OPTISOUND 3030 C Handbook

Ultrasonic Level Transmitter

4 … 20 mA/HART - two-wire
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Safety instructions for Ex areas
Take note of the Ex specific safety instructions for Ex applications. These instructions are attached as documents to each instrument with Ex approval and are part of the operating instructions manual.

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1 About this document

1.1 Function
This operating instructions manual provides all the information you need for mounting, connection and setup as well as important instructions for maintenance and fault rectification. Please read this information before putting the instrument into operation and keep this manual accessible in the immediate vicinity of the device.

1.2 Target group
This operating instructions manual is directed to trained specialist personnel. The contents of this manual should be made available to these personnel and put into practice by them.

1.3 Symbols used

- Information, tip, note
  This symbol indicates helpful additional information.

- Caution: If this warning is ignored, faults or malfunctions can result.

- Warning: If this warning is ignored, injury to persons and/or serious damage to the instrument can result.

- Danger: If this warning is ignored, serious injury to persons and/or destruction of the instrument can result.

- Ex applications
  This symbol indicates special instructions for Ex applications.

- SIL applications
  This symbol indicates instructions for functional safety which must be taken into account particularly for safety-relevant applications.

- List
  The dot set in front indicates a list with no implied sequence.

- Action
  This arrow indicates a single action.

1 Sequence of actions
Numbers set in front indicate successive steps in a procedure.

- Battery disposal
  This symbol indicates special information about the disposal of batteries and accumulators.
2 For your safety

2.1 Authorised personnel
All operations described in this operating instructions manual must be carried out only by trained specialist personnel authorised by the plant operator.
During work on and with the device the required personal protective equipment must always be worn.

2.2 Appropriate use
OPTISOUND 3030 C is a sensor for continuous level measurement.
You can find detailed information about the area of application in chapter “Product description”.
Operational reliability is ensured only if the instrument is properly used according to the specifications in the operating instructions manual as well as possible supplementary instructions.
For safety and warranty reasons, any invasive work on the device beyond that described in the operating instructions manual may be carried out only by personnel authorised by the manufacturer. Arbitrary conversions or modifications are explicitly forbidden.

2.3 Warning about incorrect use
Inappropriate or incorrect use of the instrument can give rise to application-specific hazards, e.g. vessel overfill or damage to system components through incorrect mounting or adjustment.

2.4 General safety instructions
This is a state-of-the-art instrument complying with all prevailing regulations and guidelines. The instrument must only be operated in a technically flawless and reliable condition. The operator is responsible for the trouble-free operation of the instrument.
During the entire duration of use, the user is obliged to determine the compliance of the necessary occupational safety measures with the current valid rules and regulations and also take note of new regulations.
The safety instructions in this operating instructions manual, the national installation standards as well as the valid safety regulations and accident prevention rules must be observed by the user.
For safety and warranty reasons, any invasive work on the device beyond that described in the operating instructions manual may be carried out only by personnel authorised by the manufacturer. Arbitrary conversions or modifications are explicitly forbidden.
The safety approval markings and safety tips on the device must also be observed.
2.5 Safety label on the instrument
The safety approval markings and safety tips on the device must be observed.

2.6 CE conformity
The device fulfills the legal requirements of the applicable EC guidelines. By affixing the CE marking, we confirm successful testing of the product.

2.7 Fulfillment of NAMUR recommendations
NAMUR is the automation technology user association in the process industry in Germany. The published NAMUR recommendations are accepted as the standard in field instrumentation.

The device fulfills the requirements of the following NAMUR recommendations:

- NE 21 – Electromagnetic compatibility of equipment
- NE 53 – Compatibility of field devices and display/adjustment components

For further information see www.namur.de.
3 Product description

3.1 Configuration

Scope of delivery
The scope of delivery encompasses:

- OPTISOUND 3030 C ultrasonic sensor
- Optionally mounting strap or compression flange
- Documentation
  - This operating instructions manual
  - Ex-specific safety instructions (with Ex versions)
  - Operating instructions manual "Display and adjustment module" (optional)
  - If necessary, further certificates

Information:
In this operating instructions manual, the optional instrument features are described. The respective scope of delivery results from the order specification.

Constituent parts
The OPTISOUND 3030 C consists of the components:

- Process fitting with transducer
- Housing with electronics
- Housing cover with integrated display and adjustment module (optional)

The components are available in different versions.

![Fig. 1: OPTISOUND 3030 C with plastic housing](image)

1 Housing cover with integrated display and adjustment module (optional)
2 Housing with electronics
3 Process fitting with transducer

Type label
The type label contains the most important data for identification and use of the instrument:

- Instrument type
- Article and serial number device
- Article numbers, documentation
3 Product description

- Technical data: For example approvals, process temperature, process fitting/material, signal output, power supply, protection

3.2 Principle of operation

Application area

OPTISOUND 3030 C is an ultrasonic sensor for continuous level measurement. It is suitable for liquids and solids in practically all industries.

Functional principle

The transducer of the ultrasonic sensor transmits short ultrasonic pulses to the measured product. These pulses are reflected by product surface and received back by the transducer as echoes. The running time of the ultrasonic pulses from emission to reception is proportional to the distance and hence the level. The determined level is converted into an appropriate output signal and outputted as measured value.

Voltage supply

4 ... 20 mA/HART two-wire electronics for voltage supply and measured value transmission on the same cable.

The supply voltage range can differ depending on the instrument version. The exact range is stated in chapter "Technical data".

The backlight of the display and adjustment module is powered by the sensor. The prerequisite for this is a supply voltage at a certain level. The exact voltage specifications are stated in chapter "Technical data".

3.3 Packaging, transport and storage

Packaging

Your instrument was protected by packaging during transport. Its capacity to handle normal loads during transport is assured by a test based on ISO 4180.

The packaging of standard instruments consists of environment-friendly, recyclable cardboard. For special versions, PE foam or PE foil is also used. Dispose of the packaging material via specialised recycling companies.

Transport

Transport must be carried out in due consideration of the notes on the transport packaging. Nonobservance of these instructions can cause damage to the device.

Transport inspection

The delivery must be checked for completeness and possible transit damage immediately at receipt. Ascertained transit damage or concealed defects must be appropriately dealt with.

Storage

Up to the time of installation, the packages must be left closed and stored according to the orientation and storage markings on the outside.

Unless otherwise indicated, the packages must be stored only under the following conditions:

- Not in the open
- Dry and dust free
- Not exposed to corrosive media
• Protected against solar radiation
• Avoiding mechanical shock and vibration

Storage and transport temperature

• Storage and transport temperature see chapter "Supplement - Technical data - Ambient conditions"
• Relative humidity 20 ... 85 %
4 Mounting

4.1 General instructions

Installation position

Select an installation position you can easily reach for mounting and connecting as well as later retrofitting of a display and adjustment module. The housing can be rotated by 330° without the use of any tools. You can also install the display and adjustment module in four different positions (each displaced by 90°).

Moisture

Use the recommended cables (see chapter "Connecting to power supply") and tighten the cable gland.

You can give your OPTISOUND 3030 C additional protection against moisture penetration by leading the connection cable downward in front of the cable entry. Rain and condensation water can thus drain off. This applies mainly to outdoor mounting as well as installation in areas where high humidity is expected (e.g. through cleaning processes) or on cooled or heated vessels.

![Fig. 2: Measures against moisture ingress](image)

Cable entries - NPT thread

In the case of instrument housings with self-sealing NPT threads, it is not possible to have the cable entries screwed in at the factory. The free openings for the cable glands are therefore covered with red dust protection caps as transport protection.

Prior to setup you have to replace these protective caps with approved cable glands or close the openings with suitable blind plugs.

Measuring range

The reference plane for the measuring range is the lower edge of the transducer.

Make sure that a minimum distance from the reference plane - the so-called dead zone, in which measurement is not possible - is maintained. The exact value of the dead zone is stated in chapter "Technical data". 
Mounting instructions

When mounting the OPTISOUND 3030 C, keep a distance of at least 200 mm (7.874 in) to the vessel wall. If the sensor is installed in the center of dished or round vessel tops, multiple echoes can arise. These can, however, be suppressed by an appropriate adjustment (see chapter "Setup").

Pressure/Vacuum

Gauge pressure in the vessel does not influence OPTISOUND 3030 C. Low pressure or vacuum does, however, damp the ultrasonic pulses. This influences the measuring result, particularly if the level is very low. With pressures under -0.2 bar (-20 kPa) you should use a different measuring principle, e.g. radar or guided radar (TDR).

4.2 Mounting instructions

When mounting the OPTISOUND 3030 C, keep a distance of at least 200 mm (7.874 in) to the vessel wall. If the sensor is installed in the center of dished or round vessel tops, multiple echoes can arise. These can, however, be suppressed by an appropriate adjustment (see chapter "Setup").
If this distance cannot be maintained, a false signal storage should be carried out during setup. This applies particularly if buildup on the vessel wall is expected. In such cases, we recommend repeating the false signal storage at a later date with existing buildup.

![Mounting on round vessel tops](image)

*Fig. 5: Mounting on round vessel tops*

1. Reference plane
2. Vessel center or symmetry axis

In vessels with conical bottom it can be advantageous to mount the sensor in the center of the vessel, as measurement is then possible down to the lowest point of the vessel bottom.

![Vessel with conical bottom](image)

*Fig. 6: Vessel with conical bottom*

**Socket**

Preferably the transducer should be mounted flush to the vessel top.

If the reflective properties of the medium are good, you can mount OPTISOUND 3030 C on a socket piece. You will find recommended values for socket heights in the following illustration. The socket end...
should be smooth and burr-free, if possible also rounded. Carry out a false echo storage.

![Diagram of sensor orientation](image)

**Fig. 7: Deviating socket dimensions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d</th>
<th>h_{max}</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 mm/4&quot;</td>
<td>300 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 mm/6&quot;</td>
<td>400 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 mm/8&quot;</td>
<td>500 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250 mm/10&quot;</td>
<td>600 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sensor orientation**

In liquids, direct the sensor as perpendicular as possible to the product surface to achieve optimum measurement results.

![Diagram of sensor orientation in liquids](image)

**Fig. 8: Alignment in liquids**

To optimally align the sensor to solid products, a swivelling holder (mounting strap) can be implemented.
To reduce the min. distance to the medium, you can also mount OPTISOUND 3030 C with a beam deflector. By doing this, it is possible to fill the vessel nearly to maximum. Such an arrangement is suitable primarily for open vessels such as e.g. overflow basins.

The ultrasonic sensor should be installed at a location where no installations cross the ultrasonic beam.

Vessel installations such as for example, ladders, limit switches, heating spirals, struts etc. can cause false echoes that interfere with the useful echo. Make sure when planning your measuring site that the ultrasonic signals have a "clear view" to the measured product.

In case of existing vessel installations, a false echo storage should be carried out during setup.

If large vessel installations such as struts or supports cause false echoes, these can be attenuated through supplementary measures. Small, inclined sheet metal or plastic baffles above the installations scatter the ultrasonic signals and avoid direct false echoes.
Agitators

If there are agitators in the vessel, a false signal storage should be carried out with the agitators in motion. This ensures that the interfering reflections from the agitators are saved with the blades in different positions.

Inflowing medium

Do not mount the instruments in or above the filling stream. Make sure that you detect the product surface, not the inflowing product.
Foam

Through the action of filling, stirring and other processes in the vessel, dense foams which considerably damp the emitted signals may form on the product surface.

If foams are causing measurement errors, the sensor should be used in a standpipe or, alternatively, the more suitable guided radar sensors (TDR) should be used.

Guided wave radar is unaffected by foam generation and is particularly suitable for such applications.

Air turbulences

If there are strong air currents in the vessel, e.g. due to strong winds in outdoor installations or air turbulence, e.g. by cyclone extraction you should mount OPTISOUND 3030 C in a standpipe or use a different measuring principle, e.g. radar or guided radar (TDR).

Standpipe measurement

By using a standpipe (surge or bypass tube), the influence of vessel installations, foam generation and turbulence is excluded.

Standpipes must extend all the way down to the requested min. level, as measurement is only possible within the tube.
OPTISOUND 3030 C can be used from tube diameters of 100 mm. Avoid large gaps and thick welding joints when connecting the tubes. Generally carry out a false echo storage. Measurement in a standpipe is not recommended for extremely adhesive products.
5 Connecting to power supply

5.1 Preparing the connection

Safety instructions

Always keep in mind the following safety instructions:

**Warning:**
Connect only in the complete absence of line voltage.

- The electrical connection must only be carried out by trained personnel authorised by the plant operator.
- If overvoltage surges are expected, overvoltage arresters should be installed.

Voltage supply

Power supply and current signal are carried on the same two-wire cable. The operating voltage can differ depending on the instrument version.

The data for power supply are specified in chapter "Technical data".

Provide a reliable separation between the supply circuit and the mains circuits according to DIN EN 61140 VDE 0140-1.

Keep in mind the following additional factors that influence the operating voltage:

- Lower output voltage of the power supply unit under nominal load (e.g. with a sensor current of 20.5 mA or 22 mA in case of fault)
- Influence of additional instruments in the circuit (see load values in chapter "Technical data")

Connection cable

The instrument is connected with standard two-wire cable without screen. If electromagnetic interference is expected which is above the test values of EN 61326-1 for industrial areas, screened cable should be used.

Use cable with round cross section for instruments with housing and cable gland. To ensure the seal effect of the cable gland (IP protection rating), find out which cable outer diameter the cable gland is suitable for.

Use a cable gland fitting the cable diameter.

We generally recommend the use of screened cable for HART multi-drop mode.

Cable gland ½ NPT

On the instrument with cable entry ½ NPT and plastic housing there is a metallic ½" threaded insert moulded into the plastic housing.

**Caution:**
No grease should be used when screwing the NPT cable gland or steel tube into the threaded insert. Standard grease can contain additives that corrode the connection between threaded insert and housing. This would influence the stability of the connection and the tightness of the housing.

Cable screening and grounding

If screened cable is required, we recommend connecting the cable screen on both ends to ground potential. In the sensor, the screen
must be connected directly to the internal ground terminal. The
ground terminal on the outside of the housing must be connected to
the ground potential (low impedance).

In Ex systems, the grounding is carried out according to the installa-
tion regulations.

5.2 Connection procedure
Proceed as follows:
1. Unscrew the housing lid
2. If a display and adjustment module is installed, remove it by turn-
ing it slightly to the left.
3. Loosen compression nut of the cable entry gland
4. Remove approx. 10 cm (4 in) of the cable mantle, strip approx.
   1 cm (0.4 in) of insulation from the ends of the individual wires
5. Insert the cable into the sensor through the cable entry
6. Lift the opening levers of the terminals with a screwdriver (see
   following illustration)
7. Insert the wire ends into the open terminals according to the wir-
ing plan
8. Press down the opening levers of the terminals, you will hear the
   terminal spring closing
9. Check the hold of the wires in the terminals by lightly pulling on
   them
10. Connect the screen to the internal ground terminal, connect the
    outer ground terminal to potential equalisation
11. Tighten the compression nut of the cable entry gland. The seal
    ring must completely encircle the cable
12. Screw the housing lid back on

The electrical connection is finished.
5.3 **Wiring plan, single chamber housing**

Fig. 16: Material versions, single chamber housing

1. Plastic
2. Aluminium
3. Stainless steel
4. Filter element for air pressure compensation
5 Connecting to power supply

Electronics and terminal compartment

![Electronics and terminal compartment diagram]

Fig. 17: Electronics and terminal compartment, single chamber housing
1 Spring-loaded terminals for voltage supply
2 Ground terminal for connection of the cable screen

Wiring plan

![Wiring plan diagram]

Fig. 18: Wiring plan, single chamber housing
1 Voltage supply, signal output
5.4 Wiring plan, double chamber housing

Housing overview

Fig. 19: Double chamber housing
1 Housing cover, connection compartment
2 Blind plug
3 Housing cover, electronics compartment
4 Filter element for air pressure compensation
5 Cable gland

Electronics compartment

Fig. 20: Electronics compartment, double chamber housing
1 Internal connection cable to the connection compartment
2 Spring loaded terminals for display and adjustment module
3 Plug connector for service interface
5 Connecting to power supply

Terminal compartment

Fig. 21: Terminal compartment, double chamber housing
1 Spring-loaded terminals for voltage supply
2 Plug connector for service interface
3 Ground terminal for connection of the cable screen

Wiring plan

Fig. 22: Wiring plan, double chamber housing
1 Voltage supply, signal output

5.5 Switch-on phase

After connecting OPTISOUND 3030 C to power supply or after a voltage recurrence, the instrument carries out a self-check for approx. 30 seconds:

- Internal check of the electronics
- Indication of the instrument type, the firmware as well as the sensor TAGs (sensor designation)
- Output signal jumps briefly (approx. 10 seconds) to the set fault current

Then the corresponding current is outputted to the cable (the value corresponds to the actual level as well as the settings already carried out, e.g. factory setting).
6 Set up with the display and adjustment module

6.1 Insert display and adjustment module
The display and adjustment module can be inserted into the sensor and removed again at any time. It is not necessary to interrupt the power supply.

Proceed as follows for mounting the display and adjustment module:
1. Unscrew the housing lid
2. Place the display and adjustment module in the desired position on the electronics (you can choose any one of four different positions - each displaced by 90°)
3. Press the display and adjustment module onto the electronics and turn it to the right until it snaps in
4. Screw housing lid with inspection window tightly back on

Disassembly is carried out in reverse order.
The display and adjustment module is powered by the sensor, an additional connection is not necessary.

Note:
If you intend to retrofit the instrument with a display and adjustment module for continuous measured value indication, a higher lid with an inspection glass is required.
6 Set up with the display and adjustment module

6.2 Adjustment system

![Fig. 24: Display and adjustment elements](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● <strong>[OK]</strong> key:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Move to the menu overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Confirm selected menu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Edit parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Save value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● <strong>[-&gt;]</strong> key to select:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Menu change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Select list entry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Select editing position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● <strong>[+]</strong> key:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Change value of the parameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● <strong>[ESC]</strong> key:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Interrupt input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Jump to next higher menu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adjustment system**

You adjust the instrument via the four keys of the display and adjustment module. The individual menu items are shown on the LC display. You can find the functions of the individual keys in the previous illustration.

**Time functions**

By pushing the **[+]** and **[->]** keys once, the edited value or the cursor changes by one position. By pushing the keys longer than 1 s the change will be continuously.

By pushing the **[OK]** and **[ESC]** keys simultaneously for more than 5 s, a return to the basic menu is caused. The menu language is then switched over to "English".
Approx. 60 minutes after the last pressing of a key, an automatic reset to measured value indication is triggered. Any values not confirmed with [OK] will not be saved.

6.3 Setup steps

In HART-Multidrop mode (several sensors on one input) the address must be set before continuing with the parameter adjustment. You will find a detailed description in the operating instructions manual of the "Display and adjustment module".

Address setting HART multidrop

Parameter adjustment

The sensor measures the distance from the sensor to the product surface. For indication of the real level, an allocation of the measured distance to the percentage height must be carried out.

The actual level is then calculated on the basis of these entered values. At the same time, the operating range of the sensor is limited from maximum range to the requested range.

Fig. 25: Parameter adjustment example min./max. adjustment
1  Min. level = max. measuring distance
2  Max. level = min. measuring distance

The real product level during this adjustment is not important, because the min./max. adjustment is always carried out without changing the product level. These settings can be made ahead of time without the instrument having to be installed.

Basic adjustment - Min. adjustment

Proceed as follows:
1. Move from the measured value display to the main menu by pushing [OK].
2. Select the menu item "Basic adjustment" with [->] and confirm with [OK]. Now the menu item "Min. adjustment" is displayed.

3. Prepare the % value for editing with [OK] and set the cursor to the requested position with [->]. Set the requested percentage value with [+] and save with [OK]. The cursor jumps now to the distance value.

4. Enter the suitable distance value in m for the empty vessel (e.g. distance from the sensor to the vessel bottom) corresponding to the percentage value.

5. Save the settings with [OK] and move to "Max. adjustment" with [->].

Basic adjustment - Max. adjustment

Proceed as follows:

1. Prepare the % value for editing with [OK] and set the cursor to the requested position with [->]. Set the requested percentage value with [+] and save with [OK]. The cursor jumps now to the distance value.

2. Enter the appropriate distance value in m (corresponding to the percentage value) for the full vessel. Keep in mind that the max. level must lie below the dead band.

3. Save the settings with [OK] and move to "Medium selection" with [->].

Basic adjustment - Medium

Each product has different reflective properties. In addition, there are various interfering factors which have to be taken into account: agitated product surfaces and foam generation (with liquids); dust generation, material cones and echoes from the vessel wall (with solids). To adapt the sensor to these different conditions, you should first select "Liquid" or "Solid".

With solids, you can also choose between "Powder/Dust", "Granular/Pellets" or "Ballast/Pebbles".
Through this additional selection, the sensor is adapted perfectly to the product and measurement reliability, particularly in products with poor reflective properties, is considerably increased.

Enter the requested parameters via the appropriate keys, save your settings and jump to the next menu item with the [->] key.

**Basic adjustment - Vessel form**

Apart from the medium, the vessel shape can also influence the measurement. To adapt the sensor to these measuring conditions, this menu item offers different options depending on whether liquid or bulk solid is selected. With "Liquids" these are "Storage tank", "Stilling tube", "Open vessel" or "Stirred vessel", with "Solid", "Silo" or "Bunker".

![Vessel form](image)

Enter the requested parameters via the appropriate keys, save your settings and jump to the next menu item with the [->] key.

**Basic adjustment - Damping**

To suppress fluctuations in the measured value display, e.g. caused by an agitated product surface, a damping can be set. This time can be between 0 and 999 seconds. Keep in mind that the reaction time of the entire measurement will then be longer and the sensor will react to measured value changes with a delay. In general, a period of a few seconds is sufficient to smooth the measured value display.

![Damping](image)

Enter the requested parameters via the appropriate keys, save your settings and jump to the next menu item with the [->] key.

**Basic adjustment - Linearization curve**

A linearisation is necessary for all vessels in which the vessel volume does not increase linearly with the level - e.g. in a horizontal cylindrical or spherical tank - and the indication or output of the volume is required. Corresponding linearisation curves are preprogrammed for these vessels. They represent the correlation between the level percentage and vessel volume. By activating the appropriate curve, the volume percentage of the vessel is displayed correctly. If the volume should not be displayed in percent but e.g. in l or kg, a scaling can be also set in the menu item "Display".

![Linearisation curve](image)

Enter the requested parameters via the appropriate keys, save your settings and jump to the next menu item with the [->] key.
6 Set up with the display and adjustment module

**Basic adjustment - Sensor TAG**

In this menu item you can enter an unambiguous designation for the sensor, e.g. the measurement loop name or the tank or product designation. In digital systems and in the documentation of larger plants, a singular designation should be entered for exact identification of individual measuring points.

With this menu item, the Basic adjustment is finished and you can now jump to the main menu with the [ESC] key.

**Display - Displayed value**

In the menu item "Display" you can define how the measured value should be presented on the display.

The following indication values are available:

- Height
- Distance
- Current
- Scaled
- Percent
- Lin. percent

The selection "scaled" opens the menu items "Display unit" and "Scaling". In "Display unit" there are the following options:

- Height
- Ground
- Flow
- Volume
- Without unit

Depending on selection, the different units are in turn available.

In the menu item "Scaling", the requested numerical value with decimal point is entered for 0 % and 100 % of the measured value.

There is the following relationship between the indication value in the menu "Display" and the adjustment unit in the menu "Device settings":

- Indication value "Distance": Presentation of the measured value in the selected adjustment unit, e.g. m(d).
Display - Backlight

A background lighting integrated by default can be adjusted via the adjustment menu. The function depends on the height of the supply voltage. See "Technical data/Voltage supply".

In the default setting, the lightning is switched off.

Diagnosis - Peak value

The respective min. and max. measured values are saved in the sensor. The values are displayed in the menu item "Peak values".

- Min. and max. distance in m(d)
- Min. and max. temperature

Diagnosis - Measurement reliability

When non-contact level sensors are used, the measurement can be influenced by the respective process conditions. In this menu item, the measurement reliability of the level echo is displayed as dB value. The measurement reliability equals signal strength minus noise. The higher the value, the more reliable the measurement. With a functioning measurement, the values are > 10 dB.

Diagnostics - Device status

The instrument status is displayed in this menu item. If no failure is detected by the sensor, "OK" will be displayed. If a failure is detected, there will be a sensor-specific flashing fault signal, for example "E013". The failure is also displayed in clear text, for example "No measured value available".

Information:
The fault message as well as the clear text indication are also carried out in the measured value display.

Diagnosis - Curve selection

With ultrasonic sensors, the "Echo curve" represents the signal strength of the echoes over the measuring range. The unit of signal strength is "dB". The signal strength enables the judgement of the quality of the measurement.
The "False echo curve" displays the saved false echoes (see menu "Service") of the empty vessel as signal strength in "dB" over the measuring range.

Up to 3000 measured values are recorded (depending on the sensor) when starting a "Trend curve". Then the values can be displayed on a time axis. The oldest measured values are always deleted.

In the menu item "Choose curve", the respective curve is selected.

**Information:**
The trend recording is not activated when being shipped. It must be started by the user via the menu item "Start trend curve".

**Diagnosis - Curve presentation**
A comparison of the echo curve and the false echo curve allows a more detailed evaluation of measurement reliability. The selected curve is updated continuously. With the [OK] key, a submenu with zoom functions is opened.

The following functions are available with "Echo and false echo curve":
- "X-Zoom": Zoom function for the meas. distance
- "Y-Zoom": 1, 2, 5 and 10x signal magnification in "dB"
- "Unzoom": Reset the presentation to the nominal measuring range without magnification

In the menu item "Trend curve" the following are available:
- "X-Zoom": Resolution
  - 1 minute
  - 1 hour
  - 1 day
- "Stop/Start": Interrupt a recording or start a new recording
- "Unzoom": Reset the resolution to minutes

As default setting, the recording pattern has 1 minute. With the adjustment software PACTware, this pattern can be also set to 1 hour or 1 day.

**Service - False signal suppression**
High sockets or vessel installations, such as e.g. struts or agitators as well as buildup and weld joints on the vessel walls, cause interfering reflections which can impair the measurement. A false echo storage detects and marks these false echoes, so that they are no longer taken into account for the level measurement. A false echo memory should be created with low level so that all potential interfering reflections can be detected.
Proceed as follows:

1. Move from the measured value display to the main menu by pushing [OK].

2. Select the menu item "Service" with [->] and confirm with [OK]. Now the menu item "False signal suppression" is displayed.

3. Confirm "False signal suppression - Change now" with [OK] and select in the below menu "Create new". Enter the actual distance from the sensor to the product surface. All false signals in this area are detected by the sensor and saved after confirming with [OK].

**Note:**
Check the distance to the product surface, because if an incorrect (too large) value is entered, the existing level will be saved as a false signal. The level would then no longer be detectable in this area.

### Service - Extended setting

The menu item "Extended setting" offers the possibility to optimise OPTISOUND 3030 C for applications in which the level changes very quickly. To do this, select the function "Quick level change > 1 m/min."

**Note:**
Since with the function "Quick level change > 1 m/min." the generation of an average value of the signal processing is considerably reduced, false reflections by agitators or vessel installations can cause measured value fluctuations. A false echo memory is thus recommended.

### Service - Current output

In the menu item "Current output" you determine the behaviour of the current output during operation and in case of failure. The following options are available:

#### Current output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristics</th>
<th>4 ... 20 mA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 ... 4 mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Failure mode (^1)</th>
<th>Hold value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20.5 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 3.6 mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Value of the current output in case of failure, e.g. if no valid measured value is delivered.
The values in bold font represent the data of the factory setting.

In HART multidrop mode, the current is constantly 4 mA. This value does not change even in case of failure.

| Min. current\(^2\) | 3.8 mA  
|-------------------|---------
|                   | 4 mA    |

| Max. current\(^3\) | 20 mA   
|-------------------|---------
|                   | 20.5 mA |

Service - Simulation

In this menu item you simulate a user-defined level or pressure value via the current output. This allows you to test the signal path, e.g. through connected indicating instruments or the input card of the control system.

The following simulation variables are available:

- Percent
- Current
- Pressure (with pressure transmitters)
- Distance (with radar and guided microwave)

With Profibus PA sensors, the selection of the simulated value is made via the "Channel" in the menu "Basic adjustments".

How to start the simulation:

1. Push [OK]
2. Select the requested simulation variable with [->] and confirm with [OK].
3. Set the requested numerical value with [+] and [->].
4. Push [OK]

The simulation is now running, with 4 ... 20 mA/HART a current is outputted and with Profibus PA or Foundation Fieldbus a digital value.

How to interrupt the simulation:

→ Push [ESC]

Information:

The simulation is automatically terminated 10 minutes after the last pressing of a key.

\(^2\) This value is not underrun during operation.

\(^3\) This value is not exceeded during operation.
Service - Reset

If the function "Reset" is carried out, the sensor resets the values of the following menu items to the reset values (see chart):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Reset value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sensor address</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. adjustment</td>
<td>0 m(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. adjustment</td>
<td>Meas. range end in m(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vessel form</td>
<td>not known</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damping</td>
<td>0 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linearization</td>
<td>Linear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor-TAG</td>
<td>Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displayed value</td>
<td>Distance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current output - characteristics</td>
<td>4 … 20 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current output - max. current</td>
<td>20 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current output - min. current</td>
<td>4 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current output - failure</td>
<td>&lt; 3.6 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit of measurement</td>
<td>m(d)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The values of the following menu items are not reset to the reset values (see chart) with "Reset":

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Reset value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backlight</td>
<td>No reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>No reset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HART mode</td>
<td>No reset</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Default setting
Like basic adjustment, but in addition, special parameters are reset to default values.

Peak value indicator
The min. and max. distance and temperature values are reset to the actual value.

Service - Adjustment unit
In this menu item you select the internal arithmetic unit of the sensor.

Service - Language
The sensor is already set to the ordered national language. In this menu item you can change the language. The following languages are available, e.g. in software version 3.50:

4) Sensor-specific basic adjustment.
5) Depending on the sensor type, see chapter "Technical data".
6) Special parameters are parameters which are set customer-specifically on the service level with the adjustment software PACTware.
Service - SIL

The functional safety is already activated Ex factory for instruments with SIL qualification. For instruments Ex factory without SIL qualification, the functional safety must be activated by the user for applications according to SIL via the indicating and adjustment module. The SIL factory setting cannot be deactivated by the user.

The activation of SIL has the following impact:

- In the menu item "Failure mode" under "Current output", the parameters "Hold value" and "20.5 mA" are blocked
- In the menu item "HART mode", the function "Multidrop" is blocked

Note:
For such applications, it is absolutely necessary to take note of "Safety Manual".

Service - HART mode

HART offers standard and multidrop mode.

The mode standard with the fixed address 0 means output of the measured value as 4 … 20 mA signal.

In Multidrop mode, up to 15 sensors can be operated on one two-wire cable. An address between 1 and 15 must be assigned to each sensor. 7)

In this menu item you determine the HART mode and enter the address for multidrop.

The default setting is standard with address 0.

Service - Copy sensor data

This function enables reading out parameter adjustment data as well as writing parameter adjustment data into the sensor via the display and adjustment module. A description of the function is available in the operating instructions manual "Display and adjustment module".

7) The 4 … 20 mA signal of the HART sensor is switched off. The sensor consumes a constant current of 4 mA. The measuring signal is transmitted exclusively as digital HART signal.
The following data are read out or written with this function:
- Measured value presentation
- Adjustment
- Medium
- Vessel form
- Damping
- Linearisation curve
- Sensor-TAG
- Displayed value
- Display unit
- Scaling
- Current output
- Unit of measurement
- Language

The following safety-relevant data are not read out or written:
- HART mode
- PIN

Service - PIN

In this menu item, the PIN is activated/deactivated permanently. Entering a 4-digit PIN protects the sensor data against unauthorized access and unintentional modifications. If the PIN is activated permanently, it can be deactivated temporarily (i.e. for approx. 60 min.) in any menu item. The instrument is delivered with the PIN set to 0000.

Only the following functions are permitted with activated PIN:
- Select menu items and show data
- Read data from the sensor into the display and adjustment module.

Info

In this menu item the most important sensor information can be displayed:
- Instrument type
- Serial number: 8-digit number, e.g. 12345678
- Date of manufacture: Date of the factory calibration, e.g. 24. March 2015
- Software version: Edition of the sensor software, e.g. 3.80
6.4 Menu schematic

Basic adjustment

- Date of last change using PC: Date of the last change of sensor parameters via PC
- Sensor details, e.g. approval, process fitting, seal, measuring cell, measuring range, electronics, housing, cable entry, plug, cable length etc.
Display

- Basic adjustment
  - Display
  - Diagnostics
  - Service
  - Info

Displayed value

- Scaled

Display unit

- Volume
  - m³

Scaling

- 0 % = 0.0 m³
- 100 % = 100.0 m³

Diagnostics

- Basic adjustment
  - Display
  - Diagnostics
  - Service
  - Info

Peak value indicator

- Distance min.: 0.234 m(d)
- Distance max.: 5.385 m(d)
- T-min.: 16.5 °C
- T-min.: 37.5 °C

Meas. reliability

- 36 dB

Sensor status

- OK

Curve selection

Echo curve

Presentation of the echo curve

Service

- Basic adjustment
  - Display
  - Diagnostics
  - Service
  - Info

False signal suppression

- Change now?

Extended setting

- None ▼

Current output

- Characteristic: 4-20 mA ▼
- Fail.mode: < 3.6 mA ▼
- Min. current: 3.8 mA ▼

Simulation

- Start simulation?

Reset

- Select reset?

Unit of measurement

- m(d) ▼ select?

Language

- Deutsch ▼

SIL

- Not activated ▼

HART mode

- Standard
  - Address 0

Copy sensor data

- Copy sensor data?

PIN

- Enable?
6.9 Saving the parameter adjustment data

We recommend noting the adjusted data, e.g. in this operating instructions manual, and archiving them afterwards. They are thus available for multiple use or service purposes.

If OPTISOUND 3030 C is equipped with a display and adjustment module, the most important data can be read out of the sensor into the display and adjustment module. The procedure is described in the operating instructions manual "Display and adjustment module" in the menu item "Copy sensor data". The data remain there permanently even if the sensor power supply fails.

If it is necessary to exchange the sensor, the display and adjustment module is inserted into the replacement instrument and the data are written into the sensor under the menu item "Copy sensor data".
7 Maintenance and fault rectification

7.1 Maintenance
If the instrument is used properly, no special maintenance is required in normal operation.

7.2 Rectify faults
The operator of the system is responsible for taking suitable measures to rectify faults.

Causes of malfunction
OPTISOUND 3030 C offers maximum reliability. Nevertheless, faults can occur during operation. These may be caused by the following, e.g.:

- Sensor
- Process
- Voltage supply
- Signal processing

Fault rectification
The first measures to be taken are to check the output signal and evaluate fault messages via the display/adjustment module. The procedure is described below.

Check the 4 … 20 mA signal
Connect a multimeter in the suitable measuring range according to the wiring plan. The following table describes possible errors in the current signal and helps to eliminate them:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Rectification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 … 20 mA signal not stable</td>
<td>Level fluctuations</td>
<td>Set damping via the display and adjustment module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 … 20 mA signal missing</td>
<td>Electrical connec-</td>
<td>Check connection according to chapter &quot;Connection steps&quot; and if necessary, correct according to chapter &quot;Wiring plan&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>tion faulty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Voltage supply</td>
<td>Check cables for breaks; repair if necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>missing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operating voltage</td>
<td>Check, adapt if necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>too low or load re-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sistance too high</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current signal greater than</td>
<td>Electronics mod-</td>
<td>Exchange the instrument or send it in for repair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 mA or less than 3.6 mA</td>
<td>ule in the sensor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>defective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In Ex applications, the regulations for the wiring of intrinsically safe circuits must be observed.
### Error messages via the display and adjustment module

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Rectification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| E013  | no measured value available | Sensor in boot phase  
Sensor does not find an echo, e.g. due to faulty installation or wrong parameter adjustment |
| E017  | Adjustment span too small | Carry out a fresh adjustment and increase the distance between min. and max. adjustment |
| E036  | no operable sensor software | Carry out a software update or send instrument for repair |
| E041  | Hardware error, electronics defective | Exchange the instrument or send it in for repair |

### Reaction after fault rectification

Depending on the reason for the fault and the measures taken, the steps described in chapter "Set up" may have to be carried out again.

### 7.3 Exchanging the electronics module

If the electronics module is defective, it can be replaced by the user.

In Ex applications, only instruments and electronics modules with appropriate Ex approval may be used.

If there is no electronics module available on site, one can be ordered from the Krohne agency serving you.

### 7.4 Instrument repair

If a repair is necessary, please proceed as follows:

On our homepage in the Internet under http://www.krohne-mar.com/fileadmin/media-lounge/PDF-Download/Specimen_e.pdf you can download a return form.

By doing this you help us carry out the repair quickly and without having to call back for needed information.

- Print and fill out one form per instrument
- Clean the instrument and pack it damage-proof
- Attach the completed form and possibly also a safety data sheet to the instrument
8 Dismount

8.1 Dismounting steps

Warning:
Before dismounting, be aware of dangerous process conditions such as e.g. pressure in the vessel or pipeline, high temperatures, corrosive or toxic products etc.

Take note of chapters "Mounting" and "Connecting to power supply" and carry out the listed steps in reverse order.

8.2 Disposal

The instrument consists of materials which can be recycled by specialised recycling companies. We use recyclable materials and have designed the parts to be easily separable.

WEEE directive 2002/96/EG
This instrument is not subject to the WEEE directive 2002/96/EG and the respective national laws. Pass the instrument directly on to a specialised recycling company and do not use the municipal collecting points. These may be used only for privately used products according to the WEEE directive.

Correct disposal avoids negative effects on humans and the environment and ensures recycling of useful raw materials.

Materials: see chapter "Technical data"

If you have no way to dispose of the old instrument properly, please contact us concerning return and disposal.
9 Supplement

9.1 Technical data

General data

Materials, wetted parts
- Process fitting: UP (glass-fibre reinforced polyester resin)
- Transducer diaphragm: 316Ti
- Seal transducer diaphragm/process fitting: EPDM

Materials, non-wetted parts
- Mounting strap: 1.4301
- Compression flange: PPH, 316L
- Housing: Plastic PBT (polyester), Alu die-casting, powder-coated, 316L
- Seal between housing and housing cover: NBR (stainless steel housing), silicone (Alu/plastic housing)
- Inspection window in housing cover: Polycarbonate
- Ground terminal: 316Ti/316L

Weight: 2.7 ... 5.7 kg (6 ... 12.6 lbs), depending on the process fitting and housing

Output variable

Output signal: 4 ... 20 mA/HART

HART output values
- HART value (Primary Value): Distance to the level
- HART value (Secondary Value): Temperature
- HART value (3rd Value): Distance to the level - scaled

Signal resolution: 1.6 µA

Failure signal current output (adjustable): mA-value unchanged 20.5 mA, 22 mA, < 3.6 mA

Current limitation: 22 mA

Load: see load diagram under Power supply

Damping (63 % of the input variable): 0 ... 999 s, adjustable

Met NAMUR recommendation: NE 43

Input variable

Measured variable: distance between lower edge of the transducer and product surface

Measuring range
- Liquids: up to 15 m (49.21 ft)
- Bulk solids: up to 7 m (22.97 ft)
- Dead zone: 0.6 m (1.969 ft)
Reference conditions to measuring accuracy (according to DIN EN 60770-1)

Reference conditions according to DIN EN 61298-1
- Temperature: +18 ... +30 °C (+64 ... +86 °F)
- Relative humidity: 45 ... 75 %
- Air pressure: 860 ... 1060 mbar/86 ... 106 kPa (12.5 ... 15.4 psig)

Other reference conditions
- Reflector: ideal reflector, e.g. metal plate 2 x 2 m (6.56 x 6.56 ft)
- False reflections: Biggest false signal, 20 dB smaller than the useful signal

Measuring characteristics
- Ultrasonic frequency: 35 kHz
- Interval: > 2 s (dependent on the parameter adjustment)
- Abstrahlwinkel at -3 dB: 6°
- Adjustment time: > 3 s (dependent on the parameter adjustment)

Measuring accuracy
- Resolution, general: max. 1 mm
- Deviation: see diagram

Fig. 26: Deviation OPTISOUND 3030 C

Influence of the ambient temperature to the sensor electronics

Average temperature coefficient of the zero signal (temperature error) 0.06 %/10 K

8) Time to output the correct level (with max. 10 % deviation) after a sudden level change.
9) Relating to the nominal measuring range.
Ambient conditions
Ambient, storage and transport temperature
-40 ... +80 °C (-40 ... +176 °F)

Process conditions
Process pressure
- with compression flange -20 ... 100 kPa/-0.2 ... 1 bar (-2.9 ... 14.5 psi)
- with mounting strap 0 kPa, since no seal possibility
Process temperature (transducer temperature)
-40 ... +80 °C (-40 ... +176 °F)
Vibration resistance mechanical vibrations with 4 g and 5 ... 100 Hz

Electromechanical data
Cable entry
- Single chamber housing 1 x cable gland M20 x 1.5 (cable: ø 5 ... 9 mm), 1 x blind plug M20 x 1.5
or:
- 1 x closing cap ½ NPT, 1 x blind plug ½ NPT
- Double chamber housing 1 x cable gland M20 x 1.5 (cable: ø 5 ... 9 mm), 1 x blind plug M20 x 1.5
or:
- 1 x closing cap ½ NPT, 1 x blind plug ½ NPT
Spring-loaded terminals for wire cross-section up to 2.5 mm² (AWG 14)

Display and adjustment module
Voltage supply and data transmission through the sensor
Indication LC display in dot matrix
Adjustment elements 4 keys
Protection rating
- unassembled IP 20
- mounted into the sensor without cover IP 40
Material
- Housing ABS
- Inspection window Polyester foil

Voltage supply
Operating voltage 14 ... 36 V DC
Operating voltage with illuminated display and adjustment module 20 ... 36 V DC
Permissible residual ripple
- < 100 Hz $U_{ss} < 1$ V

10) Tested according to the guidelines of German Lloyd, GL directive 2.
11) For instruments with national approvals such as e.g. according to CSA, only available at a later date.
- 100 Hz ... 10 kHz \( U_{ss} < 10 \text{ mV} \)

**Load resistor**

- Calculation \( \frac{(U_B - U_{\text{min}})}{0.022 \text{ A}} \)
- Example - Non-Ex instrument with \( U_B = 24 \text{ V DC} \)

\( (24 \text{ V} - 14 \text{ V})/0.022 \text{ A} = 455 \Omega \)

### Electrical protective measures

**Protection rating**
- Plastic housing IP 66/IP 67 (NEMA 4X)
- Aluminium and stainless steel housing IP 66/IP 68 (0.2 bar) NEMA 6P

**Overvoltage category** III

**Protection class** II

### 9.2 Dimensions

#### Housing

![Housing versions](image)

**Fig. 27:** Housing versions in protection rating IP 66/IP 67 and IP 66/IP 68, 0.2 bar (with integrated display and adjustment module the housing is 9 mm/0.35 in higher or wider)

1. Plastic housing
2. Stainless steel housing
3. Aluminium double chamber housing
4. Aluminium housing

---

\( ^{12} \) A suitable cable is required for maintaining the protection rating.
Fig. 28: OPTISOUND 3030 C

1  Mounting strap
2  Compression flange
3  Dead zone: 0.6 m (2 ft)
4  Measuring range: with liquids up to 15 m (49.21 ft), with solids up to 7 m (22.97 ft)
9.3 Trademark
All the brands as well as trade and company names used are property of their lawful proprietor/originator.
**KROHNE product overview**

- Electromagnetic flowmeters
- Variable area flowmeters
- Ultrasonic flowmeters
- Mass flowmeters
- Vortex flowmeters
- Flow controllers
- Level meters
- Temperature assemblies
- Pressure transmitters
- Analysis products
- Products and systems for the oil and gas industry

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