

F-4300

Clamp-on Ultrasonic Flow Meter Installation & Operation Guide



SAFETY INFORMATION

To ensure correct use of the system, please read this manual thoroughly.

Regarding this manual:

- This manual should be passed on to the end user.
- Before use, read this manual thoroughly to comprehend its contents.
- The contents of this manual may be changed without prior notice.
- All rights reserved. No part of this manual may be reproduced in any form without ONICON Incorporated's written permission.
- ONICON Incorporated makes no warranty of any kind with regard to this material, including, but not limited to, implied warranties of merchantability and suitability for a particular purpose.
- All reasonable effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the contents of this manual. However, if any errors are found, please inform ONICON Incorporated.
- ONICON Incorporated assumes no responsibilities for this product except as stated in the warranty.
- If the customer or any third party is harmed by the use of this product, ONICON Incorporated assumes no responsibility for any such harm owing to any defects in the product which were not predictable, or for any indirect damages.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

The following general safety precautions must be observed during all phases of installation, operation, service, and repair of this product. Failure to comply with these precautions or with specific WARNINGS given elsewhere in this manual violates safety standards of design, manufacture, and intended use of the product. ONICON Incorporated assumes no liability for the customer's failure to comply with these requirements. If this product is used in a manner not specified in this manual, the protection provided by this product may be impaired.

The following messages are used in this manual:

WARNING

Messages identified as "WARNING" contain information regarding the personal safety of individuals involved in the installation, operation or service of this product.

CAUTION

Messages identified as "CAUTION" contain information regarding potential damage to the product or other ancillary products.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Messages identified as "IMPORTANT NOTE" contain information critical to the proper operation of the product.

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SECTION 1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

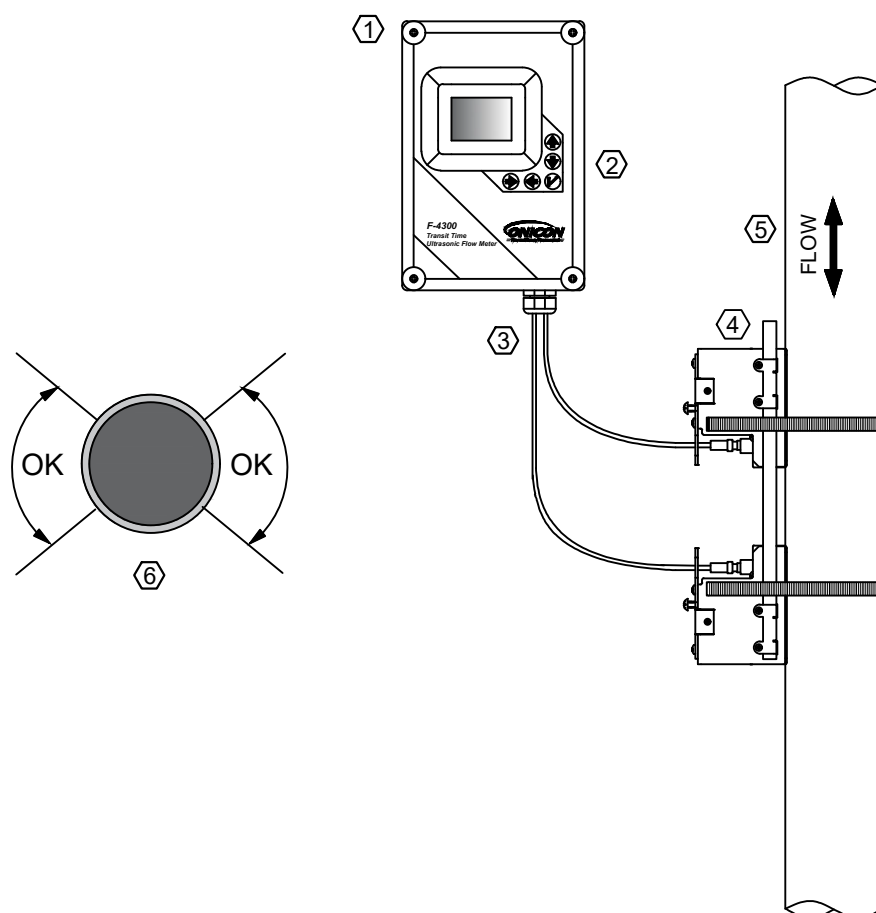
ONICON Incorporated would like to thank you for purchasing our F-4300 Clamp-on Ultrasonic Flow Meter. As our valued customer, our commitment to you is to provide fast reliable service, while continuing to offer quality products to meet your growing flow measurement needs.

1.1 PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The ONICON F-4300 Clamp-on Ultrasonic Flow Meter utilizes the differential transit time method to measure the velocity of relatively clean liquids in full pipes. By measuring the difference between transit times of ultrasonic sound waves traveling between two transducers, the flow velocity and direction are accurately determined.

1.2 TYPICAL F-4300 FLOW METER INSTALLATION

The F-4300 Ultrasonic Flow Meter utilizes clamp-on signal transducers that mount on the outside wall of the pipe. It is suitable for measuring the volumetric flow of liquids in a wide variety of applications including bi-directional flow applications. The meter is housed in a NEMA 4X (IP67) polycarbonate wall-mounted enclosure with a built-in user interface/display.



1. NEMA 4X (IP67) polycarbonate with clear shatter proof cover
2. Backlit LCD display with menu, driven via five (5) programming keys.
3. Triaxial transducer cables. The maximum allowable cable length is 100 ft.
4. Mounting hardware, includes: mounting brackets, mounting strap kit and an alignment and spacer tool. Refer to section 2.1 for more installation hardware options.
5. Vertical pipe: mounting on a vertical pipe is recommended, when flow is in the upward direction. When mounting on a vertical pipe flowing in a downward direction, make sure there is sufficient back pressure in the system to maintain a full pipe.
6. Horizontal pipe: avoid mounting transducers on the top of a horizontal pipe. The best placement on a horizontal pipe is either the 2:00 to 4:00 or 8:00 to 10:00 positions for two (2) cross (Reflect) or four (4) cross (Double Reflect) mode, or one sensor at 9:00 and one sensor at 3:00 for one (1) cross mode (Direct).

1.3 STANDARD FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS*

F-4300 TRANSMITTER		
TRANSMITTER PERFORMANCE	ACCURACY	± 1.0% of reading from 1.5 to 40 ft/s (0.46 to 12.2 m/s) (26:1 range) ± 0.015 ft/s (±0.0046 m/s) for velocities below 1.5 ft/s (0.46 m/s)
	REPEATABILITY & LINEARITY	± 0.25%
DIFFERENTIAL TEMPERATURE SENSORS On meters with BTU energy measurement option only	Temperature sensors meet EN1434/CSA C900.1 accuracy requirements for 1K sensors for cooling applications, 32°F to 77°F Temperature sensors meet EN1434/CSA C900.1 accuracy requirements for 2K sensors for heating applications, 140°F to 212°F	
	ONICON CURRENT BASED TEMP SENSOR**	Precision solid state current based sensors. Signal (mA) is unaffected by wire length. Overall differential temperature measurement uncertainty of ± 0.15°F over the application range
	PT1000 RTD TEMP SENSOR**	1000Ω platinum RTDs calibrated to a differential measurement uncertainty of ± 0.18°F over the stated range
OPERATING CONDITIONS	AMBIENT OPERATING	-5°F to 140°F
INPUT POWER	AVAILABLE OPTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 V AC/DC, 50/60 Hz, 10 VA max • 110-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 10 VA max
I/O SIGNAL	ANALOG OUTPUT(S)	Flow Meter: One (1) isolated AO, 4-20 mA or 0-5 VDC BTU Meter Option: Three (3) isolated AOs, 4-20 mA or 0-5 VDC All 4-20 mA analog outputs are "Active". DC loop voltage is provided by the F-4300
	DIGITAL OUTPUTS	Flow Meter: Two (2) programmable DOs, SPST, form A, N.O. BTU Meter Option: Six (6) programmable DOs DO 1-2 : SPST, form A, N.O. DO 3-6: SPDT, form C Pulse duration: 500 ms Min. pulse interval: 2s Max. load voltage/current: 50V/ 250mA AC/DC
	DIGITAL INPUTS	BTU Meter Option: Three (3) DI's For use with open collector sinking or contact closure outputs Input voltage logic low: < 0.5 VDC Input voltage logic high range: 5 - 24 VDC Min. pulse interval: 2s
ELECTRONICS ENCLOSURE	NEMA 4X (IP67) polycarbonate enclosure with clear shatter proof cover	
	DISPLAY	Large, easy to read, backlit, 128 x 64 dot matrix display
	DATA LOGGER	Built-in 128 MB data logger with type A USB output. Capacity for 26 million data points
PROGRAMMING	Menu driven via five (5) programming keys	
ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS	Enclosed terminal blocks, cable access through three (3) ½" conduit openings for signal and power, and one (1) ¾" conduit opening for transducer cables.	
NETWORK CONNECTIONS	AVAILABLE OPTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RS485 serial interface, BACnet MS/TP (default) or MODBUS RTU • Optional MODBUS TCP/IP (24 VDC only)

* SPECIFICATIONS subject to change without notice.

** Installation hardware are provided separately.

Refer to F-4300 Thermal Energy Measurement System Addendum for more details on BTU meter options.

1.3 STANDARD FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS* (CONTINUED)

NETWORK CONFIGURATION & ADDRESSING	BAUD RATES	4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, or 76800
	DEVICE ADDRESS RANGE	1 - 247
	DEVICE INSTANCE RANGE	1 – 4,194,302 (BACnet® only)
	PARITY	None, Even, Odd (MODBUS® RTU only)
APPROVALS	CE	2014/30/EU EMC Directive
F-4300 FLOW SENSOR		
PERFORMANCE	SENSING METHOD	Ultrasonic differential transit time velocity measurement via non-wetted transducers. Bi-directional flow sensing.
OPERATING CONDITIONS	FLUID PROPERTIES	Clean liquids in full (pressurized) pipes
	FLUID VELOCITY RANGE	0.07 ft/s to 40 ft/s. Bi-directional.
	FLUID TEMPERATURE RANGE	-40°F to 300°F
	PIPE MATERIALS	Suitable for use in a wide range of metallic and non-metallic piping systems
	PIPE SIZE RANGE	½" through 48", based on transducer series selected.
TRANSDUCER DESIGN - 10 SERIES	OPERATING FREQUENCY	2.56 Mhz
	PIPE SIZE RANGE	1/2" through 1½"
	TRANSDUCER HOUSING	CF8M 316 Stainless Steel
	CABLE CONNECTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Triax cable with BNC style connectors and sealing jacket • Triax cable with NEMA 6 (IP67) direct connection for wet locations. (optional)
	MOUNTING KIT	304 Stainless Steel mounting brackets with conduit connection, 200 Series Stainless Steel pipe clamps, and alignment and spacer tool
TRANSDUCER DESIGN - 20 SERIES	OPERATING FREQUENCY	1.28 Mhz
	PIPE SIZE RANGE	2" through 6"
	TRANSDUCER HOUSING	CF8M 316 Stainless Steel
	CABLE CONNECTIONS	Triax cable with BNC style connectors and sealing jacket
	MOUNTING KIT	304 Stainless Steel mounting brackets with conduit connection, 200 Series Stainless Steel pipe clamps, and alignment and spacer tool
TRANSDUCER DESIGN - 30 SERIES	OPERATING FREQUENCY	640 kHz
	PIPE SIZE RANGE	8" through 48"
	TRANSDUCER HOUSING	CF8M 316 Stainless Steel
	CABLE CONNECTIONS	Triax cable with BNC style connectors and ½" MNPT conduit connection and NEMA 4 (IP66) threaded strain relief. (NEMA6 cables optional)
	MOUNTING KIT	304 Stainless Steel mounting brackets with conduit connection, 200 Series Stainless Steel pipe clamps, and alignment and spacer tool

* SPECIFICATIONS subject to change without notice.

1.4 MODEL NUMBERING CODIFICATION

Meter Model Number Coding = F-4300-ABCD-EEFF-GG

A = Electronics Enclosure

1 = NEMA 4X Polycarbonate

B = Input Power

1 = 24 V AC/DC

2 = 110 - 240 VAC

C = Feature Set & I/O

1 = Flow only, one (1) AO, two (2) DO and RS485, BACnet or MODBUS

2 = Flow only, one (1) AO, two (2) DO and MODBUS TCP/IP ¹

3 = Flow and Energy, three (3) AO, three (3) DI, six (6) DO and RS485, BACnet or MODBUS

4 = Flow and Energy, three (3) AO, three (3) DI, six (6) DO and MODBUS TCP/IP ¹

D = Transducer Cable Length

1 = 25' transducer cable, BNC connector ²

2 = 50' transducer cable, BNC connector ²

3 = 100' transducer cable, BNC connector ²

4 = 25' transducer cable, submersible connection (NEMA 6 - IP67) ³

5 = 50' transducer cable, submersible connection (NEMA 6 - IP67) ³

6 = 100' transducer cable, submersible connection (NEMA 6 - IP67) ³

7 = 25' transducer cable, BNC connector, threaded strain relief (NEMA 4 - IP66) ⁴

8 = 50' transducer cable, BNC connector, threaded strain relief (NEMA 4 - IP66) ⁴

9 = 100' transducer cable, BNC connector, threaded strain relief (NEMA 4 - IP66) ⁴

EEFF = Transducer Series & Installation Hardware

1212 = Includes pair of 10 Series transducer, 37 deg. w/ 1/2" to 1 1/2" nom. pipe diameter SS mounting bracket

2221 = Includes pair of 20 Series transducer, 37 deg. w/ 2" to 6" nom. pipe diameter SS mounting bracket

3231 = Includes pair of 30 Series transducer, 37 deg. w/ 8" to 16" nom. pipe diameter SS mounting bracket

3232 = Includes pair of 30 Series transducer, 37 deg. w/ 18" to 48" nom. pipe diameter SS mounting bracket

GG = Temperature Sensor Selection

00 = Flow only

O1 = Matched pair of current (mA) based sensors, CHW/CW range ⁵

O2 = Matched pair of current (mA) based sensors, HHW range ⁵

R2 = Matched pair of 4 wire PT1000 RTDs, 1/2" to 2 1/2" line size, 32°F to 300°F ⁵

R3 = Matched pair of 4 wire PT1000 RTDs, 3" and larger line size, 32°F to 300°F ⁵

S6 = Matched pair of PT100 current (mA) based sensors, -4°F to 104°F ⁵

Notes

¹ MODBUS TCP/IP requires 24 VDC input power

² Only available for transducer series EEFF = 1212 and EEFF = 2221

³ Only available for transducer series EEFF = 1212

⁴ Only available for transducer series EEFF = 3231 and EEFF = 3232

⁵ Only available for feature set C = 3 and C = 4

1.5 ADDITIONAL HARDWARE THAT MAY BE REQUIRED

Flex conduit may be required to connect transducer mounting bracket to rigid conduit. Do not connect transducer mounting brackets to rigid conduit.

1.6 WORKING ENVIRONMENT

The F-4300 was designed for installation and use in typical commercial/ industrial environments. The following considerations must be observed in selecting a location for the meter:

- The ambient operating temperature range is -5°F (-20°C) to 140°F (60°C).
- Do not expose the meter to corrosive liquids or fumes.
- Avoid installation locations that are close to strong sources of electrical interference.
- Avoid installing the electronics enclosure in direct sunlight.
- Avoid installation locations where the transducers will be exposed to vibrations in the piping system.
- Always run transducer cables in dedicated conduit separate from signal and power cables.
- Do not run signal cables for the meter in conduit with mains (AC) power cables.

1.7 MAINTENANCE

Periodically inspect the power cables, transducer cables, cable glands and the enclosure for signs of damage. Inspect transducer installation and mounting hardware for loose connections or diminished ultrasonic couplant.

1.8 SERIAL NUMBER

The serial number of your F-4300 is located outside and inside the enclosure. Transducers will be packaged inside the enclosure they were calibrated with and will bear their own unique serial numbers. You should have one of these serial numbers available when contacting ONICON for assistance regarding your meter.

SECTION 2.0 UNPACKING

The F-4300 is generally shipped in one package. Notify the freight carrier and ONICON if any items are damaged in transit.

2.1 CHECKING THAT YOU HAVE RECEIVED EVERYTHING

Documentation

Enclosed with each F-4300 is a comprehensive documentation package that includes the following items:

- One (1) F-4300 Clamp-on Ultrasonic Flow Meter Installation and Operation Guide
- One (1) Flow Meter Certificate of Calibration
- One (1) Site Installation Details Document

Please notify ONICON if any of these items are missing.

The Wall Mount Enclosure

Remove the F-4300 enclosure from the shipping carton and inspect it inside and out for physical damage. Please notify ONICON immediately if you discover any damage.

Inspect the transducers for signs of damage. Each transducer will have a label attached with a serial number associated with it that can be found on the F-4300 enclosure.

Transducer Cables

BNC Connector for 10 and 20 Series Transducers

10 Series and 20 Series transducer cables are coiled and included inside the shipping carton. One end of each cable is already terminated with a BNC connector for connection to the transducers. The other end is pre-terminated for connection to the electronics.

Submersible Connection (NEMA 6 - IP67) for 10 Series Transducers

10 Series transducer cables are coiled and included inside the shipping carton. One end of each cable is terminated and connected to the transducers. The other end is pre-terminated for connection to the electronics.

Threaded Strain Relief Connection (NEMA 4 - IP66) for 30 Series Transducers

30 Series transducer cables are coiled and included inside the shipping carton. One end of each cable is terminated with a threaded strain relief connector for connection to the transducers. The other end is pre-terminated for connection to the electronics.

Installation Hardware Includes:

- Two (2) mounting brackets
- One (1) Site Installation Detail which include the transducer spacing unique to the application
- One (1) alignment and spacer tool
- One (1) tube of coupling compound
- One (1) mounting kit that includes:
 - Pipe straps
 - Mylar sleeve
 - Duct tape
 - Level
 - Black Sharpie
 - Sanding block

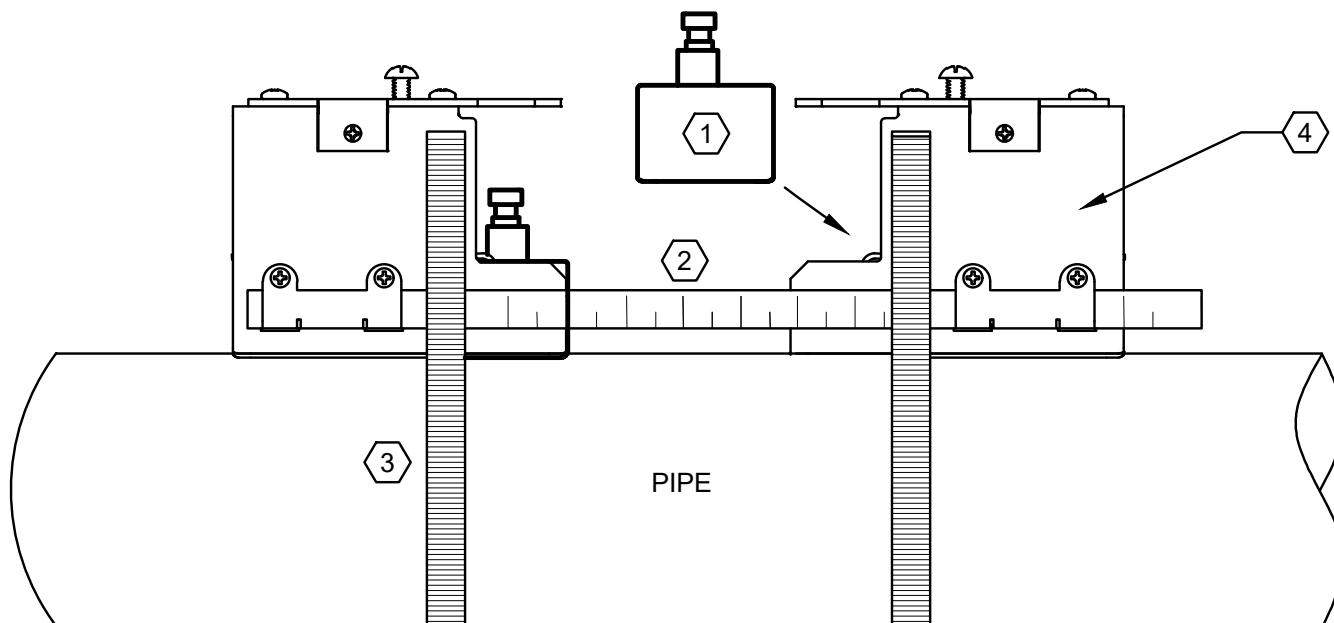
IMPORTANT NOTE

The ONICON F-4300 Clamp-on Ultrasonic Flow Meter is a custom calibrated system. Unless specifically noted in writing by ONICON, ALL COMPONENTS must be installed together as a system. Mixing components from different systems will result in significant errors in measurement.

SECTION 3.0 INSTALLATION

3.1 OVERVIEW

Each F-4300 Clamp-on Ultrasonic Flow Meter is provided with a pair of matched ultrasonic transducers. The transducers are mounted (clamped) on to the outside wall of the pipe. Triaxial cables convey the transducer signals to the wall mount enclosure containing the signal processing circuitry and the user interface display.



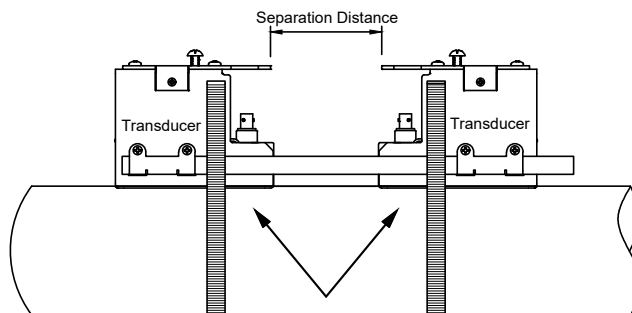
1. Transducer
2. Alignment and spacer tool
3. Adjustable stainless steel pipe clamp
4. Transducer mounting bracket

Ultrasonic transducers can be configured to operate in either 1 (Direct), 2 (Reflect) or 4 (Double Reflect) cross operating modes. The choice of operating mode is dictated by the configuration settings programmed into the meter. For new installations, configuration data is programmed into the meter prior to shipment. Programming data determines the transducer operating mode and the spacing between the transducers.

3.1 OVERVIEW (Continued)

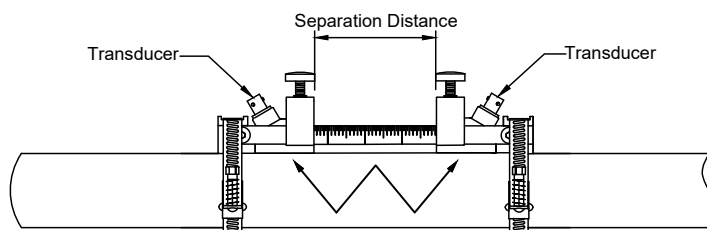
3.1.1 Two (2) (Reflect) or Four (4) (Double Reflect) Cross Mode

Two (2) cross (Reflect) mode is the recommended operating mode whenever possible. It is the simplest way to mount the transducers. Operating in the reflect mode also minimizes the effects of some flow distortions.



2 CROSS SEPARATION DISTANCE (REFLECT)

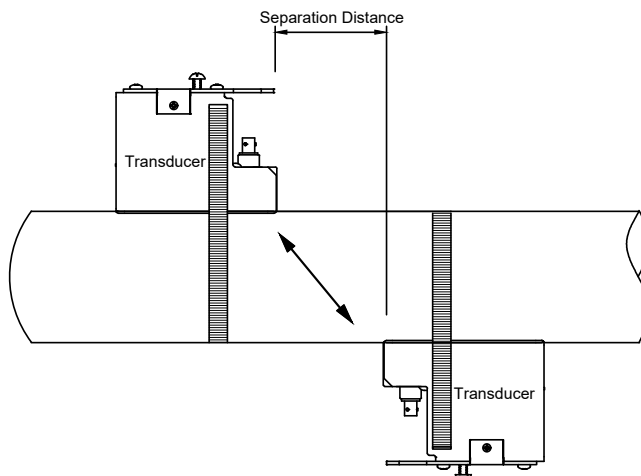
Four (4) cross (Double Reflect) mode is used for some installations in small pipe sizes using the 10 Series transducers.



4 CROSS SEPARATION DISTANCE (DOUBLE REFLECT)

3.1.2 One (1) (Direct) Cross Mode

One (1) cross mount provides a shorter sonic path. The shorter path typically improves performance with difficult pipe conditions, such as older and/ or corroded piping. One (1) cross (Direct) mounting requires half the distance between transducers when compared to the two (2) cross (Reflect) mode and may be the only option if the availability of the mounting space is limited.



1 CROSS SEPARATION DISTANCE (DIRECT)

*Shown in "Setup" menu after sensor, fluid and pipe parameters are entered. See pg. 47 for more information.

3.2 SITE SELECTION

When selecting a site for mounting the system components, consider the criteria under Section 1.6 WORKING ENVIRONMENT, as well as the following:

3.2.1 The Wall-Mount Enclosure

Find an easily accessible location where wire connections can be made and meter readings can be taken from floor level. Mount the enclosure on a vibration-free surface. Avoid sites such as the plenum of a fan coil, heat exchanger, or other housings containing motors. Avoid mounting the enclosure in close proximity to VFD's, electric motors or other strong sources of electrical interference.



IMPORTANT NOTE

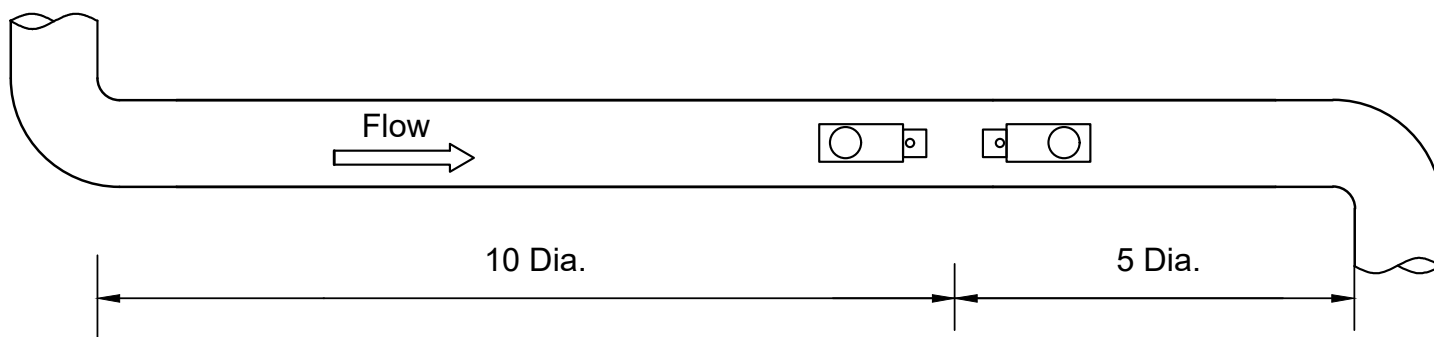
The maximum allowable distance between the wall-mount enclosure and the transducers installed on the pipe is 100 feet. Only ONICON furnished cable may be used between wall-mount enclosure and the transducers.

3.2.2 The Transducers

For best results, the transducers should be installed on a straight run of pipe free of bends, tees, valves, transitions, insertion probes and obstructions of any kind. For most installations, ten straight unobstructed pipe diameters upstream and five diameters downstream of the transducers is the minimum recommended distance for proper operation. Additional considerations are outlined below.

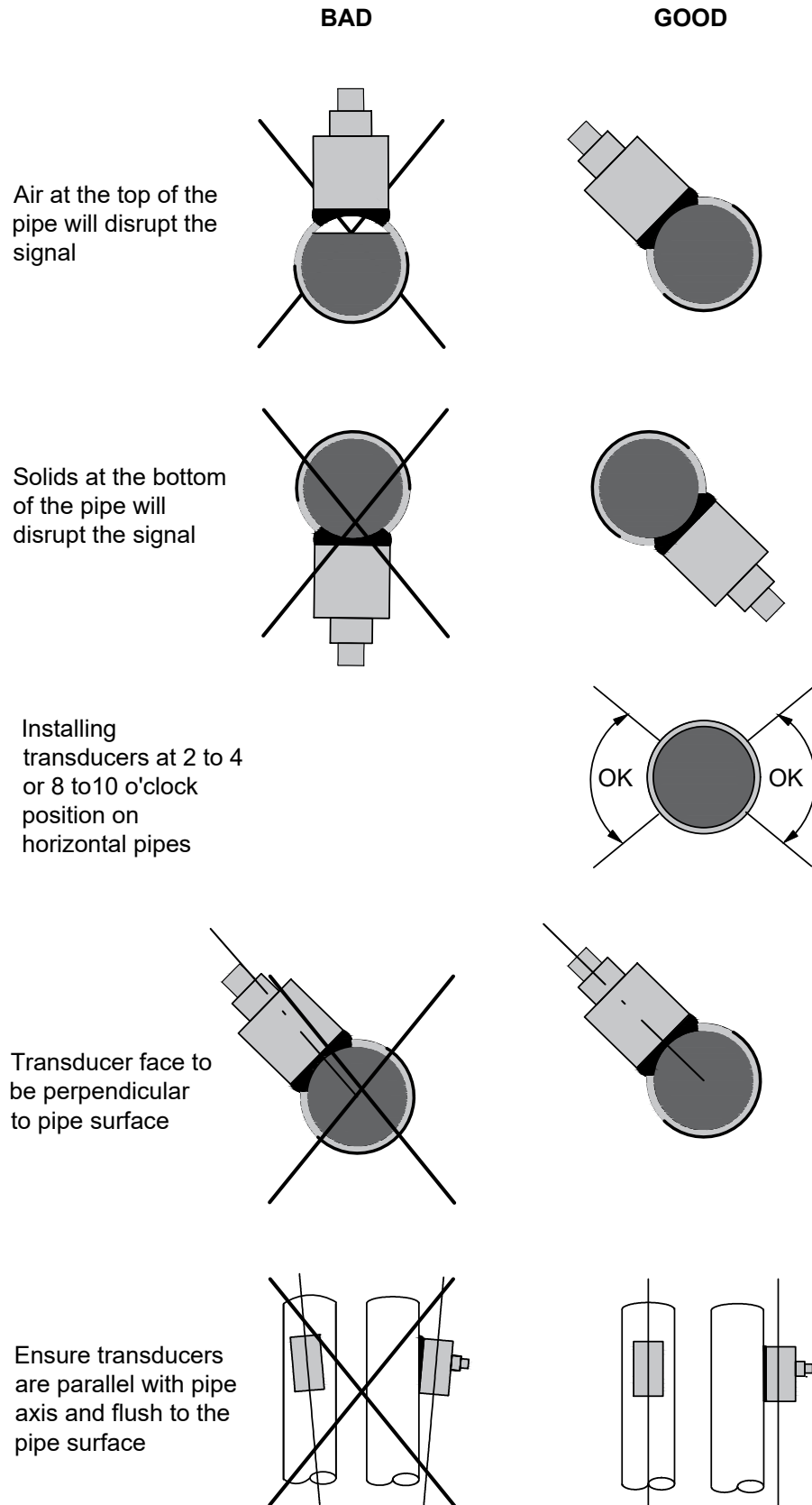
IMPORTANT NOTE

In some cases, longer straight runs may be necessary where the transducers are placed downstream from devices which cause unusual flow profile disruptions or swirl (for example, modulating valves, two elbows in close proximity and out of plane, etc.)



- Avoid installing the transducers downstream from a throttling valve, a mixing tank, the discharge of a positive displacement pump, or any other equipment that could possibly aerate the liquid. The best location will be as free as possible from flow disturbances, vibration, sources of heat, noise, or radiated energy.
- Avoid mounting the transducers on a section of pipe with any external scale. Remove all scale, rust, loose paint, etc., from the location prior to mounting the transducers.
- Do not mount the transducers on a surface aberration (pipe seam, etc.).
- Do not mount transducers from different ultrasonic flow meters on the same pipe.
- Do not run the transducer triaxial cables in common bundles with cables from other instrumentation. You can run these cables through a common conduit ONLY if they originate at the same flow meter.
- Never mount transducers under water.
- Avoid mounting transducers on the top of a horizontal pipe. The best placement on a horizontal pipe is either the 8:00 to 10:00 or 2:00 to 4:00 position for 2 cross (Reflect) or 4 cross (Double Reflect) mode, or one sensor at 9:00 and one sensor at 3:00 for 1 cross mode (Direct).
- Do not mount transducers on the bottom of a horizontal pipe.
- Mounting on a vertical pipe is the recommended installation method if flow is in the upward direction. When mounting on a vertical pipe flowing in a downward direction, make sure there is sufficient back pressure in the system to maintain a full pipe.

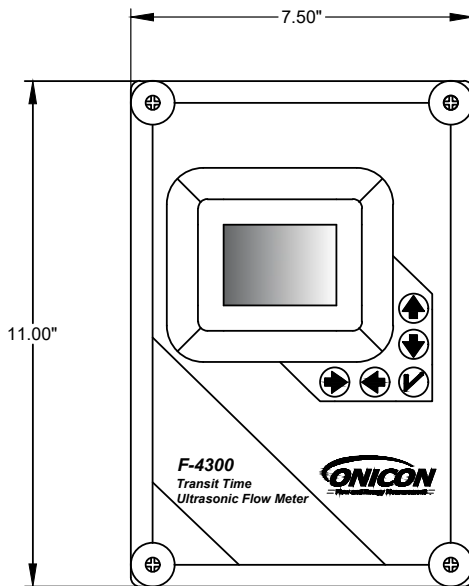
3.2.3 Transducer Mounting Recommendations



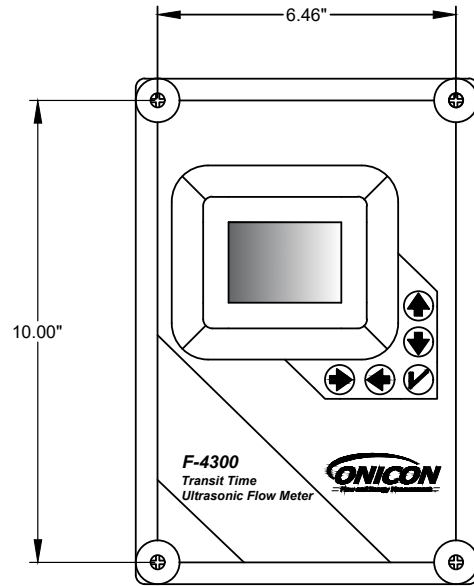
3.3 MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

3.3.1 Dimensions

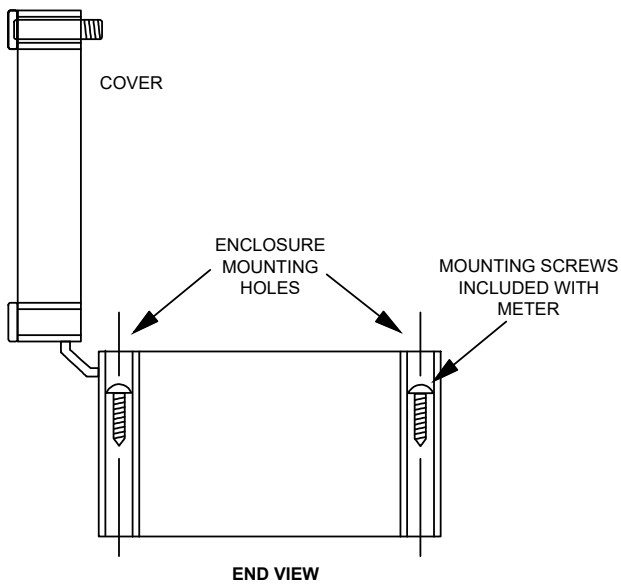
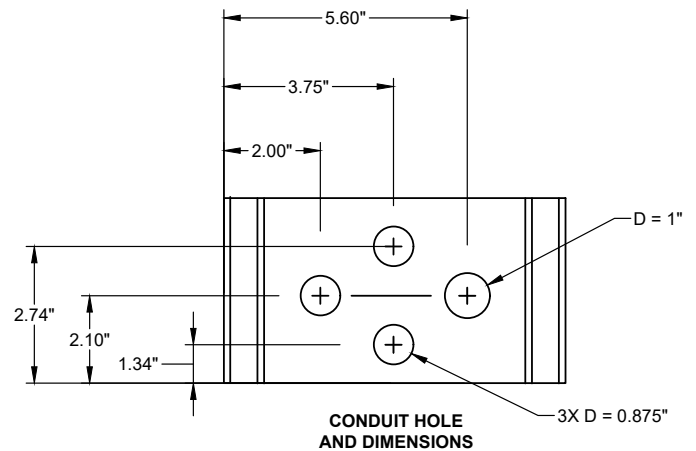
3.3.1.1 Enclosure Dimensions



ENCLOSURE
DIMENSIONS



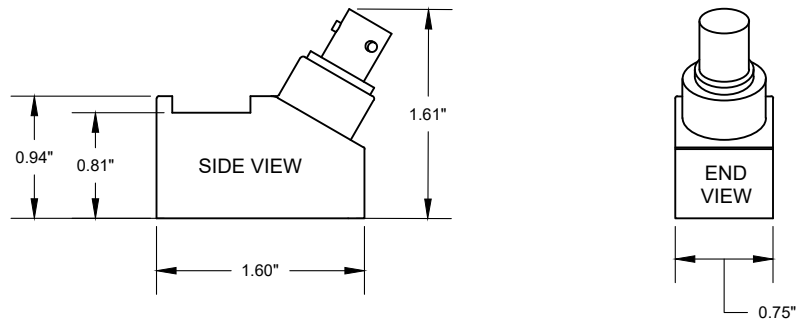
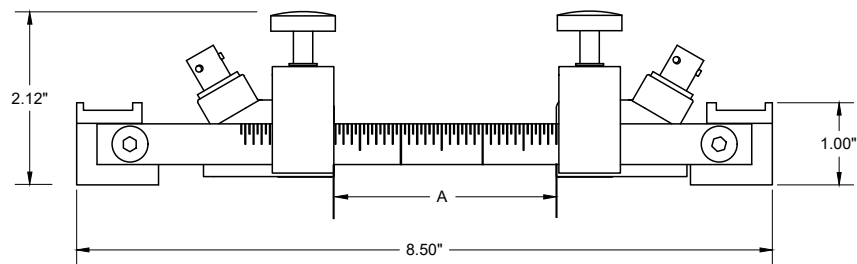
MOUNTING HOLD
DIMENSIONS



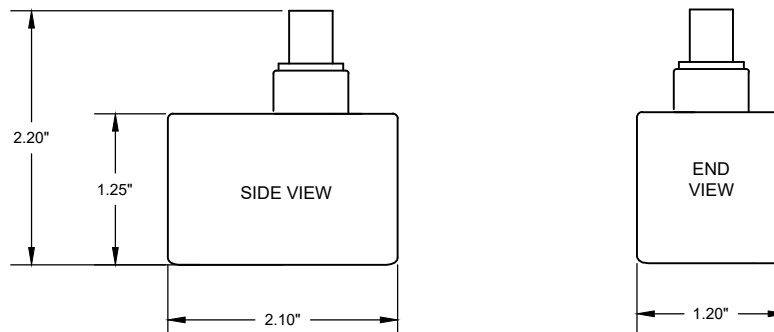
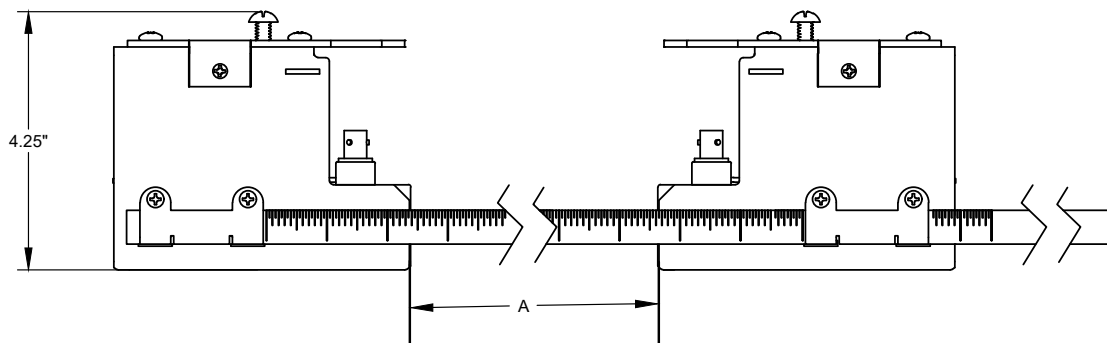
CAUTION

Do not drill additional holes in this enclosure. Doing so may damage the electronic circuitry contained within and will void all warranties.

3.3.1.2 10 Series Transducer Dimensions

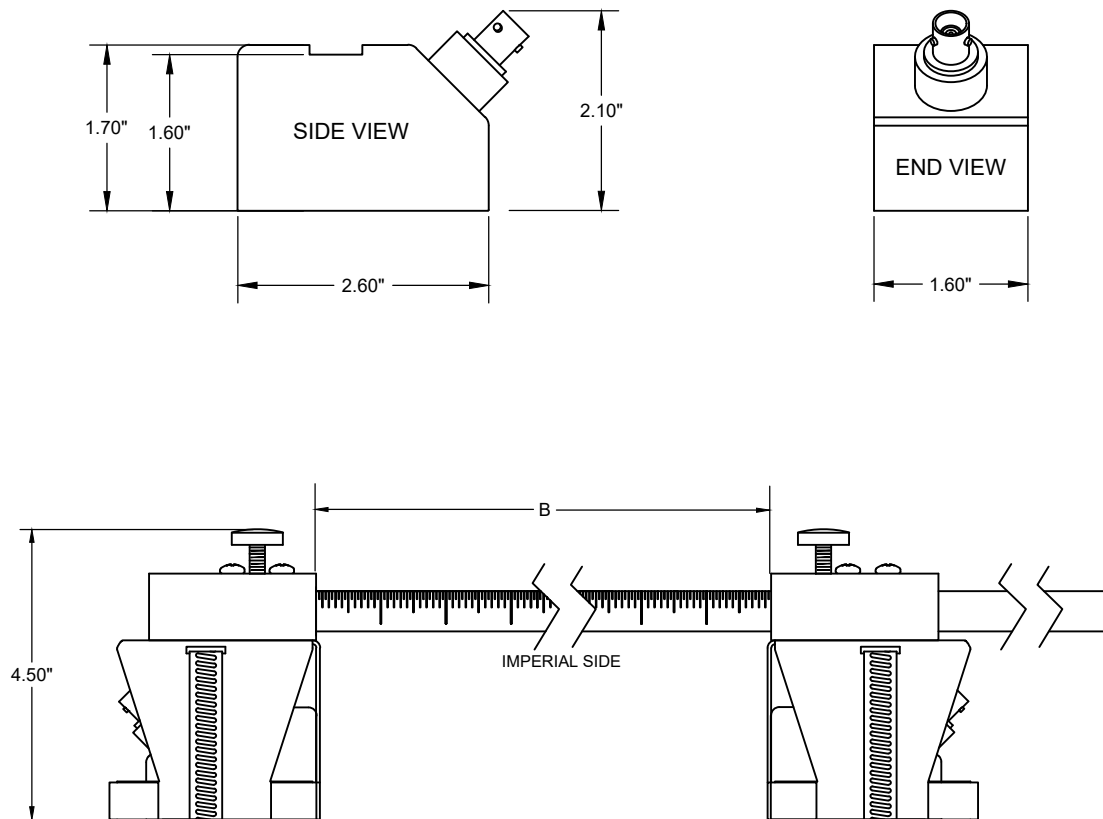


3.3.1.3 20 Series Transducer Dimensions



Dimension (A) varies based on pipe material, wall thickness, and shown in "Setup" menu after sensor, fluid and pipe parameters are entered. See pg. 47 for more information.

3.3.1.4 30 Series Transducer Dimensions



Dimension (B) varies based on pipe material, wall thickness, and shown in "Setup" menu after sensor, fluid and pipe parameters are entered. See pg. 47 for more information.

3.3.2 10 Series Mechanical Installation

3.3.2.1 Preparing the Pipe for 10 Series Transducers

Once a suitable section of straight pipe has been located, the pipe surface must be prepared. Refer to the [Site Installation Details](#) document provided with the installation hardware to determine the transducer spacing dimensions.

For the track mount bracket, prepare an area of 2" wide by 10" long by removing loose paint, scale and rust. The objective of site preparation is to eliminate any discontinuity between the sensor and the pipe wall, which would prevent acoustical coupling. A sanding block is included with every meter to facilitate proper pipe preparation.

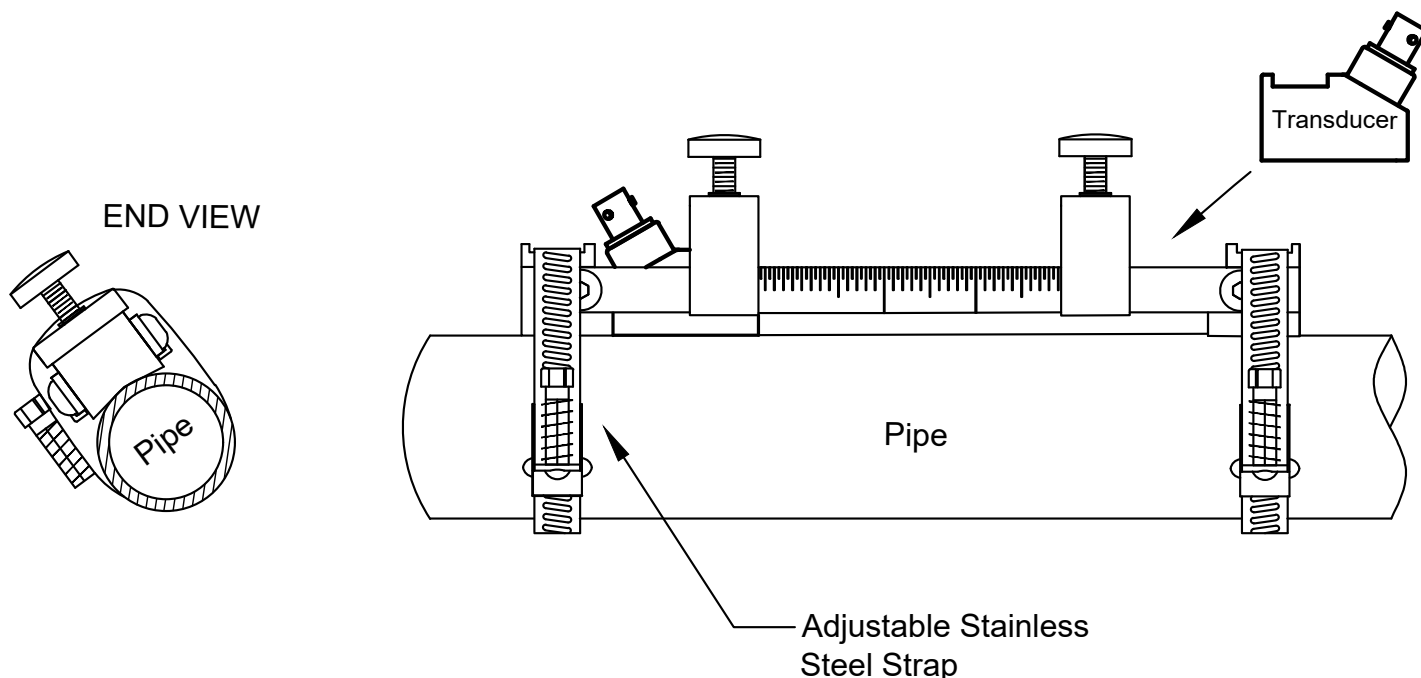
A mounting kit is supplied with each flow meter. It includes recommended coupling compound and a stainless steel mounting bracket with adjustable pipe straps. Use the alignment and spacer tool to easily measure separation distance between transducer faces.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Always install hardware at the 2:00 to 4:00 or 8:00 to 10:00 position on horizontal pipes. This prevents the flow meter from being affect by air trapped at the top of the pipe.

IMPORTANT NOTE

The 10 Series transit-time transducers should be installed with the cable connections pointed away from each other, as shown in the drawing below.

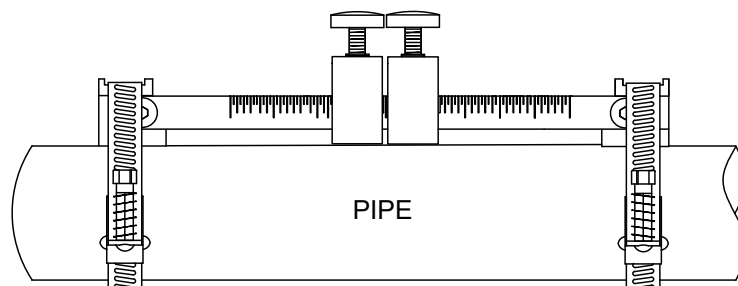


3.3.2.2 Two (2) or Four (4) Cross Mounting Installation for 10 Series Transducers

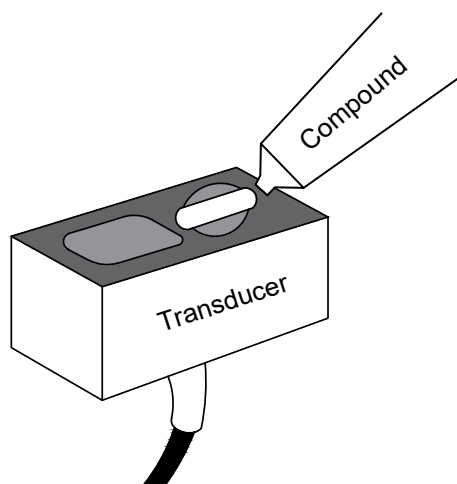
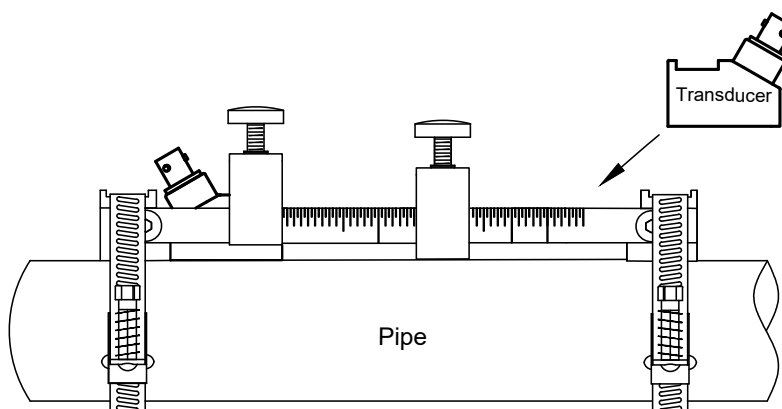
Two (2) or four (4) cross mount is the recommended operating mode whenever possible. It is the simplest way to mount the transducers.

Mounting Installation Procedure:

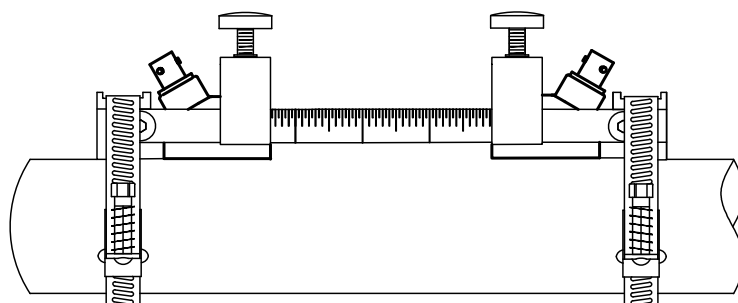
1. Prepare the pipe surface as described in section 3.3.2.1
2. Install the stainless steel mounting track on the pipe. Place the tightening brackets near the center, the transducers will be inserted from the outside.



3. Apply a small amount of coupling compound on the first transducer and place this transducer in the reference position. This is the position where the face of the transducer aligns with the 0" mark on the alignment and spacer tool. Tighten this transducer down using the built-in tightening bracket. DO NOT over-tighten the screw.



4. Apply a small amount of coupling compound on the second transducer and place this transducer at the separation distance provided in the [Site Installation Details](#) document. Tighten the transducer down using the built-in tightening bracket. DO NOT over-tighten the screw.

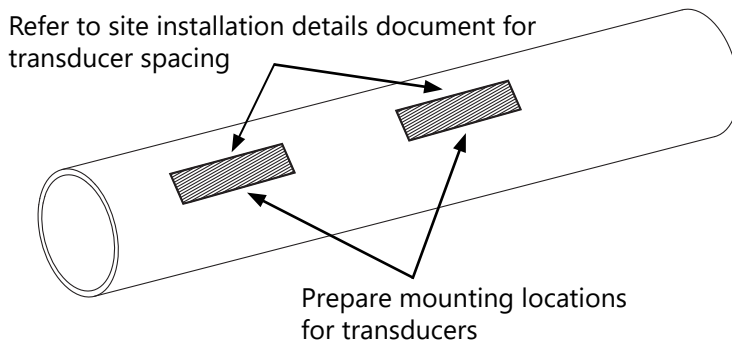


5. Make any fine adjustments ($\pm 0.1"$) to the spacing at this point by loosening the tightening screw slightly, sliding the second transducer, then re-tightening it.

3.3.3 20 Series Mechanical Installation

3.3.3.1 Preparing the Pipe for 20 Series Transducers

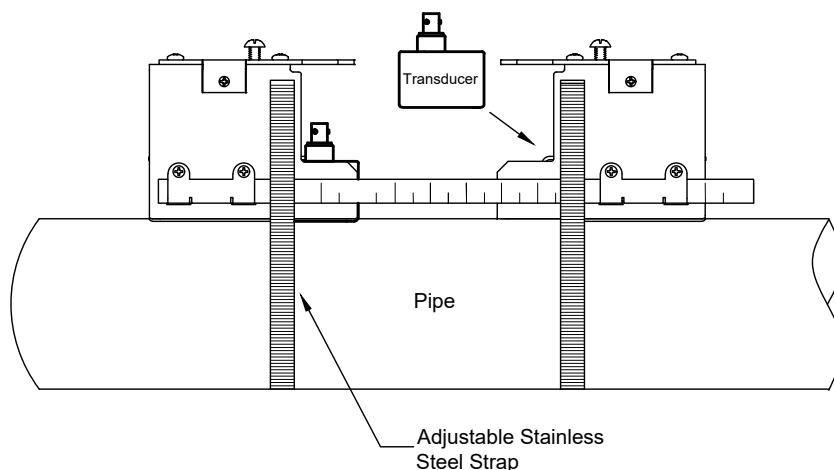
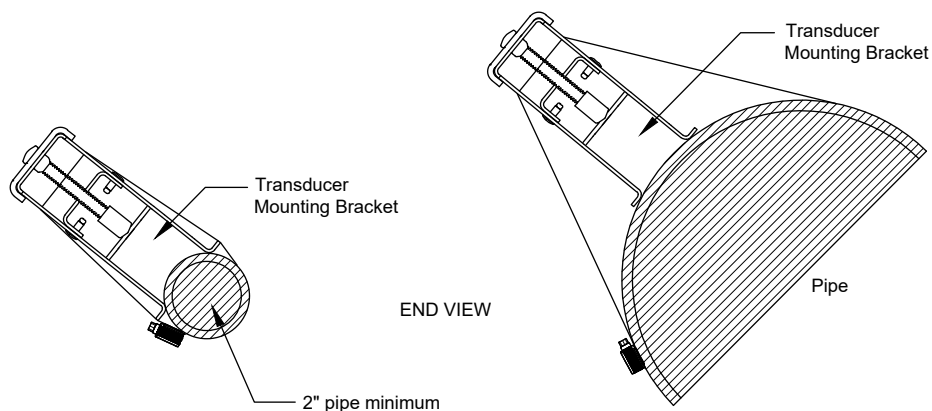
Once a suitable section of straight pipe has been located, the pipe surface must be prepared. Refer to the [Site Installation Details](#) document provided with the installation hardware to determine the transducer spacing dimensions.



Prepare an area 2" wide by 4" long for each sensor bonding as shown below. Clean and de-grease two rectangles where the transducers will be located. Use the sanding block provided to remove any grit, corrosion, rust, loose paint, or other contaminants. The cleaned surface should extend at least ½" beyond the length and width of the transducers.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Always install hardware at the 2:00 to 4:00 or 8:00 to 10:00 position on horizontal pipes. This prevents the flow meter from being affect by air trapped at the top of the pipe.

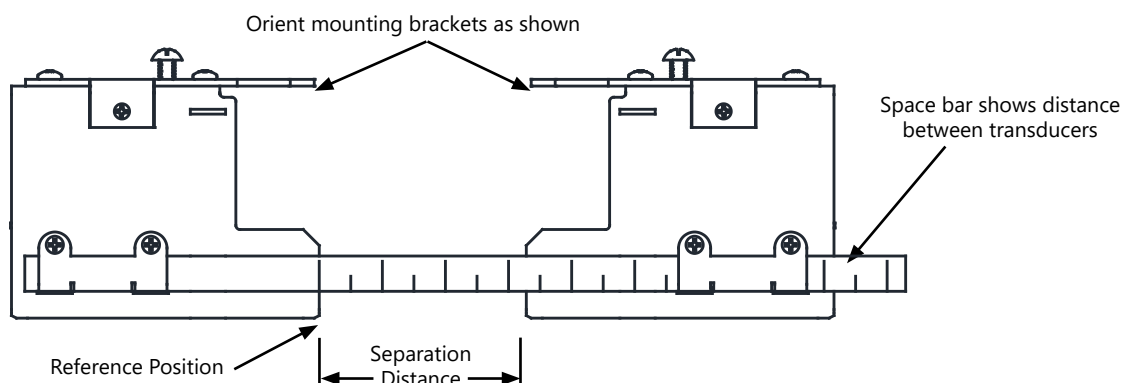


3.3.3.2 Two (2) or Four (4) Cross Mounting Installation for 20 Series Transducers

Two (2) or four (4) cross mount is the recommended operating mode whenever possible. It is the simplest way to mount the transducers.

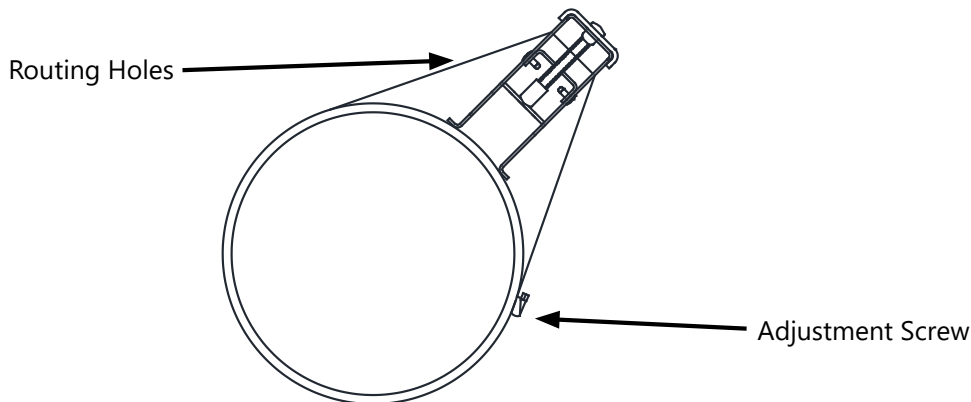
Mounting Installation Procedure:

1. Prepare the pipe surface as described in section 3.3.3.1.
2. On a flat surface, assemble the hardware as shown in the drawing below. Refer to the [Site Installation Details](#) document provided with the installation hardware to determine the transducer spacing dimensions.



3. Install the mounting straps as shown below. For larger pipes, use multiple straps connected end-to-end to increase the length of each strap. Leave enough slack in the straps to allow the assembly to be correctly positioned on the pipe. The location of the routing hole allows for the straps to mount outside of the pipe insulation if the pipe is insulated.

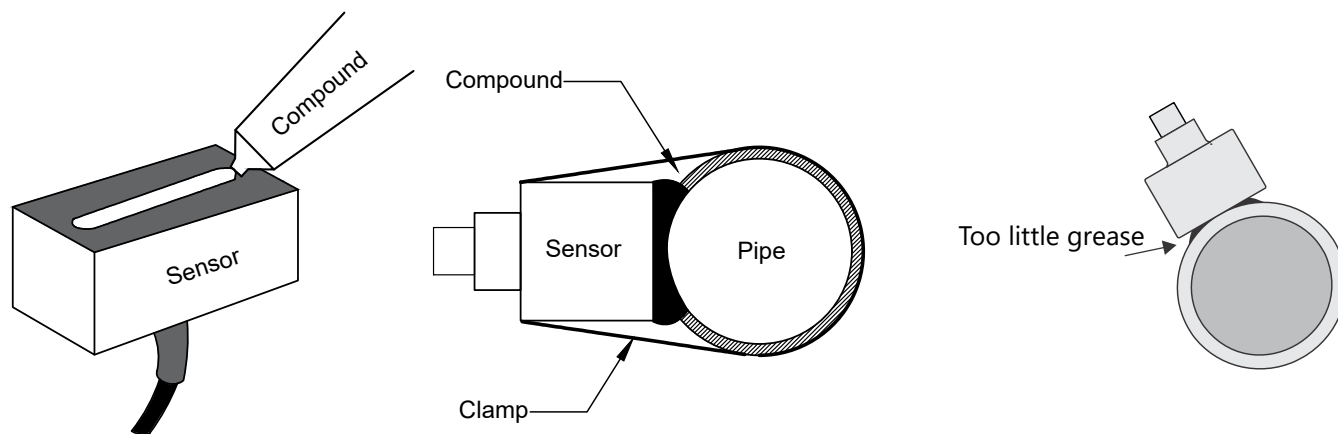
Wrap the first mounting strap around the pipe and through the holes of the side of the mounting bracket. Make sure to position it so there is easy access to the adjustment screw. Repeat this procedure for the second mounting bracket.



4. Move the hardware assembly to its final position on the pipe. Align the brackets with the prepared surface for each transducer, ensuring that the entire assembly is properly oriented along the axis of the pipe.

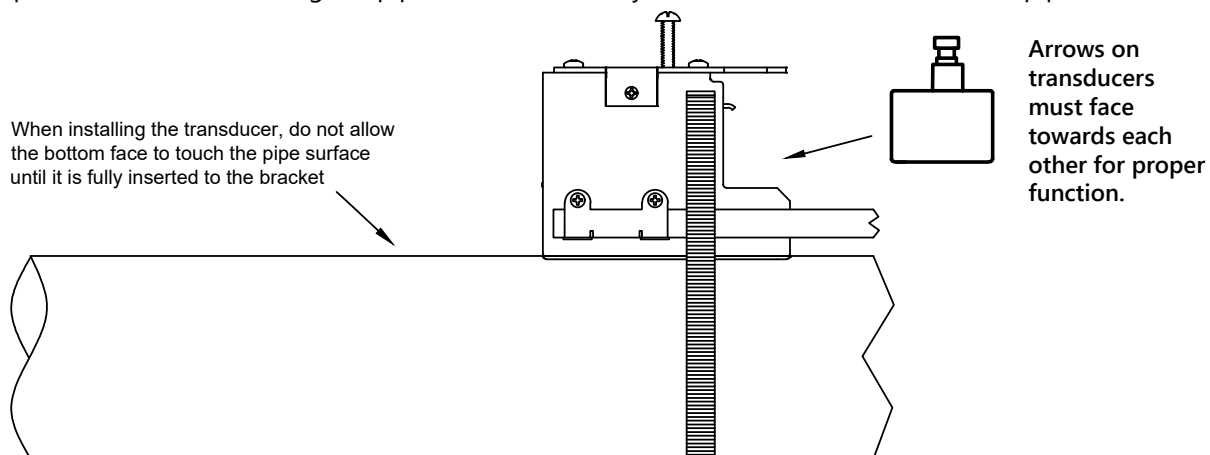
3.3.3.2 Two (2) or Four (4) Cross Mounting Installation for 20 Series Transducers (Continued)

5. Apply a small amount of coupling compound to the transducers. A packet of acoustic coupling compound was supplied with the transducers. Contact ONICON if you need more compound.

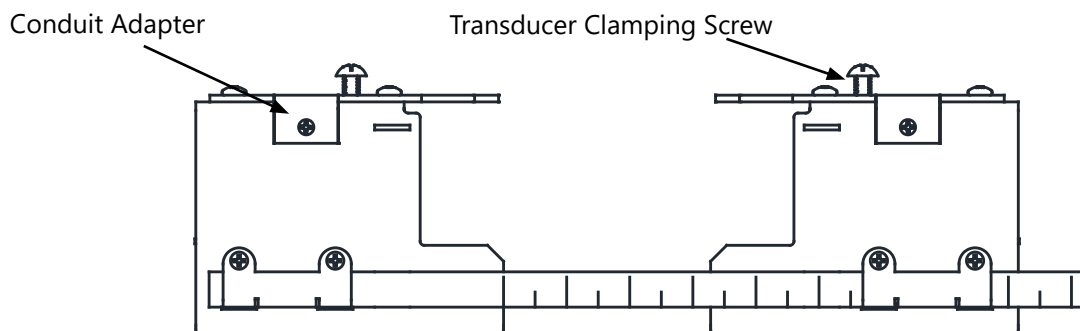


Apply a continuous lengthwise $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide bead of coupling compound down the center of the transducer

6. Slide the transducer into the mounting bracket. DO NOT allow the bottom of the transducer to contact the pipe until it butts against the mounting bracket. The clamping bracket can be retracted such that the transducer can be directly over the correct position before contacting the pipe. Push down firmly on the transducer to mate with pipe.

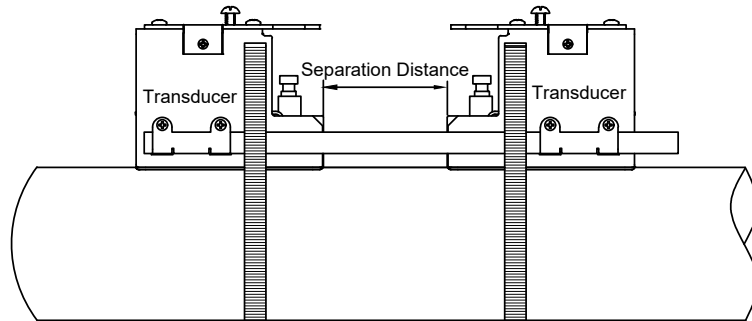


7. Tighten the transducer clamping screw to hold the transducer firmly in place. DO NOT over tighten the screw. If you are not routing flexible conduit all the way to the mounting bracket, you can remove the conduit adapters to make installation easier.

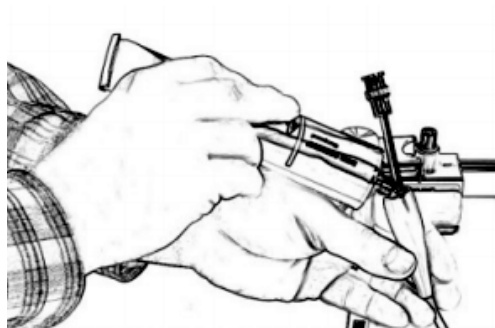


3.3.3.2 Two (2) or Four (4) Cross Mounting Installation for 20 Series Transducers (Continued)

8. Make any fine adjustments ($\pm 0.25"$) to the spacing at this point by loosening the tightening screw slightly, sliding the brackets while transducers are installed inside them, then re-tightening the screws when done.

**Transducer Installation Procedure:**

1. Apply a generous amount of acoustic coupling compound dielectric grease inside the rubber boot.
2. Slide the protective rubber boot over the BNC connector.
3. Repeat procedure for the second transducer.



3.3.3.3 One (1) Cross Mounting Installation for 20 Series Transducer

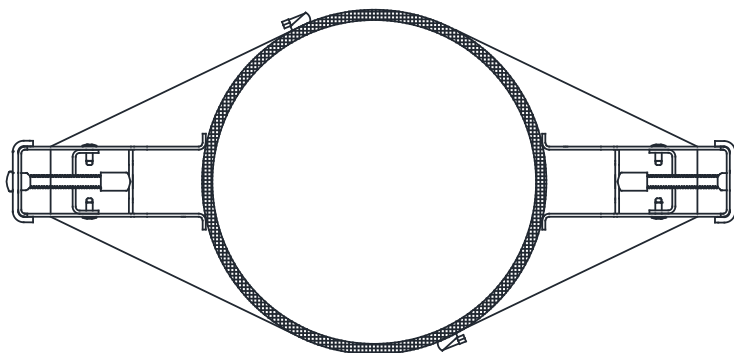
One (1) cross mount is recommended when 100% signal strength from two (2) or four (4) cross is not met. Typically, one (1) cross is used for older, large pipes that have built up corrosion within the pipe walls.

Mounting Installation Procedure:

1. Once the installation site selection process described in section 3.2 is complete, prepare the pipe as described in 3.3.3.1.

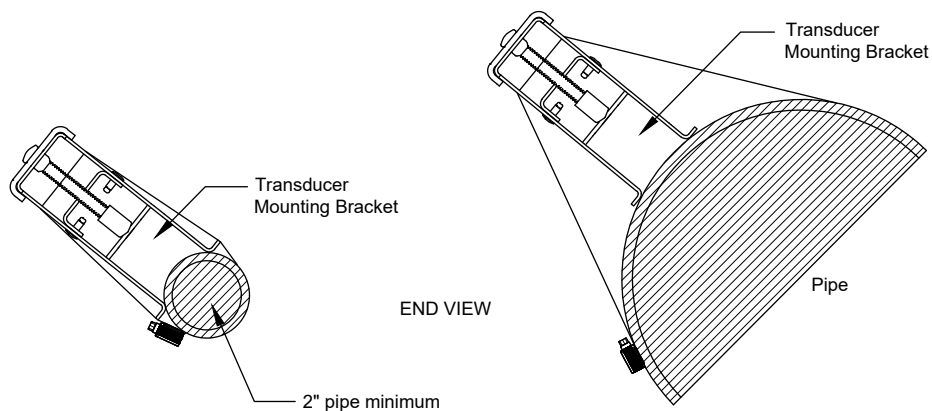
IMPORTANT NOTE

One (1) cross mode mounting requires that transducers be installed on opposite sides of the pipe. For horizontal pipes, the transducers should be located at the 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock positions.



2. Attach the alignment and spacer tool to one of the mounting brackets at the reference mark on the ruler.
3. Position the mounting bracket and an alignment and spacer tool in the center of the cleaned area and secure it in place with a mounting strap. Make sure the mounting strap tightening screw is facing up. While tightening the strap, check to ensure that the bracket remains centered on the pipe.

The bracket is centered on the pipe when the bottom edges of both stainless side plates on the bracket are in full contact with the pipe surface. For horizontal pipe positions, hold the level up to the top of the bracket to ensure the angle is correct.

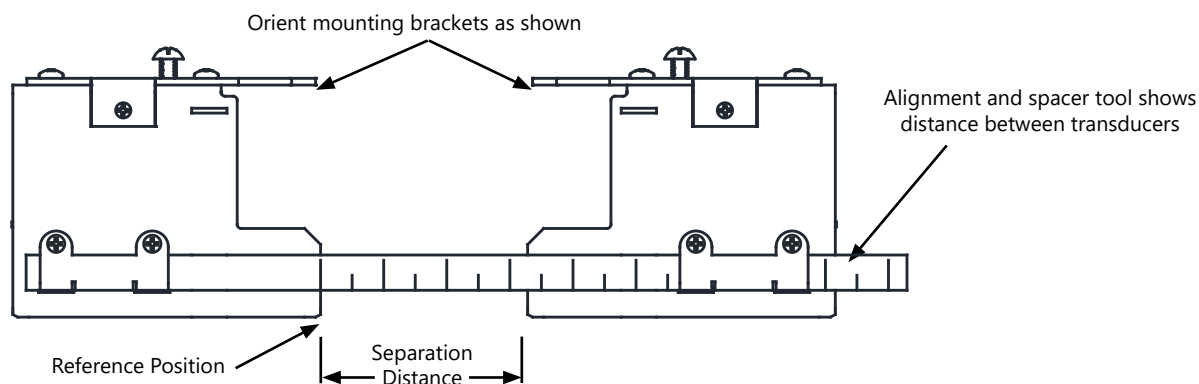


IMPORTANT NOTE

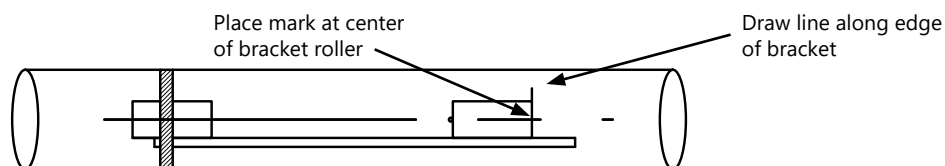
Mount the mounting bracket as illustrated on pipes 2" (50 mm) od or larger. Stainless steel bands are included for mounting on pipes up to 10" (250 mm) nominal pipe size.

3.3.3.3 One (1) Cross Mounting Installation for 20 Series Transducer (Continued)

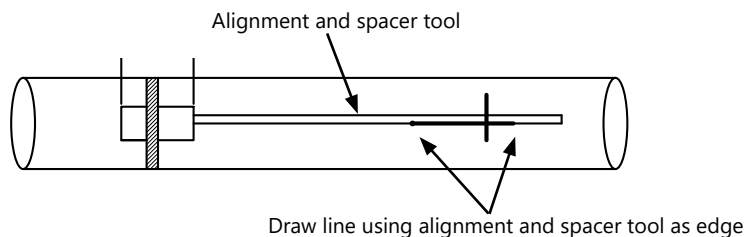
4. Attach the second bracket to the alignment and spacer tool at the separation distance specified on the Site Installation Details document provided with the installation hardware.



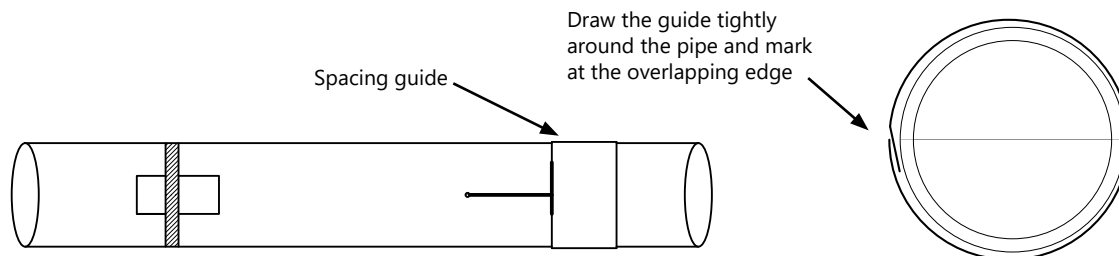
5. Use level to ensure that this bracket is lined up on the center of the pipe. While holding the bracket centered on the pipe, place a mark at the center of the bottom of the bracket then mark along the edge of the bracket as indicated in the drawing below.



6. Remove the bracket and remove the alignment and spacer tool from the remaining bracket that is strapped to the pipe. Using the alignment and spacer tool as a straight edge, draw a line down the center of the pipe intersecting the mark made at the center of the tapered roller and the line drawn against the edge of the bracket as shown below.

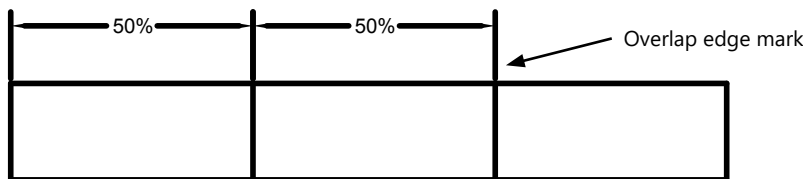


7. Wrap the mylar sleeve around the pipe so that the left edge is against the transducer edge mark. Arrange so that one end overlaps the other. Ensure that it is snug around the pipe and mark along the overlapping edge.

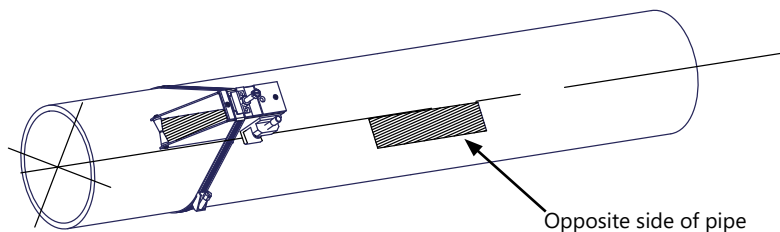


3.3.3.3 One (1) Cross Mounting Installation for 20 Series Transducer (Continued)

8. Remove the mylar and lay it out on a flat surface. Either measure the exact distance half-way between the overlap edge and the mark at the overlap or fold the guide from the overlap edge to overlap mark and draw a line at the fold or halfway point.



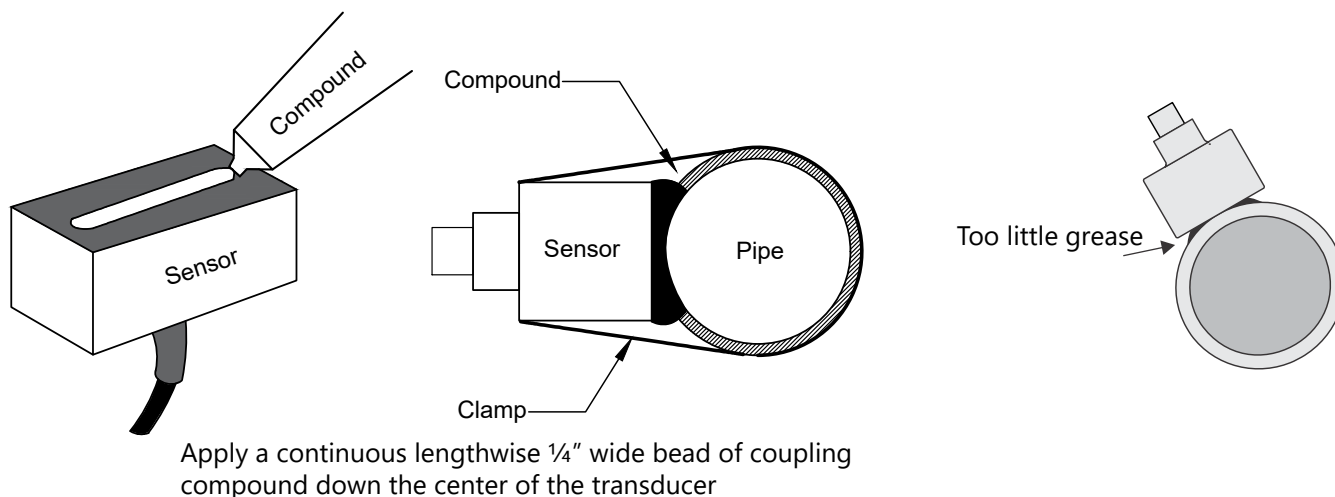
9. Reinstall the mylar; its edge abutting the bracket edge mark on the pipe and the overlapping edge in line with the line drawn down the center of the pipe. Tape it in this position on the pipe. Take the second bracket and place it against the edge of the guide with it centered on the halfway mark drawn on the guide.
10. Ensure that the bracket is sitting on a smooth area without any raised spots (seams, etc.). Mark a generous rectangle around the bracket with a pencil, marker or chalk. Remove the bracket and the spacing guide.
11. Clean and de-grease the area within the rectangle. Use the small sanding block provided with the installation hardware as necessary to remove any grit, corrosion, rust, loose paint or other contaminants. The cleaned surface should extend at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " beyond the length and width of the mounting bracket.



12. Replace the spacing guide back in the same position it was in and re-tape it to the pipe.
13. Position the bracket as before against the edge of the guide with the center of the bracket centered on the halfway mark drawn on the guide. Secure it in place with a mounting strap. Make sure the mounting strap tightening screw is facing toward the bracket so you can hold it in place while tightening the screw. While tightening the strap, check to ensure that the bracket remains centered on the pipe.

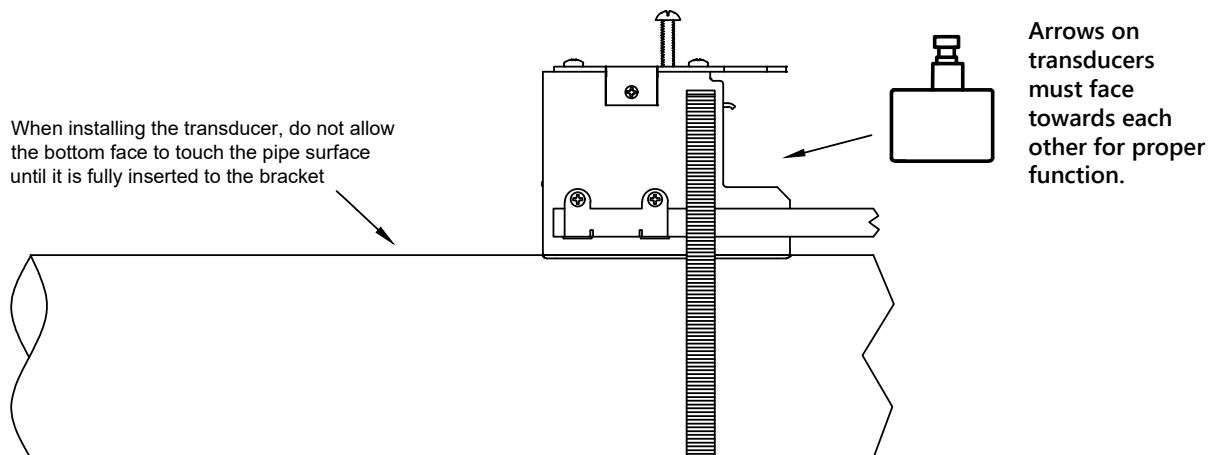
The bracket is centered on the pipe when the bottom edges of both stainless steel side plates on the bracket are in full contact with the pipe surface. For horizontal pipe positions, hold the level up to the top of the bracket to ensure the angle is correct.

14. Apply a small amount of coupling compound to the transducers and install them in the brackets. A packet of acoustic coupling compound was supplied with the transducers. Contact ONICON if you need more compound.

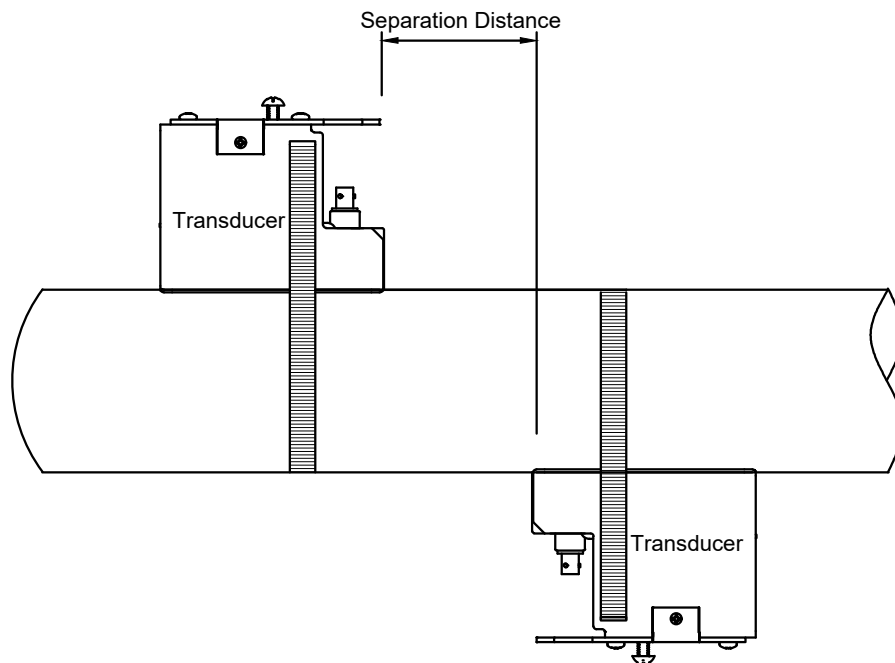


3.3.3.3 One (1) Cross Mounting Installation for 20 Series Transducer (Continued)

15. Slide the transducer into the mounting bracket. DO NOT allow the bottom of the transducer to contact the pipe until it butts against the mounting bracket. The clamping bracket can be retracted such that the transducer can be directly over the correct position before contacting the pipe. Push down firmly on the transducer to mate with pipe.



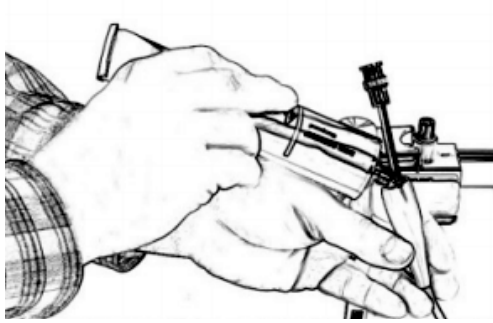
16. Tighten the transducer clamping screw to hold the transducer firmly in place. DO NOT over tighten the screw. If you are not routing flexible conduit all the way to the mounting bracket, you can remove the conduit adapters to make installation easier.
17. Make any fine adjustments ($\pm 0.25"$) to the spacing at this point by loosening the tightening screw slightly, sliding the brackets while transducers are installed inside them, then re-tightening the screws when done.



3.3.3.3 One (1) Cross Mounting Installation for 20 Series Transducer (Continued)

Transducer Installation Procedure:

1. Apply a generous amount of acoustic coupling compound dielectric grease inside the rubber boot.
2. Slide the protective rubber boot over the BNC connector.
3. Repeat procedure for the second transducer.



3.3.4 30 Series Mechanical Installation

3.3.4.1 Preparing the Pipe for 30 Series Transducers

Prepare an area 2" wide by 4" long for each sensor bonding by removing loose paint, scale, and rust. The objective of site preparation is to eliminate any discontinuity between the sensor and the pipe wall, which would prevent acoustical coupling. A sanding block is included with every meter to facilitate proper pipe preparation.

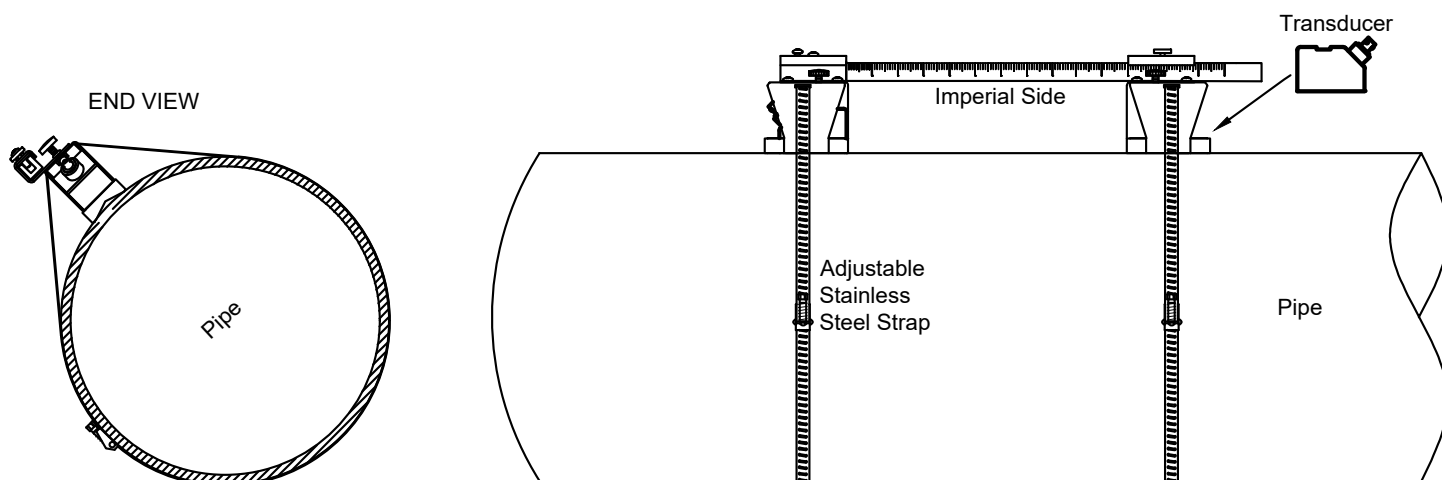
A mounting kit is supplied with each flow meter. It includes recommended coupling compound and a stainless steel mounting bracket with adjustable pipe straps. Use the alignment and spacer tool to easily measure separation distance between transducer faces.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Always install hardware at the 2:00 to 4:00 or 8:00 to 10:00 position on horizontal pipes. This prevents the flow meter from being affect by air trapped at the top of the pipe.

IMPORTANT NOTE

The 30 Series transit-time transducers should be installed with the cable connections pointed away from each other at installation.

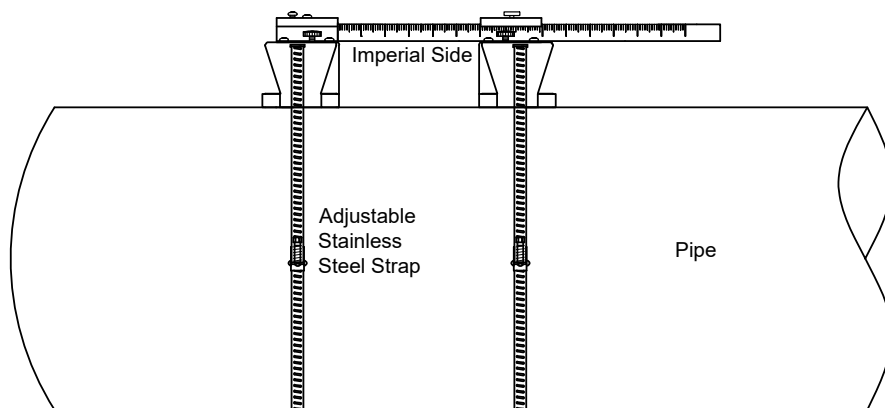


3.3.4.2 Two (2) Cross Mounting Installation for 30 Series Transducers

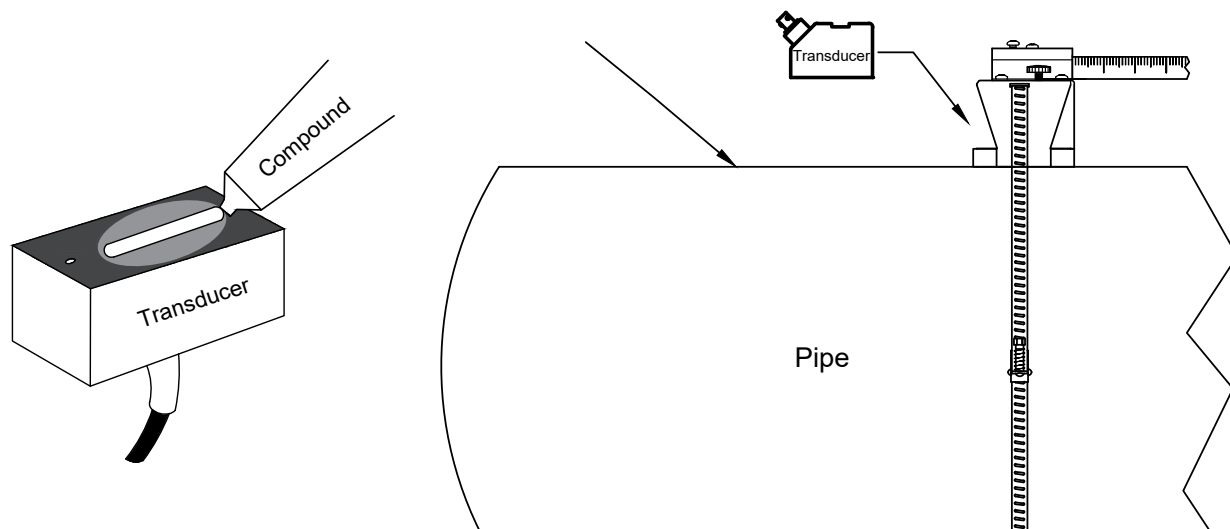
Two (2) cross mount is the recommended operating mode whenever possible. It is the simplest way to mount the transducers.

Mounting Installation Procedure:

1. Prepare the pipe surface as described in section 3.3.4.1.
2. Install the stainless steel mounting brackets on the pipe. Position the brackets at approximately the correct separation distance. Use a 5/16" nut driver to tighten the screws. Exact measurement is not required at this time.
3. Use an alignment and spacer tool to set the bracket spacing to the separation distance provided in the [Site Installation Details](#) document. One transducer is placed at the 0" mark, and the other at the separation distance.



4. Tighten the assembly in place with the tightening screws.
5. Apply a small amount of coupling compound to the transducers. A packet of acoustic coupling compound was supplied with the transducers. Contact ONICON if you need more compound.
6. Insert and tighten the transducers into the brackets. DO NOT over-tighten the screw.



7. Make any fine adjustment ($\pm 0.25"$) to the spacing at this point by loosening the tightening screw slightly, sliding the brackets while the transducer is installed inside, then re-tightening it.

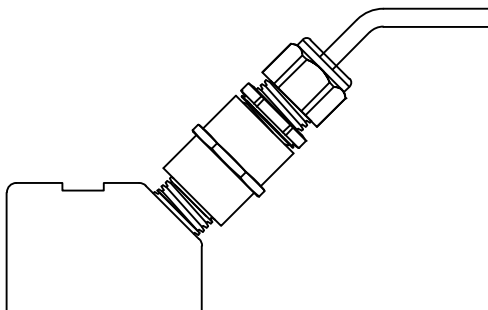
3.3.4.2 Two (2) Cross Mounting Installation for 30 Series Transducers (Continued)

Transducer Installation Procedure:

IMPORTANT NOTE

DO NOT remove the transducer's threaded cap until the installation is ready.

1. Remove the coupling and connect the BNC connector to the transducer.
2. Install the coupling onto the transducer over the connector.
3. Use Teflon tape (not provided) to seal the coupling to the transducer.
4. Loosen the strain relief fitting on the cable.
5. Apply Teflon tape to male threads connecting on strain relief and thread into the coupling.
6. Tighten the strain relief onto the cable.
7. Repeat procedure for the second transducer.



IMPORTANT NOTE

For use with conduit, carefully remove the strain relief fitting from the pre-terminated end of the cable. Connect the 1/2" conduit directly to the transducer.

3.3.4.3 One (1) Cross Mounting Installation for 30 Series Transducers

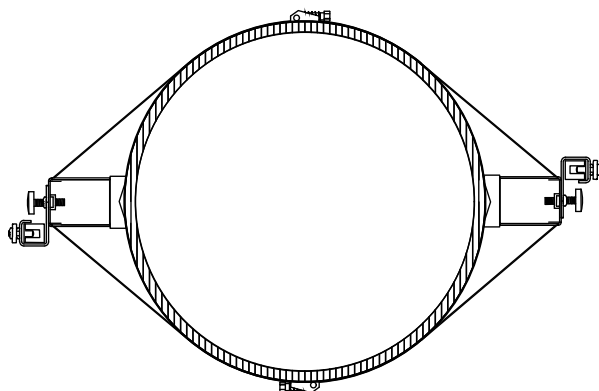
One (1) cross mount is recommended when 100% signal strength from two (2) cross is not met. Typically, one (1) cross is used for older, large pipes that have built up corrosion within the pipe walls.

Mounting Installation Procedure:

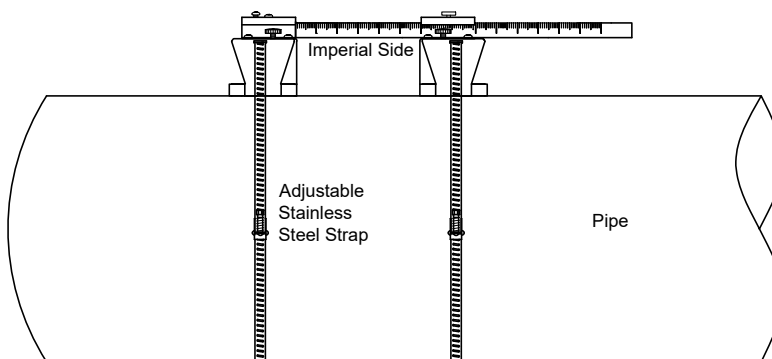
1. Once the installation site selection process described in section 3.2 is complete, prepare the pipe as described in 3.3.3.1.

IMPORTANT NOTE

One (1) cross mode mounting requires that transducers be installed on opposite sides of the pipe. For horizontal pipes, the transducers should be located at the 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock positions.

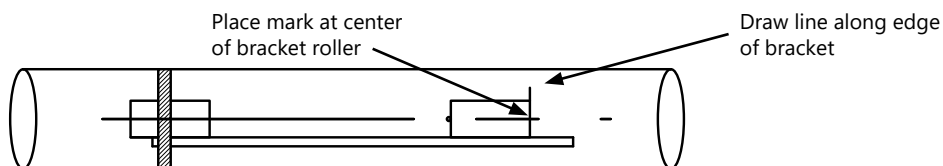


2. Install the stainless steel mounting brackets on the pipe. Position the brackets at approximately the correct separation distance. Use a 5/16" nut driver to tighten the screws. Exact measurement is not required at this time.
3. Use an alignment and spacer tool to set the bracket spacing to the separation distance provided in the [Site Installation Details](#) document. One transducer is placed at the 0" mark, and the other at the separation distance.
4. Tighten the assembly in place with the tightening screws. For horizontal pipe positions, hold the level up to the top of the bracket to ensure the angle is correct.

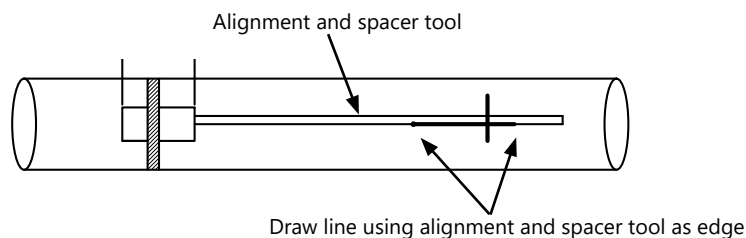


3.3.4.3 One (1) Cross Mounting Installation for 30 Series Transducers (Continued)

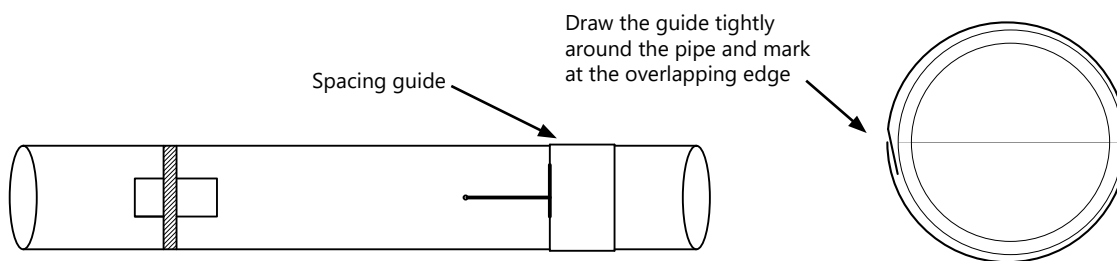
5. Use level to ensure that this bracket is lined up on the center of the pipe. While holding the bracket centered on the pipe, place a mark at the center of the bottom of the bracket as shown below. Next, mark along the edge of the bracket as indicated in the drawing below.



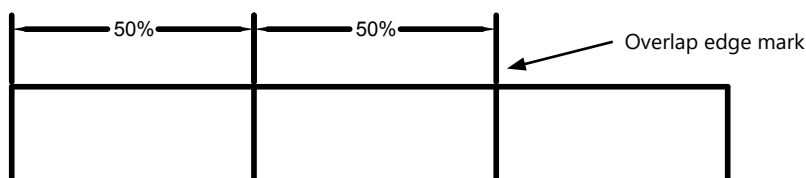
6. Remove the bracket from the alignment and spacer tool and then remove the alignment and spacer tool from the remaining bracket that is strapped to the pipe. Using the alignment and spacer tool as a straight edge, draw a line down the center of the pipe intersecting the mark made at the center of the tapered roller and the line drawn against the edge of the bracket as shown below.



7. Wrap the mylar sleeve around the pipe so that the left edge is against the transducer edge mark. Arrange so that one end overlaps the other. Ensure that it is snug around the pipe and mark along the overlapping edge.

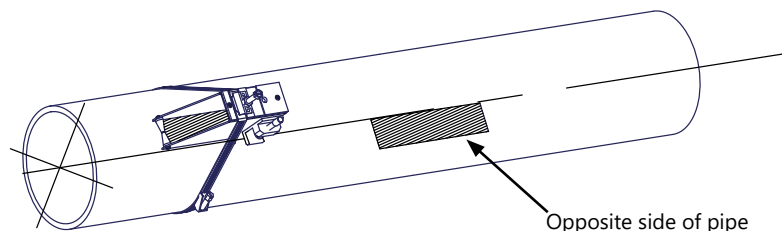


8. Remove the mylar and lay it out on a flat surface. Either measure the exact distance half-way between the overlap edge and the mark at the overlap or fold the guide from the overlap edge to overlap mark and draw a line at the fold or halfway point.



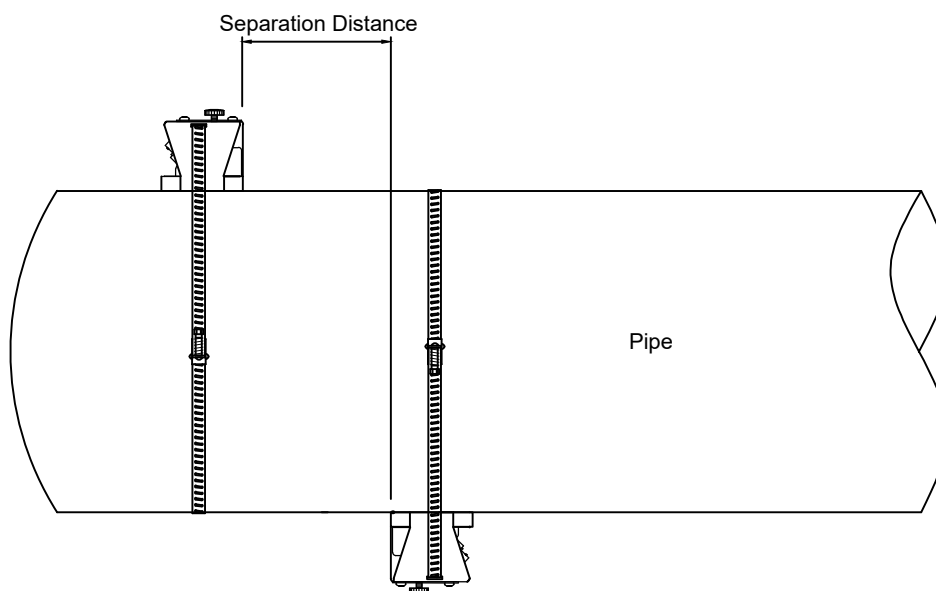
3.3.4.3 One (1) Cross Mounting Installation for 30 Series Transducers (Continued)

9. Reinstall the mylar; its edge abutting the bracket edge mark on the pipe and the overlapping edge in line with the line drawn down the center of the pipe. Tape it in this position on the pipe. Take the second bracket and place it against the edge of the guide with it centered on the halfway mark drawn on the guide.
10. Ensure that the bracket is sitting on a smooth area without any raised spots (seams, etc.). Mark a generous rectangle around the bracket with a pencil, marker, or chalk. Remove the bracket and the spacing guide.
11. Clean and de-grease the area within the rectangle. Use the small sanding block provided with the installation hardware as necessary to remove any grit, corrosion, rust, loose paint, or other contaminants. The cleaned surface should extend at least $\frac{1}{2}$ " beyond the length and width of the mounting bracket.



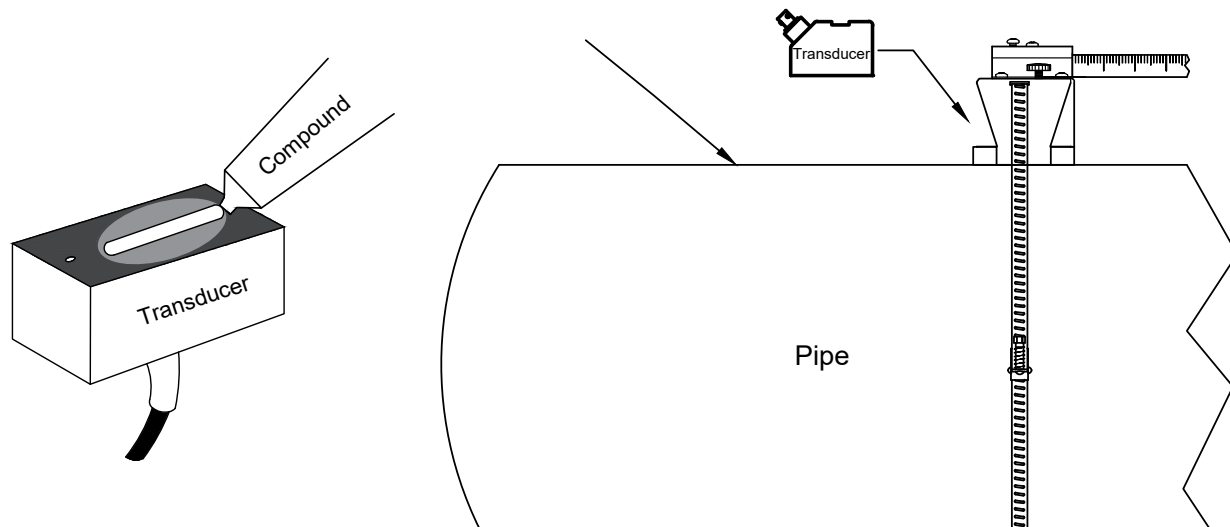
12. Replace the spacing guide back in the same position it was in and re-tape it to the pipe.
13. Position the bracket as before against the edge of the guide with the center of the bracket centered on the halfway mark drawn on the guide. Secure it in place with a mounting strap. Make sure the mounting strap tightening screw is facing toward the bracket so you can hold it in place while tightening the screw. While tightening the strap, check to ensure that the bracket remains centered on the pipe.

The bracket is centered on the pipe when the bottom edges of both stainless steel side plates on the bracket are in full contact with the pipe surface. For horizontal pipe positions, hold the level up to the top of the bracket to ensure the angle is correct.



3.3.4.3 One (1) Cross Mounting Installation for 30 Series Transducers (Continued)

14. Apply a small amount of coupling compound to the transducers. A packet of acoustic coupling compound was supplied with the transducers. Contact ONICON if you need more compound.
15. Insert and tighten the transducers into the brackets. DO NOT over-tighten the screw.



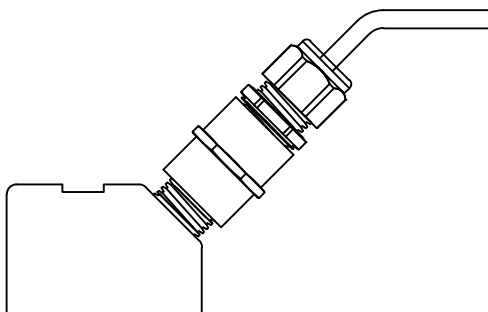
16. Make any fine adjustment ($\pm 0.25"$) to the spacing at this point by loosening the tightening screw slightly, sliding the brackets while the transducer is installed inside, then re-tightening it.

Transducer Installation Procedure:

IMPORTANT NOTE

DO NOT remove the transducer's threaded cap until the installation is ready.

1. Remove the coupling and connect the BNC connector to the transducer.
2. Install the coupling onto the transducer over the connector.
3. Use Teflon tape (not provided) to seal the coupling to the transducer.
4. Loosen the strain relief fitting on the cable.
5. Apply Teflon tape to male threads connecting on strain relief and thread into the coupling.
6. Tighten the strain relief onto the cable.
7. Repeat procedure for the second transducer.



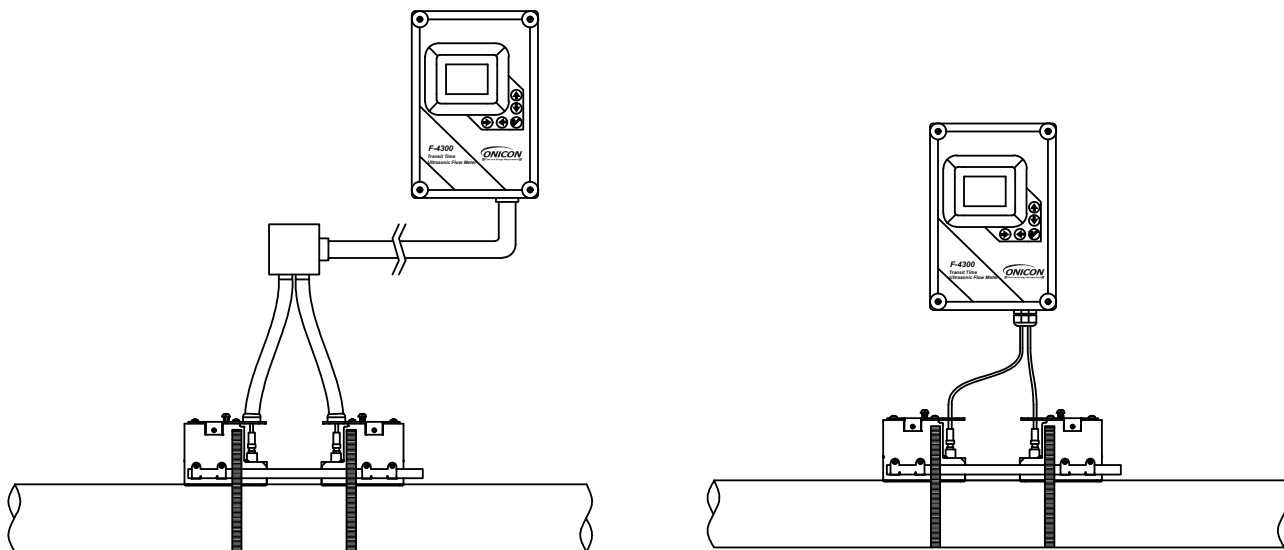
IMPORTANT NOTE

For use with conduit, carefully remove the strain relief fitting from the pre-terminated end of the cable. Connect the 1/2" conduit directly to the transducer.

3.4 TRANSDUCER SIGNAL CABLE INSTALLATION

ONICON F-4300 transducer cables are special purpose triaxial cables. Care must be taken when installing the cables to ensure that electrical noise will not affect the performance of the meter. The cables must NOT be bundled or run in conduit with any other signal or power cables. The maximum allowable cable length is 100 ft.

1. To install the cables, first locate and install the wall-mount electronics enclosure and the transducers, as described in Section 3.3.



2. The transducer cables are provided with BNC connectors already installed at one end of the cable. Install this end of each cable at the transducers.

IMPORTANT NOTE

If using conduit, route cables from transducer through conduit to electronics enclosure.

WARNING

For proper operation, cables must not be bundled or run in conduit with any other signal or power cables.

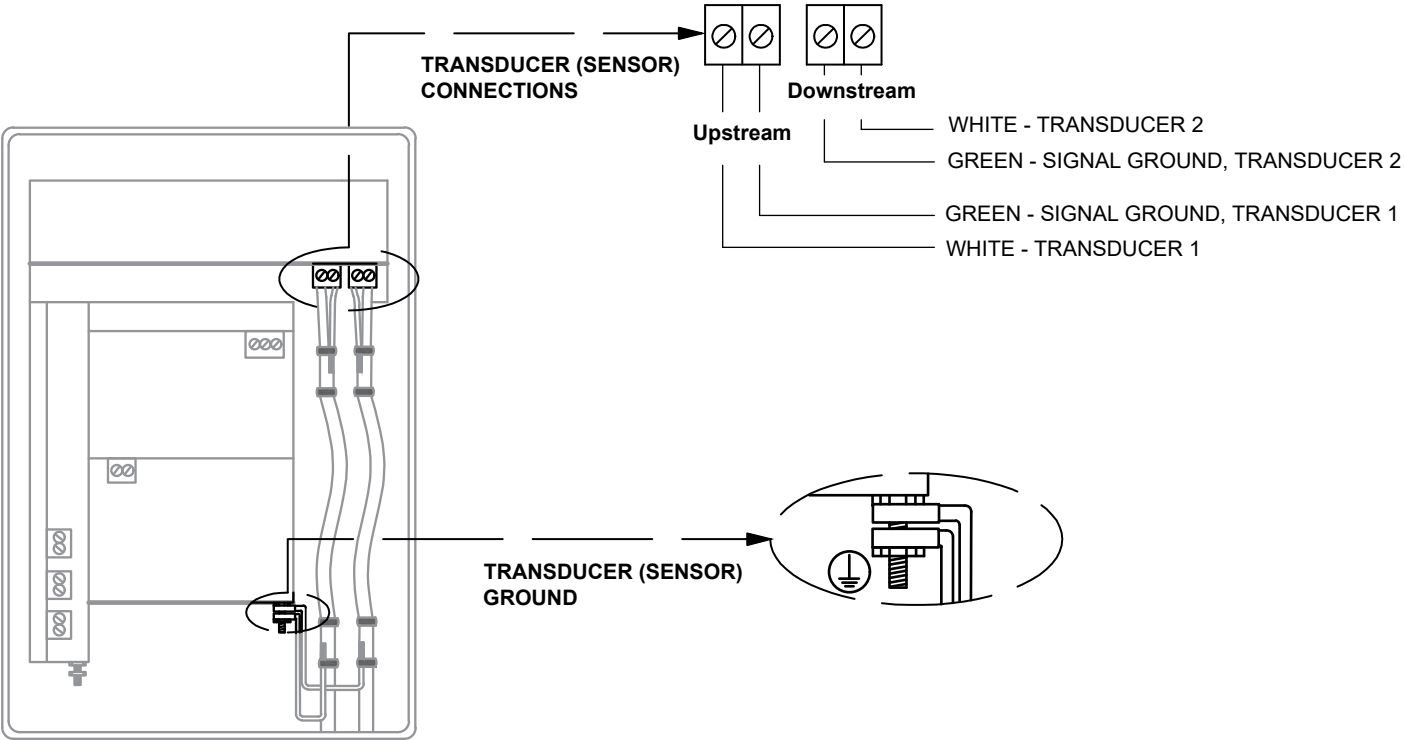
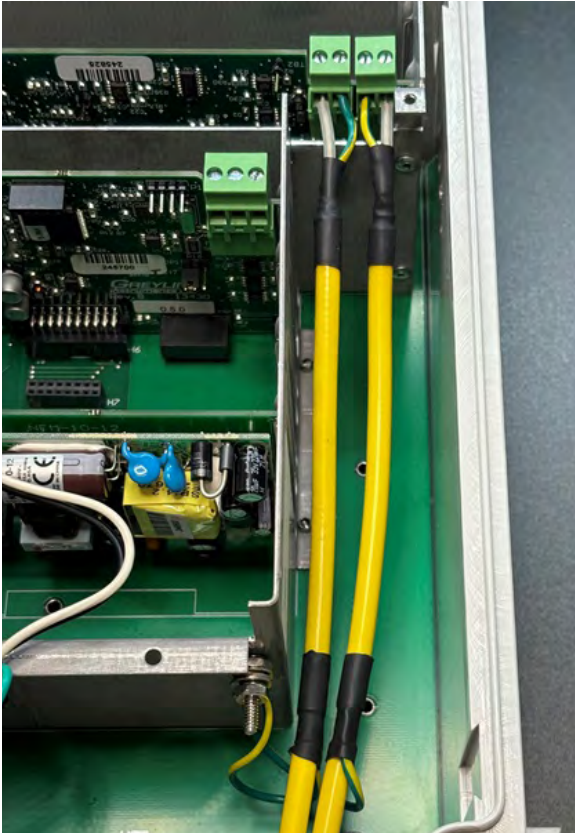
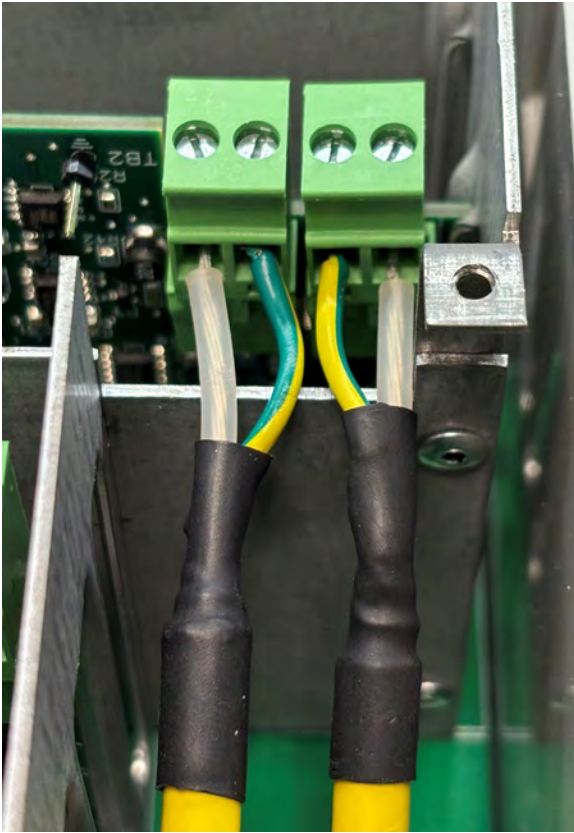
WARNING

Do not cut or splice cables.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Route the upstream terminal to the upstream transducer located in the terminal block. Repeat for the downstream terminal. If cables are discovered to be backwards after installation, simply reverse the cable installation inside the enclosure making sure to land the signal and ground wires in the proper locations as shown on the next page.

3. At the enclosure, the transducer cables should be landed as shown in the following images.



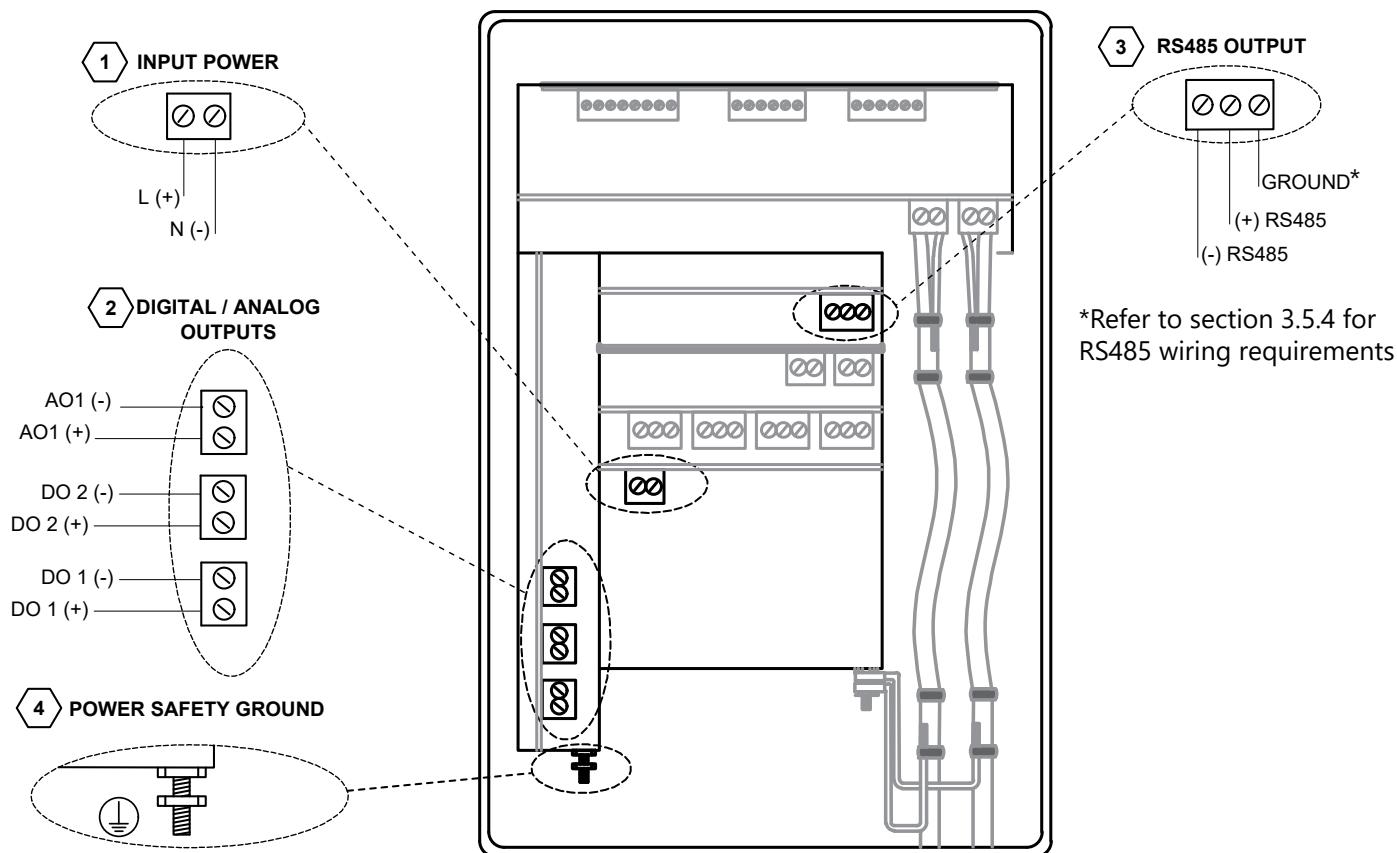
3.5 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

All user supplied conduit fittings, junction boxes, etc. must be installed in compliance with federal, state and local building codes.

3.5.1 Wiring Location Diagram

WARNING

Turn off mains power at the source prior to making power connections to the F-4300. Contact with exposed live wiring may result in electric shock, burns and/or serious injury.



1. Input power - Depending on Model Number
24V AC/DC, 10 VA Max
110-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 10 VA Max
2. Output configuration
Two (2) pulse outputs and one (1) active analog output (4-20 mA or 0-5VDC- Menu selectable)
3. RS485 BACnet MS/TP or MODBUS RTU
4. Connect to power safety / building / earth ground.

CAUTION: 4-20 mA output is "Active" - DO NOT apply external voltage.

3.5.2 Input Power Requirements

The F-4300 can be ordered with two different input voltage options. The input power options are:

24 V AC/DC, 50/60 Hz, 10 VA max
110-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 10 VA max

WARNING

Conduit openings in the F-4300 enclosure must be closed with UL listed fittings applicable to NEMA 4X enclosures.

WARNING

The protective earth connection must be made as shown in Section 3.5.1. Failure to do so will result in an increased risk of injury.

WARNING

All mains voltage connections must be made through the pre-drilled conduit/strain relief opening located at the bottom of the enclosure. Failure to do so will result in an increased risk of injury.

CAUTION

This product must be connected to earth ground for proper operation. Failure to do so may result in erratic operation.

3.5.3 Power Wiring Details

1. If the F-4300 meter will be powered by 24VDC ensure that the input power polarity is correct to avoid polarity issues on the RS485 outputs.
2. Ensure the power safety ground for the F-4300 is effectively connected to a grounding panel or rod.

3.5.4 RS-485 BACnet / MODBUS Wiring

1. The F-4300 uses an isolated output for the Comm Card which requires a 3-wire connection to the RS485 building network. The third wire acts as a ground for the (+) and (-) legs of the signal and provides a path for stray voltages to be eliminated. With an isolated output the comm card output has no way to ground back through the circuits of the comm card or the meter.
2. Adhere to official BACnet guidelines for selecting data wiring and grounding and implementation, ASHRAE Standard 135 - "BACnet - A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation and Control Networks".
3. ASHRAE BACnet wiring for isolated output devices is specifically covered in:

<https://bacnet.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2022/08/Add-135-2008y.pdf>

We have summarized this document into the install diagrams below.

4. A single grounding path should connect the RS485 ground port on each F-4300 and any third-party devices with Isolated RS485 outputs on the same trunk to the controller's grounding port. If no grounding port is available on the controller, see the diagrams below to determine the best grounding option.

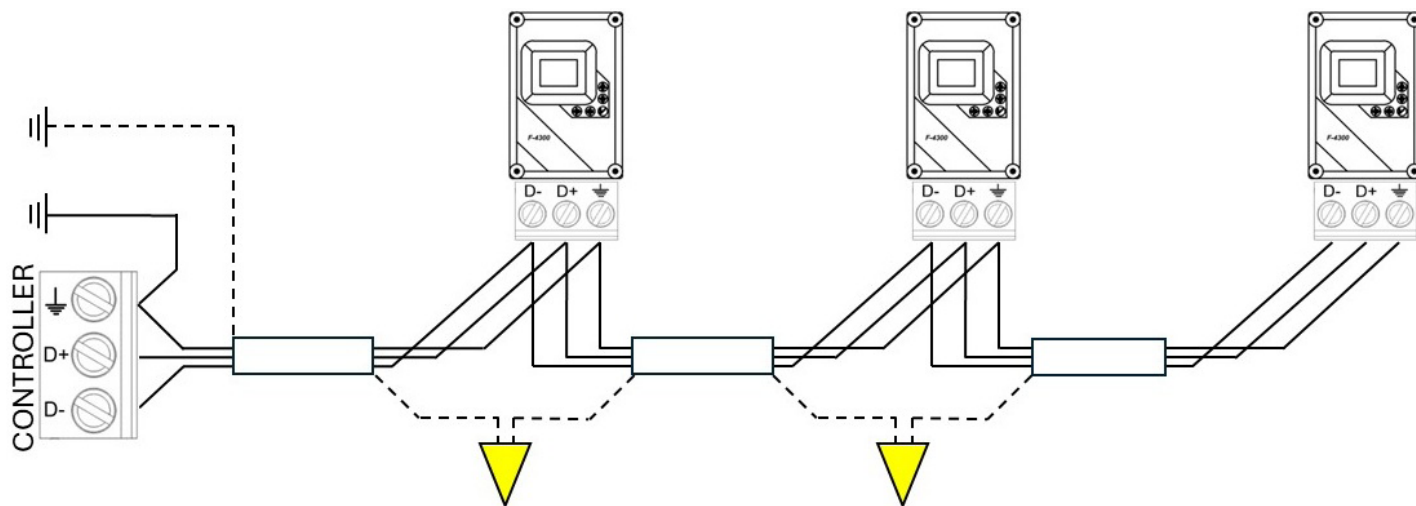
5. The grounding path for the RS485 port(s) must ONLY be grounded at one end. Preferably at the controller's grounding port or a main grounding rod. The farthest end of the ground path should terminate at the last device and should not be additionally grounded at that end.
6. The shield of each segment of cable should form a single path, ending either at a grounding rod, electrical panel, or at the controller's grounding point if it is properly grounded. The farthest end of the shield should remain ungrounded (open). DO NOT connect the shield to the RS485 ground port of any F-4300 unless specified in one of the grounding methods shown below.
7. RS485 Ground should only be shared across the RS485 ground path with other devices, terminated at the controller, and may not be grounded to the F-4300 chassis or power safety ground. Incorrect grounding may create communications disruptions from grounding loops.
8. 100 Ohm, ½ watt resistors are indicated to allow for a ground path, but prevent current flow that may damage the hardware. Always follow the recommended locations for the resistors shown in the install diagrams below.
9. Ensure the power safety ground for the F-4300 is effectively connected to a grounding panel or rod.
10. When integrating any ONICON devices into an existing network, check and correct any reversed polarity found in the data channel.
11. Review the BACnet Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement in the manual on page 56 to make sure the BMS and controller stay within property limits when interfacing with the F-4300.

3.5.5 F-4300 RS-485 Wiring Diagrams

The following images are provided to help plan the wiring for the RS485 communications for the F-4300. They are listed in the order of best performance / preferred practice to least preferred but still acceptable. Options 3 & 4 should only be used in existing installs where the wiring is in-place, and it is not possible to install the correct wire.

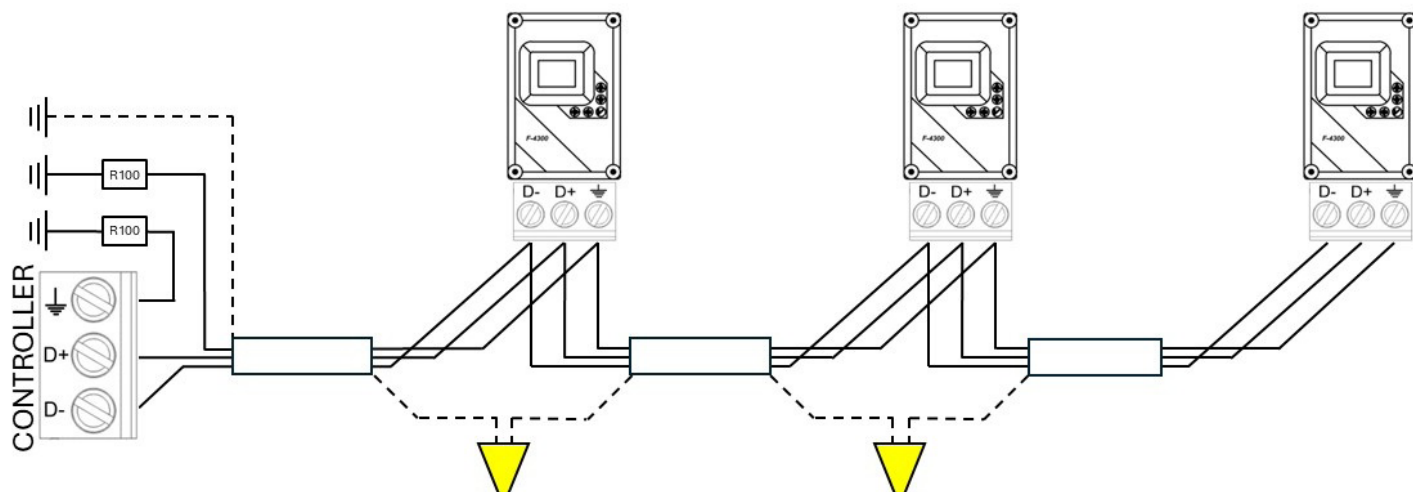
Option 1 – Three wire system with shield

This is the preferred method for wiring the F-4300 communication card. Recommended wire is Belden 3106A or equivalent. The ground path connects all F-4300's (and other Isolated Output devices) connects back to the controller ground and that output is then grounded to a quality earth ground location near the controller. Shield is daisy chained with wire nuts, grounded at a similar point to the where the controller is grounded, and open (taped off) at the far end of the shield to prevent ground path loops.

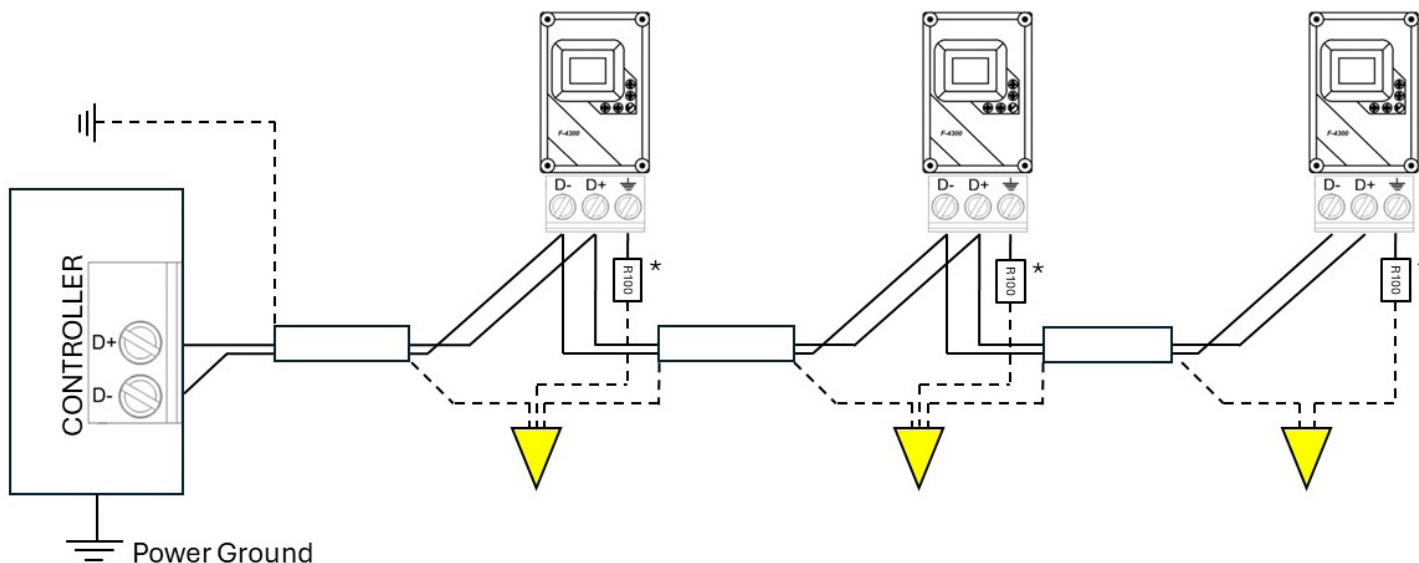


Option 2 – Three wire system with shield - Not terminated to controller output

This is the second option for 3-wire with shield systems where the 3rd wire is not terminated to the controller output. Recommended wire is Belden 3106A or equivalent. The ground path connects all F-4300's (and other Isolated Output devices) connects back to a quality earth ground location near the controller. 100 Ohm, ½ watt resistors are installed near the ground point to ensure minimal current flow back through the ground wire. Shield is daisy chained with wire nuts, grounded at a similar point to the where the controller is grounded, and open (taped off) at the far end of the shield to prevent ground path loops.

**Option 3 – Two wire system w/ shield used as ground – Not terminated to controller output**

This option is reserved for existing installations where the 2-wire with shield wire is installed and cannot be replaced, and the controller only has a two-wire output. In this case, the shield for the wire is daisy chained and used as the grounding path for the RS485 ground ports. With this installation it is recommended that 100 Ohm, ½ watt resistors are installed at the ground port at each F-4300 comm card. These resistors serve to eliminate any voltage that may be induced to the shield while still allowing a common ground path. The shield remains open (taped off) at the far end of the chain to prevent ground path loops.



SECTION 4.0 START-UP

ONICON F-4300 Clamp-on Ultrasonic Flow Meters are normally shipped with the intended installation parameters pre-programmed into the memory of the meter. This pre-programmed site is based on installation data provided to ONICON when the meter was ordered. The information programmed into the meter is also provided in a document that accompanies the installation hardware titled Site Installation Details.

Confirm that the Site Installation Details document matches the specific installation location. If there is any discrepancy between programmed parameters and actual site conditions, then the programming for the site must be edited before it is used. This manual contains information on programming the meter in the field, but if you require any assistance, please contact ONICON.

4.1 NAVIGATING THE RUN MODE & PROGRAMMING PAGES

The diagram on the next page shows the F-4300 menu system. Arrows show the four directions to navigate between menu boxes. Pressing a corresponding keypad arrow will move to the next item in the direction shown.

Move the cursor (highlighted) under numerals with the ◀ and ▶ keys.

Increase or decrease numerals with the ▲ and ▼ keys.

Programming values are stored permanently after pressing the ✓.

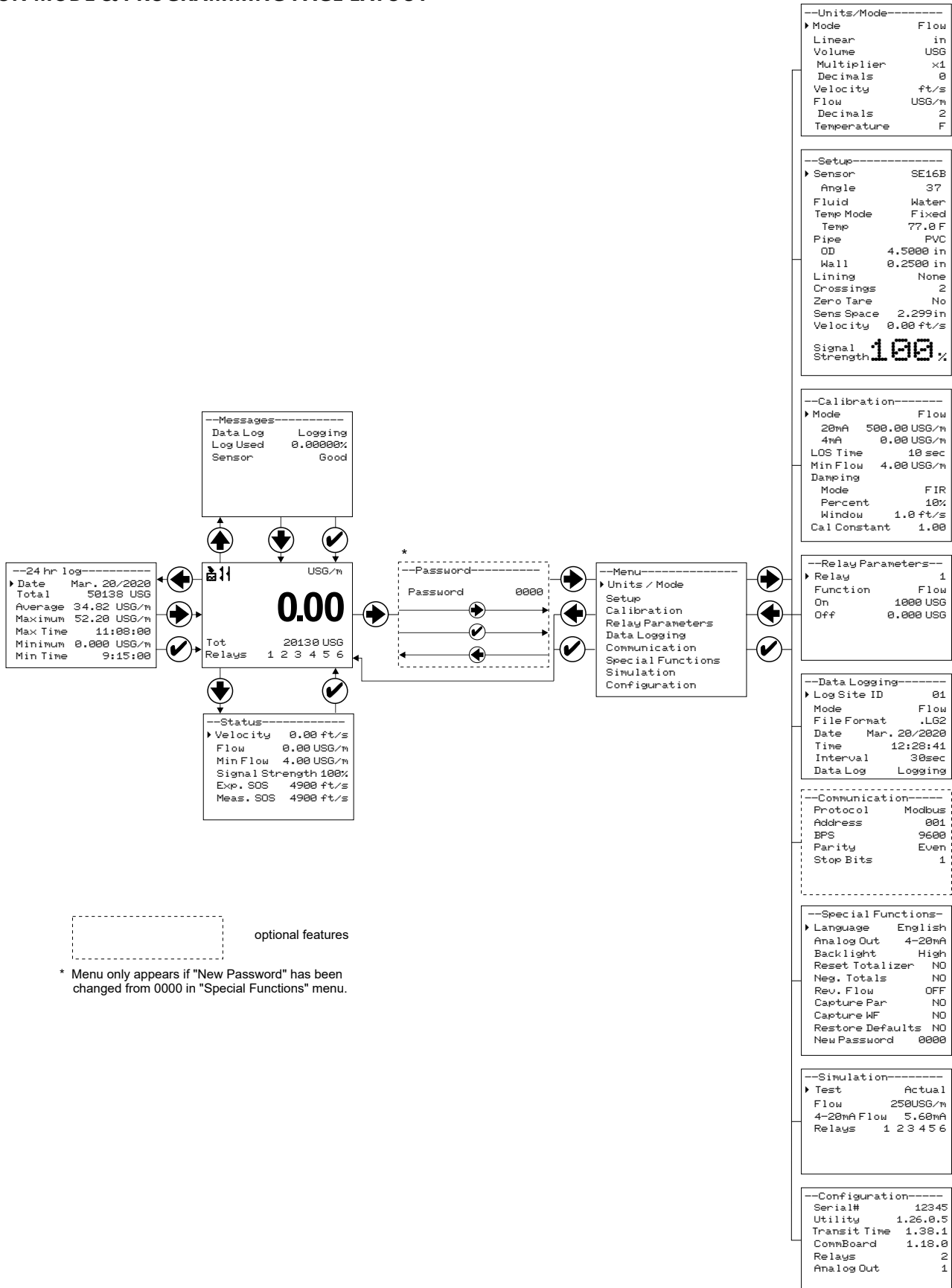


Run Mode View

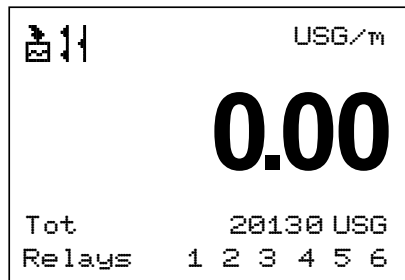
4.2 RUN MODE ICONS

ICONS	DESCRIPTION
 1.  2.	Message waiting. Press  to view message.
	Data logging off.
 1.  2.	Data logging on.
 1.  2.  3.  4.	USB file download.
	File download complete.
	Download error.
 1.  2.  3.	Ultrasonic echo established.
	No echo, empty pipe.
	No sensors attached / wrong settings.

4.3 RUN MODE & PROGRAMMING PAGE LAYOUT



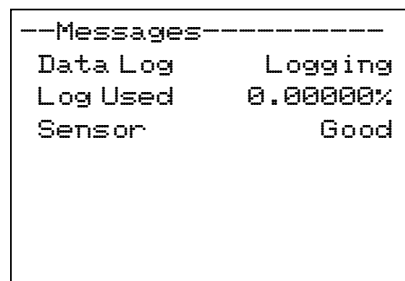
4.4 RUN MODE PAGES



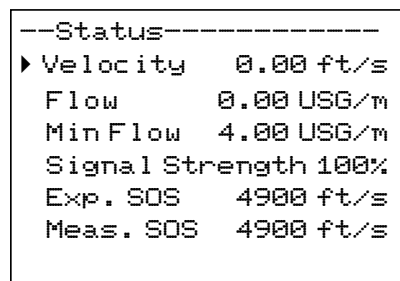
Main Display Page - The MAIN display shows the flow rate and totalizer in the units selected via the programming menu. You will see velocity instead of flow rate if you selected the velocity operating mode in the programming menu.

The bottom of the MAIN display shows the status of the pulse outputs. If any of the meter's pulse outputs are configured for volume totalization, the background of the specific pulse output programmed for this totalization will turn black, and then back to white after the pulse duration. If set for flow alarm, the background of the specific pulse output set for this alarm will turn black when latched on, and back to white when latched off.

The top-left corner of the MAIN display shows the status icons. Refer to section 4.2 for the descriptions of the icons.



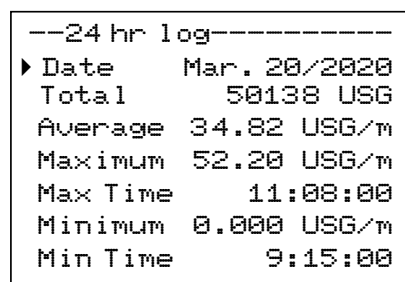
Message Display Page - Pressing  from the MAIN display will navigate you to the MESSAGE page. On this page you can find the status of the logger, % log used, sensor status, and temperatures measured by both the upstream and downstream transducers.



Status Display Page - Pressing  from the MAIN display will navigate you to the STATUS page. On this page you can see the flow velocity in units programmed in the meter, signal strength, and relay status again.

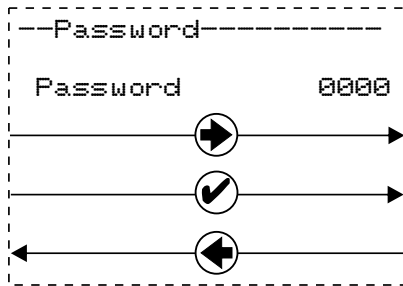
Signal strength is an important diagnostic tool. The value can be anywhere between 0-100%. 100% indicates that the meter is successfully transmitting between the upstream and downstream transducers.

If you have no flow, erratic flow, or inaccurate flow, this signal strength number should be noted. You will need to check transducer installation, pipe type and dimensions, and meter programming to resolve these potential issues.



24 Hour Log Display Page - Pressing  from the MAIN display will navigate you to the 24 HOUR LOG display. By pressing the down arrow, you can view total flow, average flow, maximum flow, time maximum flow occurred, minimum flow, and time minimum flow occurred for any day after the meter has been deployed. Up to 365 days are stored, and after that date, the oldest data is removed to make room for the newest.

4.4 RUN MODE PAGES (Continued)



Password Display Page - Pressing the ➡ from the MAIN display navigates you to the password entry page if the password has been changed from the default of 0000. This page comes directly before the programming menu, and is meant to allow you the ability to prevent malicious programming changes after deployment.

The password can be changed at any time by navigating into the programming menu and changing it. See section 4.5 for instructions on changing this value. If the password has been changed from the default, use the directional buttons to change the digit values, then the ✓ to accept the password and move into the programming menu.

4.5 PROGRAMMING MENU PAGES

Any changes made in these menus are automatically saved and take effect immediately. Your meter should have arrived pre-programmed by ONICON, so please use caution when changing any parameters which affect the setup of the meter, such as the pipe material or pipe size.

For list selection options, press the **➡** at any option to select it, and the **⬆** or **⬇** to change the selection. Press **✓** to accept the change. For numeric entry options, press the **➡** to enter it, **➡** and **⬅** to navigate to different values, and then **⬆** or **⬇** to change the value selected. Press **✓** to accept the change.

4.5.1 Units / Mode Menu Page

--Units/Mode-----	
► Mode	Flow
Linear	in
Volume	USG
Multiplier	x1
Decimals	0
Velocity	ft/s
Flow	USG/m
Decimals	2
Temperature	F

Units/Mode Menu Page

The Units/Mode page allows the user to define whether the meter is configured to display velocity or flow rate, as well as define the engineering units seen on the MAIN display and programming menus.

Mode – Select between Flow or Velocity for the MAIN display reading.

Options: Flow, Velocity

Linear - Select unit for the pipe dimensions and sensor spacing measurement.

Options: in (inches), ft (feet), m (meters) or mm (millimeters)

Volume – Select units for volume domain.

Options: USG (US gallons), ft³ (cubic feet), L (liters), m³ (cubic meters)

Velocity – Select units for flow velocity and fluid sonic velocity.

Options: ft/s (feet per second), m/s (meters per second)

Flow – Select units for volumetric flow rate.

Options: USG/m (gallons per minute), m³/h (cubic meters per hour), L/s (Liters per second), ft³/m (cubic feet per minute), L/m (Liters per minute)

Temperature – Select units for temperature domain.

Options: F (Degrees Fahrenheit), C (Degrees Celsius)

4.5.2 Setup Menu Page

```

--Setup-----
► Sensor      SE16B
  Angle       37
  Fluid       Water
  Temp Mode   Fixed
  Temp        77.0 F
  Pipe        PVC
  OD          4.5000 in
  Wall        0.2500 in
  Lining      None
  Crossings   2
  Zero Tare   No
  Sens Space  2.299 in
  Velocity    0.00 ft/s

Signal Strength 100%

```

Setup Menu Page

The Setup page allows the user to define the type of transducer used and to define process conditions like pipe material, size, fluid type and temperature. After these settings are defined, the spacing distance will be displayed on this page, and once the transducers are installed the meter will be ready to work.

All of these settings are pre-configured by ONICON before shipment. These settings should only be adjusted if the process conditions provided to ONICON at time of order were incorrect, or different transducers were supplied for field installation.

Sensor – Choose SE16A for 10 Series transducers, SE16B for 20 Series transducers, or SE16C for 30 Series transducers.

Angle – Only available when SE16B selected above- Select the angle of the transducer. Contact ONICON for assistance defining what angle sensors you have.

Fluid – Select between Water or Other. When Water is selected, the speed of sound of the fluid is determined based on the temperature entered later in this Setup menu.

Vel@25C – Only appears if “Other” was selected at the Fluid option. Enter the speed of sound of the fluid at 77°F (25°C). Units are defined by what was selected in the Units/Mode menu.

dV/C – Only appears if “Other” was selected at the Fluid option. This defines how much the speed of sound varies per degree C. This should be left at 0 unless the speed of sound change of the fluid is linear with respect to temperature.

Temp Mode – Defaulted at “Fixed”

Temp – Temperature of the fluid. If “Water” was selected at Fluid, enter the water temperature. If “Other” was selected at Fluid, enter 25.0°C or 77.0°F for the fluid temperature, depending on units of measurement selected.

Pipe – Select the pipe material.

Options: Carbon Steel, Brass, Aluminum, Acrylic, ABS, Other, Stainless 430, Stainless 410, Stainless 347, Stainless 316, Stainless 304, Stainless 303, Stainless 302, Mild Steel, PVC, Poly HD, Poly LD, Nylon, Iron, FRP, Ductile Iron, CPVC, Copper, Cast Iron.

Vel – If “Other” pipe material was chosen, enter the sonic velocity of the pipe material here. Units of measurement are defined in the Setup menu.

OD – Enter the pipe’s outside diameter in units defined in the Setup menu. Charts with standard pipe sizes based on schedule are provided in the appendix of this manual.

Wall – Enter the pipe’s wall thickness in units defined in the Setup menu. Charts with standard pipe sizes based on schedule are provided in the appendix of this manual.

Lining – Select whether or not the pipe the meter is being mounted to has a liner.

Options: None, Tar Epoxy, Rubber, Mortar, Asb Cement, Other

Thick - Enter the liner thickness in units defined in the Setup menu. Only appears if Lining is not “None”.

4.5.2 Setup Menu Page (continued)

```

--Setup-----
► Sensor      SE16B
  Angle       37
  Fluid       Water
  Temp Mode   Fixed
  Temp        77.0 F
  Pipe        PVC
  OD          4.5000 in
  Wall        0.2500 in
  Lining      None
  Crossings    2
  Zero Tare    No
  Sens Space   2.299 in
  Velocity     0.00 ft/s

Signal Strength 100%

```

Crossings – Defines the number of times the ultrasonic signal crosses the inside of the pipe. The first choice used should be 2 or 4 crosses.

1 crossing is a "Z" or "Direct" mode, 2 crossings is a "V" or "Reflect" mode, and 4 crossings is a "W" or "Double Reflect" mode. 1 crossing will provide the largest signal strength but more diligence is required to mount the transducers properly.

2 crossings provide the easiest means to mount the transducers, averages some of the flow distortions in the pipe, but attenuates the signal more than 1 cross. This is the default and ONICON recommended configuration.

4 crossings provide even more averaging than 2 crosses. 4 crosses will not be an option unless the transducers overlap in a 2 cross setup, which is dependent on pipe settings (Refer to the drawings on pages 11 and 12) and fluid sonic velocity.

Zero Tare – Used to suppress readings or fluctuations at zero flow. Do not enable this function unless flow in the pipe has been valved to 0, and the pipe is full.

Sens Space – This function is not editable. This value will automatically calculate after the sensor type, angle, fluid type and temperature, pipe material and size, and number of crossings is defined. This distance is defined as the "measurement gap" between the transducers.

Because the meter comes pre-programmed from ONICON, this number is already defined for you on the Site Installation Details sheet. However, if any of the factors listed above are changed in the field, you will need to change the transducer spacing to the new number provided here.

Velocity – After mounting the transducers and connecting the transducer cable, you will be able to see the flow velocity in real-time once flow is established.

Signal Strength – After mounting the transducers and connecting the transducer cable, you will be able to see the signal strength in real-time. The pipe must be full of water to get a valid signal strength reading.

4.5.3 Calibration Menu Page

```

--Calibration-----
► Mode                Flow
   20mA              500.00 USG/m
   4mA               0.00 USG/m
  LOS Time           10 sec
  Min Flow           4.00 USG/m
  Damping
    Mode             FIR
    Percent           10%
    Window           1.0 ft/s
  Cal Constant       1.00

```

Calibration Menu Page

The calibration menu defines the behavior of the flow measurement and its related outputs.

Mode – Shows the Mode which was selected in the Units/Mode menu. Could be “Flow” or “Velocity.”

20 mA at or 5V at – Enter the desired flow rate to be equal to 20 mA or 5V.

4 mA at or 0V at – Enter the desired flow rate to be equal to 4 mA or 0V. Typically, 0 flow/velocity, but could be a negative value if you wanted the 4-20 mA/0-5V output to represent more than one direction.

LOS Time - Value which suppress intermittent loss of signal.

Example: Systems with high concentrations of undissolved gasses will cause fluctuations in signal strength when the gasses move past the ultrasonic signal. If a complete loss of signal is experienced, the F-4300 will hold the last valid reading for the duration of the LOS Time.

If the signal strength returns before the LOS Time is expired, because the ultrasonic signal is no longer being impeded, the meter will return to normal operation automatically.

If signal strength does not return after the LOS Time has expired, the meter will report zero flow on the LCD display and outputs, and produce a Low Signal alarm.

Default LOS Time is 30 seconds, and the value can be set between 0 and 99 seconds.

Min Flow – Value which if the measured flow rate falls below, the meter will force the reading and outputs to 0. Units match those configured in the Units/Mode menu. The default and recommended value is the volumetric flow rate equivalent to 0.1 ft/sec in your pipe size.

Damping – The damping value stabilizes the flow rate on the display and analog output. For applications with poor straight run, use a higher dampening value to steady the flow reading. Lower dampening values should be used in applications where you want a faster response from the meter. The default dampening value is 20%.

Cal Constant – Calibration constant defined during calibration. This value shouldn't be changed unless ONICON support has requested to do so.

4.5.4 Relay Parameters Menu Page

```
--Relay Parameters--
► Relay          1
  Function      Flow
  On            1000 USG
  Off           0.000 USG
```

Relay Parameters Menu Page

The relay parameters page is where changes can be made to the pulse outputs available with the F-4300.

Relay – Defines which pulse output you are making changes to, either 1 or 2.

Function – Defines the behavior of the pulse output selected at the Relay option. Choices:

On – Pulse is always engaged

Off – Pulse is always disengaged

Pulse – Scaled pulse. Define how many gallons must be measured before a pulse occurs. Pulse duration = 50 ms; max Hz = 10

Flow – Pulse output functions as a flow alarm. You will need to define when the alarm comes ON, and when the alarm will turn OFF again.

Examples:

High Flow Alarm: ON = 300 GPM, OFF = 250 GPM

Flow goes above 300 GPM and the pulse output latches ON. It will not turn OFF until flow goes below 250 GPM.

Direction– Direction Switch ON = +0.1 GPM, OFF = -0.1 GPM

Any flow above 0.1 GPM will cause the pulse to turn ON, and it will turn off should flow reverse.

4.5.5 Data Logging Menu Page

```
--Data Logging-----
► Log Site ID    01
  Mode          Flow
  File Format    .LG2
  Date          Mar. 20/2020
  Time          12:28:41
  Interval      30sec
  Data Log      Logging
```

Data Logging Menu Page

The Data Logging page allows configuration of the data logger. Options include what is being logged, how often it is being logged, and the date settings. The F-4300's internal log memory can be saved up to 128MB, 26 million data points.

Log Site ID – User defined site ID# : 00 to 99

Mode – Type of data is will be logged : Flow or Velocity

File Format – Type of file format will be used when saving the log to the to the USB Drive : .LG2 or .CSV

Date – Formatted as mmm dd/yyyy

Time – Formatted as hh:mm:ss. (24 hour format)

Interval – How often the meter will log the selected parameter : 10 sec to 60 min.

Data Log – Stop, Start or Delete the log file.

4.5.6 Communications Menu Page

--Communication--	
Protocol	Modbus
Address	001
BPS	9600
Parity	Even
Stop Bits	1

Communications Menu Page

The communications menu provides the means to select the serial output of the meter, and the addressing and communication speed.

Protocol – Select the protocol for the serial communications.

Options: OFF, MODBUS, BACnet

DeVID – Only available if BACnet was the selected Protocol. This is the Device ID which must be unique for the device across the whole BACnet network.

Range: 0-4,194,302.

MAC Address – Only available if BACnet was the selected Protocol. This is the RS485 bus address for the BACnet MS/TP communications.

Range: 0-127 for master devices, 128-254 for slave devices.

BPS – Baud Rate, or Bits Per Second. Defines the speed of communication on the BUS. Must be the same for all devices on the BUS.

Options: 9600, 19200, 38400, 76800.

4.5.7 Special Functions Menu Page

--Special Functions--	
► Language	English
Analog Out	4-20mA
Backlight	High
Reset Totalizer	NO
Neg. Totals	NO
Rev. Flow	OFF
Capture Par	NO
Capture WF	NO
Restore Defaults	NO
New Password	0000

Special Functions Menu Page

Language – Select the language for the menus and displays.

Options: English, French, Spanish.

Analog Out – Defines the analog output type. Options: 4-20 mA, 0-5V.

Backlight – Raise or lower the brightness of the display backlight.

Options: Off, High, Med, Low, Key Hi/Lo (Brightness goes to High after a keypress, then Low after 1 minute of no button presses), Key High, Key Med, and Key Low (Brightness goes to specified value after keypress, then OFF after 1 minute).

Reset Totalizer – Select YES to reset totalizer. YES will flash two times after pressing  to indicate the action was accepted.

Neg. Totals – Selecting NO will cause the totalizer to ignore flow rates in the negative direction. Only positive flows will accumulate the totalizer. Selecting YES will cause negative flows to deduct from the totalizer. Totalizer values can achieve a negative value if negative totals are greater than positive totals.

Rev.Flow - Select ON/ OFF to enable/ disable flow direction measurement. Select INVERT to invert the sense of the flow measurement.

Capture Par - This function captures the programming parameters in the meter. Select YES, then wait for INSRT USB to appear, then insert a USB drive into the USB port to transfer the parameters. After Saving flashes, DONE will appear on the screen, meaning it is safe to remove the USB.

Capture WF - This function captures the ultrasonic signal so that it can be evaluated by ONICON. Use the same procedure as for Capture Par. Once downloaded on the USB drive, email the capture file to techsupport@onicon.com for waveform evaluation. (Do not alter the captured file)

Restore Defaults – Selecting YES will cause all of the programming settings to revert to the factory default. These defaults are different than the programming ONICON performed at the factory before the meter was shipped.

New Password – This function allows a new password to be set. This password protects the programming menu access from the Main Display. The default value is 0000. Range: 0000-9999. Do not lose the password if changed, in case you need to return to the programming menu at a later date.

4.5.8 Simulation Menu Page

```
--Simulation-----
▶ Test           Actual
Flow            250USG/m
4-20mA Flow     5.60mA
Relays          1 2 3 4 5 6
```

Simulation Menu Page

The simulation menu page is used to generate flow rates independent of the actual measurement in the system, in order to test output signals.

Any simulated flow rate is only active while the Simulation Menu is open. Once the menu is exited, the flow rate and output signal behavior will return to that actually measured by the meter.

Test – This function defines how the simulation mode will be tested.

Options: Actual, Maximum, Minimum.

When Actual is selected, any flow rate which is currently present will be displayed on the screen, and the outputs associated with that flow rate is also displayed. Alternatively, you can move the cursor to the Flow option, press **➡** to enter the option, and then set a flow rate manually. After **✓** is pressed, the analog output and pulse outputs will be driven by the set flow rate.

When Maximum is selected, the flow rate will be driven to the 20 mA/5V value configured in the Calibration Menu Page.

When Minimum is selected, the flow rate will be driven to the 4 mA/0V value configured in the Calibration Menu Page.

4.5.9 Configuration Menu Page

```
--Configuration-----
Serial#         12345
Utility         1.26.0.5
Transit Time    1.38.1
CommBoard      1.18.0
Relays          2
Analog Out      1
```

Configuration Menu Page

The configuration menu page stores the serial number and electronics information for the F-4300. All of the values in this menu are read-only.

Serial # - Serial number of the F-4300. This value is also present on the outside of the enclosure, and inside the door.

Utility – Revision of the utility card. The utility card is the vertical card on the left hand side of the chassis. It connects to the LCD display, and has the analog and pulse outputs on it.

Transit Time – Revision of the transit time card. The Transit time card is the topmost horizontal card, with the two connectors attached to the Triax cable.

CommBoard —Revision of the communications card.

Relays – Lists the number of pulse outputs present on the meter. This should always be 2.

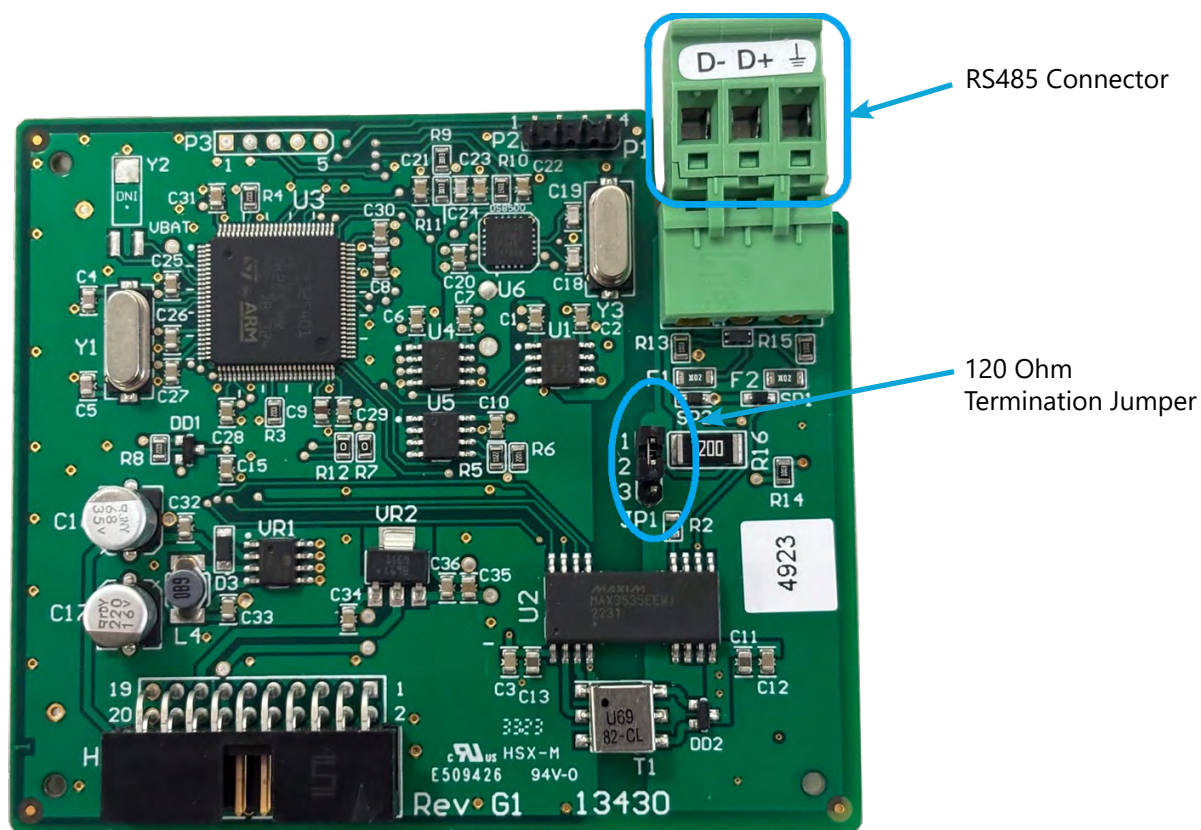
Analog Out – Lists the number of analog outputs present on the meter. This should always be 1.

SECTION 5.0 BACNET MS/TP

BACnet MS/TP, serial interface connections are connected at the RS485 card's terminal block.

Transceiver:	2-wire, half-duplex
BACnet® address (MAC address) range:	1 - 247 (Default: 017)
Device Instance:	Baud rate:
	0 - 4,194,302 (Default: 57017)
	9600, 19200, 38400 or 76800
	(Default: 38400)
Termination:	120 ohms or none
	(Default: none)
	Jumper JP1 position 1 + 2 = OFF
	Jumper JP1 position 2 + 3 = ON
Biasing:	None
Flow control:	None

IMPORTANT NOTE: Proper network wiring is essential for stable BACnet function. The ONICON F-4300 BACnet MS/TP requires a three wire connection for proper function and grounding. Refer to section 3.5.4 for detailed wiring information and options available to meet your existing network.



5.1 BACNET PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION CONFORMANCE STATEMENT

Application Software Version:	1.27.9.0
Firmware Revision:	1.25.0
BACnet Protocol Revision:	10

BACnet Standardized Device Profile (Annex L):

☒ BACnet Application Specific Controller (B-ASC)

BACnet Interoperability Building Blocks Supported (Annex K):

DS-RP-B	DS-WP-B	DM-DDB-B	DM-DCC-B
DS-RPM-B	DS-WPM-B	DM-DOB-B	

Segmentation Capability: Not supported

Standard Object Types Supported: (See Tables 1 – 8 on the following pages for optional & writable properties)

All objects:

- CreateObject Service: Not supported
- DeleteObject Service: Not supported

Data Link Layer Options:

☒ MS/TP master (Clause 9), baud rate(s): 9600, 19200, 38400 & 76800

Device Address Binding:

Is static device binding supported ☐ Yes ☒ No

Networking Options: Not supported

Character Sets Supported:

☒ ISO 10646 (UTF-8)

Gateway Options: Not supported

Network Security Options:

☒ Non-secure Device – is capable of operating without BACnet Network Security

5.1 BACNET PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION CONFORMANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Table 1.

Device Object			
Property	Default Value	Writable	Comment
Object Identifier	57017	No - Settable on meter	0 – 4,194,303
Object Name	F-4300-XXXXXX	Yes	X = serial number
Object Type	Device	No	
System Status	Operational	No	
Vendor Name	ONICON Inc.	No	
Vendor Identifier	206	No	
Model Name	F-4300	No	
Firmware Revision	001.023.000	No	
Application Software Version	001.023.000	No	
Object List	(device, 1), (analog input, 1 – 4), (analog value, 1 – 4), (binary value, 1 – 3), (multi-state value, 1)	No	
Max ADPU Length	480	No	
Segmentation Supported	No Segmentation	No	
ADPU Timeout	3000	Yes	
# of ADPU Retries	3	Yes	
Device Address Binding	{}	No	
Database Revision	1	No	
Optional Properties Supported			
Description	Customer Description	Yes	32 char. Max.

5.1 BACNET PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION CONFORMANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Table 2.

Analog Input			
Property	Default Value	Writable	Comment
Object Identifier	Analog Input 1 – 4	No	
Object Name	Various	No	
Object Type	Analog input	No	
Present Value	Real	No	See note 1.
Status Flags	F, F, F, F	No	
Event State	Normal	No	
Reliability	0 : No-fault detected	No	
Out of Service	FALSE	No	
Units	Various	No	
Optional Properties Supported			
Description	Analog-input #, Name	No	

Note 1. This property is commandable when the OUT_OF_SERVICE is true.

Table 2a.

Object Identifier	Object Name	Description
Ai 1	Velocity Reading	Velocity at the meter
Ai 2	Flow Rate	Volume flow rate at the meter
Ai 3	Sonic Velocity	Speed of sound through the liquid
Ai 4	Signal Strength	Flow transducer signal strength

Table 3.

Analog Value			
Property	Default Value	Writable	Comment
Object Identifier	Analog Value 1 through 4	No	
Object Name	Various	No	
Object Type	Analog Value	No	
Present Value	Real	No	
Status Flags	F, F, F, F	No	
Event State	Normal	No	
Reliability	0 : No Fault Detected	No	
Out of Service	FALSE	No	
Units	Various	No	
Optional Properties Supported			
Description	Analog-value #, Name	No	

5.1 BACNET PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION CONFORMANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Table 3a.

Object Identifier	Object Name	Description
AV 1	Volume Total	Total flow volume
AV 2	Logging Used	Log memory used
AV 3	Previous Day Avg. Flow	Average flow rate for previous day
AV 4	Previous Day Volume	Volume total for previous day

Table 4.

Binary Value			
Property	Default Value	Writable	Comment
Object Identifier	Binary Value 1 – 3	No	
Object Name	Various	No	
Object Type	Binary Value	No	
Present Value	0	Yes	
Status Flags	F, F, F, F	No	
Event State	Normal	No	
Reliability	0 : No Fault Detected	No	
Out of Service	FALSE	No	
Optional Properties Supported			
Description	Binary-Value #, Name	No	
Inactive Text	Various	No	
Active Text	Various	No	

Table 4a.

Object Identifier	Object Name	Description
BV 1	Reset Volume Total	Reset volume total
BV 2	Relay 1 State	Indicates current state of relay 1
BV 3	Relay 2 State	Indicates current state of relay 2

5.1 BACNET PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION CONFORMANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)

Table 5.

Multi-state Value			
Property	Default Value	Writable	Comment
Object Identifier	Multi State Value 1	No	
Object Name	Various	No	
Object Type	Multi State Value	No	
Present Value	0	No	
Status Flags	F, F, F, F	No	
Event State	Normal	No	
Out of Service	FALSE	No	
Number of States	Varies	No	
Optional Properties Supported			
None			

Table 5a.

Object Identifier	Object Name	Description
MSV 1	Flow Sensor Status	Indicates flow sensor status 0 – sensor good 1 – low signal 2 – sensor open 3 – sensor short 4 – sensor check calibration 5 – sensor relay fault 6 – sensor system fault

SECTION 6.0: MODBUS

MODBUS serial interface connections are connected at the RS485 or TCP/IP card's terminal block.

6.1 MODBUS RTU RS485

Transceiver: 2-wire, half-duplex

Data format: 8 Data Bits, 1 or 2 Stop Bits (Default: 1 Stop Bits)

Parity: None, Odd, or Even (Default: Even)

MODBUS MAC address (device address) range: 1 - 255 (Default: 017)

Baud rate: 9600, 19200, 38400, or 76800 (Default: 38400)

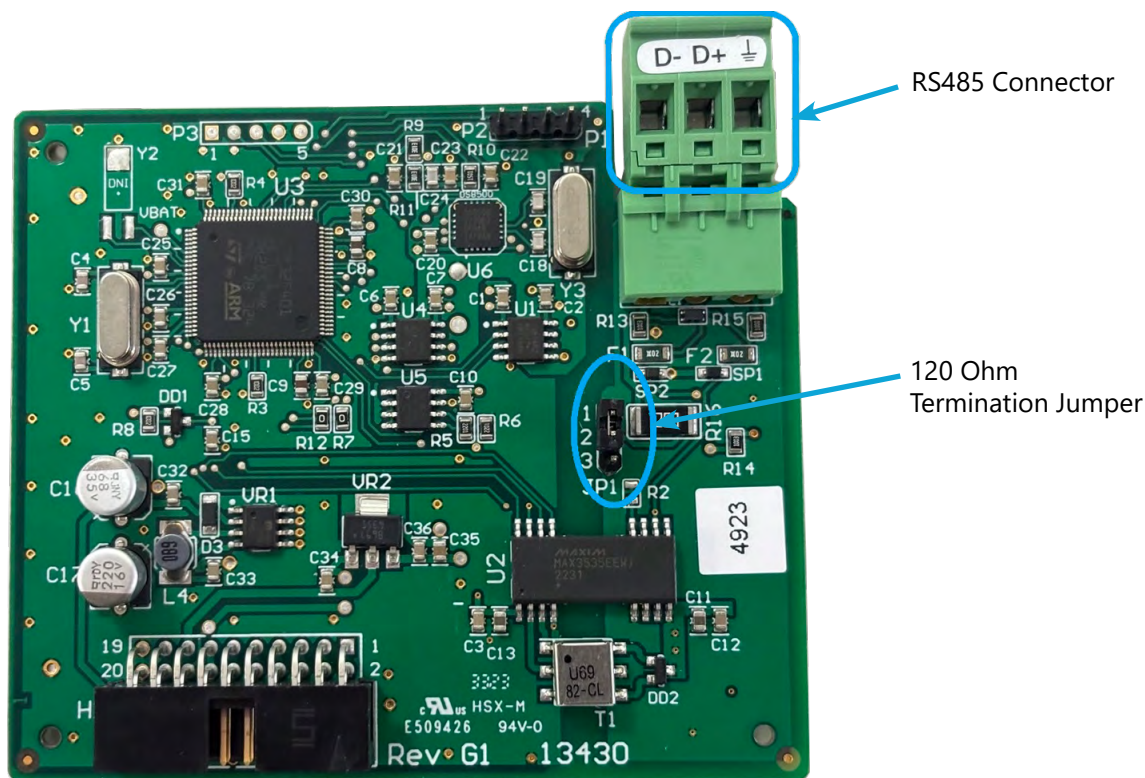
Termination: 120 ohms or none (Default: none)

Jumper JP1 position 1 + 2 = OFF

Jumper JP1 position 2 + 3 = ON

Biasing: None

Flow control: None



6.2 MODBUS TCP/IP

Transceiver: 10/100 Base-TX and RJ45 connector

Port: 502

Parity: None

MODBUS MAC Address range: 1-255 (Default: 017)

Baud rate: 38400

IP Address: 192.168.255.1

Mask: 255.255.0.0

Gateway: 192.168.0.1



6.2.1 IP Address Setting (IPv4)

Changing the IP address of the F-4300 requires the use of a PC with an Ethernet card and an available port. The default IP configuration of the F-4300 is as follows:

IP Address 192.168.255.1

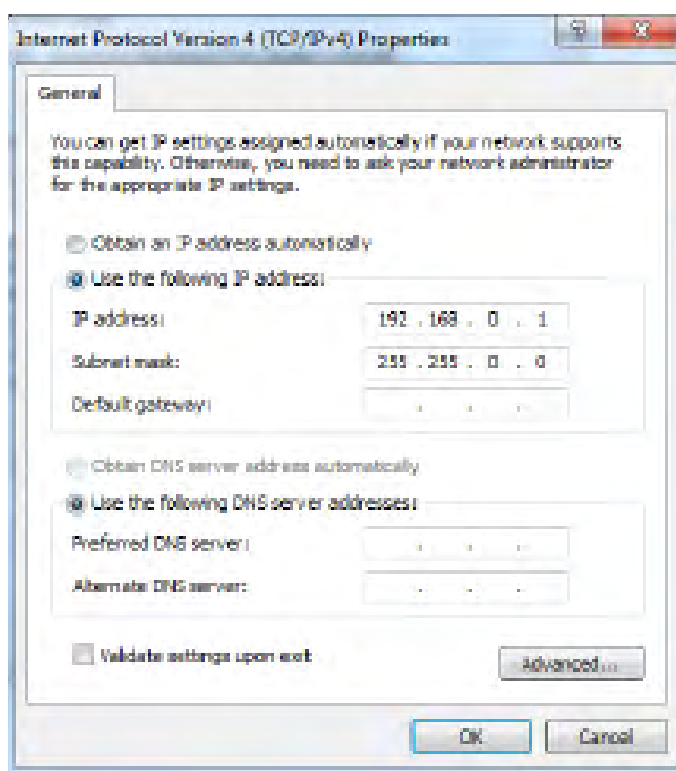
Mask 255.255.0.0

Gateway 192.168.0.1

The interface shown above is used to configure the IP settings on the F-4300. The Login Password is admin or admin1 (case sensitive). Press Submit after entering the password, and the following page appears:

To change these IP address settings:

- Connect the Ethernet cable to the RJ45 jack on the TCP/IP card
- Change the adapter settings in your PC as shown:



Next, open a web browser, and navigate to IP address 192.168.255.1. The following page will appear:

The system is logged out.
To enter the web configuration, please type password in the following field.

Login password

Note: This web configuration requires JavaScript enabled in your browser (Firefox, IE...).
If the web configuration does not work, please check the JavaScript settings first.

When using IE, please disable its cache as follows.
Menu items: Tools / Internet Options... / General / Temporary Internet Files / Settings... / Every visit to the page

6.2.1 IP Address Setting (IPv4) (Continued)

The interface shown above is used to configure the IP settings on the F-4300. The Login Password is admin or admin1 (case sensitive). Press Submit after entering the password, and the following page appears:

Status & Configuration	
Model Name	KGW-715
Firmware Version	v1.4.6 [Aug 05, 2014]
IP Address	192.168.255.1
Initial Switch	OFF
Alias Name	Tiny_R_And_D
MAC Address	00-0d-e0-80-41-33
TCP Port Timeout (Socket Watchdog, Seconds)	180
System Timeout (Network Watchdog, Seconds)	300

Current port settings:

Port Settings	Port 1
Baud Rate (bps)	38400
Data Size (bits)	8
Parity	None
Stop Bits (bits)	1
Modbus Protocol	RTU
Slave Timeout (ms)	300
Char Timeout (bytes)	4
Silent Time (ms)	0
Read Cache (ms)	800

Seven pages are available from the main menu:

Home – The page you currently see. This page is not used to configure the IP address.

Port1 – Not used.

Network – This page allows you to change the IP address settings.

Filter – Not used.

Monitor – Not used.

Password – This page can be used to change the password from the default admin or admin1.

Logout – Press this button to logout of the F-4300 IP configurator.

Press the Network button to arrive at the following page:

Within the IP Address Selection section, you can configure the IP settings for the F-4300's MODBUS communications.

Network and Miscellaneous Settings	
Model Name	KGW-715
Firmware Version	v1.4.6 [Aug 05, 2014]
IP Address	192.168.255.1
Initial Switch	OFF
Alias Name	Tiny_R_And_D
MAC Address	00-0d-e0-80-41-33
TCP Port Timeout (Socket Watchdog, Seconds)	180
System Timeout (Network Watchdog, Seconds)	300

IP Address Selection

Address Type	Static IP
Static IP Address	192 . 168 . 255 . 1
Subnet Mask	255 . 255 . 0 . 0
Default Gateway	192 . 168 . 0 . 1
MAC Address	00-0d-e0-80-41-33 (Format: FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF)
Gateway Net ID	255 (Default: 255)

Note: This is reserved for gateway, NOT for slave devices.

Update Settings

Address Type – Choose between Static IP, and DHCP. The Static IP Address, Subnet Mask, and Default Gateway will become un-editable if DHCP is selected.

After the configuration has been updated, press the **Update Settings** button to save the changes. Document the configuration chosen. After pressing the update button, if you need to access these settings again, you must go back into your PC's IP setting page and change the IP address and subnet to match the network the F-4300 is set for.

After you are done making configuration changes, you are ready to connect the F-4300 to the MODBUS TCP/IP network.

6.2.2 IP Address Setting (IPv6)

The default meter IPv6 address is shown in the field highlighted in yellow below. This section is part of the web browser interface Network tab. Use the field outlined in red below to enter a new IPv6 address for the meter. Press **Update Settings** button to save the change.

IP Address Selection

Address Type	Static IP ▼		
Static IPv4 Address	192	168	255
Subnet Mask	255	255	0
Default Gateway	192	168	0
MAC Address	00-0d-e0-81-42-e0 (Format: FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF)		
IPv6 Link Local Address	fe80:0:0:20d:e0ff:fe81:42eb		
IPv6 SLAAC Address	0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0		
SLAAC Timeout (SLAAC Watchdog)	0 (30 ~ 65535 seconds, Default: 0, Disable: 0)		
IPv6 User-defined Address	fc00:0:0:0:0:0:0:1		
Update Settings			

6.3 UNITS AND FUNCTIONS

Engineering Units	Abbreviation	Engineering Units	Abbreviation
Volume Rate (Flow)		Volume Total	
Gallons per minute	GPM	Gallons	Gal
Cubic meters per hour	m ³ /hr	Liters	Liters
Cubic feet per minute	ft ³ /min	Cubic Feet	ft ³
Liters per second	L/s	Cubic Meters	m ³
Liters per minute	L/m		
Velocity (Flow velocity, Fluid speed of sound)			
Feet per second	ft/s		
Meters per second	m/s		

Function Codes Supported:
01 - Read Coil(s)
02 - Read Discreet Input(s)
04 - Read Input Register(s)
05 - Write Single Coil
06 - Write Single Register
15 - Write Multiple Coils
16 - Write Multiple Registers
17 - Report Slave ID

6.4 MODBUS MEMORY MAP

Register Address	Description	Register Type	Data Range	Over Range	Read/Write	Comments
1	Reset Volume Total	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to reset total. Turn coil to OFF (0) once reset is complete.
2	Reset User Energy Mode 1	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to reset total. Turn coil to OFF (0) once reset is complete.
3	Reset User Energy Mode 2	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to reset total. Turn coil to OFF (0) once reset is complete.
4	Reset User Volume Single Mode	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to reset total. Turn coil to OFF (0) once reset is complete.
5	Reset User Volume Mode 1	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to reset total. Turn coil to OFF (0) once reset is complete.
6	Reset User Volume Mode 2	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to reset total. Turn coil to OFF (0) once reset is complete.
7	Reset Aux Input Count 1	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to reset total. Turn coil to OFF (0) once reset is complete.
8	Reset Aux Input Count 2	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to reset total. Turn coil to OFF (0) once reset is complete.
9	Reset Aux Input Count 3	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to reset total. Turn coil to OFF (0) once reset is complete.
10	Reset Aux Input Count All	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to reset total. Turn coil to OFF (0) once reset is complete.
8	Aux Output 1	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to latch Pulse/Relay # 1 closed. Turn coil to OFF (0) to latch Pulse/Relay # 1 open. Pulse/Relay # 1 must have been programmed for "MODBUS Coil" in the commissioning menu.
9	Aux Output 2	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to latch Pulse/Relay # 1 closed. Turn coil to OFF (0) to latch Pulse/Relay # 2 open. Pulse/Relay # 2 must have been programmed for "MODBUS Coil" in the commissioning menu.
10	Aux Output 3	Coil	NA	NA	Read/Write	Turn coil ON (1) to latch Pulse/Relay # 1 closed. Turn coil to OFF (0) to latch Pulse/Relay # 3 open. Pulse/Relay # 3 must have been programmed for "MODBUS Coil" in the commissioning menu.

6.4 MODBUS MEMORY MAP (CONTINUED)

Register Address	Description	Register Type	Data Range	Over Range	Read/Write	Comments
10001	Pulse/Relay Output 1 Status	Discreet Input	1-2	NA	Read Only	1-Indicates Pulse/Relay #1 is ON (Closed) 2-Indicates Pulse/Relay #2 is OFF (Open)
10002	Pulse/Relay Output 2 Status	Discreet Input	1-2	NA	Read Only	1-Indicates Pulse/Relay #1 is ON (Closed) 2-Indicates Pulse/Relay #2 is OFF (Open)
10003	Pulse/Relay Output 3 Status	Discreet Input	1-2	NA	Read Only	1-Indicates Pulse/Relay #1 is ON (Closed) 2-Indicates Pulse/Relay #2 is OFF (Open)
10004	Pulse/Relay Output 4 Status	Discreet Input	1-2	NA	Read Only	1-Indicates Pulse/Relay #1 is ON (Closed) 2-Indicates Pulse/Relay #2 is OFF (Open)
10005	Pulse/Relay Output 5 Status	Discreet Input	1-2	NA	Read Only	1-Indicates Pulse/Relay #1 is ON (Closed) 2-Indicates Pulse/Relay #2 is OFF (Open)
10006	Pulse/Relay Output 6 Status	Discreet Input	1-2	NA	Read Only	1-Indicates Pulse/Relay #1 is ON (Closed) 2-Indicates Pulse/Relay #2 is OFF (Open)

6.4 MODBUS MEMORY MAP (CONTINUED)

Register Address	Description	Register Type	Register Type	Comments
30001	Flow Velocity - ft/s	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30002	Flow Velocity - ft/s	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30003	Flow Velocity - m/s	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30004	Flow Velocity - m/s	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30101	Flow Rate - GPM (USG/min)	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30102	Flow Rate - GPM (USG/min)	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30103	Flow Rate - L/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30104	Flow Rate - L/ssec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30105	Flow Rate - ft ³ /min	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30106	Flow Rate - ft ³ /min	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30107	Flow Rate - m ³ /hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30108	Flow Rate - m ³ /hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30109	Flow Rate - USG/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30110	Flow Rate - USG/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30111	Flow Rate - USG/hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30112	Flow Rate - USG/hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30113	Flow Rate - USG/day	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30114	Flow Rate - USG/day	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30115	Flow Rate - ft ³ /s	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30116	Flow Rate - ft ³ /s	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30117	Flow Rate - ft ³ /hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30118	Flow Rate - ft ³ /hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	

6.4 MODBUS MEMORY MAP (CONTINUED)

Register Address	Description	Register Type	Register Type	Comments
30119	Flow Rate - ft ³ /day	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30120	Flow Rate - ft ³ /day	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30121	Flow Rate - USMG/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30122	Flow Rate - USMG/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30123	Flow Rate - USMG/min	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30124	Flow Rate - USMG/min	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30125	Flow Rate - USMG/hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30126	Flow Rate - USMG/hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30127	Flow Rate - USMG/day	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30128	Flow Rate - USMG/day	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30129	Flow Rate - L/min	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30130	Flow Rate - L/min	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30131	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - GPM (USG/min)	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30132	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - GPM (USG/min)	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30133	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - L/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30134	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - L/ssec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30135	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - ft ³ /min	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30136	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - ft ³ /min	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30137	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - m ³ /hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30138	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - m ³ /hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30139	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USG/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30140	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USG/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	

6.4 MODBUS MEMORY MAP (CONTINUED)

Register Address	Description	Register Type	Register Type	Comments
30141	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USG/hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30142	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USG/hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30143	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USG/day	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30144	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USG/day	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30145	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - ft ³ /s	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30146	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - ft ³ /s	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30147	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - ft ³ /hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30148	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - ft ³ /hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30149	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - ft ³ /day	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30150	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - ft ³ /day	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30151	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USMG/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30152	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USMG/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30153	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USMG/min	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30154	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USMG/min	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30155	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USMG/hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30156	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USMG/hr	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30157	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USMG/day	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30158	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - USMG/day	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	USMG = US Million Gallons
30159	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - L/min	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30160	Last 24 Hour Average Flow Rate - L/min	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30301	Volume Total - Gallons	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	Single mode for Onicon
30302	Volume Total - Gallons	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	

6.4 MODBUS MEMORY MAP (CONTINUED)

Register Address	Description	Register Type	Register Type	Comments
30303	Volume Total - Liters	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30304	Volume Total - Liters	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30305	Volume Total - ft ³	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30306	Volume Total - ft ³	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30307	Volume Total - m ³	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30308	Volume Total - m ³	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30901	Signal Strength - %	Input Register	Integer	0-100
30902	Sensor A Echo Confidence - %	Input Register	Integer	0-100
30903	Sensor B Echo Confidence - %	Input Register	Integer	0-100
30902	Run Hours	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	Resolution to tenths of an hour?
39003	Run Hours	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	Resolution to tenths of an hour?
30919	Adjusted Speed of Sound - ft/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30920	Adjusted Speed of Sound - ft/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30921	Adjusted Speed of Sound - m/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30922	Adjusted Speed of Sound - m/sec	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30923	Sensor A Status	Input Register	Index (0-9)	Sensor Good Sensor Echo Too Close Sensor Echo Loss Sensor Open Sensor Short Sensor Check Calib Sensor Relay Fault Sensor System Fault Sensor Check Sensor (PSL) Sensor Not Tracking (PSL)

6.4 MODBUS MEMORY MAP (CONTINUED)

Register Address	Description	Register Type	Register Type	Comments
30922	Sensor B Status	Input Register	Index (0-9)	Sensor Good Sensor Echo Too Close Sensor Echo Loss Sensor Open Sensor Short Sensor Check Calib Sensor Relay Fault Sensor System Fault Sensor Check Sensor (PSL) Sensor Not Tracking (PSL)
30925	Logging Status	Input Register	Index (0-2)	Stopped Active Full
30926	Logging Used	Input Register	Floating Point Register (1 of 2)	
30927	Logging Used	Input Register	Floating Point Register (2 of 2)	
30947	Velocity Units	Input Register	Index (0 to 1)	ft/s m/s (ONICON Only)
30948	Flow Units	Input Register	Index (0 to 3)	GPM L/s ft ³ /m m ³ /h (ONICON Only)
30949	Linear Units	Input Register	Index (0 to 3)	Feet Inches Millimeters Meters
30950	Volume Units	Input Register	Index (0 to 7)	Cubic Feet US Gallons US Million Gallons Imperial Gallons Imperial Million Gallons Cubic Meters Litre Barrel
30951	Time Units	Input Register	Index (0 to 3)	Second Minute Hour Day

6.4 MODBUS MEMORY MAP (CONTINUED)

Register Address	Description	Register Type	Register Type	Comments
40001	Dampening - %	Holding Register	Integer	0-100
40002	Min Flow (Cutoff)	Holding Register	Floating Point (1 of 2)	Units match those programmed in meter
40003	Min Flow (Cutoff)	Holding Register	Floating Point (2 of 2)	Units match those programmed in meter
40004	Signal Cutoff - %	Holding Register	Integer	0-100
40005	LOE Time	Holding Register	Integer	0-99

6.5 REPORT SLAVE ID FUNCTION CODE

The MODBUS implementation of the F-4300 supports the use of function code 17, Report Slave ID.

When a message is sent to the F-4300 requesting to report the slave ID, the following information is returned after converting the HEX meter response to ASCII:

"Transit-Time Flowmeter - XXXXXX" where XXXXXX = the serial number of the F-4300 being polled.

SECTION 7.0: COMMISSIONING

Please read all installation instructions carefully before proceeding. Wiring diagrams are located in an earlier section of this manual. Use the meter certificate of calibration to verify that the specified installation & operating parameters match the actual conditions at the location where the meter is installed. A worksheet for checking off these steps and recording measured values is located in section 7.3.

7.1 HELPFUL HINTS FOR START-UP AND COMMISSIONING

Please read these helpful hints before proceeding with the commissioning procedure on the next page.

1. ONICON flow meters are individually calibrated for a particular application. Be sure to verify the pipe size and location.
2. The ultrasonic flow sensing systems will not work with an empty pipe.
3. When measuring analog output signals, remember that current (mA) must be measured in series, while voltage is measured in parallel. If the 4-20 mA signal is already connected to a control system, you must break the connection and measure the signal in series.

7.2 COMMISSIONING PROCEDURE

Please read the entire procedure before proceeding. A worksheet for checking off the following steps and recording measured values provided in Section 7.3.

1.	Confirm that the flow meter is being installed in accordance with Sections 1.7 and 3.3 of this manual.	Confirm that the installation location is removed from any sources of strong electrical interference and that the enclosure is mounted on a vibration-free surface. Confirm that the transducer signal cables are run in dedicated conduit without other signal or power cables.
2.	Confirm flow meter location.	Confirm adequate straight pipe run to achieve desired results. Is the meter located in the correct location as required by the plans? Compare actual straight pipe upstream and downstream of the meter location to recommended distances identified in this manual. Contact ONICON to discuss specifics of your application. If straight pipe run is very short, consult ONICON PRIOR to commissioning the meter.
3.	Confirm pipe size.	Confirm that the meter is tagged for the pipe size in which it is installed. When in doubt, measure the circumference of the pipe. $\text{Pipe O.D.} = (\text{circumference} / 3.14) - (\text{insulation thickness} \times 2)$.
4.	Verify the type of fluid used in the piping system.	Confirm that the fluid specified on the flow meter certificate of calibration matches the fluid flowing in the piping system.
5.	Confirm control system programming.	Confirm that the control system input points are properly configured for the analog output range, pulse scale factor and/or relay output function identified on the calibration certificate & meter tag.
6.	Confirm connection to the correct ONICON display or BTU meter (if ordered).	Confirm that the flow meter serial number matches the ONICON display or BTU meter serial number (when ordered together).
7.	Verify output signal wiring.	Verify that the wiring is correct as shown in this manual and/or the additional wiring diagram provided with the ONICON display or BTU meter. If in doubt, contact ONICON for assistance before proceeding further.
8.	Confirm correct supply voltage.	Verify that the supply voltage is within specified limits. The F-4300 could have been ordered with a low voltage or high voltage board.
The following steps require flow in the pipe. Flow signal readings should be taken while holding the flow rate constant, if possible. Otherwise, take the various output readings as quickly as possible.		

7.2 COMMISSIONING PROCEDURE (Continued)

9.	Record the information shown on the flow meter display.	Record readings shown for: Flow rate and Flow total
10.	Measure and record analog or pulse outputs. Current Output: Scaled Relay Output:	Refer to flow meter wiring diagram for the various outputs based on your particular installation. Use the following formulas to calculate flow rate from measured analog signals: $\text{GPM} = \frac{(\text{measured current in mA} - 4)}{16} \times \text{Full Scale Analog Flow Rate}$ or, $\text{GPM} = \frac{\text{measured voltage}}{5} \times \text{Full Scale Analog Flow Rate}$ Each contact closure = unit volume identified as "Scale Factor." (Measure and record time interval between contact closures.)
11.	Compare various output signals to each other and to the flow rate displayed by the control system.	Compare the flow rate calculated in step 10 to meter display and to the flow rate indicated by the control system. Refer to the troubleshooting section of this manual when readings are inconsistent.
End of standard commissioning.		

7.3 COMMISSIONING WORKSHEET

Please read all installation instructions carefully prior to proceeding with these steps. Use the following worksheet for checking off the commissioning steps and recording measured values. The following steps require flow in the pipe. Flow signal readings should be taken while holding the flow rate constant, if possible. Otherwise, take the various output readings as quickly as possible.

STEP	TEST/MEASUREMENT	S/N:	S/N:	S/N:	S/N:
1.	Site selection/ location OK:				
2.	Straight run OK:				
3.	Measured pipe size:				
4.	Record fluid type:				
5.	Control system programming OK:				
6.	Record BTU meter / display S/N:				
7.	Signal & transducer wiring Ok:				
8.	Record measured supply voltage:				
9.	Record the displayed data:	Rate _____ Total _____ Signal Strength _____	Rate _____ Total _____ Signal Strength _____	Rate _____ Total _____ Signal Strength _____	Rate _____ Total _____ Signal Strength _____
10.	Analog or pulse output(s) 4-20 mA signal: Scaled output interval: Calculated flow rate:	_____ mA _____ VDC _____ GPM	_____ mA _____ VDC _____ GPM	_____ mA _____ VDC _____ GPM	_____ mA _____ VDC _____ GPM
11.	Flow rate displayed by control system.	_____ GPM	_____ GPM	_____ GPM	_____ GPM

SECTION 8.0: INTERNAL DATA LOGGER

8.1 DATA LOGGING MENU SCREEN

```

--Data Logging-----
▶ Log Site ID      01
  Mode             Flow
  File Format       .LG2
  Date             Mar. 20/2020
  Time             12:28:41
  Interval         30sec
  Data Log         Logging

```

The Data Logging page allows configuration of the data logger. Options include what is being logged, how often it is being logged, and the date settings. The F-4300's internal log memory can be saved up to 128MB, 26 million data points.

Log Site ID – User defined site ID# : 00 to 99

Mode – Sets the information that will be logged. See Section 8.3

File Format – Type of file format will be used when saving the log to the to the USB Drive : .LG2 or .CSV

Date – Formatted as mmm dd/yyyy

Time – Formatted as hh:mm:ss. (24 hour format)

Interval – How often the meter will log the selected parameter : 10 sec to 60 min.

Data Log – Stop, Start or Delete the log file.

8.2 DATA LOGGER GENERAL NOTES

The F-4300 is only capable of holding one data log file so changes to any in-progress log are not recommended. Changing data logger settings while logging may corrupt the log.

File Format does not affect the log and should be set at the time of download, but CAN NOT be changed during file download.

Stop, Download and Delete the existing log to start a fully new log. New logs will be added to the existing log if the memory is not cleared.

If changes need to be made to Log Site ID, Mode, Date, Time and/or Interval, the existing log MUST be Stopped and Deleted prior to making changes to these settings. Failure to do so will prevent the changes from taking place and MAY corrupt any existing logged data.

Changing any of the parameters in the Units/Mode menu will affect in-process logs. Download and delete the existing log prior to making these changes and start a new log after the Units/Mode changes are made.

Logging capacity - At the fastest interval, 10 sec, the logger will run several years before it is full. Although the logger has excellent storage capability, ONICON recommends not using a faster interval than needed since larger files increase the chance of data transfer problems and corrupted data.

% of Logger Memory used can be viewed in the Messages Menu which is accessed from the main Run Screen by pressing  .

8.3 DATA LOG MODES

The data log mode can be set before starting the log. The different modes will log data as described below at the interval specified in the menu. Units shown in the data logs will be whatever is set for the meter units in the Units/Mode menu. Sample logs can be viewed in section 8.8.

- Flow: Date | Time | Flow Rate
- Velocity: Date | Time | Flow Velocity
- Energy: Date | Time | Thermal Energy Rate
 - ☐ Only available on units equipped with thermal energy calculation
- Temperature: Date | Time | Supply Temp | Return Temp | Delta T
 - ☐ Only available on units equipped with thermal energy calculation
- FTE (Flow, Temp, Energy): Date | Time | Flow Rate | Delta T | Thermal Energy Rate
 - ☐ Only available on units equipped with thermal energy calculation

8.4 STARTING A NEW DATA LOG

Follow these steps in the order listed below to prevent corrupt data. After setting or changing any item, press the  to save that change. Failure to press the  may result in inaccurate logging.

1. Navigate to the "Data Logging" screen in the menus.
2. If the logger is active, go to the bottom of the menu screen and set "Data Log" to "Stopped". Changing the data log parameters mid-log will result in corrupted data.
3. Log Site ID – Enter the unique site ID #. Range : 00-99.
4. Mode – Select what is being logged. Options: Flow, Velocity.
5. File Format – This does not affect the logging, only the download, so this is set at the time of download.
6. Date – Verify or set the current date. Format: mmm dd/yyyy
7. Time – Verify or set the current time. Format: hh:mm:ss (24 hour format)
8. Interval – Set how often the meter will record to the log. Options: 10 sec, 30 sec, 1 min, 2 min, 5 min, 10 min, 15 min, 30 min, and 60 min. (see notes on logger capacity)
9. Data Log – Select "Start"
10. Return to the Run Screen to verify that the animated logger icon is active in the upper left-hand corner.

8.5 DATA LOG DOWNLOAD NOTES

Downloading a log does not stop the logger from running in the background. But it is advised that the logger is stopped prior to downloading the logs to avoid possible corruption.

If using a USB Drive other than what was provided with the meter, verify that the USB drive is between 8GB and 32GB and is formatted using "FAT32" file structure. USB3.0 or greater is recommended but USB2.0 drives will also work.

Before downloading the log data select the correct file type from the Data Logging menu for the type of software you will be using to view your data. Changing this file type in the Data Logging menu will not affect the log in process.

- Use .LG2 file type for viewing the log data in the ONICON F-4300 Logger Utility
- Use .CSV file type for viewing the log data in Microsoft Excel®

Downloading data to the USB drive may take more than 15 minutes depending on log size and data type. Downloading files in .LG2 format will take ~35 seconds per 1% of internal log memory used. Downloading files in .CSV format will take ~8 minutes per 1% of internal log memory used.

8.6 DOWNLOADING LOGGED DATA

Follow the steps below to download stored data log files.

1. Navigate to the "Data Logging" screen in the menus.
2. Stopping active data logs is not required, but it is recommended. To stop active logging go to the bottom of the Data Log menu and set the logger to Stopped
3. Select the file type that will be used to format the data and press 
 - Options : .LG2, .CSV
4. Go back to the main Run Screen
5. Plug the USB Drive into the USB A port on the front face of the meter. The data download will start automatically, and the animated data download icon will appear in the upper left-hand corner of the Run Screen. The icon will be displayed until the log file is transferred to the USB drive. (see Section 4.2 for icon descriptions)
6. Once the data download is complete the icon will change to the "download complete" icon.
7. The USB drive may be removed once the "download complete" icon is displayed.
8. Follow the steps below in section 8.6 to verify that the log file is correct.
9. Once the files are verified, delete the logged data from the meter. Go to the bottom of the Data Logging menu screen and select "Delete"
10. After the onboard log files are deleted resume data logging, if needed, by following the steps in section 8.3.

8.7 OPENING LOG DATA FILES

Download file names will appear on the USB drive in this format:

F430_XXY

F430_ = Model number

XX = Log Site ID# that was set in the Data Logging menu

Y = Sequential indicator for log files from the selected Log Site ID that are currently saved on the USB drive. Formatted as A, B, C, etc... At the letter Z the character " – " will appear indicating that maximum number of downloads from that Log Site ID are present on the USB drive. Older files can be deleted from the USB drive or a different USB drive can be used.

Opening .LG2 Files

Install ONICON F-4300 Logger Utility on your PC or laptop. Select File/Open/ Instrument Log (.log) to open the log file from your USB flash drive. ONICON F-4300 Logger Utility is available on ONICON's website:

<https://www.onicon.com/products/f-4300-series-clamp-on-ultrasonic-flow-meter/>

Data can also be converted to .CSV via ONICON F-4300 Logger Utility.

Opening .CSV Files

Use a spreadsheet program such as Microsoft Excel® to import data in a comma delimited format. Use Excel to manipulate or graph data

8.8 SAMPLE DATA LOGS

Flow Data Log

		F-4300
Date	Time	Flow USG/m
1/1/2026	9:43:00	10:01
1/1/2026	9:43:10	10:00
1/1/2026	9:43:20	10:01
1/1/2026	9:43:30	10:01
1/1/2026	9:43:40	10:00
1/1/2026	9:43:50	10:01

Velocity Data Log

		F-4300
Date	Time	Velocity ft/s
1/1/2026	9:49:00	7.50
1/1/2026	9:49:10	7.50
1/1/2026	9:49:20	7.51
1/1/2026	9:49:30	7.51
1/1/2026	9:49:40	7.50
1/1/2026	9:49:50	7.51

Energy Data Log (Only available on meters equipped with BTU measurement)

		BTUM
Date	Time	Energy kBtu
1/1/2026	10:00:00	75.01
1/1/2026	10:00:10	75.02
1/1/2026	10:00:20	75.01
1/1/2026	10:00:30	75.01
1/1/2026	10:00:40	75.00
1/1/2026	10:00:50	75.01

Temperature Data Log (Only available on meters equipped with BTU measurement)

		BTUM		
Date	Time	Supply Temp F	Return Temp F	Delta T F
1/1/2026	10:04:00	43.16	58.15	14.99
1/1/2026	10:04:10	43.15	58.16	15.01
1/1/2026	10:04:20	43.16	58.17	15.01
1/1/2026	10:04:30	43.16	58.16	15.00
1/1/2026	10:04:40	43.15	58.14	14.99
1/1/2026	10:04:50	43.16	58.15	14.99

FTE Data Log (Only available on meters equipped with BTU measurement)

		BTUM		
Date	Time	Flow USG/m	Delta T F	Energy kBtu
1/1/2026	10:30:00	10.01	14.99	75.02
1/1/2026	10:30:10	10.00	15.01	75.05
1/1/2026	10:30:20	10.01	15.01	75.12
1/1/2026	10:30:30	10.01	15.00	75.07
1/1/2026	10:30:40	10.00	14.99	74.95
1/1/2026	10:30:50	10.01	14.99	75.02

SECTION 9.0: TROUBLESHOOTING

POSSIBLE CAUSES:	CORRECTIVE ACTION:
METER READING WHEN THERE IS NO FLOW?	
Erratic measurement (set damping to 0% to check) due to electrical noise or poor signal quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set Calibration / Damping to 5% with zero flow use Setup / Tare function. • Ensure triax cable shield is properly connected to ground. • Ensure correct power input ground connection. • Double-check sensor separation distance and contact ONICON for further assistance. • Adjust Calibration Menu / Min Flow setting.
Variable speed drive interference	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow drive manufacturers wiring and grounding instructions. • Relocate flow meter electronics, sensor and wiring away from VSD.
Sensor cable connections incorrect or loose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to connections diagram. Disconnect and reconnect sensor cables ensuring that cable is properly inserted into terminals and tightened.
METER READING LOWER THAN EXPECTED?	
Calibration Error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review calibration menu. Pipe dimensions and fluid selection/fluid velocity.
Lower flow rate than expected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate pump/valves. Compare velocity with alternate instrument.
Erratic measurement (set damping to 0% to check) due to electrical noise or poor signal quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure triax cable sensor shield is properly grounded. • Ensure correct power input ground connection. • Double-check sensor separation distance and contact ONICON for further assistance.
NO ECHO INDICATION ICON: NO ECHO	
Sensor Connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure triax cable sensor shield is properly grounded. • Ensure triax cable is connected to transducers.
Sensors not mounted to pipe or mounted improperly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply coupling compound and mount sensors to pipe with proper sensor spacing.
Empty pipe or partially filled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipe must be fluid filled and acoustically transparent in order to obtain echoes.
Coupling compound washed out, or sensor loose on pipe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remount sensor. • Use acoustic coupling compound ultrasonic couplant.
METER READING HIGHER THAN EXPECTED?	
Calibration Error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review calibration menu. Pipe dimensions and fluid selection/fluid velocity.
Higher flow rate than expected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate pump/valves. Compare velocity with alternate instrument.
Erratic measurement (set damping to 0% to check) due to electrical noise or poor signal quality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure triax cable sensor shield is properly grounded. • Ensure correct power input ground connection. • Double-check sensor separation distance and contact ONICON for further assistance.
Pipe not full	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify pipe is full by mounting sensors at top of pipe and check echo icon. No echo if pipe is not full.

APPENDIX A - SPEED OF SOUND IN PURE WATER TABLE (IMPERIAL UNITS)

Sonic Velocity Relative to Temperature of Pure Water								
Temp °F	Temp °C	Velocity ft/s	Temp °F	Temp °C	Velocity ft/s	Temp °F	Temp °C	Velocity ft/s
0.0	-17.8	4240	100.0	37.8	5003	200.0	93.3	5080
2.0	-16.7	4267	102.0	38.9	5010	202.0	94.4	5077
4.0	-15.6	4293	104.0	40.0	5016	204.0	95.6	5075
6.0	-14.4	4319	106.0	41.1	5022	206.0	96.7	5077
8.0	-13.3	4344	108.0	42.2	5028	208.0	97.8	5069
10.0	-12.2	4368	110.0	43.3	5033	210.0	98.9	5066
12.0	11.0	4392	112.0	44.4	5038	212.0	100.0	5063
14.0	10.0	4416	114.0	45.6	5043	214.0	101.1	5059
16.0	-8.9	4438	116.0	46.7	5048	216.0	102.2	5056
18.0	-7.8	4460	118.0	47.8	5052	218.0	103.3	5052
20.0	-6.7	4482	120.0	48.9	5057	220.0	104.4	5049
22.0	-5.6	4503	122.0	50.0	5061	222.0	105.6	5045
24.0	-4.4	4524	124.0	51.1	5065	224.0	106.7	5041
26.8	-3.3	4544	126.0	52.2	5068	226.0	107.8	5037
28.0	-2.2	4563	128.0	53.3	5072	228.0	108.9	5033
30.0	-1.1	4582	130.0	54.4	5075	230.0	110.0	5029
32.0	0.0	4601	132.0	55.6	5078	232.0	111.1	5024
34.0	1.1	4619	134.0	56.7	5081	234.0	112.2	5020
36.0	2.2	4637	136.0	57.8	5084	236.0	113.3	5015
38.0	3.3	4654	138.0	58.9	5086	238.0	114.4	5011
40.0	4.4	4671	140.0	60.0	5089	240.0	115.6	5006
42.0	5.6	4687	142.0	61.1	5091	242.0	116.7	5001
44.0	6.7	4703	144.0	62.2	5093	244.0	117.8	4996
46.0	7.8	4719	146.0	63.3	5094	246.0	118.9	4991
48.0	8.9	4734	148.0	64.4	5096	248.0	120.0	4986
50.0	10.0	4748	150.0	65.6	5097	250.0	121.1	4981
52.0	11.1	4763	152.0	66.7	5098	260.0	126.7	4944
54.0	12.2	4776	154.0	67.8	5099	270.0	132.2	4911
56.0	13.3	4790	156.0	68.9	5100	280.0	137.8	4879
58.0	14.4	4803	158.0	70.0	5101	290.0	143.3	4843
60.0	15.56	4816	160.0	71.1	5102	300.0	148.9	4806
62.0	16.7	4828	162.0	72.2	5102	310.0	154.4	4767
64.0	17.9	4840	164.0	73.3	5102	320.0	160.0	4724
66.0	18.9	4852	166.0	74.4	5102	330.0	165.6	4678
68.0	20.0	4863	168.0	75.6	5102	340.0	171.1	4633
70.0	21.1	4874	170.0	76.7	5102	350.0	176.7	4587
72.0	22.2	4885	172.0	77.8	5101	360.0	182.2	4537
74.0	23.3	4895	174.0	78.9	5101	370.0	187.8	4488
76.0	24.4	4905	176.0	80.0	5100	380.0	193.3	4439
78.0	25.6	4915	178.0	81.1	5099	390.0	198.9	4386
80.0	26.7	4925	180.0	82.2	5098	400.0	204.4	4331
82.0	27.8	4934	182.0	83.3	5097	410.0	210.0	4272
84.0	28.9	4943	184.0	84.4	5096	420.0	215.6	4209
86.0	30.0	4951	186.0	85.6	5094	430.0	221.1	4147
88.0	31.1	4959	188.0	86.7	5093	440.0	226.7	4081
90.0	32.2	4967	190.0	87.8	5091	450.0	232.2	4003
92.0	33.3	4975	192.0	88.9	5089	460.0	237.8	3937
94.0	34.4	4983	194.0	90.0	5087	470.0	243.3	3871
96.0	35.6	4990	196.0	91.1	5085	480.0	248.9	3806
98.0	36.7	4997	198.0	92.2	5082	490.0	254.4	3740

APPENDIX B - SPEED OF SOUND IN PURE WATER TABLE (SI UNITS)

Sonic Velocity Relative to Temperature of Pure Water								
Temperature °F °C		Velocity m/s	Temperature °F °C		Velocity m/s	Temperature °F °C		Velocity m/s
0.0	-17.8	1292.45	100.0	37.8	1525.03	200.0	93.3	1548.38
2.0	-16.67	1300.64	102.0	38.9	1526.99	202.0	94.4	1547.60
4.0	-15.55	1308.63	104.0	40.0	1528.86	204.0	95.6	1546.78
6.0	-14.44	1316.44	106.0	41.1	1530.67	206.0	96.7	1547.60
8.0	-13.33	1324.06	108.0	42.2	1532.4	208.0	97.8	1545.02
10.0	-12.22	1331.50	110.0	43.3	1534.06	210.0	98.9	1544.08
12.0	-11.00	1338.77	112.0	44.4	1535.64	212.0	100.0	1543.11
14.0	-10.0	1345.86	114.0	45.6	1537.16	214.0	101.1	1542.10
16.0	-8.89	1352.78	116.0	46.7	1538.61	216.0	102.2	1541.05
18.0	-7.78	1359.53	118.0	47.8	1539.99	218.0	103.3	1539.97
20.0	-6.67	1366.12	120.0	48.9	1541.30	220.0	104.4	1538.85
22.0	-5.56	1372.55	122.0	50.0	1542.55	222.0	105.6	1537.70
24.0	-4.44	1378.82	124.0	51.1	1543.74	224.0	106.7	1536.51
26.8	-3.33	1384.94	126.0	52.2	1544.86	226.0	107.8	1535.29
28.0	-2.22	1390.90	128.0	53.3	1545.91	228.0	108.9	1534.03
30.0	-1.11	1396.72	130.0	54.4	1546.91	230.0	110.0	1532.74
32.0	0.0	1402.39	132.0	55.6	1547.84	232.0	111.1	1531.42
34.0	1.11	1407.91	134.0	56.7	1548.72	234.0	112.2	1530.06
36.0	2.22	1413.30	136.0	57.8	1549.53	236.0	113.3	1528.67
38.0	3.33	1418.55	138.0	58.9	1550.29	238.0	114.4	1527.26
40.0	4.44	1423.66	140.0	60.0	1550.99	240.0	115.6	1525.81
42.0	5.56	1428.64	142.0	61.1	1551.63	242.0	116.7	1524.33
44.0	6.67	1433.48	144.0	62.2	1552.21	244.0	117.8	1522.83
46.0	7.78	1438.20	146.0	63.3	1552.74	246.0	118.9	1521.29
48.0	8.89	1442.80	148.0	64.4	1553.22	248.0	120.0	1519.73
50.0	10.0	1447.27	150.0	65.6	1553.64	250.0	121.1	1518.14
52.0	11.11	1451.62	152.0	66.7	1554.01	260.0	126.7	1507.00
54.0	12.22	1455.85	154.0	67.8	1554.32	270.0	132.2	1497.00
56.0	13.33	1459.97	156.0	68.9	1554.59	280.0	137.8	1487.00
58.0	14.44	1463.97	158.0	70.0	1554.80	290.0	143.3	1476.00
60.0	15.56	1467.86	160.0	71.1	1554.98	300.0	148.9	1465.00
62.0	16.67	1471.64	162.0	72.2	1555.07	310.0	154.4	1453.00
64.0	17.79	1475.31	164.0	73.3	1555.13	320.0	160.0	1440.00
66.0	18.89	1478.88	166.0	74.4	1555.15	330.0	165.6	1426.00
68.0	20.0	1482.34	168.0	75.6	1555.11	340.0	171.1	1412.00
70.0	21.1	1485.70	170.0	76.7	1555.03	350.0	176.7	1398.00
72.0	22.2	1488.96	172.0	77.8	1554.90	360.0	182.2	1383.00
74.0	23.3	1492.13	174.0	78.9	1554.72	370.0	187.8	1368.00
76.0	24.4	1495.19	176.0	80.0	1554.49	380.0	193.3	1353.00
78.0	25.6	1498.16	178.0	81.1	1554.22	390.0	198.9	1337.00
80.0	26.7	1501.04	180.0	82.2	1553.91	400.0	204.4	1320.00
82.0	27.8	1503.82	182.0	83.3	1553.55	410.0	210.0	1302.00
84.0	28.9	1506.52	184.0	84.4	1553.14	420.0	215.6	1283.00
86.0	30.0	1509.13	186.0	85.6	1552.70	430.0	221.1	1264.00
88.0	31.1	1511.65	188.0	86.7	1552.21	440.0	226.7	1244.00
90.0	32.2	1514.08	190.0	87.8	1551.67	450.0	232.2	1220.00
92.0	33.3	1516.44	192.0	88.9	1551.10	460.0	237.8	1200.00
94.0	34.4	1518.70	194.0	90.0	1550.48	470.0	243.3	1180.00
96.0	35.6	1520.89	196.0	91.1	1549.82	480.0	248.9	1160.00
98.0	36.7	1523.00	198.0	92.2	1549.12	490.0	254.4	1140.00

APPENDIX C - SPEED OF SOUND IN GLYCOL WATER TABLE

GLYCOL TYPE	PERCENT GLYCOL	SPEED OF SOUND (ft/s)	SPEED OF SOUND (m/s)
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	10	5052	1540
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	15	5167	1575
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	20	5282	1610
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	25	5364	1635
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	28	5413	1650
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	30	5446	1660
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	31	5449	1661
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	32	5456	1663
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	33	5463	1665
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	34	5466	1666
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	35	5472	1668
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	36	5476	1669
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	37	5482	1671
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	38	5485	1672
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	39	5492	1674
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	40	5495	1675
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	50	5545	1690
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	10	5013	1528
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	15	5089	1551
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	20	5167	1575
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	23	5236	1596
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	25	5282	1610
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	30	5348	1630
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	31	5354	1632
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	32	5361	1634
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	33	5367	1636
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	34	5374	1638
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	35	5381	1640
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	36	5394	1644
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	37	5407	1648
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	38	5420	1652
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	39	5433	1656
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	40	5446	1660
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	50	5528	1685

APPENDIX D - PIPE CHARTS

IMPORTANT NOTE

Not all pipe types allowed in programming have charts below. Pipe dimensions will need to be acquired from pipe markings or the pipe manufacturer in such cases.

Carbon Steel / PVC / Aluminum - Pipe Dimensions															
<- Thinner Wall <- -> Thicker Wall ->															
Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	SCH 10		SCH 20		SCH 30		SCH Standard		SCH 40		SCH X-Strong		SCH 60	
		I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL
1/2	0.840							0.622	0.109	0.622	0.109	0.546	0.147		
3/4	1.050							0.824	0.113	0.824	0.113	0.742	0.154		
1	1.315							1.049	0.133	1.049	0.133	0.957	0.179		
1 1/4	1.660							1.380	0.140	1.380	0.140	1.278	0.191		
1 1/2	1.900							1.610	0.145	1.610	0.145	1.500	0.200		
2	2.375							2.067	0.154	2.067	0.154	1.939	0.218		
2 1/2	2.875							2.469	0.203	2.469	0.203	2.323	0.276		
3	3.500							3.068	0.216	3.068	0.216	2.900	0.300		
3 1/2	4.000							3.548	0.226	3.548	0.226	3.364	0.318		
4	4.500							4.026	0.237	4.026	0.237	3.826	0.337		
5	5.563							5.047	0.258	5.047	0.258	4.813	0.375		
6	6.625							6.065	0.280	6.065	0.280	5.761	0.432		
8	8.625			8.125	0.250	8.071	0.277	7.981	0.322	7.981	0.322	7.625	0.500	7.813	0.406
10	10.750			10.250	0.250	10.136	0.307	10.020	0.365	10.020	0.365	9.750	0.500	9.750	0.500
12	12.750			12.250	0.250	12.090	0.330	12.000	0.375	11.938	0.406	11.750	0.500	11.626	0.562
14	14.000	13.500	0.250	13.376	0.312	13.250	0.375	13.250	0.375	13.124	0.438	13.000	0.500	12.814	0.593
16	16.000	15.500	0.250	15.376	0.312	15.250	0.375	15.250	0.375	15.000	0.500	15.000	0.500	14.688	0.656
18	18.000	17.500	0.250	17.376	0.312	17.124	0.438	17.250	0.375	16.876	0.562	17.000	0.500	16.500	0.750
20	20.000	19.500	0.250	19.250	0.375	19.000	0.500	19.250	0.375	18.814	0.593	19.000	0.500	18.376	0.812
22	22.000	21.500	0.250	21.250	0.375	21.000	0.500	21.250	0.375			21.000	0.500	20.250	0.875
24	24.000	23.500	0.250	23.250	0.375	22.876	0.562	23.250	0.375	22.626	0.687	23.000	0.500	22.064	0.968
26	26.000	25.376	0.312	25.000	0.500			25.250	0.375			25.000	0.500		
28	28.000	27.376	0.312	27.000	0.500	26.750	0.625	27.250	0.375			27.000	0.500		
30	30.000	29.376	0.312	29.000	0.500	28.750	0.625	29.250	0.375			29.000	0.500		
32	32.000	31.376	0.312	31.000	0.500	30.750	0.625	31.250	0.375			31.000	0.500		
34	34.000	33.376	0.312	33.000	0.500	32.750	0.625	33.250	0.375			33.000	0.500		
36	36.000	35.376	0.312	35.000	0.500	34.750	0.625	35.250	0.375			35.000	0.500		
42	42.000			41.000	0.500	40.750	0.625	41.250	0.375			41.000	0.500		

<- Thinner Wall <- -> Thicker Wall ->													
Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	SCH 80		SCH 100		SCH 120		SCH 140		SCH XX-Strong		SCH 160	
		I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL
1/2	0.840	0.546	0.147							0.252	0.294	0.466	0.187
3/4	1.050	0.742	0.154							0.434	0.308	0.614	0.218
1	1.315	0.957	0.179							0.599	0.358	0.815	0.250
1 1/4	1.660	1.278	0.191							0.896	0.382	1.160	0.250
1 1/2	1.900	1.500	0.200							1.100	0.400	1.338	0.281
2	2.375	1.939	0.218							1.503	0.436	1.689	0.343
2 1/2	2.875	2.323	0.276							1.771	0.552	2.125	0.375
3	3.500	2.900	0.300							2.300	0.600	2.624	0.438
3 1/2	4.000	3.364	0.318							2.728	0.636		
4	4.500	3.826	0.337			3.624	0.438			3.152	0.674	3.438	0.531
5	5.563	4.813	0.375			4.563	0.500			4.063	0.750	4.313	0.625
6	6.625	5.761	0.432			5.501	0.562			4.897	0.864	5.189	0.718
8	8.625	7.625	0.500	7.439	0.593	7.189	0.718	7.001	0.812	6.875	0.875	6.813	0.906
10	10.750	9.564	0.593	9.314	0.718	9.064	0.843	8.750	1.000	8.750	1.000	8.500	1.125
12	12.750	11.376	0.687	11.064	0.843	10.750	1.000	10.500	1.125	10.750	1.000	10.126	1.312
14	14.000	12.500	0.750	12.126	0.937	11.814	1.093	11.500	1.250			11.188	1.406
16	16.000	14.314	0.843	13.938	1.031	13.564	1.218	13.124	1.438			12.814	1.593
18	18.000	16.126	0.937	15.688	1.156	15.250	1.375	14.876	1.562			14.438	1.781
20	20.000	17.938	1.031	17.438	1.281	17.000	1.500	16.500	1.750			16.064	1.968
22	22.000	19.750	1.125	19.250	1.375	18.750	1.625	18.250	1.875			17.750	2.125
24	24.000	21.564	1.218	20.938	1.531	20.376	1.812	19.876	2.062			19.314	2.343

APPENDIX D - PIPE CHARTS (Continued)

Stainless, Titanium, Hastelloy "C" - Pipe Dimensions									
<- Thinner Wall <- -> Thicker Wall ->									
Pipe Size	O.D.	Schedule 5S		Schedule 10S		Schedule 40S		Schedule 80S	
		I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL
1/2	0.840	0.710	0.065	0.674	0.083	0.622	0.109	0.546	0.147
3/4	1.050	0.920	0.065	0.884	0.083	0.824	0.113	0.742	0.154
1	1.315	1.185	0.065	1.097	0.109	1.049	0.133	0.957	0.179
1 1/4	1.660	1.530	0.065	1.442	0.109	1.380	0.140	1.278	0.191
1 1/2	1.900	1.770	0.065	1.682	0.109	1.610	0.145	1.500	0.200
2	2.375	2.245	0.065	2.157	0.109	2.067	0.154	1.939	0.218
2 1/2	2.875	2.709	0.083	2.635	0.120	2.469	0.203	2.323	0.276
3	3.500	3.334	0.083	3.260	0.120	3.068	0.216	2.900	0.300
3 1/2	4.000	3.834	0.083	3.760	0.120	3.548	0.226	3.364	0.318
4	4.500	4.334	0.083	4.260	0.120	4.026	0.237	3.826	0.337
5	5.563	5.345	0.109	5.295	0.134	5.047	0.258	4.813	0.375
6	6.625	6.407	0.109	6.357	0.134	6.065	0.280	5.761	0.432
8	8.625	8.407	0.109	8.329	0.148	7.981	0.322	7.625	0.500
10	10.750	10.482	0.134	10.420	0.165	10.020	0.365	9.750	0.500
12	12.750	12.438	0.156	12.390	0.180	12.000	0.375	11.750	0.500
14	14.000	13.688	0.156	13.624	0.188				
16	16.000	15.670	0.165	15.624	0.188				
18	18.000	17.670	0.165	17.624	0.188				
20	20.000	19.624	0.188	19.564	0.218				
22	22.000	21.624	0.188	21.564	0.218				
24	24.000	23.564	0.218	23.500	0.250				
30	30.000	29.500	0.250	29.376	0.312				

Ductile Iron Pipe - Standard Classes																	
<- Thinner Wall <- -> Thicker Wall ->																	
Pipe Size	O.D.	Class 50		Class 51		Class 52		Class 53		Class 54		Class 55		Class 56		CEMENT LINING	
		WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	**STD	**DOUBLE
																THICKNESS	THICKNESS
3	3.96			0.25	3.46	0.28	3.40	0.31	3.34	0.34	3.28	0.37	3.22	0.41	3.14	0.125	0.250
4	4.80			0.26	4.28	0.29	4.22	0.32	4.16	0.35	4.10	0.38	4.04	0.41	3.98		
6	6.90	0.25	6.40	0.28	6.34	0.31	6.28	0.34	6.22	0.37	6.16	0.40	6.10	0.43	6.04		
8	9.05	0.27	8.51	0.30	8.45	0.33	8.39	0.36	8.33	0.39	8.27	0.42	8.21	0.45	8.15		
10	11.10	0.29	10.52	0.32	10.46	0.35	10.40	0.38	10.34	0.41	10.28	0.44	10.22	0.47	10.16		
12	13.20	0.31	12.58	0.34	12.52	0.37	12.46	0.40	12.40	0.43	12.34	0.46	12.28	0.49	12.22	0.188	0.375
14	15.30	0.33	14.64	0.36	14.58	0.39	14.52	0.42	14.46	0.45	14.40	0.48	14.34	0.51	14.28		
16	17.40	0.34	16.72	0.37	16.66	0.40	16.60	0.43	16.54	0.46	16.48	0.49	16.42	0.52	16.36		
18	19.50	0.35	18.80	0.38	18.74	0.41	18.68	0.44	18.62	0.47	18.56	0.50	18.50	0.53	18.44		
20	21.60	0.36	20.88	0.39	20.82	0.42	20.76	0.45	20.70	0.48	20.64	0.51	20.58	0.54	20.52		
24	25.80	0.38	25.04	0.41	24.98	0.44	24.92	0.47	24.86	0.50	24.80	0.53	24.74	0.56	24.68	0.250	0.500
30	32.00	0.39	31.22	0.43	31.14	0.47	31.06	0.51	30.98	0.55	30.90	0.59	30.82	0.63	30.74		
36	38.30	0.43	37.44	0.48	37.34	0.53	37.24	0.58	37.14	0.63	37.04	0.68	36.94	0.73	36.84		
42	44.50	0.47	43.56	0.53	43.44	0.59	43.32	0.65	43.20	0.71	43.08	0.77	42.96	0.83	42.84		
48	50.80	0.51	49.78	0.58	49.64	0.65	49.50	0.72	49.36	0.79	49.22	0.86	49.08	0.93	48.94		
54	57.10	0.57	55.96	0.65	55.80	0.73	55.64	0.81	55.48	0.89	55.32	0.97	55.16	1.05	55.00		

** Reduce pipe ID by amount shown in this column

APPENDIX D - PIPE CHARTS (Continued)

Cast Iron Pipe Dimensions - ASA Standard															
<- Thinner Wall <- -> Thicker Wall ->															
Pipe Size	Pipe O.D.	Class 50		Class 100		Class 150		Class 200		Class 250		Class 300		Class 350	
		I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL	I.D.	WALL
3	3.96	3.32	0.32	3.32	0.32	3.32	0.32	3.32	0.32	3.32	0.32	3.32	0.32	3.32	0.32
4	4.80	4.10	0.35	4.10	0.35	4.10	0.35	4.10	0.35	4.10	0.35	4.10	0.35	4.10	0.35
6	6.90	6.14	0.38	6.14	0.38	6.14	0.38	6.14	0.38	6.14	0.38	6.14	0.38	6.14	0.38
8	9.05	8.23	0.41	8.23	0.41	8.23	0.41	8.23	0.41	8.23	0.41	8.23	0.41	8.23	0.41
10	11.10	10.22	0.44	10.22	0.44	10.22	0.44	10.22	0.44	10.22	0.44	10.14	0.48	10.06	0.52
12	13.20	12.24	0.48	12.24	0.48	12.24	0.48	12.24	0.48	12.16	0.52	12.16	0.52	12.08	0.56
14	15.30	14.34	0.48	14.28	0.51	14.28	0.51	14.20	0.55	14.12	0.59	14.12	0.59	14.02	0.64
16	17.40	16.32	0.54	16.32	0.54	16.32	0.54	16.24	0.58	16.14	0.63	16.04	0.68	16.04	0.68
18	19.50	18.42	0.54	18.34	0.58	18.34	0.58	18.24	0.63	18.14	0.68	18.04	0.73	17.92	0.79
20	21.60	20.46	0.57	20.36	0.62	20.36	0.62	20.26	0.67	20.16	0.72	20.04	0.78	19.92	0.84
24	25.80	24.54	0.63	24.44	0.68	24.34	0.73	24.22	0.79	24.22	0.79	24.10	0.85	23.96	0.92

Cast Iron Pipe - AWWA Standard												
<- Thinner Wall <- -> Thicker Wall ->												
Pipe Size	Class A 100 ft / 43 PSIG			Class B 200 ft / 86 PSIG			Class C 300 ft / 130 PSIG			Class D 400 ft / 173 PSIG		
	O.D.	I.D.	WALL	O.D.	I.D.	WALL	O.D.	I.D.	WALL	O.D.	I.D.	WALL
3	3.80	3.02	0.39	3.96	3.12	0.42	3.96	3.06	0.45	3.96	3.00	0.48
4	4.80	3.96	0.42	5.00	4.10	0.45	5.00	4.04	0.48	5.00	3.96	0.52
6	6.90	6.02	0.44	7.10	6.14	0.48	7.10	6.08	0.51	7.10	6.00	0.55
8	9.05	8.13	0.46	9.05	8.03	0.51	9.30	8.18	0.56	9.30	8.10	0.60
10	11.10	10.10	0.50	11.10	9.96	0.57	11.40	10.16	0.62	11.40	10.04	0.68
12	13.20	12.12	0.54	13.20	11.96	0.62	13.50	12.14	0.68	13.50	12.00	0.75
14	15.30	14.16	0.57	15.30	13.98	0.66	15.65	14.17	0.74	15.65	14.01	0.82
16	17.40	16.20	0.60	17.40	16.00	0.70	17.80	16.20	0.80	17.80	16.02	0.89
18	19.50	18.22	0.64	19.50	18.00	0.75	19.92	18.18	0.87	19.92	18.00	0.96
20	21.60	20.26	0.67	24.60	20.00	2.30	22.06	20.22	0.92	22.06	20.00	1.03
24	25.80	24.28	0.76	25.80	24.02	0.89	26.32	24.22	1.05	26.32	24.00	1.16
30	31.74	29.98	0.88	32.00	29.94	1.03	32.40	30.00	1.20	32.74	30.00	1.37
36	37.96	35.98	0.99	38.30	36.00	1.15	38.70	35.98	1.36	39.16	36.00	1.58
42	44.20	42.00	1.10	44.50	41.94	1.28	45.10	42.02	1.54	45.58	42.02	1.78
48	50.50	47.98	1.26	50.80	47.96	1.42	51.40	47.98	1.71	51.98	48.06	1.96
54	56.66	53.96	1.35	57.10	54.00	1.55	57.80	54.00	1.90	58.40	53.94	2.23
60	62.80	60.02	1.39	63.40	60.06	1.67	64.20	60.20	2.00	64.82	60.06	2.38
72	75.34	72.10	1.62	76.00	72.10	1.95	76.88	72.10	2.39			
84	87.54	84.10	1.72	88.54	84.10	2.22						

<- Thinner Wall <- -> Thicker Wall ->												
Pipe Size	Class E 500 ft / 217 PSIG			Class F 600 ft / 260 PSIG			Class G 700 ft / 304 PSIG			Class H 800 ft / 347 PSIG		
	O.D.	I.D.	WALL	O.D.	I.D.	WALL	O.D.	I.D.	WALL	O.D.	I.D.	WALL
6	7.22	6.06	0.58	7.22	6.00	0.61	7.38	6.08	0.65	7.38	6.00	0.69
8	9.42	8.10	0.66	9.42	8.00	0.71	9.60	8.10	0.75	9.60	8.00	0.80
10	11.60	10.12	0.74	11.60	10.00	0.80	11.84	10.12	0.86	11.84	10.00	0.92
12	13.78	12.14	0.82	13.78	12.00	0.89	14.08	12.14	0.97	14.08	12.00	1.04
14	15.98	14.18	0.90	15.98	14.00	0.99	16.32	14.18	1.07	16.32	14.00	1.16
16	18.16	16.20	0.98	18.16	16.00	1.08	18.54	16.18	1.18	18.54	16.00	1.27
18	20.34	18.20	1.07	20.34	18.00	1.17	20.78	18.22	1.28	20.78	18.00	1.39
20	22.54	20.24	1.15	22.54	20.00	1.27	23.02	20.24	1.39	23.02	20.00	1.51
24	26.90	24.28	1.31	26.90	24.00	1.45	27.76	24.26	1.75	27.76	24.00	1.88
30	33.10	30.00	1.55	33.46	30.00	1.73						
36	39.60	36.00	1.80	40.04	36.00	2.02						

APPENDIX D - PIPE CHARTS (Continued)

Copper & Brass - Tube & Pipe												
<- Thinner Wall <- -> Thicker Wall ->												
Pipe Size	Copper Type M			Copper Type L			Copper Type K			Brass Pipe - ASTM B43		
	O.D.	I.D.	WALL	O.D.	I.D.	WALL	O.D.	I.D.	WALL	O.D.	I.D.	WALL
1/2	0.625	0.569	0.028	0.625	0.545	0.040	0.625	0.527	0.049	0.840	0.626	0.107
5/8	0.750	0.690	0.030	0.750	0.666	0.042	0.750	0.652	0.049			
3/4	0.875	0.811	0.032	0.875	0.785	0.045	0.875	0.745	0.065	1.050	0.822	0.114
1	1.125	1.055	0.035	1.125	1.025	0.050	1.125	0.995	0.065	1.315	1.063	0.126
1 1/4	1.375	1.291	0.042	1.375	1.265	0.055	1.375	1.245	0.065	1.660	1.368	0.146
1 1/2	1.625	1.527	0.049	1.625	1.505	0.060	1.625	1.481	0.072	1.900	1.600	0.150
2	2.125	2.009	0.058	2.125	1.985	0.070	2.125	1.959	0.083	2.375	2.063	0.156
2 1/2	2.625	2.495	0.065	2.625	2.465	0.080	2.625	2.435	0.095	2.875	2.501	0.187
3	3.125	2.981	0.072	3.125	2.945	0.090	3.125	2.907	0.109	3.500	3.062	0.219
3 1/2	3.625	3.459	0.083	3.625	3.425	0.100	3.625	3.385	0.120	4.000	3.500	0.250
4	4.125	3.935	0.095	4.125	3.905	0.110	4.125	3.857	0.134	4.500	4.000	0.250
5	5.125	4.907	0.109	5.125	4.875	0.125	5.125	4.805	0.160	5.563	5.063	0.250
6	6.125	5.881	0.122	6.125	5.845	0.140	6.125	5.741	0.192	6.625	6.125	0.250
8	8.125	7.785	0.170	8.125	7.725	0.200	8.125	7.583	0.271	8.625	8.000	0.313
10	10.125	9.701	0.212	10.125	9.625	0.250	10.125	9.449	0.338	10.750	10.020	0.365
12	12.125	11.617	0.254	12.125	11.565	0.280	12.125	11.315	0.405	12.750	12.000	0.375

