measuring device is functioning correctly by checking the zero point and some defined measurement values.

#### Recalibration

It is mandatory to recalibrate the flow measurement of the instrument after replacing the flow splitter for optimal accuracy.

### 5.11. Returns

When returning a *red-y* **compact** please insure suitable packaging. Please contact us before you return the unit to us. To repair the unit we require a detailed and accurate description of the problem, the required service and the possible causes of the faults. You can contact us at: USA: <u>service@vogtlinusa.com</u>, Asia: <u>service@vogtlin.cn</u>, Rest of the world: <u>service@vogtlin.com</u>

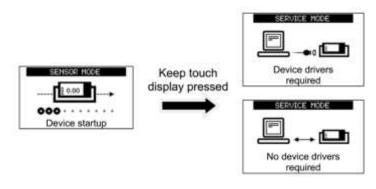
#### Note:

If the device has come into contact with aggressive or toxic gases, please ensure that it is properly cleaned/flushed before returning the device to us. Please always complete the contamination declaration form. You will find these in the appendix in this manual, see section <u>6.19</u> <u>Contamination Statement</u>.

## 5.12. Firmware upgrade

Vogtlin continues to improve and add features to the firmware of this instrument. Firmware updates are available free of charge on our website <u>www.voeqtlin.com</u>. Register as user on our website to get notified on any future firmware updates. You can also find a video instruction on how to update the firmware on YouTube® and our website.

- 1) Download and install the Vogtlin Service Tool on your windows PC
- 2) Remove the battery or any connected module from your red-y **compact**
- 3) Start the compact in service mode while it is connected to your computer with the USB cable. To enter service mode, restart (or power up) the instrument and keep the touch display pressed for about 4 seconds while the startup screen is showing (see picture below).
- 4) If after the 4 seconds you see the screen with the plug between the icons, refer to the Service tool manual how to install the required driver. If you see arrows, continue with step number 5 below.



5) Start the service tool software and follow the instructions

Do not disconnect USB cable during the firmware update. Once the firmware update is finished, the instrument automatically restarts using the updated firmware.

To leave service mode without performing a firmware update, keep the touch display pressed for about 6 seconds. This will power-off (on battery supply) or restart (on cable power supply) the instrument without replacing its current firmware. The update will not influence your settings

#### Note:

Please read the manual supplied in the upgrade package service tool. You will find the link to the extended version of the upgrade manual in the menu bar once you installed and started the software.

#### Note:

Valid for upgrade 3.0.6 and later only: After an update it is possible that the unit will ask you to calibrate the touch screen. Please follow the instructions on the screen (See 4.12.9. Calibrate touch screen)

If you upgrade from 3.0.5 the swipe and direct select fuctions will be disabled. If you want to make use of these you have to enable them. (See 4.12.8. Touch input)



#### Note:

Alarm configurations set in a previous firmware version will not be affected by a firmware update.

# 6. Appendix

## 6.10. Troubleshooting

In the following table we have compiled fault symptoms, their possible causes and suitable measures you can take. If you do not recognize your fault symptom, or the proposed measures were not successful, please consult your sales partner.

If you are planning to return a product, please refer to the chapter 5.11 Returns.

If you have to remove the measuring or control device from the pipeline, please observe any flushing procedures and the relevant safety guidelines. You will find a guide on how to remove and clean the devices in the chapter 'Operation and Maintenance'.

Error	Possible causes	Measures
Output indicates high flow continuously	Flow is too high (Overflow)	Reduce the flow rate. If necessary, the full scale can be extended. Please consult your sales partner
	Device is heavily contaminated	Please consult your sales partner
	Sensor faulty	Please consult your sales partner
Flow is shown despite zero flow.	Sensor contaminated	Please consult your sales partner
	The device is being operated with a different gas from its calibration.	For multi-gas instruments, you can set the appropriate gas type
	Offset due to mounting position	Particularly with small measurement ranges, heavy gases and gauge pressures > 5 bar, a zero-point offset can occur where the mounting position is vertical >> chimney effect. Where possible, mount the device horizontally
The manual valve is leaking	Contaminated valve	Flush the valve repeatedly with clean dry nitrogen
Meter does not indicate the expected value.	Leakage	Flow rate > than reference: Leakage between measuring device and your reference Flow rate < than reference: Leakage upstream of the measuring instrument
	Contamination	With contamination by sealing tape, for example, it is possible that the flow divider is partially blocked. In this case the device displays more than the reference. Please consult your sales partner
	The device is being operated with a different gas than calibrated.	Connect the intended gas, or change the type of gas in the 'Calibration' menu
	Different reference conditions	Verify "Normal" or "Standard" conditions
	Inlet pressure is too low	Check your inlet and outlet pressures
	Pressure drop too high	Check for blockage or polution. Check fittings ID

Error	Possible causes	Measures
Unit, backlight or display	Battery empty	Replace battery
unexpectedly switched off	Menu settings incorrect	Adjust the auto off menu's
Unit always enters service mode when switched on	Firmware damaged	Perform a firmware upgrade as described in this manual. If the problem remains please consult your sales partner.
Out of range	Wrong unit selection	Select a unit that fits better to the current flow.
Forgot password	Contact the factory or distributor	Please consult your sales partner
Totalizer shows 9999999	Overflow totalizer units	Select a different unit (try m3n or kg)
Disfunction alarm contacts	An external magnet can unintentionally influence the alarm contacts	Please remove the interfering magnet
Touch display does not work properly	Calibration issue with touch screen	Apply calibration procedure for touch screen. See <u>4.12.9. Calibrate touch screen</u>

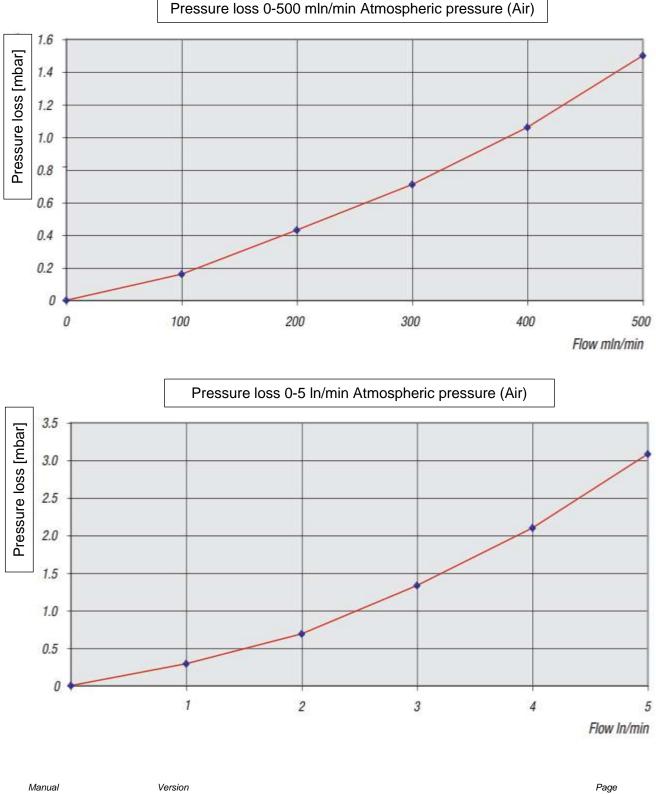
If you need any support please contact us by e-mail to Customer Service: service@voegtlin.com

## 6.11. Pressure loss

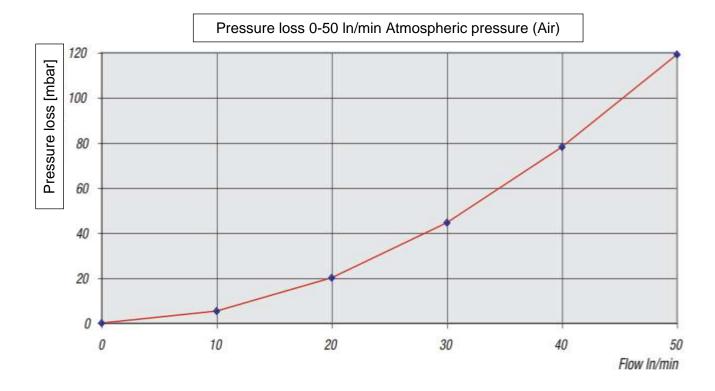
The following figures show examples of the pressure drop of a *red-y* **compact** (measuring instrument only, not the valve with suitable fittings)

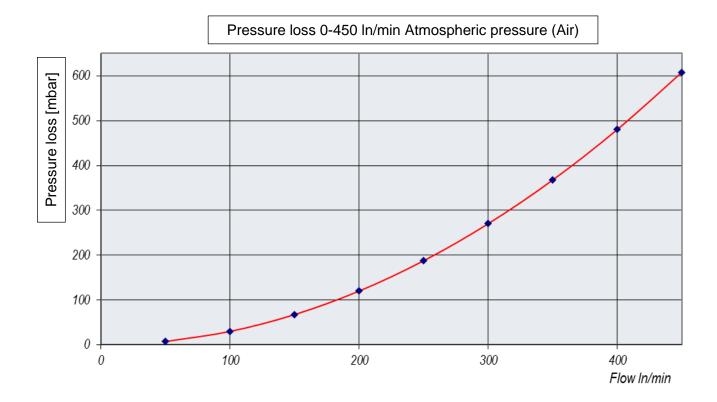
Please note that the curves below are as an indicator only and based on atmopheric outlet pressure. Especially when the outlet is under vacuum, the pressure drop can be higher, with higher pressures the pressure drop will be lower.

Heavier gasses like Argon will greate more pressure drop, lighter gasses like helium will create less pressure drop. For lower pressure drops contact the factory, there are special low pressure drop units.



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### 6.12. Kv factors needle valve

#### Kv calculations for Gasses

Kv for gasses is distinguished between a subcritical and supercritical flow condition.

 $p2 > \frac{p1}{2}$  **Subcritical flow:** In subcritical flow, the input pressure and the back pressure of the valve determine the flow rate. The greater the back pressure, i.e., the pressure downstream of the valve (p<sub>2</sub>), the smaller the flow volume.

$$Kv = \frac{QN}{514} \times \sqrt{\frac{\rho N \times T}{\Delta p \times p2}}$$

 $p2 < \frac{p1}{2}$  **Supercritical flow:** In supercritical flow, the flow rate depends only on the input pressure, thus resulting in a 'choked' flow effect.

$$Kv = \frac{QN}{257 \times p1} \times \sqrt{\rho N \times T}$$

**p**<sub>1</sub>: input pressure in bara\***p**<sub>2</sub>: back pressure in bara

 $\Delta p$ : pressure drop in bar

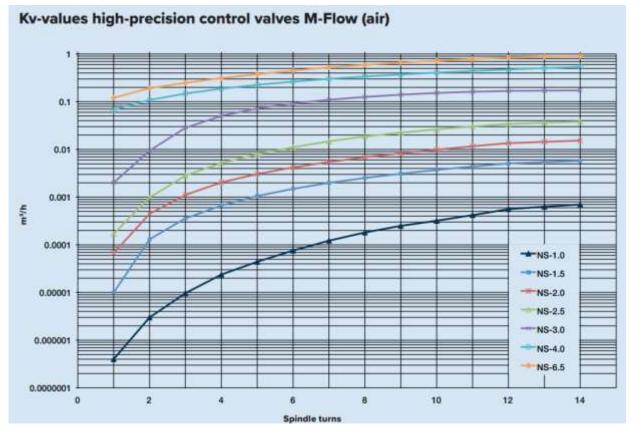
**QN:** flow rate, standardized, in m<sup>3</sup>/h

**pN:** density, standardized, in kg/m<sup>3</sup>

**T**: absolute temperature upstream of the valve (in Kelvin)

\*In some cases, you might have to consider the pressure drop over the meter (See 6.11 pressure loss)

In the graph below you find the Kv factors of the valves.

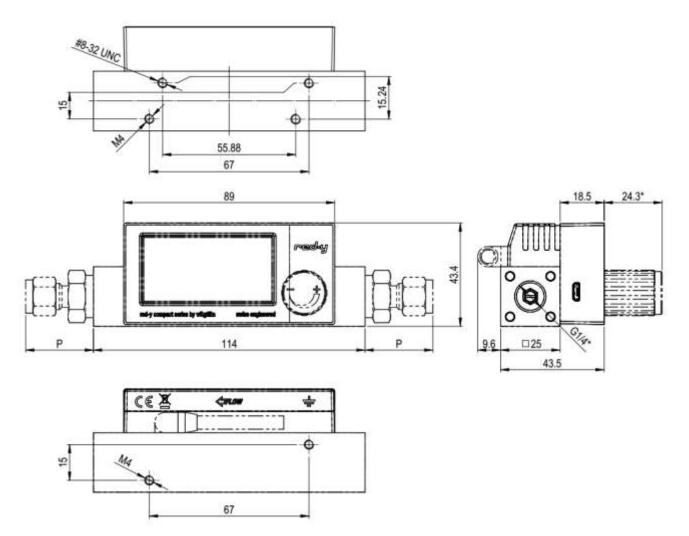


NS-1.0L valve has same Kv factor as the NS-1.0, but can go down to a Kv factor of 0.0000011. The NS-1.0 can go down to 0.0000057.

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## 6.13. Dimensional drawings 1/4" in mm

GCx-A/B/C: (Units with ¼" BSPP process connections)

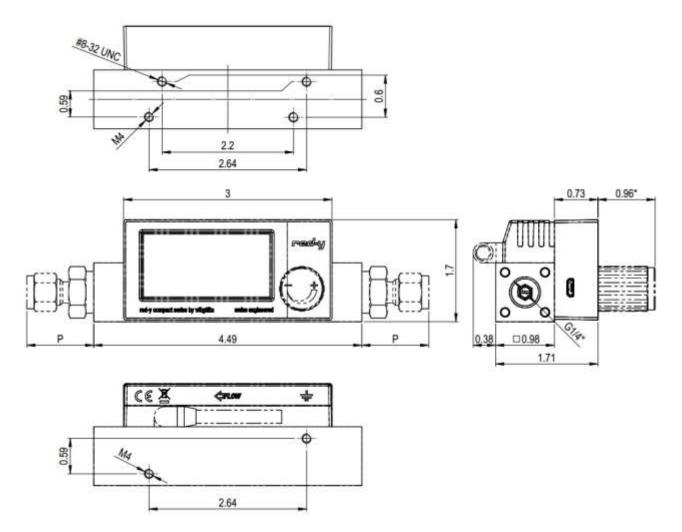


"P" referes to the optional fittings length. Fittings are options only. Standard process connection is female  $\frac{1}{4}$ " BSPP tread.

You can find detailed information as well as 3D models for the individual products on our homepage <u>www.voegtlin.com</u>

## 6.14. Dimensional drawings 1/4" in inches

GCx-A/B/C: (Units with ¼" BSPP process connections)

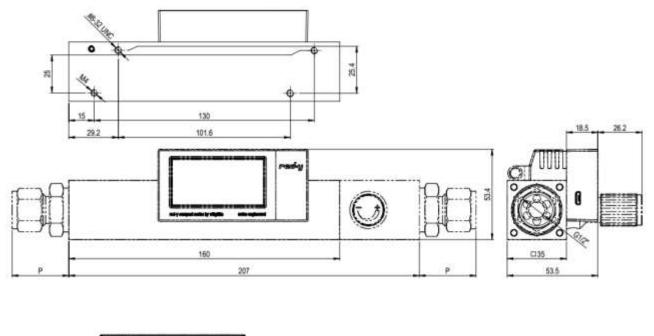


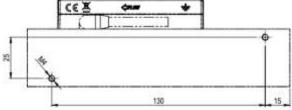
"P" referes to the optional fittings length. Fittings are options only. Standard process connection is female  $\frac{1}{4}$ " BSPP tread.

You can find detailed information as well as 3D models for the individual products on our homepage <u>www.voegtlin.com</u>

## 6.15. Dimensional drawings 1/2" in mm

GCx-D: (Units with 1/2" BSPP process connections)



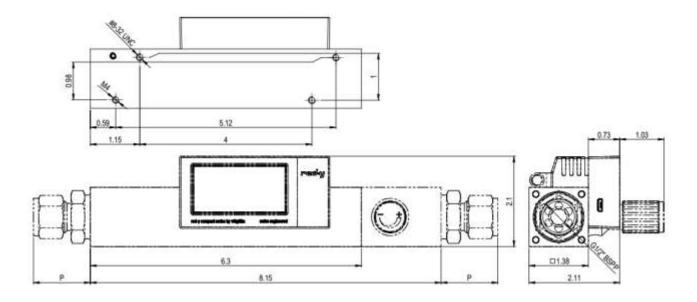


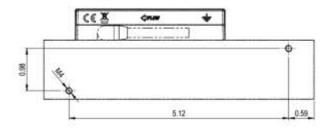
"P" referes to the optional fittings length. Fittings are options only. Standard process connection is female  $\frac{1}{2}$ " BSPP tread.

You can find detailed information as well as 3D models for the individual products on our homepage <u>www.voegtlin.com</u>.

## 6.16. Dimensional drawings 1/2" in inches

GCx-D: (Units with 1/2" BSPP process connections)





"P" referes to the optional fittings length. Fittings are options only. Standard process connection is female  $\frac{1}{2}$ " BSPP tread.

You can find detailed information as well as 3D models for the individual products on our homepage <u>www.voegtlin.com</u>.

## 6.17. Type code overview

Vogtlin Instrument GmbH has in 2023 introduced so-called POC model codes (Product Order Code) that eventually will fully replace the model codes mentioned below. Till then you will find the codes below on your device tag. The POC code for the compact will start with a 3 digit letter code GCM (Meter) or GCR (Meter with valve) followed by a combination of 8 letters and numbers for instance: GCR-R4KNRW4A.

This new code will be mentioned on your certificate and order confirmation and is a unique number that includes all variables of your unit. (Including process details like flow, flow units, pressure, gas, temperature etc.). When communicating to us, it is better to mentioned the POC code or the serial number of your unit.

Instrument type	red-y compact series (gas)	G (	2						
Function	Meter		I	N					
	Meter with manual valve (regulator)			R					
	Meter with Alarm module			S					
	Meter with manual valve (regulator) and alarm module			A					
	Meter with analog module			Y					
	Meter with manual valve (regulator) and analog module		_	Z					
Full scale of measuring range (air)	Customer-specific (Divider A, up to 600 mln/min)				A X	ĸ			
	Customer-specific (Divider B, up to 6000 mln/min)				B )	ĸ			
	Customer-specific (Divider C, up to 60 ln/min)				C )				
	Customer-specific (Divider D, up to 450 ln/min)				D)	ĸ			
Instruments version	Eco (±2% of FS above 200 ln/min: ±3% of FS, 1:50)					E			
	Special (±1% of FS, 1:100)					S			
	Customer-specific / OEM					К			
Materials (Body, seals)	Aluminium, FKM						А		
	Aluminium, EPDM						В		
	Stainless steel, FKM						S		
	Stainless steel, EPDM						Т		
	Customer-specific / OEM						К		
Supply (Micro-USB always available)	Battery supply (AA battery)							В	
	External supply 15-36 Vdc							F	
	Customer-specific / OEM							к	
Material valve (regulator)	Nickel-plated brass							А	
	Stainless steel (303 / 1.4305)							S	
	Customer-specific / OEM							к	
	No valve							N	
Manual valve Orifice	NS 1.0L (for very low flows, high dynamics)							0	) 5
	NS 1.0							1	1 0
	NS 1.5							1	15
	NS 2.0							2	2 0
	NS 2.5							2	25
	NS 3.0							3	3 0
	NS 3.5								3 5
	NS 4.0							4	
	NS 6.0								5 5
	Valves not defined							ξ	
	Valves not defined Valve mounted								
	Customer-specific / OEM								
	No valve								) 0
Type code		i C							5 0

## 6.18. Wetted parts red-y compact series

Instrument Gerät	red-y compact series
Body Grundkörper	1.4404 (316L) or aluminium
Body: O-Rings Grundkörper: O-Ringe	FKM (Standard), EPDM (option)
Flow divider Strömungsteiler	1.4305
Control valve Regelventil	Valve cartridge housing: 1.4305 (or nickel plated brass if selected) Orifice: SS 1.4305 Needle: SS 1.4112 (Hardened)
Control valve: O-Rings Regelventil: O-Ringe	FKM (Standard), EPDM (option)
Sensor material Sensormaterialien	Silicon, silicon oxide, silicon nitride Silizium, Siliziumoxid, Siliziumnitrit Epoxy
Sensor packaging	1.4305

Abbreviation Kurzbezeichnung	Designation Bezeichnung	Remarks <i>Bemerkunge</i> n
EPDM	-	Ethylene-propylene-diene-monomer rubber Ethylen-Propylen-Dien-Kautschuk
Ероху	-	Adhesive for sensor fixation, protection for wire bonding Klebstoff für Sensorfixierung, Schutz für Bonddrähte
FKM	-	Fluor rubber Fluor-Kautschuk

#### Non-wetted parts:

Stem: Brass Knob: Grivory GV5H Female Spindle tread: SS 1.4104 Stem/Male spindle tread: SS 1.4305 Elastomers: FKM (EPDM optional) Lubricant tread: Molykote 111 (minimal quantity)

All parts are individually cleaned in an ultrasonic baths and kept dry, clean and dust-free in storage till assembly.

Reach statement: <u>https://www.voegtlin.com/data/399-2023\_ml\_declareREACH.pdf</u> ROHS statement: <u>https://www.voegtlin.com/data/399-2008\_ml\_declareRoHS.pdf</u>

For units with EPDM O-rings, it is possible to get a FDA compatible materials statement. Please contact the factory or your local distributor for additional information.

## 6.19. Contamination statement

When returning equipment to us, please complete all sections of the following declaration. In particular, the reason for return, in the case of contamination the nature of the residues and the cleaning, as well as information on any possible hazards. Include this with shipment.					
Device(s)					
Model code:					
Serial number(s):					
Reason for return:					
Type of contamination					
Device was in contact with:					
It was cleaned by us with:					
To protect our employees and for general safety during transport, it is vital to clean devices properly and to use appropriate packaging.					
Can you provide further	Inert (no hazard)				
information on the contamination?	Corrosive				
	Caustic/acid				
	Must not come into contact with moisture Oxidizing				
	Toxic				
	Other hazards:				
Legally binding declaration					
We hereby confirm the correctnes	s and completeness of the above information.				
Company:					
Address:					
Phone:					
Contact person:					
e-mail address:					
Date:					
Signature:					

## 6.20. Overview Default settings

No.	Group	Subgroup	Name	Options	Default	Remarks
1	Totalizer		Home screen view	Non- Resettable		
				Resettable		
2	Gas selection			Gas 1	$\square$	1)
				Gas 2		
2	Cattings	Magazinamant		Gas 3		
3	Settings	Measurement		Auto		
				Economy Performance		
4	Settings	Display	Home screens	Overview		
	Counigo	Diopiay	(multiple choice)	Flow		
			(	Totalizer	$\boxtimes$	
				Alarm (A1)		
				Alarm (A2)		
				Alarm (A3)		
5	Settings	Display	Backlight	0% (Off)		
				20%		
				40%		
				60% 80%		
				80% 100% (Max)		
6	Settings	Display	Orientation	Auto		
0	Gennigs	Display		0 degree		
				90 degree		
				180 degree		
				270 degree		
7	Settings	Display	Display auto off	Disabled		
	-			1 minute		
				3 minutes		
				5 minutes		
				15 minutes		
	<b>0</b>			30 minutes		
8	Settings	Display	Light auto off	Disabled		
				5 seconds 10 seconds		
				30 seconds		
				60 seconds		
				120 seconds		
9	Settings	Display	Touch input	Swipe control		
	5			Short touch navi	$\boxtimes$	
10	Settings	Units	Flow	Custom		2)
11	Settings	Units	Totalizer	Custom		2), 3)
12	Settings	References	Reference temperature	Free entry	20°C	2)
13	Settings	References	Reference pressure	Free entry	1013.25	2)
14	Settings	Filter	Dynamic filter	Off		
				Low		
				Medium	$\boxtimes$	
				High		
				Very high		
45	Sottings	Filter	Averaging filter	Maximum		
15	Settings	Filter	Averaging filter	Off Low		
				Medium		
				High		
				Maximum		
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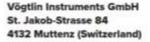
16	Settings	Resolution	Flow	0.0001 0.001 0.01 0.1 Auto 1 10 100 1000 10000	
17	Settings	Resolution	Totalizer	0.0001 0.001 0.01 0.1 Auto 1 10 100 1000 10000	
18	Settings		Security	Enable password	
19	Settings		Battery auto off	Disabled 15 minutes 30 minutes 60 minutes	

- If ordered for air or N<sub>2</sub> or O<sub>2</sub> and the unit is calibrated with air and all have the same operating conditions, range and dynamics, all these 3 gasses will be programmed. The gas is set default on the customer ordered gas.
- 2) The reference condition (See <u>chapter 1.15</u>) of all units under "Real and Norm" are always 0°C and 1013.25 mbara. (Both for the totalizer and flow units). The reference conditions of all "Other Units" are always defined in the menu item "Reference" and can be adjusted by the user. (See <u>chapter 4.12.13</u>)
- If no units are specified for the totalizer, it is set it the same as the main unit without the time factor. For example: In/min becomes In, kg/hr becomes kg, etc. The totalizer unit can be changed by the user anytime. See <u>4.11.5 Totalizer menu</u> and <u>4.12.10 Units</u>.

#### 6.21. CE Declaration of Conformity

#### gas flow technology by vögtlin

## Konformitätserklärung Declaration of Conformity



erklärt, in alleiniger Verantwortung, dass die Produkte

red-y compact meter GCM\* Massedurchflussmesser red-y compact regulator GCR\* Massedurchflussmesser mit Handventil red-y compact meter switch GCS\* Massedurchflussmesser mit Alarmfunktionen red-y compact regulator switch GCA\* Massedurchflussmesser mit Alarmfunktionen & Handventil red-y compact meter analog GCP\* Massedurchflussmesser mit Analog-/impulsausgang red-y compact regulator analog GCO\* Massedurchflussmesser Analog-/impulsausgang & Handventil

") und mögliche Ausführungsvarianten

mit den Vorschriften folgender europäischer Richtlinien übereinstimmen.

#### EMV-Richtlinie 2014/30/EU

Die Übereinstimmung wird nachgewiesen durch die Einhaltung folgender Normen und normativer Dokumente:

IEC 61000-4-2 (2008-12 ed 2.0) IEC 61000-4-3 (2010-04 ed 3.2) IEC 61000-4-4 (2012-04 ed 3.0) IEC 61000-4-5 (2014-05 ed 3.0) IEC 61000-4-6 (2013-10 ed 4.0) IEC 61326-1 (2012-07 ed 2.0) CISPR11 (2010-05 ed 5.1)

Muttenz (Switzerland), February 2024

Fabian V. Waltz Managing Director

declare on their own responsibility that the products

red-y compact meter GCM\* Mass Flow Meter red-y compact regulator GCR\* Mass Flow Meter with manual Valve red-y compact meter switch GCS\* Mass Flow Meter with Alarm Function red-y compact neter analog GCP\* Mass Flow Meter with Alarm Function & manual Valve red-y compact meter analog GCP\* Mass Flow Meter with Analog/Pulse Output red-y compact regulator analog GCO\* Mass Flow Meter with Analog/Pulse Output & manual Valve

") and various versions

(F

comply with the regulations of the following European directives:

#### EMC-directive 2014/30/EU

Conformity is demonstrated by compliance with the following standards and normative documents:

IEC 61000-4-2 (2008-12 ed 2.0) IEC 61000-4-3 (2010-04 ed 3.2) IEC 61000-4-4 (2012-04 ed 3.0) IEC 61000-4-5 (2014-05 ed 3.0) IEC 61000-4-6 (2013-10 ed 4.0) IEC 61326-1 (2012-07 ed 2.0) CISPR11 (2010-05 ed 5.1)

Switz Th

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#### 6.22. UKCA Declaration of Conformity

#### gas flow technology by vögtlin

## Konformitätserklärung Declaration of Conformity



Vögtlin Instruments GmbH St. Jakob-Strasse 84 4132 Muttenz (Switzerland)

erklärt, in alleiniger Verantwortung; dass die Produkte

red-y compact meter GCM\* Massedurchflussmesser red-y compact regulator GCR\* Massedurchflussmesser mit Alarnsfunktionen red-y compact meter switch GCS\* Massedurchflussmesser mit Alarnsfunktionen red-y compact regulator switch GCA\* Massedurchflussmesser mit Alarnsfunktionen & Handventil red-y compact meter analog GCP\* Massedurchflussmesser mit Analog-/Impulsausgang red-y compact regulator analog GCO\* Massedurchflussmesser Analog-/Impulsausgang & Handventil

7 und mögliche Ausführungsvarionten

mit den folgenden Bestimmungen der britischen Gesetzgebung übereinstimmen:

#### S.I. 2019/1246 S.I. 2020/852 S.I. 2016/1091

5.1, 2017/1206 5.1, 2012/3032

Die Übereinstimmung wird nachgewiesen durch die Einhaltung folgender Normen und normativer Dokumente:

IEC 61000-4-2 (2008-12 ed 2.0) IEC 61000-4-3 (2010-04 ed 3.2) IEC 61000-4-8 (2012-04 ed 3.0) IEC 61000-4-5 (2014-05 ed 3.0) IEC 61000-4-5 (2013-10 ed 4.0) IEC 61326-1 (2012-07 ed 2.0) CISPR11 (2010-05 ed 5.1)

Muttenz (Switzerland), February 2024

Fabian V. Waltz

Managing Director



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# 4132 Muttenz (Switze

lass die Produkte declare on their own responsibility that the products

red-y compact meter GCM\* Mass Flow Meter red-y compact regulator GCR\* Mass Flow Meter with manual Valve red-y compact meter switch GCS\* Mass Flow Meter with Alarm Function red-y compact regulator switch GCA\* Mass Flow Meter with Alarm Function & manual Valve red-y compact meter analog GCP\* Mass Flow Meter with Analog/Pulse Output red-y compact regulator analog GCO\* Mass Flow Meter with Analog/Pulse Output & manual Valve

") and various versions

comply with the regulations of the following UK legislation:

S.I. 2019/1246 S.I. 2020/852 S.I. 2016/1091 S.I. 2017/1206 S.I. 2012/3032

Conformity is demonstrated by compliance with the following standards and normative documents:

IEC 61000-4-2 (2008-12 ed 2.0) IEC 61000-4-3 (2010-04 ed 3.2) IEC 61000-4-4 (2012-04 ed 3.0) IEC 61000-4-6 (2013-10 ed 4.0) IEC 61000-4-6 (2013-10 ed 4.0) IEC 61326-1 (2012-07 ed 2.0) CISPR11 (2010-05 ed 5.1)

## 6.23. Change history

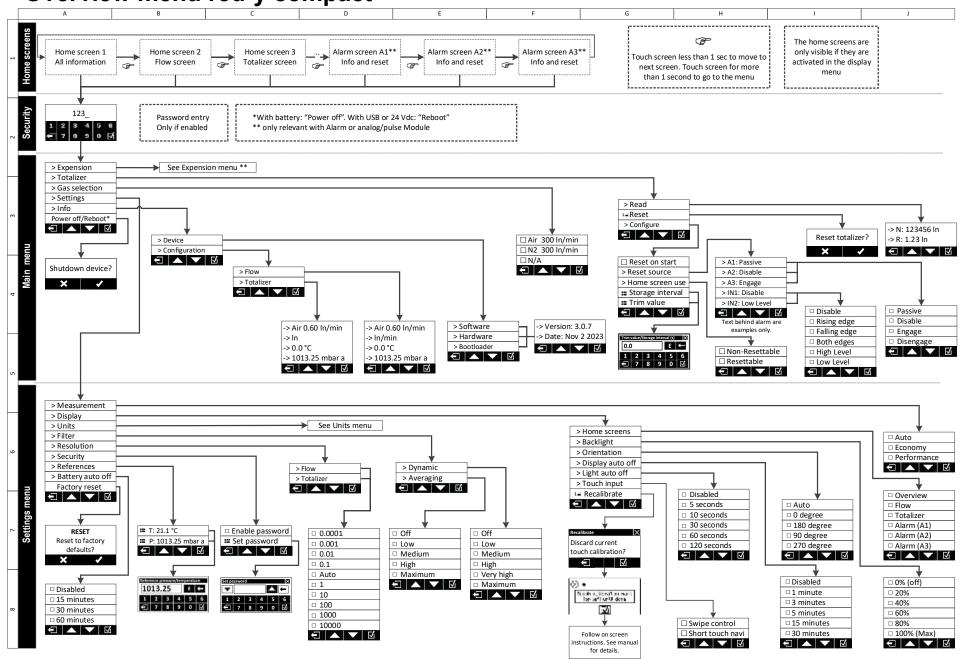
Date	Version	Replaces	FW	Author	Note
01/06/2015	EN A1-1			PdW	Initiated new Manual
29/06/2015	EN A1-2	EN A1-1		PdW	After review Engineering
03/07/2015	EN A1-3	EN A1-2	3.0.0	PdW	After review Sales
08/07/2015	EN A1-4	EN A1-3	3.0.0	PdW	After review Management
13/07/2015	EN A1-5	EN A1-4	3.0.0	PdW	Clarified current power supply
15/07/2015	EN A1-6	EN A1-5	3.0.1	PdW	Adapted for new firmware
24/07/2015	EN A1-7	EN A1-6	3.0.1	PdW	Adapted 4.11.3 (Units), overview default setting, minor corrections
11/02/2016	EN A1-8	EN A1-7	3.0.3	PdW	Adjusted Manual to improvements in firmware version 3.0.3
26/04/2016	EN A1-9	EN A1-8	3.0.4	PdW	Adjusted Manual to improvements in firmware version 3.0.4
	EN A2-0	EN A1-9		LEU	Relais lifetime, default values. Not released
20/05/2017	EN A2-1	EN A1-9	3.0.5	PdW	Adjusted to Firmware version 3.0.5, change company AG to GmbH
07/06/2019	EN A2-2	EN A2-1	3.0.6	PdW	Adjusted to Firmware version 3.0.6
23/02/2024	EN A3-1	EN A2-2	3.0.7	PdW	Adjusted to Firmware 3.0.7 and addition Analog module
15/04/2024	EN A3-2	EN A3-1	3.0.7	PdW	Minor error in Expension Menu layout corrected (Manual output setting)
23/04/2024	EN A3-3	EN A3-2	3.0.7	PdW	Fixed error in chapter numbering (in 4.11 section and beyond) and removed 3 x compact 2 mentioned. Verified and adjusted all links.

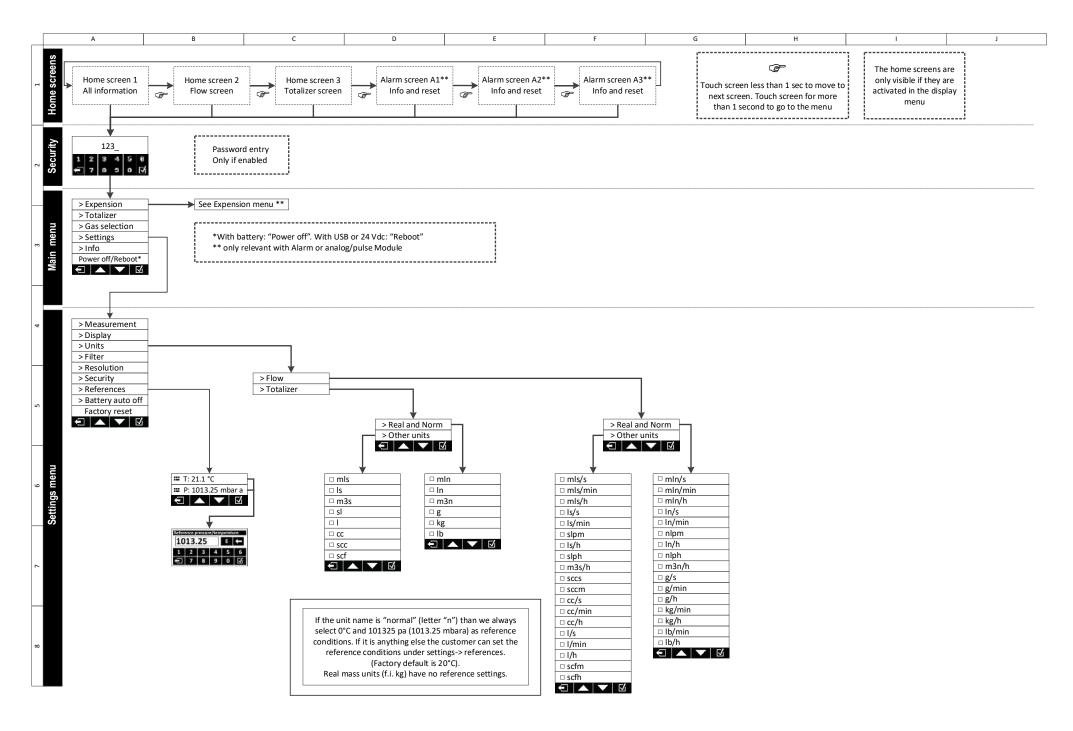
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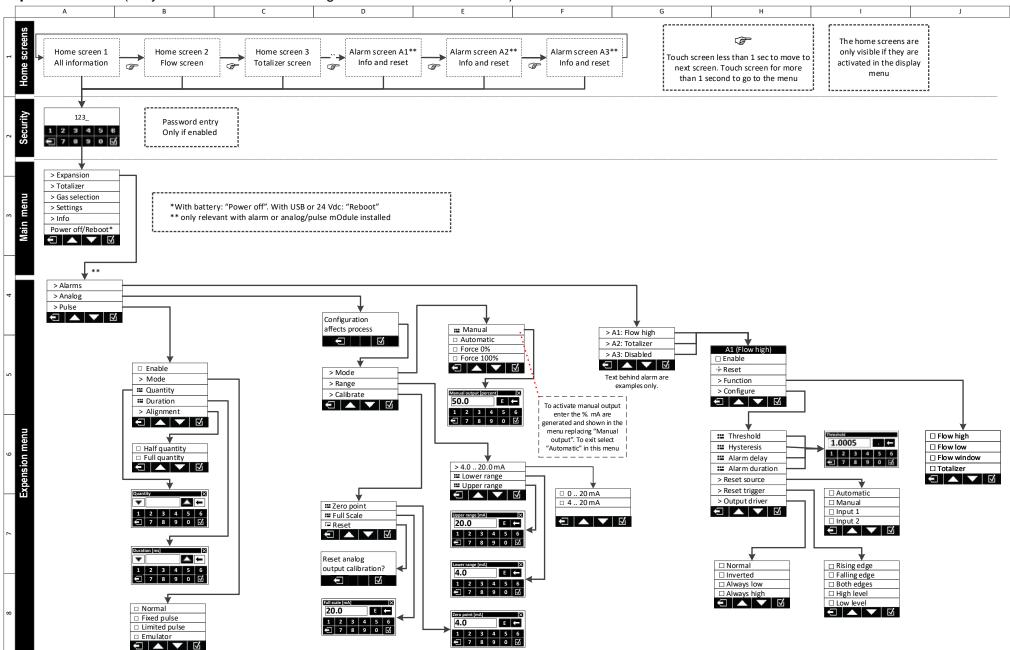
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## 8. Overview menu red-y compact





#### Expansion menu (Only valid if the alarm or analog module has been installed)



Space for notes and remarks by user: