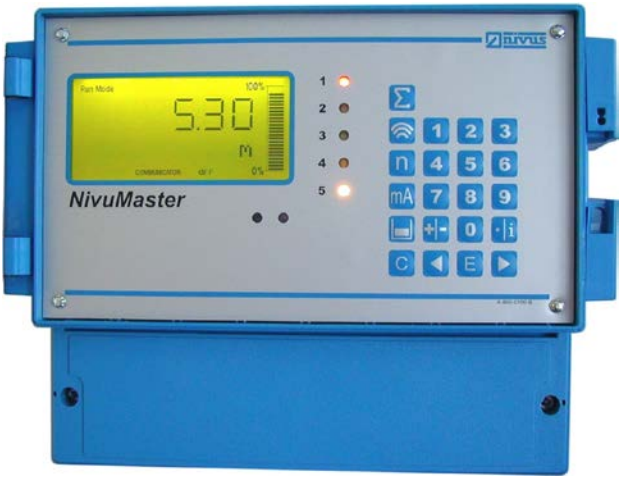
Instruction Manual for Measurement Transmitter NivuMaster Ultra Series



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Chapter 1 Start Here...

Congratulations on your purchase of a ***NivuMaster***. This quality system has been developed over many years and represents the latest in high technology ultrasonic level measurement and control.

It has been designed to give you years of trouble free performance, and a few minutes spent reading this operating manual will ensure that your installation is as simple as possible.

About this Manual

It is important that this manual is referred to for correct installation and operation.

There are various parts of the manual that offer additional help or information as shown.

Tips

TIP

At various parts of this manual you will find tips to help you.

Additional Information

Additional Information

At various parts of the manual, you will find sections like this that explain specific things in more detail.

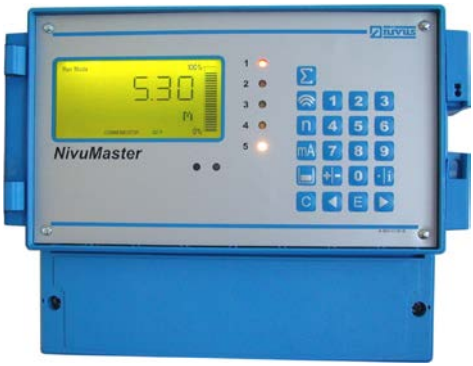
References

See Also

References to other parts of the manual

About the *NivuMaster*

NivuMaster is a brand new concept in ultrasonic level measurement. Within its memory are all the functions and settings of three different and completely separate ultrasonic devices.



The ***NivuMaster*** does not offer a multiple range of functions blended together which lead to complicated calibration and a compromise to the specification, ***NivuMaster*** is the first ever system to offer the ability to dedicate the functionality of the unit to any of four specific duties i.e. level or volume measurement, pump control, differential level or flow measurement.

The benefits are many but most importantly the unit provides:

1. A most versatile system which is quickly configurable to offer anyone four separate functions within seconds. Ideal for simplicity of purchase and off the shelf spares.

2. A totally dedicated device with the ability to perform all aspects of the task required i.e. no compromise in specification.

3. Easy to set up using the unique “Quick Set Up” Menu. To calibrate, first set the Ultra Wizard for the desired task, and then refer to the relevant chapter in this manual that relates to your application:

Chapter 5 for **Level** or **Volume**,
Chapter 6 for **Pump Control** or **Differential Level**
Chapter 7 for **Flow**

Functional Description

The ***NivuMaster*** sends a transmit pulse to the transducer, which emits an ultrasonic pulse perpendicular to the transducer face, and the returned echo is sent back to the ***NivuMaster***. The time taken to receive the echo is measured and the distance from the transducer face to the surface being monitored is calculated.

NivuMaster can measure from zero to 40m from the face of the transducer to the surface being monitored, dependent on the application chosen and transducer used.

The relays can be programmed to activate alarms, pump starters, or other control equipment. There is an isolated 4-20 mA output that can be connected to a recorder or PLC, to monitor **level space** or **distance**, **flow or volume** independently from that shown on the display. There is an RS232 port, so that the ***NivuMaster*** can be operated remotely by a PC or other equipment.

NivuMaster can be programmed either by the built-in keypad (standard on all wall and panel mount units), or by PC via the RS 232 Serial Interface (optional). The optional rack and panel mounted units are programmed with the "Remote Communicator", and one Communicator can program many ***NivuMaster*** units. All parameters are stored in non-volatile memory, so are retained in the event of power interruption. A second backup copy of all parameters can also be retained in the ***NivuMaster*** memory, in case an alternative set of parameters needs to be stored.

Five user definable control relays with individual setpoints and intelligent performance logging software features ensure maximum control versatility.

The system utilises the unique DATEM software (**D**igital **A**daptive **T**racking of **E**cho **M**ovement). This is a proven digital mapping technique developed especially for the ***NivuMaster*** range, which gives the system unequalled ability when identifying the "true target level" in the face of competing echoes from pipes, pumps or other obstructions. Coupled with the powerful, long-range abilities of the 'all new' P-sensor range, the ***NivuMaster*** lives up to its reputation as the most reliable ultrasonic level measurement system available.

The ***NivuMaste***r ultrasonic level controller has been designed to provide maintenance-free fit and forget performance.

How to use this Manual

1. Read the **installation** and **operating** instructions contained in, **Chapters 2** and **3**, carefully, they are applicable in every use of this product.

2. Decide which function you wish your ***NivuMaster*** to perform for you and then configure the unit using "**Ultra Wizard**" as described in **Chapter 4**.

3. Move directly to the appropriate chapter of this manual as listed below, for details on how to program ***NivuMaster*** using the "Quick Set Up" Menu.

Chapter	Function / Task
Chapter 5 Level/Volume	Measurement of Level or Volume
Chapter 6 Pump/Differential	Control of Pumps or Differential measurement and Control
Chapter 7 Flow	Measurement of Open Channel Flow

Product Specification

Physical

Wall Mount	
Outside dimensions	235 x 184 x 120 mm
Weight	Nominal 1 kg
Enclosure material/description	Polycarbonate, flame resistant to UL91
Cable entry detail	10 cable entry knock outs, 5 x M20, 1 x M16 underside, 4 x PG11 (18mm) at rear
Panel Mount	
Outside dimensions	200 x 112 x 108
Weight	Nominal 1.3kg
Enclosure material/description	Stainless Steel back, Polycarbonate UL94-V0 front and bezel
Rack mount	10HP x 160 mm deep x 3U (128.5 mm) high
Panel mount	72 mm wide x 144 mm high x 176 deep
Transducer cable extensions	2-core screened
Maximum separation	1000 m

Environmental

IP Rating (Wall)	IP65
IP Rating (Panel Mount)	IP64
Optional IP rated panel mount	IP54
Max. & min. temperature (electronics)	-20 ºC to +50 ºC
Flammable atmosphere approval	Safe area: compatible with approved P transducers (see transducer spec' sheet)
CE approval	EMC approval to BS EN 50081-1:1992 for emissions and BS EN50082-2:1995 for immunity, and to BS EN61010-1:1993 for low voltage directive

Performance

Accuracy	0.25% of the measured range or 6 mm (whichever is greater)
Resolution	0.1% of the measured range or 2 mm (whichever is greater)
Max. range	Dependant on application and transducer (maximum 40m P-40)
Min. range	Dependent upon application and transducer (minimum zero Mach3)
Rate response	fully adjustable

Echo Processing

Description	DATEM (**D**igital **A**daptive **T**racking of **E**cho **M**ovement)

Outputs

Analogue output	Isolated (floating) output (to 150 V) of 4-20 mA or 0-20 mA into 500Ω (user programmable and adjustable) 0.1% resolution
Digital output	Full Duplex RS232
Volt free contacts, number and rating	5 form "C" (SPDT) rated at 5 A at 240 V AC
Display	6 digits plus 12 character text, plus bargraph with direction indicators, remote communicator identifier, and program/run/test mode indicators

Analogue Input

Available as an Option	
0-20 or 4-20 mA	Isolated (floating) input (to 150V) 4-20mA or 0-20 mA source, open circuit voltage 33V, 22V at 4mA, 14V at 20mA (user programmable and adjustable) 0.1% resolution

Programming

On-board programming	By integral keypad
PC programming	via RS232
Remote programming (Rack and Panel option only)	By optional infra red communicator
Programming security	Via passcode (user selectable and adjustable)
Programmed data integrity	Via non-volatile RAM, plus backup

Supply

Power supply	115 V ac + 5% / -10% 50/60 Hz, 230 V ac + 5% / -10% 50/60 Hz, dc 18 – 36 V 10W maximum power (typically 6 W)
Fuses	100 mA at 170-240 V AC 200 mA at 85-120 V AC

Remote Communicator

Batteries	2 x AA alkaline batteries. Do not use NiCads.

NIVUS GmbH operates a policy of constant development and improvement and reserve the right to amend technical details as necessary.

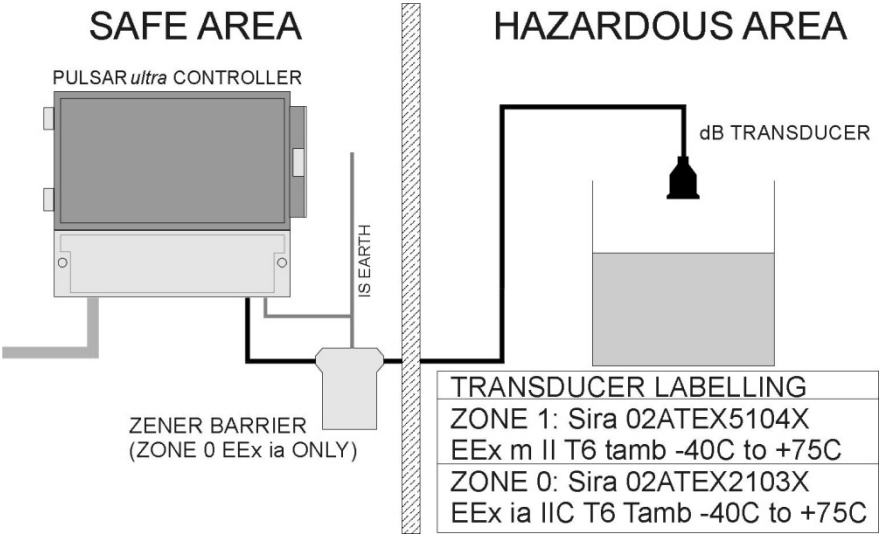
Power Supply Requirements

NivuMaster can operate from AC supply or from a DC battery. The **AC** is either **85-120 V 50/60 Hz** or **170-240 V 50/60 Hz**, depending on the position of the selector switch. The **DC** is **18-36 V**. In all cases the ***NivuMaster*** will typically consume 6W of power, with a maximum of 10W.

Location

> *All electronic products are susceptible to electrostatic shock, so follow proper grounding procedures during installation.*

The ***NivuMaster*** must be mounted in a non-hazardous (safe) area, and the transducer fitted in the hazardous area.



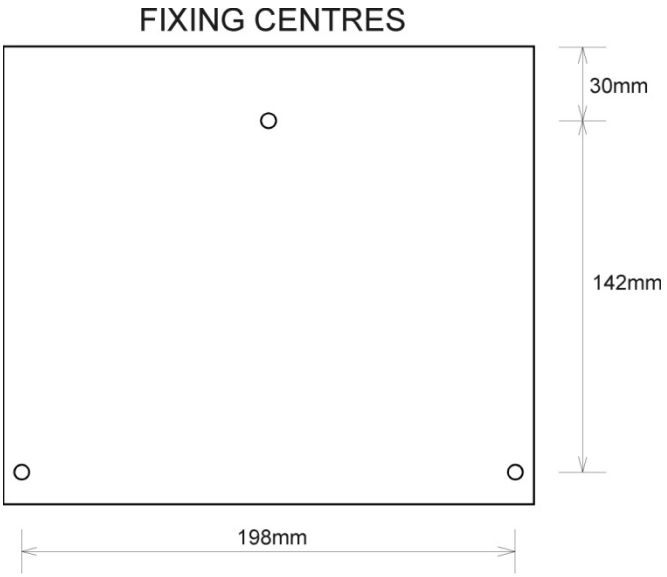
When choosing a location to mount the enclosure, bear in mind the following:

- Ensure that the ***NivuMaster*** is installed in a "Safe", non-hazardous, area.
- For a clear view of the LCD display it is recommended that it is mounted at eye level.
- The mounting surface is vibration-free.
- The ambient temperature is between -20 ºC and 50 ºC.
- There should be no high voltage cables or inverters close by.

Dimensions

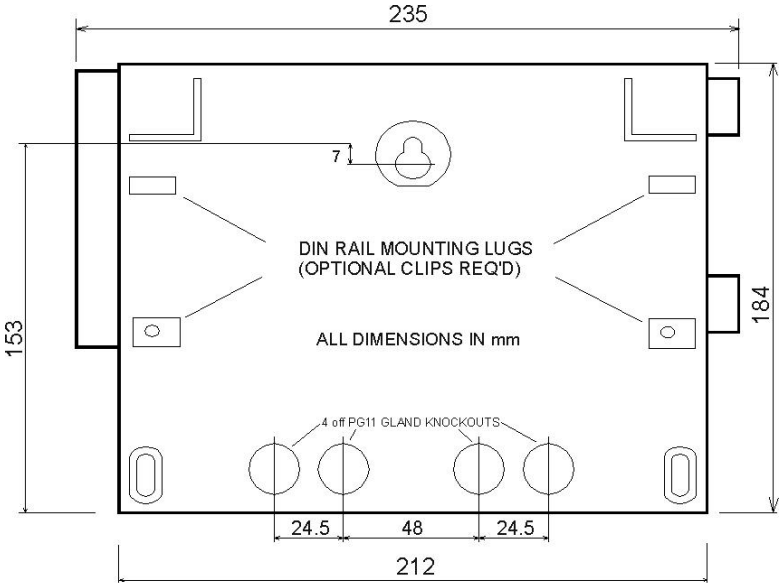
Wall mount

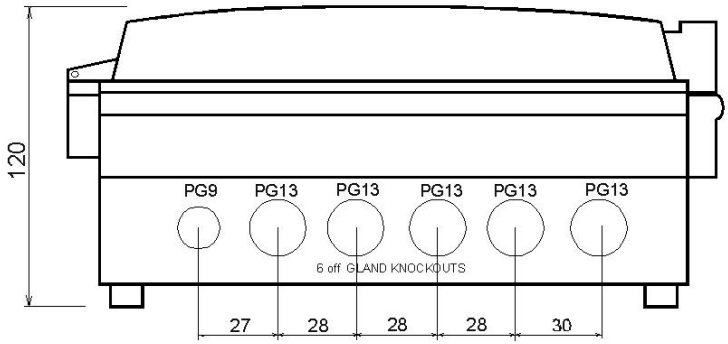
The dimensions of the wall fixing holes are as shown below.



The ***NivuMaster*** should be mounted by drilling three holes suitable for size 8 screws (length to suit your application), and fixing the top screw in place. Hang the unit on this and fix the two remaining screws by removing the terminals access cover to access the pre drilled holes.

The full dimensions of the enclosure are as shown below.





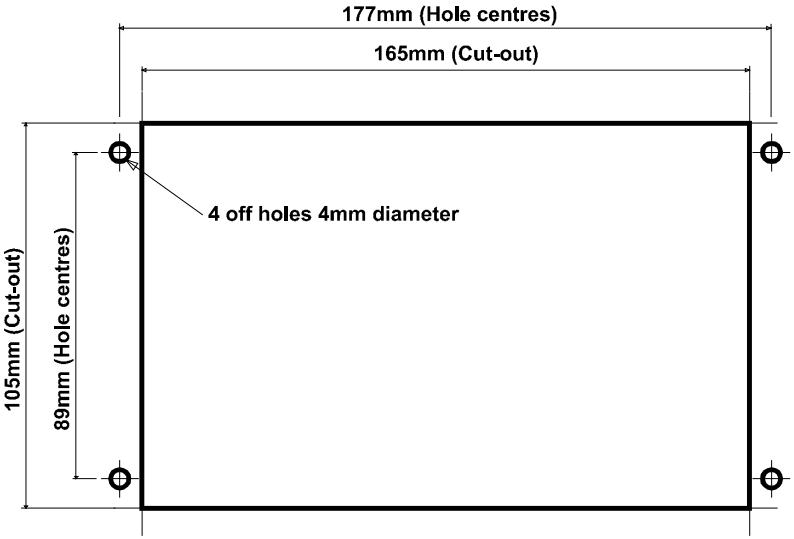
Cable Entry

There are 6 cable gland knockouts on the base of the ***NivuMaster*** (5 x M20, 1 x M16) and 4 on the rear (4 x 18mm dia (PG11)). Select which ones you wish to take out, and remove them by using a circular cutter, such as a tank cutter. Take care not to damage the circuit board inside whilst undertaking this. Do not use a hammer, as this may cause damage to the enclosure.

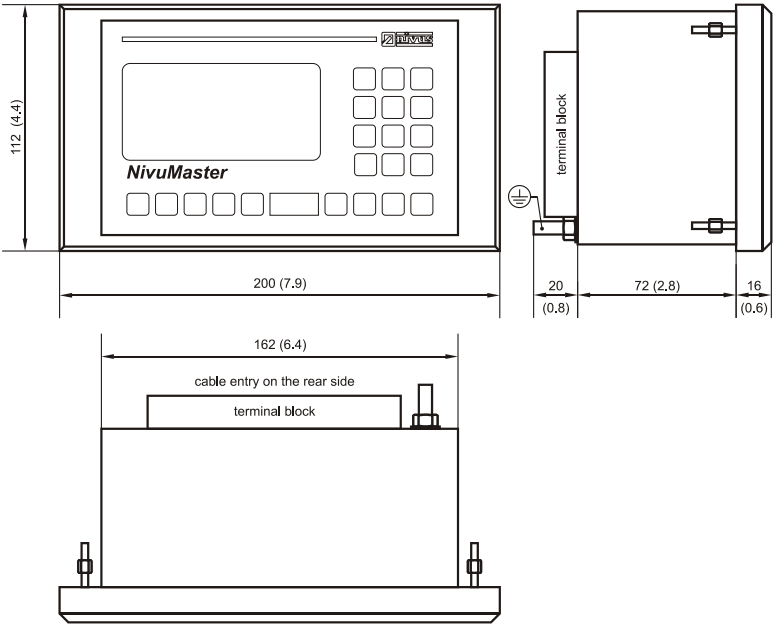
It is recommended that you use suitable cable glands to ensure that the ingress rating is maintained.

Panel Mount

The Panel mount ***NivuMaster*** should be installed by cutting a hole in the panel as detailed below.



The full dimensions of the Panel mount enclosure are as shown below.



Rack and Panel

The ***NivuMaster*** rack mount unit is a standard 10HP plug in unit, for a standard 84HP (19"), 160 mm sub rack unit.

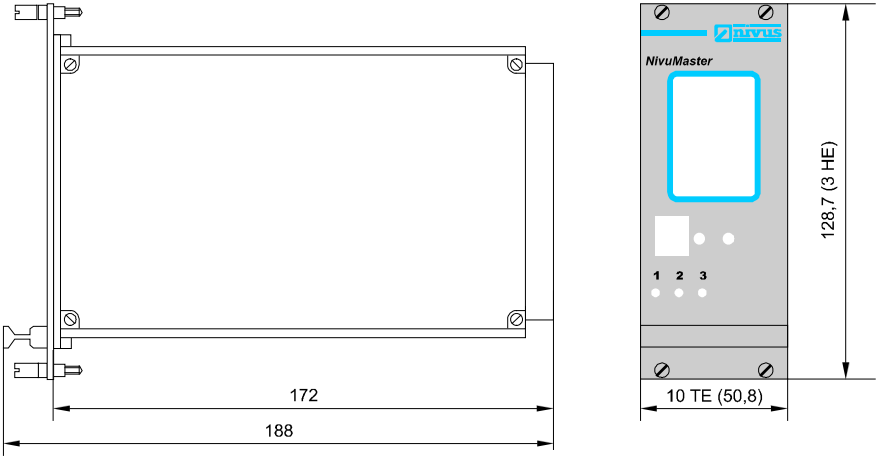
The backplane that is supplied with the rack unit should first be fitted to the back of the sub rack, so that when the rack unit is inserted into the rack it connects correctly.

To install the unit into the sub rack, slide the ***NivuMaster*** into the rack and secure by tightening the four captivated screws that are in the faceplate.

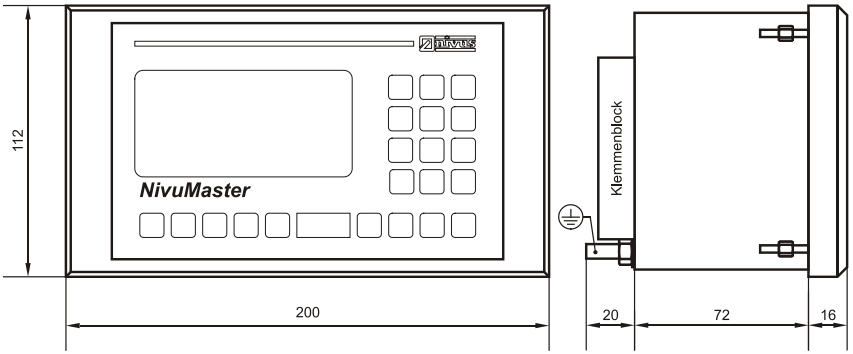
The panel mount unit should be installed by cutting a hole of size DIN $68^{+0.7}$ x $138^{+1.0}$ mm in the panel, then insert the ***NivuMaster*** enclosure through the hole and tighten the fixing screws from the rear. Make sure you leave sufficient room for the cables behind the enclosure (a depth of at least 225 mm behind the panel should suffice).

> *All electronic products are susceptible to electrostatic shock, so follow proper grounding procedures during installation.*

Dimensions of the rack enclosure are as shown below:



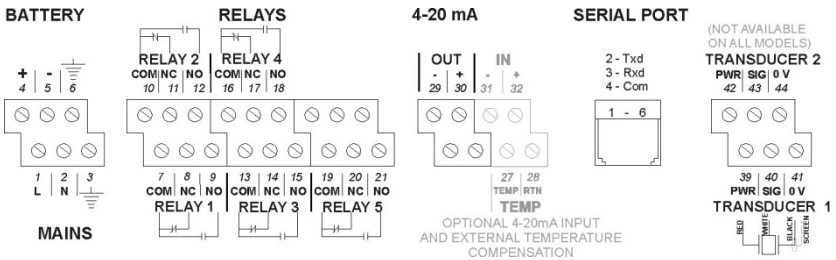
Dimensions of the panel enclosure are as shown below:



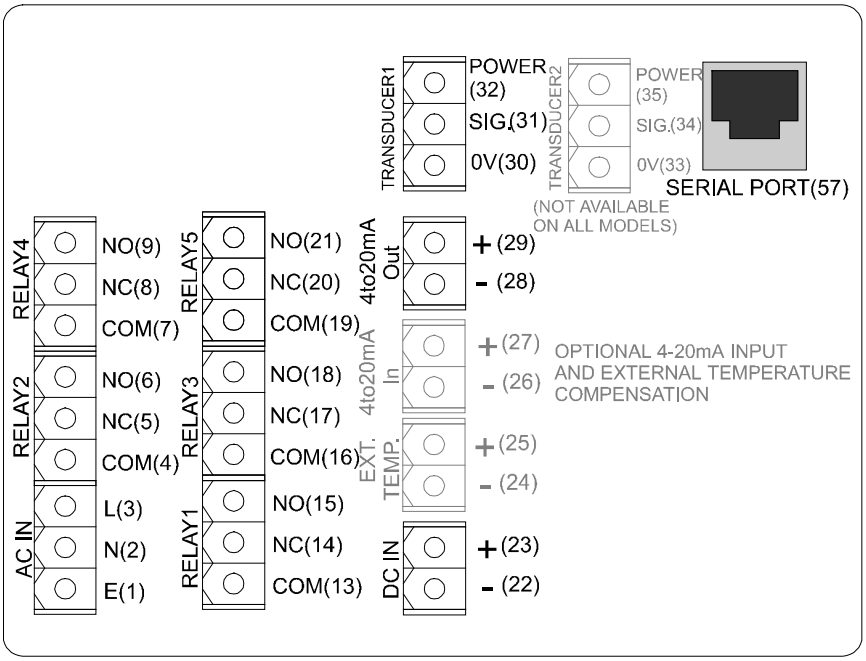
Terminal Connection Details

Wall Mount

The terminal strip is as detailed below. There is also a wiring diagram inside the terminals access cover.

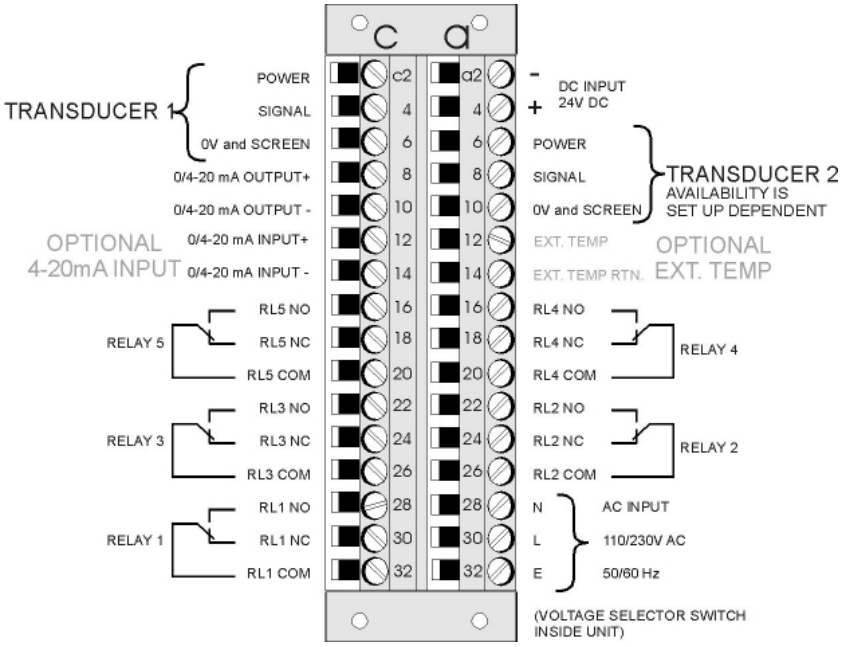


Panel Mount



Rack and Panel

The terminal strip is as detailed below. There is also a wiring diagram on the side of each unit.



Terminal Connections

Power

NivuMaster can operate from mains AC and automatically from DC or battery backup in the event of power failure, or can be operated permanently from DC or batteries.

Transducer

The transducer should be installed, and connected, in accordance with the installation instructions contained in the Transducer User Guide.

The entire range of, standard P transducers are certified for use in hazardous areas and different models, for each, are available for use in Zone 1 or Zone 0.

Wire the transducer to the ***NivuMaster***'s transducer terminals, terminal numbers will depend on the unit type, as follows:

Transducer 1

	Terminal Connection Details			
Unit Type	Red Power	White Signal	Black 0 volts	Green Screen
Wall Mount	39	40	41	41
Panel Mount	32	31	30	30
Rack or Panel	c2	c4	c6	c6

Transducer 2

	Terminal Connection Details			
Unit Type	Red Power	White Signal	Black 0 volts	Green Screen
Wall Mount	42	43	44	44
Panel Mount	35	34	33	33
Rack or Panel	a6	a8	a10	a10

When using 2-core screened extension cable, the Black and Green wires of the transducer should be connected to the screen of the extension cable.

For **Zone 1** applications a transducer certified to **Sira 02ATEX5104X** is used, and must be supplied via a 4000A breaking fuse, which is fitted as standard to the ***NivuMaster***.

For **Zone 0** a transducer certified to **Sira 02ATEX2103X** is used, which must be connected to the ***NivuMaster*** controller via an external Zener barrier.

See transducer label for certification details.

Single Transducer mode is used to measure space, level, distance, volume or flow and the transducer should be **connected** to **Transducer 1** input terminals.

Dual Transducer mode is used to measure **Differential** and **Average**. For **Differential**, the **upstream** transducer should be **connected** to **Transducer 1** input terminal and the **downstream** transducer to **Transducer 2** input terminal. In cases where the ***Ultra 5*** is required to measure **Average**, then transducers can be **connected to either one**

Relay Outputs

The five relays can be programmed for a variety of alarms, pump control, or other process functions. The relay contacts are all rated at 5A at 240V AC. All connections should be such that the short circuit capacity of the circuits to which they are connected, is limited by fuses rated so that they do not exceed the relay rating.

Current Output

This is an isolated (floating) mA output (to 150 V), of 4-20 mA or 0-20 mA, and the load should not exceed 500 Ω.

Current Input (Optional)

This feature is available as an option only. Please consult Pulsar for further details. The current input is an isolated (floating) mA input (to 150 V), 4-20 mA or 0-20mA.

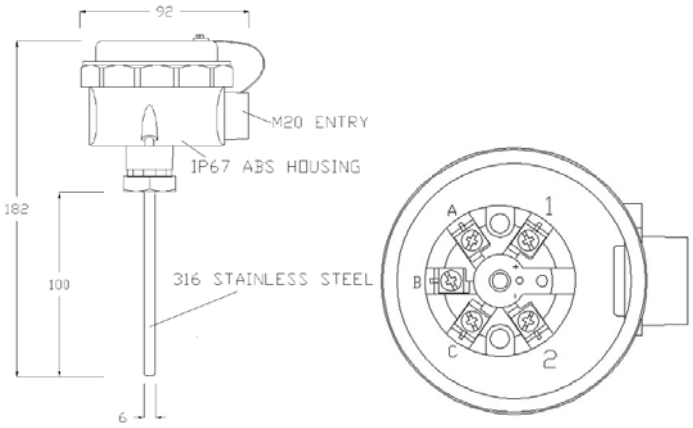
Temperature Input (Optional)

The external temperature sensor allows more localised compensation of the measured distance due to changes in temperature.

There are two models, Type A and Type B as follows:

Type A	-25ºC to 50ºC
Type B	-25ºC to 125ºC

The temperature sensor should be placed close to the point of measurement.



The unit is connected as follows:

Description	Temperature Sensor	NivuMaster Wallmount	NivuMaster Rack & Panel	NivuMaster Panel Mount
Power Supply	Terminal 1	Terminal 27	Terminal **a**12	Terminal 25
Return	Terminal 2	Terminal 28	Terminal **a**14	Terminal 24

Temp Source (P852), should be set to option 4 or 5 depending on the sensor range, set 4 for type A and 5 for type B (see above), the range is specified on the label of the sensor.

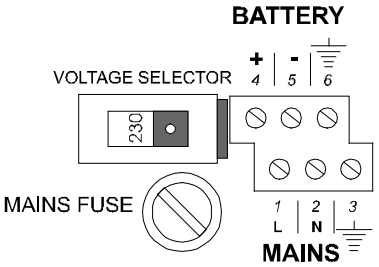
RS232 Serial Interface

If required, you can connect to the serial interface, to operate your ***NivuMaster*** remotely.

Voltage Selector and Fuse Location

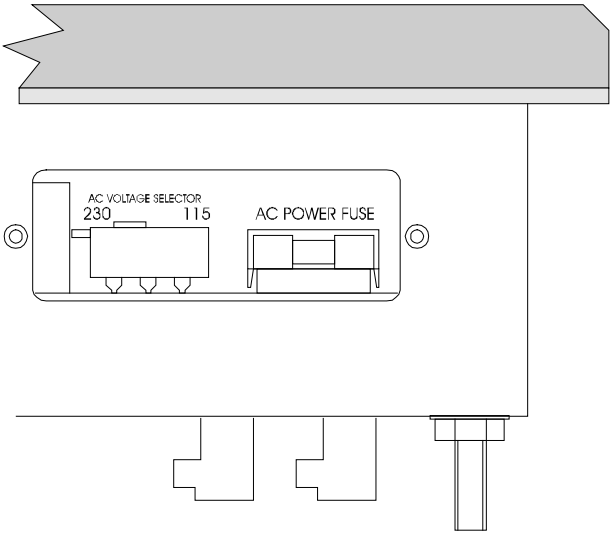
Wall mount

The voltage selector switch and mains fuse is located, inside the terminal compartment, to the left of the mains terminals, as illustrated below.



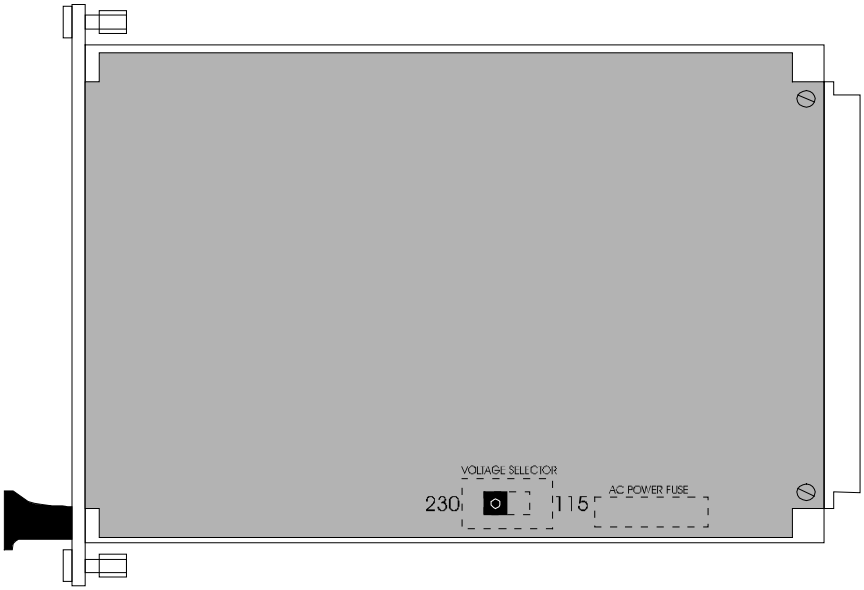
Panel mount

The voltage selector switch and mains fuse is located under the removable cover at the bottom of the unit, as illustrated below.



Rack and Panel mount

The voltage selector switch and mains fuse is situated on the inside of the bottom PCB, as illustrated below, and can be accessed from the lower side



of the rack unit.

Important Information

The rear metalcase of the Panel Mount unit must be connected to earth via the earthing stud located on the rear of the unit, see drawing above, using wiring to meet local requirements

Before applying AC power (mains), make sure you have correctly selected the voltage selector switch, as detailed in the preceding pages.

Please note that all units are supplied set to 230 volts AC for safety reasons.

Never operate the ***NivuMaster*** with terminal access exposed.

An external switch or circuit breaker should be installed near to the ***NivuMaster*** to allow the supply to be removed during installation and maintenance. In addition, the relay contacts should also have a means of isolating them from the ***NivuMaster***.

Interconnecting cables must be adequately insulated for IEC 664 Category II installations. Strip back 30 mm of the outer insulation of the cable. Strip 5 mm of insulation from the end of each conductor. Twist all exposed strands of the conductor together. Insert the stripped conductor into the terminal block as far as it will go and tighten the terminal block screw. Ensure that all strands are firmly clamped in the terminal block and that there is no excess bare conductor showing, and no stray strands.

DON'T FORGET

Make sure you move the voltage selector switch to the correct position for your supply.

Important Information

If the equipment is installed or used in a manner not specified in this manual, then the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

Preparation for Operation

Before switching on, check the following:

- ✓ ***NivuMaster*** is mounted correctly and is in a 'safe' area.
- ✓ The power supply is correctly installed.
- ✓ The voltage selector switch is in the correct position.
- ✓ The relays are connected correctly.

Maintenance

There are no user serviceable parts inside the ***NivuMaster***, except the mains fuse. If you experience any problems with the unit, then please contact Pulsar Process Measurement for advice.

To clean the equipment, wipe with a damp cloth. Do not use any solvents on the enclosure.

Important Information

The unique DATEM software comes into operation as soon as power is applied, and is designed to monitor a **moving level** or **target** with the **transducer** in a **fixed position.**

If, after any period of use, it should become necessary to move the transducer, for any reason, from its original operating position, switch off the ***NivuMaster***, before proceeding, in order to prevent any undesirable updates to the DATEM trace. If after moving the transducer the reading is not as expected please refer to **Chapter 9 Troubleshooting**.

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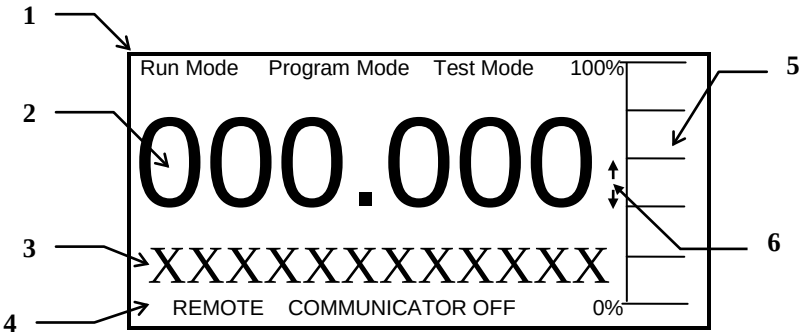
Operating the Controls

Display

The display provides information on the current mode of operation, and status of the remote communication. Whilst in the Run Mode it will display the current level reading and its units of measure, along with status messages with regards to the Transducer, Echo reception and Fail Safe Mode. Additionally it can be programmed to provide status messages on alarms, pumps etc. When in the Program mode the display is used to read information on the Menu System, Parameter Number and parameter details and values, which can be entered. During Test Mode the display is used to monitor the simulated level. A bargraph is also provided which will provide a visual reading of the level, in percentage of span.



1) Mode status enunciator displays the current mode of operation.

2) Main 6 digit display:
Run Mode, current measurement displayed, dependent on mode and measurement unit's chosen, and value of Hot Key function selected.
Program Mode, displays parameter number and values entered for parameters.
Test Mode, displays simulated level.

3) Auxiliary Display, scrolling twelve digit display.
Run Mode, displays measurement units (P104), status messages on signal and transducer, detail of Hot Key function selected. It can be also programmed to provide notification messages on alarms and pumps etc. for full details please refer to ***Display Parameters*** in the relevant parameter listing.

Program Mode, displays Menu and Sub Menu headings, parameter details and options.

4) Communicator status enunciator displays the current status of, Remote Communicator (rack and panel versions only) or remote PC connection.

5) Bargraph, display, gives visual indication of measurement in % of span.

6) Level indicators
Run Mode, indicates in which direction the level is moving.
Program Mode, indicates at which level of the menu system you are at.

The display on the wall, rack and panel mount unit contain the same information, the difference being the aspect ratio of each display.

There are two main operating modes for your ***NivuMaster***, **Run Mode** and **Program Mode**. There is also a **Test Mode**, used for checking the set-up. All modes are now described.

Run Mode

This mode is used once the ***NivuMaster*** has been set up in program mode. It is also the default mode that the unit reverts to when it resumes operation after a power failure.

When the ***NivuMaster*** is switched on for the first time, it will display, in metres, the distance from the transducer face to the target. All relays by default are switched off.

After programming is complete, any relays that are set will operate when the level reaches the relevant setpoint, and the LED's will change colour (unless specifically switched off).

Program Mode

This mode is used to set up the ***NivuMaster*** or change information already set. You must use either the built-in keypad (standard) or, in the case of the rack and panel mount, the remote communicator (both keypads are identical in the way they operate). Alternatively the unit can be set up with a PC via the RS 232 Serial Interface.

Entering a value for each of the parameters that are relevant to your application provides all the programming information.

How to Access Program Mode

Wall and Panel mount

In the case of the wall and panel mounted ***NivuMaster***, to enter **program mode**, you simply enter the passcode, via the keypad, followed by the ENTER key. The **default passcode** is **1997**, so you would press the following:

Rack and Panel

The Remote Communicator is used to program the rack and panel version of the ***NivuMaster***. Before you can commence programming, it is first necessary to activate the communication between the ***NivuMaster*** and the Communicator. This is achieved by offering the Remote Communicator up to the ***NivuMaster*** so that the arrow point in the Pulsar Logo on the Communicator is in line with the corresponding arrow point on the front panel of the unit and lightly 'touching' the unit with the communicator (see following figure). Confirmation that communication has been successfully achieved will be indicated by a change of the Communicator status display, at the bottom of the LCD from "Communicator Off" to "Remote Communicator On". Once communications has been activated the Remote Communicator can be used up to 1 metre away from the unit but should be 'aimed' at the unit whilst entering information.

On returning the unit to Run Mode ensure that communications between the Remote Communicator and the ***NivuMaster*** are switched off by once again 'touching' the unit with the Communicator and confirm the display status changes back to "Communicator Off".

Once communications has been activated, you simply enter the passcode, via the keypad, followed by the ENTER key. The **default passcode** is **1997**, so you would press the following:

Note

There is a time-out period of 15 minutes when in **program mode**, after which time **run mode** will be resumed if you do not press any keys.

Hot Keys

There are five hot keys on the keypad, which can be used to quickly access common parameters for viewing only, while in Run Mode. Pressing the hot key once will display the first parameter, then repeated pressing will display the others, then the ***NivuMaster*** reverts to Run Mode. In program mode, they have different functions, the functions are shown below.

Hot Key	Run Mode	Program Mode
	When application is Flow, view non-resettable totaliser. View and reset the resettable totaliser. When application is Pump, view total pump running hours, and individual pump running hours.	Not used with ***NivuMaster***.
	Displays echo confidence, echo strength, H.A.L.L., average noise, peak noise or temperature.	Not used with ***NivuMaster***.
	When application is Pump, view total number of pump starts and individual pump starts.	Reset parameter to default setting.
	Instantaneous mA output.	Not used with ***NivuMaster***.
	Dependant on application displays Distance, Level, Space, Head, Flow, Volume or rate of change of level.	Toggle relay setpoints between ***NivuMaster***'s units of measure and % of span.
	Not used with ***NivuMaster***.	Takes you to the last parameter edited, when you first enter program mode.
	Gives details of unit type, software revision and serial number.	Enter decimal point

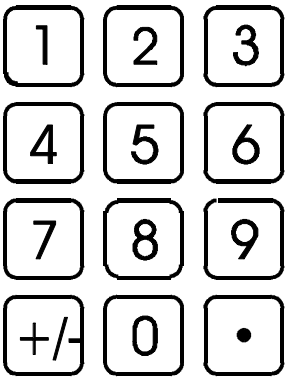
Menu Keys

The menu keys have the following functions:

Menu Key	Function
	1) Arrow keys for moving left and right around the menu system. 2) Used in test mode to simulate the level moving up and down.
	1) Used to confirm each action (for example select a menu option) or when entering a parameter number or value. 2) Used to confirm questions asked by your ***NivuMaster*** such as before restoring factory defaults.
	Used to navigate up a level in the menu system, and back to run mode. Used to cancel a value entered in error.

Numeric Keys

These keys are used for entering numerical information during programming.

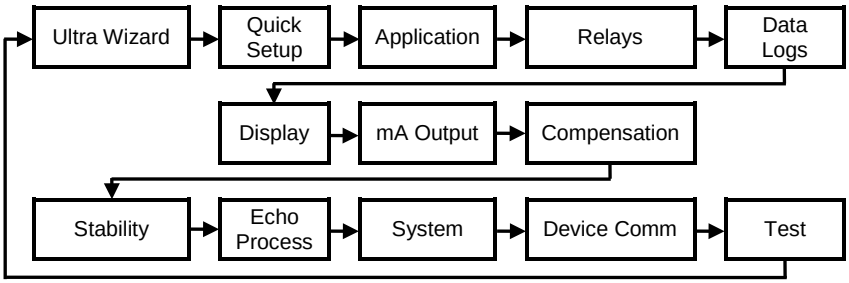


There are two means of editing parameters, directly or using the menu system. Each is now described.

Using the Menu System

The menu system has been designed to make the changing of parameters very simple. There are two levels of menu: **Main Menu** and **Sub Menu**.

On the display there is a line of text that displays the menu system. Pressing the arrow keys scrolls the display between the top-level menu items, (as the example shown below, starting at Ultra Wizard).



As you press the cursor keys to scroll left and right between these, you can press ENTER at any time, to select the desired menu heading, and take you to the sub-menu.

Each of these options, along with their sub-menus, is described later in this manual. When you move down into the sub-menu, you can scroll round using the arrow keys; press ENTER to go to the required section of parameters.

Once you have reached the relevant section, scroll through the parameters, and enter the necessary information. To enter the information, use the numeric keys and then press ENTER, you will then see the message "**Saved**!" If you press CANCEL, then the change you made will not be saved, and the message "**Unchanged!!**" will be displayed.

When you have finished, press CANCEL to go back to the previous level. When you have reached the top level, then the ***NivuMaster*** will ask for confirmation before allowing you to go back into run mode. This is done by pressing ENTER at the display prompt.

Note

You can tell which part of the menu system you are in, as the up/down level indicators, (arrows) next to the bargraph will indicate as follows:

- **Top level menu**: **Down arrow on**, to indicate you can move down.
- **Sub-menu**: **Up and Down arrows on**, to indicate you can move up to the top level, and down to parameter level.
- **Parameter Level**: **Up arrow on**, to indicate you can move up to sub-menu level.
- **Parameter Editing**: **No arrows** on.

Directly Editing Parameters

If you already know the number of the parameter, that you wish to look at or edit, simply type the number in at any time while you are in the menu system. Thus, if you are in either the menu or sub-menu level by pressing a numeric key, you can enter the parameter number directly and jump straight there. You cannot type a parameter number whilst at parameter level, only at one of the two menu levels.

When you are at a parameter, the text line rotates automatically displaying the parameter name, number, the applicable units and the maximum and minimum figure you can enter. The top line shows the value you are setting.

Once you have accessed a parameter, you can either just look at it, or change it.

Once a parameter has been changed, press ENTER and you will see the message "**Saved!**". If you press CANCEL, then the change you made will not be saved, and the message "**Unchanged!!**" will be displayed.

TIP

You can jump straight to the last parameter you edited, by pressing '+/-' when you first enter program mode.

Test Mode

Test mode is used to simulate the application and confirm that all parameters and relay setpoints have been entered as expected. During simulation, there is a choice of whether the relays will change state (hard simulation) or not (soft simulation), but the LED's will always change colour as programmed, and the mA output will change in accordance to the chosen mode of operation. If you wish to test the logic of the system that the **relays are connected** to then select **hard simulation**, but if you **don't wish to change the relay state**, then select a **soft simulation**.

There are two simulation modes, automatic and manual. Automatic simulation will move the level up and down between empty level or the pre-determined **Start Level (P983)** and Pump/Control relay switch points, if you wish to change the direction of the level movement e.g. to go beyond relay setpoints, this can be done by using the arrow keys. In manual simulation, using the arrow keys will allow you to move the level up and down as required.

To enter simulation, first go to **program mode**. Using the menu system, select menu item '**Test**', then sub-menu item '**Simulation**'. Simply change the value of the parameter **P980** to one of the following:

1= Manual soft simulation
2= Automatic soft simulation
3= Manual hard simulation
4= Automatic hard simulation

To return to program mode, press CANCEL and test mode will end.

When in **manual** simulation, by default test mode will move the level by 0.1m steps. Altering the **increment** (**P981**) will change this value.

In **automatic** mode, the rate at which the level moves up and down is set by the **increment** (**P981** in metres, the **rate** (**P982**) in minutes, which can be changed to make the level move up and down faster. E.g. if **increment** (**P981**) is set for 0.1m and **rate** (**P982**) is set to 1 min then the level will increase or decrease at a rate of 0.1m/min. To make the simulated level move slower, decrease the value in **increment** (**P981**) or increase the value in **rate** (**P982**). To make the simulated level move faster, increase the value in **increment** (**P981**) or decrease the value in **rate** (**P982**).

Using the RS232 Serial Interface

The RS232 serial interface is used to communicate between the ***NivuMaster*** and a PC using the optional Ultra PC and other associated Pulsar software packages, to obtain information such as data logging and view echo traces upload, download and save parameter files. In addition it can also be used to control or obtain information using a standard PC or other computer base equipment. To do so, the settings for control are as follows: **baud rate 19,200**, **8 data bits**, **no parity**, **1 stop bits**.

The device should be connected as shown in **Chapter 2 Installation**.

To use the device remotely, you need to **log on** to start, and **log off** when finished. When **logged on**, ***NivuMaster*** will show '**Remote ON**' on the display, and "**Communicator OFF**" when **logged off**.

All commands should be followed by a carriage return.

The unit will respond either OK (or a value) if the command is accepted, or NO if it is not.

To log on, send the command

/ACCESS:pppp where pppp is the passcode (P922).

To log off, send the command

/ACCESS:OFF

To read a parameter value, send the command

/Pxxx where xxx is the parameter you wish to read, and the ***NivuMaster*** will respond with the parameter value.

To set a parameter, send the command

/Pxxx:yy where xxx is the parameter number, and yy is the value you wish to set it to.

Other commands you can use are:

/LEVEL (shows current level)

/SPACE (shows current space)

/HEAD (shows current OCM head)

/FLOW (shows current OCM flow)

/TEMPERATURE (shows current temperature)

/CURRENTOUT (show the mA output value)

/CURRENTIN (show the mA input value)

/BACKUP1 (take backup of parameters to area 1)

/BACKUP2 (take backup of parameters to area 2)

/RESTORE1 (restore parameters from area 1)

/RESTORE2 (restore parameters from area 2)

Please consult Pulsar Process Measurement or contact your local Pulsar representative for further details and a full list of available commands.

Factory Defaults

Factory Defaults

When first installing the ***NivuMaster***, or subsequently moving or using the unit on a new application, before proceeding to program the unit for its intended application it is recommended that you ensure that all parameters are at their default values by completing a **Factory Defaults P930,** as described in the relevant unit type **parameter guide**.

When you first switch the ***NivuMaster*** on, it will be reading the **distance** from the face of the transducer to the surface. It will be indicating in **metres**, as shown on the display. All relays are set OFF.

The **date** (P931) and **time** (P932) in the ***NivuMaster*** were set at the factory, but may need checking, and amending if, for example the application is in a time zone other than GMT, see relevant unit **Parameter listing** for full details.

TIP

In some applications it is simplest to empty the vessel, take a reading from the *NivuMaster* for distance and then setup the empty level to this figure.

Once you are satisfied with the installation, and the ***NivuMaster*** is reading what you would expect in terms of distance from the face of the transducer to the material level, then you can proceed with programming, for the intended application. It is sensible to program all of the required parameters at the same time. The system will be then set-up.

Note that the span is automatically calculated from the empty level, so the empty level should be entered first.

Chapter 4 Ultra Wizard

The Ultra Wizard menu allows you to turn the ***NivuMaster*** into **anyone** of **three** dedicated ultrasonic devices to exactly suit the requirements of your application.

Ultra Wizard Menu

To access the Ultra Wizard you need to go from **Run Mode** to **Program Mode**.

Enter Program Mode

First you need to go from run mode into program mode. Assuming the passcode is the default 1997, then you should enter this.

Choose Ultra Wizard

Now you need to go into the Ultra Wizard. You will see on the menu the words 'Ultra Wizard', which is the first item on the menu, select and press

This takes you to the "Select Application Menu" and provides the choice of:

1 = Level or Volume measurement (Lev/Vol)
2 = Pump Control or Differential measurement and control (Pump/Diff)
3 = Open channel Flow measurement (Flow)

Once you have selected the application of your choice the ***NivuMaster*** will be configured to the unit type specific to that task as follows:

Application	Unit Type
1 = Lev/Vol	When selected the ***NivuMaster*** will be configured as a **LV**
2 = Pump/Diff	When selected the ***NivuMaster*** will be configured as an **LPD**
3 = Flow	When selected the ***NivuMaster*** will be configured as a **LFP**

Lev/Vol

If you require to set up a **level** or **volume** application, **with** or **without** a choice of **control functions** then press "**1**" followed by "ENTER" the message "Loading ***" will be displayed and your the ***NivuMaster*** will be configured as a **LV.** Confirmation that configuration has been completed will be given by the unit type, serial number and software version being displayed briefly on the LCD and the unit advancing to the relevant "Quick Setup" menu.

For full details on how to programme the **LV,** using the Quick Setup Menu, please proceed to **Chapter 5 Level/Volume**. For a full description of all features and parameters please refer to **Chapter 8 Parameter Listing and Description.**

LV

The LV (Level/Volume) mode provides the ability to convert level measurement to enable the contents of a vessel to be displayed in volume, along with control functions, for a complete range of vessel shapes. Also available within the unit is a customised 32 point calibration routine which permits the calculation of volume in non - standard vessels.
The LV can measure from 0.0 m to 40 m from the face of the transducer to the surface being monitored, dependent on the transducer used. The LV can show details of **level**, **space**, **distance,** units of **volume** or the **average** of two points of measurement on the display.
The five user-definable relays with individual setpoints can be programmed to activate devices such as pumps or other control equipment.
The 4-20 mA output is fully programmable to provide an output relative to **level**, **space, distance** or **volume** of either point, when two points are being measured or the **average** of two points of measurement. The optional mA Input can be used to connect devices such as pressure transducers so that the features of the LV can be used in applications where ultrasonic transducers are unable to operate.

Pump/Diff

If you require to set up a **pump** or **differential** application then press "**2**" followed by "ENTER" the message "Loading ***" will be displayed and your ***NivuMaster*** will be configured as an **LPD.** Confirmation that configuration has been completed will be given by the unit type, serial number and software version being displayed briefly on the LCD and the unit advancing to the relevant "Quick Setup" menu.

For full details on how to programme the **LPD,** using the Quick Setup Menu, please proceed to **Chapter 6 Pump/Differential**. For a full description of all features and parameters please refer to **Chapter 8 Parameter Listing and Description.**

LPD

The LPD **(Level/Pump/Diffrential) mode** provides sophisticated pump control with a complete range of pump "duties" being available and advanced control routines for use with differential and level control, for an extremely wide variety of applications.
The LPD can measure from 0.0 m to 40m from the face of the transducer to the surface being monitored, dependent on the transducer used.
The LPD can show **level**, **space, distance** or the **average** or **differential** between two points of measurement, on the display. The five user definable relays with individual setpoints can be programmed to activate alarms, pump starters, or other control equipment. The 4-20 mA output is fully programmable to provide an output relative to **level**, **distance, average** or **differential** The optional mA Input can be used to connect devices such as pressure transducers so that the sophisticated control routines of the LPD can be used in applications where ultrasonic transducer are unable to operate.

Flow

If you require to set up a **flow** application then press "**3**" followed by "ENTER" the message "Loading ***" will be displayed and your ***NivuMaster*** will be configured as a **LFP.** Confirmation that configuration has been completed will be given by the unit type, serial number and software version being displayed briefly on the LCD and the unit advancing to the relevant "Quick Setup" menu.

For full details on how to programme the **LFP,** using the Quick Setup Menu, please proceed to **Chapter 7 Flow**. For a full description of all features and parameters please refer to **Chapter 8 Parameter Listing and Description.**

LFP

The LFP (Level/Flow/Pump) mode provides comprehensive flow monitoring with data logging and control functions for a complete range of flumes, weirs and channels. Flow calculations to the British Standard BS3680 are available within the software together with calculations for a wide variety of other primary elements. Also available within the unit is a customised 32 point calibration routine which also permits the flow measurement of non - standard flumes and weirs.
The LFP can measure from 0.0 m to 15 m from the transducer to the surface being monitored, dependent on the transducer used. The LFP can show details of **level**, **space**, **distance**, **head** or **flow** on the display along with a **totaliser** if desired.

The five user-definable relays with individual setpoints can be programmed to activate devices such as pumps, samplers, remote totalisers or other control equipment.
The 4-20 mA output is fully programmable to provide an output relative to **level**, **space, distance, head** or **flow**.

When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume

***NivuMaster* is configured as a LV**

This quick set-up guide shows you how to get up and running within a few minutes of installing your NivuMaster.

Enter Program Mode

First you need to go from run mode into program mode. Assuming the passcode is the default 1997, then you should enter this.

Choose Quick Setup

Now you need to go into the quick setup. You will see on the display the words 'Ultra Wizard', press the 'right hand' arrow key and this will take you to the 'Quick Setup' menu option. Try pressing the two arrow keys to see some more menu options, but return to Quick Setup, and press

This takes you to the "Quick Setup Menu".

This takes you to the common applications menu, and a number of options will appear on the display.

Note

If you have already setup a common application, then there will be a number shown other than 0, and you will see messages showing what the current setup is. If you want to reset this and start again, press 0 (which will reset all the quick setup parameters), otherwise pressing ENTER will allow you to edit the parameters that have been set.

Choose Your Application

There are two categories of application, which are all described later in this chapter. They are **level** or **volume** all with the choice of control functions and alarms.

If you want to set-up a basic **level monitoring** application, as described in the following **example 1**, then choose 1.

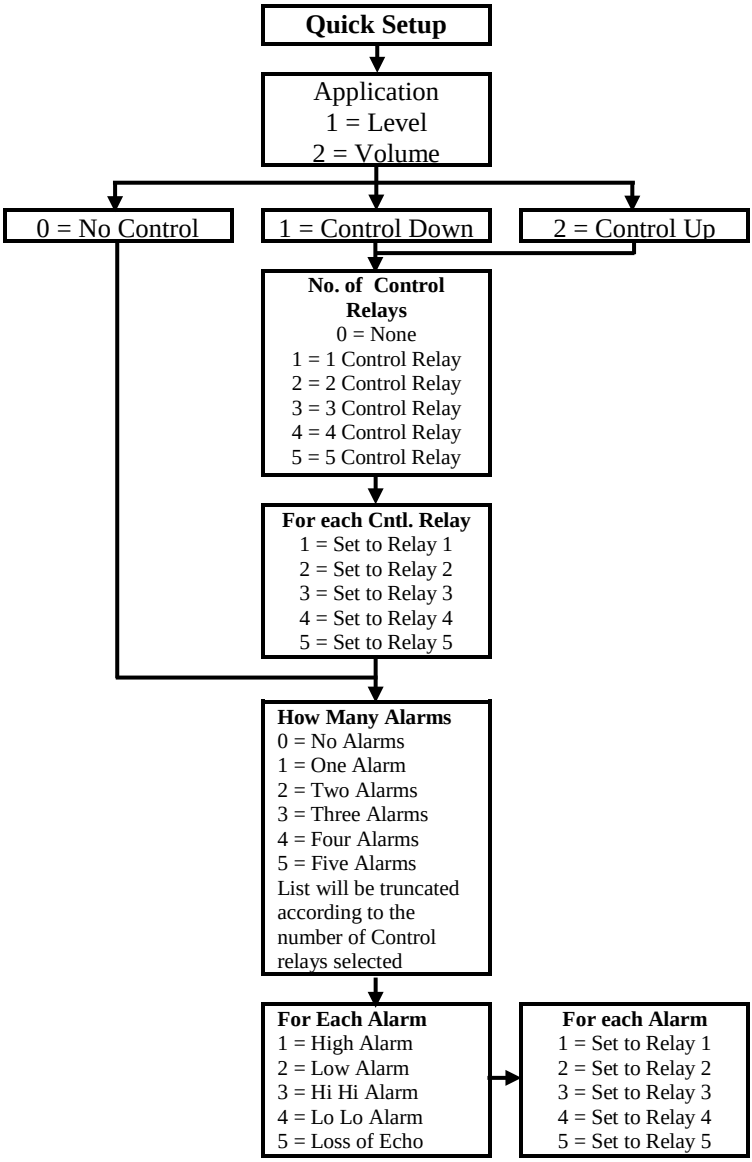
If you want to set-up a **level monitoring** application with **control relays**, as described in the following **example 2**, then choose 1 and choose either **control down** (press 1) or **control up** (press 2).

If you want to set-up a **volume** application, as described in the following **example 3**, then choose 2.

Once you have chosen your application you will be asked a series of questions which are answered by choosing the appropriate option as detailed in the flow chart below. Once all of the questions have been answered you will be prompted to provide further information, as detailed in the tables below, in order to complete the programming of the unit.

The Quick Setup Menu detailing the questions you will be asked when setting up your NivuMaster, via the Quick Setup is shown below.

Quick Setup Menu



Wait …..

Parameter	Default	Description
P101 Transducer	2 = P06	Type of transducer being used.
P102 Material	1 = liquid	Material in the vessel, either liquid or solid. If the solid lays flat then it can be entered as liquid.
P104 Measnt. Units	1 = metres	Select units to be used for programming measurement information.
P105 Empty Level	6 m	Distance from the face of the transducer to the material at the bottom of the vessel.
P106 Span	5.7 m	Distance from the empty level (0% full) to span (100% full).

If you have selected a Volume Application you will now be prompted to enter details required for the calculation of volume

Parameter	Default	Description
P600 Vessel Shape	0=Cyl. Flat Base	Shape of vessel being monitored.
P601-P603 Vessel Dimensions	dependant on vessel shape selected.	Enter Vessel dimensions as required
P605 Volume units	3 = Cubic m	Selects volume units required.
P607 Max Volume	Read Only	Displays the calculated Volume in P605 units.

For More Options Hit Enter

Parameter	Default	Description
P213 / P214 Relay 1 ON/OFF setpoints	Factory preset as a % to appropriate level according to the span already entered. See tables below	Either Alarm or Level control. Depends on application.
P223 / P224 Relay 2 ON/OFF setpoints	Factory preset as a % to appropriate level according to the span already entered. See tables below	Either Alarm or Level control. Depends on application.
P233 / P234 Relay 3 ON/OFF setpoints	Factory preset as a % to appropriate level according to the span already entered. See tables below	Either Alarm or Level control. Depends on application.
P243 / P244 Relay 4 ON/OFF setpoints	Factory preset as a % to appropriate level according to the span already entered. See tables below	Either Alarm or Level control. Depends on application.
P253 / P254 Relay 5 ON/OFF setpoints	Factory preset as a % to appropriate level according to the span already entered. See tables below	Either Alarm or Level control. Depends on application.
P830 mA Out Range	2= 4 to 20 mA	Determines the mA output range. 0 = Off, 1 = 0 to 20mA, **2 = 4 to 20mA**, 3 = 20 to 0mA, 4 = 20 to 4mA.
P870 Fill Damping	10 m/min	Rate of maximum fill rate (set above the actual fill rate of the vessel).
P871 Empty Damping	10 m/min	Rate of maximum empty rate (set above the actual empty rate of the vessel).

The default values used for determining the **relay setpoints**, when setting **Alarm** and **Control** relays, via the **Quick Setup** menu are entered as a % of span and are as follows.

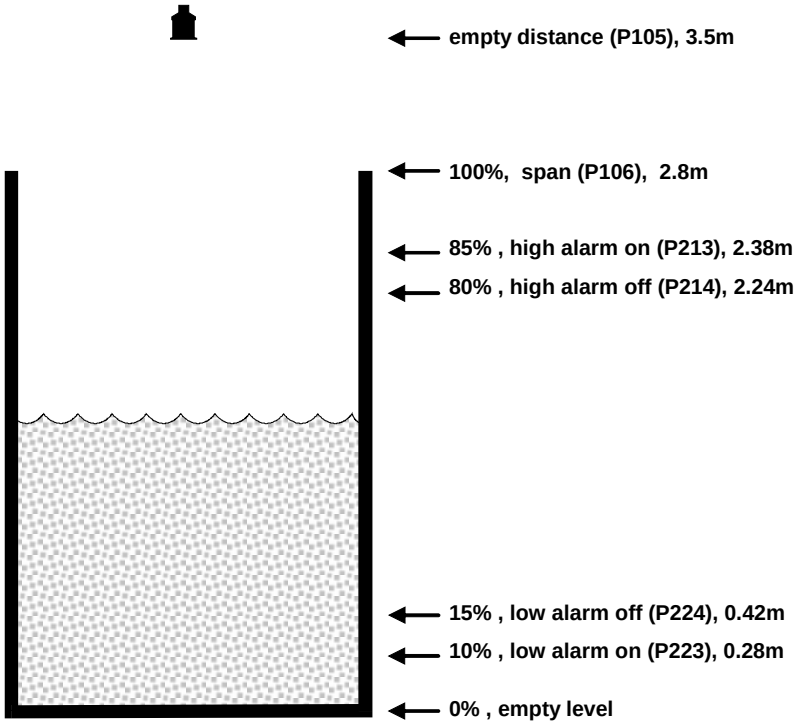
Application	Number of Cntl Relays	Cntl Relay Number	On Setpoint	Off Setpoint
Cntl. Down	One	Control 1	80%	20%
Cntl. Down	Two	Control 1	80%	20%
		Control 2	70%	20%
Cntl. Down	Three	Control 1	80%	20%
		Control 2	70%	20%
		Control 3	60%	20%
Cntl. Down	Four	Control 1	80%	20%
		Control 2	70%	20%
		Control 3	60%	20%
		Control 4	50%	20%
Cntl. Down	Five	Control 1	80%	20%
		Control 2	70%	20%
		Control 3	60%	20%
		Control 4	50%	20%
		Control 5	40%	20%

Application	Number of Cntl Relays	Cntl Relay Number	On Setpoint	Off Setpoint
Cntl. Up	One	Control 1	20%	80%
Cntl. Up	Two	Control 1	20%	80%
		Control 2	30%	80%
Cntl. Up	Three	Control 1	20%	80%
		Control 2	30%	80%
		Control 3	40%	80%
Cntl. Up	Four	Control 1	20%	80%
		Control 2	30%	80%
		Control 3	40%	80%
		Control 4	50%	80%
Cntl. Up	Five	Control 1	20%	80%
		Control 2	30%	80%
		Control 3	40%	80%
		Control 4	50%	80%
		Control 5	60%	80%

Relay Function	Relay I.D.	On Setpoint	Off Setpoint
Alarm	HiHi	90%	85%
Alarm	High	85%	80%
Alarm	Low	10%	15%
Alarm	LoLo	5%	10%

Example 1 Level Monitoring with Alarms

A vessel, containing a liquid that has a variation in level that is to be monitored, with a high level alarm set on Relay 1, and low level alarm set on Relay 2.



In this example, when the level rises to 2.38 m, relay 1 will come on until the level drops to 2.24 m when it will turn off. If the level drops to 0.28 m, then relay 2 will come on until it rises 0.42 m when it will turn off.

The display will show the level in the tank.

The mA output will be representative of level where 4mA = empty level (0%) and 20mA = 2.8m (100%).

To program the unit for **Example 1 Level Monitoring with alarms** by using the **Quick Setup** menu proceed as follows.

If required access the **Program Mode**

Key in the **passcode** 1997 and press **ENTER**

Using the 'right' arrow key go to the **Quick Setup** menu press **ENTER** and as prompted, by the questions, select the relevant option and **ENTER**.

Question	Option
Level/Volume	1 = Level App.
Control	0 = No Control
No. of Alarms	2 = 2 Alarms
Type Alarm 1	1 = High
Alarm No 1	1 = Set Relay 1
Type Alarm 2	2 = Low
Alarm No 2	2 = Set Relay 2
Xducer (P101)	2 = P-06
Material (P102)	1 = Liquid
Measnt Units (P104)	1 = metres
Empty Level (P105)	3.5 (metres)
Span (P106)	2.8 (metres)

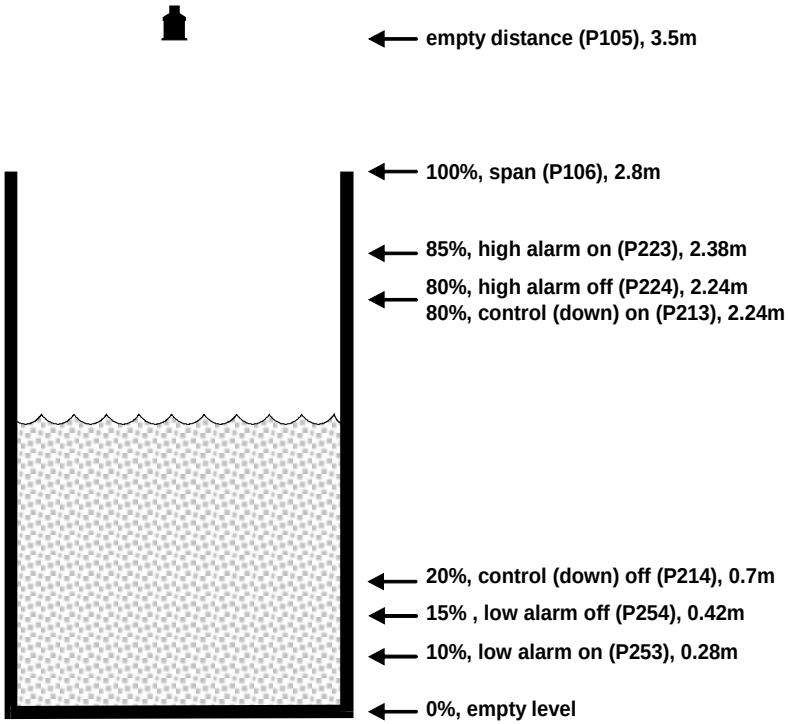
Programming is now complete and the unit can be returned to the run mode, press **CANCEL** until **Run Mode?** Is displayed on the LCD press **ENTER**, and the LV will return to the **Run Mode**.

Note

If relay setpoints do not meet the exact requirements of the application, they can be modified to suit by pressing ENTER when, "For More Options Hit Enter", is displayed and entering new values to relay setpoints as required. Alternatively the relevant relay setpoint can be accessed either by the main menu system or directly via parameter number and changed as necessary.

Example 2 Level Monitoring and Control (up or down)

A vessel, containing a liquid that has a variation in level that is to be monitored, and when the level reaches a specific point, the vessel is pumped down, with the fluid being transferred to another process. The pump will be assigned to Relay 1 a High Alarm to Relay 2 and Low Alarm to Relay 5.



In this example, there is a pump (relay 1), which will come on if the level rises to 2.24 m, and go off when the level drops to 0.7 m. (**control down**). If the level rises to 2.4 m, then the high level alarm (relay 2) will come on until the level drops to 2.24 m. If the level falls to 0.28m, then the low level alarm (relay 5) will come on until the level rises to 0.42 m.

Alternatively, if it is a **control up** application, then the on and off points for the control relay are reversed, so the pump comes on when the level is at 0.7 m and goes off when it rises to 2.24 m.

The display will show the level in the tank and the mA output will be

representative of level where 4mA = empty level (0%) and 20mA = 2.8m (100%).

To program the unit for **Example 2 Level Monitoring and Control** by using the **Quick Setup** menu proceed as follows.

If required access the **Program Mode**

Key in the **passcode** 1997 and press **ENTER**

Using the 'right' arrow key go to the **Quick Setup** menu press **ENTER** and as prompted, by the questions, select the relevant option and **ENTER**.

Question	Option
Level/Volume	1= Level App.
Control	1= Control Down
No. of Controls	1 = 1 Relay
Control No. 1	1 = Set Relay 1
No. of Alarms	2 = 2 Alarms
Type Alarm 1	1 = High
Alarm No. 1	2 = Set Relay 2
Type Alarm 2	2 = Low
Alarm No. 2	5 = Set Relay 5
Xducer (P101)	2 = P-06
Material (P102)	1= Liquid
Measnt Units (P104)	1 = metres
Empty Level (P105)	3.5 (metres)
Span (P106)	2.8 (metres)

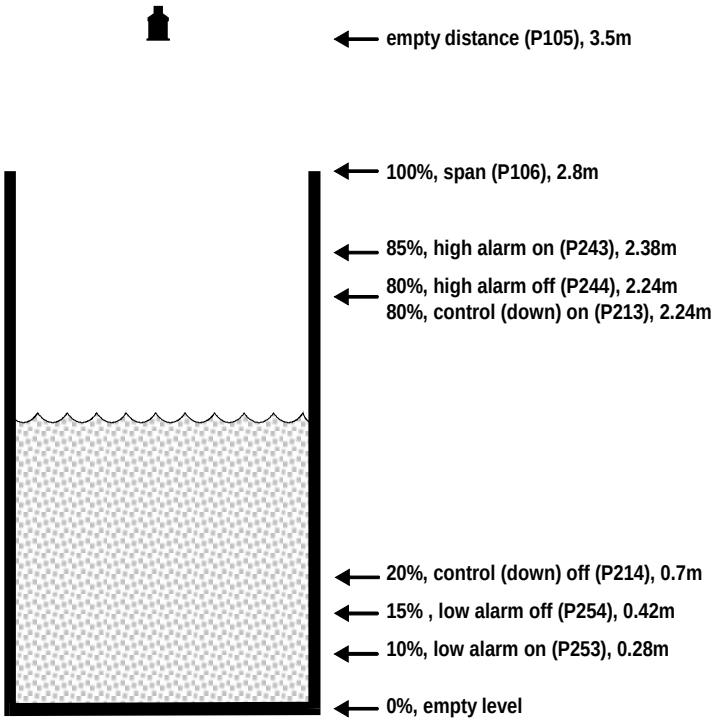
Programming is now complete and the unit can be returned to the run mode, press **CANCEL** until **Run Mode?** Is displayed on the LCD press **ENTER**, and the LV will return to the **Run Mode**.

Note

If relay setpoints do not meet the exact requirements of the application, they can be modified to suit by pressing ENTER when, "For More Options Hit Enter", is displayed and entering new values to relay setpoints as required. Alternatively the relevant relay setpoint can be accessed either by the main menu system or directly via parameter number and changed as necessary.

Example 3 Volume Application

A cylindrical tank with a diameter of 2m and a flat base that is typically used to temporarily hold liquid, and you wish to know the volume of liquid. You also require a high and low alarm and when the level reaches a specific point, the vessel is pumped down, with the fluid being transferred to another process.



In this example, there is a pump (relay 1), which will come on if the level rises to 2.24 m, and go off when the level drops to 0.7 m. (**control down**). If the level rises to 2.4 m, then the high level alarm (relay 4) will come on until the level drops to 2.24 m. If the level falls to 0.28m, then the low level alarm (relay 5) will come on until the level rises to 0.42 m.

The display will show the volume of fluid in the tank and the mA output will be representative of Volume where 4mA = empty (0%) and 20mA = Max Volume (100%).

To program the NivuMaster for **Example 3 Volume Application with Control** by using the **Quick Setup** menu proceed as follows.

If required access the **Program Mode**

Key in the **passcode** 1997 and press **ENTER**

Using the 'right' arrow key go to the **Quick Setup** menu press **ENTER** and as prompted, by the questions, select the relevant option and **ENTER**.

Question	Option
Level/Volume	2= Volume App.
Control	1= Control Down
No. of Controls	1 = 1 Relay
Control No. 1	1 = Set Relay 1
No. of Alarms	2 = 2 Alarms
Type Alarm 1	1 = High
Alarm No. 1	4 = Set Relay 4
Type Alarm 2	2 = Low
Alarm No. 2	5 = Set Relay 5
Xducer (P101)	2 = P-06
Material (P102)	1= Liquid
Measnt Units (P104)	1 = metres
Empty Level (P105)	3.5 (metres)
Span (P106)	2.8 (metres)
Vessel Shape (P600)	0 = Cylindrical Flat Base
Vessel Dimensions	Enter Vessel Dimensions as requested (depends on vessel shape chosen)
Volume Units	Select as required
Max. Volume (Read Only)	Displays the Max Volume as calculated by the NivuMaster

This example is for a cylindrical flat-bottomed vessel. See **P600 Vessel Shape** in the following **Parameter Guide**, for a description of all the other vessel shapes you could select. Some vessel shapes require additional dimensions to be entered, and you will be asked for these during quick set-up.

Programming is now complete and the unit can be returned to the run mode, press **CANCEL** until **Run Mode?** Is displayed on the LCD press **ENTER**, and the LV will return to the **Run Mode**.

Note

If relay setpoints do not meet the exact requirements of the application, they can be modified to suit by pressing ENTER when, “For More Options Hit Enter”, is displayed and entering new values to relay setpoints as required. Alternatively the relevant relay setpoint can be accessed either by the main menu system or directly via parameter number and changed as necessary.

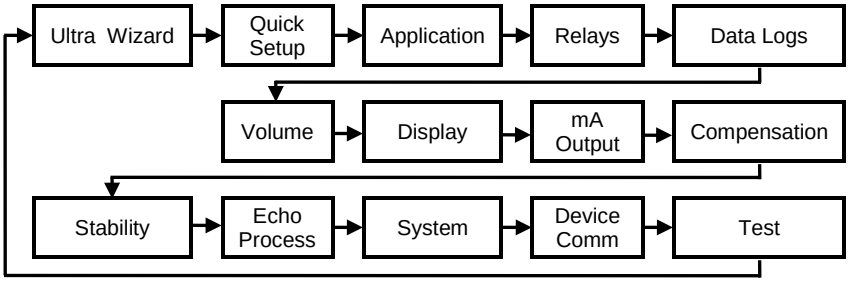
Menu System and Parameter Guide

This section outlines all parameters available in the ***NivuMaster LV***, as they appear in the menu system.

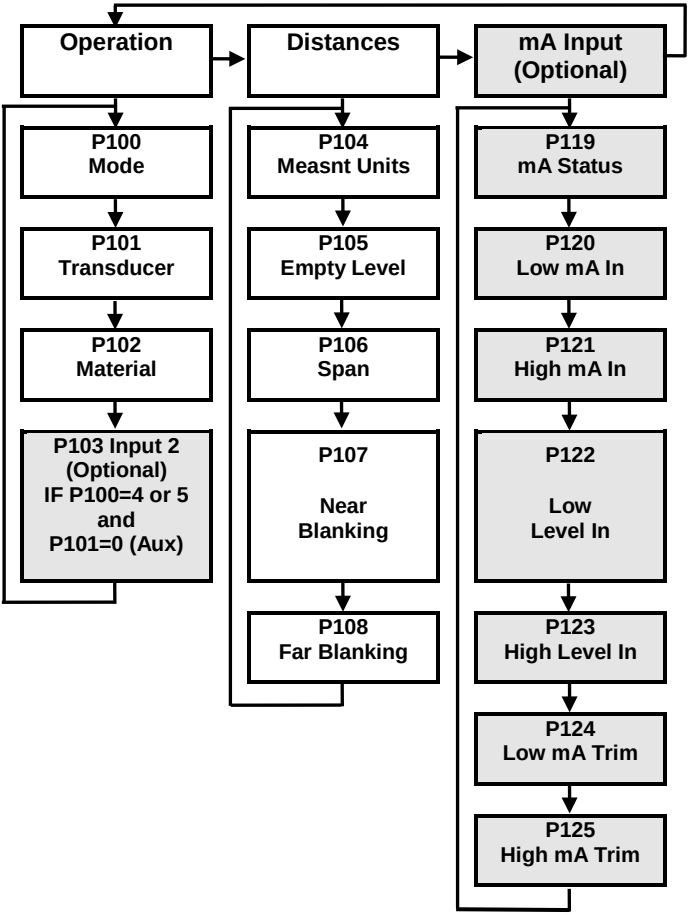
Shown below is a set of charts to show you how all the various parts can be found using the menu system.

For further details and a full description of all parameters refer to Chapter 8 Parameter Listings and Descriptions

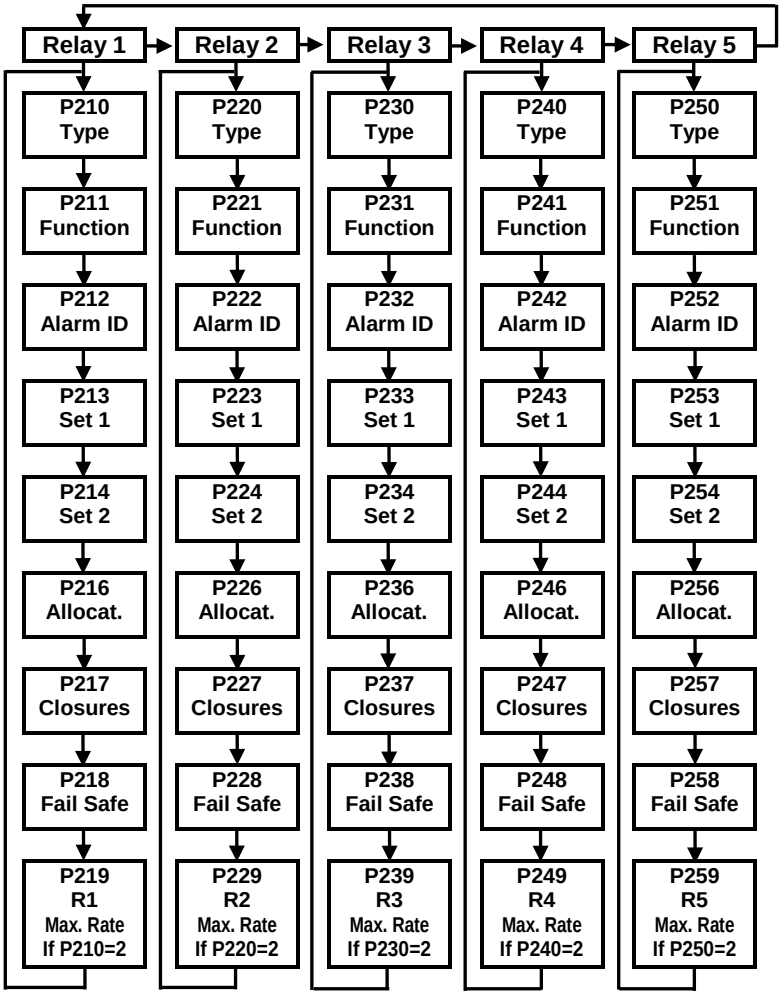
Top Level Menu



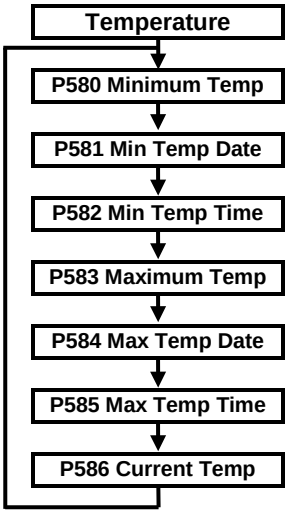
Application Menu



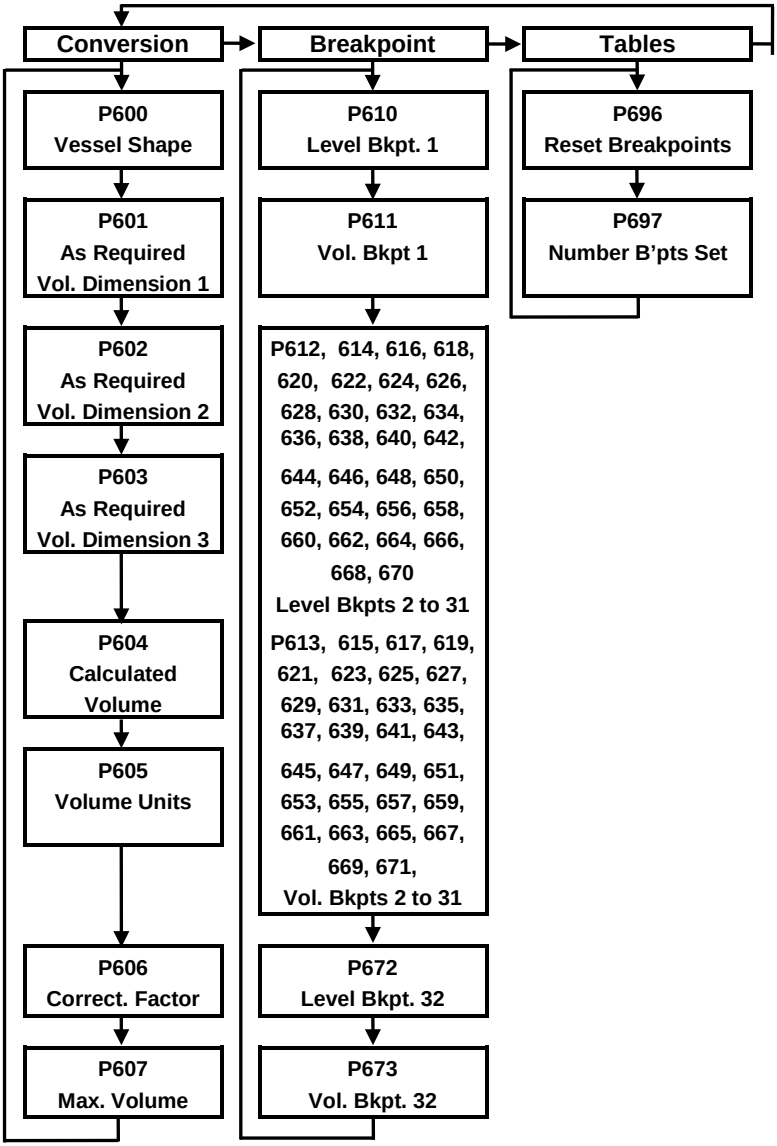
Relays Menu


Relay 1
Relay 2
Relay 3
Relay 4
Relay 5
P210 Type
P211 Function
P212 Alarm ID
P213 Set 1
P214 Set 2
P216 Allocat.
P217 Closures
P218 Fail Safe
P219 R1 Max. Rate If P210=2
P220 Type
P221 Function
P222 Alarm ID
P223 Set 1
P224 Set 2
P226 Allocat.
P227 Closures
P228 Fail Safe
P229 R2 Max. Rate If P220=2
P230 Type
P231 Function
P232 Alarm ID
P233 Set 1
P234 Set 2
P236 Allocat.
P237 Closures
P238 Fail Safe
P239 R3 Max. Rate If P230=2
P240 Type
P241 Function
P242 Alarm ID
P243 Set 1
P244 Set 2
P246 Allocat.
P247 Closures
P248 Fail Safe
P249 R4 Max. Rate If P240=2
P250 Type
P251 Function
P252 Alarm ID
P253 Set 1
P254 Set 2
P256 Allocat.
P257 Closures
P258 Fail Safe
P259 R5 Max. Rate If P250=2

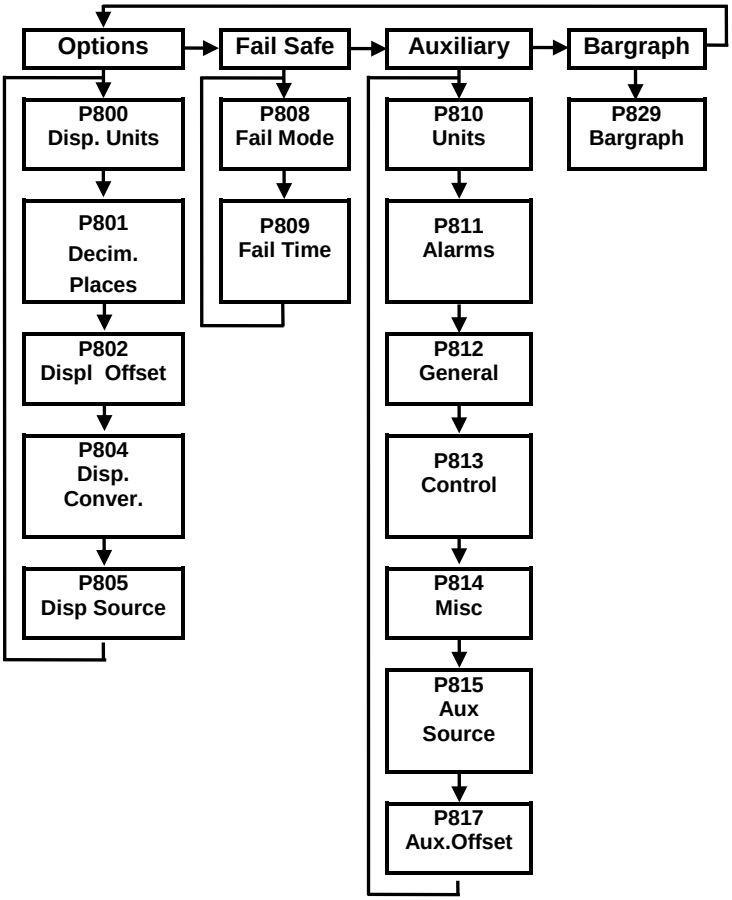
Data Logs Menu



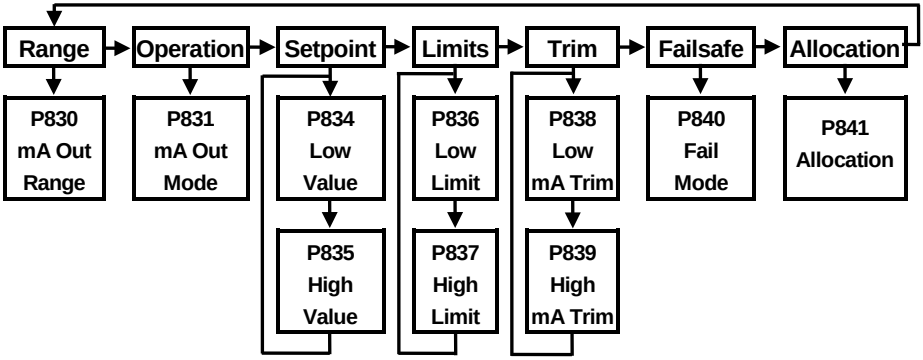
Volume Menu


Conversion
Breakpoint
Tables
P600
Vessel Shape
P601
As Required
Vol. Dimension 1
P602
As Required
Vol. Dimension 2
P603
As Required
Vol. Dimension 3
P604
Calculated
Volume
P605
Volume Units
P606
Correct. Factor
P607
Max. Volume
P610
Level Bkpt. 1
P611
Vol. Bkpt 1
P612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670
Level Bkpts 2 to 31
P613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 623, 625, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671,
Vol. Bkpts 2 to 31
P672
Level Bkpt. 32
P673
Vol. Bkpt. 32
P696
Reset Breakpoints
P697
Number B'pts Set

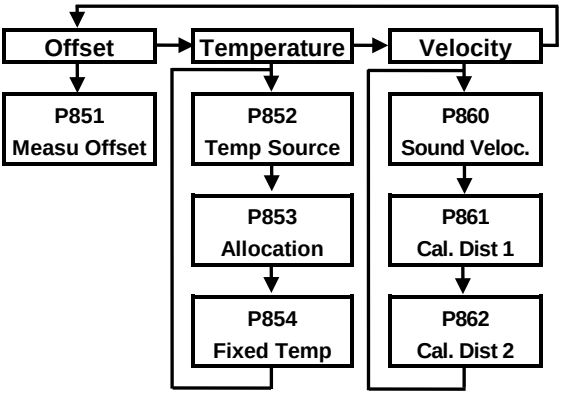
Display


Options
Fail Safe
Auxiliary
Bargraph
P800
Disp. Units
P801
Decim.
Places
P802
Displ Offset
P804
Disp.
Conver.
P805
Disp Source
P808
Fail Mode
P809
Fail Time
P810
Units
P811
Alarms
P812
General
P813
Control
P814
Misc
P815
Aux
Source
P817
Aux.Offset
P829
Bargraph

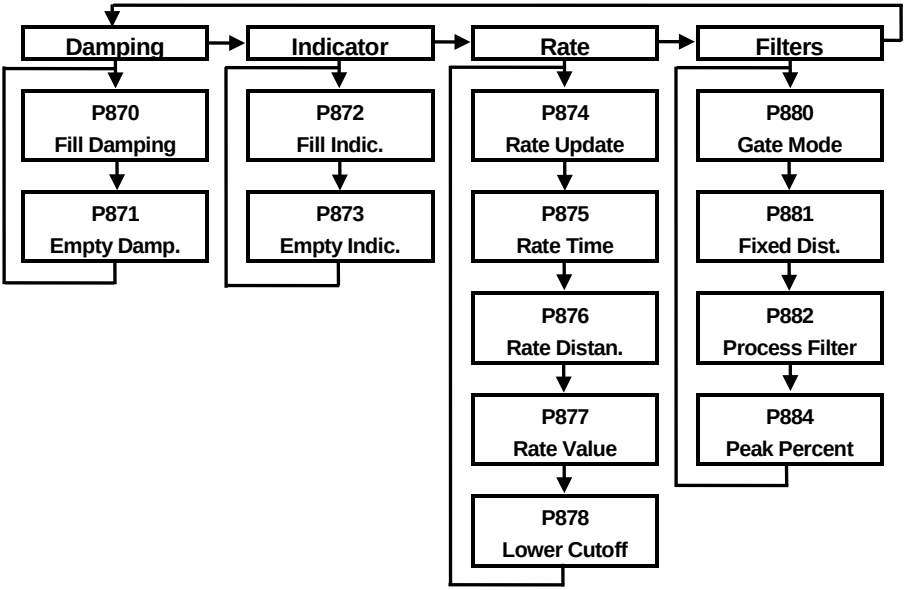
mA Output Menu



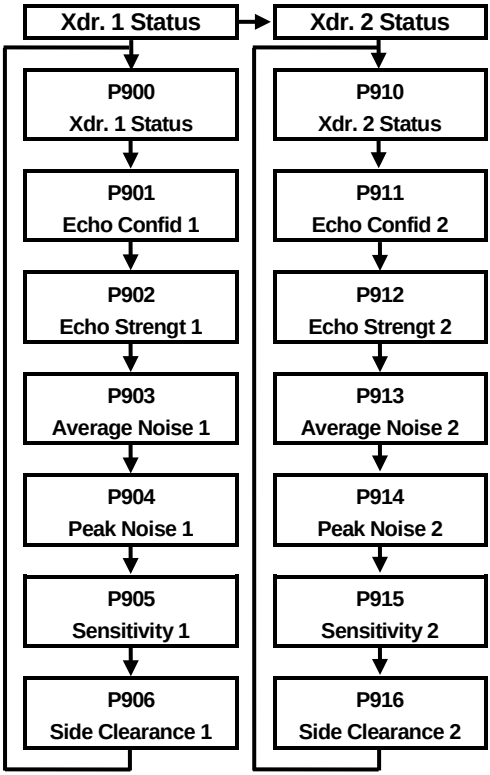
Compensation



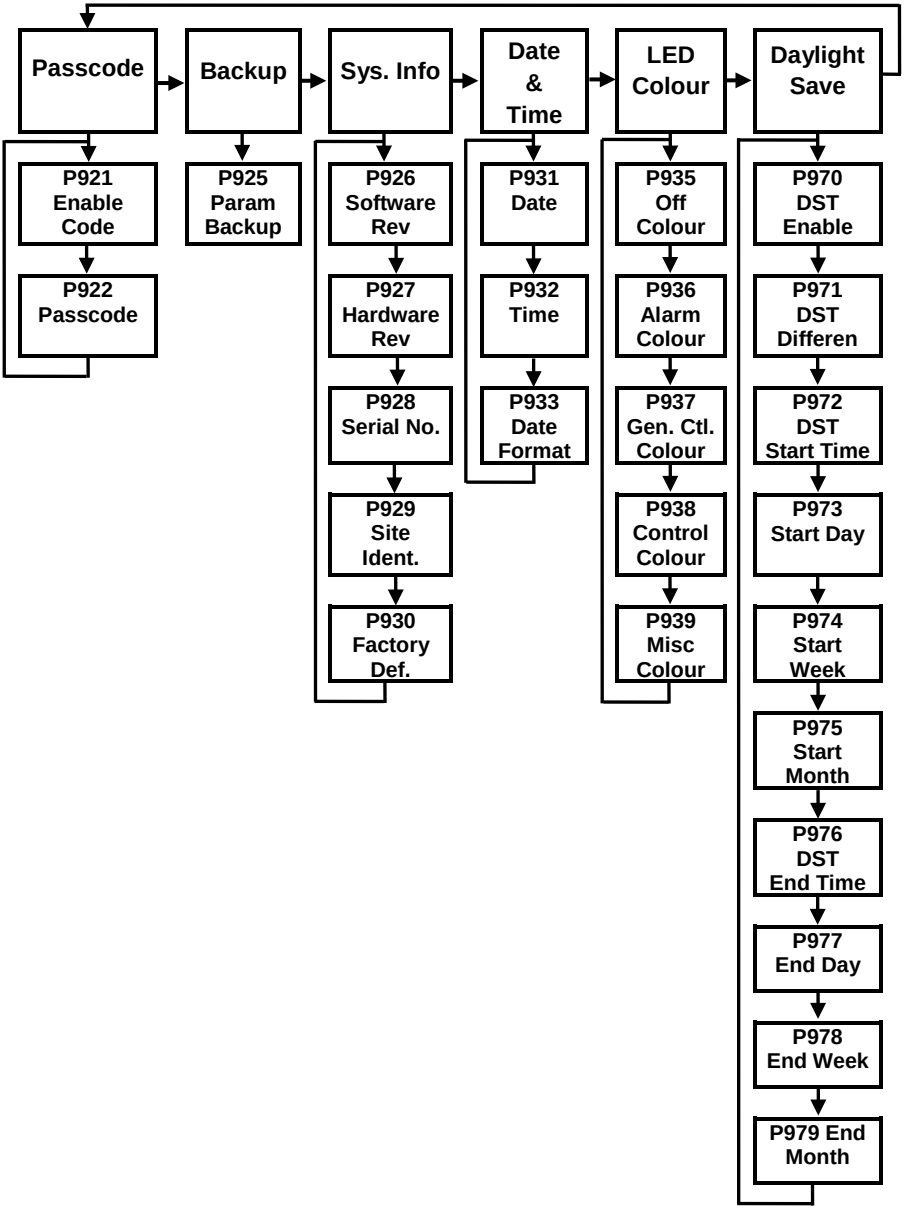
Stability Menu



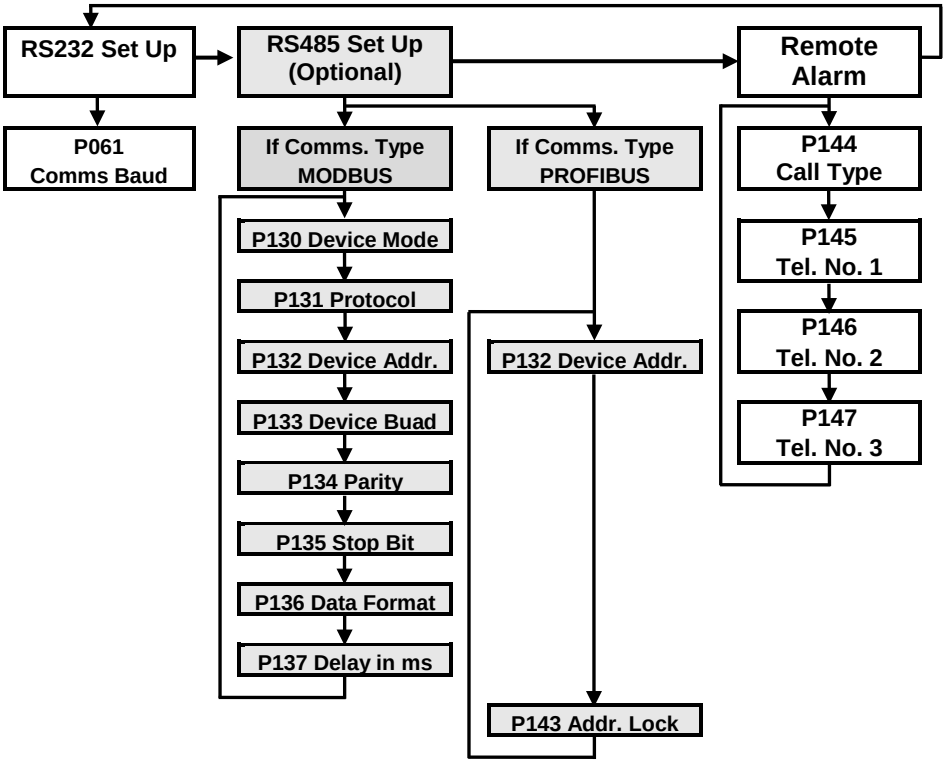
Echo Processing Menu



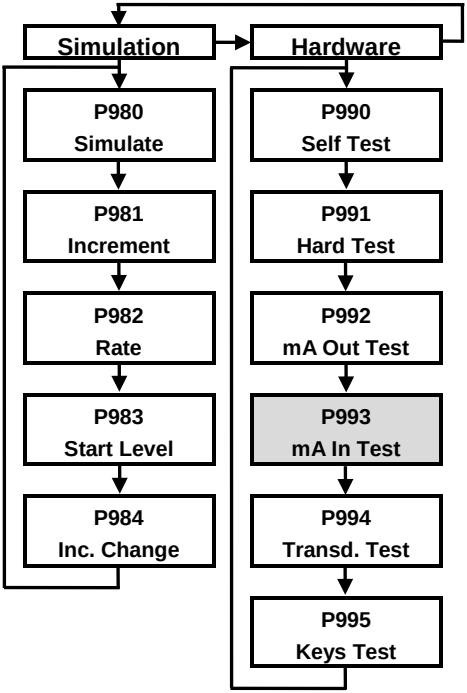
System Menu


Passcode
Backup
Sys. Info
Date & Time
LED Colour
Daylight Save
P921 Enable Code
P922 Passcode
P925 Param Backup
P926 Software Rev
P927 Hardware Rev
P928 Serial No.
P929 Site Ident.
P930 Factory Def.
P931 Date
P932 Time
P933 Date Format
P935 Off Colour
P936 Alarm Colour
P937 Gen. Ctl. Colour
P938 Control Colour
P939 Misc Colour
P970 DST Enable
P971 DST Differen
P972 DST Start Time
P973 Start Day
P974 Start Week
P975 Start Month
P976 DST End Time
P977 End Day
P978 End Week
P979 End Month

Device Comm Menu



Test Menu


Simulation
Hardware
P980
Simulate
P981
Increment
P982
Rate
P983
Start Level
P984
Inc. Change
P990
Self Test
P991
Hard Test
P992
mA Out Test
P993
mA In Test
P994
Transd. Test
P995
Keys Test

When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential

***NivuMaster* configured as an LPD**

This quick set-up guide shows you how to get up and running within a few minutes of installing your LPD.

Enter Program Mode

First you need to go from run mode into program mode. Assuming the passcode is the default 1997, then you should enter this.

Choose Quick Setup

Now you need to go into the quick setup. You will see on the display the words 'Ultra Wizard', press the 'right hand' arrow key and this will take you to the 'Quick Setup' menu option. Try pressing the two arrow keys to see some more menu options, but return to Quick Setup, and press

This takes you to the "Quick Setup Menu".

This takes you to the common applications menu, and a number of options will appear on the display.

Note

If you have already setup a common application, then there will be a number shown other than 0, and you will see messages showing what the current setup is. If you want to reset this and start again, press 0 (which will reset all the quick setup parameters), otherwise pressing ENTER will allow you to edit the parameters that have been set.

Choose Your Application

There are four categories of application, which are all described later in this chapter. They are **level**, **pump down** (sump control), **pump up** (reservoir control) or **differential** all with the choice of alarms.

If you want to set-up a basic **level monitoring** application, as described in the following **example 1**, then choose 1.

If you want to set-up a **pump down** (sump control) application, as described in the following **example 2** then choose 2.

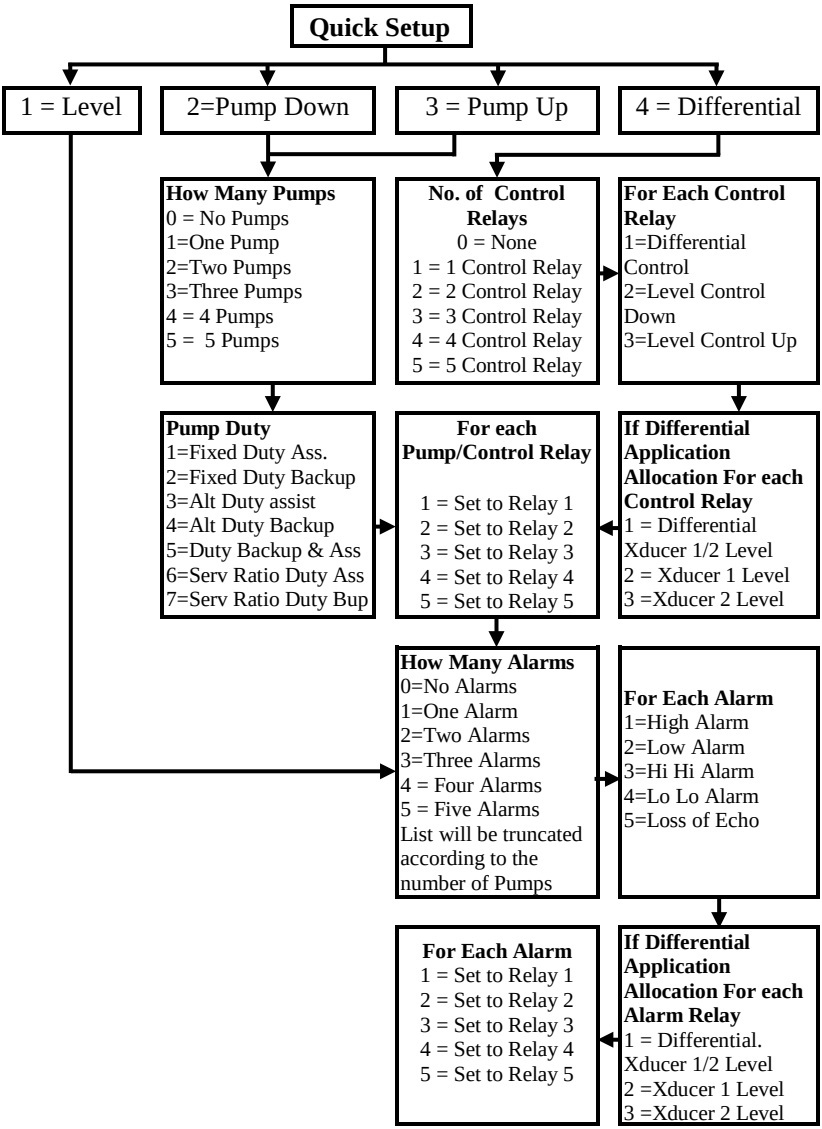
If you want to set-up a **pump up** (reservoir control) application, as described in the following **example 3** then choose 3.

If you want to set-up a **differential** application, as described in the following **example 4** then choose 4.

Once you have chosen your application you will be asked a series of questions which are answered by choosing the appropriate option as detailed in the flow chart below. Once all of the questions have been answered you will be prompted to provide further information, as detailed in the tables below, in order to complete the programming of the unit.

The Quick Setup Menu detailing the questions you will be asked when setting up your LPD, via the Quick Setup is shown below.

Quick Setup Menu



Wait …..

Parameter	Default	Description
P101 Transducer	2 = P06	Type of transducer being used.
P104 Measnt. Units	1 = metres	Select units to be used for programming measurement information.
P105 Empty Level	6 m	Distance from the face of the transducer to the material at the bottom of the vessel.
P106 Span	5.7 m	Distance from the empty level (0% full) to span (100% full).

For More Options Hit Enter

Parameter	Default	Description
P213 / P214 Relay 1 ON/OFF setpoints	Factory preset as a % to appropriate level according to the span already entered. See tables below	Either Alarm or Pump control. Depends on application.
P223 / P224 Relay 2 ON/OFF setpoints	Factory preset as a % to appropriate level according to the span already entered. See tables below	Either Alarm or Pump control. Depends on application.
P233 / P234 Relay 3 ON/OFF setpoints	Factory preset as a % to appropriate level according to the span already entered. See tables below	Either Alarm or Pump control. Depends on application.
P243 / P244 Relay 4 ON/OFF setpoints	Factory preset as a % to appropriate level according to the span already entered. See tables below	Either Alarm or Pump control. Depends on application.
P253 / P254 Relay 5 ON/OFF setpoints	Factory preset as a % to appropriate level according to the span already entered. See tables below	Either Alarm or Pump control. Depends on application.

Parameter	Default	Description
P830 mA Out Range	2= 4 to 20 mA	Determines the mA output range. 0 = Off, 1 = 0 to 20mA, **2 = 4 to 20mA**, 3 = 20 to 0mA, 4 = 20 to 4mA.
P870 Fill Damping	10 m/min	Rate of maximum fill rate (set above the actual fill rate of the vessel).
P871 Empty Damping	10 m/min	Rate of maximum empty rate (set above the actual empty rate of the vessel).

The default values used for determining the **relay setpoints**, when setting **Alarm, Differential Control** and **Pump** relays, via the **Quick Setup** menu are entered as a % of span and are as follows.

Application	Number of Pumps	Pump Number	On Setpoint	Off Setpoint
Pump Down	One	Pump 1	50%	20%
Pump Down	Two	Pump 1	50%	20%
		Pump 2	70%	20%
Pump Down	Three	Pump 1	50%	20%
		Pump 2	60%	20%
		Pump 3	70%	20%
Pump Down	Four	Pump 1	40%	20%
		Pump 2	50%	20%
		Pump 3	60%	20%
		Pump 4	70%	20%
Pump Down	Five	Pump 1	40%	20%
		Pump 2	50%	20%
		Pump 3	60%	20%
		Pump 4	70%	20%
		Pump 5	75%	20%

Application	Number of Pumps	Pump Number	On Setpoint	Off Setpoint
Pump Up	One	Pump 1	50%	80%
Pump Up	Two	Pump 1	50%	80%
		Pump 2	30%	80%
Pump Up	Three	Pump 1	50%	80%
		Pump 2	40%	80%
		Pump 3	30%	80%
Pump Up	Four	Pump 1	60%	80%
		Pump 2	50%	80%
		Pump 3	40%	80%
		Pump 4	30%	80%
Pump Up	Five	Pump 1	60%	80%
		Pump 2	50%	80%
		Pump 3	40%	80%
		Pump 4	30%	80%
		Pump 5	25%	80%

Application	Number of Cntl Relays	Cntl Relay Number	On Setpoint	Off Setpoint
Level Cntl. Down	One	Control 1	80%	20%
Level Cntl. Down	Two	Control 1	80%	20%
		Control 2	70%	20%
Level Cntl. Down	Three	Control 1	80%	20%
		Control 2	70%	20%
		Control 3	60%	20%
Level Cntl. Down	Four	Control 1	80%	20%
		Control 2	70%	20%
		Control 3	60%	20%
		Control 4	50%	20%
Level Cntl. Down	Five	Control 1	80%	20%
		Control 2	70%	20%
		Control 3	60%	20%
		Control 4	50%	20%
		Control 5	40%	20%

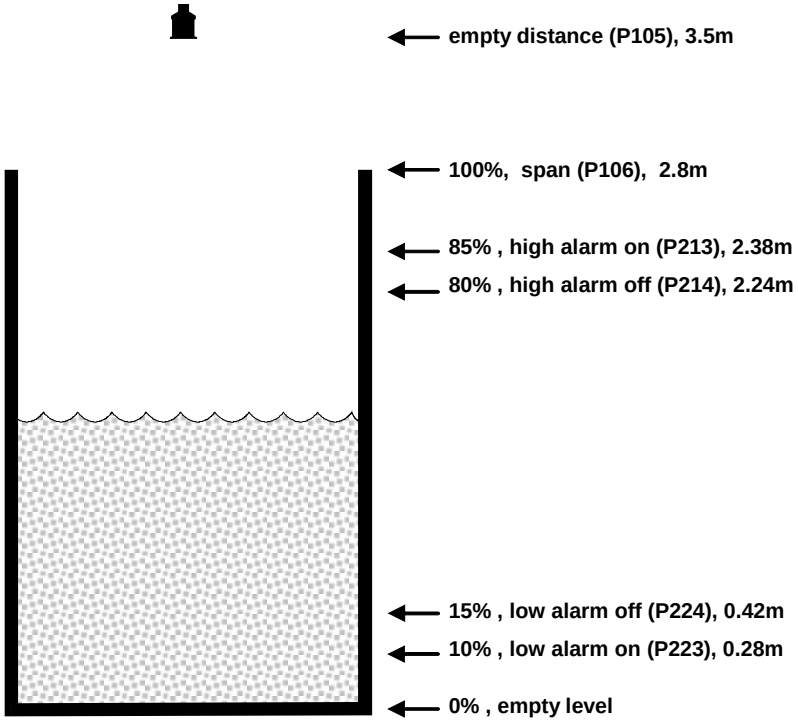
Application	Number of Cntl Relays	Cntl Relay Number	On Setpoint	Off Setpoint
Level Cntl. Up	One	Control 1	20%	80%
Level Cntl. Up	Two	Control 1 Control 2	20% 30%	80% 80%
Level Cntl. Up	Three	Control 1 Control 2 Control 3	20% 30% 40%	80% 80% 80%
Level Cntl. Up	Four	Control 1 Control 2 Control 3 Control 4	20% 30% 40% 50%	80% 80% 80% 80%
Level Cntl. Up	Five	Control 1 Control 2 Control 3 Control 4 Control 5	20% 30% 40% 50% 60%	80% 80% 80% 80% 80%

Application	Number of Cntl Relays	Cntl Relay Number	On Setpoint	Off Setpoint
Differential Control	One	Control 1	5%	1%
Differential Control	Two	Control 1 Control 2	5% 10%	1% 1%
Differential Control	Three	Control 1 Control 2 Control 3	5% 10% 15%	1% 1% 1%
Differential Control	Four	Control 1 Control 2 Control 3 Control 4	5% 10% 15% 20%	1% 1% 1% 1%
Differential Control	Five	Control 1 Control 2 Control 3 Control 4 Control 5	5% 10% 15% 20% 25%	1% 1% 1% 1% 1%

Relay Function	Relay I.D.	On Setpoint	Off Setpoint
Alarm	HiHi	90%	85%
Alarm	High	85%	80%
Alarm	Low	10%	15%
Alarm	LoLo	5%	10%

Example 1 Level Monitoring with Alarms

A vessel, containing a liquid that has a variation in level that is to be monitored, with a high level alarm set on Relay 1, and low level alarm set on Relay 2.



In this example, when the level rises to 2.38 m, relay 1 will come on until the level drops to 2.24 m when it will turn off. If the level drops to 0.28 m, then relay 2 will come on until it rises 0.42 m when it will turn off.

The display will show the level in the tank.

The mA output will be representative of level where 4mA = empty level (0%) and 20mA = 2.8m (100%).

To program the unit for **Example 1 Level Monitoring with alarms** by using the **Quick Setup** menu proceed as follows.

If required access the **Program Mode**

Key in the **passcode** 1997 and press **ENTER**

Using the 'right' arrow key go to the **Quick Setup** menu press **ENTER** and as prompted, by the questions, select the relevant option and **ENTER**.

Question	Option
Level, Pump Up/Down or Differential	1 = Level App.
No. of Alarms	2 = 2 Alarms
Type Alarm 1	1 = High
Alarm No 1	1 = Set Relay 1
Type Alarm 2	2 = Low
Alarm No 2	2 = Set Relay 2
Xducer (P101)	2 = P06
Material (P102)	1 = Liquid
Measnt Units (P104)	1 = metres
Empty Level (P105)	3.5 (metres)
Span (P106)	2.8 (metres)

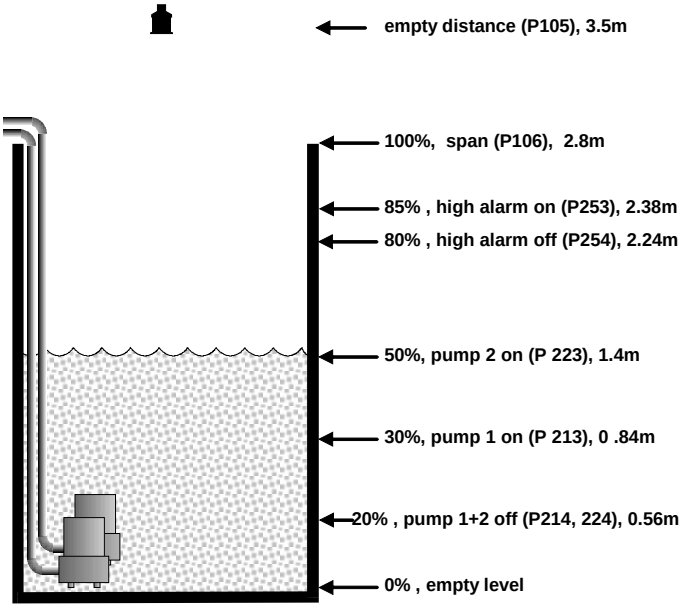
Programming is now complete and the unit can be returned to the run mode, press **CANCEL** until **Run Mode?** Is displayed on the LCD press **ENTER**, and the LPD will return to the **Run Mode**.

Note

If relay setpoints do not meet the exact requirements of the application, they can be modified to suit by pressing ENTER when, "For More Options Hit Enter", is displayed and entering new values to relay setpoints as required. Alternatively the relevant relay setpoint can be accessed either by the main menu system or directly via parameter number and changed as necessary.

Example 2 Sump Control (pump down)

A sump is typically used to temporarily hold water or effluent, and when the level reaches a specific point, the sump is pumped down, with the fluid being transferred to another process.



In this example, there are two pumps, which will be set to **alternate duty assist**, so they come on alternately. Pump 1 is to be set to relay 1, pump 2 to relay 2, and the high level alarm to relay 5.

This will operate as follows. During normal operation, **pump 1** will come on at 0.84 m, and pump down to 0.56 m. The setpoints are then shifted to **pump 2**, which will come on first next time.

During peak periods, when **pump 1** cannot cope, **pump 1** will come on at 0.84 m, **pump 2** will come on at 1.4 m, and pump down to 0.56 m. The setpoints are then shifted to **pump 2**, which will come on **first next time**.

If neither pump can cope, and the level rises to 2.38 m, then the alarm relay (relay 3) will come on, and go off when the level falls to 2.24 m. This will indicate insufficient capacity of the pumps.

The display will show the level in the sump and the mA output will be representative of level where 4mA = empty level (0%) and 20mA = 2.8m (100%)

To program the LPD for **Example 2 Sump control (pump down)** using the **Quick Setup** menu proceed as follows.

If required access the **Program Mode**

Key in the **passcode** 1997 and press **ENTER**

Using the 'right' arrow key go to **Quick Setup** menu press **ENTER** and as prompted, by the questions, select the relevant option and **ENTER**.

Question	Option
Level, Pump Up/Down or Differential	2 = Pump Down
No. of Pumps	2 = 2 Pumps
Pump Duty	3 = Alt DutAss
Pump No. 1	1 = Set to Relay 1
Pump No. 2	2 = Set to Relay 2
No. of Alarms	1 = 1 Alarm
Type Alarm 1	1 = High
Alarm No.1	5 = Set to Relay 5
Xducer (P101)	2 = P06
Measnt Units (P104)	1 = metres
Empty Level (P105)	3.5 (metres)
Span (P106)	2.8 (metres)

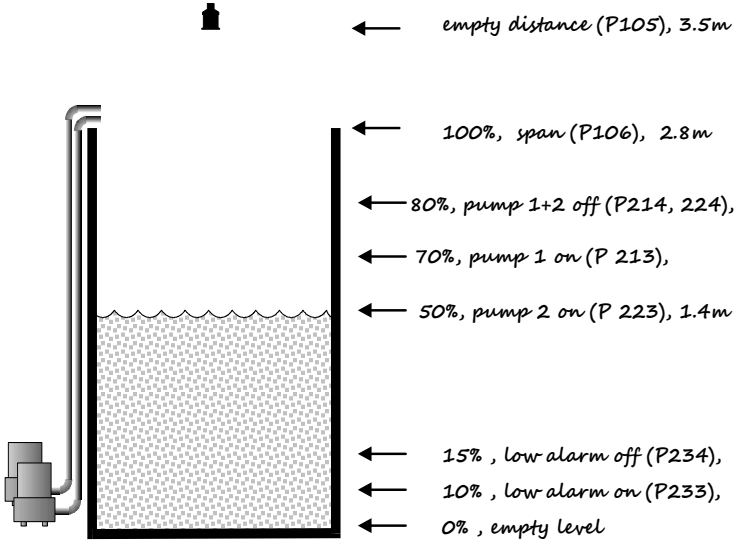
Programming is now complete and the unit can be returned to the run mode, press **CANCEL** until **Run Mode?** Is displayed on the LCD press **ENTER**, and the LPD will return to the **Run Mode**.

Note

If relay setpoints do not meet the exact requirements of the application, they can be modified to suit by pressing ENTER when, "For More Options Hit Enter", is displayed , and entering new values to relay setpoints as required. Alternatively the relevant relay setpoint can be accessed either by the main menu system or directly via parameter number and changed as necessary.

Example 3 Reservoir Control (pump up)

A reservoir is typically used to temporarily hold liquid, and when the level reaches a specific low point, the reservoir is pumped up.



In this example, there are two pumps, which will be set to alternate duty assist, so they come on alternately. Pump 1 is to be set to relay 1, pump 2 to relay 2, and the low level alarm to relay 3.

This will operate as follows:

During normal operation, **pump 1** will come on at 1.96 m, and pump up to 2.24 m. The setpoints are then shifted to **pump 2**, which will come on **first next time**.

During peak periods, when **pump 1** cannot cope, **pump 1** will come on at 1.96 m, **pump 2** will come on at 1.4 m and pump up to 2.24 m. The setpoints are then shifted to **pump 2**, which will come on **first next time**.

If both pumps cannot cope, and the level falls to 0.28 m, then the alarm relay (relay 3) will come on, and go off when the level rises to 0.42 m. This will indicate insufficient capacity of the pumps.

The display will show the level in the sump and the mA output will be representative of level where 4mA = empty level (0%) and 20mA = 2.8 m (100%)

To program the LPD for **Example 3 Reservoir Control (pump up)** by using the **Quick Setup** menu proceed as follows.

If required access the **Program Mode**

Key in the **passcode** 1997 and press **ENTER**

Using the 'right arrow key go to **Quick Setup** menu press **ENTER** and as prompted, by the questions, select the relevant option and **ENTER**.

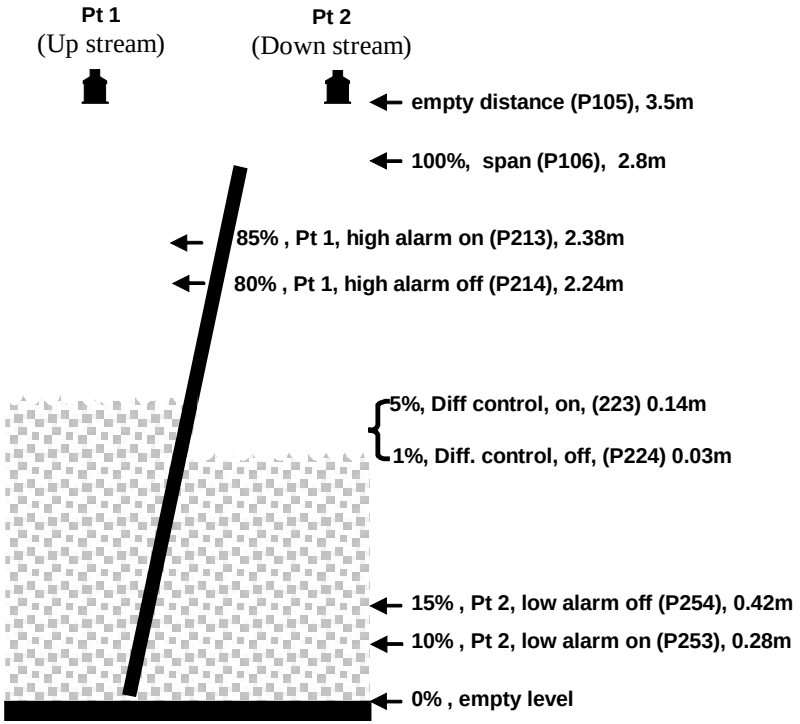
Question	Option
Level, Pump Up/Down or Differential	3 = Pump Up
No. of Pumps	2 = 2 Pumps
Pump Duty	3 = Alt DutAss
Pump No. 1	1 = Set to Relay 1
Pump No. 2	2 = Set to Relay 2
No. of Alarms	1 = 1 Alarm
Type Alarm 1	2 = Low
Alarm No.1	3 = Set to Relay 3
Xducer (P101)	2 = P06
Measnt Units (P104)	1 = metres
Empty Level (P105)	3.5 (metres)
Span (P106)	2.8 (metres)

Programming is now complete and the unit can be returned to the run mode, press **CANCEL** until **Run Mode?** Is displayed on the LCD press **ENTER**, and the LPD will return to the **Run Mode**.

Note

If relay setpoints do not meet the exact requirements of the application, they can be modified to suit by pressing ENTER when, "For More Options Hit Enter", is displayed , and entering new values to relay setpoints as required. Alternatively the relevant relay setpoint can be accessed either by the main menu system or directly via parameter number and changed as necessary.

Example 4 Differential Control



Note

When using the LPD to measure differential, the transducers should be installed at the same height, in order to ensure that no differential is present when the level is zero on both sides. If this is not possible then a measurement offset (P851) or Display Offset (P802) will have to be applied to ensure the correct reading is obtained.

In this example the LPD is being used to control a rake on a screen, which is filtering out solids in the inlet flow to a wastewater treatment plant. A **high alarm** has been assigned to Pt 1 (**Transducer 1**), on the **up stream** side and a **low alarm**, to Pt 2 (**Transducer 2)** on the **down stream** side. The Diff. Control, to operate the rake is on relay 1, high alarm, on Transducer 1 (up stream), is on relay 2 and, low alarm, on Transducer 2 (down stream) is on relay 3.

This will operate as follows, when the level rises on the upstream side and/or the level on the down stream side falls, resulting in a differential of 0.14 m, (anywhere within the working span), indicating that the screen is blocked, relay 1 will come on and operate the rake. Once the level on the inflow has decreased and the differential level falls to 0.03 m relay 1 will switch off the rake.

Should the level on the up stream side rise, for any reason, to a level of 2.38 m, relay 2 will operate to give a high alarm, once the level has fallen back to 2.24 m the alarm will go off. A falling level in the down stream side, for any reason, will operate relay 3 at 0.28 m giving an alarm for low level, once the level has risen again to a value of 0.42 m relay 3 will reset.

To program the LPD for **Example 2 Differential Control** by using the **Quick Setup** menu proceed as follows.

Access the **Program Mode**

Key in the **passcode** 1997 and press **ENTER**

At the **Quick Setup** menu press **ENTER** and as prompted, by the questions, select the relevant option and **ENTER**.

Question	Option
Level, Pump Up/Down or Differential	4 = Differential
No. of Control relays	1 = 1 Control
Control No. 1	1 = Set to Relay 1
Control	1 = Diff. Control
No. of Alarms	2 = 2 Alarm
Type Alarm 1	1 = High Alarm
Alarm No.1	2 = Set to Relay 2
Alloc. AL. 1	2 = Xducer 1
Type Alarm 2	1 = Low Alarm
Alarm No. 2	3 = Set to Relay 3
Alloc. AL. 2	3 = Xducer 2
Xducer (P101)	2 = P06
Measnt Units (P104)	1 = metres
Empty Level (P105)	3.5 (metres)
Span (P106)	2.8 (metres)

Programming is now complete and the unit can be returned to the run mode, press **CANCEL** until **Run Mode?** Is displayed on the LCD press **ENTER**, and the LPD will return to the **Run Mode**.

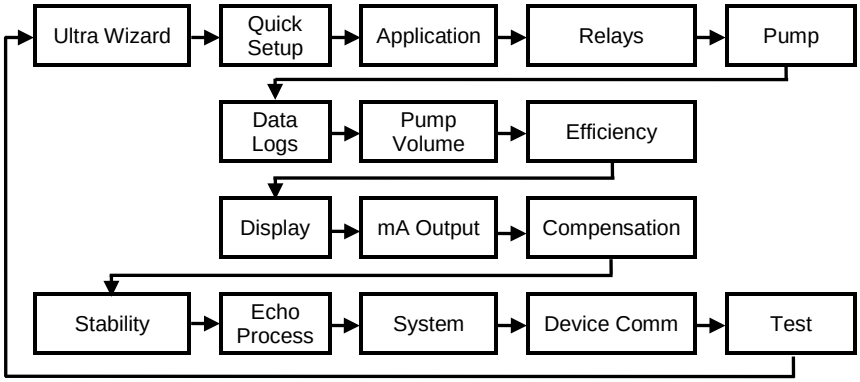
Menu System and Parameter Guide

This section outlines all parameters available in the LPD, as they appear in the menu system.

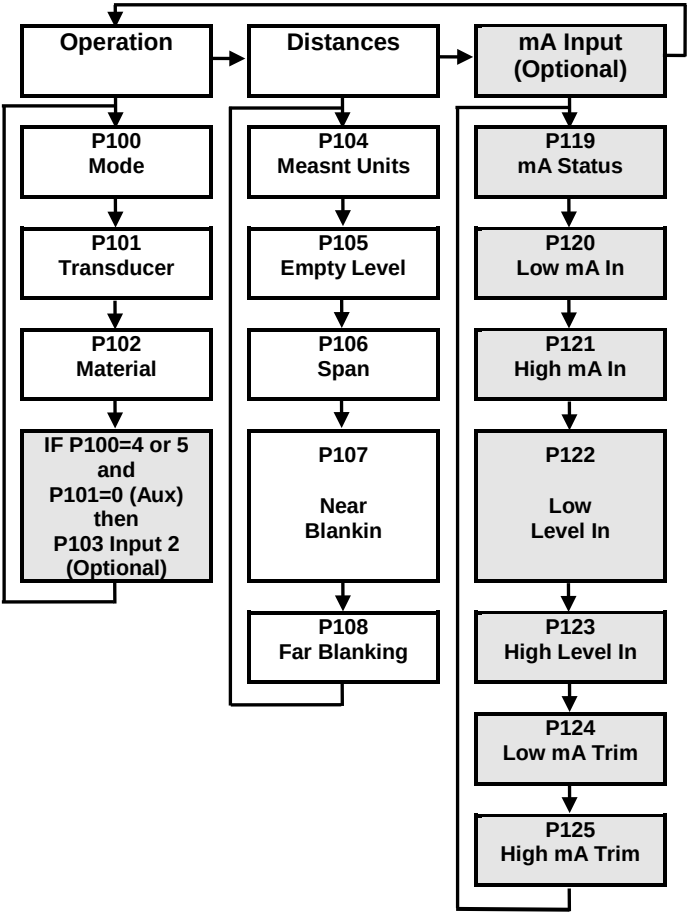
Shown below is a set of charts to show you how all the various parts can be found using the menu system.

Further details and a full description of all parameters refer to Chapter 8 Parameter Listing and Descriptions.

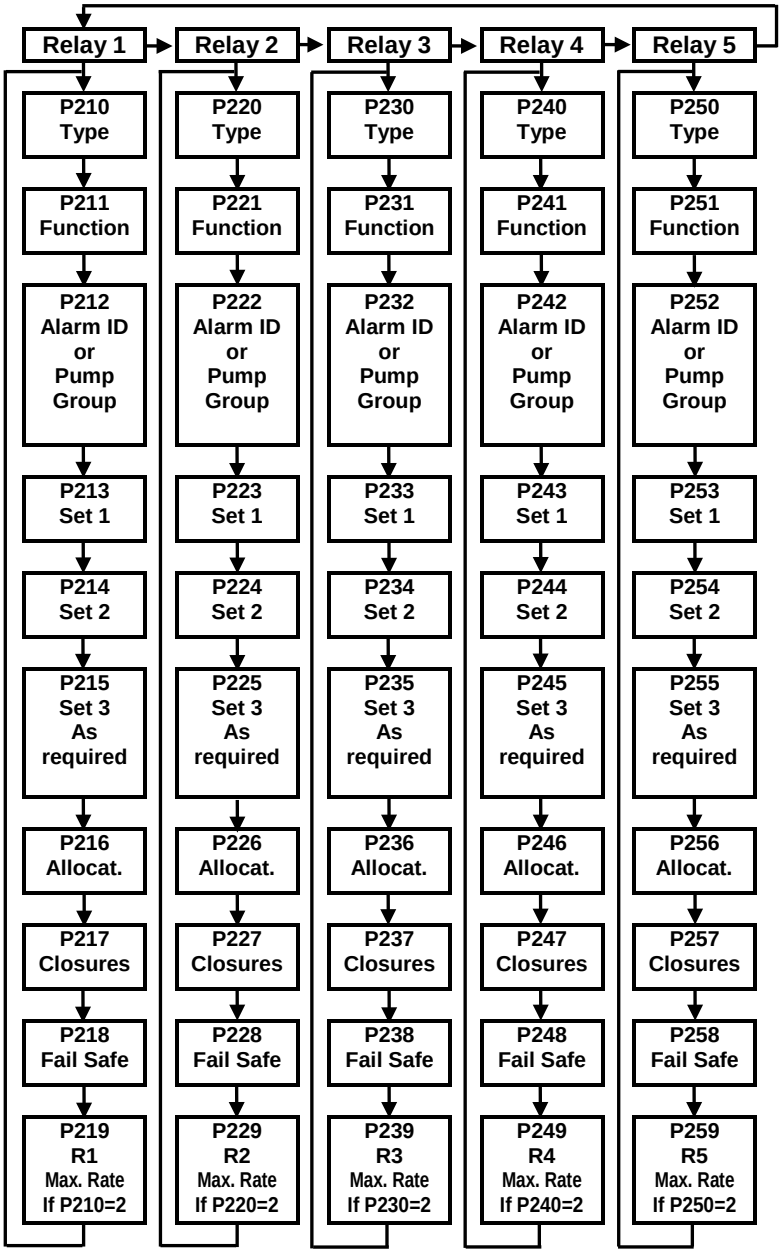
Top Level Menu



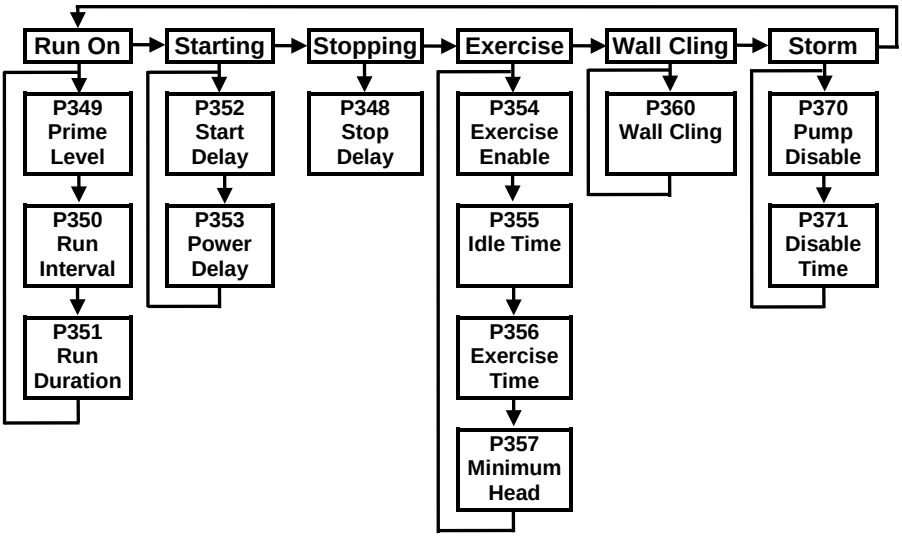
Application Menu



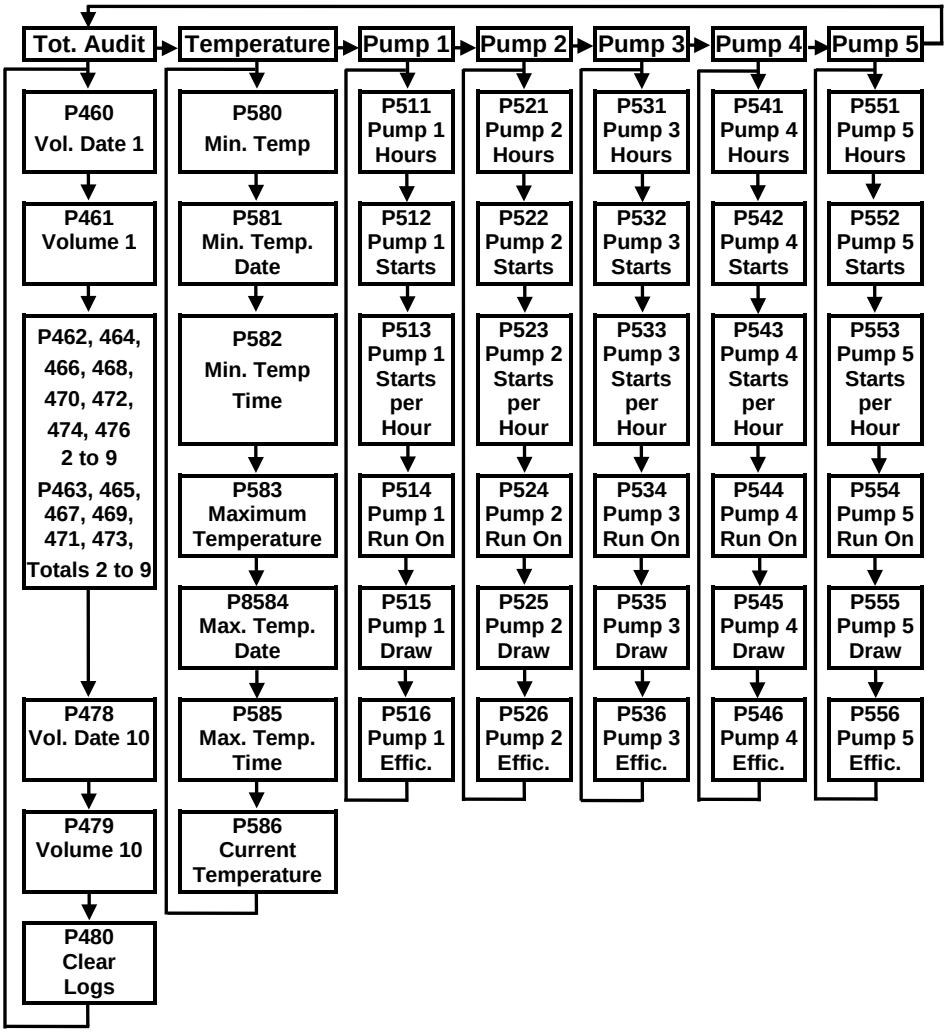
Relays Menu


Relay 1
Relay 2
Relay 3
Relay 4
Relay 5
P210 Type
P211 Function
P212 Alarm ID or Pump Group
P213 Set 1
P214 Set 2
P215 Set 3 As required
P216 Allocat.
P217 Closures
P218 Fail Safe
P219 R1 Max. Rate If P210=2
P220 Type
P221 Function
P222 Alarm ID or Pump Group
P223 Set 1
P224 Set 2
P225 Set 3 As required
P226 Allocat.
P227 Closures
P228 Fail Safe
P229 R2 Max. Rate If P220=2
P230 Type
P231 Function
P232 Alarm ID or Pump Group
P233 Set 1
P234 Set 2
P235 Set 3 As required
P236 Allocat.
P237 Closures
P238 Fail Safe
P239 R3 Max. Rate If P230=2
P240 Type
P241 Function
P242 Alarm ID or Pump Group
P243 Set 1
P244 Set 2
P245 Set 3 As required
P246 Allocat.
P247 Closures
P248 Fail Safe
P249 R4 Max. Rate If P240=2
P250 Type
P251 Function
P252 Alarm ID or Pump Group
P253 Set 1
P254 Set 2
P255 Set 3 As required
P256 Allocat.
P257 Closures
P258 Fail Safe
P259 R5 Max. Rate If P250=2

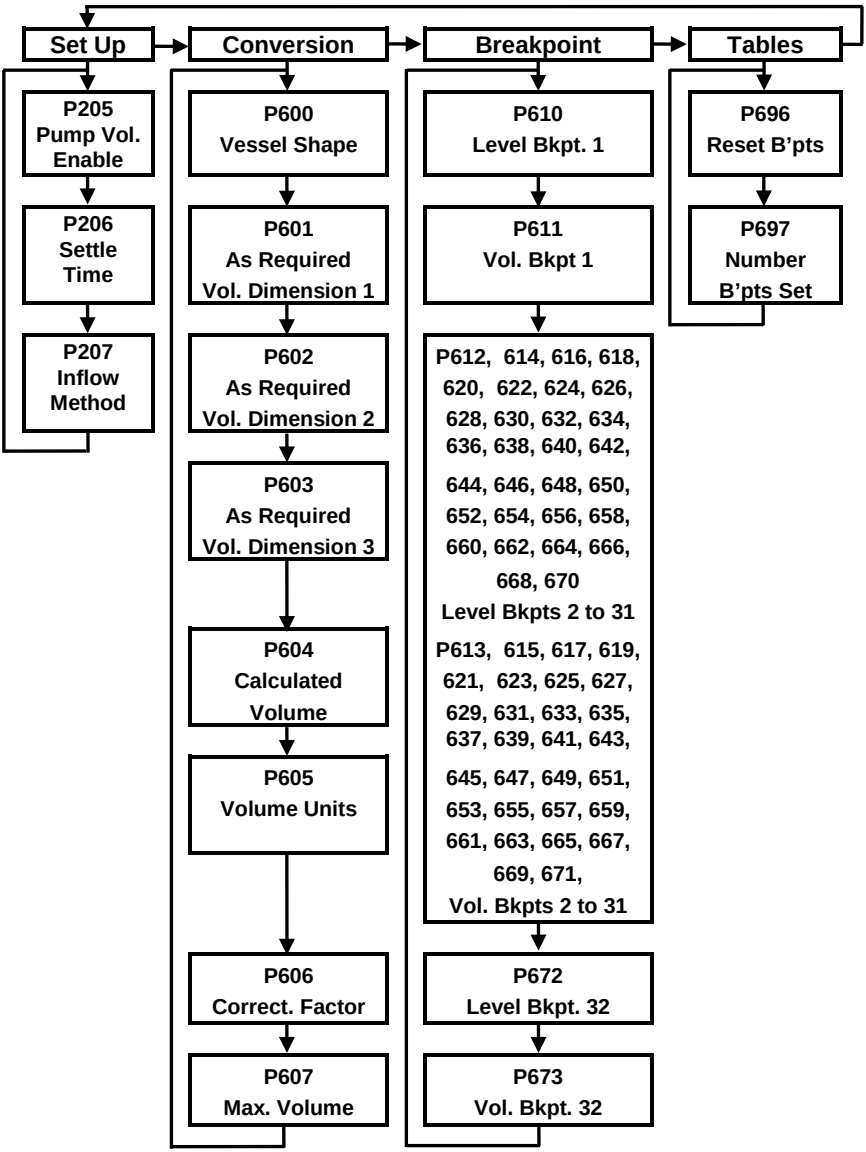
Pump


Run On
Starting
Stopping
Exercise
Wall Cling
Storm
P349 Prime Level
P350 Run Interval
P351 Run Duration
P352 Start Delay
P353 Power Delay
P348 Stop Delay
P354 Exercise Enable
P355 Idle Time
P356 Exercise Time
P357 Minimum Head
P360 Wall Cling
P370 Pump Disable
P371 Disable Time

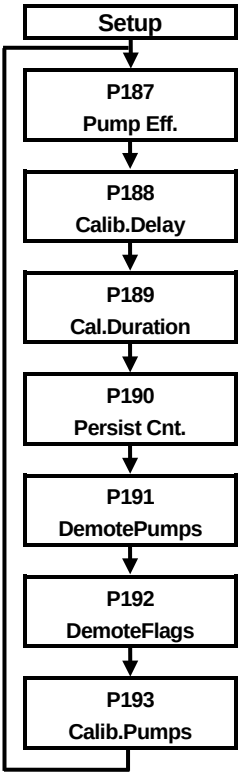
Data Logs


Tot. Audit
Temperature
Pump 1
Pump 2
Pump 3
Pump 4
Pump 5
P460 Vol. Date 1
P461 Volume 1
P462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476 2 to 9
P463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, Totals 2 to 9
P478 Vol. Date 10
P479 Volume 10
P480 Clear Logs
P580 Min. Temp
P581 Min. Temp. Date
P582 Min. Temp Time
P583 Maximum Temperature
P8584 Max. Temp. Date
P585 Max. Temp. Time
P586 Current Temperature
P511 Pump 1 Hours
P512 Pump 1 Starts
P513 Pump 1 Starts per Hour
P514 Pump 1 Run On
P515 Pump 1 Draw
P516 Pump 1 Effic.
P521 Pump 2 Hours
P522 Pump 2 Starts
P523 Pump 2 Starts per Hour
P524 Pump 2 Run On
P525 Pump 2 Draw
P526 Pump 2 Effic.
P531 Pump 3 Hours
P532 Pump 3 Starts
P533 Pump 3 Starts per Hour
P534 Pump 3 Run On
P535 Pump 3 Draw
P536 Pump 3 Effic.
P541 Pump 4 Hours
P542 Pump 4 Starts
P543 Pump 4 Starts per Hour
P544 Pump 4 Run On
P545 Pump 4 Draw
P546 Pump 4 Effic.
P551 Pump 5 Hours
P552 Pump 5 Starts
P553 Pump 5 Starts per Hour
P554 Pump 5 Run On
P555 Pump 5 Draw
P556 Pump 5 Effic.

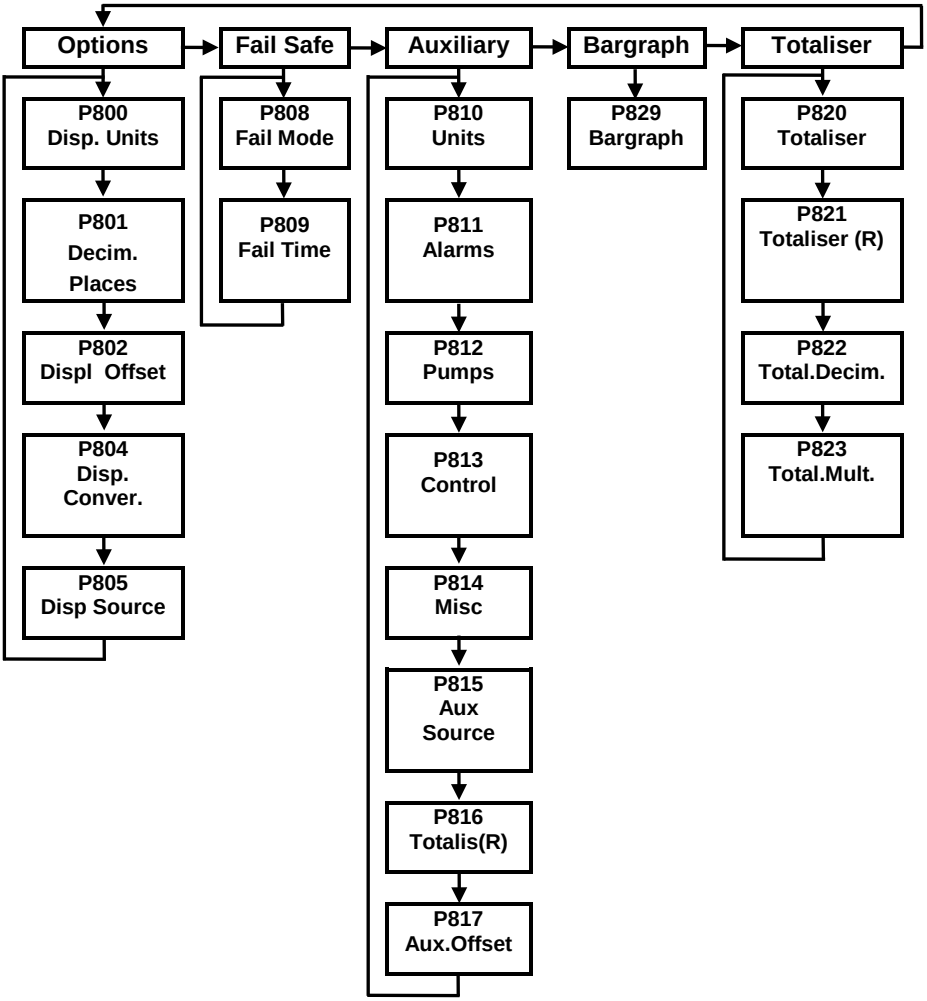
Pumped Volume Menu



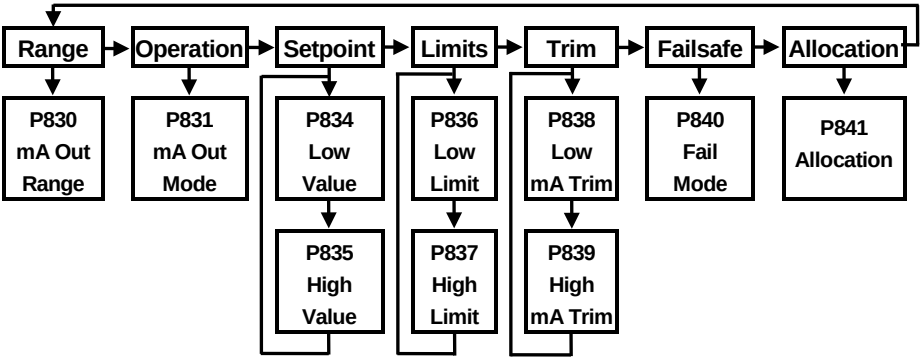
Efficiency


Setup
P187
Pump Eff.
P188
Calib.Delay
P189
Cal.Duration
P190
Persist Cnt.
P191
DemotePumps
P192
DemoteFlags
P193
Calib.Pumps

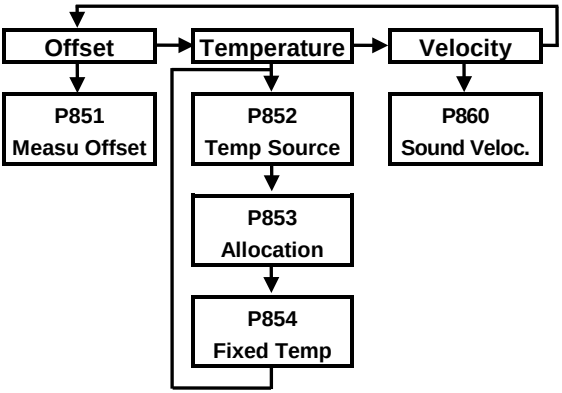
Display


Options
Fail Safe
Auxiliary
Bargraph
Totaliser
P800 Disp. Units
P801 Decim. Places
P802 Displ Offset
P804 Disp. Conver.
P805 Disp Source
P808 Fail Mode
P809 Fail Time
P810 Units
P811 Alarms
P812 Pumps
P813 Control
P814 Misc
P815 Aux Source
P816 Totalis(R)
P817 Aux.Offset
P829 Bargraph
P820 Totaliser
P821 Totaliser (R)
P822 Total.Decim.
P823 Total.Mult.

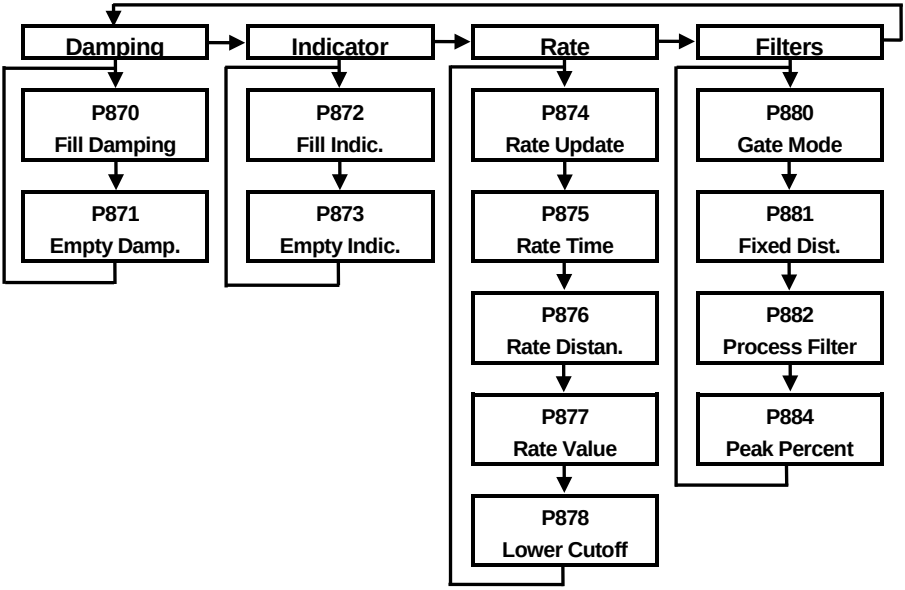
mA Output Menu



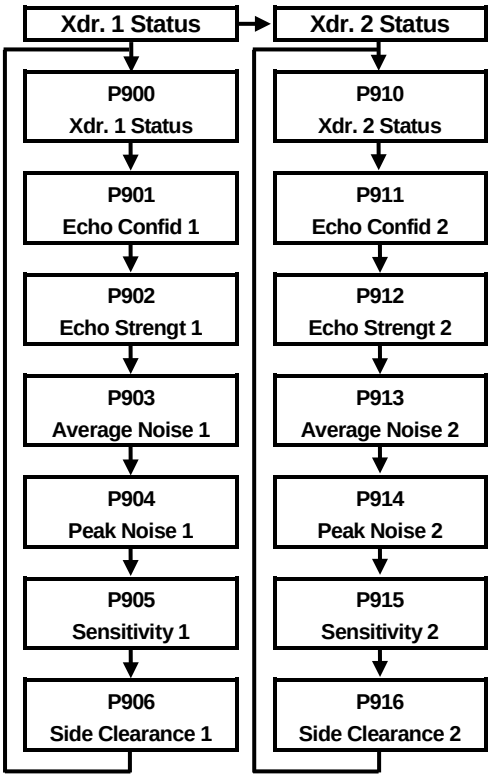
Compensation



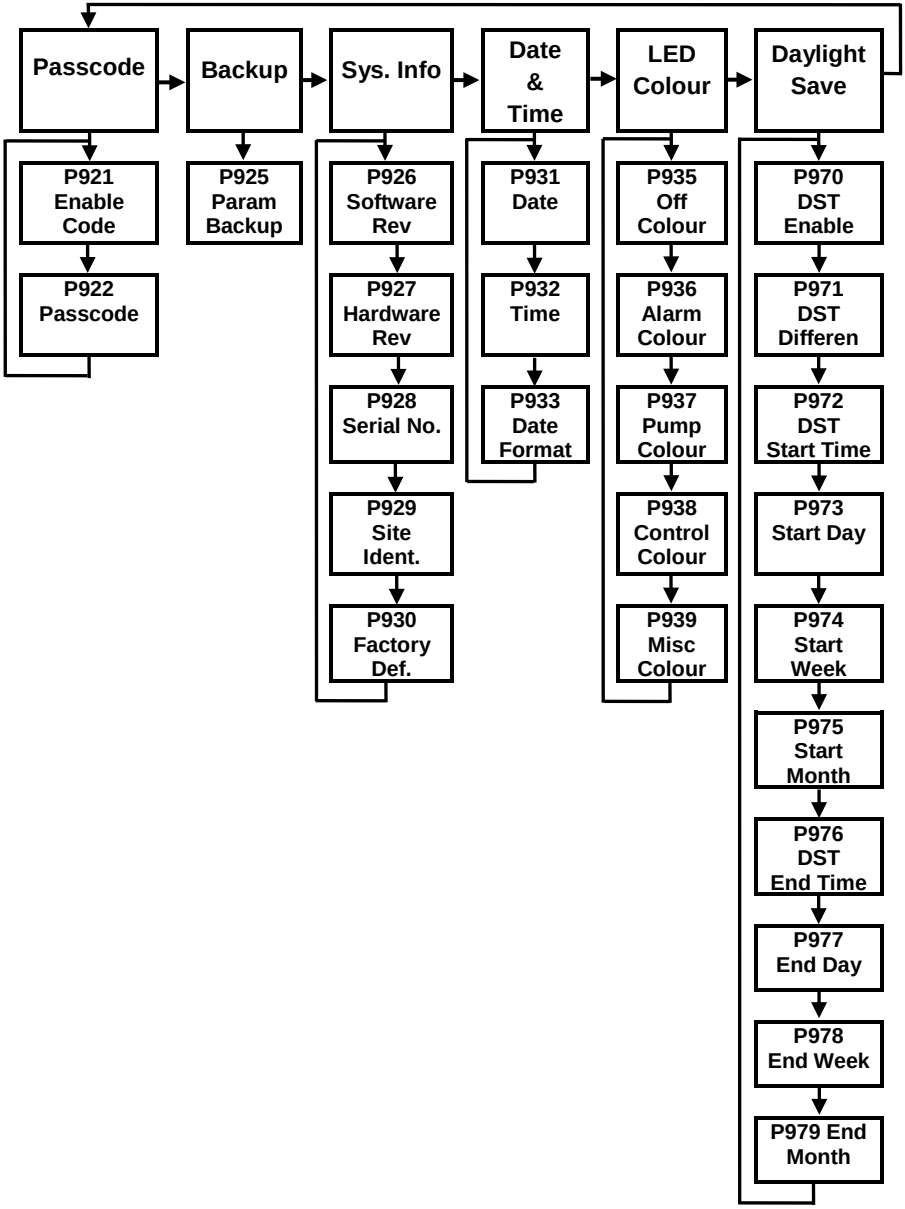
Stability Menu



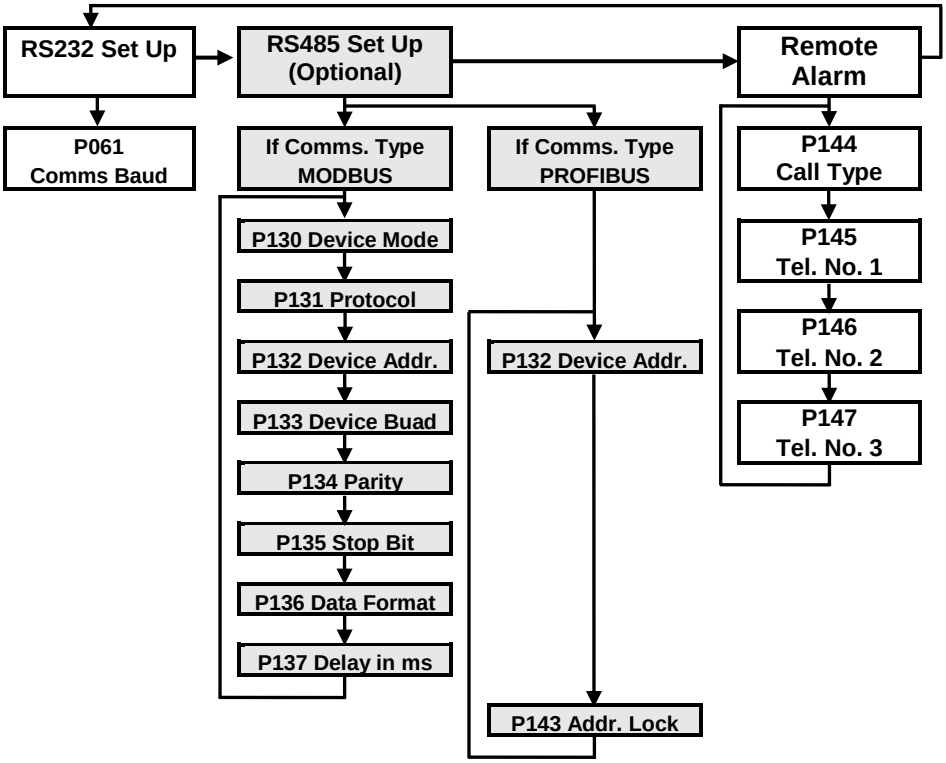
Echo Processing Menu



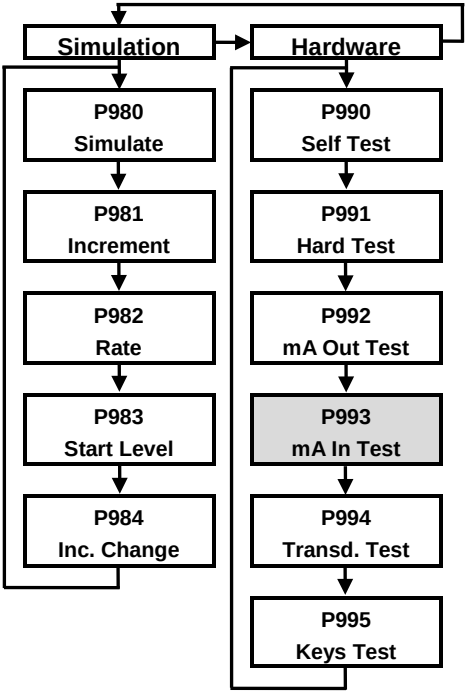
System Menu


Passcode
Backup
Sys. Info
Date & Time
LED Colour
Daylight Save
P921 Enable Code
P922 Passcode
P925 Param Backup
P926 Software Rev
P927 Hardware Rev
P928 Serial No.
P929 Site Ident.
P930 Factory Def.
P931 Date
P932 Time
P933 Date Format
P935 Off Colour
P936 Alarm Colour
P937 Pump Colour
P938 Control Colour
P939 Misc Colour
P970 DST Enable
P971 DST Differen
P972 DST Start Time
P973 Start Day
P974 Start Week
P975 Start Month
P976 DST End Time
P977 End Day
P978 End Week
P979 End Month

Device Comm Menu



Test Menu


Simulation
Hardware
P980
Simulate
P981
Increment
P982
Rate
P983
Start Level
P984
Inc. Change
P990
Self Test
P991
Hard Test
P992
mA Out Test
P993
mA In Test
P994
Transd. Test
P995
Keys Test

When Ultra Wizard = 3 Flow

***NivuMaster* configured as a LFP**

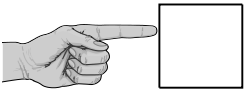
This quick set-up guide shows you how to get up and running within a few minutes of installing your LFP.

Enter Program Mode

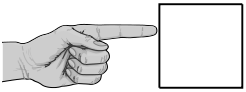
First you need to go from run mode into program mode. Assuming the passcode is the default 1997, then you should enter this.

Choose Quick Setup

Now you need to go into the quick setup. You will see on the display the words 'Ultra Wizard', press the 'right hand' arrow key and this will take you to the 'Quick Setup' menu option. Try pressing the two arrow keys to see some more menu options, but return to Quick Setup, and press



This takes you to the "Quick Setup Menu".



This takes you to the common applications menu, and a number of options will appear on the display.

Note

If you have already setup a common application, then there will be a number shown other than 0, and you will see messages showing what the current setup is. If you want to reset this and start again, press 0 (which will reset all the quick setup parameters), otherwise pressing ENTER will allow you to edit the parameters that have been set.

Choose Your Application

There are six categories of **P**rimary **M**easuring **D**evice, which are all described in this chapter. They are **exponential**, **BS3860 flumes**, **BS3860 weirs, area/velocity, special and universal.**

Calculations for flow can be performed using absolute or ratiometric calculations. The answer will be the same, the choice of calculation method being limited to the amount of information available, with regards to the primary measuring device.

For ratiometric calculation it is normally sufficient to know the maximum flow at maximum head for the device in question. All types of primary measuring devices can be set up with a choice of alarms.

If you want to set-up a basic **exponential device**, as described in the following **example 1**, then choose 1. You then need to select the **primary measuring device** for your application from the following available options: **suppressed rectangular weir**, **cipolletti (trapezoidal) weir**, **venturi flume, parshall flume**, **leopold lagco flume**, **V notch weir** or **other,** for any other type of exponential device.

To set-up an application for a **BS3680 flume**, as described in the following **example 2**, then choose 2. You then need to select the **primary measuring device** for your application from the following available options: **rectangular flume with** or **without hump**, **U-throated flume with** or **without hump**.

To set-up an application for a **BS3680 weir**, as described in the following **example 3**, then choose 3. You then need to select the **primary measuring device** for your application from the following available options: **rectangular weir**, **V notch full 90^{o} (90degrees)**, **V notch half 90^{o} (53 degree 8 minutes)** or a **V notch quarter 90^{o} (28 degree 4 minutes)**.

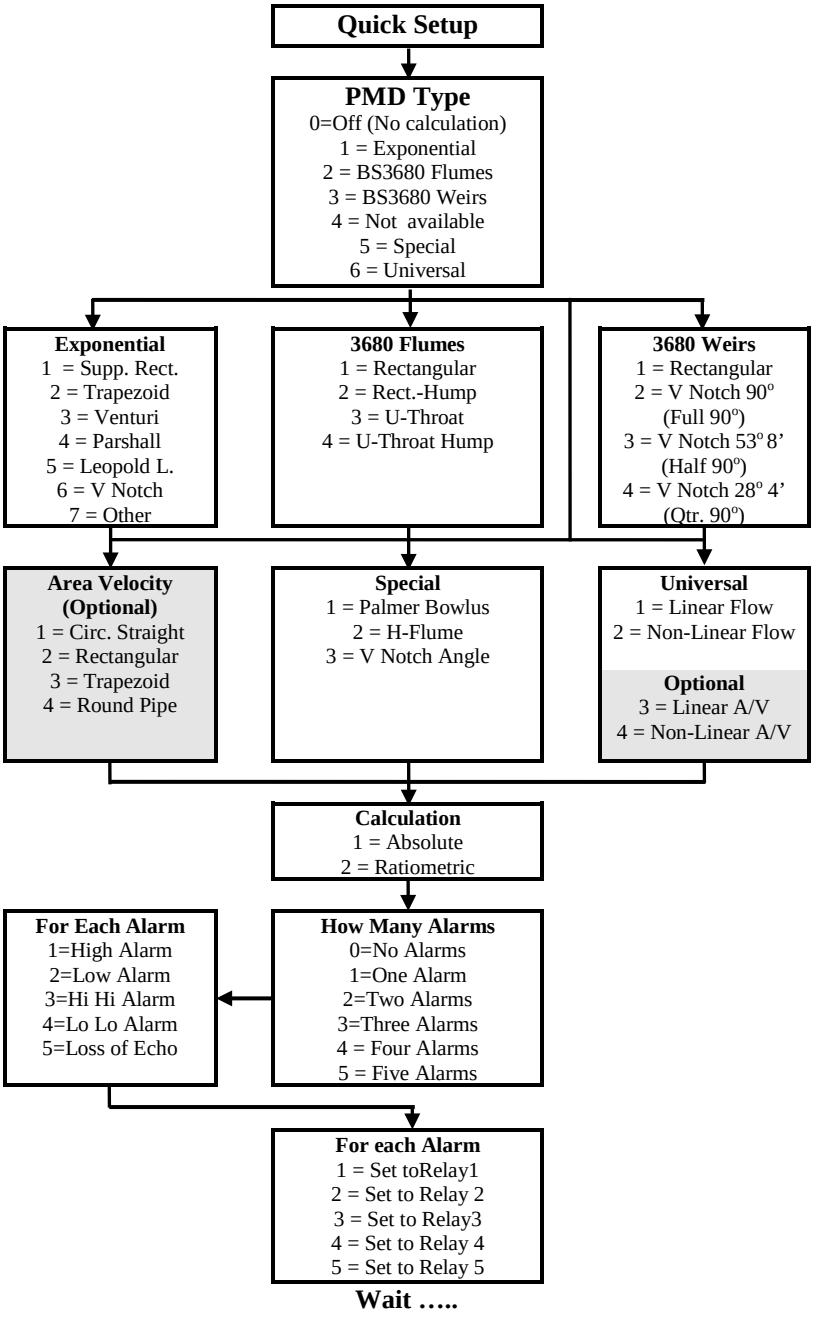
To set-up an application for **area velocity**, then choose 4. You then need to select the **primary measuring device** for your application from the following available options: **U-channel** (circular bottom with straight sides**)**, **rectangular channel**, **trapezoidal channel** or a **round pipe.**

To set-up an application for a device contained in **special**, choose 5. You then need to select the **primary measuring device** for your application from the following available options: **palmer bowlus flume**, **H-flume** or a **V notch,** other than BS3680.

For devices which do not match any of the above devices the application can be setup using a **universal flow calculation**, to select this option choose 6. You then need to select the **primary measuring device** for your application from the following available options: **linear flow** or **curved flow.**

Once you have chosen your application you will be asked a series of questions which are answered by choosing the appropriate option as detailed in the flow chart below. Once all of the questions have been answered you will be prompted to provide further information, as detailed in the tables below, in order to complete the programming of the unit.

Quick Setup Menu



Parameter	Default	Description
P101 Transducer	1 = P-Mach 3	Type of Transducer to be used.
P706 Volume Units	1 = Litres	Units of flow as on display and used for calculations. 1=litres 2 = cubic metres 3=cubic feet 4 = UK gallons 5=US gallons 6 = Mil.USG
P707 Time Units	1 = per second	Units of time that volume units will be displayed and calculated in. 1= units/sec. 2= units/min. 3= units/hour 4= units/day
P104 Measnt Units	1 = metres	Units used to enter dimensions, and displayed where appropriate. 1 = metres 2 = centimetres 3 = millimetres 4 = feet 5 = inches
P105 Empty Level	2.425 m	Distance from the end of the transducer horn (P-Mach 3) or face of the transducer to the material at the bottom of the measuring element.
P703 Minimum Head	0.000m	Distance from empty point (P105) to zero flow.
P704 Max Head	2.425m	Distance from zero flow to max flow. It should be noted that any change to P704 updates P106 Span and vice versa.
P824 Totaliser Enable	1=On	Enables the flow totaliser, P820, options are **0**=**Off**, **1**=**On**. Note this totaliser can be viewed during run via the totaliser "Hot Key" It can be reset but only via P820, whilst in "program mode".
P816 Totaliser (R)	0=No	Enables the totaliser to be displayed in the auxiliary display whilst in "run mode". Note this totaliser is "resettable", whilst in "run mode", via the totaliser hot key.

Parameter	Default	Description
P823 Totaliser Multiplier	4=*1	Sets the factor by which the calculated volume will be divided or multiplied by before being displayed. 1 = /1000 2 = /100 3 = /10 4 = *1 5 = *10 6 = *100 7 = *1,000 8 = *10,000 9 = *100,000 10 = *1,000,000

The remaining parameters required to finalise the setup of your application will follow on immediately from the above. These parameters relate to details required to carry out the calculation for flow and will be dependent on the Primary Measuring Device chosen and the method of calculation chosen, please enter values for the parameters concerned as requested.

Parameter	Default	Description
P705 Max. Flow	0.000	When requested enter the known maximum flowrate, in units of volume (P706) and Time (P707) which occurs at maximum head (P704)
P710 Dim. “A”	0	When requested enter, in measurement units, P104, the required dimension.
P711 Dim. “B”	0	When requested enter, in measurement units, P104, the required dimension.
P712 Dim. “C”	0	When requested enter, in measurement units, P104, the required dimension.
P713 Dim. “D”	0	When requested enter, in measurement units, P104, the required dimension.
P717 Exponent	Dependent on chosen PMD	Where available the NivuMaster will automatically enter the default exponent value for the PMD chosen, but this can be changed if required. When P700 = 7 (Other), enter the exponent value as defined by the manufacturer of the PMD.
P718 K Factor		Enter the ‘K’ factor for the PMD, obtained from the manufacture’s specification

For More Options Hit Enter

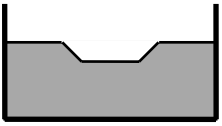
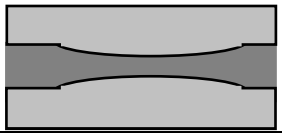
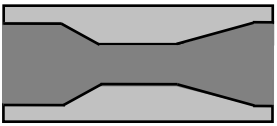
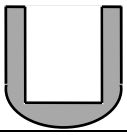
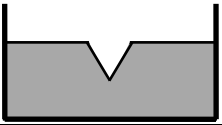
Parameter	Set Value	Description
P213 / P214 Relay 1 ON/OFF	depends on application	Set required Alarm Setpoints.
P223 / P224 Relay 2 ON/OFF	depends on application	Set required Alarm Setpoints.
P233 / P234 Relay 3 ON/OFF	depends on application	Set required Alarm Setpoints.
P243 / P244 Relay 4 ON/OFF	depends on application	Set required Alarm Setpoints.
P253 / P254 Relay 5 ON/OFF	depends on application	Set required Alarm Setpoints.
P708 Flow Decimal	2	Set the number of decimal points required in the flow rate display
P709 Flow Cut Off	5.00%	Enter as a percentage of maximum flow, the minimum flow rate to be added to the totaliser.
P830 mA Out Range	2= 4 to 20 mA	What the mA output uses for the range. 0= Off, 1= 0 to 20 mA, 2= 4 to 20 mA, 3= 20 to 0 mA, 4= 20 to 4 mA.
P870 Fill Damping	10 m/min	Rate of maximum fill rate (set above the actual fill rate of the vessel).
P871 Empty Damping	10 m/min	Rate of maximum empty rate (set above the actual empty rate of the vessel).

The default values used for determining the **relay setpoints**, when setting **Alarm** relays, via the **Quick Setup** menu are entered as a % of span and are as follows.

Relay Function	Alarm ID	On Setpoint	Off Setpoint
Alarm	Hi Hi	90%	85%
Alarm	High	85%	80%
Alarm	Low	10%	15%
Alarm	Lo Lo	5%	10%

Exponential Devices

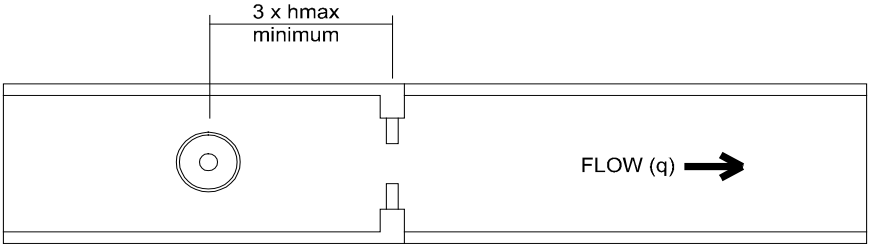
If the primary measuring device is a simple exponential device then an exponent value is required. The LFP will automatically enter the exponent value for the device chosen as detailed in the table below.

Exponent Type		Exponent P717
Suppressed Rectangular Weir (Without End Contractions)		1.50 Automatically set
Cipolletti (Trapezoidal) Weir		1.50 Automatically set
Venturi Flume		1.50 Automatically set
Parshall Flume		Automatically calculated according to throat size
Leopold Lagco Flume		1.55
V-Notch Weir		2.50
Other	As per manufacturer	Value to be set as required via P717
Contracted Rectangular Weir (With End Contractions)		1.50

Point of Measurement

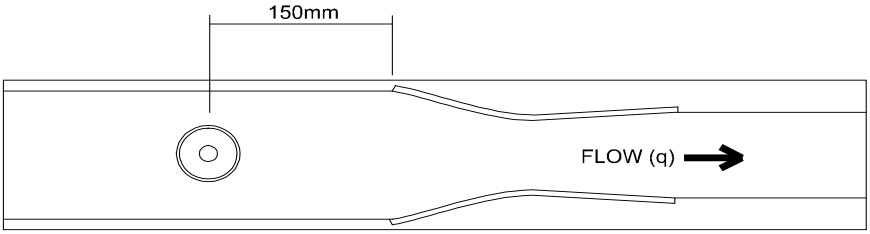
The transducer must be above the **maximum head P704** by at least the near **blanking distance P107**.

For **Suppressed Rectangular**, **Trapezoidal** and **V-notch**, weirs, the head is measured **upstream** at a minimum distance of **3 times maximum head** from the weir plate to ensure the surface of the liquid is not affected by turbulence or drawdown. (See DRWG. 1)



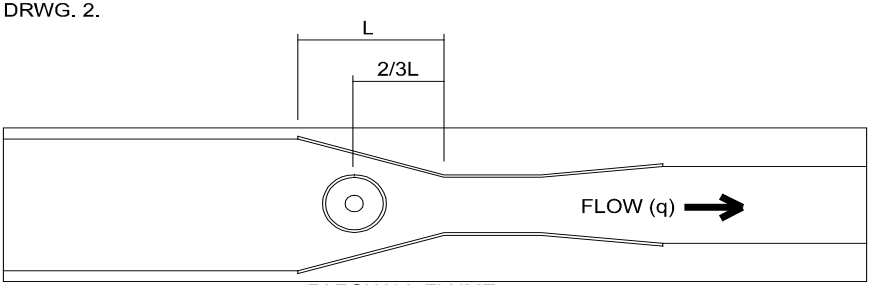
DRWG. 1.

In the case of a **Venturi** flume the point of measurement should be **150 mm upstream** from the beginning of the **converging section** and for a **Parshall** flume **2/3 the length of the converging section** upstream of the **throat** section. See DRWG 2 and 3)



VENTURI FLUME

DRWG. 2.

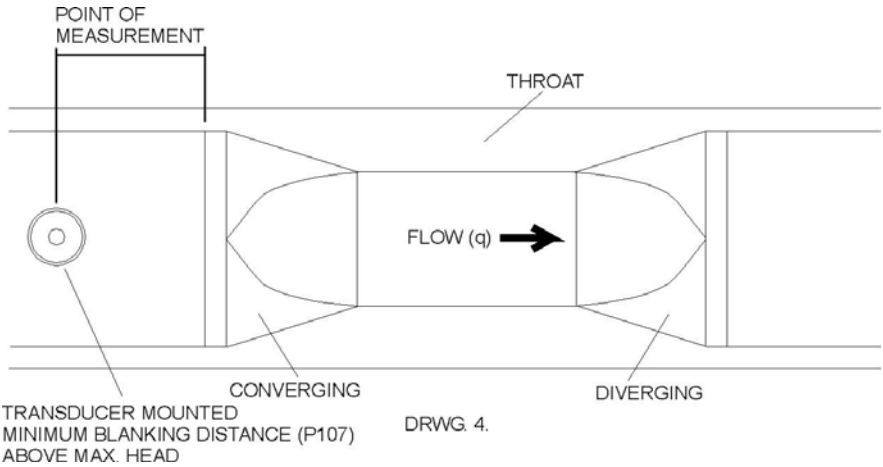


PARSHALL FLUME

DRWG. 3.

For a **Leopald Lagco** flume the head is measured at a point **upstream** of the beginning of the converging section as detailed in the table below. (See DRWG 4)

Flume Size		Point of Measurement	
mm	inches	mm	inches
100 - 305	4 - 12	25	1.0
380	15	32	1.3
455	18	38	1.5
530	21	44	1.8
610	24	51	2.1
760	30	64	2.5
915	36	76	3.0
1065	42	89	3.5
1220	48	102	4.0
1370	54	114	4.5
1520	60	127	5.0
1675	66	140	5.5
1830	72	152	6.0



DRWG. 4.

When any **Other** device is chosen please consult the manufacturer of the device for details of where the point of measurement should be located but ensure that it is chosen such that the surface of the liquid is not effected by turbulence or drawdown.

Calculations

ABSOLUTE

If the flow calculation is to be **absolute P702** = **1** the flow will be calculated using the formula (s) as follows:

Exponent Type	Formula	Exponent	K Factor
Suppressed Rectangular Weir (Without End Contractions)	$Q=KLh^x$ Where: Q =Flow K=**K factor** L=crest length of weir h=head ^{x}=**exponent**	1.50 Automatically selected by NivuMaster	Automatically calculated, dependent on measurement, flow and time units chosen.
Cipolletti (Trapezoidal) Weir	$Q=KLh^x$ Where: Q =Flow K=**K factor** L=crest length of weir h=head ^{x}=**exponent**	1.50 Automatically selected by NivuMaster	Automatically calculated, dependent on measurement, flow and time units chosen.
Venturi Flume	$Q=Kh^x$ Where: Q =Flow K=**K factor** h=head ^{x}=**exponent**	1.50 Automatically selected by NivuMaster	Enter value of K Factor (P718) as required
Parshall Flume	$Q=Kh^x$ Where: Q =Flow K=**K factor** h=head ^{x}=**exponent**	Automatically calculated dependent on throat size (P719)	Automatically calculated, dependent on throat size and measurement, flow and time units chosen.
Leopold Lagco Flume	$Q=KD^{0.0953}h^x$ Where: Q =Flow K=**K factor** D=pipe diameter h=head ^{x}=**exponent**	1.55 Automatically selected by NivuMaster	Automatically calculated, dependent on measurement, flow and time units chosen.

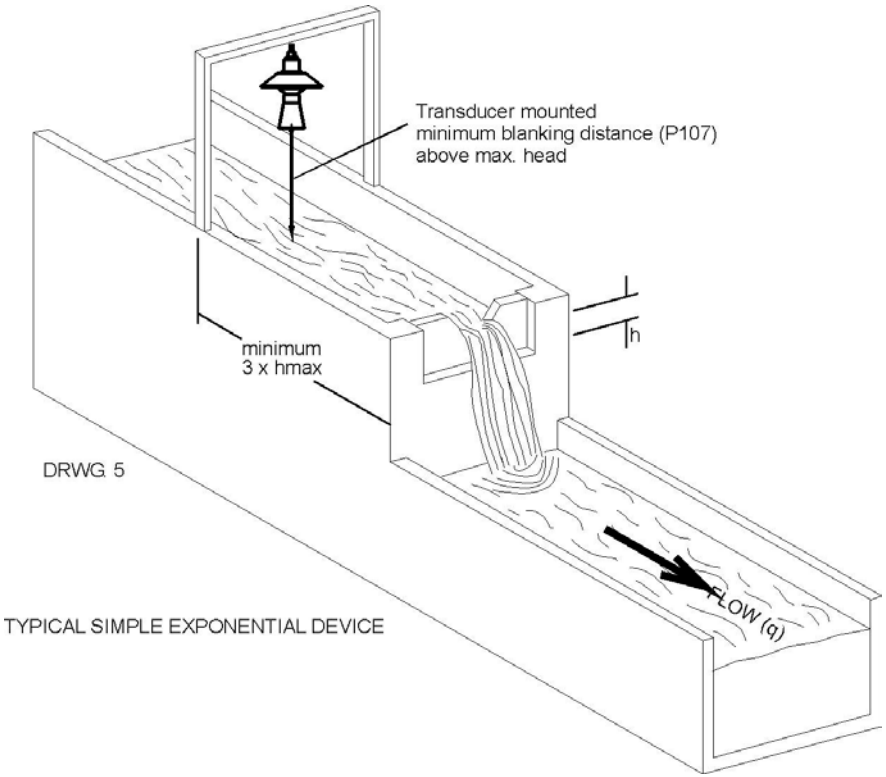
Exponent Type	Formula	Exponent	K Factor
V-Notch Weir	$Q=Kh^x$ Where: Q =Flow K=**K factor** h=head ^{x}=**exponent**	2.50 Automatically selected by NivuMaster	Automatically calculated, dependent on measurement, flow and time units chosen.
Other	$Q=Kh^x$	Enter value as required	Enter value as required
Contracted Rectangular Weir (With End Contractions)	$Q=K(L-0.2*h)h^x$ Where: Q =Flow K=**K factor** L=crest length of weir h=head ^{x}=**exponent**	1.50 Automatically selected by NivuMaster	Automatically calculated, dependent on measurement, flow and time units chosen.

RATIOMETRIC

If the flow calculation is to be **ratiometric P702 = 2** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q = q_{cal} (h/h_{cal})^x$

Where: q = flowrate
q_{cal} = **flowrate** at **maximum** head (**705**)
h = head
h_{cal} = **maximum head** (**P704**)
x = exponent (determined as in absolute calculation above)

Example 1 'V' Notch Weir



In this example it is required to calculate the flow through a Simple Exponential Device, which on this occasion is a V-Notch Weir. The K factor for the weir is unknown so ratiometric calculation will be used, there is no requirement for alarms and the flow rate is to be displayed in litres/second. The totaliser is to record the flow in cubic metres but is not to be displayed during RUN.

The distance from the end of the transducer horn (P-Mach 3) to **zero** flow (**P105**) is 1 metre and **max head** (**P704**) is 0.4 metres, **maximum flow**(**P705**) is known to be 96.5 litres/second.

To program the LFP for **Example 1 V-Notch Weir** by using the **Quick Setup** menu proceed as follows.

If required access the **Program Mode**

Key in the **passcode** 1997 and press **ENTER**

Using the 'right' arrow key go to the **Quick Setup** menu press **ENTER** and as prompted, by the questions, select the relevant option and press **ENTER**.

Question	Option
PMD Type	1 = Exponent
Exponent	6 = V notch.
Calculation	2 = Ratiometric.
No. of Alarms	0 = No Alarms
Xducer	1 = P-Mach3
Volume Units	1 = Litres
Time Units	1 = Per Second
Measnt. Units	1 = metres
Empty Level	1.000 metres
Minimum Head	0.000 metres
Maximum Head	0.400 metres
Total Enable	1 = On
Totaliser (R)	0 = No
Total Multiplier	7 = 1000
Maximum Flow	96.5

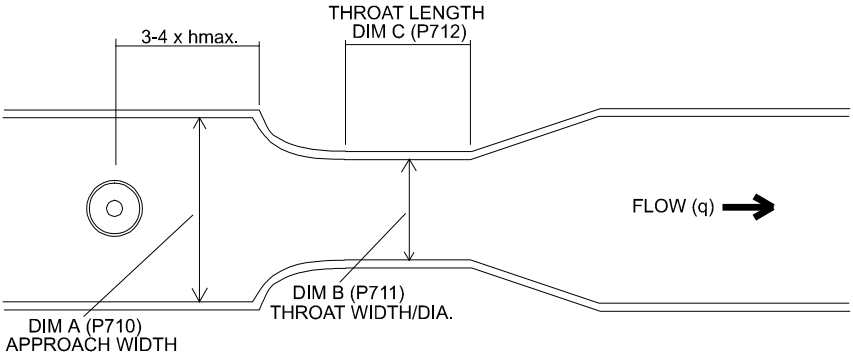
Programming is now complete and the unit can now be returned to the run mode, press **CANCEL** until **Run Mode?** Is displayed on the LCD press **ENTER**, and the LFP will return to **Run Mode**.

BS3680 Flumes

Point of Measurement

The transducer must be above the **maximum head P704** by at least the near **blanking distance P107**.

For a **Rectangular** and **U-throated** flume, the head is measured at **3** to **4 times** the **maximum head upstream** from the beginning of the **converging section**, to ensure the surface of the liquid is not effected by turbulence. (See DRWG 6)



DRWG. 6.

BS3680 FLUME

Calculations

Rectangular Flume

ABSOLUTE

If the flow calculation is to be **absolute P702** = **1** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q = (2/3)^{1.5} gn^{0.5} C_s C_v C_d b h^{1.5}$
Where:
q = flowrate
gn = gravitational acceleration (nominal value = 980.66 cm/s^2)
C_s = **shape coefficient** (value = 1)
C_v = **velocity coefficient** calculated by LFP **P721**
C_d = **discharge coefficient** calculated by LFP **P722**
b = **throat width P711**
h = head

RATIOMETRIC

If the flow calculation is to be **ratiometric P702 = 2** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q = q_{cal}(C_v/C_{vcal})(C_d/C_{dcal})(h/h_{cal})^{1.5}$

Where: q = flowrate
q_{cal} = **flowrate at maximum head P705**
C_v = **velocity coefficient** calculated by LFP **P721**
C_{vcal} = velocity coefficient at maximum head
C_d = **discharge coeffecient** calculated by LFP **P722**
C_{dcal} = discharge coefficient at maximum head
h = head
h_{cal} = **maximum head P704**

U-Throated Flume

ABSOLUTE

If the flow calculation is to be **absolute P702** = **1** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q = (2/3)^{1.5} g_n^{0.5} C_u C_v C_d b h^{1.5}$

Where: q = flowrate
g_n = gravitational acceleration (nominal value = 980.66 cm/s^2)
h = head
C_u= shape coefficient calculated by LFP **P724**
C_v = velocity coefficient calculated by LFP **P721**
C_d = discharge coefficient calculated by LFP **P722**
b = throat width P711

RATIOMETRIC

U-Throated Flume

If the flow calculation is to be **ratiometric P702 = 2** the flow will be calculated using the formula:

$$q = q_{cal}(C_v/C_{vcal})(C_d/C_{dcal})(C_u/C_{ucal})(h/h_{cal})^{1.5}$$

Where: q = flowrate
q_{cal} = flowrate at maximum head P705
Cv = **velocity coefficient** calculated by LFP **P721**
Cv_{cal} = velocity coefficient at maximum head
Cd = **discharge coefficient** calculated by LFP **P722**
Cd_{cal} = discharge coefficient at maximum head
Cu = **shape coefficient P724**
Cu_{cal} = shape coefficient at maximum head
h = head
h_{cal} = maximum head P704

Example 2 BS3680 U-Throated Flume

In this example it is required to calculate to BS3680 the flow through a U-Throated Flume without any hump. Absolute calculation will be used, and there is a requirement for an alarm to indicate a low flow condition which will be set to relay 1. The flow rate is to be displayed in cubic meters/hour and the totaliser is also to record the flow in cubic metres, the resettable totaliser is to be displayed during RUN.

The distance from the end of the transducer horn (P-Mach 3) to **zero** flow (**P105**) is 1 metre and **max head** (**P704**) is 0.4 metres, **maximum flow** (**P705**)

The dimensions of the flume are as follows:

Approach Channel **diameter** (**Dim "A"**) **P710** = 0.7 m
Throat diameter (**Dim "B"**) **P711** = 0.5 m
Throat length (**Dim "C"**) **P712** = 1.0 m

To program the LFP for **Example 2 BS3680 U-Throated Flume** by using the **Quick Setup** menu proceed as follows.

If required access the **Program Mode**

Key in the **passcode** 1997 and press **ENTER**

Using the 'right' arrow key go to the **Quick Setup** menu press **ENTER** and as prompted, by the questions, select the relevant option and press **ENTER**.

Question	Option
PMD Type	2 = 3680 Flume
3680 Flumes	3 = U Throat
Calculation	1 = Absolute
No. of Alarms	1 = 1 Alarm
Type Alarm 1	2 = Low
Alarm No 1	1 = Set Relay 1
Xducer	1 = P-Mach3
Volume Units	2 = Cubic. M
Time Units	3 = Per Hour
Measnt. Units	1 = metres
Empty Level	1.000 metres
Minimum Head	0.000 metres
Maximum Head	0.400 metres
Total Enable	1 = On
Totaliser (R)	1 =Yes
Total Multiplier	7 = 1000
Approach. Dia.	0.7 metres
Throat Dia.	0.5 metres
Throat Len.	1.0 metres

Programming is now complete and the unit can now be returned to the run mode, press **CANCEL** until **Run Mode?** Is displayed on the LCD press **ENTER**, and the LFP will return to **Run Mode**.

Note

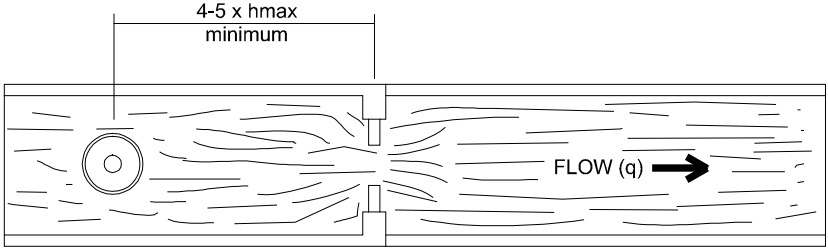
If relay setpoints do not meet the exact requirements of the application, they can be modified to suit by pressing ENTER when, "For More Options Hit Enter", is displayed, and entering new values to relay setpoints as required. Alternatively the relevant relay setpoint can be accessed either by the main menu system or directly via parameter number and changed as necessary.

BS3680 Thin Plate Weirs

Point of Measurement

The transducer must be above the **maximum head P704** by at least the near **blanking distance P107**.

For a **Rectangular** and **V-notch** weirs, the head is measured at a point 4 to 5 **times** the **maximum head upstream** from the weir plate, to ensure the surface of the liquid is not affected by turbulence or drawdown. (See DRWG 8)



DRWG. 8. BS3680 WEIR

Calculations

BS 3680 Rectangular Weir

ABSOLUTE

If the flow calculation is to be **absolute P702** = **1** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q = C_e\ 2/3(2gn)^{0.5}b_e h_e^{1.5}$

Where: q = flowrate
Ce = **discharge coefficient** calculated by LFP **P723**
gn = gravitational acceleration (nominal value = 980.66 cm/s^2)
be =effective approach width where **b** is **approach width** (**Dim"A"**) **P710**
he = effective head

RATIOMETRIC

If the flow calculation is to be **ratiometric P702 = 2** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q= q_{cal}C_e/C_{ecal}(h_e/h_{ecal})^{1.5}$

Where: q = flowrate
q_{cal} = **flowrate at maximum head P705**
Ce = **discharge coefficient** calculated by LFP **P723**
Ce_{cal} = discharge coefficient at maximum head
he = effective head
he_{cal} = effective head at maximum head

BS 3680 V-Notch Weir

ABSOLUTE

If the flow calculation is to be **absolute P702 = 1** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q = C_e 8/15 \tan(\text{theta}/2)(2gn)^{0.5}h^{2.5}$

Where: q = flowrate
Ce = **discharge coefficient** calculated by LFP **P723**
theta = v-notch angle
gn = gravitational acceleration (nominal value = 980.66 cm/s^2)
h = head

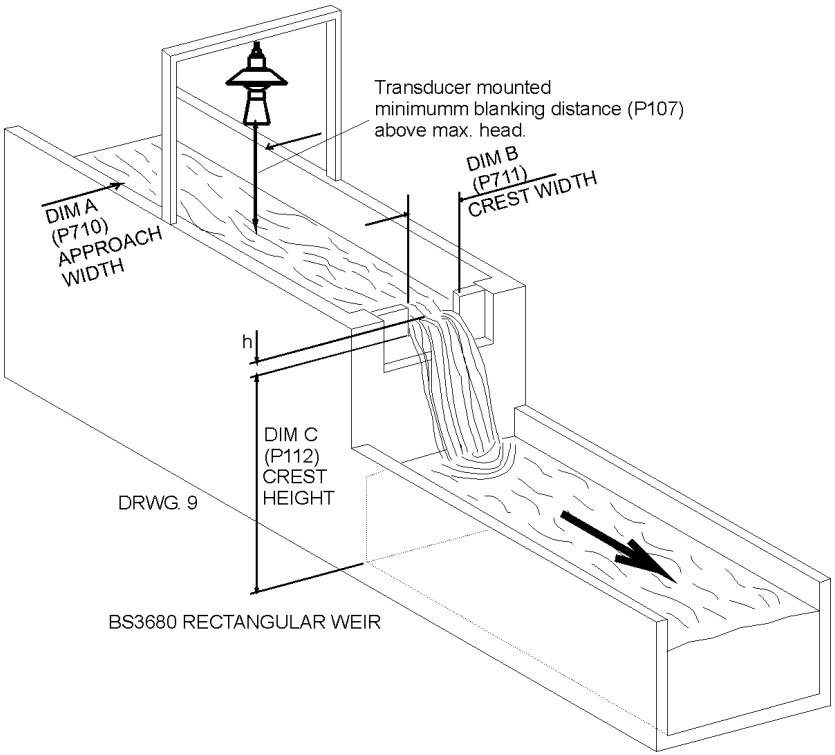
LFP presets the angle (theta) on selection of the chosen device this angle is **90 degrees** for a BS 3680 **full 90 degree V notch** weir, **53 degrees 8 minutes** in the case of the BS3680 **half 90 degree V notch** weir and **28 degree 4 minutes** in the case of the BS3680 **quarter 90 degree V notch**

RATIOMETRIC

If the flow calculation is to be **ratiometric P702 = 2** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q = q_{cal}C_e(h)/C_e(h_{cal})(h/h_{cal})^{2.5}$

Where: q = flowrate
q_{cal} = **flowrate at maximum head P705**
Ce(h) = discharge coefficient for head
$Ce(h_{cal})$ **=** discharge coefficient for maximum head
h = head
h_{cal} = **maximum head P704**

Example 3 BS3680 Rectangular Weir



In this example it is required to calculate to the flow through a BS3680 Rectangular weir. Absolute calculation will be used, and there is a requirement for an alarm to indicate a high flow condition to be set to relay 3. The flow rate is required to be displayed in litres/minute and the totaliser is to record the flow in cubic metres, the resettable totaliser is to be displayed during RUN.

The distance from the end of the transducer horn to **zero** flow (**P105**) is 1 metre and **max head** (**P704**) is 0.4 metres, **maximum flow** (**P705**).

Approach width (**Dim"A"**) **P710** = 0.5 m
Crest width (**Dim "B"**) **P711** = 0.3 m
Crest Height (**Dim "C"**) **P712** **=** 0.3 m

To program the LFP for **Example 3 BS3680 Weir** by using the **Quick**

Setup menu proceed as follows.

If required access the **Program Mode**

Key in the **passcode** 1997 and press **ENTER**

Using the 'right' arrow key go to the **Quick Setup** menu press **ENTER** and as prompted, by the questions, select the relevant option and press **ENTER**.

Question	Option
PMD Type	3 = 3680 Weir
3680 Flumes	1 = Rectangular
Calculation	1 = Absolute
No. of Alarms	1 = 1 Alarm
Type Alarm 1	1 = High
Alarm No 1	3 = Set Relay 3
Xducer	1 = P-Mach3
Volume Units	1 = Litres
Time Units	1 = Per Minute
Measnt. Units	1 = metres
Empty Level	1.000 metres
Minimum Head	0.000 metres
Maximum Head	0.400 metres
Total Enable	1 = On
Totaliser (R)	1 =Yes
Total Multiplier	7 = 1000
App. Width (Dim A)	0.5 metres
Crest Width (Dim B)	0.3 metres
Crest Height (Dim C)	0.3 metres

Programming is now complete and the unit can now be returned to the run mode, press **CANCEL** until **Run Mode?** Is displayed on the LCD press **ENTER**, and the LFP will return to **Run Mode**.

Note

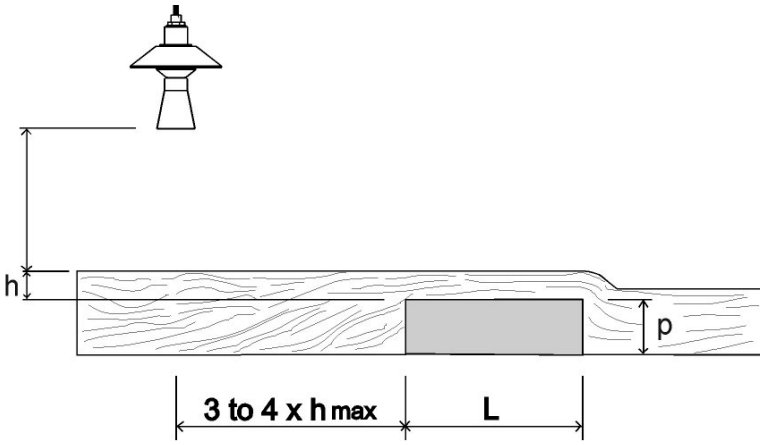
If relay setpoints do not meet the exact requirements of the application, they can be modified to suit by pressing ENTER when, "For More Options Hit Enter", is displayed , and entering new values to relay setpoints as required. Alternatively the relevant relay setpoint can be accessed either by the main menu system or directly via parameter number and changed as necessary.

BS3680 Rectangular Broad Crested Weir

Point of Measurement

The transducer must be above the **maximum head P704** by at least the near **blanking distance P107**.

The head is measured at a point 3 to 4 **times** the **maximum head upstream** from the weir crest, to ensure the surface of the liquid is not affected by turbulence or drawdown.



BROAD CRESTED WEIR

Calculations

ABSOLUTE

If the flow calculation is to be **absolute P702** = **1** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q = (2/3)^{1.5} C_e b(gh^3)^{0.5}$

Where: q = flowrate
Ce = **discharge coefficient** calculated by LFP e **P723**
b = approach width **P710**
g = gravitational acceleration (nominal value = 980.66 cm/s^2)
h = head

RATIOMETRIC

BS3680 Rectangular Weir

If the flow calculation is to be **ratiometric P702 = 2** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q= q_{cal}C_e/C_{ecal}(h_e/h_{ecal})^{1.5}$

Where: q = flowrate
q_{cal} = **flowrate at maximum head P705**
Ce = **discharge coefficient** calculated by LFP **P723**
Ce_{cal} = discharge coefficient at maximum head
he = effective head
he_{cal} = effective head at maximum head

Velocity Area

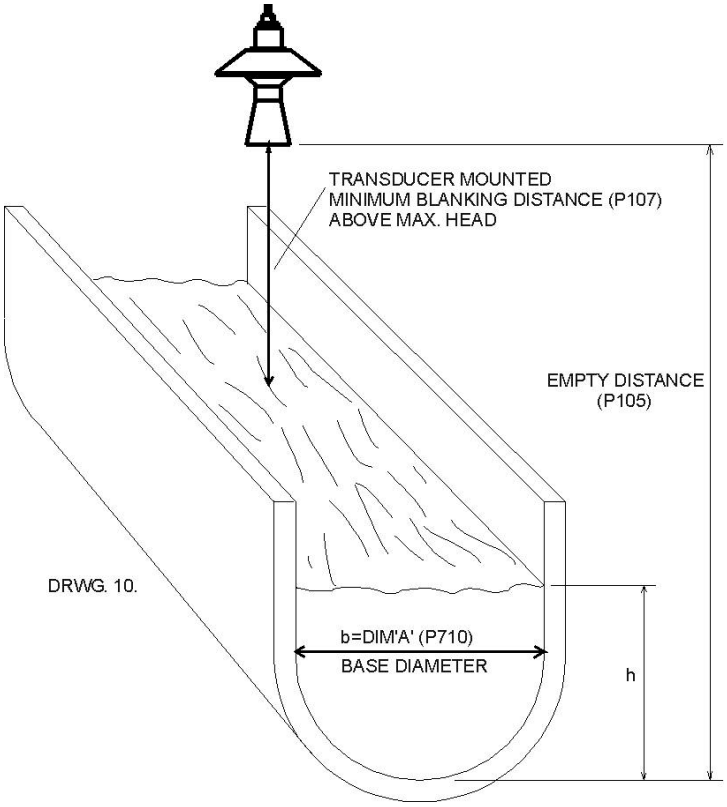
The calculation of flow using Velocity Area is only possible when the optional current input is available to provide an input from a velocity sensing device which provides a signal proportional to flow. (Please consult Pulsar for availability).

Point of Measurement

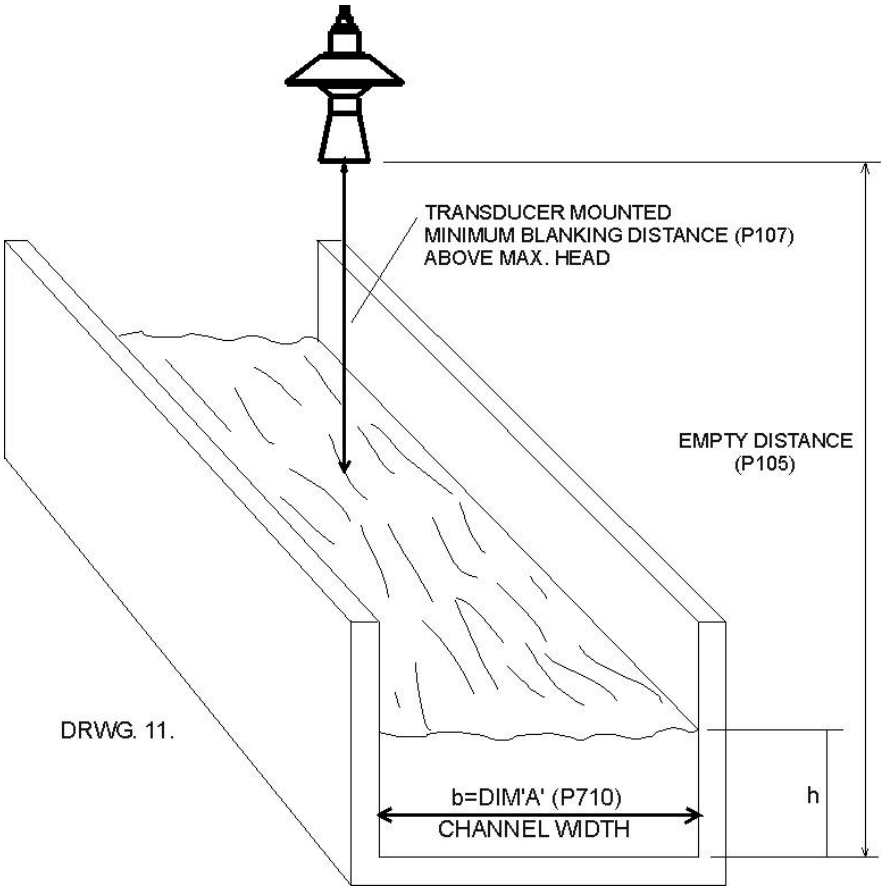
The transducer must be above the **maximum head P704** by at least the near **blanking distance P107**.

For all **Velocity/area** applications the point at which the head is measured should be chosen such that the surface of the liquid is not affected by turbulence. (See DRWG 10, 11, 12 and 13)

U – Channel



Rectangular Channel



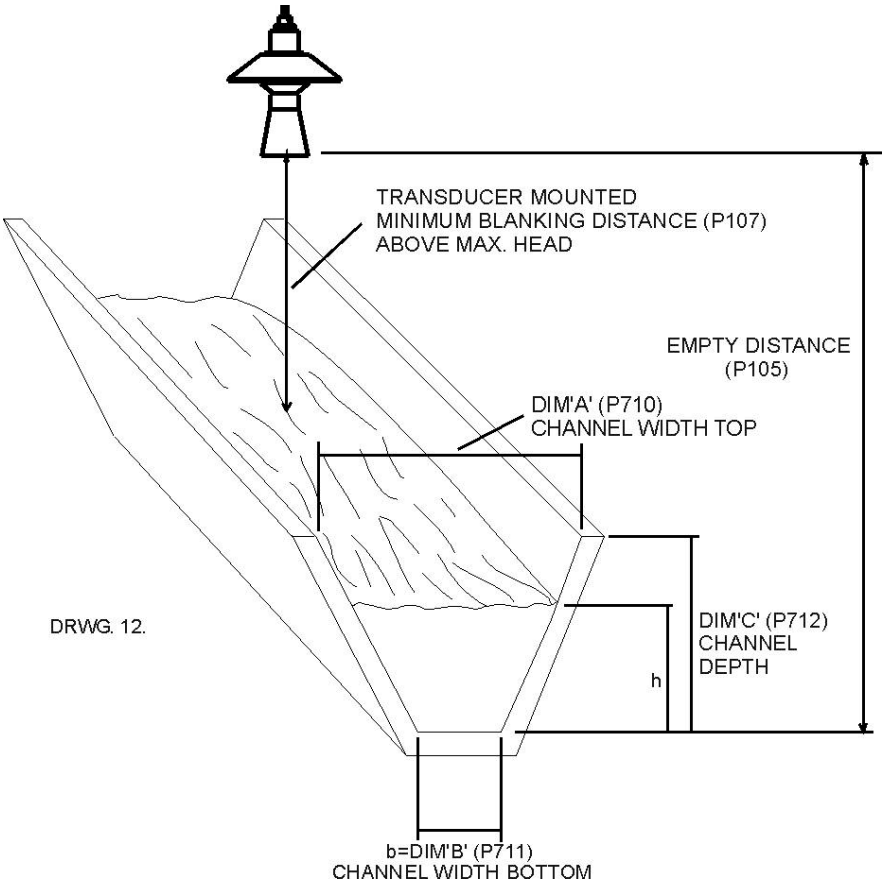
Calculations

ABSOLUTE

Rectangular and U-Channel If the flow calculation is to be **absolute P702 = 1** the flow will be calculated using the formula: q = v x b x h

Where: q = flowrate
v = velocity
b = channel width/diameter (Dim"A") P710
h = head

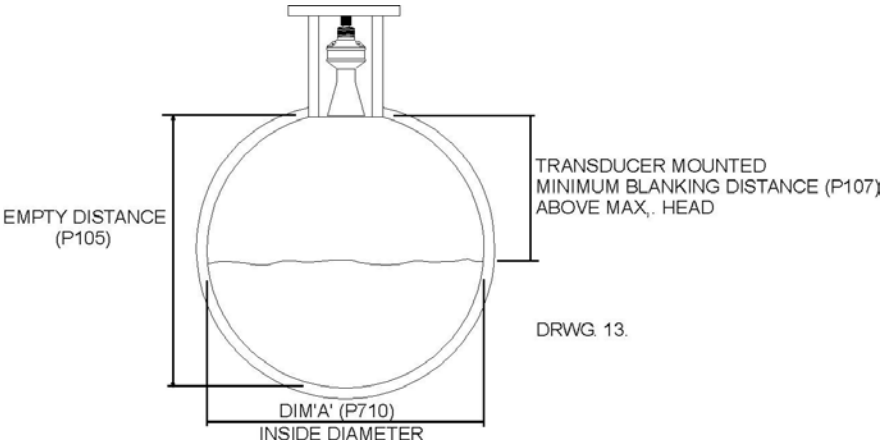
Trapezoidal



If the flow calculation is to be **absolute P702** = **1** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q = vh(b + mh)$

Where: q = flowrate
v = velocity
h = head
b = **base width** (**Dim"B"**) **P711**
m = side slope calculated from
m = **(B -b)/d** where **B** = **channel top** width (**Dim "A"**) **P710**,
b = **base width** (**Dim "B"**) **P711**
d = **depth of channel** (**Dim "C"**) **P712**

Round Pipe



If the flow calculation is to be **absolute P702** = **1** the flow will be calculated using the formula: q = va(h)

Where: q = flowrate
v = velocity
a(h) = area at head

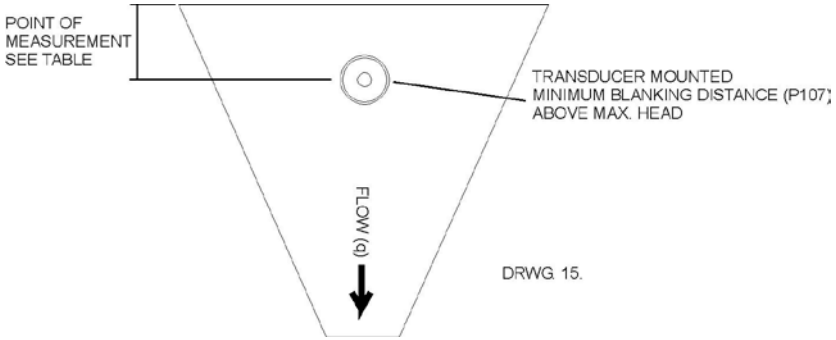
Special Devices

Point of Measurement

The transducer must be above the **maximum head P704** by at least the near **blanking distance P107**.

In the case of a **Palmer Bowlus** flume the point of head measurement should be **half** the value of **Dim "A" P710 upstream** of the device.

For a **H-Flume** the head measurement is taken at a point **downstream** from the flume entrance as detailed in the table below:



Dim. "A" P710		Point of Measurement	
cm	Feet	cm	inches
15.25	0.5	4.7	1.88
23.00	0.75	6.7	2.69
30.05	1.0	9.1	3.63
45.70	1.5	13.5	5.38
61.00	2.0	17.9	7.19
76.20	2.5	22.5	9.00
91.45	3.0	27.2	10.88
137.15	4.5	40.5	16.19

V-notch angle weirs, the head is measured **upstream** of the weir plate at a minimum distance of **3 times maximum head** to ensure the surface of the liquid is not effected by turbulence or drawdown. See Exponential devices, above, for further details.

Calculations

Palmer Bowlus Flume and **H-Flume**

ABSOLUTE

If the flow calculation is to be **absolute P702** = **1** the flow will be calculated using the formula: q = f(h)

Where: q = flowrate
f = is an 8^{th} degree polynomial solution for h (head)

RATIOMETRIC

If the flow calculation is to be **ratiometric P702 = 2** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q= q_{cal}\, f(h)/f(h_{cal})$

Where: q = flowrate
q_{cal} = **flowrate at maximum head P705**
f(h) = a polynomial solution for h (head)
$f(h_{cal})$ = a polynomial solution for h_{cal} (maximum head)

V-Notch Angle Weir (Non BS 3680)

ABSOLUTE

If the flow calculation is to be **absolute P702** = **1** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q = C_e\, 8/15 \tan (\text{theta}/2)(2gn)^{0.5}(h = kh)^{2.5}$

Where: q = flowrate
C_e = **discharge coefficient** calculated by LFP **P723**
theta = V-notch angle
gn = gravitational acceleration
h = head
kh = compensated head

RATIOMETRIC

V-Notch Angle Weir (Non BS 3680)

If the flow calculation is to be **ratiometric P702 = 2** the flow will be calculated using the formula: $q= q_{cal} (h+kh/h_{cal}+kh)^{2.5}$

Where: q = flowrate
q_{cal} = flowrate at maximum head P705
h = head
kh = compensated head

Universal Calculations

Point of Measurement

The transducer must be above the **maximum head P704** by at least the near **blanking distance P107**.

For all **Universal** calculation applications the point at which the head is measured should be chosen such that the surface of the liquid is not effected by turbulence.

Calculations

ABSOLUTE

Universal Head Vs Flow

If the flow calculation is to be **absolute P702** = **1** the flow will be calculated using the formula: q = q(h)

Where: q = flowrate
q(h) = flowrate for head

The desired number of **Breakpoints**, (**P730 - P793**) are to be entered in pairs in values of **head** and corresponding **flow**. (Minimum of 2 pairs of Breakpoints is required).

Menu System and Parameter Guide

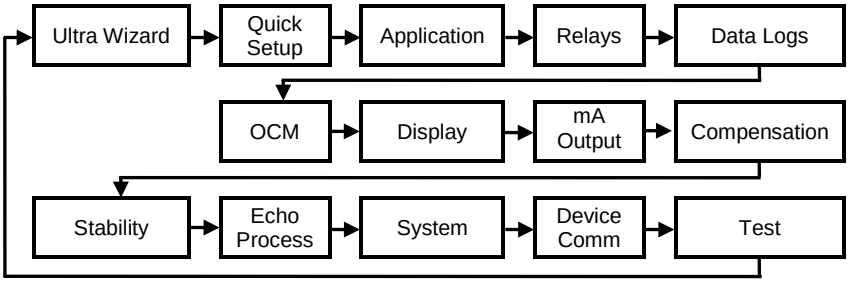
This section outlines all parameters available in the LFP, as they appear in the menu system.

Shown below is a set of charts to show you how all the various parts can be found using the menu system.

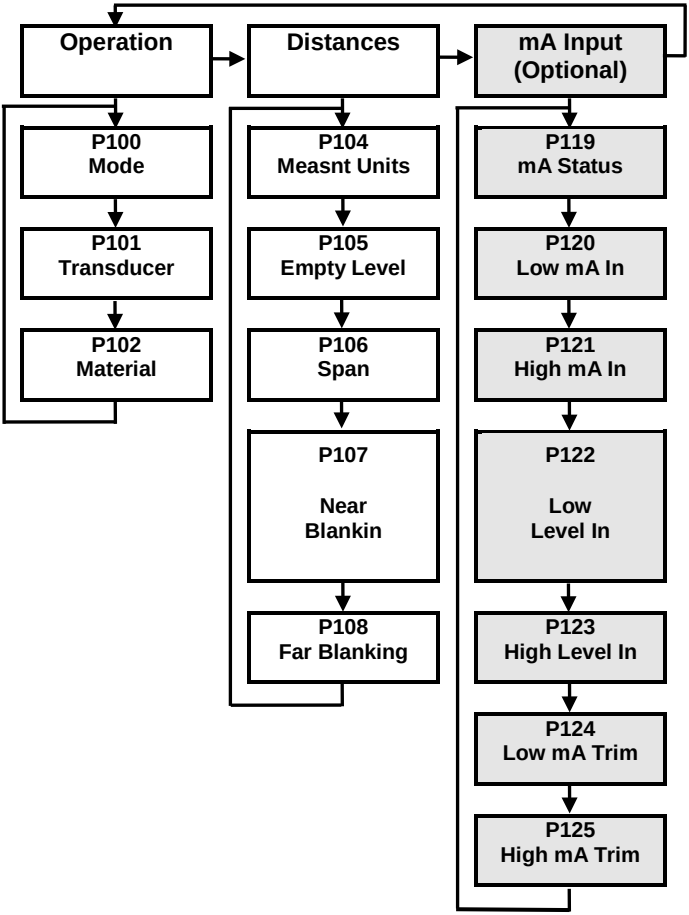
For further details and a full description of all parameters refer to Chapter 8 Parameter Listings and Descriptions.

Top Level Menu

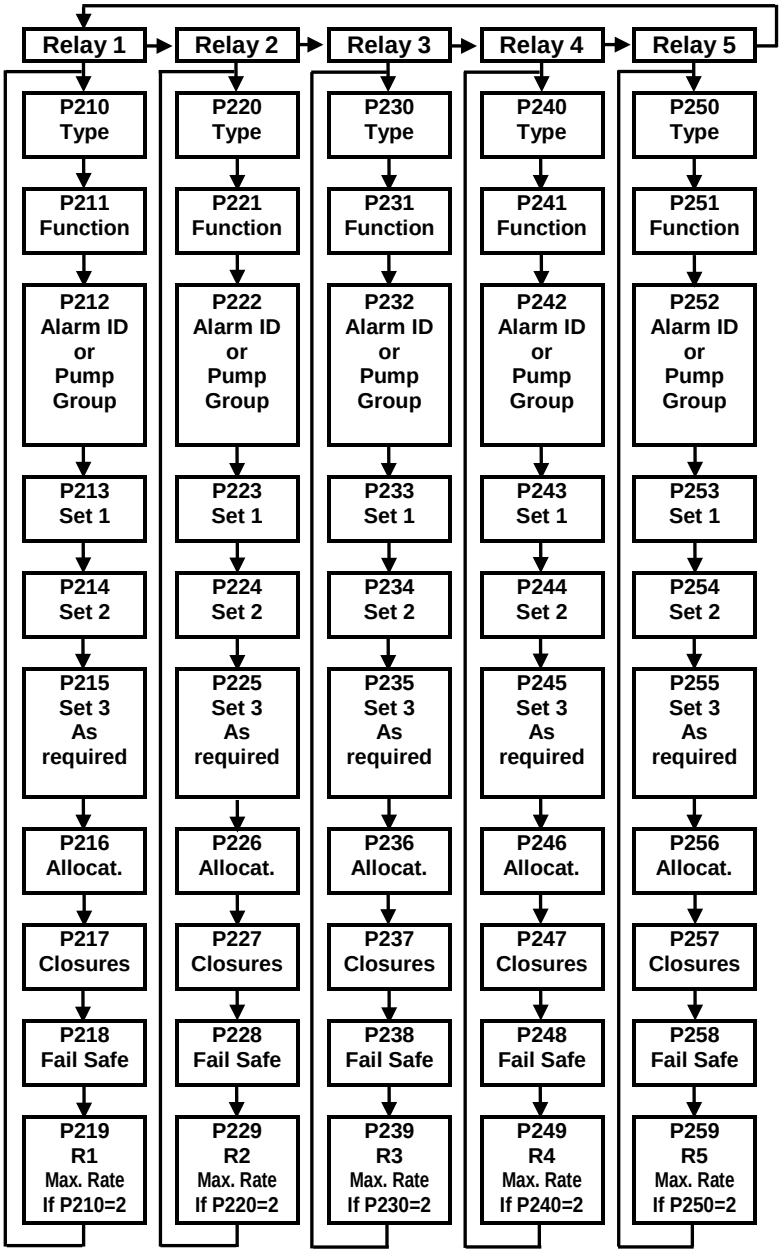
Top Menu



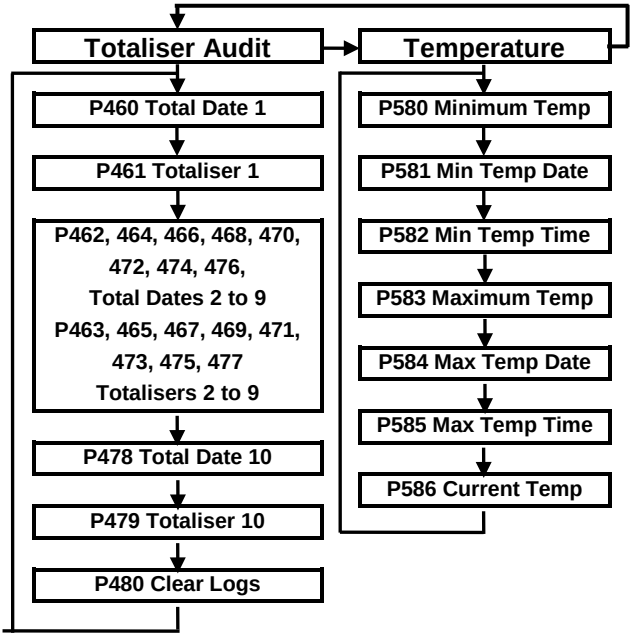
Application Menu



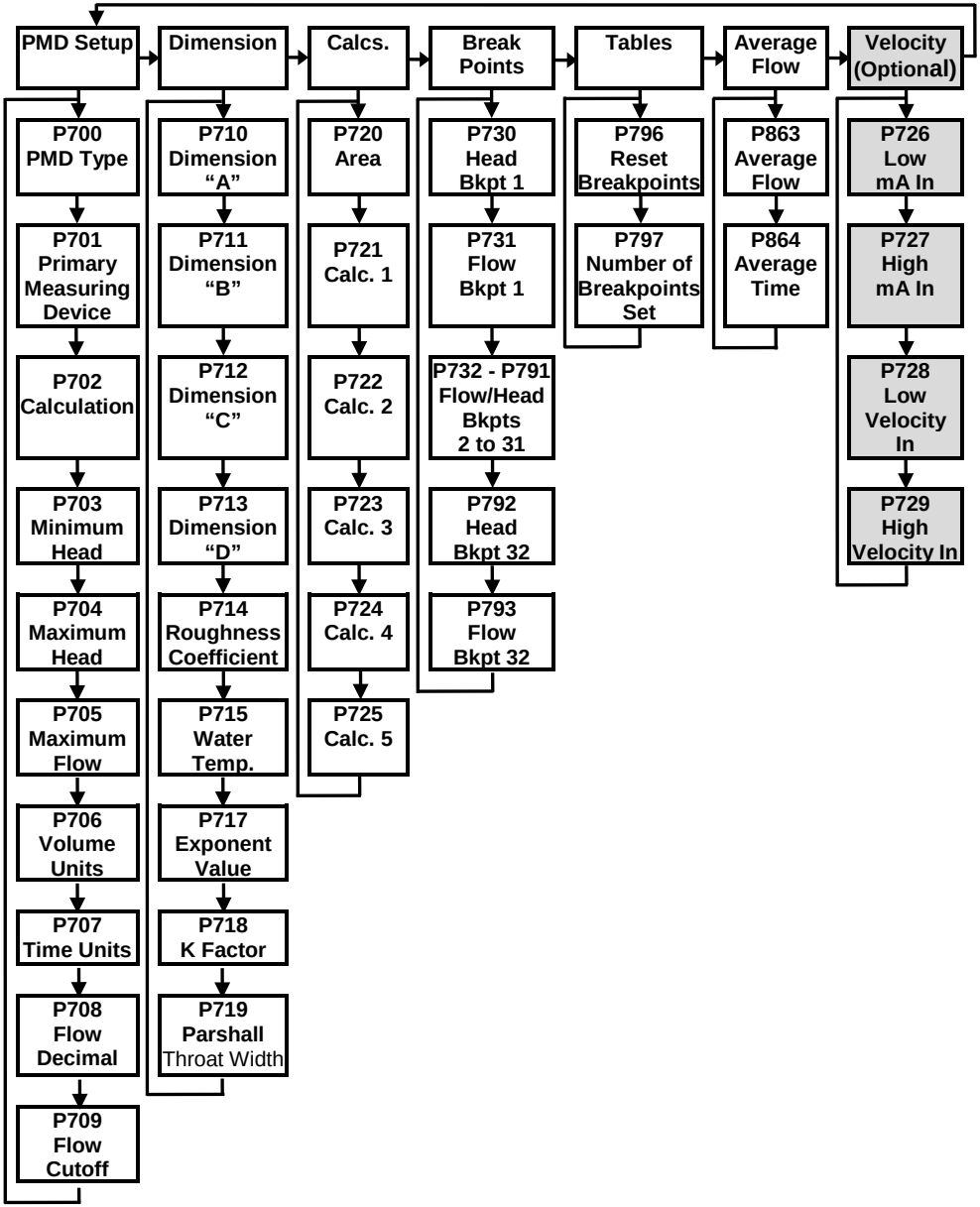
Relays Menu


Relay 1
Relay 2
Relay 3
Relay 4
Relay 5
P210 Type
P211 Function
P212 Alarm ID or Pump Group
P213 Set 1
P214 Set 2
P215 Set 3 As required
P216 Allocat.
P217 Closures
P218 Fail Safe
P219 R1 Max. Rate If P210=2
P220 Type
P221 Function
P222 Alarm ID or Pump Group
P223 Set 1
P224 Set 2
P225 Set 3 As required
P226 Allocat.
P227 Closures
P228 Fail Safe
P229 R2 Max. Rate If P220=2
P230 Type
P231 Function
P232 Alarm ID or Pump Group
P233 Set 1
P234 Set 2
P235 Set 3 As required
P236 Allocat.
P237 Closures
P238 Fail Safe
P239 R3 Max. Rate If P230=2
P240 Type
P241 Function
P242 Alarm ID or Pump Group
P243 Set 1
P244 Set 2
P245 Set 3 As required
P246 Allocat.
P247 Closures
P248 Fail Safe
P249 R4 Max. Rate If P240=2
P250 Type
P251 Function
P252 Alarm ID or Pump Group
P253 Set 1
P254 Set 2
P255 Set 3 As required
P256 Allocat.
P257 Closures
P258 Fail Safe
P259 R5 Max. Rate If P250=2

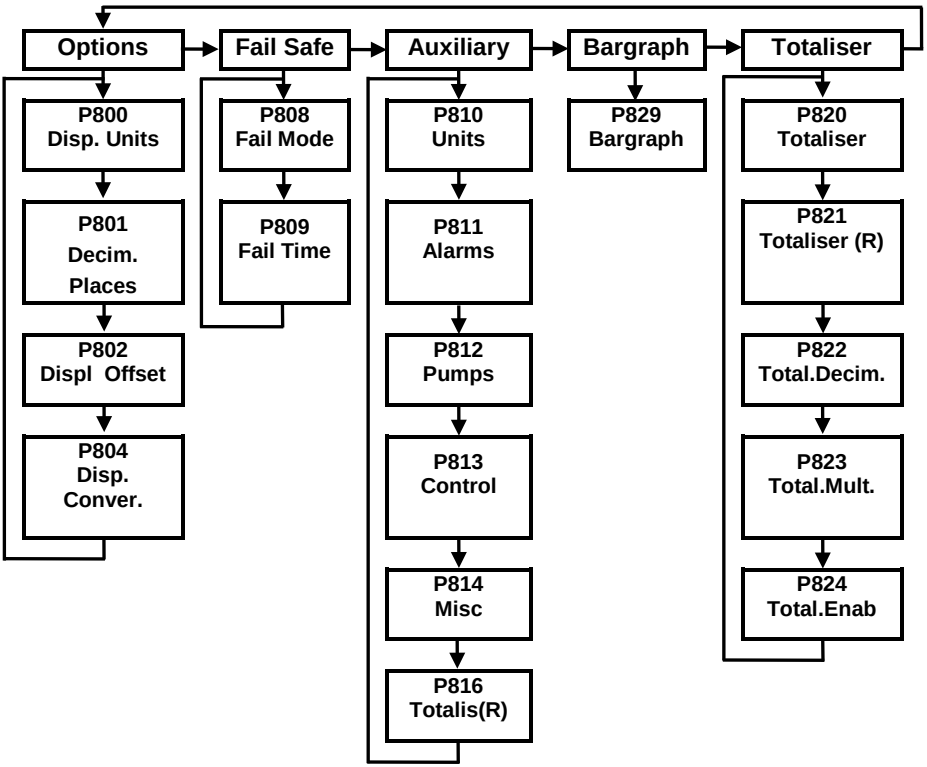
Data Logs


Totaliser Audit
Temperature
P460 Total Date 1
P461 Totaliser 1
P462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, Total Dates 2 to 9 P463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477 Totalisers 2 to 9
P478 Total Date 10
P479 Totaliser 10
P480 Clear Logs
P580 Minimum Temp
P581 Min Temp Date
P582 Min Temp Time
P583 Maximum Temp
P584 Max Temp Date
P585 Max Temp Time
P586 Current Temp

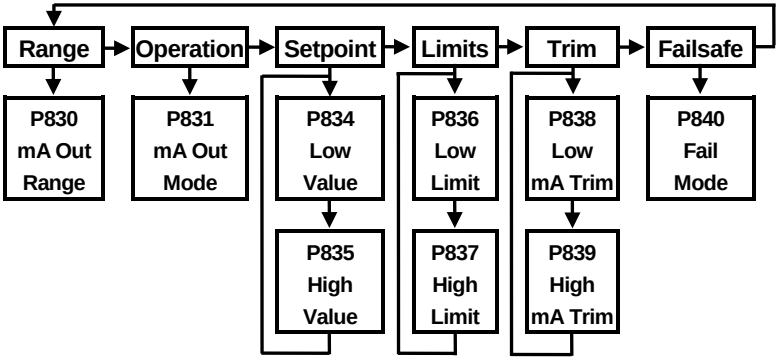
OCM Menu


PMD Setup
Dimension
Calcs.
Break Points
Tables
Average Flow
Velocity (Optional)
P700 PMD Type
P701 Primary Measuring Device
P702 Calculation
P703 Minimum Head
P704 Maximum Head
P705 Maximum Flow
P706 Volume Units
P707 Time Units
P708 Flow Decimal
P709 Flow Cutoff
P710 Dimension "A"
P711 Dimension "B"
P712 Dimension "C"
P713 Dimension "D"
P714 Roughness Coefficient
P715 Water Temp.
P717 Exponent Value
P718 K Factor
P719 Parshall Throat Width
P720 Area
P721 Calc. 1
P722 Calc. 2
P723 Calc. 3
P724 Calc. 4
P725 Calc. 5
P730 Head Bkpt 1
P731 Flow Bkpt 1
P732 - P791 Flow/Head Bkpts 2 to 31
P792 Head Bkpt 32
P793 Flow Bkpt 32
P796 Reset Breakpoints
P797 Number of Breakpoints Set
P863 Average Flow
P864 Average Time
P726 Low mA In
P727 High mA In
P728 Low Velocity In
P729 High Velocity In

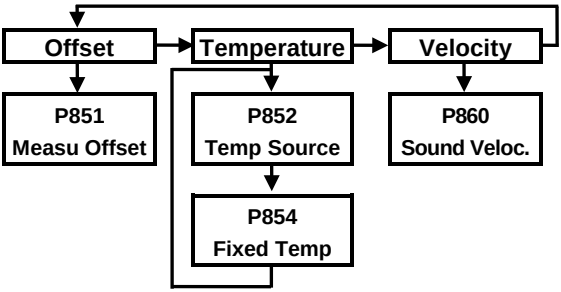
Display



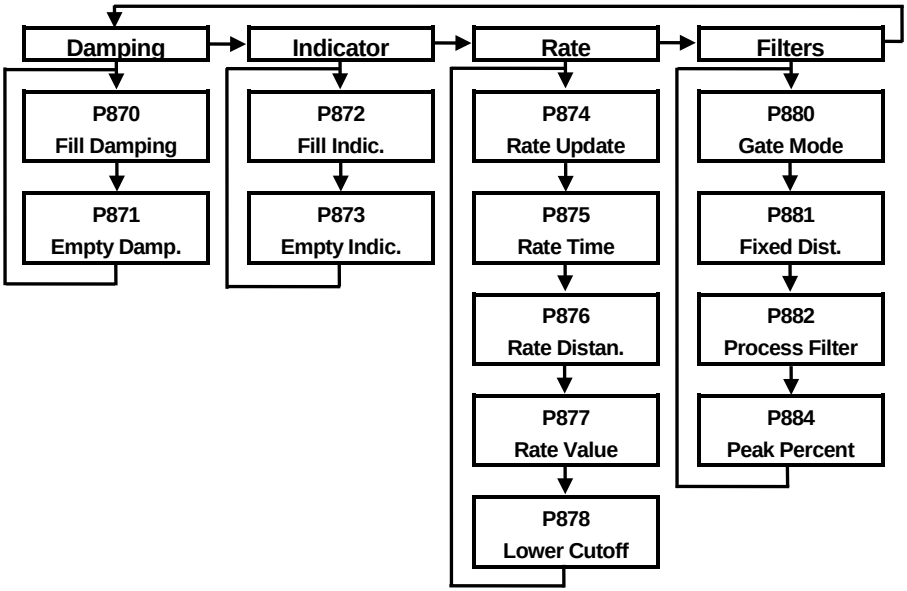
mA Output Menu



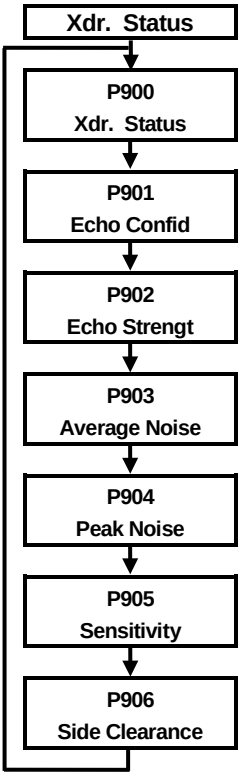
Compensation



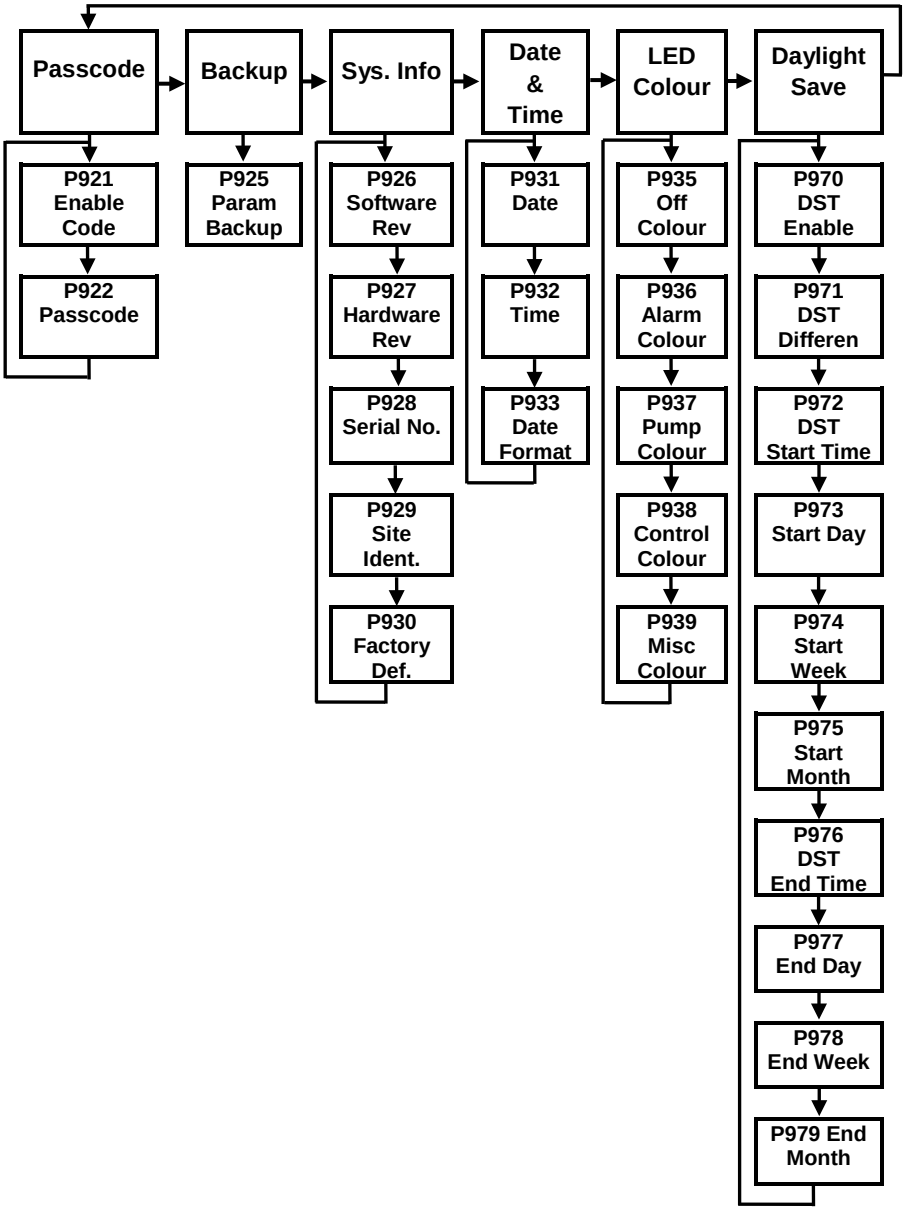
Stability Menu



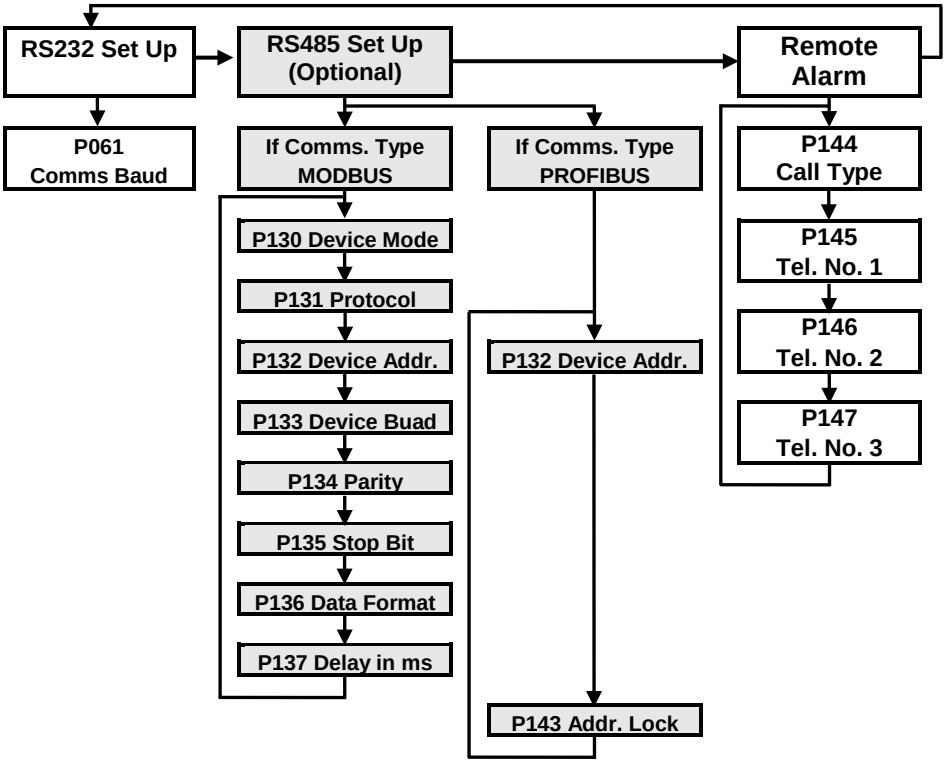
Echo Processing Menu



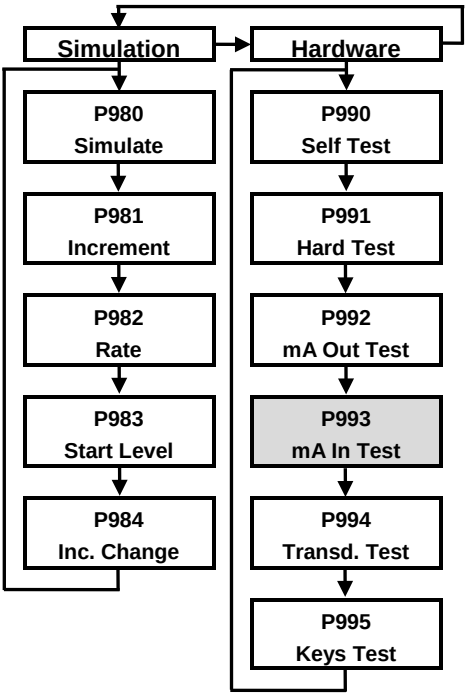
System Menu


Passcode
Backup
Sys. Info
Date & Time
LED Colour
Daylight Save
P921 Enable Code
P922 Passcode
P925 Param Backup
P926 Software Rev
P927 Hardware Rev
P928 Serial No.
P929 Site Ident.
P930 Factory Def.
P931 Date
P932 Time
P933 Date Format
P935 Off Colour
P936 Alarm Colour
P937 Pump Colour
P938 Control Colour
P939 Misc Colour
P970 DST Enable
P971 DST Differen
P972 DST Start Time
P973 Start Day
P974 Start Week
P975 Start Month
P976 DST End Time
P977 End Day
P978 End Week
P979 End Month

Device Comm Menu



Test Menu


Simulation
Hardware
P980
Simulate
P981
Increment
P982
Rate
P983
Start Level
P984
Inc. Change
P990
Self Test
P991
Hard Test
P992
mA Out Test
P993
mA In Test
P994
Transd. Test
P995
Keys Test

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Chapter 8 Parameter Listing and Descriptions

Application Parameters

Operation

P100 Mode of Operation

This parameter sets the mode of operation, when in run mode, and can be set to one of the following:

Option	Description
When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Vol., 2 Pump/Diff. or 3 Flow	
1 = Distance (Default)	Display shows the distance from the transducer face to the surface.
2 = Level	Display shows how full the vessel is.
3 = Space	Display shows how empty a vessel is.
When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume	
4 = Avg. Level	Display shows the average level of two points of measurement
5 = Volume	Display shows volume of the vessel.
6 = Vol. (Avg.)	Display shows volume of the vessel as the average between two transducers..
When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential	
4= Avg. Level	Display shows the **average** level of 2 points of measure.
5= Differen.	Display shows the **differential** level between 2 points of measurement.
When Ultra Wizard = 3 Flow	
4 = OCM Head	Display shows how high the head is.
5 = OCM Flow	Display shows the instantaneous flow.

P101 Xducer (Transducer)

This parameter should be set to the transducer being used with the unit, and can be set to one of the following:

Option	Description
When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Vol. or 2 Pump/Diff.	
0=Auxiliary (**Optional**)	Use the optional mA input (Please consult Pulsar for availability).
1 = P03	Transducer is a P03. Range 0.125 to 3.00 metres
2 = P06 (Default)	Transducer is a P06. Range 0.3 to 6.00 metres
3 = P10	Transducer is a P10. Range 0.3 to 10.00 metres
4 = P15	Transducer is a P15. Range 0.5 to 15.00 metres
5 = P25	Transducer is a P25. Range 0.6 to 25.00 metres
6 = P40	Transducer is a P40. Range 1.2 to 40.00 metres
7 = PS6	Transducer is a PS6. Range 0.2 to 6.00 metres
8 = P-Mach3	Transducer is a P-Mach3 Range 0.0 to 2.425 mtrs.
When Ultra Wizard = 3 Flow	
0=Auxiliary (**Optional**)	Use the optional mA input (Please consult Pulsar for availability).
1 = P-Mach3 (Default)	*Transducer is a P-Mach3 Range 0.0 to 2.425 mtrs.*
2 = P06	*Transducer is a P06. Range 0.3 to 6.00 metres*
3 = P10	*Transducer is a P10. Range 0.3 to 10.00 metres*
4 = P15	*Transducer is a P15. Range 0.5 to 15.00 metres*
7 = PS6	*Transducer is a PS6. Range 0.2 to 6.00 metres*

P102 Material

This parameter should be set to the type of material being monitored.

Option	Description
1 = Liquid (Default)	Use for liquids and flat solid materials
2 = Solid	Solid material that is heaped or at an angle

P103 Input 2 (Optional)

The 4-20 mA input is available as an option (Consult Pulsar for details of availability), and can be used to replace the transducer for applications where an ultrasonic transducer cannot be used.

Use this parameter to set the second input device when using in Average or Differential Mode, and **P101 Transducer = 1** (Optional Auxiliary Input).

Option	Description
0= None (Default)	Second Transducer input not required.
1 = P03	Transducer is a P03. Range 0.125 to 3.00 metres
2 = P06	Transducer is a P06. Range 0.3 to 6.00 metres
3= P10	Transducer is a P10. Range 0.3 to 10.00 metres
4= P15	Transducer is a P15. Range 0.5 to 15.00 metres
5= P25	Transducer is a P25. Range 0.6 to 25.00 metres
6 = P40	Transducer is a P40. Range 1.2 to 40.00 metres
7 = PS6	Transducer is a PS6. Range 0.2 to 6.00 metres
8 = P-Mach3	Transducer is a P-Mach3 Range 0.0 to 2.425 mtrs.

Dimensions

P104 Measurement Units

This parameter sets the units you want to use for programming and display

Option	Description
1 = metres (Default)	All units of measure are **METRES**
2 = cm	All units of measure are **CENTIMETRES**
3 = mm	All units of measure are **MILLIMETRES**
4 = feet	All units of measure are **FEET**
5 = inches	All units of measure are **INCHES**

P105 Empty Level

This parameter is to be set to the **maximum distance** from the **face** of the transducer to the **empty point**, in **P104 Measurement Units**. Note this value affects span as well, (see important information below), so should be set before span.

Important Information

When using the **P-Mach 3** the **empty distance** is measured from the end of the **horn** to the **empty point** in **P104 Measurement Units**.

Important Information

When changing the Empty Distance (P105) you can also recalculate the values for the Span so that it equals the empty distance (P105) minus Near Blanking (P107) and the Relay Setpoints, so that they remain at the same percentage values of the empty distance as they were before you changed the empty distance (P105). You will be asked the question "Recalculate Span?" if you choose yes (enter 1), then the span will be recalculated. Any other answer will leave the span at its original value. You will then be asked if you want to "Recalculate Setpoints?", if you choose yes (enter 1), then all Relay Setpoints will be recalculated as a percentage of the new empty distance. Any other answer will leave the setpoints at their original values.

P106 Span

This parameter should be set to the maximum distance from the **Empty Level** (**P105**) to the maximum material level. It is automatically set to be equal to the **Empty Level** (**P105**) less the **Near Blanking** distance (**P107**), when you set the empty level.

P107 Near Blanking Distance

This parameter is the distance from the face of the transducer that is not measurable, and is pre-set to the minimum value dependant on the Xducer (P101) selected. It should not be set to less than this figure, but can be increased, typically to ignore close in obstructions.

Transducer	Near Blanking Distance
P101 = P-Mach3 Transducer	Default Blanking Distance = 0.00m
P101 = P03 Transducer	Default Blanking Distance = 0.12m
P101 = P06 Transducer	Default Blanking Distance = 0.30m
P101 = P10 Transducer	Default Blanking Distance = 0.30m
P101 = P15 Transducer	Default Blanking Distance = 0.50m
P101 = P25 Transducer	Default Blanking Distance = 0.60m
P101 = P40 Transducer	Default Blanking Distance = 1.20m
P101 = PS6 Transducer	Default Blanking Distance = 0.20m

P108 Far Blanking Distance

This is the distance (as a **percentage** of **empty level P105**) beyond the empty point that the unit will be able to measure, and by **default** is pre-set to **20%** of the empty level.

If the surface being monitored can extend beyond the **Empty Level** (**P105**) then the far blanking distance can be increased to a maximum of 100% of empty level.

This parameter is always entered as a % of empty level.

mA Input

The **4-20 mA (Auxiliary) input** is available as an **option** (Consult Pulsar for details of availability), and can be used to replace the transducer for applications where an ultrasonic transducer cannot be used.

P119 mA Status

If P101 (Xducer) = 1 (Auxiliary)

This indicates the current status of the Auxiliary input if selected

Option	Description
0 = mA OK (Default)	mA input present and functioning correctly
1 = mA Open	No input (device) is being detected
2 = mA Short	Input is indicating a fault condition

P120 Low mA in

This parameter sets the current input figure that is used to represent empty when using the optional current input, instead of an ultrasonic transducer. **Default = 4mA**

P121 High mA in

This parameter sets the current input figure that is used to represent span when using the optional current input, instead of an ultrasonic transducer. **Default= 20mA**

P122 Low Level in.

This parameter sets the distance to empty point when using the optional current input, (Aux. input) instead of an ultrasonic transducer.

P123 High Level in

This parameter sets the distance that is full (span) when using the optional current input, (Aux. input) instead of an ultrasonic transducer.

P124 Low mA Trim

This parameter allows you to "calibrate" the ***NivuMaster*** to the **Low mA Input** from the device being used. If the expected low value, from the device connected to the mA Input, is not displayed, then you can trim it using this parameter.

P125 High mA Trim

This parameter allows you to "calibrate" the ***NivuMaster*** to the **High mA Input** from the device being used. If the expected high value, from the device connected to the mA Input, is not displayed, then you can trim it using this parameter.

Relay Parameters

All relay related parameters are prefixed with a **2****.

The second digit of the three figure parameter number denotes the relay number as follows:

2**1*** parameters for Relay 1

2**2*** parameters for Relay 2

2**3*** parameters for Relay 3

The third digit selects specific parameter for the setting of the relays, which can be selected individually and results in the following parameter numbers for each relay.

Relay 1 21**0** to 21**8**

Relay 2 22**0** to 22**8**

Relay 3 23**0** to 23**8**

P210, P220, P230, P240, P250 - Relay Type

This parameter defines what type each relay should be, see the table below for available options.

Option	Description
0= Not In Use (Default)	Relay not in use or programmed and LED will always be off.
1= Alarm	Relay is programmed as an alarm relay, which will **de-energise ON**, and **energise OFF**. This will ensure an alarm is raised if the power fails to the unit.
2= Pump	Relay is programmed as a pump relay, which will **energise ON**, and **de-energise OFF**.
3= Control	Relay is programmed as a control relay, which will **energise ON**, and **de-energise OFF.**
4= Miscellaneous	Relay is programmed as a miscellaneous relay, which will **energise ON**, and **de-energise OFF**.
When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume	
2= General Control	Relay is programmed as a general control relay, which will **energise ON**, and **de-energise OFF**.
When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential	
5= Pump by time	Relay is programmed as a pump relay, which will energise at its **ON level** setpoint, and de-energise at its **OFF level** setpoint or after a predetermined **time** period, **whichever occurs first.**

Alarms

P210, 220, 230, 240, 250 =1 (Alarm)

The **second parameter** for each relay determines the **function** of the alarm.

P211, P221, P231. P241, P251 - Relay Function

This parameter defines what **function** the **alarm** will respond to as follows.

Option	Description
0= Off (Default)	Relay will not operate.
1= Level	Alarm is based on the level in the vessel, and the type of level alarm (P2**1**2, 2**2**2, 2**3**2, 2**4**2, 2**5**2) and two setpoints must be set (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4). Setpoints are entered in Display Units or % of span as referenced to Empty Level *.
2= Rate of Change	Alarm is based on the rate of change of level in the vessel, and the type of rate of change alarm (P2**1**2, 2**2**2, 2**3**2, 2**4**2, 2**5**2) and two setpoints must be set (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4). Setpoints are entered in Display Units per minute or % of span per minute and a negative value should be entered for a Rate Alarm on a decreasing level, and a positive value for an increasing level.
3= Temperature	Alarm is based on the temperature, and the type of temperature alarm (P2**1**2, 2**2**2, 2**3**2, 2**4**2, 2**5**2) and two setpoints must be set (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4). The temperature used depends on the temperature source selected (P852). Setpoints are entered in ^{o}C.
4= Loss of Echo	Alarm is raised if the **Failsafe Timer** (**P809**) expires. No setpoints are required.
5= Loss of Clock	Alarm is raised if the real time clock fails. No setpoints are required.
When Ultra Wizard =2 Pump Differential and Pump Efficiency Enabled	
6= Pump Efficiency	When Pump Efficiency is enabled, Alarm is based on the Efficiency of the pump which is allocated to the relay I.D. (P2**1**2, 2**2**2, 2**3**2, 2**4**2, 2**5**2) and two setpoints must be set (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4). Setpoints are entered in %.

Note that the loss of echo and loss of clock will also be shown on the display as “LOST ECHO” and “LOST CLOCK” respectively.

The **third parameter** for each relay determines the **alarm ID** for the relay you wish to set.

P212, P222, P232, P242, P252 - Relay Alarm ID

When P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 4 (Loss of Echo) or **5 (Loss of Clock)**
This parameter has no function and will not be displayed

P211, 221, 231, 241 251 = 1 (Level), 2 (Rate of Change) or 3 (Temp.)

This parameter defines which **alarm type**, or **identification**, the relay should respond to, as follows.

Alarm ID	Description	Setpoints
1=General (Default)	Relay goes “ON” when the value reaches the ON setpoint and goes “OFF” when the value reaches the OFF setpoint.	P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3 is ON Setpoint; P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4 is OFF Setpoint
2= High	Relay goes “ON” when the value rises to the ON setpoint and goes “OFF” when the value lowers to the OFF setpoint.	ON> OFF Relay Setpoints P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3 and P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4 Setpoints, can be set in any order as the unit ‘knows’ that you are setting a high level alarm.
3= Hi-Hi	Same as 2 = High, but different identifier.	
4= Low	Relay goes “ON” when the value lowers to the ON setpoint and goes “OFF” when the value rises to the OFF setpoint.	ON<OFF Relay Setpoints P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3 and P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4. Setpoints, can be set in any order as the unit ‘knows’ that you are setting a low level alarm.
5= LoLo	Same as 4=Lo, but different identifier.	

Alarm ID	Description	Setpoints
6= In bounds	Relay goes "ON" if value is inside the zone between the two setpoints.	Relay Setpoints, P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3 and P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4 can be set in any order as the unit 'knows' that you are setting an in bounds alarm.
7= Out of bounds	Relay goes "ON" if value is outside the zone between the two setpoints.	Relay Setpoints P21**3**, 2**2**3, 2**3**3 and P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4 can be set in any order as the unit 'knows' that you are setting an out of bounds alarm.

When P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 6 Pump Efficiency

This parameter assigns the **alarm** to the appropriate **pump relay a**s detailed below.

Option	Description
0=Off (Default)	Relay will not operate.
1 = Relay 1	Alarm is assigned to **pump** on **Relay 1**
2 = Relay 2	Alarm is assigned to **pump** on **Relay 2**
3 = Relay 3	Alarm is assigned to **pump** on **Relay 3**
4 = Relay 4	Alarm is assigned to **pump** on **Relay 4**
5 = Relay 5	Alarm is assigned to **pump** on **Relay 5**
7 = All	Alarm is assigned to **relays** designated as **pump**

The **fourth parameter** and the **fifth parameter** for each relay set the **Alarm** "**ON**" and "**OFF**" points. For a ***high alarm*** the "**ON**" is set **higher than** "**OFF**". For ***low alarm*** then "**ON**" is set **lower than** "**OFF**". See the appropriate **alarm ID,** table (**P212, 222, 232**) for further information.

When P211, 221, 231 = 4 (Loss of Echo) or **5 (Loss of Clock)**
This parameter has no function and will not be displayed

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 1 (Level), 2 (Rate of Change), 3 (Temp.) or 6 (Efficiency)

P213, P223, P233 - Relay Setpoint 1

Determines the "**ON**" or "**OFF**" point for the alarm according to the **ID** selected.

P214, P224, P234 - Relay Setpoint 2

Determines the "**ON**" or "**OFF**" point for the alarm according to the **ID** selected.

Important Information

Setpoints are entered in values according to the **function** selected.

Level - entered in Display Units or % of span as referenced to Empty Level.
Rate of Change - entered in Display Units per minute or % of span per minute. For an alarm on a increasing level enter setpoints as a positive value, for an alarm on a decreasing level enter setpoints as a negative value.
Temperature - entered in ºC.
Efficiency – entered in % value of efficiency.

See the appropriate **alarm function**, table (**P211, 221, 231**) for further information.

* To set figures in % press the ☐ hot key to show and enter % figure relative to empty level.

General Control

When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume

P210, 220, 230, 240, 250 =2 (General Control)

When a relay is being used for a **general control** function, the **second parameter** determines whether the control is currently switched "**ON**" or "**OFF**".

P211, P221, P231, P241, P251 - Relay Function,

This parameter defines whether the **general control** relay function is currently "ON" or "OFF".

General Control	Description
0= Off (Default)	Relay is always de-energised.
1= On	Control is based on the level in the vessel. All general controls are used to assist each other (run at the same time) and each general control has its own "ON" and "OFF" setpoints.

The **third parameter** has **no function** when **general control** is chosen and will not be displayed.

The **fourth parameter** and **fifth parameter** are set to determine the switch points for the **general control** relay. See the **general control** function, table (**P211, 221, 231, 241, 251**) for further information.

Important Information

The general control relays are started and stopped at the "**ON**" and "**OFF**" setpoints. To **control down** (reduce level) then set "**ON**" **higher than** "**OFF**". To **control up** (increase level) then set "**ON**" **lower than "OFF**".

P213, P223, P233, 243, 253 - Relay Setpoint 1

This parameter determines the "**ON**" point for the general control relay Relay Setpoints are entered in values of Measurement Units (**P104**)

P214, P224, P234, 244, 254 - Relay Setpoint 2

This parameter determines the "**OFF**" point for the general control relay Relay Setpoints are entered in values of Measurement Units (P104)

P219, P229, P239, 249, 259 - Relay Max.Rate

This parameter will allow a **General Control Relay** to be **switched** at a pre-determined **Rate of change of Level**, irrespective of the "ON" level setpoint P213, 223, 233, 243, 253. Once a General Control relay has been switched "**ON**" by the pre-determined **Rate of Change**, it will remain energised until the level reaches the "**OFF**" level setpoint **P214, 224, 234, 244, 254**.

Max. Rate is entered in Measurement Units (P104) per minute and can be entered as either positive (increasing level) or negative (decreasing level) values.

Pumps

When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential or 3 Flow

P210, 220, 230, 240, 250 = 2 (Pump)

When a relay is being used for a **pump** function, the **second parameter** determines the **pump duty** that will be used to determine the operating cycle.

P211, P221, P231, P241, P251 - Relay Function,

This parameter defines which **pump duty** the relay should respond to as follows.

Pump Duty	Description
0= Off (Default)	Relay is always de-energised.
1= Fixed duty assist	All pumps are used to assist each other (run at the same time) and each pump has its own setpoints. (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4).
2= Fixed duty backup	If a pump fails to meet the demand (due to malfunction, intake blockage etc.), then it is stopped and another pump shall take over. Each pump has its own setpoints. (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4).

Pump Duty	Description
3= Alternate duty assist	All pumps are used to assist each other (run at the same time). Each pump has its own setpoints, (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4) but each time all pumps have stopped, the setpoints are sequentially rotated between the pumps to ensure equal pump use.
4= Alternate duty backup	If a pump fails to meet the demand (due to malfunction, intake blockage etc.), then it is stopped and another pump shall take over. Each pump has its own setpoints, (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4) but each time all pumps have stopped, then the setpoints are sequentially rotated between the pumps to ensure equal pump use.
5= Duty backup and assist	First pump comes on, if it cannot cope, it goes off and next pump comes on (duty backup). This continues until the last pump comes on and if it cannot cope the first pump comes back on to assist the last pump (duty assist) if the level continues to rise all other pumps will come on (assist) in turn until the level decreases to the pump off points. Each pump has its own setpoints, (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**3, 2**5**3).

Pump Duty	Description
6= Service ratio duty assist	All pumps are used to assist each other (run at the same time) and each pump has its own setpoints (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4). And a service ratio setting. The third setpoint (P2**1**5, 2**2**5, 2**3**5, 2**4**5, 2**5**5) is used to set the service ratio. Each time a pump is required to start then the pump with the least running hours (with respect to the service ratio) is started (i.e. the setpoints are re-assigned accordingly). For example, if two pumps A and B have the service ratio set to 2 and 1 respectively, then pump A will operate for twice as many hours as pump B.
7= Service ratio duty backup	If a pump fails to meet the demand (due to malfunction, intake blockage and so on), then it is stopped and another pump shall take over. Each time a pump is required to start then the pump with the least running hours (with respect to the service ratio) is started (i.e. the setpoints are re-assigned accordingly). Each pump has its own setpoints (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4). The third setpoint (P2**1**5, 2**2**5, 2**3**5, 2**4**5, 2**5**5) is used to set the service ratio. For example, if two pumps A and B have the service ratio set to 2 and 1 respectively, then pump A will operate for twice as many hours as pump B.
8= **F**irst **O**n **F**irst **O**ff, alternate duty assist	The first pump switched on is the first pump to be switched off, etc. regardless of the set points, so the setpoints are dynamically changed to enable this.
9 = Service Ratio Standby	When a service ratio duty is being used, on all other pumps in use, the standby pump can be started on a ratio basis only, when it will assume the setpoints of the next pump to start. The third setpoint (P2**1**5, 2**2**5, 2**3**5, 2**4**5, 2**5**5) is used to set the service ratio.

Pump Duty	Description
10 = Two Pump Sets	There are four pumps. Two rotate their start-up sequence with each other. If the two pumps cannot keep up, the level rise to the setpoints of the other two pumps which take over and rotate their sequence with each other.

Important Information

The pumps are started and stopped at the "ON" and "OFF" setpoints. To *pump down* (reduce level) then set "ON" higher than "OFF". To *pump up* (increase level) then set "ON" lower than "OFF".

The **third parameter** for each relay determines the pump group. You can have two groups of pumps, and all similar duties within that group will operate together.

P212, P222, P232, P242, P252 - Relay Pump Group

By **default**, all pump groups are set to **1**, but if you want to have another group, then set this parameter to 2, for each pump relay that should operate together as part of a second group.

The **fourth parameter** and the **fifth parameter** for each relay set the **pump** "**ON**" and "**OFF**" points, which are entered in **Measurement units P104**. For ***pump down*** the "**ON**" is set **higher than** "**OFF**". For ***pump up*** then "**ON**" is set **lower than** "**OFF**". See the appropriate **pump duty,** function table (**P212, 222, 232, 242, 252**) for further information.

P213, P223, P233, P243, P253 - Relay Setpoint 1

This parameter determines the "**ON**" point of the pump.

P214, P224, P234, P244, P254 - Relay Setpoint 2

This parameter determines the "**OFF**" point for the pump.

The **sixth parameter** will determine the **service ratio** that will be used to switch the pump, when **pump duty** selected is a Service Ratio duty.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 6, 7 or 9 (Service ratio)

P215, P225, P235, P245, P255 - Relay Setpoint 3

This parameter determines the Service Ratio in values of %. See the appropriate **pump duty** function, table (**P211, 221, 231, 241, 251**), for further information.

P219, P229, P239, P249, P259 - Relay Max.Rate

This parameter will allow a **pump** to be **switched** at a pre-determined **Rate of change of Level**, irrespective of the "ON" level setpoint P213, 223, 233, 243, 253. Once a pump relay has been switched "**ON**" by the pre-determined **Rate of Change**, it will remain energised until the level reaches the "**OFF**" level setpoint **P214, 224, 234, 244, 254**.

Max. Rate is entered in Measurement Units (P104) per minute and can be entered as either positive (increasing level) or negative (decreasing level) values.

Control

P210, 220, 230, 240, 250 = 3 (Control)

When a relay is being set up as a **control** relay, the **second parameter** that will be displayed in the menu determines its **function.**

P211, P221, P231, P241, P251, Relay Function,

This function allows the relay to be assigned to specific **control** functions (other than pumps and alarms) several of these functions work in relation to time.

This can be used to activate devices based on elapsed time or running cycles, such as a timed rake control to keep a ram lubricated if idle for long periods, or flush valve operation.

Options	Description
0 = Off	Relay is always de-energised
1 = Time	Relay will **energise** "**ON**" after the **Cycle time** that is set in Relay **Setpoint 2** (P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4). And turns "**OFF**", **de-energises**, after the **On Time Period** that is set in Relay **Setpoint 1** (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3)
When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential	
2 = Storm	Relay will **energise** "**ON**" when storm conditions are in effect and, **de-energise** "**OFF**" when storm conditions cease. Two setpoints are required, Upper Storm "**ON**", (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3) and Lower Storm, "**OFF**" (P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4). This allows the relay to be used to activate a device as a result of high levels such as a storm condition e.g. opening a gate valve to divert storm overflow into a holding vessel.

Options	Description
3 = Aeration	Relay will **energise** "**ON**" after each **Cycle time** as set in Relay **Setpoint 2** (P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4). And turns "**OFF**", **de-energises**, after the set **On Time Period** as set in Relay **Setpoint 1** (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3,2**5**3). This can be used to activate a device based upon elapsed time since **All Pumps** have been "**OFF**", such as the introduction of fresh air to reduce gas concentration.
4 = Flush Valve	Relay will **energise** "**ON**" when Flush condition is in effect and goes off when Flush condition is cleared. A relay being used for Flush Valve/Pump must be assigned to one of the main pumps in use. Flush relay **Alarm ID** (P2**1**2, 2**2**2, 2**3**2, 2**4**2, 2**5**2) is used to enter the **relay number**, to which **the assigned pump is connected.** Flush Valve/Pump relay requires three setpoints. The first set point (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3) determines the **Flush Interval**, which is the number of main **pump cycles** that should occur before the Flush Valve/Pump operates. The second setpoint (P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4), sets the number of **Flush cycles** the Flush Valve/Pump will operate for. This means that the Flush Valve will be operated for a number of main pump starts (**Flush Cycles**) after which the Flush Valve activity will cease until the **Flush Interval** comes around again. Setpoint three of the Flush Valve/Pump relay sets the **Flush Duration**, (P2**1**5, 2**2**5, 2**3**5, 2**4**5, 2**3**5) this is the duration for Flush Cycle, in seconds.

Options	Description
5=Step Time **When Ultra Wizard = 3 Flow then** 2 = Step Time	Step Time Control allows relays to be used to control a device, such as a motorised valve or gate, in order to maintain the level within two predetermined points. Relays will **energise** "**ON**" when Step Time condition is in effect and **de-energises** "**OFF**" when Step Time goes off. One relay will be required to control an increase in level, ('open' the device) and a second relay is required to control a decrease in level, ('close' the device). **Alarm ID** (P2**1**2, 2**2**2, 2**3**2, 2**4**2, 2**5**2) is used to assign the relay to control either the **open** or **close** condition. Step Time Control relay requires three setpoints. The first set point (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3) determines the **level**, at which the relay is to be activated, (N.B. level setpoint for **open** relay, **increase** the level, must be **lower than** the setpoint for the **close** relay, **decrease** the level). The relay will **energise** "**ON**" after the **Limit time** that is set in Relay **Setpoint 3** (P2**1**5, 2**2**5, 2**3**5, 2**4**5, 2**5**5). And turns "**OFF**", **de-energises**, after the **Drive Period** that is set in Relay **Setpoint 2** (P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4).
6 = Differential Control	Relay will **energise** "**ON**" when a differential condition is in effect and, **de-energise** "**OFF**" when the differential conditions cease. Two setpoints are required, **Differential** control "**ON**", (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3) and **Differential** control, "**OFF**" (P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4). This allows the relay to be used to activate a device as a result of a differential level, between two points e.g. operate a rake on a screen.

The **third parameter** for each relay determines the **assignment** or **condition** of the relay, where required.

P212, P222, P232, P242, P252 - Relay Alarm ID/Pump Group,

When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump Differential

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 1, 2, 3 or 6

This parameter has no function and will not be displayed.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 4 (Flush Valve)

If the relay is selected for Flush Valve/Pump, then this parameter is used to determine to which pump the Flush function is assigned. Enter the **relay number to which the assigned pump is connected**.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 5 (Step Time)

If the relay is selected for Step Time, then this parameter is used to assign the relay to the 0 = **Open** condition (increase level) or 1 = **Clos**e condition (decrease level).

When Ultra Wizard = 3 Flow

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 2 (Step Time)

If the relay is selected for Step Time, then this parameter is used to assign the relay to the 0 = **Open** condition (increase level) or 1 = **Clos**e condition (decrease level).

The **fourth parameter**, **fifth parameter** and **sixth parameter** are set to determine the switch points, "**ON**" and "**OFF**" for the relay and where required the order of start. See **control function**, table (**P211, 221, 231**) for further information.

When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential

P213, P223, P233, P243, P253 Relay Setpoint 1

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =1 (Time)

This parameter determines the "**Time Period** " that the relay will remain "**ON**".

Relay Setpoints are entered in Minutes.

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =2 (Storm)

Relay Setpoint 1 is entered in values of **Measurement Units** (**P104**)

See the appropriate relay function tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =3 (Aeration)

Relay Setpoint 1 is entered in Minutes to set **Cycle Time**

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =4 (Flush Valve)

Relay Setpoint 1 is entered in Pump cycles to set **Flush Interval**.

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =5 (Step Time)

Relay Setpoint 1 is entered in values of **Measurement Units** (**P104**)

See the appropriate relay function tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =6 (Differential)

Relay Setpoint 1 is entered in values of **Measurement Units** (**P104**)

See the appropriate relay function tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P214, P224, P234, P244, P254 Relay Setpoint 2

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =1 (Time)

This parameter determines the "**Cycle Time** " for the operation of the relay.

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =2 (Storm)

Relay Setpoints are entered in values of **Measurement Units** (**P104**)

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =3 (Aeration)

Relay Setpoints are entered in Minutes to set **Time Period** that the relay will remain ON

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =4 (Flush Valve)

Relay Setpoints are entered in cycles to set the number of **Flush cycles**.

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =5 (Step Time)

Relay Setpoints are entered in Seconds to set **Drive Period**, the time that the relay will remain ON

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =6 (Differential)

Relay Setpoints are entered in values of **Measurement Units** (**P104**)

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P215, P225, P235, P245, P255 Relay Setpoint 3

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 4 (Flush Valve)

Enter desired **Flush duration** in seconds.

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 5 (Step Time)

This parameter is used to determine the **Limit Time** between each Drive Period. Relay Setpoints are entered in Minutes, during which time the relay will remain OFF.

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

When Ultra Wizard = 3 Flow

P213, P223, P233, P243, P253 Relay Setpoint 1

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =2 (Step Time)

Relay Setpoint 1 is entered in values of **Measurement Units** (**P104**)

See the appropriate relay function tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P214, P224, P234, P244, P254 Relay Setpoint 2

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 =2 (Step Time)

Relay Setpoints are entered in Seconds to set **Drive Period**, the time that the relay will remain ON

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

P215, P225, P235, P245, P255 Relay Setpoint 3

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 2 (Step Time)

This parameter is used to determine the **Limit Time** between each Drive Period. Relay Setpoints are entered in Minutes, during which time the relay will remain OFF.

See the appropriate relay **Function** tables (**P211**, **221**, **231**, **241**, **251**) for further information.

Miscellaneous

P210, 220, 230, 240, 250 = 4 (Miscellaneous)

When a relay is set to be a **miscellaneous relay**, the **second parameter** determines its **function**.

P211, P221, P231, P241, P251 - Relay Function,

This function allows the relay to work in relation to a clock or a specific event and will be set to activate in relation to Real Time.

Options	Description
0 = Off (Default)	Relay **Off de-energised**
1 = Clock	Relay will **energise ON** at a specified time each day as set in Relay Setpoint 1 (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3). And turns **OFF**, **de-energises**, after the specified On Time period as set in Relay Setpoint 2 (P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4)
When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential and Pump Volume Enabled P205 = 1 or When Ultra Wizard = 3 Flow	
2 = Totaliser	Relay will energise ON momentarily each time the specified volume has passed as set in Relay setpoint 1 (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3), this parameter sets the multiplication factor which will be applied to the on board totaliser (P820) to determine the switch point of the relay. E.g. if the totaliser is set to totalise in cubic metres and the relay is required to provide a closure every 10,000 litres Relay setpoint 1 would be set to 10. Relay setpoint 2 (P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4) is used to select the time the relay will remain closed in seconds.

Important Information

When using a Relay to control a device at a specified time of day ensure that the **Time P932** is set correctly. And if required, enable **Daylight Saving** for the appropriate time difference **P970 – P979**.

The **third parameter** has **no function** when **miscellaneous relay** is chosen and will not be displayed.

The **fourth parameter**, and **fifth parameter**, are set to determine the switch points, "**ON**" and "**OFF**" for the relay. See **miscellaneous** function table (**P211, 221, 231, 241, 251**) for further information.

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 1 (Clock)

P213, P223, P233, P243, P253 - Relay Setpoint 1

Relay Setpoints are entered in Hours & Minutes (HH:MM) to set Time at which relay will energise. **Default = 00:00 (HH:MM)**

P214, P224, P234, P244, P254 - Relay Setpoint 2

Relay Setpoints are entered in Minutes to set Time Period that the relay will remain ON. **Default = 0.00 mins.**

P211, 221, 231, 241, 251 = 2 (Totaliser)

P213, P223, P233, P243, P253 - Relay Setpoint 1

Relay Setpoints are entered as a factor by which the on board totaliser (P820) should be multiplied by to provide a relay closure. **Default = 0.00**

P214), P224, P234, P244, P254 - Relay Setpoint 2

Relay Setpoints are entered in **seconds** to set the **time period** that the relay will remain **'**ON'. **Default = 0.00 secs.**

Pump by Time

When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential

When a relay is assigned to Pump by Time the pump will come on (energise) at its normal "**ON" level** setpoint, and de-energise at its **OFF level** setpoint or after a predetermined **time** period, **whichever occurs first.**

P210, 220, 230, 240, 250 = 5 (Pump by Time)

When a relay is being used for a **pump by time** function, the **second parameter** determines the **pump duty** that will be used to determine the operating cycle.

P211, P221, P231, P241, P251 - Relay Function,

This parameter defines which **pump duty** the relay should respond to as follows.

Pump Duty	Description
0= Off (Default)	Relay is always de-energised.
1= Fixed duty assist	All pumps are used to assist each other (run at the same time) and each pump has its own setpoints. (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4).
2= Fixed duty backup	If a pump fails to meet the demand (due to malfunction, intake blockage etc.), then it is stopped and another pump shall take over. Each pump has its own setpoints. (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4).
3= Alternate duty assist	All pumps are used to assist each other (run at the same time). Each pump has its own setpoints, (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4) but each time all pumps have stopped, the setpoints are sequentially rotated between the pumps to ensure equal pump use.

Pump Duty	Description
4= Alternate duty backup	If a pump fails to meet the demand (due to malfunction, intake blockage etc.), then it is stopped and another pump shall take over. Each pump has its own setpoints, (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**4, 2**5**4) but each time all pumps have stopped, then the setpoints are sequentially rotated between the pumps to ensure equal pump use.
5= Duty backup and assist	First pump comes on, if it cannot cope, it goes off and next pump comes on (duty backup). This continues until the last pump comes on and if it cannot cope the first pump comes back on to assist the last pump (duty assist) if the level continues to rise all other pumps will come on (assist) in turn until the level decreases to the pump off points. Each pump has its own setpoints, (P2**1**3, 2**2**3, 2**3**3, 2**4**3, 2**5**3 & P2**1**4, 2**2**4, 2**3**4, 2**4**3, 2**5**3).

Important Information

The pumps are started and stopped at the "ON" and "OFF" setpoints. To *pump down* (reduce level) then set "ON" higher than "OFF". To *pump up* (increase level) then set "ON" lower than "OFF".

The **third parameter** for each relay determines the pump group. You can have two groups of pumps, and all similar duties within that group will operate together.

P212, P222, P232, P242, P252 - Relay Pump Group

By **default**, all pump groups are set to **1**, but if you want to have another group, then set this parameter to 2, for each pump relay that should operate together as part of a second group.

The **fourth parameter,** and the **fifth parameter** for each relay set the **pump** "**ON**" and "**OFF**" points, which are entered in **Measurement units P104**. For ***pump down*** the "**ON**" is set **higher than** "**OFF**". For ***pump up*** then "**ON**" is set **lower than** "**OFF**". See the appropriate **pump duty,** function table (**P212, 222, 232, 242, 252)** for further information.

P213, P223, P233, P243, P253 - Relay Setpoint 1

This parameter determines the "**ON**" point of the pump.

P214, P224, P234, P244, P254 - Relay Setpoint 2

This parameter determines the "**OFF**" point for the pump.

When a relay is being used for a **pump by time** function, then the **sixth parameter** will determine the maximum time the pump will be allowed to run before it is switched off and the next pump takes over.

P215, P225, P235, P245, P255 - Relay Setpoint 3

This parameter determines the **Maximum Time** the pump will be allowed to **run** before being switched "**OFF**" and is entered in minutes.

The pump will switch off either at its "**OFF**" level **Relay Setpoint 2** (**P214, 224, 234, 244, 254**) or its **Maximum Run Time Relay Setpoint 3** (**P215, 225, 235, 245, 255**), whichever occurs **first**.

P219, P229, P239, P249, P259 - Relay Max.Rate

This parameter will allow a **pump** to be **switched** at a pre-determined **Rate of change of Level**, irrespective of the "ON" level setpoint P213, 223, 233, 243, 253. Once a General Control relay has been switched "**ON**" by the pre-determined **Rate of Change**, it will remain energised until the level reaches the "**OFF**" level setpoint **P214, 224, 234, 244, 254**.

Max. Rate is entered in Measurement Units (P104) per minute and can be entered as either positive (increasing level) or negative (decreasing level) values.

Common Parameters

P216, P226, P236, P246, P256 - Relay Allocation

This parameter determines which input the relay will act on. You can set it to the transducer (default), or the optional auxiliary (current) input, or an average of the two. In most cases, this will not need to be changed from the default.

Option	Description
1= Xducer 1 (Default)	Relay acts on Xducer 1calculated levels.
2= Xducer 2	Relay acts on Xducer 2 calculated levels.
3 = Auxiliary (Optional)	Relay acts on optional current input levels
When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume or 2 Pump/Differential	
4 = Average of 1 & 2	Relay acts on the resulting average levels of two signal inputs.
When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential	
5 = Differential of 1 & 2	Relay acts on the resulting differential level of two signal inputs.

P217, P227, P 237, P247, P257 - Relay Closures

The ***NivuMaster*** will record how many times each relay is closed, this parameter displays the number of times the relay has activated since the relay has been in use. It can be reset with any value.

P218, P228, P238, P248, P258 - Relay Fail Safe

Your ***NivuMaster*** has a general fail-safe parameter **P808**. However, this can be overridden so that each individual relay has its own independent fail safe mode.

This parameter determines what the relay will do in the event of the **Fail** safe **Time** (**P809**) expiring.

Option	Description
0 = Default	Relay assumes system default mode P808
1 = Hold	Relay remains in its current state
2 = De-Energise	Relay will De-Energise
3 = Energise	Relay will Energise

Pump Parameters

When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential

The following parameters are used to set the Pump features.

Pump Run On

This feature is used to periodically allow the pumps to continue operating below their normal "OFF" point, in order to discharge any sediment that may have settled at the bottom of the vessel.

P349 Prime Level

Sets the required level to ensure pumps are fully primed after a pump run on has occurred. Following a pump run on, any pump, whose "ON" point is below the Prime Level will be held "OFF" until the Prime Level has been exceeded.

P350 Run Interval

Set required time period, in hours, at which pump run on should occur.

P351 Run Duration

This parameter sets the length of time, in seconds, that pumps will run on for, it should be noted that only one run on is allowed per Run Interval.

Starting

This feature is used to reduce the effects of power surges, caused by switching of pumps, in the following instances, (**P352**) **Power surge** (mains or hydraulic) that is generated when multiple pumps are started simultaneously, (**P353**) **Power resumption** following a power failure.

P352 Start Delay

Set the required time period, in seconds, that should elapse between pumps starting. **Default = 10 seconds.**

P353 Power Delay

Set the required time period, in seconds, that should elapse before pumps are allowed to start following a power failure. **Default = 10 seconds.**

Stopping

If required, this feature will **prevent** pumps, with a **common "OFF" point** being switched off all at the same time pumps will be switched **"OFF"** in turn as determined by the **delay** set in **P348 Stop Delay**.

P348 Stop Delay

Set the required time period, in seconds, that should elapse between pumps stopping. **Default = 0.0 seconds.**

Pump Exercising

This feature is used to reduce idle pump corrosion and sediment build up. Pumps are allowed to run after a specified **Idle Time** (**P355**) for a determined period of **Exercise time** (**P356**), providing a **Minimum head /level** (**P357**) is present and all other pumps are switched off.

P354 Exercise Enable

This parameter determines if Pump Exercising is enabled or disabled.

Option	Description
0 = No (Default)	Pump Exercising disabled
1 = Yes	Pump Exercising enabled

P355 Idle Time

Sets the Idle Time to elapse before Pump Exercising is to be activated.

Set the required time period in minutes. **Default = 720 minutes**

P356 Exercise Time

Set the required Exercise Time in seconds. **Default = 30 seconds**

P357 Minimum Head

To prevent the dry running and the possibility of cavatation, of the pump, enter the minimum level (head) of material, in metres, that is to be present before permitting pump exercising to take place.

Wall Cling

To reduce material build up (such as fat), on the wall of the sump or vessel, at the "normal" material level the pump setpoints can be varied within a specified band.

For Pump Down applications the relay setpoints for the pumps will be randomly varied within the band specified, somewhere below ON, but to a maximum of the setting, and somewhere higher than OFF, but to a maximum of the setting.

For Pump Up applications the relay setpoints for the pumps will be randomly varied within the band specified somewhere higher than ON, but to a maximum of the setting, and somewhere lower than OFF, but to a maximum of the setting.

P360 Wall Cling

Enter the maximum band, of variation, required in metres.

Storm

This facility enables all pumps to be **disabled** (**P370**) during a storm condition to prevent the futile running or potential damage due to the continued use of pumps during flood conditions. Provision is also made to allow a maximum **time period** (**P371**) for which pumps will remain disabled during such conditions. For this function to operate a relay must have been assigned to Storm and have Upper and Lower storm setpoints set. See **P210, 220, 230, 240, 250 = 3 (Control)** ***P211, 221, 231, 241, 251, Relay Function =2 (Storm)*** for further details.

P370 Pump Disable

This parameter sets the action required during a flood condition.

Option	Description
0 = Disabled	Pumps Disabled during Storm condition.
1 = Normal (Default)	Normal Pump operation during Storm condition

P371 Disable Time

This parameter will set the maximum time pumps will remain disabled if P370 = 0 Enter desired time in minutes. **Default = 30 minutes**

Data Log Parameters

The data log parameters contains the following information.

Totaliser Audits

When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential
and
Pump Volume Enabled P205 = 1
or
When Ultra Wizard = 3

P460 to P479 Total Audits

Parameters **P460**-**P479**show the **date** and pumped **volume** total for the last **ten days**, the first on the list are the most recent and last ones are the oldest. When all ten total audits are full the oldest is pushed out and all totals increment through to allow the new days total to be registered in the first days total audit parameter allocation.

Important Information

In order to ensure the accuracy of pumped Volume, during a 24 hour period, the **Time P932** must be set correctly. And if required, enable **Daylight Saving** for the appropriate time difference **P970 – P979**.

P480 Clear Logs

This parameter enables **all** of the Total Audits (P460 – P479) to be cleared to factory default values.

Temperature

The following parameters give information on temperature conditions seen by the **Temperature source** (**P852**) in ºC. All of these parameters are read only and cannot be changed, though if P852 is changed they will be reset.

P580 Minimum Temperature

This parameter displays the minimum temperature recorded.

P581 Minimum Temperature Date

This parameter displays the date when the minimum temperature was recorded.

P582 Minimum Temperature Time

This parameter displays the time when the minimum temperature was recorded.

P583 Maximum Temperature

This parameter displays the maximum temperature recorded.

P584 Maximum Temperature Date

This parameter displays the date when the maximum temperature was recorded.

P585 Maximum Temperature Time

This parameter displays the time when the maximum temperature was recorded.

P586 Current Temperature

This parameter displays the current temperature.

Pump Logs

When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential

P511 Pump 1 Hours

This parameter displays the current total running hours for Pump 1. Any value from 0 - 9999 can be entered to facilitate any update to the stored total for any reason e.g. a replacement pump being fitted.

P512 Pump 1 Starts

This parameter displays the current total pump starts for Pump 1. Any value from 0 - 9999 can be entered to facilitate any update to the stored total for any reason e.g. a replacement pump being fitted.

P513 Pump 1 Starts/Hour

This parameter displays the current pump Starts/Hour for Pump 1. Any value from 0 - 9999 can be entered to facilitate any update to the stored total for any reason e.g. a replacement pump being fitted.

P514 Pump 1 Run On

This parameter displays the current number of Pump Run On's, which have occurred, for Pump 1. Any value from 0 - 9999 can be entered to facilitate any update to the stored total for any reason e.g. a replacement pump being fitted.

P515 Pump 1 Draw

This parameter displays the current Draw Rate for Pump 1, which is used to calculate the pump efficiency. Any value from 0 - 9999 can be entered to facilitate any update to the stored total for any reason e.g. a replacement pump being fitted.

P516 Pump 1 Efficiency

This parameter displays the current value for Pump 1 Efficiency, which is used to calculate the pump efficiency and will update with any change to the **Pump Draw Rate (P515)**.

P521 - P524 Pump 2

These parameters contain the same information as above for Pump 2.

P531 - P534 Pump 3

These parameters contain the same information as above for Pump 3.

P541 - P544 Pump 4

These parameters contain the same information as above for Pump 4.

P551 - P554 Pump 5

These parameters contain the same information as above for Pump 5.

Pumped Volume

When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential

Set Up

P205 Pump Vol. Enable

This parameter determines if Pumped Volume is in use or not.

Option	Description
0 = Off (Default)	Pumped volume calculation is switched **Off**
1 = On	Pumped volume calculation is switched **On**

P206 Settle Time

This parameter determines the time allowed for the level to settle after all pumps have switched Off, in order to avoid any effects of flow back or turbulence, before calculating the Inflow Rate.
Enter desired time in minutes. **Default = 1 minute**

P207 Inflow Method

This parameter determines which method is used to calculate the inflow of material during a pump down cycle.

Option	Description
0 = No Inflow	Inflow during Pumping is not calculated
1 = Avg. Inflow (Default)	Average between Inflow at time pump started and Inflow after Settle Time used to calculate Inflow during pumping.

Volume

When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume or 2 Pump/Differential

Your ***NivuMaster*** provides a variety of volume calculation features, **with 11** pre-programmed **vessel shapes**. See V**essel Shape** (**P600**) for more information. For each vessel you will need to know the **dimensions** (**P601-603**) in **Measurement Units** (**P104**) which are required to calculate the **volume** (**P604**) which will be displayed in the selected **Volume Units** (**P605**).

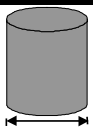
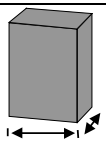
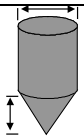
If your vessel shape does not correspond with any of the pre-programmed vessel shapes, then you can use the **universal calculations**. For this you will need a level/volume graph or chart provided by the vessel manufacturer or you can create one based on the dimensions of the vessel. You can enter up to 32 pairs of breakpoints, and the more you enter, the greater accuracy of the volume calculation will be.

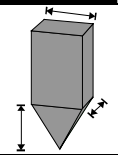
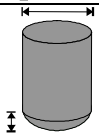
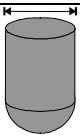
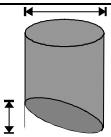
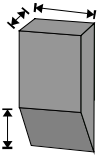
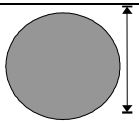
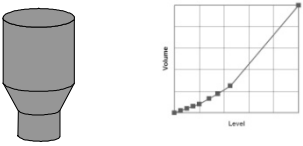
Conversion

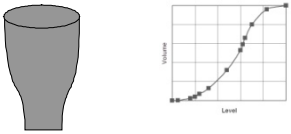
P600 Vessel Shape

This parameter determines which vessel shape is used when utilising "Volume Conversion".

The choices are as shown in the table below, along with the **dimensions** that are required to be entered (**P601**-**P603**).

Vessel Shape	P600 Value	Dimensions
	P600=0 Cylindrical Flat base (Default)	Cylinder diameter
	P600=1=Rectangular Flat base	Width and Breadth
	P600=2 Cylindrical Cone base	Cylinder diameter and height of bottom

Vessel Shape	P600 Value	Dimensions
	P600=3 Rectangular Pyramid base	Width and Breadth of rectangular section and height of bottom
	P600=4 Cylindrical Parabola base	Cylinder diameter and height of bottom
	P600=5 Cylindrical Half-sphere base	Cylinder Diameter
	P600=6 Cylindrical Flat sloped base	Cylinder diameter and height of bottom
	P600=7 Rectangular Flat sloped base	Width and Breadth of rectangular section and height of bottom
	P600=8 Horizontal cylinder with flat ends	Cylinder diameter and tank length
	P600=9 Horizontal cylinder with parabolic ends	Cylinder diameter, length of one end section, and tank length
	P600=10 Sphere	Sphere diameter
	P600=11 Universal Linear	No dimensions required, level and volume breakpoints used.

Vessel Shape	P600 Value	Dimensions
	P600=12 Universal Curved	No dimensions required, level and volume breakpoints used.

P601-P603 Vessel Dimensions

These three parameters are used to enter the dimension required to calculate the volume. The dimensions required are as shown below and are entered **Measurements Units** (**P104**).

Vessel Shape	P601	P602	P603
P600=0 Cylindrical Flat base	Cylinder Diameter		
P600=1 Rectangular Flat base		Width of rectangle	Breadth of rectangle
P600=2 Cylindrical Cone base	Height of base	Cylinder Diameter	
P600=3 Rectangular Pyramid base	Height of base	Width of rectangle	Breadth of rectangle
P600=4 Cylindrical Parabola base	Height of base	Cylinder Diameter	
P600=5 Cylindrical Half-sphere base	Cylinder Diameter		
P600=6 Cylindrical Flat sloped base	Height of base	Cylinder Diameter	
P600=7 Rectangular Flat sloped base	Height of base	Width of rectangle	Breadth of rectangle
P600=8 Horizontal cylinder flat ends	Length of Cylinder	Cylinder Diameter	
P600=9 Horiz. Cyl. parabolic ends	Length of Cylinder	Cylinder Diameter	Length of one end
P600=10 Sphere	Sphere Diameter		

P604 Calculated Volume

This parameter displays the maximum volume that has been calculated by the *NivuMaster* and is a Read Only parameter. The volume displayed will be shown in cubic meters and is the total volume available between **empty level** (**P105)** and 100% of **span** (**P106**).

P605 Volume Units

This parameter determines the units that you wish to display, for volume conversion. It is used in conjunction with **P607** (**maximum volume**), and the units are shown on the display (subject to P810). The choices are:

Option	Description
0 = No Units	Volume will be totalised with **no units**
1 = Tons	Volume will be totalised in **Tons**
2 = Tonnes	Volume will be totalised in **Tonnes**
3 = Cubic metres (Default)	Volume will be totalised in **cubic metres**
4 = Litres	Volume will be totalised in **litres**
5 = UK Gallons	Volume will be totalised in **UK Gallons**
6 = US Gallons	Volume will be totalised in **US Gallons**
7 = Cubic feet	Volume will be totalised in **cubic feet**
8 = Barrels	Volume will be totalised in **barrels**
9 = lbs (pounds)	Volume will be totalised in **lbs** (pounds)

P606 Correction Factor

This parameter is used to enter a correction factor, when required, such as the specific gravity of the material so that the volume calculated is relative to the actual amount of material that can be contained between **empty level** (**P105)** and 100% of **span** (**P106). Default = 1**

P607 Max Volume

This parameter displays the actual maximum volume that has been calculated by the *NivuMaster*, i.e. **P604 Calculated Volume x P606 Correction Factor**, and is a Read Only parameter. The volume displayed will be shown in **P605 Volume Units** and is the total volume available between **empty level** (**P105)** and 100% of **span** (**P106**).

Breakpoints

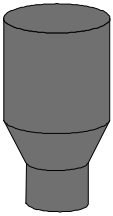
P610-P673 Level/Volume Breakpoints

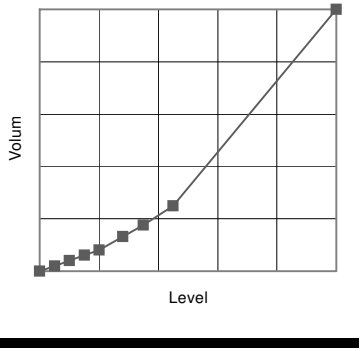
These parameters are used to create a profile of the vessel when **P600**=**11** (**universal linear**) or **P600**=**12** (**universal curved**). You should enter breakpoints in pairs, a reading for level and its corresponding volume. The more pairs you enter, the more accurate the profile will be. In the case of universal linear, then enter the level/volume at each of the points where the vessel changes shape. In the case of the universal curved, enter values around each arc tangent, as well as at the top and bottom.

You must enter at least two pairs, and you can enter up to 32 pairs.

Universal Linear (P600=11)

This volume calculation creates a linear approximation of the level/volume relationship, and works best if the vessel has sharp angles between each section.

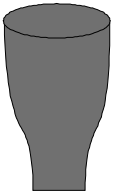


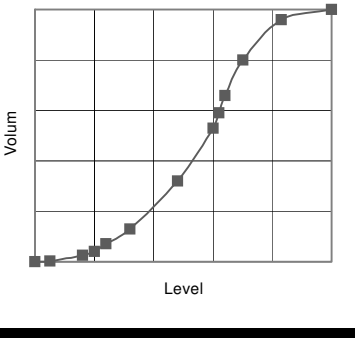


You should enter a level/volume breakpoint for each place where the vessel changes direction, and numerous where the section is slightly curved (mostly linear, but has got a small arc). You can enter any number of pairs between 2 and 32.

Universal Curved (P600=12)

This volume calculation creates a curved approximation of the level/volume relationship, and works best if the vessel is non-linear, and there are no sharp angles.





You should enter 2 level/volume breakpoints at the minimum and maximum levels, and several for each place where the vessel has got an arc. You can enter any number of pairs between 2 and 32.

Tables

P696 Reset Breakpoints

This parameter allows the resetting, to the default value, of all previously set breakpoints (P610-673), without having to access them individually. When it is necessary to reset or amend particular breakpoints this can be achieved by directly accessing the desired parameter (P610-673) and changing as required.

P697Number of Breakpoints Set

This parameter allows you to review the number of breakpoints that have been set, without the need to access each individual one in turn, this is a "Read Only " parameter and no values can be entered.

Pump Efficiency

When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential

Set Up

P187 Pump Eff.?

This parameter determines whether pump efficiency is enabled or disabled.

Option	Description
0 = Off (Default)	Pump efficiency is **disabled**
1 = On	Pump efficiency is **enabled**

P188 Calib. Delay

This parameter is used to set a delay, after all pumps have stopped, to allow for any turbulence of the material surface to settle prior to monitoring the level in the vessel and determining the inflow before the next pump cycle commences. The delay time is entered in seconds. **Default = 45 seconds**.

Important Information

When setting the **time period** for the **Calibration Delay** (P188) it is important that it does not **exceed** the **time from** when all pumps switch **Off** to the first pump **Start** during **normal operation** as it will prevent **determining** the **Inflow** and any subsequent **calculation of Efficiency**.

P189 Cal. Duration

This parameter sets the time duration over which the pumps performance will be monitored and the resulting efficiency is calculated.

Important Information

When setting the **time period** for the **Calibration Duration** (P189) it is important that it does not **exceed** the **time from** one pump **Start** to the next pump **Start** during **normal operation** as it will abort any subsequent **calculation of Efficiency**.

P190 Persist Cnt.

If an alarm is to be used to indicate when the Pump efficiency falls below a predetermined level, this parameter determines the number of consecutive times the pump will be allowed to run, at the reduced efficiency, before the alarm will be activated. The Persist Count can be set to Min. 0, Max 99. **Default = 6**

P191 Demote Pumps.

When an efficiency alarm is being used this parameter will determine if a pump is to be demoted to the last pump in the duty cycle on activation of the alarm. When Demote Pump is enabled and the efficiency alarm is activated after the predetermined Persist Count (P190) the pump duty will default to a fixed duty regime with the inefficient pump being set to the last pump in the cycle which will be called to start if the level reaches the on point for that pump. A pump which has been demoted will be indicated by the relevant "pump" relay LED "flashing" RED.

Option	Description
0 = Off (Default)	Demote Pump is **disabled**
1 = On	Demote Pump is **enabled**

P192 Demote Flags

This parameter will indicate, in a binary number format as detailed below, which pumps, if any, have been demoted. Any demoted pump(s) can be reset by entering "0".

0 = None	16 = Pump 5
1 = Pump 1	17 = Pump 1 + 5
2 = Pump 2	18 = Pump 2 + 5
3 = Pump 1 + 2	19 = Pump 1 + 2 + 5
4 = Pump 3	20 = Pump 3 + 5
5 = Pump 1 + 3	21 = Pump 1 + 3 + 5
6 = Pump 2 + 3	22 = Pump 2 + 3 +5
7 = Pump 1 + 2 + 3	23 = Pump 1 + 2 + 3 + 5
8 = Pump 4	24 = Pump 4 + 5
9 = Pump 1 + 4	25 = Pump 1 + 4 + 5
10 = Pump 2 + 4	26 = Pump 2 + 4 + 5
11 = Pump 1 + 2 + 4	27 = Pump 1 + 2 + 4 + 5
12 = Pump 3 + 4	28 = Pump 3 + 4 + 5
13 = Pump 1 + 3 + 4	29 = Pump 1 + 3 + 4 + 5
14 = Pump 2 + 3+ 4	30 = Pump 2 + 3 + 4 + 5
15 = Pump 1 + 2 + 3 + 4	31 = Pump 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5

P193 Calib. Pumps

This parameter is used to calibrate the pumps and determine the optimum (100%) efficiency of the pump from which all subsequent efficiency calculations will be derived. You can either choose to "calibrate" an individual pump or alternatively have each pump "calibrated" in turn automatically.

When selecting pumps to be calibrated individually (Option 1 to 5), it is essential that the level in the vessel is above the relevant pump start point to ensure correct calibration. Once you have selected the pump to be "calibrated" you will be prompted to return to the RUN mode, there will then be a delay before the pump starts which is equal to the **Calib. Delay** (**P188**) the display will show the time being counted down time to the pump start. Once the pump has started the display will show a countdown time equal to the **Cal. Duration** (**P189**), calculation of pump efficiency will be complete on the expiry of the count and the unit will return to normal operation.

If you choose to "calibrate" the pumps automatically (Option 7) then when the unit is returned to the RUN mode each pump will be "calibrated" in turn as and when it is next called to run.

OCM Parameters

When Ultra Wizard = 3 Flow

PMD Setup

P700 Primary Measuring Device Type

This parameter is used to select the **type** of **Primary Measuring Device** and enable additional parameters required to calculate the flow of the particular Primary Measuring Device chosen (P701). Options are as follows:

0 = Off (Default)
1 = Exponent
2 = BS3680 Flume
3 = BS3680 Weir
4 = Area/Velocity (Optional)
5 = Special
6 = Universal

P701 Primary Measuring Device

Enter the Primary Measuring Device used.

If P700 = 1 (Exponent)

Select from the following options:

1 = Suppressed Rectangular Weir
2 = Cipolletti (Trapezoidal) Weir
3 = Venturi Flume
4 = Parshall Flume
5 = Leopold Lagco Flume
6 = V- notch Weir,
7 = Others
8 = Rectangular Weir with End Contractions

If P700 = 2 (BS 3680 Flume)

Select from the following options:

1 = Rectangular
2 = Rectangular with hump
3 = U-throated
4 = U-Throated with hump

If P700 = 3 (BS 3680 Weir)

Select from the following options:

1 = Rectangular
2 = V-Notch Full 90 degree (full 90^o)
3 = V-Notch 53 degree 8' (half 90^o)
4 = V-Notch 28 degree 4' (quarter 90^o)
5 = Broadcrested (Rectangular) Weir

If P700 = (Area Velocity) Optional

The calculation of flow using Velocity Area is only possible when the optional current input is available to provide an input from a velocity sensing device which provides a signal proportional to flow. (Please consult Pulsar for availability).

Select from the following options:

1 = Circular Straight (U-Channel), circular bottom, straight sides.
2 = Rectangular
3 = Trapezoidal
4 = Round Pipe

If P700 = 5 (Special)

Select from the following options:

1 = Palmer-Bowlus Flume
2 = H-Flume
3 = V-Notch angle (other than BS3680)

If P700 = 6 (Universal)

Where the Primary Measuring device does not match any of the devices contained in the above categories then a universal volume calculation can be performed. A head Vs flow chart is used, to enter a number of **Breakpoints** for head and flowrate **(P730-793)**, which is either provided by the manufacturer or created based on the dimensions of the device.

Select from the following options:

1 = Universal Linear flow calculation
2 = Universal Curved flow calculation
3 = Universal Linear Area x Velocity (Optional)
4 = Universal Curved Area x Velocity (Optional)

P702 Calculation

Select the required **calculation method**, both will give the same answer, but the difference is the information required to complete the calculation. For ratiometric it is normally sufficient to know the maximum flow at the maximum head. Choose between:

1 = Absolute
2 = Ratiometric (Default)

P703 Minimum Head

This parameter is used to enter the **distance**, above empty, that represents **zero head** and **flow**. This feature is used in Primary Measuring Devices where the zero reference is at a higher level than the channel bottom, at the point of measure. Enter distance in **Measurement Units P104**.

P704 Maximum Head

Enter the **head** value that represents **maximum flow,** enter in **Measurement Units P104**.

Note any change to the value of this parameter will be reflected in P106 (Span) and vice versa.

P705 Maximum Flow

When **P702** = **2 Ratiometric** enter the **flow rate** value that occurs at **maximum head (P704)**, enter in **volume units** (**P706**) per **time units** (**P707**).

When **P702 = 1 Absolute**, and all relevant flow parameters have been entered, the **maximum flow** that occurs **at maximum head P704** will be calculated, after the unit is returned to RUN mode, and displayed in this parameter in **volume units** (**P706**) per **time units** (**P707**).

P706 Volume Units

Select the Volume Units to be used to display and calculate the flow rate from the options below:

Option	Description
1= Litres (Default)	**Flow** will be calculated and displayed in **Litres**
2= Cubic metres	**Flow** will be calculated and displayed in **Metres** ^{3}
3= Cubic feet	**Flow** will be calculated and displayed in **Feet** ^{3}
4= UK Gallons	**Flow** will be calculated and displayed in **UK Galls.**
5= US Gallons	**Flow** will be calculated and displayed in **US Galls.**
6 = Mil. USG	**Flow** will be calculated and displayed in **Millions of US Galls.**

P707 Time Units

Select the Time Units to be used with the Volume Units to determine the desired flow rate from the options below:

Option	Description
1= per Second (Default)	**Flowrate** will be calculated and displayed in **Volume** units/**Second**
2= per Minute	**Flowrate** will be calculated and displayed in **Volume** units/**Minute**
3= per Hour	**Flowrate** will be calculated and displayed in **Volume** units/**Hour**
4= per Day	**Flowrate** will be calculated and displayed in **Volume** units/**Day**

P708 Flow Decimal

This parameter determines the number of decimal places in the flow rate reading during run mode. It can be set between 1 and 3**. Default = 2**

P709 Flow Cut Off

This parameter is used to select the minimum flow, in a % of flow rate, which is to be totalised. Enter values in % of maximum flow. **Default = 5%**

Dimensions

P710 Dimension A

This parameter is used to enter dimension "A" of the Primary Measuring Device, where applicable, **see table below for further details.**

P711 Dimension B

This parameter is used to enter to enter dimension "B" of the Primary Measuring Device, where applicable, **see table below for further details.**

P712 Dimension C

This parameter is used to enter to enter dimension "C" of the Primary Measuring Device, where applicable, **see table below for further details.**

P713 Dimension D

This parameter is used to enter to enter dimension "D" of the Primary Measuring Device, where applicable, **see table below for further details.**

Pimary Measuring Device	P710 Dim "A"	P711 Dim "B"	P712 Dim "C"	P713 Dim "D"
P700 = 1 Exponent P701 = 1 Supp. Rectangular Weir P702 = 1 Absolute	Crest Width	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
P700 = 1 Exponent P701 = 2 Trapezod Weir P702 = 1 Absolute	Crest Width	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
P700 = 1 Exponent P701 = 5 Leopald Lagco Flume P702 = 1 Absolute	Throat Diameter	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
P700 = 1 Exponent P701 = 6 V Notch P702 = 1 Absolute	V Notch Angle	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
P700 = 2 BS 3680 Flume P701 = 1 Rectangular	Approach Width	Throat Width	Throat Length	Not Required
P700 = 2 BS 3680 Flume P701 = 2 Rectangular with hump	Approach Width	Throat Width	Throat Length	Hump Height
P700 = 2 BS 3680 Flume P701 = 3 U-Throated	Approach Width	Throat Diameter	Throat Length	Not Required
P700 = 2 BS 3680 Flume P701 = 3 U-Throated with hump	Approach Width	Throat Diameter	Throat Length	Hump Height
P700 = 3 BS 3680 Weir P701 = 1 Rectangular	Approach Width	Crest Width	Crest Height	Not Required
P700 = 4 Area Velocity P701 = 1 Circular Straight	Base Diameter	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required

Pimary Measuring Device	P710 Dim "A"	P711 Dim "B"	P712 Dim "C"	P713 Dim "D"
P700 = 4 Area Velocity P701 = 2 Rectangular	Channel Width	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
P700 = 4 Area Velocity P701 = 3 Trapezoidal	Channel Width Top	Channel Width Bottom	Channel Depth	Not Required
P700 = 4 Area Velocity P701 = 4 Round Pipe	Inside Diameter	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
P700 – 5 Special P701 = 1 Palmer-Bowlus	Flume Size	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
P700 – 5 Special P701 = 2 H - flume	Flume Size	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
P700 – 5 Special P701 = 3 V – Notch angle	V – Notch angle	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required

P714 Roughness Coefficient (Ks)

When P700 = 2, BS3680 Flume this parameter is used to enter the roughness coefficient of the flume in millimetres, **see table below for further details.**

Surface Classification	Value of Ks Good Example mm	Value of Ks Normal Value mm
Plastics, etc Perspex, PVC or other smooth faced plastics		0.003
Asbestos cement		0.015
Resin-bonded glass-fibre moulded against smooth forms of sheet metal or well sanded and painted timber	0.03	0.06
Metal		
Smooth, machined and polished metal	0.003	0.006
Uncoated sheet metal, rust free	0.015	0.03
Painted metal	0.03	0.06
Galvanized metal	0.06	0.15
Painted or coated casting	0.06	0.15
Uncoated casting	0.15	0.3
Concrete In-situ or precast construction using steel formwork, with all irregularities rubbed down or filled in	0.06	0.15
In-situ or precast construction using plywood or wrought timber framework	0.3	0.6
Smooth trowelled cement rendering	0.3	0.6
Concrete with thin film ofsewage slime	0.6	1.5
Wood		
Planned timber or plywood	0.3	0.6
Well sanded and painted	0.03	0.06

P715 Water Temperature

When P700 = 2, BS3680 Flume this parameter is used to enter the mean water temperature in ^{0}C.

P717 Exponent

This parameter is used to enter the exponent value when:
P700 PMD Type = 1 Exponent and P701 Primary M.D = 7 Others.

P718 K Factor

This parameter is used to enter the K Factor when:
P700 PMD Type = 1 Exponent and P702 Calculation = 1 Absolute **see table below for further details**.

Pimary Measuring Device	P718 K Factor
P700 = 1 Exponent P701 = 1 Supp. Rectangular Weir	Automatically Calculated
P700 = 1 Exponent P701 = 2 Trapezod Weir	Automatically Calculated
P700 = 1 Exponent P701 = 3 Venturi Flume	Obtain value and enter
P700 = 1 Exponent P701 = 4 Parshall Flume	Automatically Calculated
P700 = 1 Exponent P701 = 5 Leopald Lagco Flume	Automatically Calculated
P700 = 1 Exponent P701 = 6 V Notch	Automatically Calculated
P700 = 1 Exponent P701 = 7 Other	Obtain value and enter

P719 Throat Width

This parameter is used to select the Throat Width of the flume when:
P700 PMD Type = 1 Exponent and P701 = 4 Parshall Flume. After selecting the Throat Width the Exponent P717 and K Factor P 718 will be set automatically.

Calculations

The following parameters P720 to P725 are values calculated by the unit, dependent on application, and are "Read Only", therefore have no default values.

P720 Area

Displays the calculated value of the area when, P700 = 2 BS3690 flumes and P700 = 4 Area Velocity.

P721 Cv

Displays the calculated value for Cv when, P700 = 2 BS3680 flumes.

P722 Cd

Displays the calculated value for Cd when, P700 = 2 BS3680flumes.

P723 Ce

Displays the calculated value for Ce when, P700 = 3 BS3680 weirs.

P724 Cu

Displays the calculated value for Cu when, P700 = 2 BS3680 flume and P701 = 3 or 4 U-Throated flume.

P725 Kb

Displays the calculated value for Kb when, P700 = 3 BS3680 weirs and P701 = 1 Rectangular weir.

Velocity

The calculation of flow using Velocity Area is only possible when the optional current input is available to provide an input from a velocity sensing device which provides a signal proportional to flow. (Please consult NIVUS for availability).

Parameters P726 to P729 are used to configure the optional 4 -20mA input for a velocity sensing device. When an **Area/Velocity** application is selected the unit will automatically allocate the 4-20mA input to a velocity input device and it is therefore not necessary to allocate **P101 Transducer = 1** (Auxiliary).

P726 Low mA In

Default = 4 mA

This parameter sets the mA current input figure that is used to represent minimum velocity (P728) when the current input is allocated to a velocity input device.

P727 High mA In

Default = 20 mA

This parameter sets the mA current input figure that is used to represent maximum velocity (P729) when the current input is allocated to a velocity input device.

P728 Low Vel. In

Default = 0 m/sec.

This parameter sets the minimum velocity, at low mA In (P726) when the current input is allocated to a velocity input device.

P729 High Vel. In

Default = 1 m/sec.

This parameter sets the maximum velocity, at High mA In (P727) when the current input is allocated to a velocity input device.

Breakpoints

P730-P793 Breakpoints

Where the Primary Measuring device does not match any of the pre-programmed devices contained in the NivuMaster, then a universal volume calculation can be performed. A head Vs flow chart is used, to enter a number of **Breakpoints** for the **head** and **flow (P730-793)**, which is either provided by the manufacturer or created based on the dimensions of the device.

Breakpoints should be entered in **pairs** of **head** and the corresponding **flow** for that head. The **first pair** entered must be for **zero head** and **flow** and the **last pair** entered must be for **maximum head** and **flow**. The higher number of breakpoints (pairs) entered then the greater accuracy there will be. There are a maximum number of 32 breakpoints (pairs) for head and flow that can be entered.

Tables

P796 Reset Breakpoints

This parameter allows the resetting, to the default value, of all previously set breakpoints (P730-793), without having to access them individually. When it is necessary to reset or amend particular breakpoints this can be achieved by directly accessing the desired parameter (P730-793) and changing as required.

P797Number of Breakpoints Set

This parameter allows you to review the number of breakpoints that have been set, without the need to access each individual one in turn, this is a “Read Only “ parameter and no values can be entered.

Average Flow

P863 Average Flow

This parameter will display the Average Flow for the time period set in **Average Time** (**P864**). It is read only and cannot be changed.

P864 Average Time

This parameter will set the time period over which the Average Flow (P863) is to be calculated before being displayed.

Display Parameters

Options

P800 Display Units

This parameter determines whether the reading displayed is in **Measurement Units** (**P104**), or as a **percentage of span.**

Option	Description
1 = Measured (Default)	Display is in selected units dependant in Mode (**P100**)
2 = Percentage	Display is in **percentage** of span dependant in Mode (**P100**).

P801 Decimal Places

This parameter determines the number of decimal places on the reading during run mode.
Minimum = 0 (No decimal places), Maximum 3 = (3 decimal Places)
Default = 2 (2 decimal Places)

P802 Display Offset

The value of this parameter is added to the reading before it is displayed, in **Measurement Units** (**P104**).

It does not affect the relay setpoints or the mA output, only the reading on the display.

You could use this feature if for example you wanted to reference the reading to sea level, where you would enter the distance between **Empty Level** (**P105**) and sea level. If the empty level point is below sea level, then enter a negative value.

P804 Display Conversion

The reading is multiplied by the value of this parameter before being displayed. The default is 1.0, but if for example you wanted to display the reading in yards, then set the **Measurement Units** (**P104**) to feet, and set **P804** to 3.

P805 Display Source

When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume or 2 Pump/Differential

This parameter determines which input the display will relate to, it is automatically set to the correct option when selecting the **Mode P100**, and **Xducer P101,** under normal circumstances it will not require changing.

Option	Description
0 = Default (Default)	Displays reading obtained from selected **Mode** (**P100**).
1 = Aux (Optional)	Displays level from optional Aux. Input.
2 = Xducer 1	Displays level from Xducer 1
3 = Xducer 2	Displays level from Xducer 2.

Failsafe

P808 Fail-safe Mode

By default, if a fail-safe condition occurs, then the display, relays and the mA output are held at their last **known** values until a valid reading is obtained.

If required, then you can change this so that the unit goes to **high** (100% of span), or **low** (empty) as follows:

Option	Description
1 = Known (Default)	Remain at the last **known** value
2 = High	Will fail to the **high** value (100% of Span).
3= Low	Will fail to the **low** value (empty)

See Also P218, P228, P238, P248, P258 - Relay Fail-safe and P840 mA Output Fail-safe

Important Information

In the event of a **fail-safe** condition occurring, the display, relays and mA Output can be configured to fail to a condition which is independent of each other. To set independent **Relay Failsafe** see **P218, 228, 238, 248, 258**. And for independent **mA Output Failsafe** see **P840.**

P809 Fail-safe Time

In the event of a fail-safe condition the fail safe timer determines the time before fail-safe mode is activated. **Default = 2mins**

If the timer activates, the unit goes into **fail-safe**, as determined by **P808**,(**Display**), **P218, 228, 238** (**Relays**) and **P840** (**mA Output**). When this happens, you will see the message "**Failed Safe**!" on the display, along with a message explaining why (lost echo or transducer fault, for example)

When a valid measurement is obtained then the display, relays and mA output will be restored and the timer is reset.

Auxiliary

P810 Units

This parameter determines whether the **Measurement units** (**P104**) are displayed on the auxiliary line of the display in run mode.

Option	Description
0 = No	Measurement units **will not** be displayed
1 = Yes (Default)	Measurement units **will** be displayed

P811 Alarms Messages

This parameter determines whether notification messages are displayed on the auxiliary line of the display in run mode when an alarm relay is switched on or off. The message is in the form "Alarm High ON", where the 'High' is determined by the setting of the relay **Alarm ID** (**P212, 222, 232**).

Option	Description
0 = No (Default)	Alarm messages **will not** be displayed
1 = Yes	Alarm messages **will** be displayed

P812 General Control or Pump Messages

This parameter determines whether notification messages are displayed on the auxiliary line of the display in run mode when a pump or general control relay is switched on or off. The message is in the form "General 1 ON", where the number displayed is the number of the relay.

Option	Description
0 = No (Default)	Pump messages **will not** be displayed
1 = Yes	Pump messages **will** be displayed

P813 Control Messages

This parameter determines whether notification messages are displayed on the auxiliary line of the display in run mode when a control relay is switched on or off. The message is in the form "Time ON".

Option	Description
0 = No (Default)	Control messages **will not** be displayed
1 = Yes	Control messages **will** be displayed

P814 Miscellaneous Messages

This parameter determines whether notification messages are displayed on the auxiliary line of the display in run mode when a miscellaneous relay is switched on or off. The message is in the form "Clock ON".

Option	Description
0 = No (Default)	Misc. messages **will not** be displayed
1 = Yes	Misc. messages **will** be displayed

P815 Auxiliary Source

When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume or 2 Pump/Differential

When **P100** = **4 (Average)** or **5 (Differential)** the auxiliary display line can be used to display the **level** on any of the two points of measurement.

The options are as follows:

Option	Description
0 = Off (Default)	Auxiliary display not used to display levels
1 = Aux (Optional)	Displays level from optional Aux input.
2 = Xducer 1	Displays level from Xducer 1
3 = Xducer 2	Displays level from Xducer 2.

P816 Totaliser (R)

When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential (Pumped Volume) or 3 Flow

This parameter determines whether or not the resettable totaliser will be displayed in the auxiliary line of the display in run mode. When selected the auxiliary display will scroll between the resettable totaliser and the totaliser units selected. **Default = 0 (Off).**

When being used to totalise Flow the resettable totaliser can be reset whilst in run mode via the "Totaliser" hot key ☐ by pressing "0" whilst Total (R) is displayed.

P817 Auxiliary Offset

When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume or 2 Pump/Differential

The value of this parameter is added to the reading of the auxiliary display before it is displayed, in **Measurement Units** (**P104**).

Totaliser

When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential (Pumped Volume) or 3 Flow

P820 Totaliser

Displays the current value of the, non-resettable totaliser. During run mode this totaliser can be viewed via the "Totaliser" hot key, ☐. Unlike the resettable totaliser this totaliser cannot be reset whilst in run mode, it can however be reset whilst in program mode by accessing **P820 Totaliser** and entering **zero**.

P821 Totaliser(R)

Displays the current value of the, resettable totaliser. This **totaliser** can be allocated to appear, during **run mode**, on the auxiliary display line (**P816**) or alternatively via the "Totaliser" hot key.

P822 Totaliser Decimal Places

This parameter determines the number of decimal places in the totaliser during run mode. It can be set between 1 and 3. **Default = 2**

P823 Totaliser Multiplication Factor

Use this parameter if the totaliser increments by to large or small amount, enter the factor by which the actual flow rate is multiplied by before incrementing the totaliser .

E.g. if flowrate is being calculated and displayed in ltrs/second and it is desired to increment the totaliser in cubic metres select 7 = *1000.
When viewing, the totaliser display will state, "Units are: L*1000", and the totaliser will be incremented every 1000 litres

Options are:

Option	Description
1= 1/1000	Totaliser will increment every 1/1000th units of flow
2= 1/100	Totaliser will increment every 1/100th units of flow
3= 1/10	Totaliser will increment every 1/10th units of flow
4= 1 (Default)	Totaliser will increment every 1 units of flow
5= 10	Totaliser will increment every 10 units of flow
6= 100	Totaliser will increment every 100 units of flow
7= 1,000	Totaliser will increment every 1000 units of flow
8= 10,000	Totaliser will increment every 10,000 units of flow
9= 100,000	Totaliser will increment every 100,000 units of flow
10= 1,000,000	Totaliser will increment every 1,000,000 units of flow

P824 Totaliser Enable

This parameter determines if the totaliser is enabled or not, the options are as follows:

Option	Description
0 = Off	**Totaliser** will be **disabled**
1 = On (Default)	**Totaliser** will be **enabled**

Bargraph

P829 Bargraph

By default the bargraph will be representative of the reading obtained, as determined by the **Mode P100**. When **P100** = **4 (Average)** or **5 (Differential)** the bargraph can be assigned to be representative of the **level** on any of the two points of measurement. This parameter is automatically set to the correct default option when selecting the **Mode P100** and **Xducer** (**P101**), and under normal circumstances will not require changing.

The options, dependant on the **value** entered for **Mode P100**, are as follows:

Option	Description
When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume or 2 Pump/Differential	
1 = Auxiliary (Optional)	**Bargraph** will be representative of levels obtained from optional **Aux. Input**.
2 = Xducer 1 (Default)	**Bargraph** will be representative of levels obtained from **Xducer 1.**
3 = Xducer 2	Bargraph will be representative of levels obtained from Xducer 2.
4 = Avg. Level or Diff.	**Bargrap**h will be representative of the **Avg/Diff** Level of two points of measurement, as selected in **Mode P100**.
When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume	
5 = Volume	**Bargraph** will be representative of the **volume,** as selected in **Mode P100**.
6 = Vol. (Avg.)	**Bargraph** will be representative of the **Average Volume** of two points of measurement, as selected in **Mode P100**.
When Ultra Wizard = 3 Flow	
1 = Level	**Bargraph** will be r**epresentative** of **level**.
2 = Head (Default)	**Bargraph** will be **representative** of **head**.
3 = Flow	**Bargraph** will be **representative** of **flow**.

mA Output Parameters

Range

P830 mA Range

This parameter determines the range of the mA output, from the following.

Option	Description
0= Off	mA output disabled.
1= 0 to 20 mA	mA output directly proportional to the **mA mode** (**P831**), so if the reading is 0% the output is 0 mA. If the reading is 100% the output is 20 mA.
2= 4 to 20 mA (Default)	mA output directly proportional to the **mA mode** (**P831**), so if the reading is 0% the output is 4 mA. If the reading is 100% the output is 20 mA.
3= 20 to 0 mA	mA output inversely proportional to the **mA mode** (**P831**), so if the reading is 0% the output is 20 mA. If the reading is 100% the output is 0 mA.
4= 20 to 4 mA	mA output inversely proportional to the **mA mode** (**P831**), so if the reading is 0% the output is 20 mA. If the reading is 100% the output is 4 mA.

Operation

P831 mA Mode

This parameter determines how the ma Output relates to what is measured. By **default** it operates exactly the same as the display (**P100**), but it can be set to operate as follows:

Option	Description
0 = Default	mA output relative to **Mode P100**
1 = Distance	mA output relative to **distance**.
2 = Level	mA output relative to **level**.
3 = Space	mA output is relative to **space**.
When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume	
4 = Avg. Level	mA output is relative to the **average level** of two points of measurement. **P100 = 4**
5 = Volume	mA output is relative to volume **P100 = 5**
6 = Vol. (Avg).	mA output is relative to the **average volume** of two points of measurement **P100 = 6**
When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential	

Option	Description
4 = Avg. Level	mA output is relative to the **average level** of two points of measurement. **P100 = 4**
5 = Differential	mA output is relative to the **differential** between two points of measurement **P100 = 5**
When Ultra Wizard = 3 Flow	
4 = OCM Head	mA output is relative to **OCM head**.
5 = OCM Flow	mA output is relative to **OCM flow**.
6 = Average Flow	mA output is relative to **average flow**

Setpoint

By **default** the mA Output will represent the **empty** (**0** or **4mA** dependant on (**P830**) **mA Range**) and **100%** of the operational **span** (**20mA**), but you may wish to have the output represent a section of the operational span. For example, the application has an operational span of 6 metres but **output** is to **represent empty** (**0** or **4mA** dependant on (**P830**) **mA Range**) to a **level** of **5 metres** (**20mA)**. If so P834 (Low Level) should be set to 0.00 metres and P835 (High Level) should be set to 5 metres.

P834 mA Low Level

This parameter sets the level, distance or space, depending on the selected **mA Out Mode** (**P831**) at which the low mA output will occur (**0** or **4mA** dependant on (**P830**) **mA Range**)
Default = 0.000m

P835 mA High Level

This parameter sets the level, distance or space, depending on the selected **mA Out Mode** (**P831**) at which the high mA output will occur (**20mA**).
Default = 6.000m

Limits

P836 mA Low Limit

This parameter sets the lowest level that the mA output will drop to, the default is 0mA, but you can override this if the device you connect to cannot for example accept less than 2mA, yet you want to use the 0-20mA range. **Default = 0.00mA**

P837 mA High Limit

This parameter sets the highest level that the mA output will rise to, the default is 20 mA, but you can override this if the device you connect to cannot for example accept more than 18 mA, yet you want to use the 0-20 mA range. **Default = 20.00mA**

Trim

P838 mA Low Trim

If the device you are connected to is not calibrated, and not showing the correct **low value** (reading), then you can trim it using this parameter. You can either type in the offset directly, or use the arrow keys to move the output up and down until you get the expected result (reading) on the device that is connected.

P839 mA High Trim

If the device you are connected to is not calibrated, and not showing the correct **high value** (reading), then you can trim it using this parameter. You can either type in the offset directly, or use the arrow keys to move the output up and down until you get the expected result (reading) on the device that is connected.

Failsafe

P840 mA Fail-safe Mode

This parameter determines what happens to the mA output in the event of the unit going into fail-safe mode. The **default** is to do the same as the **system fail-safe** (**P808**), but this can be overridden to force the mA output to an independent fail-safe mode as follows:

Option	Description
0 = Default	mA output will fail as per **P808**.
1 = Hold	mA output will retain its last known value.
2 = Low	mA output will fail to its **low** condition.
3 = High	mA output will fail to its **high** condition.

Allocation

P841 mA Allocation

By default the mA output will be representative of the reading obtained, as determined by the **Mode P100**. When **P100** = 4 **(Average)** or **5 (Differential)** the mA output can be assigned to be representative of the **level** of either of the two points of measurement This parameter is automatically set to the correct default option when selecting the **Mode P100** and **Xducer** (**P101**), and under normal circumstances will not require changing.

The options, dependant on the **value** entered for **Mode P100**, are as follows:

Option	Description
1 = Auxiliary (Optional)	mA output relates to the optional auxiliary input **level**.
2 = Xducer 1 (Default)	mA output relates to Xducer 1 **level**.
3 = Xducer 2	mA output relates to Xducer 2 **level**.
4 = Avg. Level	mA output relates to the **average level** of two points of measurement. **P100 = 4**
When Ultra Wizard = 2 Pump/Differential	
5 = Differential	mA output relates to the **differential** level of two points of measurement. **P100 = 6**
When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume	
5 = Volume	mA output relates to the **volume P100 = 5**
6 = Vol. (Avg.)	mA output relates to the **average volume** of two points of measurement. **P100 = 6**

Compensation Parameters

Offset

P851 Measurement Offset

The value of this parameter is added to the measured distance, in **Measurement Units** (**P104**).

This Offset will be added to the level, as derived from the transducer, and will affect everything including the reading on the display, the relay setpoints and the mA output.

Temperature

P852 Temperature Source

This parameter determines the source of the temperature measurement. By **default** it is set to automatic (**P852=1**), which will automatically detect if a temperature sensor is available from the transducer. If for any reason, no temperature input is received, then the **Fixed Temp** value is used, as set by **P854**.

The temperature source can be specifically set as follows:

Option	Description
1 = Automatic (Default)	Will automatically select transducer temperature sensor, if available, or fixed temperature (P854) if no temperature sensor found.
2 = Xducer	Always uses temperature reading from transducer.
3 = Fixed	Always uses fixed temperature (P854)
4 = Ext Range "A"	Uses an optional external temperature sensor with an operating range of -25°C to 50°C.
5 = Ext Range "B"	Uses an optional external temperature sensor with an operating range of -25°C to 125°C.

P853 Allocation

When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume or 2 Pump/Differential

This parameter indicates which transducer is being used to obtain the temperature, in the case of the *NivuMaster* this can be viewed but cannot be changed.

Option	Description
0 = Xducer 1 (Default)	Temperature obtained from Xducer 1.
1 = Xducer 2	Temperature obtained from Xducer 2.

P854 Fixed Temperature

This parameter sets the temperature, in degrees centigrade to be used if **P852** (**Temperature Source**) =**3**. Default = 20°C

Velocity

P860 Sound Velocity

This parameter allows for the velocity of sound to be changed according to the atmosphere the transducer is operating in. By default the velocity is set for sound travelling in air at an ambient temperature of 20 degrees centigrade. **Default = 342.72m/sec**

The following two parameters can be used to **re-calibrate** the **Sound Velocity** (**P860**), when the acoustic beam from the transducer is travelling through mediums other than air or when there are variations of temperature between the transducer face and the material level. To obtain best results calibration should be carried out when the level is as near empty as possible and when any vapour present has stabilized.

P861 Cal.Dist 1

This parameter is used to re-calibrate the speed of sound for transducer 1

P862 Cal.Dist 2

This parameter is used to re-calibrate the speed of sound for transducer 2, when **P100 = 4 (Avg. Level)**, **5 (Differential Level)** or **6 (Vol Avg.)**

With the material at a steady level, **view** the value of **P861** or **P862**, which will indicate the **current distance** as calculated by the *NivuMaster* with respect to the current **Velocity P860**. Physically **measure** the **distance** from the face of the **transducer** to the surface of the **material level** and enter this value, in Measurement Units P104 and P860 will be automatically updated to compensate for any difference between the displayed and entered values.

Stability Parameters

Damping

Damping is used to damp the display, to enable it to keep up with the process but ignore minor surface fluctuations.

P870 Fill Damping

This parameter determines the **maximum rate** at which the unit will respond to an **increase in level**. It should be set slightly higher than the maximum vessel fill rate. **Default = 10m/min**

P871 Empty Damping

This parameter determines the **maximum rate** at which the unit will respond to a **decrease in level**. It should be set slightly higher than the maximum vessel empty rate. **Default = 10m/min**

Indicator

P872 Fill Indicator

This parameter determines the rate at which the LCD **fill** indicator activates. **Default = 10m/min**

P873 Empty Indicator

This parameter determines the rate at which the LCD **empty** indicator activates. **Default = 10m/min**

Rate

P874 Rate Update

This parameter determines the way in which the rate is calculated. If set to **continuous** (**P874=0**), then the rate is calculated and displayed continuously, i.e. any change seen from shot to shot is calculated and displayed, but if set to use **values P874=1(Default)** then the **values** set in **P875** and **P876** are used to calculate and display the rate.

P875 Rate Time

This parameter is the period (in seconds) over which the material level rate of change is averaged before the **Rate Value** (**P877**) is updated. If the **Rate Distance** (**P876**) is exceeded before the **Rate Time** (**P875**) has expired then the **Rate Value** (**P877**) will be updated immediately. **Default = 60sec.**

P876 Rate Distance

This parameter is the rate **Measurement Units** (**P104**) over which the material level must change before the **Rate Value** (**P877**) is updated. If the **Rate Time** (**P875**) expires before the **Rate Distance** (**P876**) is exceeded then the **Rate Value** (**P877**) will be updated immediately. **Default = 0.05m**

P877 Rate Value

This parameter displays the current rate of change of material level, in **Measurement Units** (**P104)** per minute. It is read only.

P878 Lower Cutoff

This parameter is used to select the minimum Rate to be calculated, and can be used to eliminate unwanted updates from effects of ripples/waves on the surface of the material.

Filters

The following two parameters can be used to filter out unwanted changes of level caused by a 'rippled' or agitated surface.

P881Fixed Distance

This parameter determines the width of gate to be used in tracking an echo and under normal circumstances will not require changing, but it can be increased in the cases where the surface is moving extremely fast (in excess of 10m/min) to ensure smooth processing of the changing level.

P882 Process Filter

This parameter determines the number of 'cycles' that will be taken before a change in level is processed and the display updated.

Option	Description
1 = Fast	level will be updated every cycle
2 = Medium	level will be updated every 8 cycles
3 = Slow (Default)	level will be updated every 16 cycles

Echo Processing Parameters

Transducer 1 Status

P900 Transducer 1 Status

This parameter shows the current state of the transducer. The value means the following.

Option	Description
0= OK	Transducer working correctly.
1= Disabled	Transducer is not being used (mA input is being used instead, so P101=1)
2= Stuck High	Indicates that the power and signal lines on the transducer terminals are crossed over, or the signal line is shorted to earth.
3= Not Found	No transducer is detected.

P901 Echo Confidence1

This parameter displays the most recent echo confidence from the transducer. It is useful to help find the best mounting location for the transducer, where you should aim to get the highest figure. It is a percentage of confidence that the echo reporting the level is the correct one.

P902 Echo Strength1

This parameter displays the most recent echo strength figure for the transducer, where a higher figure indicates a better returned echo.

P903 Average Noise1

This is the mean noise reading for the transducer. It is measured while the transducer is not firing, and gives an indication of the average amount of electrical noise present on the cabling.

P904 Peak Noise1

This is the peak noise reading for the transducer. It is measured while the transducer is not firing, and gives an indication of the maximum amount of electrical noise present on the cabling.

Transducer 2 Status

When Ultra Wizard = 1 Level/Volume or 2 Pump/Differential

P910 – P914 Transducer 2

These parameters contain the same information as detailed in Transducer 1 Status, for Transducer 2.

System Parameters

Passcode

P921 Enable Code

Enables the passcode (**P922**), which means the passcode must be entered to go into program mode. If **disabled** (set to **0**), then no passcode is required, and ENTER is used to enter program mode. **Default =1 (Enabled)**

P922 Passcode

This is the passcode that must be used to enter program mode. The **default** is **1997**, but this can be changed to another value from 0 to 9999.

Backup

P925 Parameter Backup & Restore

This parameter is used to make a backup of all parameters, for example to ensure a default set is maintained within the unit. If alterations are made to the parameters that do not work as intended, then the backup set can be restored into the unit.

You can make two separate backup copies if you wish, called backup 1 and backup 2, and restore from either.

The options are:

Option	Description
1= Backup 1	Make backup to area 1 of all parameters
2= Backup 2	Make backup to area 2 of all parameters
3= Restore 1	Restore all parameters from area 1
4= Restore 2	Restore all parameters from area 2

System Information

The following three parameters do not affect how the unit performs, but details, contained in them, may be required, by Pulsar, when making technical enquiries.

P926 Software Revision

This parameter will display the current software revision. It is read only, and cannot be changed.

P927 Hardware Revision

This parameter will display the current hardware revision. It is read only, and cannot be changed.

P928 Serial Number

This parameter will display the serial number of the unit. It is read only, and cannot be changed.

P929 Site Identification

This parameter allows you to give each unit an individual reference number, for identification purposes. You can set any number between 1 and 99999.

P930 Factory Defaults

This parameter resets all parameter values to the original Factory Set values that were installed when the unit was tested, before despatch to you.

To **reset** parameters, enter **1** (**Yes**), and press **ENTER**, then you will see a message "**Entr if sure**", you should press **ENTER** again. If you press any other key at this point, the parameters will not be reset, and you will see a message confirming this.

Once you have done this, program the unit, to the desired application.

Date & Time

The date and time is used, to control specific relay functions and date stamp certain events that are contained in the Data Logs. It is also used in conjunction with the system watchdog that keeps an eye on the times the unit has started.

P931 Date

This parameter display the **current date**, in the format as set by **P933** (**Date Format**), and can be reset if required.

P932 Time

This parameter displays the **current time** and can be reset if required, in the format HH: MM (24-hour format). This is set initially at the factory for UK time.

P933 Date Format

This parameter allows you to alter the format that the date is displayed to your choice of DD: MM: YY, MM: DD: YY or YY: MM: DD. The default is DD: MM: YY.

LED Colour

Each relay has an associated LED, located on the unit's front panel, which indicates the status of the relay. By default the LED of any relay that has been programmed but is in its "OFF" state will be illuminated 'yellow'. When "**ON**" **alarm** relays will cause the **LED** to illuminate **Red** and **pump**, **control** and **miscellaneous** relays will cause the **LED** to illuminate **green**. LED's of any relays that have not been programmed will not be illuminated. Customised settings for the colour of LED's can be achieved by using the following parameters.

P935 Off Relay Colour

This parameter selects the colour that a **programmed relay** should be when it is in its "**OFF**" state. The **default** is **3 = yellow**, but can be changed to 'no colour', red or green.

P936 Alarm Relay Colour

This parameter selects the colour that an **alarm** relay should be when it is in its "**ON**" state. The **default** is **1 = red**, but can be changed to 'no colour', green or yellow.

P937 General Control/Pump Relay Colour

This parameter selects the colour that a **pump** relay should be when it is in its "**ON**" state. The **default** is **2 = green**, but can be changed to 'no colour', red or yellow.

P938 Control Relay Colour

This parameter selects the colour that a **control** relay should be when it is in its "**ON**" state. The **default** is **2 = green**, but can be changed to 'no colour', red or yellow.

P939 Miscellaneous Relay Colour

This parameter selects the colour that a **miscellaneous** relay should be when it is in its "**ON**" state. The default is **2 = green**, but can be changed to 'no colour', red or yellow.

All relays that are not programmed will show, 'no colour', i.e. they are off.

Watchdog

You can check how many times the unit has been switched on, and look at the date and time of the last ten starts. This can be useful if there have been power failures or if for any reason the NivuMaster restarts due to a fault condition. The NivuMaster can be backed up from a battery which automatically cuts in during power failure, battery backed up units will continue uninterrupted operation and therefore will not register a loss of mains power. If, however, the battery were to fail during a mains power interruption, a start up would be recorded once power has been restored.

The following parameters can be accessed by directly entering the parameter number. To do this, enter the **program mode** and then **type** in the appropriate **parameter number**.

P940 Number of Starts

This parameter shows how many times the unit has been powered up.

P941-P960 Start Date & Time

Parameters **P941** and **P942** show the **date** and **time** that the unit was last started. There are **ten start dates & times** recorded, which are parameters **P943-P960**. The first on the list are the most recent, and the last ones are the oldest. These are read only, and cannot be changed.

Daylight Saving Time

Important Information

In order to ensure the correct operation of Daylight Saving Time **P932 Time** should be checked, and adjusted if necessary, to ensure that it is set for the current valid time..

P970 DST Enable

When **Enabled** (set to **1**) the internal clock will be automatically adjusted to compensate for the difference between standard time and **Daylight Saving Time. Default = 1 (Yes)**

P971 DST Difference

This parameter sets the time difference between standard time and **Daylight Saving Time.** The time difference is entered in HH:MM. **Default = 01:00**

P972 DST Start Time

This parameter is used to set the **time** of day at which **Daylight Saving Time** will **start**, the time is entered in the format HH: MM (24-hour format). **Default = 02:00**

P973 Start Day

Use this parameter to enter the **day** of the week (**P974**) that **Daylight Saving Time** is to **start**.

Option	Description
2= Monday	**DST** will **start** on a **Monday**
3= Tuesday	**DST** will **start** on a **Tuesday**
4= Wednesday	**DST** will **start** on a **Wednesday**
5= Thursday	**DST** will **start** on a **Thursday**
6= Friday	**DST** will **start** on a **Friday**
7= Saturday	**DST** will **start** on a **Saturday**
8= Sunday (Default)	**DST** will **start** on a **Sunday**

P974 Start Week

This parameter will determine the **week** of the month (**P975**) in which **Daylight Saving Time** is to **start**.

Option	Description
1= Week 1	**DST** will **start** on **day** (**P973**) in the **first** week (**P974**) of the **month** (**P975**).
2= Week 2	**DST** will **start** on **day** (**P973**) in the **second** week (**P974**) of the **month** (**P975**).
3= Week 3	**DST** will **start** on **day** (**P973**) in the **third** week (**P974**) of the **month** (**P975**).
4= Week 4	**DST** will **start** on **day** (**P973**) in the **fourth** week (**P974**) of the **month** (**P975**).
5= Last (Default)	**DST** will **start** on **day** (**P973**) in the **last** week (**P974**) of the **month** (**P975**).

P975 Start Month

This parameter is used to select the **month**, in which **Daylight Saving Time** will **start**.

Option	Description
1= January	**DST** will **start** during the month of **January**
2= February	**DST** will **start** during the month of **February**
3=March (Default)	**DST** will **start** during the month of **March**
4= April	**DST** will **start** during the month of **April**
5= May	**DST** will **start** during the month of **May**
6= June	**DST** will **start** during the month of **June**
7= July	**DST** will **start** during the month of **July**
8= August	**DST** will **start** during the month of **August**
9= September	**DST** will **start** during the month of **September**
10= October	**DST** will **start** during the month of **October**
11= November	**DST** will **start** during the month of **November**
12= December	**DST** will **start** during the month of **December**

P976 DST End Time

This parameter is used to set the **time** of day at which **Daylight Saving Time** will **end**, the time is entered in the format HH: MM (24-hour format). **Default = 02:00.**

P977 End Day

Use this parameter to enter the **day** of the week (**P974**) that **Daylight Saving Time** is to **end**.

Option	Description
2= Monday	**DST** will **end** on a **Monday**
3= Tuesday	**DST** will **end** on a **Tuesday**
4= Wednesday	**DST** will **end** on a **Wednesday**
5= Thursday	**DST** will **end** on a **Thursday**
6= Friday	**DST** will **end** on a **Friday**
7= Saturday	**DST** will **end** on a **Saturday**
8= Sunday (Default)	**DST** will **end** on a **Sunday**

P978 End Week

This parameter will determine the **week** of the month (**P975**) in which **Daylight Saving Time** is to **end**.

Option	Description
1= Week 1	**DST** will **end** on **day** (**P977**) in the **first** week (**P978**) of the **month** (**P979**).
2= Week 2	**DST** will **end** on **day** (**P977**) in the **second** week (**P978**) of the **month** (**P979**).
3= Week 3	**DST** will **end** on **day** (**P977**) in the **third** week (**P978**) of the **month** (**P979**).
4= Week 4	**DST** will **end** on **day** (**P977**) in the **fourth** week (**P978**) of the **month** (**P979**).
5= Last (Default)	**DST** will **end** on **day** (**P977**) in the **last** week (**P978**) of the **month** (**P979**).

P979 End Month

This parameter is used to select the **month**, in which **Daylight Saving Time** will **end**.

Option	Description
1= January	**DST** will **end** during the month of **January**
2= February	**DST** will **end** during the month of **February**
3= March	**DST** will **end** during the month of **March**
4= April	**DST** will **end** during the month of **April**
5= May	**DST** will **end** during the month of **May**
6= June	**DST** will **end** during the month of **June**
7= July	**DST** will **end** during the month of **July**
8= August	**DST** will **end** during the month of **August**
9= September	**DST** will **end** during the month of **September**
10= October (Default)	**DST** will **end** during the month of **October**
11= November	**DST** will **end** during the month of **November**
12= December	**DST** will **end** during the month of **December**

Device Comm.

RS232 Set Up

P061 Comms Baud

This parameter is used to set the speed (Baud Rate) of the RS232 communications and can be changed to suit the connecting device. **Default = 19200**

RS 485 Set Up

Please refer to the relevant communications manual for availability of parameters and details of options.

Remote Alarm

When a Modem is connected to, via the RS232 port, (Consult Pulsar or your local distributor for further details), the following parameters are used to set up the ***NivuMaster*** so that when the level reaches a specific alarm point, as determined by the setting of the relay(s) the unit will dial and connect to a remote telephone number to provide details of the event.

P144 Call Type

This parameter determines what type of connection is made via the modem.

Option	Description
0= Off (Default)	Remote alarm function is disabled
1 = Ring	This option initiates a connection to a remote modem/computer which will then allow remote communication with the unit. Please consult Pulsar or your local distributor for further details.
2= SMS	This option initiates a predetermined message which is sent to the remote telephone number detailing date and time the alarm was initiated, the site ID, alarm condition and level at the time the alarm was initiated.

P145 Tel. No.1

This parameter is used to enter the number of '0's that appear at the beginning of the telephone number to be dialled that is to receive the message.

Option	Description
0= None	No ‘0’s present at the beginning of the telephone number to be dialled.
1 = Add 0 (Default)	1 ‘0’ present at the beginning of the telephone number to be dialled.
2= Add 00	2 ‘0’s present at the beginning of the telephone number to be dialled.

P146 Tel. No2

This parameter is used to enter to enter the next 6 digits, following the ‘0’s, of the telephone number to be dialled. If there are less then 8 digits following the ‘0’s then just enter the digits required, if there are more than digits following the ‘0’s then enter the first 6 digits and then proceed to P987 and enter the remaining digits.

P147 Tel. No3

This parameter is used to enter any remaining digits of the telephone number to be dialled after completion of P985 and P986 above.

Example

Telephone number to be dialled is: 0 1234 123456

P985 Tel. No. 1 = 1(One ‘0’ at the beginning of the telephone number)

P986 Tel. No. 2 = 123412 (The next 6 digits following the ‘0’s).

P987 Tel. No. 3 = 3456 (Remaining digits of telephone number).

Test Parameters

Simulation

P980 Simulate

Test mode is used to simulate the application and confirm that all parameters and relay setpoints have been entered as expected. During simulation, there is a choice of whether the relays will change state (hard simulation) or not (soft simulation), but the LED’s will always change colour as programmed, and the current output will change. If you want to test the logic of the system that the relays are connected to then select a hard simulation, but if you don’t want to change the relay state, then select a soft simulation.

There are two simulation modes, **automatic** and **manual**. Automatic simulation will move the level up and down between empty level or the pre-determined **Start Level (P983)** and Pump/Control relay switch points, if you wish to change the direction of the level movement e.g. to go beyond relay setpoints, this can be done by using the arrow keys. In manual simulation, using the arrow keys will allow you to move the level up and down as required.

The choices for you to enter are as follows.

1= Manual soft simulation
2= Automatic soft simulation
3= Manual hard simulation
4= Automatic hard simulation

To return to program mode, press CANCEL and test mode will end.

Note

Pump start delay (which by default is 10 seconds) is set to 0 during simulation.

P981 Increment

By **default**, simulation mode will move by **0.1m** steps in manual simulation and by 0.1m/min in automatic simulation. Altering the increment can change this value.

P982 Rate

In automatic mode, the rate at which the level will move up and down, is determined by distance, **P981 Increment** and the time, **P982 Rate** which by **default** is set to **1min** and can be changed as required. To increase the rate at which the level moves increase the **Increment (P981)** or decrease the **Rate (P982)**. To decrease the rate at which the level moves decrease the **Increment (P981)** or increase the **Rate (P982)**.

P983 Start Level

When using automatic simulation this parameter can be used to pre-determine the point at which the simulated level will start at and return to. This can be used to simulate the lowest point to which the level would normally operate.

P984 Inc. Change

When using automatic simulation you can incrementally increase or decrease the rate whilst running simulation. The rate is increased /decreased incrementally by the value **P984 (Incremental Change)** by using the "**decimal point**" key to **increase** and the "**plus/minus**" key to **decrease** the rate of change. **Default = 0.1m**

Hardware

P990 Self Test

If you enter 1 for this parameter, then the unit will perform a self-test. This will confirm that the various parts of the circuitry are working correctly. You will see confirmation messages that the clock and the EEPROM are working correctly, and error messages for any parts that fail.

P991 Hard Test

When this parameter is selected, the unit will test the following in turn.

- **LED's**. Watch them change colour as shown on the display, and press, ENTER, if they operated as shown.
- **Relays**. Press a numeric key corresponding to the number of the relay you wish to test, and the relay will change state each time the key is pressed. If you press any other key, other than a valid relay number, then the test will end.
- **Segments**. All the segments on the LCD are lit up, so you can see if they all work. Press, ENTER, to end the test. The LED's all go green at the same time.
- **Keys**. You should press each key, to confirm it works, with a counter showing how many more keys you have to press. Be sure to press the **CANCEL** key last, as this will show if all keys were pressed or not. If they were not, then an error message is displayed.

P992 mA Out Test

This parameter will allow you to force a specified current on the mA output, to test the equipment that it is connected to, and to make sure the unit is working correctly. The figure you enter will be generated by the mA output.

P993 mA In Test (Optional)

This parameter will allow you to test the mA input, by injecting a known mA signal from an external source you can check the unit is working correctly and as expected.

P994 Transducer Test

If you enter 1 for this parameter it will continually fire the transducer, so you can check the wiring, until you press any key to cancel.

P995 Keys Test

You should press each key, to confirm it works, with a counter showing how many more keys you have to press. Press the **CANCEL** key last, as this will confirm if all keys were pressed or not. If they were not, then an error message is displayed.

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Chapter 9 Troubleshooting

This section describes many common symptoms, with suggestions as to what to do.

Symptom	What to Do
Display blank, transducer not firing.	Check power supply, voltage selector switch and fuse.
Displays “No Xducer”	Check wiring to transducer.
Displays “Xducer Flt”	There is a fault with the transducer wiring, so check wiring to transducer.
Incorrect reading being displayed for current level.	Measure actual distance from transducer head to surface of material. Enter Program Mode and directly access P21 (Set Distance) type in the measured distance, ENTER, ENTER again when prompted, wait until SET displayed and return to Run Mode, display should now update to correct reading.
Material level is consistently incorrect by the same amount.	Check empty level, (P105) display offset, (P802) and measurement offset (P851).
LED’s change colour at relevant relay switch points but relays do not change state.	Check supply to unit and ensure voltage selector set to correct position.

Parameter Record

APPLICATION

Operation

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P100	Mode	1 = Dist.					
P101	Xducer	2 = P06					
P102	Material	1= Liquid					
P103	Input 2	0 = None					

Distances

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P104	Measurement Units	1=metres					
P105	Empty Level	6.000 metres					
P106	Span	5.700 metres					
P107	Near Blanking	0.300 metres					
P108	Far Blanking	20.0%					

mA Input (Optional)

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P119	mA Status	0 = mA OK					
P120	Low mA In	4.0 mA					
P121	High mA In	20 mA					
P122	Low Level In	0.0 metres					
P123	Hi Level In	6.0 metres					
P124	Low mA Trim	0.00					
P125	High mA Trim	0.00					

RELAYS

Relay 1

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P210	R1 Type	0 = Off					
P211	R1 Function	0 = Off					
P212	R1 Alarm ID	1 = Off					
P213	R1 Set 1	0.000 metres					
P214	R1 Set 2	0.000 metres					
P215	R1 Set 3	0.000					
P216	R1 Allocation	1					
P217	R1 Closures	0					
P218	R1 Fail Safe	0					
P219	R1 Max. rate	0.000 m/min					

Relay 2

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P220	R2 Type	0 = Off					
P221	R2 Function	0 = Off					
P222	R2 Alarm ID	1 = Off					
P223	R2 Set 1	0.000 metres					
P224	R2 Set 2	0.000 metres					
P225	R2 Set 3	0.000					
P226	R2 Allocation	1					
P227	R2 Closures	0					
P228	R2 Fail Safe	0					
P229	R2 Max. rate	0.000 m/min					

Relay 3

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P230	R3 Type	0 = Off					
P231	R3 Function	0 = Off					
P232	R3Alarm ID	1 = Off					
P233	R3 Set 1	0.000 metres					
P234	R3 Set 2	0.000 metres					
P235	R3 Set 3	0.000					
P236	R3 Allocation	1					
P237	R3 Closures	0					
P238	R3 Fail Safe	0					
P239	R3 Max. rate	0.000 m/min					

Relay 4

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P240	R4 Type	0 = Off					
P241	R4 Function	0 = Off					
P242	R4 Alarm ID	1 = Off					
P243	R4 Set 1	0.000					
P244	R4 Set 2	0.000					
P245	R4 Set 3	0.000					
P246	R4 Allocation	1					
P247	R4 Closures	0					
P248	R4 Fail Safe	0					
P249	R4 Max. rate	0.000					

Relay 5

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P250	R5 Type	0 = Off					
P251	R5 Function	0 = Off					
P252	R5Alarm ID	1 = Off					
P253	R5 Set 1	0.000 metres					
P254	R5 Set 2	0.000 metres					
P255	R5 Set 3	0.000					
P256	R5 Allocation	1					
P257	R5 Closures	0					
P258	R5 Fail Safe	0					
P259	R5 Max. rate	0.000 m/min					

PUMP (PUMP ONLY)

Run On

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P349	Prime Level	0.0 metres					
P350	Run Interval	0.00 hours					
P351	Run Duration	0.0 secs.					

Starting

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P352	Start Delay	10.0 secs.					
P353	Power Delay	10.0 secs.					

Stopping

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P348	Stop Delay	0.0 secs.					

Exercise

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P354	Exercise Enable	0 = No					
P355	Idle Time	720.00 mins.					
P356	Exercise Time	30.0 secs.					
P357	Minimum Head	0.0 metres					

Wall Cling

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P360	Wall Cling	0.00 metres					

Storm

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P370	Pump Disable	1 = Normal					
P371	Disable Time	30.0 mins.					

DATA LOGS

Temperature

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P580	Minimum Temperature	Read Only					
P581	Min Temperature Date	Read Only					
P582	Min Temperature Time	Read Only					
P583	Maximum Temperature	Read Only					
P584	Max Temperature Date	Read Only					
P585	Max Temperature Time	Read Only					
P586	Current Temperature	Read Only					

Totaliser Audits (Pump & Flow Only)

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P460	Tot. Date 1						
P461	Totaliser 1						
P462	Tot. Date 2						
P463	Totaliser 2						
P464	Tot. Date 3						
P465	Totaliser 3						
P466	Tot. Date 4						
P467	Totaliser 4						
P468	Tot. Date 5						
P469	Totaliser 5						
P470	Tot. Date 6						
P471	Totaliser 6						
P472	Tot. Date 7						
P473	Totaliser 7						
P474	Tot. Date 8						
P475	Totaliser 8						
P476	Tot. Date 9						
P477	Totaliser 9						
P478	Tot. Date 10						
P479	Totaliser 10						
P480	Clear Logs						

Pump 1(Pump Only)

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P511	P1 Hours	0.0 hours					
P512	P1 Starts	0					
P513	P1 Starts/Hour	0					
P514	P1 Run Ons	0					
P515	P1 Draw	0					
P516	P1 Efficiency	0					

Pump 2 (Pump Only)

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P521	P2 Hours	0.0 hours					
P522	P2 Starts	0					
P523	P2 Starts/Hour	0					
P524	P2 Run Ons	0					
P525	P2 Draw	0					
P526	P2 Efficiency	0					

Pump 3 (Pump Only)

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P531	P3 Hours	0.0 hours					
P532	P3 Starts	0					
P533	P3 Starts/Hour	0					
P534	P3 Run Ons	0					
P535	P3 Draw	0					
P536	P3 Efficiency	0					

Pump 4 (Pump Only)

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P541	P4 Hours	0.0 hours					
P542	P4 Starts	0					
P543	P4 Starts/Hour	0					
P544	P4 Run Ons	0					
P545	P4 Draw						
P546	P4 Efficiency						

Pump 5 (Pump Only)

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P551	P5 Hours	0.0 hours					
P552	P5 Starts	0					
P553	P5 Starts/Hour	0					
P554	P5 Run Ons	0					
P555	P5 Draw	0					
P556	P5 Efficiency	0					

VOLUME (VOLUME & PUMP ONLY)

Setup (Pump Only)

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P205	Pump Volume Enable	0 = Off					
P206	Settle Time	1.00 minute					
P207	Inflow Method	1 = Av. Inflow					

Conversion

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P600	Vessel Shape	0					
P601	Vessel Dimension 1	0.00					
P602	Vessel Dimension 2	0.00					
P603	Vessel Dimension 3	0.00					
P604	Calculated Volume	Read Only					
P605	Volume Units	3 = Cubic M					
P606	Correction Factor	1.000					
P607	Maximum Volume	Read Only					

Breakpoints

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P610	Level Breakpoint 1	0.00					
P611	Volume Breakpoint 1	0.00					
P612	Level Breakpoint 2	0.00					
P613	Volume Breakpoint 2	0.00					
P614	Level Breakpoint 3	0.00					
P615	Volume Breakpoint 3	0.00					
P616	Level Breakpoint 4	0.00					
P617	Volume Breakpoint 4	0.00					
P618	Level Breakpoint 5	0.00					
P619	Volume Breakpoint 5	0.00					
P620	Level Breakpoint 6	0.00					
P621	Volume Breakpoint 6	0.00					
P622	Level Breakpoint 7	0.00					
P623	Volume Breakpoint 7	0.00					
P624	Level Breakpoint 8	0.00					
P625	Volume Breakpoint 8	0.00					
P626	Level Breakpoint 9	0.00					
P627	Volume Breakpoint 9	0.00					
P628	Level Breakpoint 10	0.00					
P629	Volume Breakpoint 10	0.00					
P630	Level Breakpoint 11	0.00					
P631	Volume Breakpoint 11	0.00					
P632	Level Breakpoint 12	0.00					
P633	Volume Breakpoint 12	0.00					
P634	Level Breakpoint 13	0.00					
P635	Volume Breakpoint 13	0.00					
P636	Level Breakpoint 14	0.00					
P637	Volume Breakpoint 14	0.00					
P638	Level Breakpoint 15	0.00					

P639	Volume Breakpoint 15	0.00					
P640	Level Breakpoint 16	0.00					
P641	Volume Breakpoint 16	0.00					
P642	Level Breakpoint 17	0.00					
P643	Volume Breakpoint 17	0.00					
P644	Level Breakpoint 18	0.00					
P645	Volume Breakpoint 18	0.00					
P646	Level Breakpoint 19	0.00					
P647	Volume Breakpoint 19	0.00					
P648	Level Breakpoint 20	0.00					
P649	Volume Breakpoint 20	0.00					
P650	Level Breakpoint 21	0.00					
P651	Volume Breakpoint 21	0.00					
P652	Level Breakpoint 22	0.00					
P653	Volume Breakpoint 22	0.00					
P654	Level Breakpoint 23	0.00					
P655	Volume Breakpoint 23	0.00					
P656	Level Breakpoint 24	0.00					
P657	Volume Breakpoint 24	0.00					
P658	Level Breakpoint 25	0.00					
P659	Volume Breakpoint 25	0.00					
P660	Level Breakpoint 26	0.00					
P661	Volume Breakpoint 26	0.00					
P662	Level Breakpoint 27	0.00					
P663	Volume Breakpoint 27	0.00					
P664	Level Breakpoint 28	0.00					
P665	Volume Breakpoint 28	0.00					
P666	Level Breakpoint 29	0.00					
P667	Volume Breakpoint 29	0.00					
P688	Level Breakpoint 30	0.00					
P669	Volume Breakpoint 30	0.00					
P670	Level Breakpoint 31	0.00					
P671	Volume Breakpoint 31	0.00					
P672	Level Breakpoint 32	0.00					
P673	Volume Breakpoint 32	0.00					

Tables

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P696	Reset Breakpoints	0					
P697	Number of B'points Set	Read Only					

EFFICIENCY (PUMP ONLY)

Setup

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P187	Pump Efficiency	0 = Off					
P188	Calibration delay	45 seconds					
P189	Calibration Duration	45 seconds					
P190	Persist Count	6					
P191	Demote Pump	0 =Off					
P192	Demote Flags	Read Only					
P193	Calibrate Pumps	0 = Off					

OCM (FLOW ONLY)

PMD Setup

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P700	PMD Type	0 = Off					
P701	Primary M.D	1 = Off					
P702	Calculation	2 = Ratiom.					
P703	Minimum Head	0.000 metres					
P704	Maximum Head	5.7 metres					
P705	Maximum Flow	0.0000 Litres					
P706	Volume units	1 = Litres					
P707	Time Units	1 = per sec.					
P708	Flow Decimal	2					
P709	Flow Cutoff	5.00%					

Dimensions

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P710	Dimension “A”	0					
P711	Dimension “B”	0					
P712	Dimension “C”	0					
P713	Dimension “D”	0					
P714	Roughness Coefficient	0.0000mm					
P715	Water Temperature	15 ^{o}C					
P717	Exponent	0					
P718	K Factor	0					
P719	ThroatWidth	1 = 1 inch					

Calculations

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P720	Area	Read Only					
P721	Cv	Read Only					
P722	Cd	Read Only					
P723	Ce	Read Only					
P724	Cu/Cs	Read Only					
P725	Kb	Read Only					

Breakpoints

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P730	Head Breakpoint 1	0.001					
P731	Flow Breakpoint 1	-1.000					
P732	Head Breakpoint 2	0.001					
P733	Flow Breakpoint 2	-1.000					
P734	Head Breakpoint 3	0.001					
P735	Flow Breakpoint 3	-1.000					
P736	Head Breakpoint 4	0.001					
P737	Flow Breakpoint 4	-1.000					
P738	Head Breakpoint 5	0.001					
P739	Flow Breakpoint 5	-1.000					
P740	Head Breakpoint 6	0.001					
P741	Flow Breakpoint 6	-1.000					
P742	Head Breakpoint 7	0.001					
P743	Flow Breakpoint 7	-1.000					
P744	Head Breakpoint 8	0.001					
P745	Flow Breakpoint 8	-1.000					
P746	Head Breakpoint 9	0.001					
P747	Flow Breakpoint 9	-1.000					
P748	Head Breakpoint 10	0.001					
P749	Flow Breakpoint 10	-1.000					
P750	Head Breakpoint 11	0.001					
P751	Flow Breakpoint 11	-1.000					
P752	Head Breakpoint 12	0.001					
P753	Flow Breakpoint 12	-1.000					
P754	Head Breakpoint 13	0.001					
P755	Flow Breakpoint 13	-1.000					
P756	Head Breakpoint 14	0.001					
P757	Flow Breakpoint 14	-1.000					
P758	Head Breakpoint 15	0.001					

P759	Flow Breakpoint 15	-1.000					
P760	Head Breakpoint 16	0.001					
P761	Flow Breakpoint 16	-1.000					
P762	Head Breakpoint 17	0.001					
P763	Flow Breakpoint 17	-1.000					
P764	Head Breakpoint 18	0.001					
P765	Flow Breakpoint 18	-1.000					
P766	Head Breakpoint 19	0.001					
P767	Flow Breakpoint 19	-1.000					
P768	Head Breakpoint 20	0.001					
P769	Flow Breakpoint 20	-1.000					
P770	Head Breakpoint 21	0.001					
P771	Flow Breakpoint 21	-1.000					
P772	Head Breakpoint 22	0.001					
P773	Flow Breakpoint 22	-1.000					
P774	Head Breakpoint 23	0.001					
P775	Flow Breakpoint 23	-1.000					
P776	Head Breakpoint 24	0.001					
P777	Flow Breakpoint 24	-1.000					
P778	Head Breakpoint 25	0.001					
P779	Flow Breakpoint 25	-1.000					
P780	Head Breakpoint 26	0.001					
P781	Flow Breakpoint 26	-1.000					
P782	Head Breakpoint 27	0.001					
P783	Flow Breakpoint 27	-1.000					
P784	Head Breakpoint 28	0.001					
P785	Flow Breakpoint 28	-1.000					
P786	Head Breakpoint 29	0.001					
P787	Flow Breakpoint 29	-1.000					
P788	Head Breakpoint 30	0.001					
P789	Flow Breakpoint 30	-1.000					
P790	Head Breakpoint 31	0.001					
P791	Flow Breakpoint 31	-1.000					
P792	Head Breakpoint 32	0.001					
P793	Flow Breakpoint 32	-1.000					

Tables

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P796	Reset Breakpoints	0 = No					
P797	Number Breakpoints Set	Read Only					

Average Flow

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P863	Average Flow	Read Only					
P864	Average Time	1 minute					

Velocity (Optional)

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P726	Low mA In	4.0 mA					
P727	High mA in	20.0 mA					
P728	Low Vel. In	0.000					
P729	High Vel. In	1.000					
P729	High Vel. In	1.000					

DISPLAY

Options

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P800	Display Units	1 = measured					
P801	Decimal Places	2					
P802	Display Offset	0.000 metres					
P804	Display Conversion	1.000					
P805	Display source	0 = Default					

Fail Safe

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P808	Fail Mode	1 = Known					
P809	Fail Time	2.0 mins					

Auxiliary

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P810	Units	1= Yes					
P811	Alarms	0 = No					
P812	Pumps/General	0 = No					
P813	Control	0 = No					
P814	Miscellaneous	0 = No					
P815	Auxiliary Source	0 = Off					
P816	Totaliser (R)	0 = No					
P817	Auxiliary Offset	0.000 metres					

Bargraph

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P829	Bargraph	1= Level					

Totaliser

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P820	Totaliser	Tot 0.00					
P821	Totaliser (R)	Tot 0.00					
P822	Totaliser Decimal Place	2					
P823	Totaliser Multiplier	4					
P824	Totaliser Enable	1 =On					

mA OUTPUT

Range

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P830	mA Out Range	2 = 4 - 20					

Operation

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P831	mA Out Mode	0 = Default					

Set Point

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P834	Low Level	0.000 metres					
P835	High Level	6.000 metres					

Limits

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P836	Low Limit	0.0 mA					
P837	High Limit	20.0 mA					

Trim

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P838	Low Trim	0.0 mA					
P839	High Trim	0.0 mA					

Fail Safe

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P840	Fail Mode	0 = Default					

Allocation

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P841	Allocation	1 = Xducer 1					

COMPENSATION

Offset

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P851	Measurement Offset	0.0 mA					

Temperature

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P852	Temperature Source	1 = Automatic					
P853	Allocation	0 = Xducer 1					
P854	Fixed Temperature	20.00°C					

Velocity

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P860	Sound Velocity	344.100					
P861	Cal.Dist 1	4.00 metres					
P862	Cal.Dist 2	4.00 metres					

STABILITY

Damping

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P870	Fill Damping	10.000					
P871	Empty Damping	10.000					

Indicator

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P872	Fill Indicator	10.000					
P873	Empty Indicator	10.000					

Rate

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P874	Rate Update	1 = values					
P875	Rate Time	5.000 secs.					
P876	Rate Distance	0.001 metres					
P877	Rate Value	Read Only					
P878	Lower Cutoff	0.000					

Filters

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P880	Gate Mode	0 = Fixed					
P881	Fixed Distance	0.20 metres					
P882	Process Filter	3 = Slow					

ECHO PROCESS

Xducer Status 1

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P900	Xducer 1 Status	Read Only					
P901	Echo Confidence 1	Read Only					
P902	Echo Strength 1	Read Only					
P903	Average Noise 1	Read Only					
P904	Peak Noise 1	Read Only					

Xducer Status 2

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P910	Xducer 2 Status	Read Only					
P911	Echo Confidence 2	Read Only					
P912	Echo Strength 2	Read Only					
P913	Average Noise 2	Read Only					
P914	Peak Noise 2	Read Only					

SYSTEM

Passcode

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P921	Enable Code	1 = Yes					
P922	Passcode	1997					

Backup

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P925	Parameter Backup	0 = No					

System Information

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P926	Software Revision	Read Only					
P927	Hardware Revision	Read Only					
P928	Serial Number	Read Only					
P929	Site Ident.	1					
P930	Factory Default	0 = No					

Date & Time

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P931	Date	Current Date					
P932	Time	Current Time					
P933	Date Format	1=DD:MM:Y					

LED Colours

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P935	Off Colour	3 = Yellow					
P936	Alarm Colour	1 = Red					
P937	Pump/Gen. Ctl. Colour	2 = Green					
P938	Control Colour	2 = Green					
P939	Miscellaneous Colour	2 = Green					

Daylight Save

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P970	DST Enable	0					
P971	DST Differen	01:00					
P972	DST Start Time	02:00					
P973	Start Day	8					
P974	Start Week	5					
P975	Start Month	3					
P976	DST End Time	02:00					
P977	End Day	8					
P978	End Week	5					
P979	End Month	10					

DEVICE COMM

RS232 Setup

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P061	Comms Baud	19200					

RS485 Setup (Optional)

Modbus

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P130	Device Mode	0 = Off					
P131	Protocol	0 = Modbus RTU					
P132	Device Address	126					
P133	Device Baud	19200					
P134	Parity	2 = Even					
P135	Stop Bit	1 = One Stop					
P136	Data Format	0 = Unsigned Int					
P137	Delay in ms	5 milli seconds					

Profibus

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P132	Device Address	126					
P143	Addr. Locked	0 = No					

Remote Alarm

Parameter Details		Entered Values					
No.	Description	Default	1	2	3	4	5
P144	Call type	0 = Off					
P145	Tel. No. 1	1 = Add 0					
P146	Tel. No. 2	0					
P147	Tel. No. 3	0					

DE / EN / FR

EU Konformitätserklärung

EU Declaration of Conformity

Déclaration de conformité UE

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Internet: www.nivus.de

Für das folgend bezeichnete Erzeugnis:

For the following product:

Le produit désigné ci-dessous:

Bezeichnung:	**Multifunktionaler Messumformer NivuMaster**
Description:	*Multi-functional measurement transmitter*
Désignation:	*Convertisseur de mesure multifunctionnel*
Typ / Type:	**NMx-xxxx…**

erklären wir in alleiniger Verantwortung, dass die auf dem Unionsmarkt ab dem Zeitpunkt der Unterzeichnung bereitgestellten Geräte die folgenden einschlägigen Harmonisierungsvorschriften der Union erfüllen:

we declare under our sole responsibility that the equipment made available on the Union market as of the date of signature of this document meets the standards of the following applicable Union harmonisation legislation:

nous déclarons, sous notre seule responsabilité, à la date de la présente signature, la conformité du produit pour le marché de l'Union, aux directives d'harmonisation de la législation au sein de l'Union:

- 2014/35/EU
- 2014/30/EU
- 2011/65/EU

Bei der Bewertung wurden folgende einschlägige harmonisierte Normen zugrunde gelegt bzw. wird die Konformität erklärt in Bezug auf die nachfolgend genannten anderen technischen Spezifikationen:

The evaluation assessed the following applicable harmonised standards or the conformity is declared in relation to other technical specifications listed below:

L'évaluation est effectuée à partir des normes harmonisées applicable ou la conformité est déclarée en relation aux autres spécifications techniques désignées ci-dessous:

- EN 61010-1:2010 + A1:2019 + A1:2019/AC:2019
- EN 61326-1:2013

Diese Erklärung wird verantwortlich für den Hersteller:

This declaration is submitted on behalf of the manufacturer:

Le fabricant assume la responsabilité de cette déclaration:

NIVUS GmbH
Im Taele 2
75031 Eppingen
Germany

abgegeben durch / *represented by / faite par:*

Ingrid Steppe (Geschäftsführerin / *Managing Director / Directeur général)*

Eppingen, den 21.10.2022

Gez. *Ingrid Steppe*

UK Declaration of Conformity

NIVUS GmbH
Im Täle 2
75031 Eppingen

Telefon: +49 07262 9191-0
Telefax: +49 07262 9191-999
E-Mail: info@nivus.com
Internet: www.nivus.de

For the following product:

Description:	**Multi-functional measurement transmitter NivuMaster**
Type:	**NMx-xxxx…**

we declare under our sole responsibility that the equipment made available on the UK market as of the date of signature of this document meets the standards of the following applicable UK harmonisation legislation:

- SI 2016 / 1101 The Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016
- SI 2016 / 1091 The Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016
- SI 2012 / 3032 The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012

The evaluation assessed the following applicable harmonised standards or the conformity is declared in relation to other technical specifications listed below:

- BS EN 61010-1:2010 + A1:2019 + A1:2019/AC:2019
- BS EN 61326-1:2013

This declaration is submitted on behalf of the manufacturer:

NIVUS GmbH
Im Taele 2
75031 Eppingen
Germany

represented by:
Ingrid Steppe (Managing Director)

Eppingen, 21/10/2022

Signed by *Ingrid Steppe*