NuFlo

NuFlo™

Flow Analyzers: MC-II Plus Weatherproof and MC-II Plus Panel Mount

User Manual

NuFlo Measurement Systems
A NuFlo Technologies Company

Manual No. 101235341, Rev. E

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Introduction

The NuFlow Measurement Systems MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer provides a continuous display of flow rate and accumulated volume of liquids and gases. When combined with a NuFlo turbine meter, the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer becomes an accurate system for the measurement and display of instantaneous flow rate and volume. In addition, the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer provides a scaled pulse output representing an increment in volume for each pulse and a 4-20 mA output representing the flow rate. The pulse out and 4-20 mA output sections can be disabled, therefore reducing current consumption if they are not required. Additional features are a flow meter frequency output, which may be used by remote equipment to derive flow rate and volume, and a reset feature that allows resetting of the volume to zero from a remote location. An optional dual contact closure relay pulse output board is also available.

A security access code prevents unauthorized personnel from altering the calibration or accumulated volume data in the instrument. The security code may be disabled if this feature is not required. A preprogrammed volume may be entered into the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer. This is a valuable feature in instances where the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is replacing other equipment and it is necessary to resume counting volume from the previous measurements. Also, the input sensitivity of the flow meter input may be adjusted from the front panel, eliminating the necessity to connect test equipment for this adjustment.

The one-piece LCD simultaneously displays a seven-digit volume, a six-digit rate, as well as a selection of commonly used rate and volume engineering units. The seven-digit volume is displayed on the upper line of the LCD, with the volume decimal point position selected by the operator during calibration. The six-digit rate is displayed on the lower line of the LCD. The rate decimal point position is determined internally by the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer. The rate decimal point will shift positions as the rate changes to provide maximum resolution.

Low power microprocessor technology enables the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to operate approximately two years on a single lithium battery. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer may be powered by an external power source using the lithium battery only as a backup supply, therefore extending the service life of the battery. When the 4-20 mA output feature is used, the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is powered by the current loop and the lithium battery again is used only as a backup supply.

The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is available in panel mount and weatherproof versions.

Three panel mount versions are available. The first version fits the ¼ DIN square panel opening. The second version fits the standard rack opening containing one Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer. The third version also fits the standard rack opening except it contains two Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzers.

The Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer allows for use in outdoor locations, provides excellent protection from the elements, and offers a convenient means of mounting directly to the turbine meter. A remote mount version is also available.

Specifications

Enclosure	**Panel Mount** ¼ Square DIN mounting MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer or Rack mounting front panel 8.75" H x 5.79" W with one MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer or Rack mounting front panel 8.75" H x 5.79" W with two MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzers **Weatherproof** Direct mount – fiberglass, mounts directly on meter Or Remote mount – fiberglass, mounts on pole or bulkhead
System Power	Internal Power Supply - 3.6 VDC, D-size lithium battery External power supply (8 to 30 VDC) with internal battery backup (reverse polarity protected) Loop powered (4-20 mA) with internal battery backup (reverse polarity protected) Loop Burden: 8 VDC Maximum voltage: 30 VDC Load resistance: 1100 ohms @ 30 VDC 250 ohms @ 13 VDC
Operating Temperature	-40°C to 75°C (-40°F to 167°F) LCD: -30°C to 75°C (-22°F to 167°F)
LCD Display	Simultaneous display of 7-digit volume, 6-digit rate, 0.3" character height Displays units of measurement BBL, GAL, MCF and M^3 for volume BPD, GPM, MCF/D and M^3/D for flow rate Updates every 2 seconds
Keypad	4-key membrane switch
Inputs	Pulse input from flow meter, 15 to 3500 Hz, 20 mV to 10 V, input sensitivity keypad configurable from 20 mVP-P to 120 mVP-P Remote volume reset, optically isolated (bi-directional) input, 3–30 VDC supply range, contact duration 25 mS

Specifications (cont'd)

Outputs	Flow Meter Frequency, open collector output, 5 to 30 VDC, Maximum current = 50 mA Leakage current = 1 uA On-state drop = 0.25 VDC at 50 mA, 0.1 VDC at 10 mA Pulse output with a pulse representing volume increments from 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, and 100 and a pulse duration of 65, 130, 195, 260, 520, and 1040 mS, optically isolated open collector output, 5 to 30 VDC power supply, 40 mA maximum @ 30 VDC On-state drop = 1.8 VDC at 50 mA, 1.6 VDC at 10 mA Dual Contact Closure Pulse Output – OPTIONAL Reference Appendix H for complete specifications. 4-20 mA, 2 wire loop powered, representing flow rate 16 bit resolution, .05% of full scale @ 25°C 50 PPM/°C temperature drift Updates once per second DAC calibration via keypad

Installation

Panel Mount
The Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is shipped completely assembled. After the flow meter and magnetic pickup are installed in the flow line in accordance with the furnished instructions, follow the installation instructions outlined in Appendix A1.

Weatherproof
The Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is shipped completely assembled. After the flow meter and magnetic pickup are installed in the flow line in accordance with the furnished instructions, follow the installation instructions outlined in Appendix A2.

Operation

The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer has two modes of operation, Run Mode and Calibrate Mode.

The Run Mode is the operational function of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer where it is placed in service to display rate and volume. If the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer has not been calibrated, it will have to be calibrated before being placed in service. The *Calibration* section provides a step-by-step procedure for configuring the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer.

The Calibrate Mode of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer allows entry of calibration data into the instrument. While in the Calibrate Mode, the upper line of the display will have prompts consisting of abbreviated words with each letter formed with a 7-

segment character. Due to the limitations of a 7-segment character, some of the letters will be upper case and some will be lower case. On the lower line of the display, the calibration data is entered. While in Calibrate Mode, each digit is changed one at a time. The digit selected to be changed will be blinking on and off.

In the following operation and calibration examples, display prompts and keypad names will be shown in **BOLD** type. The prompts will be shown in upper and lower case letters to illustrate approximately the way that they will appear on the display.

The keypad operation is described as follows:

ACCESS: If the **ACCESS** key is pressed while in the Run Mode, the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will be placed in the Calibrate Mode. Pressing the **ACCESS** key while the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is in the Calibrate Mode will return the instrument to the Run Mode. When returning to Run Mode by pressing the **ACCESS** key, any data that has been input with the **ENTER** key being pressed afterward will be saved to memory. Any data that has been input without the **ENTER** key being pressed afterward will not be saved, and the data entered from a previous calibration will be retained.

STEP: The **STEP** key is primarily used in the Calibrate Mode. Pressing the **STEP** key advances the digit to be changed to the left. If the left-most digit is selected, pressing the **STEP** key again advances the digit to be changed to the right-most digit. The **STEP** key is also used to toggle settings and decimal point locations.

INCR: The **INCR** (increment) key is primarily used in the Calibrate Mode. While entering numbers, the **INCR** key advances the value of the digit to be changed by one from its initial value each time it is pressed. If the **INCR** key is pressed when the digit is nine, the value rolls over to zero. The **INCR** key is also used to toggle settings and decimal point locations.

ENTER: The **ENTER** key functions only in the Calibrate Mode. Pressing the **ENTER** key enters the displayed data for the current calibration function and advances to the next calibration function.

Error Detection

The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will inform the operator of detected errors while in the Run Mode. The **Error** message will be displayed to the operator in the form of the word **Error** displayed on the rate display section (lower line of the display), every other time that the rate is updated. There may be from one to four errors detected at any one time.

When the **Error** message is displayed, press any of the four keys on the keypad and the first error will be shown on the upper line of the display. Press **INCR** or **STEP** to check for additional errors. Each time **INCR** or **STEP** is pressed, the next error will be displayed. After the last error is displayed, pressing **INCR** or **STEP** again will display the first error again and the process will be repeated. It is recommended that the **INCR** or **STEP** keys be pressed repeatedly to display all **Error** messages. The **ENTER** key may be pressed to return to the Run Mode or the **ACCESS** key may be pressed to enter the Calibrate Mode to correct the errors as shown below in this section.

If more than one **Error** condition exists, and one of these errors is corrected, the next **Error** will be displayed. If all **Error** conditions cease to exist, the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will automatically return to the Run Mode.

There are four **Error** messages in the current version of firmware: **rAtE, PULS.oUt**, **4-20.oUt/Err Hi** and **4-20.oUt/Err Lo**.

The **rAtE** error message indicates a rate overflow. This means that the rate is in units too large to be displayed on the LCD. Normally this error may be corrected by entering the Calibrate Mode and changing the rate units of measure. These changes are covered in the *Calibration* section of the manual.

The **PULS.oUt** error message indicates the pulses are accumulating faster than the unit can output them. When pulses in excess of 255 have accumulated internally, the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer displays the **PULS.oUt** error message. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer can internally accumulate 65535 pulses, so the **Error** message occurs long before pulses are lost. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will continue to output the accumulated pulses until the accumulated number drops to zero, even if the flow rate stops. This ensures that no pulses will be lost unless the accumulated value exceeds 65535. Normally this error may be corrected by entering the Calibrate Mode and selecting a larger pulse output scale factor and/or a shorter pulse width duration. These changes are covered in the *Configuring Pulse Output* section of the manual.

The **4-20.oUt/Err Hi** error message indicates the flow rate has exceeded the full-scale calibrated flow rate setting to the point that the current output has exceeded 22 mA. The **Error** message appears on the lower line of the display only during the time that the condition exists. When any key is pressed during the error condition, the **4-20.oUt** message appears on the upper line of the display and the **Err Hi** message appears on the lower line of the display. This error may be caused by excessive flow rate or the full scale flow rate calibration point being set too low for normal operating conditions. Changing the full-scale flow rate calibration point is covered in *Configuring the 4-20 mA Rate Output* section of the manual.

The **4-20.oUt/Err Lo** error message indicates the flow rate is below the calibrated low flow rate setting. The output current will be 3.9 mA. The **Error** message

appears on the lower line of the display only during the time that the condition exists. When any key is pressed during the error condition, the **4-20.oUt** message appears on the upper line of the display and the **Err Lo** message appears on the lower line of the display. This error may be caused by the flow rate falling below the low flow rate calibration point or the low flow rate calibration point being set too high for normal operating conditions. Changing the low flow rate calibration point is covered in *Configuring the 4-20 mA Rate Output* section of the manual.

Calibration

Calibration of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is a simple matter of entering the necessary parameters for calibration into the instrument by way of the keypad. The user friendly prompts and the ability of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer microprocessor circuitry to calculate the divisor for volume calculation and the rate multiplier for rate calculation make calibrating the instrument a simple process.

The steps followed to calibrate the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer depend on whether liquid or gas is being measured and the units of measure. There are four categories of measurement:

- Liquid Measurement Using Preprogrammed Units of Measure
- Gas Measurement Using Preprogrammed Units of Measure
- Liquid Measurement Using a Calculated Divisor and Rate Multiplier
- Gas Measurement Using a Calculated Divisor and Rate Multiplier

The steps followed to calibrate the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer for each of these categories are outlined in the following sections.

Liquid Measurement Using Preprogrammed Units of Measure

When the liquid volume is to be expressed in barrels (BBL), gallons (GAL) or cubic meters (M^3) and the rate is to be expressed in barrels per day (BPD), gallons per minute (GPM) or cubic meters per day (M^3/D), the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer calculates the divisor and rate multiplier. The information needed to calibrate the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is the units of measure for volume, the decimal point setting for the volume display, decimal point setting of the meter factor, the meter factor in pulses per gallon (**PgAL**), and units of measure for the rate. An outline of the user prompts and the steps followed for this type of calibration are below:

1. Press the **ACCESS** key to enter the Calibrate Mode.
2. At the prompt **tot Eng**, press **INCR** to select BBL, GAL, or M^3. Press **ENTER**.
3. At the prompt **tot d.P**, press **INCR** to change the decimal point position for the volume. Press **ENTER**.

4. At the prompt **SEt tot**, press **INCR** to toggle between **yES** or **no**. If **no** is selected, press **ENTER**. If **yES** is selected, see the section *Presetting Volume*.
5. At the prompt **PgAL d.P**, press **INCR** to set the pulses per gallon decimal point. Press **ENTER**.
6. At the prompt **Ent.P.gAL**, use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the meter factor in pulses per gallon. Press **ENTER**.
7. At the prompt **rAtE.Eng**, press **INCR** to select BPD, GPM, or M^3/D. Press **ENTER**.
8. At the prompt **rAtE.dLY**, press **INCR** to set the flow rate filter. Press **ENTER**.
9. At the prompt **inP.SenS**, press **INCR** to set the input sensitivity. If the input sensitivity is set as desired, press **ENTER**. If the input sensitivity needs to be changed, see the section *Setting Input Sensitivity*.
10. At the prompt **PULS.oUt**, press **INCR** to select **oFF** or **on** for the pulse output feature. If **oFF** is selected, press **ENTER**. If **on** is selected, see the section *Configuring Pulse Output*.
11. At the prompt **4-20.oUt**, press **INCR** to select **oFF** or **on** for the 4-20 mA output feature. If **oFF** is selected, press **ENTER**. If **on** is selected, see the section *Configuring the 4-20 mA Rate Output*.
12. At the prompt **CodE**, press **INCR** to select **oFF** or **on** for the security code feature. If **oFF** is selected, press **ENTER**. If **on** is selected, see the section *Setting a Security Code*.

A detailed example of this method, using actual meter factors and step-by-step data entry is below.

Example: Liquid Measurement Using Preprogrammed Units of Measure

The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will be connected to a 1" NuFlo liquid turbine meter. The meter factor is 907.68 pulses per gallon. The volume will be measured in barrels and displayed to the tenth of barrel. The 4-20 mA rate output and pulse output will not be utilized. The security code is disabled and the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is in the Run Mode. No preprogrammed volume is to be entered. The input sensitivity is to be left at the factory default of 20 mV.

1. Press the **ACCESS** key to enter the Calibrate Mode. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer enters a self-diagnostics routine by performing a segment test that momentarily displays all segments of the LCD. It then displays the firmware version by showing **Prog no** on the upper line of the display and the firmware version on the lower line of the display.

2. After the diagnostics routine is complete, the upper line of the display will show the prompt **tot Eng**. Pressing **INCR** will select the engineering units of measurement from BBL, GAL, M^3, MCF, which are displayed on the right side of

the display or **USEr** on the lower line of the display (factory default is BBL). Press **INCR** until BBL is selected. Press the **ENTER** key to confirm the selection.

3. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer displays **tot d.P** on the upper line of the display and zeros with a decimal point on the lower line of the display. This prompt is requesting the decimal point position for the volume display (factory default is 0.0). The currently selected volume and rate units of measure are also displayed (factory default is BBL). Repeatedly pressing the I**NCR** key will move the decimal point from 0.0 to 0.00 to 0.000 to 0 and return to 0.0. Press the **INCR** key until 0.0 is displayed. Press the **ENTER** key to confirm the selection.

4. The upper line of the display of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will show the prompt **SEt tot** with either **yES** or **no** on the lower line of the display prompting for a decision if a preprogrammed volume is to be entered (factory default is **no**). Since no preprogrammed volume is to be entered, press **INCR** to toggle between **yES** or **no** until **no** is displayed. Press the **ENTER** key to confirm the selection. (See the section *Presetting Volume* to preset a volume.)

5. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **PgAL d.P**. The available selections are 0.0, 0.00, 0.000 and 0 (factory default is 0.00). Since the meter factor in this example is 907.68, a decimal point in the 0.00 position is to be selected. Press **INCR** until 0.00 is shown on the lower line of the display. Press the **ENTER** key to confirm the selection.

6. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **Ent.P.gAL,** which is the prompt to enter the meter factor in pulses per gallon. The lower line of the display will show the previously entered meter factor. The factory default is 900.00. The right-most digit, the hundredths position, will be blinking indicating it is the digit currently selected for editing.

   Since 8 is to be entered in this position (factor of 907.68) press **INCR** until 8 is displayed. (Remember that if the desired digit is accidentally passed, continue to press **INCR** until that digit is displayed again.)

   Press **STEP** to proceed to the next digit to the left (the tenths position). Press **INCR** until 6 is displayed.

   Press **STEP** to proceed to the ones position. Press **INCR** until 7 is displayed.

   Press **STEP** to proceed to the tens position. Press **INCR** until 0 is displayed.

   Press **STEP** to proceed to the hundreds position. Press **INCR** until 9 is displayed. Since the meter factor is now entered, the remaining digits to the left of the factor must all be zero.

   Press **STEP** to proceed to the thousands position. Press **INCR** until 0 is

displayed.

Press the **ENTER** key to confirm the entry of the meter factor.

7. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **rAtE.Eng**, which is the prompt to enter the units of measure for the rate. Pressing **INCR** will select the engineering rate units of measure from barrels per day (BPD), gallons per minute (GPM), cubic meters per day (M^3/D), or **USEr** (default is based on the volume units setting in Step 2, in this example BPD will be displayed). Press **INCR** until BPD is shown on the right side of the display. Press the **ENTER** key to confirm the selection.

8. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **rAtE.dLY**. The lower line of the display will show the flow rate filter value in terms of the number of samples required to reach 90% of the final value. The factory default setting is "nonE." The available settings are nonE, 5, 10, and 20. Press **INCR** until 10 is displayed. Then, press **ENTER**. (See the section *Setting Flow Rate Filter* to change the flow rate filter.)

9. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **inP.SEnS** with the lower line of the display showing the input sensitivity in terms of millivolts peak-to-peak (mV). The factory default input sensitivity is 20 mV. The available settings are 20, 40, 60, 80, 100 and 120 mV. If the lower line of the display shows 20 (for 20 mV) then press **ENTER**. If any other value is shown, press **INCR** until 20 is displayed, then press **ENTER**. (See the section *Setting Input Sensitivity* to change the input sensitivity.)

10. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **PULS.oUt** with the lower line of the display showing **oFF** or **on** (factory default is **oFF**). Press **INCR** until **oFF** is shown since the pulse output is to be disabled. Press **ENTER**. (See the section *Configuring Pulse Output* to configure the pulse output feature.)

11. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **4-20.oUt** with the lower line of the display showing **oFF** or **on** (factory default is **oFF**). Press **INCR** until **oFF** is shown, since the 4-20 mA output circuitry is to be disabled. Press **ENTER**. (See the section *Configuring the 4-20 mA Rate Output* to configure the 4-20 mA output feature.)

12. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **CodE** with the lower line of the display showing **oFF** or **on** (factory default is **oFF**). Press **INCR** until **oFF** is shown, since the security code feature is to be disabled. (See the section *Setting a Security Code* to enter a security code.) Press **ENTER**. Since this is the last step of calibration, the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer automatically returns to the Run Mode. The **ACCESS** key of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer does not have to be pressed to return to Run Mode unless Calibrate Mode is exited before the last step of calibration. See the data entry Flow Chart in Appendix C.

Gas Measurement Using Preprogrammed Units of Measure

When the gas volume is to be expressed in thousands of cubic feet (MCF) and the rate is to be expressed in thousands of cubic feet per day (MCF/D), the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer calculates the divisor and rate multiplier, compensating the volume and rate to standard conditions. The information needed to calibrate the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is the decimal point setting for the volume display, the decimal point setting for the meter factor, the meter factor expressed in pulses per actual cubic foot (**PACF**), atmospheric pressure, base pressure, flowing pressure, base temperature, flowing temperature and average supercompressibility factor (optional). An outline of the user prompts and the steps followed for this type of calibration are below:

1. Press the **ACCESS** key to enter the Calibrate Mode.
2. At the prompt **tot Eng**, press **INCR** until MCF is selected. Press **ENTER**.
3. At the prompt **tot d.P**, press **INCR** to change the decimal point position for the volume. Press **ENTER**.
4. At the prompt **SEt tot**, press **INCR** to toggle between **yES** or **no**. If **no** is selected, press **ENTER**. If **yES** is selected, see the section *Presetting Volume*.
5. At the prompt **PACF d.P**, press **INCR** to set the pulses per actual cubic foot decimal point. Press **ENTER**.
6. At the prompt **Ent.P.ACF**, use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the meter factor in pulses per actual cubic foot. Press **ENTER.**
7. At the prompt **bAro.Psi,** use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the barometric pressure in pounds per square inch absolute (PSIA). Press **ENTER**.
8. At the prompt **bASE.Psi,** use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the base pressure in PSIA. Press **ENTER**.
9. At the prompt **Ent.Psig**, use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the average flowing pressure in pounds per square inch (PSIG). Press **ENTER**.
10. At the prompt **bASE F,** use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the base temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (F). Press **ENTER**.
11. At the prompt **Ent F,** use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the average flowing temperature in degrees F. Press **ENTER**.
12. At the prompt **Ent FPv**, use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the average supercompressibility factor. Press **ENTER**.
13. At the prompt **rAtE.dLY**, press **INCR** to set the flow rate filter. Press **ENTER**.
14. At the prompt **inP.SenS**, press **INCR** to set the input sensitivity. If the input sensitivity is set as desired, press **ENTER**. If the input sensitivity needs to be changed, see the section *Setting Input Sensitivity*.

15. At the prompt **PULS.oUt**, press **INCR** to select **oFF** or **on** for the pulse output feature. If **oFF** is selected, press **ENTER**. If **on** is selected, see the section *Configuring Pulse Output*.
16. At the prompt **4-20.oUt**, press **INCR** to select **oFF** or **on** for the 4-20 mA output feature. If **oFF** is selected, press **ENTER**. If **on** is selected, see the section *Configuring the 4-20 mA Rate Output*.
17. At the prompt **CodE**, press I**NCR** to select **oFF** or **on** for the security code feature. If **oFF** is selected, press **ENTER.** If **on** is selected, see the section *Setting a Security Code*.

A detailed example of this method, using actual meter factors and step-by-step data entry is below.

Example: Gas Measurement Using Preprogrammed Units of Measure

The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will be connected to a 2" NuFlo standard range gas turbine meter. The meter factor is 129.42 pulses per actual cubic foot. The volume units of measure will be in thousands of standard cubic feet (MCF) and the rate units of measure will be in thousands of standard cubic feet per day (MCF/D). The average flowing pressure is 120 PSIG. The average flowing temperature is 50 degrees Fahrenheit. The base pressure is 14.73 PSIG and the base temperature is 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The atmospheric pressure is not

known but the elevation of the installation is 1000 feet above sea level. The 4-20 mA output, pulse output and security code are to be disabled. The input sensitivity is to be left at 20 mV and no preprogrammed volume is to be entered. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer has not been calibrated and all data in the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is set to factory default. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is in the Run Mode.

1. Press the **ACCESS** key to enter the Calibrate Mode. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer enters a self-diagnostics routine by performing a segment test that momentarily displays all segments of the LCD. The firmware version is then displayed by showing **Prog no** on the upper line of the display and the firmware version on the lower line of the display.

2. After the diagnostics routine is complete, the upper line of the display will show the prompt **tot Eng**. Pressing **INCR** will select the engineering units of measurement from BBL, GAL, M^3, MCF, which are displayed on the right side of the display or **USEr** on the lower line of the display (factory default is BBL). Press **INCR** until MCF is selected. Press the **ENTER** key to confirm the selection.

3. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will show the prompt **tot d.P** on the upper line of the display and zeros with a decimal point on the lower line of the display. The currently selected engineering units of measurement are also displayed (MCF in this example). This prompt is requesting the decimal point position for the

volume display. Repeatedly pressing the I**NCR** key will move the decimal point from 0.0 to 0.00 to 0.000, 0 and return to 0.0 (factory default is 0.0). Press the **INCR** key until 0 is displayed. Press the **ENTER** key to confirm the selection.

4. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will show the prompt **SEt tot** on the upper line of the display with either **yES** or **no** on the lower line of the display prompting for a decision if a preprogrammed volume is to be entered (factory default is **no**). The currently selected engineering units of measurement are also displayed (MCF is shown in this example). Since no preprogrammed volume is to be entered, press **INCR** to toggle between **yES** or **no** until **no** is displayed. Press **ENTER**. (See section *Presetting Volume* to enter a preset volume.)

5. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **PACF d.P**. The available selections are 0.0, 0.00, 0.000 and 0 (factory default is 0.00). Since the meter factor in this example is 129.42 pulses per actual cubic foot, a decimal point in the 0.00 position is to be selected. Press **INCR** until 0.00 is shown on the lower line of the display. Press **ENTER**.

6. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **Ent.P.ACF,** which is the prompt to enter the meter factor in pulses per actual cubic foot. The lower line of the display will show the previously entered meter factor (factory default is 125.00). The right-most digit, the hundredths position, will be blinking, indicating it is the digit currently selected for editing. Since 2 is to be entered in this position (factor of 129.42) press **INCR** until 2 is displayed. (Remember that if the desired digit is accidentally passed, continue to press **INCR** until that digit is displayed again.) Press **STEP** to proceed to the next digit to the left (the tenths position). Press **INCR** until 4 is displayed.

   Press **STEP** to proceed to the ones position. Press **INCR** until 9 is displayed.

   Press **STEP** to proceed to the tens position. Press **INCR** until 2 is displayed.

   Press **STEP** to proceed to the hundreds position. Press **INCR** until 1 is displayed. Since the meter factor is now entered, the remaining digits to the left of the factor must all be zero.

   Press **STEP** to proceed to the thousands position. Press **INCR** until 0 is displayed.

   Press **ENTER** to confirm the entry of the meter factor.

7. The upper line of the display will show **bAro.PSi** prompting for barometric pressure in pounds per square inch absolute (PSIA) (factory default is 14.73 and the decimal point is fixed at 0.00). Since the barometric pressure is not known, but the elevation is known to be 1000 feet above sea level, refer to Appendix E, Table 1. The average barometric pressure for this altitude is 14.21 PSIA. Enter

the barometric pressure in the lower line of the display using the **INCR** and **STEP** keys in the same manner as the meter factor was entered in Step 6. Once the barometric pressure is entered, press **ENTER**.

8. The upper line of the display will show **bASE.PSi** prompting for the base pressure in PSIA (factory default base pressure is 14.73 PSIA). The decimal point is fixed at 0.00. Enter the base pressure of 14.73 in the lower line of the display using the **INCR** and **STEP** keys in the same manner as the meter factor was entered in Step 6. Once the base pressure is entered, press **ENTER**.

9. The upper line of the display will show **Ent.PSig** prompting for the average flowing pressure in pounds per square inch (PSIG) (factory default pressure is 100.0 PSIG with the decimal point fixed at 0.0). The line pressure is 120 PSIG. Enter 120.0 in the lower line of the display in the same manner as the meter factor was entered in Step 6. Once the line pressure is entered, press **ENTER**.

10. The upper line of the display will show **bASE F** prompting for entry of the base temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (F) (factory default is 60.0 degrees with the decimal point fixed at 0.0). The base temperature is 60 degrees F. Enter 60.0 in the lower line of the display in the same manner as the meter factor was entered in Step 6. Once the base temperature is entered, press **ENTER**.

11. The upper line of the display will show **Ent F** prompting for the entry of the average flowing temperature in degrees F (factory default is 60.0 degrees with the decimal point fixed at 0.0). The line temperature is 50 degrees F. Enter 50.0 in the lower line of the display in the same manner as the meter factor was entered in Step 6. Once the line temperature is entered, press **ENTER**.

12. The upper line of the display will show **Ent FPv** prompting for entry of the average supercompressibility factor (factory default is 1.00000 with the decimal point fixed at 0.00000). Since the average supercompressibility factor will not be entered, the number 1.00000 should be placed in the lower line of the display. Since the default value is 1.00000, press **ENTER**. (If an average supercompressibility factor is to be entered, it can be entered in the same manner as the meter factor was entered in Step 6. While entering the average supercompressibility factor, keep in mind that the decimal point position is fixed.)

13. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **rAtE.dLY**. The lower line of the display will show the flow rate filter value in terms of the number of samples required to reach 90% of the final value. The factory default setting is “nonE.” The available settings are nonE, 5, 10, and 20. Press **INCR** until 10 is displayed. Then, press **ENTER**. (See the section *Setting Flow Rate Filter* to change the flow rate filter.)

14. The upper line of the display will show **inP.SEnS** prompting for the entry of the input sensitivity. Since the input sensitivity (default 20 mV), pulse out (default

off), 4-20 mA out (default off) and security code (default off) are all to be left in the default condition, press **ACCESS** to return to the Run Mode. (Keep in mind that the example for this unit was factory default. Bypassing these steps in this case is acceptable. If the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer was previously calibrated and the settings of these functions is unknown, these functions must be stepped through to ensure that they are set as desired.)

Liquid Measurement Using a Calculated Divisor and Rate Multiplier

Calculating the divisor and rate multiplier for liquids is necessary when registering the volume in units other than cubic meters, barrels, or gallons. **USEr** units may be used for the volume and preprogrammed units for the rate, or **USEr** units may be used for both the volume and the rate. When the **USEr** units are used for the volume or rate, nothing will be shown on the right side of the display where the units are normally displayed. Each MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is shipped with a label set containing commonly used volume and rate units of measure labels. The appropriate label can be placed on the front panel on the right side of the LCD viewing window. The part number for the label set is listed in Appendix B in the spare parts list. The divisor, divisor decimal point, rate multiplier, and rate multiplier decimal point must be determined, then entered directly into the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer. The formula for calculating the divisor is:

$$Divisor = FC \times CON$$

Where:
FC = meter factor in pulses per gallon (P/G)
CON = The conversion factor for number gallons per unit volume of desired measure.

Note: When calibrating the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, enter the six most significant digits of the divisor regardless of the setting of the volume decimal point. The divisor does not have to be adjusted to the volume decimal point setting as is it does in many other flow analyzers.

The formula for calculating the rate multiplier is:
Note: The term rate multiplier is the same as **rAtE.FAC.**

$$RateMultiplier = \frac{TC}{(FC \times CON)}$$

Where:

TC = Time Constant (seconds per unit time)

Normally used time constants are:

Units/minute rate, $TC = 60$
Units/hour rate, $TC = 3600$
Units/day rate, $TC = 86400$

The rate multiplier entry is limited to six significant digits regardless of the decimal point position.

An outline of the user prompts and the steps followed for this type of calibration are below:

1. Press the **ACCESS** key to enter the Calibrate Mode.At the prompt **tot Eng**, press **INCR** to select **USEr**. Press **ENTER**.
2. At the prompt **tot d.P**, press the **INCR** to set the decimal point position for the volume. Press **ENTER**.
3. At the prompt **SEt tot**, press **INCR** to toggle between **yES** or **no**. If **no** is selected, press **ENTER**. If **yES** is selected, see the section *Presetting Volume*.
4. At the prompt **div d.P**, press **INCR** to set the divisor decimal point position. Press **ENTER**.
5. At the prompt **Ent div**, use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the divisor. Press **ENTER**.
6. At the prompt **rAtE d.P**, press **INCR** to set the rate multiplier decimal point. Press **ENTER**.
7. At the prompt **rAtE.FAC,** use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the rate multiplier. Press **ENTER**.
8. At the prompt **rAtE.dLY**, press **INCR** to set the flow rate filter. Press **ENTER**.
9. At the prompt **inP.SenS**, press **INCR** to set the input sensitivity. If the input sensitivity is set as desired, press **ENTER**. If the input sensitivity needs to be changed, see the section *Setting Input Sensitivity*.
10. At the prompt **PULS.oUt**, press **INCR** to select **oFF** or **on** for the pulse output feature. If **oFF** is selected, press **ENTER**. If **on** is selected, see the section *Configuring Pulse Output*.
11. At the prompt **4-20.oUt**, press **INCR** to select **oFF** or **on** for the 4-20 mA output feature. If **oFF** is selected, press ENTER. If **on** is selected, see the section *Configuring the 4-20 mA Rate Output*.
12. At the prompt **CodE**, press I**NCR** to select **oFF** or **on** for the security code feature. If **oFF** is selected, press **ENTER.** If **on** is selected, see the section *Setting a Security Code*.

A detailed example of this method, using actual meter factors and step-by-step data entry is below.

Example: Liquid Measurement Using a Calculated Divisor and Rate Multiplier

A NuFlo ¾" turbine meter is being used to measure injected water for a water flood project. The turbine meter factor (*FC*) is 2977.01 pulses per gallon. The volume is to be measured in kiloliters and displayed to the tenth of kiloliter. The units of measure for rate will be kiloliters per day. No preprogrammed volume is to be entered. The input sensitivity is to be left at factory default. The 4-20 mA rate output and the pulse output will not be used. The security code is disabled and the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is in the Run Mode. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer has not been calibrated and is at factory default settings.

Referring to Table 3 in the back of this manual, there are 264.17 gallons per kiloliter. Therefore:

CON = 264.17

Substituting into the formula, the divisor is:

Divisor = FC x CON = 2977.01 x 264.17 = 786,436.73 ≈ 786,437

The manually (**USEr**) entered divisor is rounded off to 786,437 since the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will take only the six most significant digits of the divisor.

Substituting into the formula, the rate multiplier is:

$$RateMultiplier = \frac{TC}{(FC \times CON)} = \frac{86400}{2977.01 \times 264.17} = 0.10986262 \approx 0.10986$$

Since the rate multiplier entry is limited from 0.00001 to 99999.9, it is rounded off to 0.10986 as shown above.

Note: The rate multiplier in this example was determined by the time constant divided by the previously calculated divisor. This will save a calculation step when calculating the rate multiplier. This applies if the rate is in the same units as the volume (in this example kiloliters and kiloliters per day rate). When the volume and rate are to be in different units, such as kiloliters and liters per hour, the volume divisor and divisor for the rate multiplier must be calculated separately.

The step-by-step entry of the calibration is as follows:

1. Press the **ACCESS** key to enter the Calibrate Mode. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer enters a self-diagnostics routine by performing a segment test that momentarily displays all segments of the LCD. The firmware version is then

displayed by showing **Prog no** on the upper line of the display and the firmware version on the lower line of the display.

2. After the diagnostics routine is complete, the upper line of the display will show the prompt **tot Eng**. Pressing **INCR** will select the engineering units of measurement from BBL, GAL, M^3, MCF, which are displayed on the right side of the display or **USEr** on the lower line of the display (factory default is BBL). Press **INCR** until **USEr** is selected. Press **ENTER** to confirm the selection.

3. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer show the prompt **tot d.P** on the upper line of the display and zeros with a decimal point on the lower line of the display (factory default is 0.0). This prompt is requesting the decimal point position for the volume display. Repeatedly pressing the **INCR** key will move the decimal point from 0.0 to 0.00 to 0.000 to 0 and return to 0.0. Press the **INCR** key until 0.0 is displayed. Press the **ENTER** key.

4. The upper line of the display of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will show the prompt **SEt tot** with either **yES** or **no** on the lower line of the display prompting for a decision if a preprogrammed volume is to be entered (factory default is **no**). Since no preprogrammed volume is to be entered, press **INCR** to toggle between **yES** or **no** until **no** is displayed. Press **ENTER**. (See the section *Presetting Volume* to preset a volume.)

5. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **div d.P**. The available selections are 0.0, 0.00, 0.000 and 0 (factory default is 0.00). Since the divisor is 786,437, the 0 position, for whole number only, is selected. Press **INCR** until 0 is shown on the lower line of the display. Press **ENTER**.

6. The upper line of the display will show **Ent div** which is prompting for the entry of the divisor. The lower line of the display will show the previously entered meter factor (factory default is 230.00). The right-most digit (the ones position) will be blinking, indicating it is the digit currently selected for editing. Remember to enter the divisor calculated for units of registration regardless of the location of the volume decimal point set in Step 3.

   Since 7 is to be entered in this position (factor of 786,437) press **INCR** until 7 is displayed. (Remember that if the desired digit is accidentally passed, continue to press **INCR** until that digit is displayed again.)

   Press **STEP** to proceed to the next digit (tens position). Press **INCR** until 3 is displayed.

   Press **STEP** to proceed to the next digit (hundreds position). Press **INCR** until 4 is displayed.

Press **STEP** to proceed to the next digit (thousands position). Press **INCR** until 6 is displayed.

Press **STEP** to proceed to the next digit (ten thousands position). Press **INCR** until 8 is displayed.

Press **STEP** to proceed to the next digit (one hundred thousands position). Press **INCR** until 7 is displayed.

Press **ENTER** to confirm the entry of the divisor.

7. The upper line of the display will show **rAtE d.P** prompting for entry of the rate multiplier decimal point. The selections for the rate multiplier decimal point are 0.0, 0.00, 0.000, 0.0000 and 0.00000 (factory default is 0.0). Press **INCR** until 0.00000 is displayed. Press **ENTER**.

8. The upper line of the display will show **rAtE.FAC** prompting for entry of the rate multiplier (factory default is 1.00000). Enter the rate multiplier (.10986) in the same manner as the divisor was entered in Step 6 and press **ENTER**.

9. The upper line of the display will show the prompt **rAtE.dLY**. The lower line of the display will show the flow rate filter value in terms of the number of samples required to reach 90% of the final value. The factory default setting is “nonE.” The available settings are nonE, 5, 10, and 20. Press **INCR** until 10 is displayed. Then, press **ENTER**. (See the section *Setting Flow Rate Filter* to change the flow rate filter.)

10. The upper line of the display will show **inP.SEnS** prompting for entry of the input sensitivity in millivolts. Since the input sensitivity (factory default of 20 mV), pulse output (factory default is off), 4-20 mA output (factory default is off) and security code (factory default is off) are to be left at factory default settings, press **ACCESS** to return to Run Mode. (Keep in mind that the unit for this example was at factory default. Bypassing these steps in this case is acceptable. If the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer had been previously calibrated and the settings of these functions unknown, they must be stepped through to ensure that they are set as desired.)

Gas Measurement Using a Calculated Divisor and Rate Multiplier

Calculating the divisor and rate multiplier for gases is necessary when registering in units other than MCF and MCF/D. The **USEr** volume and rate functions of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer are used in this case. Each MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is shipped with a label set containing commonly used rate and volume units of measure labels. The appropriate label can be placed on the front panel on the right side of the LCD viewing window. The part number for the label set is listed in Appendix B in the

spare parts list. The divisor, divisor decimal point, rate multiplier, and rate multiplier decimal point must be determined, then entered directly into the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer. The divisor is calculated as follows:

$$Divisor = \frac{FC \times Ps \times Tf \times CON}{(Pg + Pa) \times Ts \times (Fpv)^2}$$

Where:

FC = Meter factor in pulses per actual cubic foot (PACF)

Ps = Standard pressure in PSIA

Tf = Average flowing temperature in degrees Rankine (°R)

CON = Conversion factor for number of standard cubic feet (SCF) per unit volume of desired measure.
Pg = Average flowing pressure in PSIG

Pa = Atmospheric pressure in PSIA

Ts = Standard temperature in degrees Rankine (°R)

Fpv = Average Supercompressibility Factor (enter a factor of 1 if supercompressibility factor is not known)

The formula for calculating the rate multiplier is:

$$RateMultiplier = \frac{TC}{Divisor}$$

TC = Time Constant (seconds per unit time)
Normally used time constants are:
Units/minute rate, *TC = 60*
Units/hour rate, *TC = 3600*
Units/day rate, *TC = 86400*

An outline of the user prompts and the steps followed for this type of calibration are below:

1. Press the **ACCESS** key to enter the Calibrate Mode.
2. At the prompt **tot Eng**, press **INCR** to select **USEr**. Press **ENTER**.
3. At the prompt **tot d.P**, press **INCR** to change the decimal point position for the volume. Press **ENTER**.

4. At the prompt **SEt tot**, press **INCR** to toggle between **yES** or **no**. If **no** is selected, press **ENTER**. If **yES** is selected, see the section *Presetting Volume*.
5. At the prompt **div d.P**, press **INCR** to set the divisor decimal point position. Press **ENTER**.
6. At the prompt **Ent div**, use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the divisor. Press **ENTER**.
7. At the prompt **rAtE d.P**, press **INCR** to set the rate multiplier decimal point. Press **ENTER**.
8. At the prompt **rAtE.FAC,** use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the rate multiplier. Press **ENTER**.
9. At the prompt **rAtE.dLY**, press **INCR** to set the flow rate filter. Press **ENTER**.
10. At the prompt **inP.SenS**, press **INCR** to set the input sensitivity. If the input sensitivity is set as desired, press **ENTER**. If the input sensitivity needs to be changed, see the section *Setting Input Sensitivity*.
11. At the prompt **PULS.oUt**, press **INCR** to select **oFF** or **on** for the pulse output feature. If **oFF** is selected, press **ENTER**. If **on** is selected, see the section *Configuring Pulse Output*.
12. At the prompt **4-20.oUt**, press **INCR** to select **oFF** or **on** for the 4-20 mA output feature. If **oFF** is selected, press **ENTER**. If **on** is selected, see the section *Configuring the 4-20 mA Rate Output*.
13. At the prompt **CodE**, press I**NCR** to select **oFF** or **on** for the security code feature. If **oFF** is selected, press **ENTER.** If **on** is selected, see the section *Setting a Security Code*.

An example of this method, using actual meter factors and data is below.

Example: Gas Measurement Using a Calculated Divisor and Rate Multiplier

A NuFlo 2” High Range gas turbine meter will be measuring gas flow at an average flowing pressure of 120 PSIG and average flowing temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit (°F). The meter factor is 72.56 pulses per actual cubic foot (PACF). The unit of measure for volume is to be cubic meters and the unit of measure for the rate is to be cubic meters per day. The standard conditions to compensate to are 60°F and 14.73 PSIA. The atmospheric pressure is unknown but the elevation is 1000 feet above sea level.

The average supercompressiblity factor from a reference table is determined to be 1.0102.

$Fpv = 1.0102$

Referring to Appendix E Table 1, it is determined that the average atmospheric pressure at 1000 feet above sea level is 14.21 PSIA.

Pa = 14.21 PSIA

Referring to Appendix E Table 2, it is determined that conversion from °F to °R is: °R = °F + 459.67.
Substituting:

Tf = 50 °F + 459.67 = 509.67 °R
Ts = 60 °F + 459.67 = 519.67 °R

Referring to Appendix E Table 4, there are 35.31 cubic feet per cubic meter.

CON = 35.31

Ps = 14.73 PSIA

Pg = 120 PSIG

FC = 72.56 PACF

Substituting in the formula:

$$Divisor = \frac{FC \times Ps \times Tf \times CON}{(Pg + Pa) \times Ts \times (Fpv)^2} = \frac{72.56 \times 14.73 \times 509.67 \times 35.31}{(120 + 14.21) \times 519.67 \times (1.0102)^2} = 270.2462 \approx \underline{270.246}$$

The divisor is rounded off to 270.246 since the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will take only the six most significant digits of the divisor.

Substituting into the formula, the rate multiplier is:

$$RateMultiplier = \frac{TC}{Divisor} = \frac{86400}{270.2462} = 319.7085 \approx \underline{319.708}$$

The rate multiplier is rounded off to 319.708 since the rate multiplier entry will accept only the six most significant digits.

Note: The rate multiplier in this example was determined by the time constant divided by the previously calculated divisor. This will save a calculation step when calculating the rate multiplier if the rate is in the same units as the volume (in this example cubic meters for volume and cubic meters per day for rate). When the volume and rate are to be in different units, such as cubic meters and liters per hour, the volume divisor and divisor for the rate multiplier must be calculated separately.

The divisor and rate multiplier are entered in the same manner as the divisor and rate multiplier were entered in the *Liquid Measurement Using a Calculated Divisor and Rate Multiplier* example.

Time Out Feature

The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer has a Time Out Feature, which prevents it from being left in the Calibrate Mode indefinitely. If the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is left in the Calibrate Mode and no keypad activity is seen for approximately 10 minutes, it will return to the Run Mode. If the unit is in Calibrate Mode and a Time Out occurs, any data that has been input with the ENTER key being pressed afterward will be saved to memory. Any data that has been input without the ENTER key being pressed afterward will not be saved when Time Out occurs and the data entered from a previous calibration will be retained.

Presetting Volume

Typically when a new flow analyzer is placed in service, the accumulated volume will start at 0. In some applications where an existing piece of instrumentation is being replaced, it is preferable to resume the volume where the former instrument left off. The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer has the capability to accept a preset volume. The volume unit of measurement (BBL, GAL, etc) and the decimal position for the volume (0.0, 0.00, etc.) must be defined prior to presetting the volume.

The steps required to preset a volume are:

1. Enter the calibration mode by pressing the **ACCESS** key.
2. At the prompt **tot Eng**, press **INCR** to select BBL, GAL, M^3, MCF or USER. Press **ENTER**.
3. At the prompt **tot d.P**, press **INCR** to change the decimal point position for the volume. Press **ENTER**.
4. At the prompt **SEt tot**, press **INCR** to toggle between **yES** or **no** until **yES** is selected. Press **ENTER**.
5. At the prompt **SEt.tot**, use **INCR** and **STEP** to change the volume. The currently selected volumetric unit of measure will be displayed and the current decimal point will be indicated. Press **ENTER**.
6. At this point, the volume has been preset. Pressing **ACCESS** exits the Calibrate Mode without making any further changes, or the remaining steps may be implemented.

Setting Flow Rate Filter

The flow rate filter smoothes out sudden changes in the rate indication and 4-20 mA rate output due to variations in flow meter frequency. In all cases, the display will still update once per second.

Although the 4-20mA rate output function is not applicable to the MC-II *Plus* Portable Rate Meter, the user can achieve a smoother display of rate data by setting the flow rate filter.

The degree of filtering is set by accessing the **rAtE.dLY** selection in the calibration menu. It is located just after the **rAtE.EnG** selection.

From the **rAtE.dLY** selection, you may choose any of four filter settings, as described below.

Display	Setting
nonE	Filter disabled – **factory default setting**
5	Time equal to 5 rate samples to reach 90% of final value
10	Time equal to 10 rate samples to reach 90% of final value
20	Time equal to 20 rate samples to reach 90% of final value

The ***nonE*** setting disables the filter. At this setting, the calculated flow rate tracks the input frequency so any variation in the meter frequency will produce the corresponding variation in the rate indication and 4-20 mA rate output.

Each subsequent setting of ***5, 10*** and ***20*** will dampen the signal, resulting in an increasingly smooth display of changes in the meter frequency.

The steps required to change flow rate filtering on a calibrated unit are:

1. Enter the Calibrate Mode by pressing the **ACCESS** key.
2. Accept the current settings by pressing **ENTER** until the **rAtE.dLY** prompt is displayed.
3. Press **INCR** or **STEP** until the desired flow rate filter is shown on the lower line of the display. Press **ENTER**.
4. At this point, the flow rate filtering has been configured. Pressing **ACCESS** exits the Calibrate Mode without making any further changes, or the remaining steps may be implemented.

Setting Input Sensitivity

The input sensitivity of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is measured in millivolts (mV) peak-to-peak. This is the threshold value at which the circuitry responds to a signal.

If the input signal is below this value, the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer will not count the electrical pulses as a valid turbine meter signal. If the input signal is equal to or above this value, the electrical pulses received at the input will be counted. Care must be taken to ensure that the input sensitivity is high enough to reject any electrical noise on the signal line but not too high to miss pulses from the flow meter. The input sensitivity of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer may be set to 6 different input sensitivities: 20 mV, 40 mV, 60 mV, 80 mV, 100 mV and 120 mV. The factory default is 20 mV.

The steps required to change the input sensitivity on a calibrated unit are:

1. Enter the Calibrate Mode by pressing the **ACCESS** key.

2. Accept the current settings by pressing **ENTER** until the **inP.SEnS** prompt is displayed.

3. Press **INCR** until the desired sensitivity is shown on the lower line of the display. Press **ENTER**.

4. At this point, the input sensitivity has been configured. Pressing **ACCESS** exits the Calibrate Mode without making any further changes, or the remaining steps may be implemented.

Configuring Pulse Output

The pulse output feature of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is normally disabled in order to reduce the current consumption of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer. If the pulse output is not used, it is recommended to disable this feature. If the pulse output feature is required, there are two parameters to enter once the feature is enabled:

The Pulse Output Scale Factor – This parameter sets the volume increment that will cause a pulse output to occur. The scale factors are:

0.001	One pulse per .001 volume increment.
0.01	One pulse per .01 volume increment
0.1	One pulse per .1 volume increment.
1.0	One pulse per 1 volume increment.
10.0	One pulse per 10 volume increments.
100.0	One pulse per 100 volume increments.

The Pulse Output Scale Factor cannot be set to increment any faster than the volume display. Therefore, not all of the above selections will be available for some volume decimal point selections. For example, if the volume has the decimal point set at 0.1, then the valid selections for the Pulse Output Scale Factor are 0.1, 1, 10

and 100. The 0.001 and 0.01 factors may not be used since the pulse output would be set to increment faster than the volume display.

The valid selections for the Pulse Output Scale Factor are:

Volume Decimal Point	Valid Selections for Scale Factor
0.001	**0.001**, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100
0.01	**0.01**, 0.1, 1, 10, 100
0.1	**0.1**, 1, 10, 100
1	**1**, 10, 100

The Pulse Output Scale Factor will automatically change if the MC II *Plus* is returned to the Run Mode without checking or changing the Pulse Output Scale Factor after the volume decimal point is changed and the previous Pulse Output Scale Factor is at a faster update rate than the volume. The scale factor will change to a value equal to the volume decimal point setting.

For example, assume the volume decimal point is set to 0.00 and the Pulse Output Scale Factor is set to 0.01. The Calibrate Mode is entered, the volume decimal point is changed to 0.0, and the unit is returned to the Run Mode without checking or changing the Pulse Output Scale Factor. The Pulse Output Scale Factor will automatically change to 0.1. The value that the Pulse Output Scale Factor will change to for the volume decimal point positions is shown in **bold** in the above table.

The Pulse Length Duration (Pulse Width) – This factor determines the length of each output pulse in milliseconds (ms). There are six user-selectable pulse lengths: 65 ms, 130 ms, 195 ms, 260 ms, 520 ms, and 1040 ms.

The steps required to configure the pulse output are:

1. Enter the Calibrate Mode by pressing the **ACCESS** key.
2. Accept the current settings by pressing **ENTER** until the **PULS.oUt** prompt appears.
3. Press **INCR** to toggle the bottom line to **on** in order to enable the feature. If the output is not used, press **INCR** until **oFF** is displayed on the bottom line. Press **ENTER**.
4. At the **PULS.div** prompt, press **INCR** to change the Pulse Output Scale Factor. Press **ENTER** when the desired setting is displayed.
5. At the **PULS.Lng** prompt, press **INCR** to change the Pulse Length Duration. Press **ENTER** when the desired setting is displayed.
6. At this point, the pulse output has been configured. Pressing **ACCESS** exits the Calibrate Mode without making any further changes, or the remaining steps may be implemented.

See Appendix A for installation and field wiring of the pulse output feature. An optional circuit assembly can be added to the standard circuitry of the main board to provide two sets of dry contact outputs. See Appendix H of this manual for the installation and wiring of the Relay Pulse Output Board.

Configuring the 4-20 mA Rate Output

The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer has a 4-20 mA output feature that represents rate. This feature can be configured to represent any flow rate range within the range of the flow meter. The 4 mA setting, though typically configured for zero flow, may be configured for a minimum desired flow rate. A flow rate equal to this minimum programmed flow rate will result in an output of 4 mA. If the flow rate falls below the 4 mA minimum programmed flow rate, the current output will go as low as 3.9 mA and the **4-20.oUt/Err Lo** error message will be displayed. The 20 mA setting, though typically configured for the maximum turbine meter flow rate, may be configured to any flow rate above the flow rate that the 4 mA output will represent. A flow rate equal to the 20 mA programmed flow rate will result in an output of 20 mA. If the flow rate rises above the 20 mA maximum programmed flow rate, the current output will go as high as 22 mA and the **4-20.oUt/Err Hi** error message will be displayed. Flow rates in between the minimum and maximum flow rates will result in an output of current between 4 mA and 20 mA according to the following calculation:

$$I_{OUT} = \left[\frac{I_{MAX} - I_{MIN}}{RATE_{MAX} - RATE_{MIN}} \right] \times \left[RATE_{CURR} - RATE_{MIN} \right] + I_{MIN}$$

Where:

I_{OUT} = *The output current*

I_{MAX} = *The maximum current output which is 20 mA*

I_{MIN} = *The minimum current output which is 4 mA*

$RATE_{MAX}$ = *The maximum programmed flow rate*

$RATE_{MIN}$ = *The minimum programmed flow rate*

$RATE_{CURR}$ = *The flow rate*

Not only are the minimum and maximum flow rates programmed into the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, but the 4 mA and 20 mA outputs are keypad adjustable for hardware calibration of the system, insuring maximum output accuracy.

CAUTION! – Before performing any 4-20 mA calibration, ensure that all peripheral equipment connected to the 4-20 mA current loop is either disconnected or disabled. Calibrating and testing the 4-20 mA output feature on the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer with the peripheral equipment in operation may cause false alarms or erroneous operation of the peripheral device or associated equipment. This is due to the fact that during calibration, the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer outputs a value close to 4.000 mA to calibrate the zero point and a value close to 20.000 mA to calibrate the full scale.

The steps required to configure the 4-20 mA output are:

1. Enter the Calibrate Mode by pressing the **ACCESS** key.
2. Accept the current settings by pressing **ENTER** until the **4-20.oUt** prompt appears.
3. Press **INCR** to toggle the bottom line to **on** in order to enable the feature. If the output is not used, press **INCR** until **oFF** is displayed on the bottom line. Press **ENTER**.
4. At the **Lo A d.P** prompt, press **INCR** to change the decimal point setting on the flow rate that is represented by 4 mA. The available selections are 0.0, 0.00, 0.000 and 0 (factory default is 0.0) with the current selection displayed on the lower line of the display. The current rate units are displayed. Press **ENTER**.
5. At the **Lo A.Eng** prompt, use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the flow rate that is represented by 4 mA. The currently selected rate units will be indicated. Press **ENTER**.
6. At the **Hi A d.P** prompt, press **INCR** to change the decimal point setting on the flow rate that is represented by 20 mA. The available selections are 0.0, 0.00, 0.000 and 0 (factory default is 0.0) with the current selection displayed on the lower line of the display. The currently selected rate units are displayed. Press **ENTER**.
7. At the **Hi A.Eng** prompt, use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the flow rate that is represented by 20 mA. The currently selected rate units will be indicated. Press **ENTER**.
8. For this step and the next step of the calibration, a milliamp meter has to be inserted in series with the 4-20 mA current loop and set to the highest resolution possible in the 4-20 mA range. At the **CAL.A Lo** prompt, use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the milliamp reading into the lower line of the display. The lower line of the display will show the previous low flow (4 mA) value (factory default 4.000). If hardware calibration is not required, the previous value can be accepted. In this event, the milliamp meter is not required. Press **ENTER**.
9. At the **CAL.A Hi** prompt, use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the milliamp reading into the lower line of the display. The lower line of the display will show the previous high flow (20 mA) value (factory default 20.000). If hardware

calibration is not required, the previous value can be accepted. In this event, the milliamp meter is not required. Press **ENTER**.

10. At this point, the 4-20 mA output has been calibrated. Pressing **ACCESS** exits the Calibrate Mode without making any further changes, or the remaining steps may be implemented.

See Appendix A for installation and field wiring of the 4-20 mA feature.

Setting a Security Code

Setting a security code will prevent altering of calibration data or volume data by unauthorized personnel and is recommended to preserve data integrity of the system. Any 4-digit number may be selected for the security code. (It is recommended that 0000 not be selected as the security code since it is the default number displayed when the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer requests security code entry. If 0000 is set as the security code, simply pressing **ENTER** at this point will access the Calibrate Mode.) Select a number that will be easy to remember, but do not use a number that will be easy for unauthorized personnel to determine.

1. Enter the Calibrate Mode by pressing the **ACCESS** key.
2. Accept the current settings by pressing **ENTER** until the **CodE** prompt appears. The lower line of the display will show **oFF** or **on** (factory default is **oFF**). Press **INCR** until **on** is displayed to enable the feature. Press **ENTER**.
3. At the **Ent.CodE** prompt, use **INCR** and **STEP** to enter a 4-digit security code. The lower line of the display will show the previously entered code (factory default code is 0000). Press **ENTER** to return to Run Mode.

Accessing an MC-II *Plus* with a Security Code

Accessing the Calibrate Mode of an MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer with a security code requires knowledge of the security code.

1. Press the **ACCESS** key to enter the Calibrate Mode.
2. At the **SEC.CodE** prompt, use the **INCR** and **STEP** keys to enter the security code. Press **ENTER**. If the correct security code is entered, the user will be granted calibration access. If the security code is incorrect, the device returns to Run Mode.

Appendix A1 – Installation – Panel Mount MC-II *Plus*

General

The Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is available in three configurations, ¼ DIN, Double Wide Single Readout and Double Wide Two Readout.

The ¼ DIN unit mounts in the DIN standard ¼ DIN square opening (3.62" X 3.62"). Due to variations in mounting situations some mounting fasteners are to be supplied by the installer. Studs (#6-32 X ¾") and nuts (#6-32) with integral lockwasher are supplied for mounting the instrument. Mounting dimensions are shown on page A1-7.

The Double Wide Single Readout unit fits in an industry size rack and is especially suited for replacement of Double Wide NuFlo Model LO-II Flow Totalizers as well as new installations. Mounting dimensions are shown on page A1-8.

The Double Wide Two Readout unit fits in the same size rack as the Double Wide Single Readout unit. This instrument provides two readouts in the same space as one readout as supplied in the above unit. It is especially suited for replacing one Double wide NuFlo Model LO-II Flow Totalizer with two Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzers. It is also suited for replacing two standard width NuFlo Model LO-II Flow Totalizers in the same space. Mounting dimensions are shown on page A1-9.

Input / Output Features

There are five input/output features available for the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer. Each feature is covered individually in the following sections with wiring diagrams.

Pulse Output

The Pulse Output is provided in the form of an optically isolated open collector transistor circuit. It can be used in conjunction with any other feature on the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer. A two-conductor cable from the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to the remote location is required with a 5 to 30 VDC power supply and suitable device for reading the open collector pulse output of the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer. The maximum current rating of the pulse output circuit is 40 mA @ 30 VDC. The Pulse Output Wiring Diagram is located on page A1-11.

The section in the manual, *Configuring the Pulse Output*, provides information regarding the setup of the pulse output feature.

An optional circuit assembly can be added to the standard circuitry of the main board to provide two sets of dry contact outputs. See Appendix H of this manual for the installation and wiring of the Relay Pulse Output Board.

External Power Supply

The External Power Supply feature is provided to allow the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to be powered by an external power source, therefore extending the life of the internal lithium battery. The internal lithium battery provides a power supply backup in the event that the external power source fails. This allows the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to retain calibration data and continue operation during a power failure. The Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is connected to the remote power supply by a two-conductor cable. The power supply and cable must be capable of supplying between 8 and 30 VDC @ 10 mA. The External Power Supply wiring diagram is located on page A1-12.

This capability is available only if the 4-20 mA Rate Output is not used.

Caution must also be taken when using the Flow Meter Frequency Output with the External Power Supply since both share a common negative (-) connection. The power supplies for both features must share a common negative (-) terminal or be totally isolated from each other.

4 to 20 mA Rate Output

The 4-20 mA Rate Output provides a linear current output that represents flow rate. This output requires a two-conductor cable connected to an 8 to 30 VDC, 20 mA minimum, power supply (voltage required dependent on loop resistance) and a current readout device located in the remote location. The 4-20 mA Rate Output current loop also powers the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, therefore extending the life of the internal lithium battery. The internal lithium battery provides a power supply backup to retain calibration data and to continue accumulating volume in the event that the 4-20 mA current loop fails. The 4 to 20 mA Rate Output wiring diagram is located on page A1-13.

The section in the manual, *Configuring the 4-20 mA Rate Output*, provides information regarding the setup of the 4-20 mA output feature.

The 4-20 mA Rate Output and the Flow Meter Frequency Output circuits are not isolated from each other. If both outputs are required, verify that the power supplies and readout devices associated with each output are completely isolated from each other.

Flow Meter Frequency Output

The Flow Meter Frequency Output (formerly called Amp & Square Output) provides an open drain transistor output at the turbine meter frequency, which may be used to provide flow rate and/or volume information to peripheral equipment. The output requires a two-conductor cable from the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to the remote frequency readout device requiring 50 mA or less and a 5 to 30 VDC power supply. The Flow Meter Frequency Output wiring diagram is located on page A1-14.

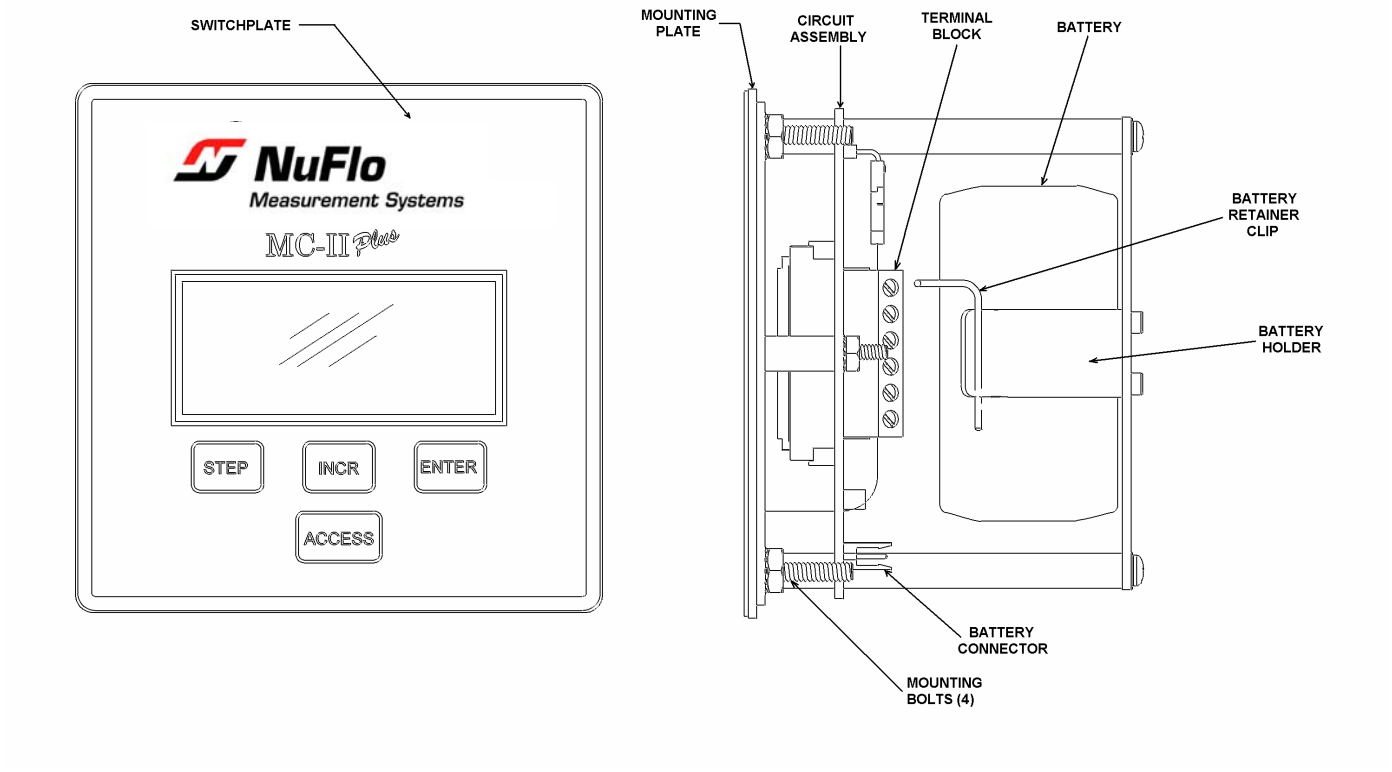
The Flow Meter Frequency Output and 4-20 mA Rate Output are not isolated from each other. If both outputs are required, verify that the power supplies and readout devices associated with each output are completely isolated from each other.

Caution must also be taken when using the Flow Meter Frequency Output while powering the device from an external power supply since both share a common negative (-) connection. The power supplies must share a common negative (-) terminal or be totally isolated from each other.

The Flow Meter Frequency Output terminals on the MC-II *Plus* circuit assembly are labeled “A&S Out” representing Amp & Square Output.

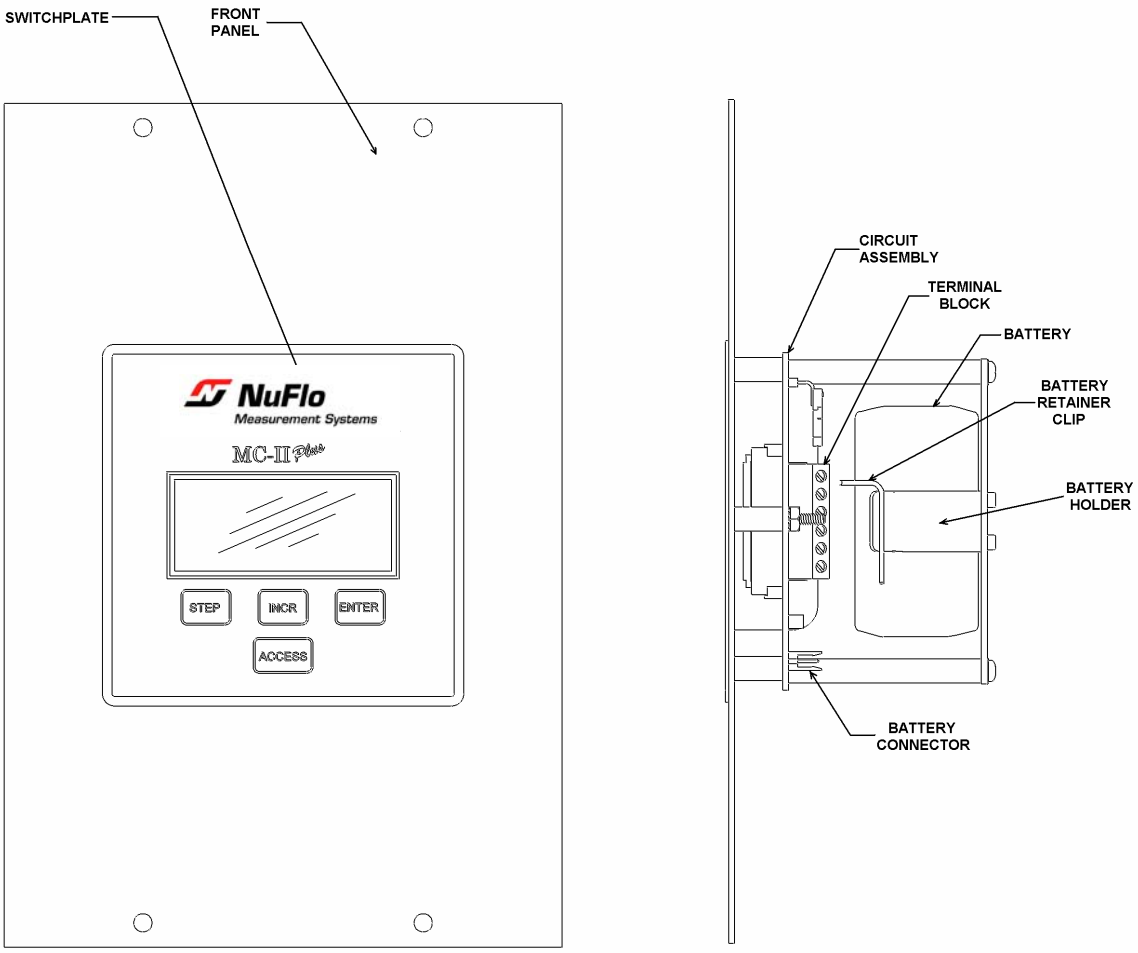
Remote Reset Input

The Remote Reset Input allows the operator to reset the accumulated volumes on the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to zero without requiring multiple operations from the switchplate . This input is optically isolated and bi-polar. It may be connected in a sink or source mode. The input is shown connected in two ways, with a 3 to 30 VDC power supply and switch in a remote location, or using the MC-II *Plus* battery to reset the volume locally. The Remote Reset Input wiring diagrams are located on pages A1-15 and A1-16.



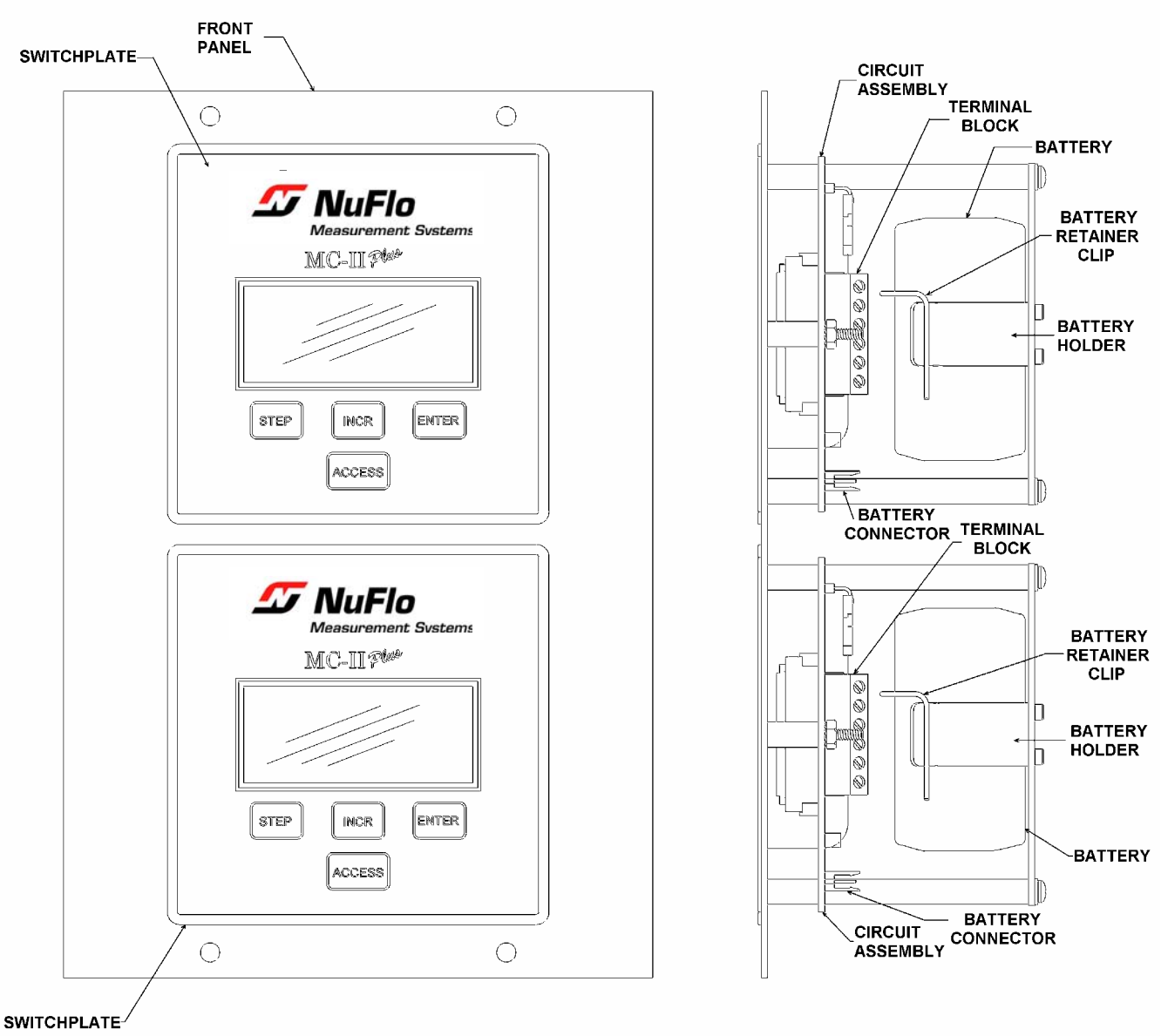
FRONT VIEW SIDE VIEW

¼ DIN Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer Nomenclature



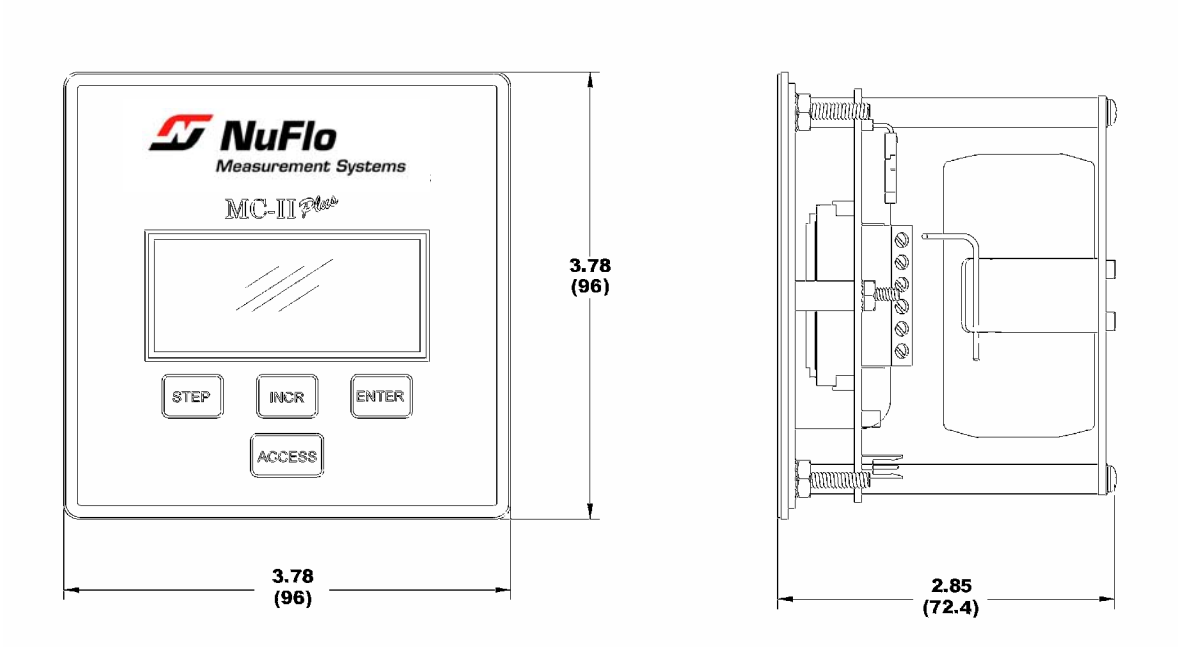
FRONT VIEW SIDE VIEW

Double Wide MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer with Single Readout, Nomenclature



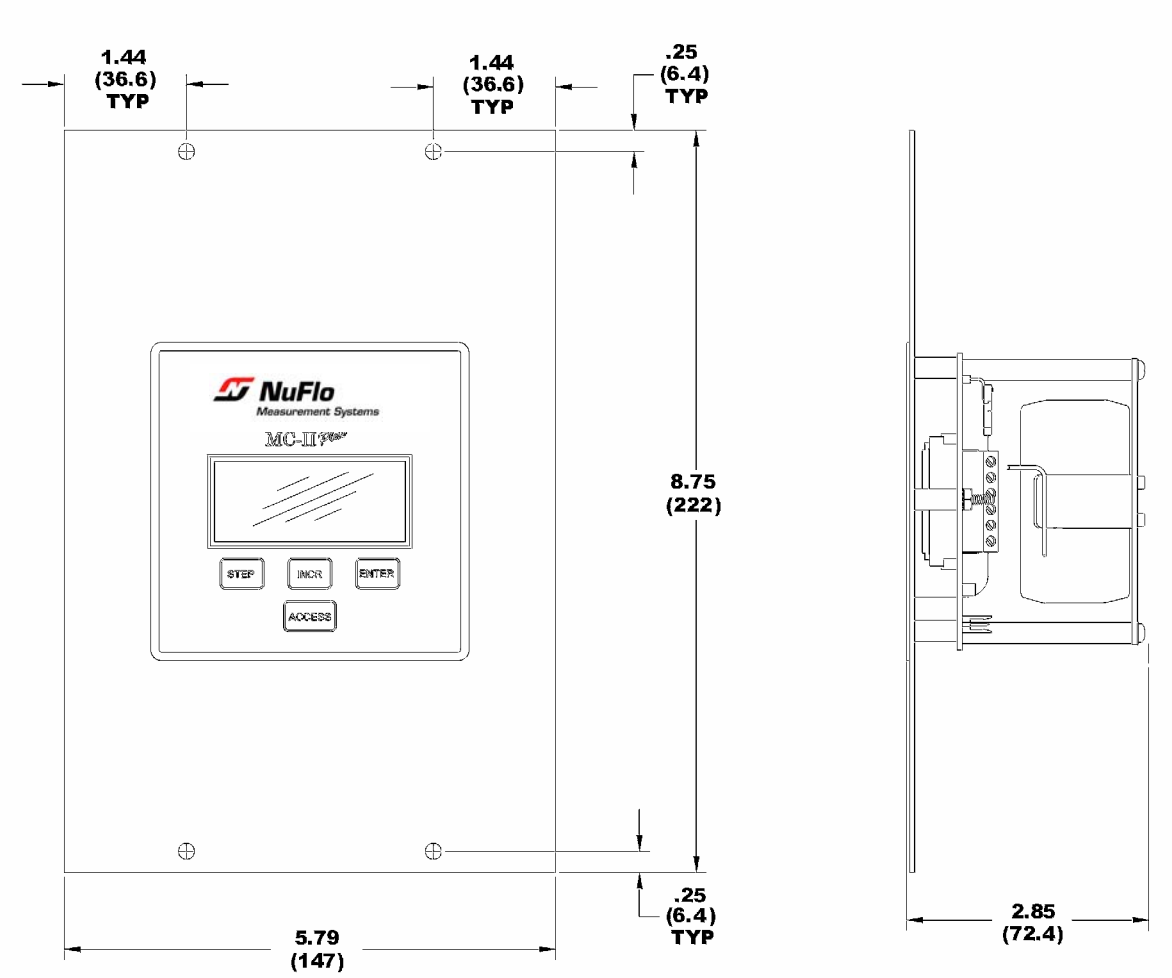
FRONT VIEW SIDE VIEW

Double Wide MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer with Two Readouts, Nomenclature



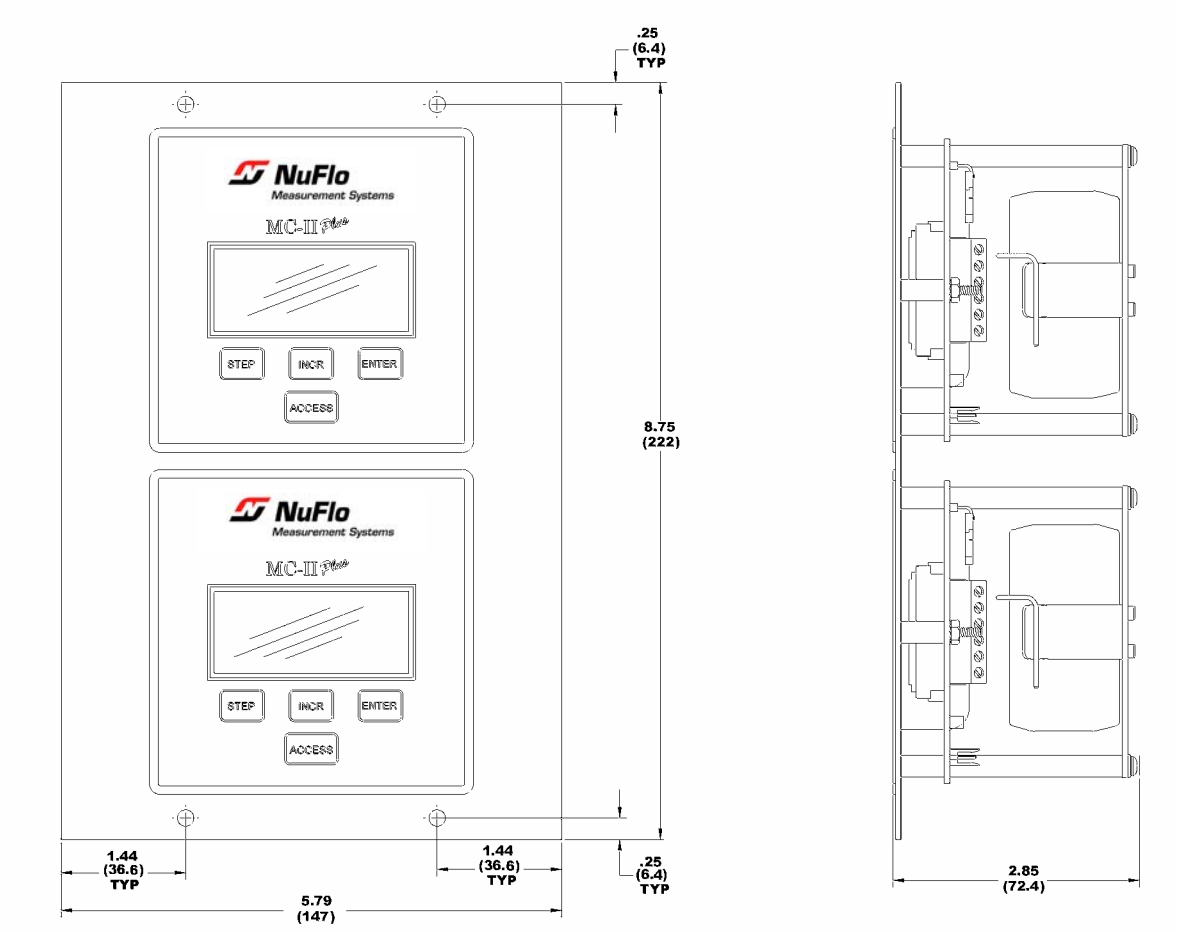
Dimensions in inches (mm)

MC-II *Plus* DIN Panel Mount



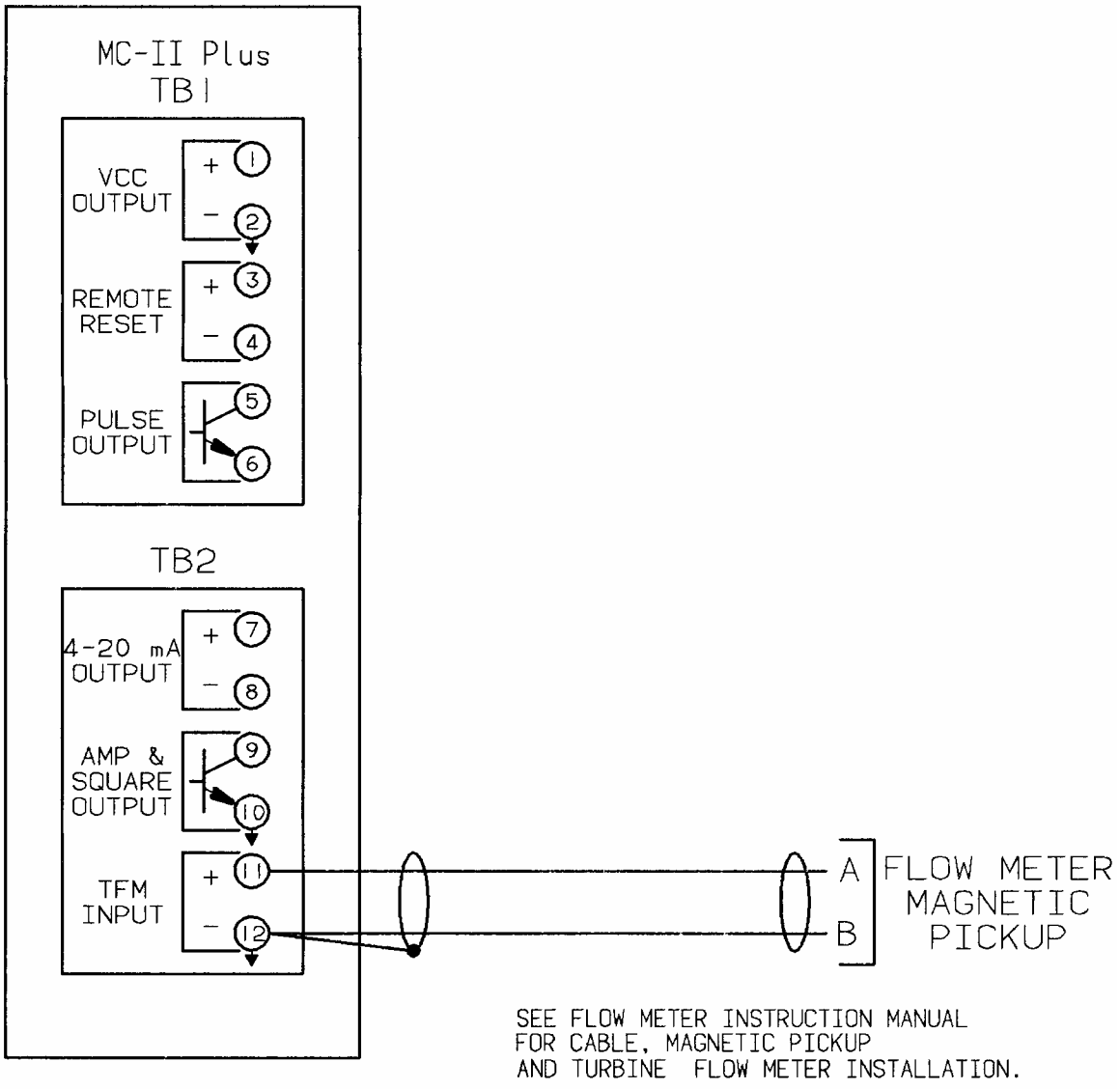
Dimensions in inches (mm)

MC-II *Plus* Double Wide Panel Mount Single Readout

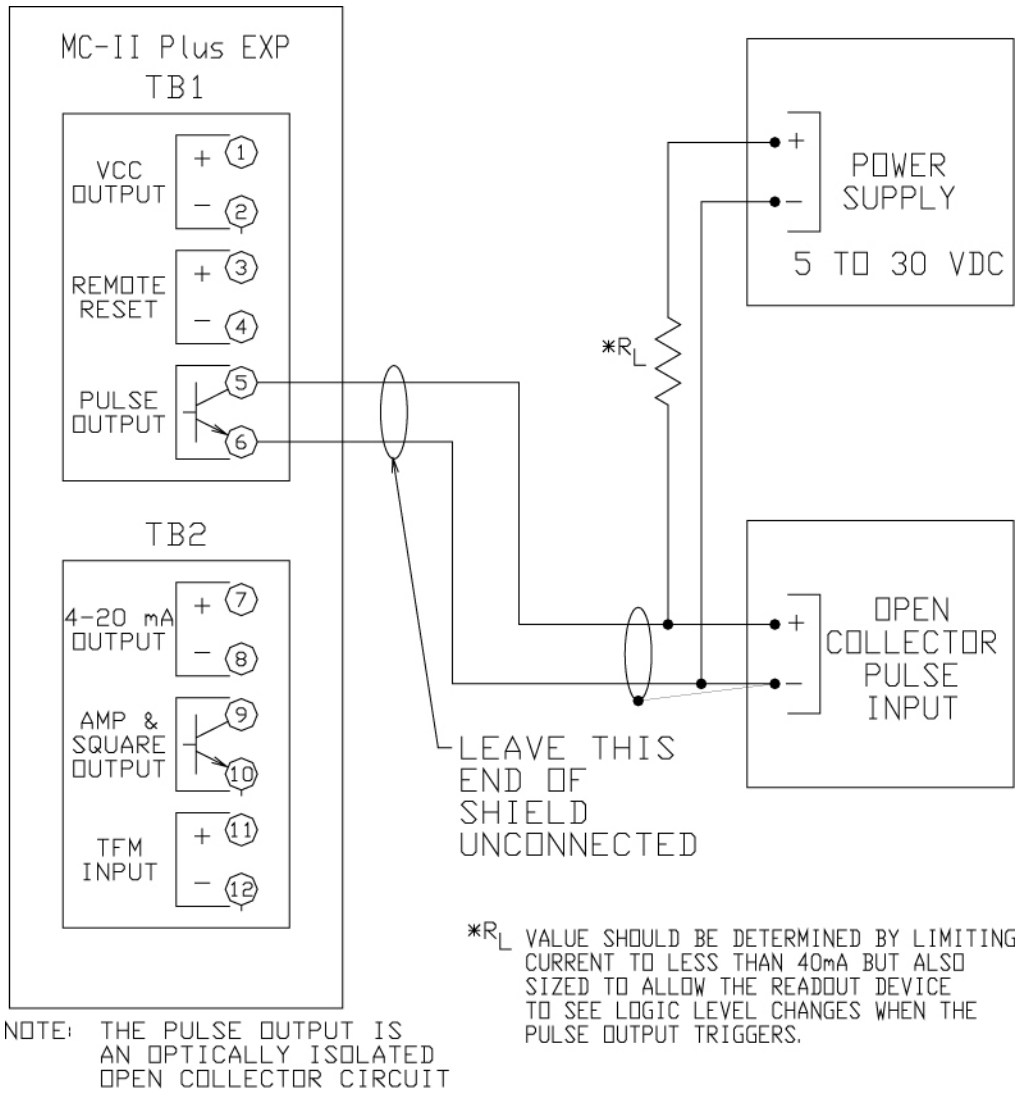


Dimensions in inches (mm)

MC-II *Plus* Double Wide Panel Mount Two Readout

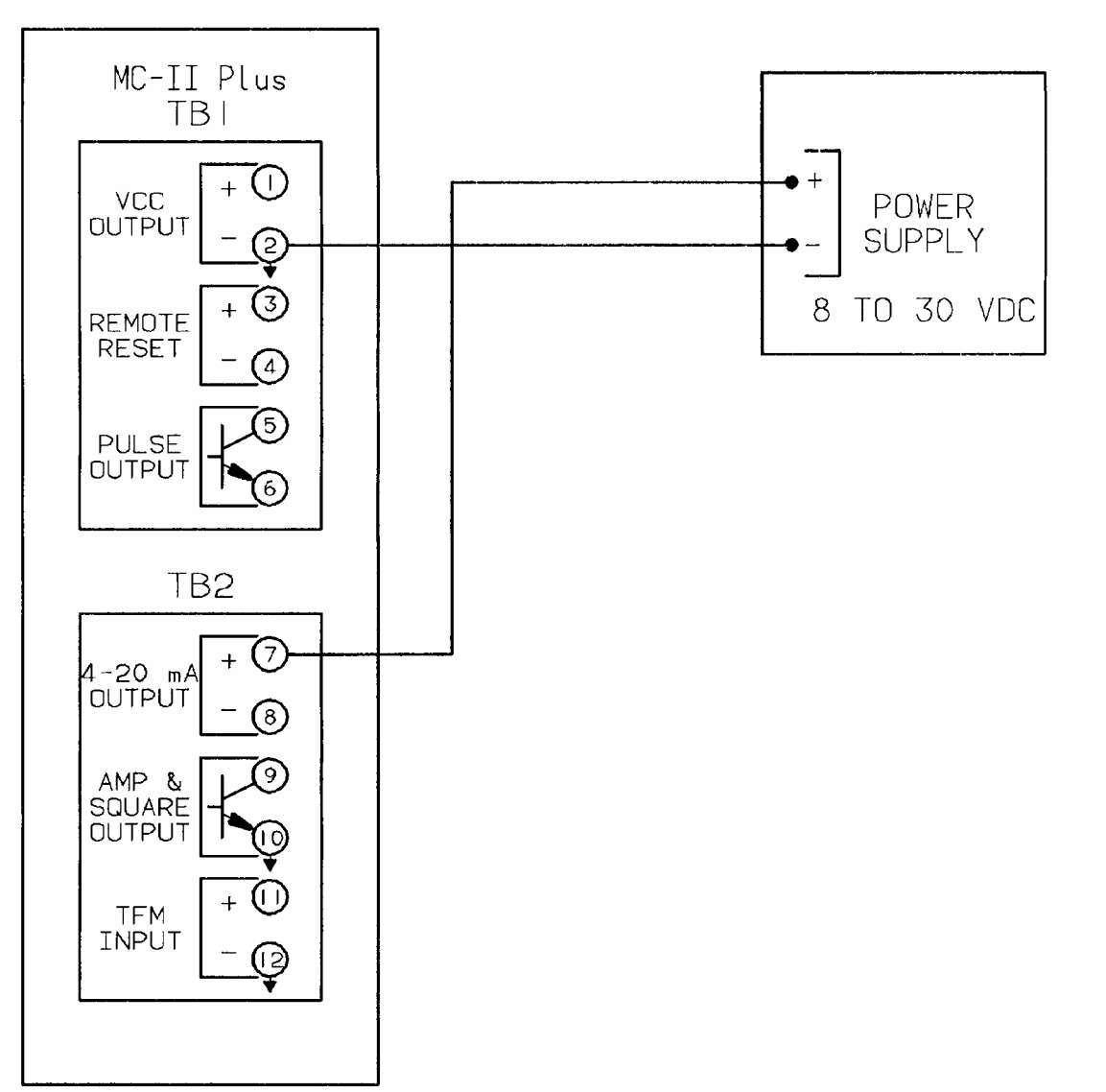


Flow Meter Input Wiring



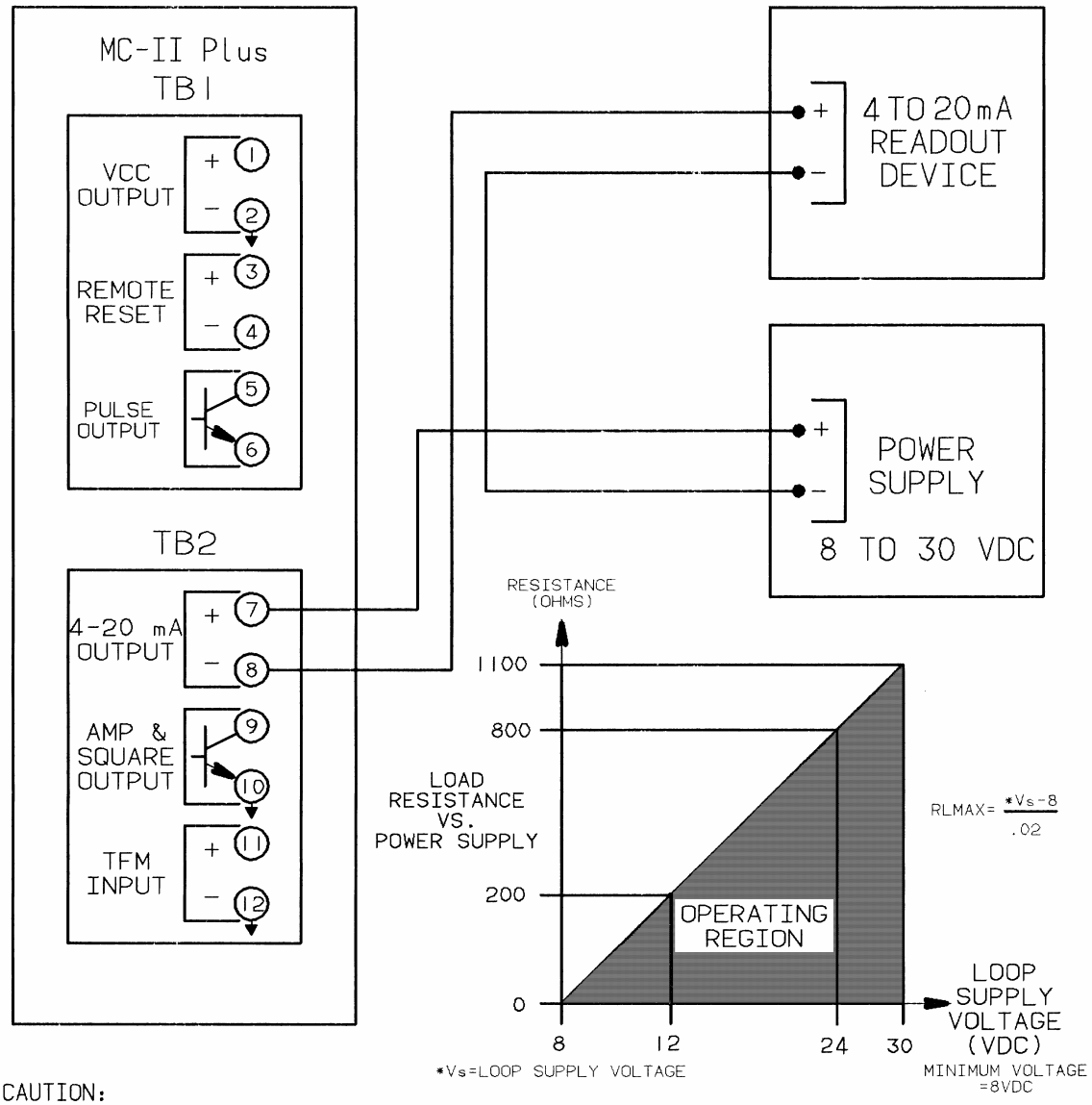
CAUTION: Never connect the power supply directly to the MC-II Plus pulse output terminals. Damage to the circuit assembly can result. Current should always be limited to less than 40 mA.

Pulse Output Wiring



CAUTION:
THE EXTERNAL POWER WIRING OPTION AND 4 TO 20 mA RATE OPTION MAY NOT BE USED SIMULTANEOUSLY ON THE MC-II PLUS
IF EXTERNAL POWER AND 4 TO 20 mA RATE OPTIONS ARE BOTH REQUIRED, SELECT THE 4 TO 20 mA RATE OPTION SINCE THE MC-II PLUS IS POWERED BY THE 4 TO 20 mA CURRENT LOOP.

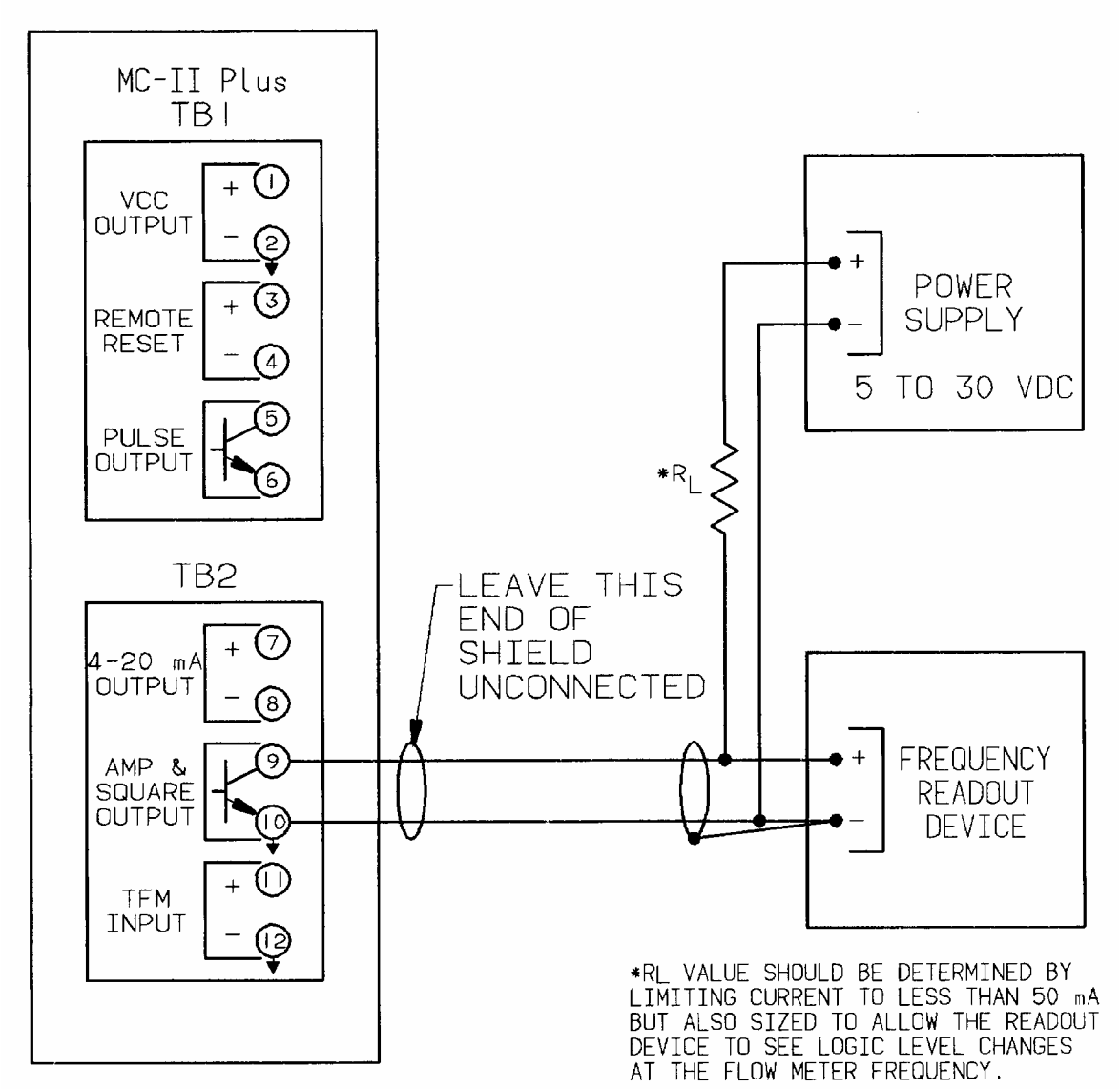
External Power Wiring



CAUTION:
THE 4 TO 20 mA RATE OPTION AND EXTERNAL POWER WIRING OPTION MAY NOT BE USED SIMULTANEOUSLY ON THE MC-II PLUS
IF EXTERNAL POWER AND 4 TO 20 mA RATE OPTIONS ARE BOTH REQUIRED, SELECT THE 4 TO 20 mA RATE OPTION SINCE THE MC-II PLUS IS POWERED BY THE 4 TO 20 mA CURRENT LOOP.

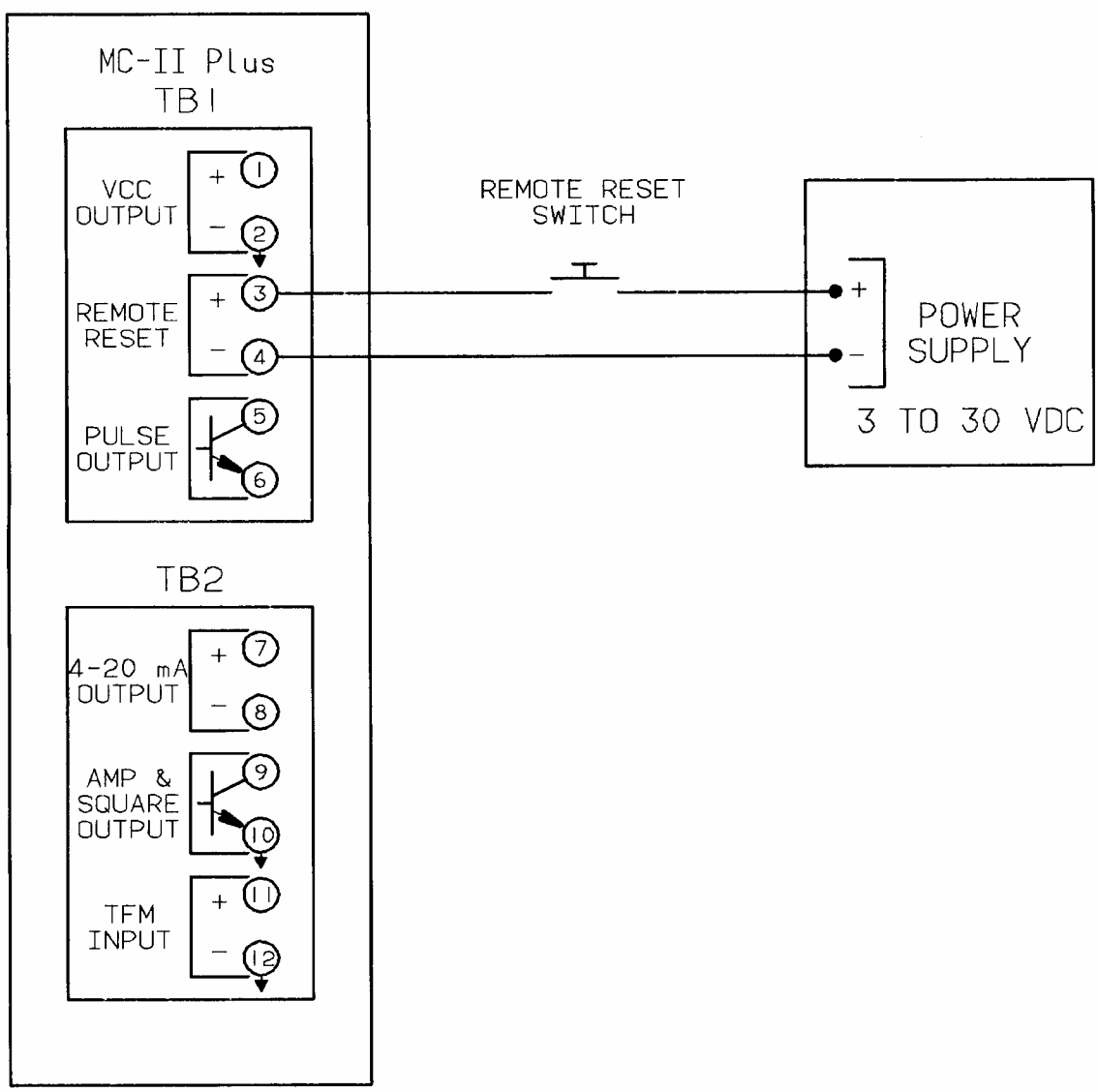
4

4 to 20mA Rate Output Wiring

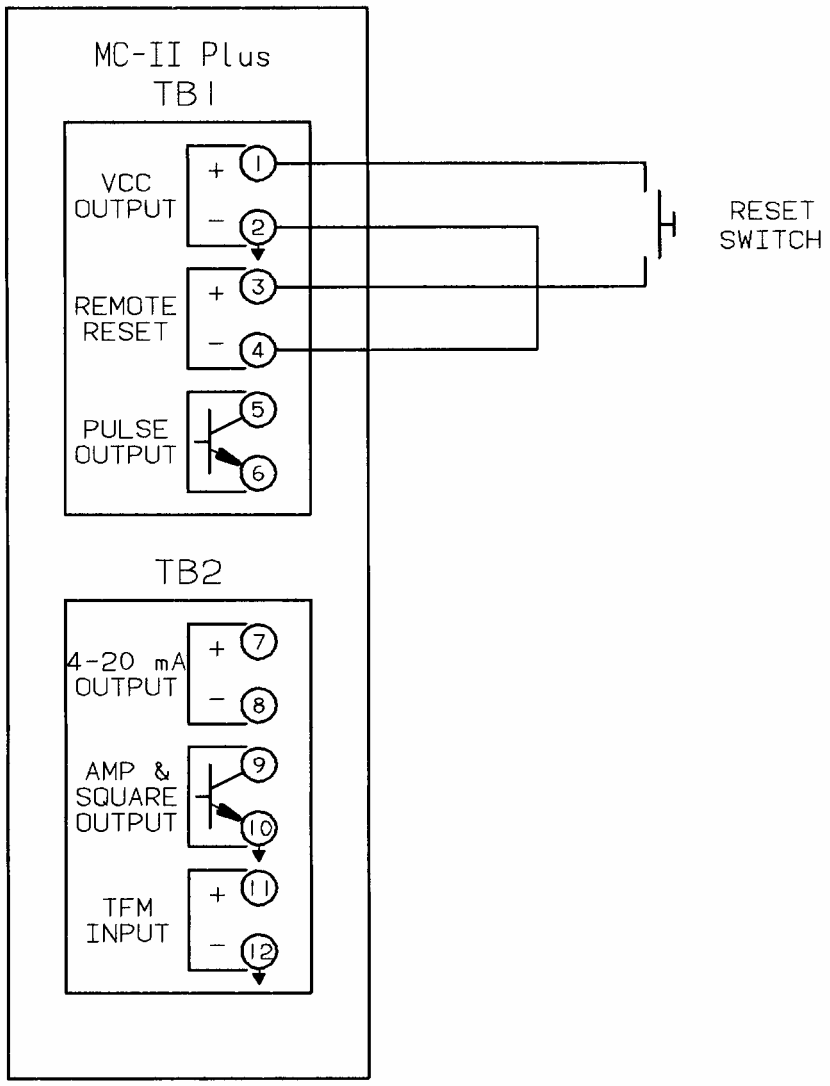


CAUTION:
THE FLOW METER FREQUENCY OUTPUT AND 4 TO 20 mA OUTPUT CIRCUITS ARE NOT ISOLATED FROM EACH OTHER. IF 4 TO 20 mA AND FLOW METER FREQUENCY OUTPUT OPTIONS ARE BOTH USED, VERIFY THAT THE POWER SUPPLIES AND READOUT DEVICES ARE COMPLETELY ISOLATED FROM EACH OTHER.

Flow Meter Frequency Output Wiring



Reset Input with Power Supply and Reset Switch



NOTE: THE REMOTE RESET OPTION IS ISOLATED AND BI-POLAR. IT MAY BE CONNECTED IN SINK OR SOURCE MODE.

Reset Using MC-II *Plus* Battery and Reset Switch

Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Part Numbers

Part Number	
101226669	MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer for mounting in ¼ DIN square opening (3.62” X 3.62” opening)
101235311	MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer for mounting in industrial size rack with single flow analyzer
101235312	MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer for mounting in industrial size rack with two flow analyzers
101238313	MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer for mounting in ¼ DIN square opening (3.62” X 3.62” opening) with dry contact pulse output
101238315	MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer for mounting in industrial size rack with single flow analyzer with dry contact pulse output
101238317	MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer for mounting in industrial size rack with two flow analyzers with dry contact pulse output

Appendix A2 – Installation – Weatherproof MC-II *Plus*

General

The Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer Direct Mount version is shipped assembled and ready to mount on top of a flow meter. The optional Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer Remote Mount version is designed to mount on a vertical bulkhead or vertical or horizontal 2" pipe. The Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is also pre-calibrated to a specific flow meter if requested at the time of the order.

Mounting on the Flow Meter (Direct Mount Version)

Install the flow meter into the flow line according to Flow Meter Instruction Manual supplied with the turbine meter. Lightly grease the threads on both ends of the magnetic pickup taking care to keep grease off of the connector contacts. Install the magnetic pickup as instructed in the Flow Meter Instruction Manual. Position the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer above the flow meter pickup adapter. Plug the connector of the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer cable into the magnetic pickup and hand tighten the knurled nut on the connector. Mount the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer on the flow meter pickup adapter with the display facing the desired direction, tightening the lower section of the direct mount assembly. Tighten the two screws on each side of the direct mount assembly to prevent rotation of the readout.

Remote Mounting

Mounting to a Vertical Pipe

The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is assembled at the factory to mount on a vertical pipe. Place the "U" bolts around the vertical pipe the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is to be mounted on, then through the mounting plate. Fasten the mounting plate with the lockwashers and nuts supplied with the "U" bolts. Install the signal cable (purchased separately) through the rear cable connector at the bottom of the enclosure. Connect the signal cable to the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer circuit assembly as shown on page A1-10. Route the cable to the flow meter and install as shown in the flow meter instruction manual.

Mounting to a Horizontal Pipe

Remove the fiberglass enclosure from the metal backplate by removing the four ¼" bolts connecting the mounting tabs to the backplate. Remove the four #10 screws that are holding the mounting tabs to the enclosure. Reposition the backplate horizontally over the back of the enclosure, aligning the four -.199" diameter holes in the backplate over the threaded holes in the back of the enclosure. Reattach the backplate with the

four #10 screws. Place the “U” bolts around the horizontal pipe the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is to be mounted on, then through the mounting plate. Fasten the mounting plate with the lockwashers and nuts supplied with the “U” bolts. Install the signal cable (purchased separately) through the rear cable connector at the bottom of the enclosure. Connect the signal cable to the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer circuit assembly as shown on page A1-10. Route the cable to the flow meter and install as shown in the flow meter instruction manual.

Bulkhead Mounting

When bulkhead mounting the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, mount the mounting plate to the bulkhead with four 3/8” bolts (purchased locally). Install the signal cable (purchased separately) through the rear cable connector at the bottom of the enclosure. Connect the signal cable to the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer circuit assembly as shown on page A1-10. Route the cable to the flow meter and install as shown in the flow meter instruction manual.

Input / Output Features

Caution:
The Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is NOT to be installed in a hazardous location. All field wiring must conform to wiring methods as defined in the *National Electric Code* for installations within the United States or as specified in the Canadian Electric Code for installations within Canada. State and local wiring ordinances may also apply.

There are five input/output features available for the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer. Each feature is covered individually in the following sections with wiring diagrams.

Pulse Output

The Pulse Output is provided in the form of an optically isolated open collector transistor circuit. It can be used in conjunction with any other feature on the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer. A two-conductor cable from the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to the remote location is required with a 5 to 30VDC power supply and suitable device for reading the open collector pulse output of the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer. The maximum current rating of the pulse output circuit is 40 mA @ 30VDC. The Pulse Output Wiring Diagram is located on page A1-11.

The section in the manual, *Configuring the Pulse Output*, provides information regarding the setup of the pulse output feature.

An optional circuit assembly can be added to the standard circuitry of the main board to provide two sets of dry contact outputs. See Appendix H of this manual for the installation and wiring of the Relay Pulse Output Board.

External Power Supply

The External Power Supply feature is provided to allow the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to be powered by an external power source, therefore extending the life of the internal lithium battery. The internal lithium battery provides a power supply backup in the event that the external power source fails. This allows the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to retain calibration data and continue operation during a power failure. The Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is connected to the remote power supply by a two-conductor cable. The power supply must be capable of supplying between 8 and 30 VDC @ 10 mA. The External Power Supply wiring diagram is located on page A1-12.

This capability is available only if the 4-20 mA Rate Output is not used.

Caution must also be taken when using the Amp & Square Output with the External Power Supply since both share a common negative (-) connection. The power supplies for both features must share a common negative (-) terminal or be totally isolated from each other.

4 to 20 mA Rate Output

The 4-20 mA Rate Output provides a linear current output that represents flow rate. This output requires a two-conductor cable connected to an 8 to 30 VDC, 20 mA minimum, power supply (voltage required dependent on loop resistance) and a current readout device located in the remote location. The 4-20 mA Rate Output current loop also powers the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, therefore extending the life of the internal lithium battery. The internal lithium battery provides a power supply backup to retain calibration data and to continue accumulating volume in the event that the 4-20 mA current loop fails. The 4 to 20 mA Rate Output wiring diagram is located on page A1-13.

The section in the manual, *Configuring the 4-20 mA Rate Output*, provides Information regarding the setup of the 4-20 mA output feature.

The 4-20 mA Rate Output and the Flow Meter Frequency Output circuits are not isolated from each other. If both outputs are required, verify that the power supplies and readout devices associated with each output are completely isolated from each other.

Flow Meter Frequency Output

The Flow Meter Frequency Output (formerly called Amp & Square Output) provides an open drain transistor output at the turbine meter frequency, which may be used to provide flow rate and/or volume information to peripheral equipment. The output requires a two-conductor cable from the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to the remote frequency readout device requiring 50 mA or less and a 5 to 30 VDC power supply. The Flow Meter Frequency Output wiring diagram is located on page A1-14.

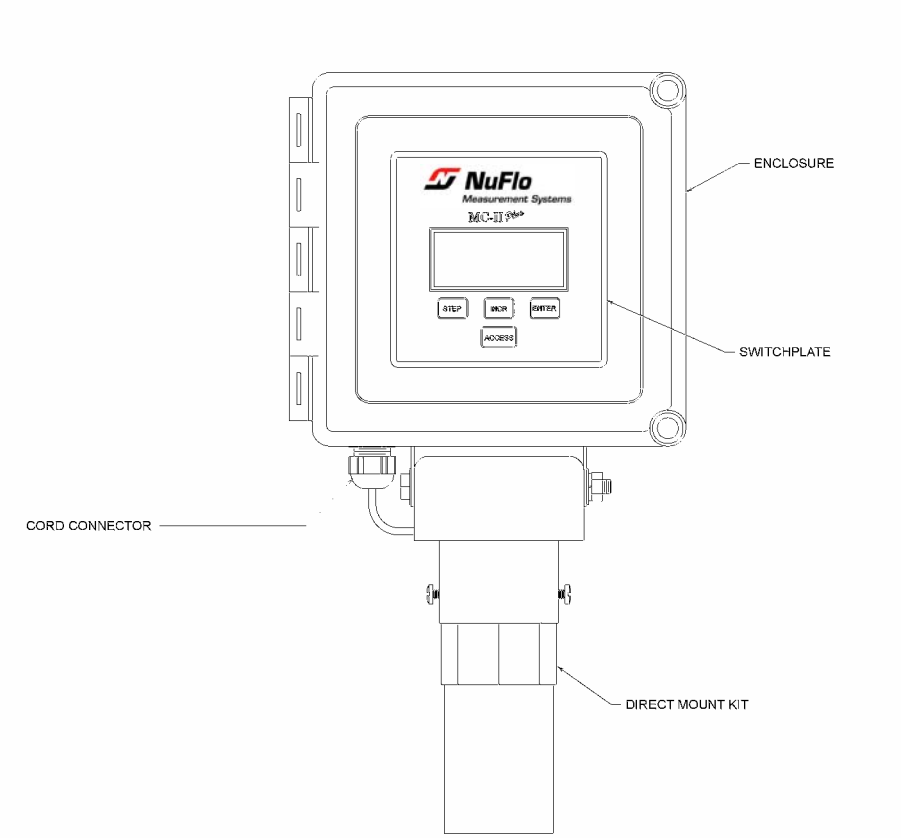
The Flow Meter Frequency Output and 4-20 mA Rate Output are not isolated from each other. If both outputs are required, verify that the power supplies and readout devices associated with each output are completely isolated from each other.

Caution must also be taken when using the Flow Meter Frequency Output while powering the device from an external power supply since both share a common negative (-) connection. The power supplies must share a common negative (-) terminal or be totally isolated from each other.

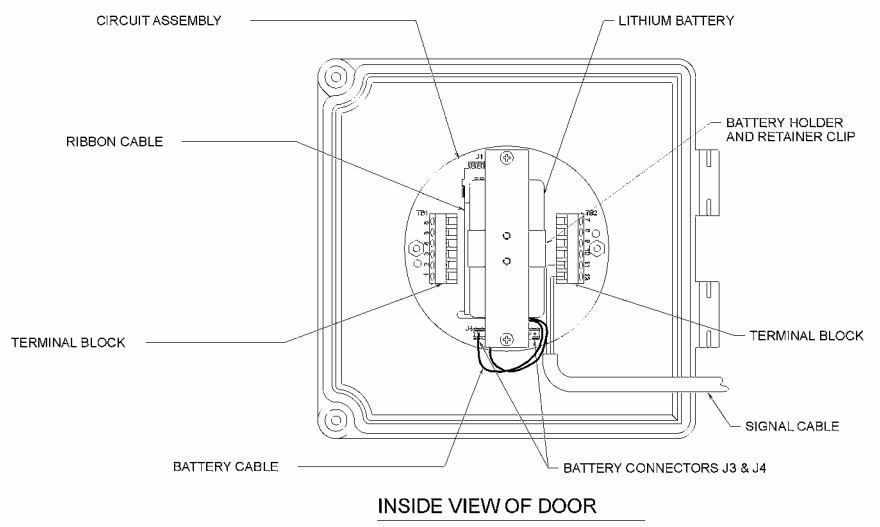
The Flow Meter Frequency Output terminals on the MC-II *Plus* circuit assembly are labeled “A&S Out” representing Amp & Square Output.

Remote Reset Input

The Remote Reset Input allows the operator to reset the accumulated volume on the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to zero without opening the enclosure. This input is optically isolated and bi-polar. It may be connected in a sink or source mode. The input is shown connected in two ways, with a power supply and switch in a remote location or with power supply and open drain output in a remote location. The Remote Reset Input wiring diagrams are located on pages A1-12 and A1-13.

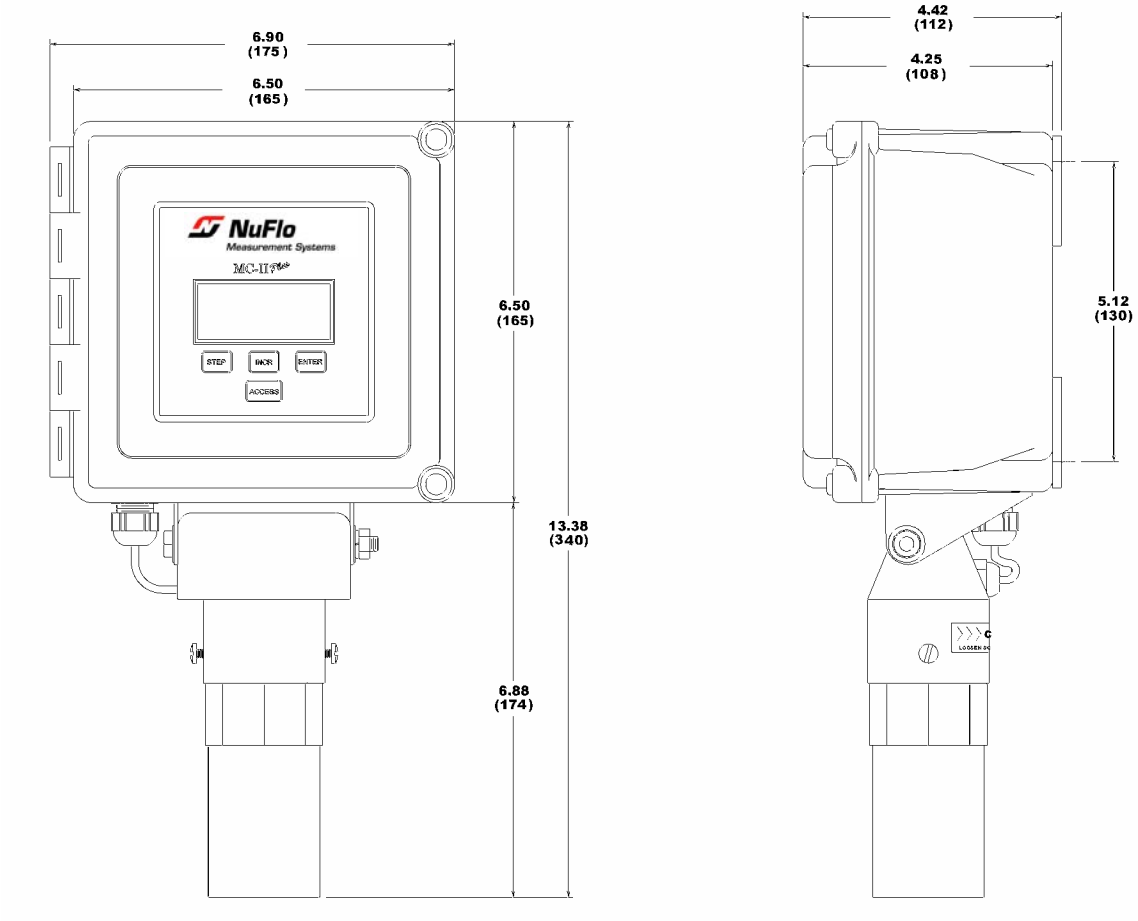


FRONT VIEW



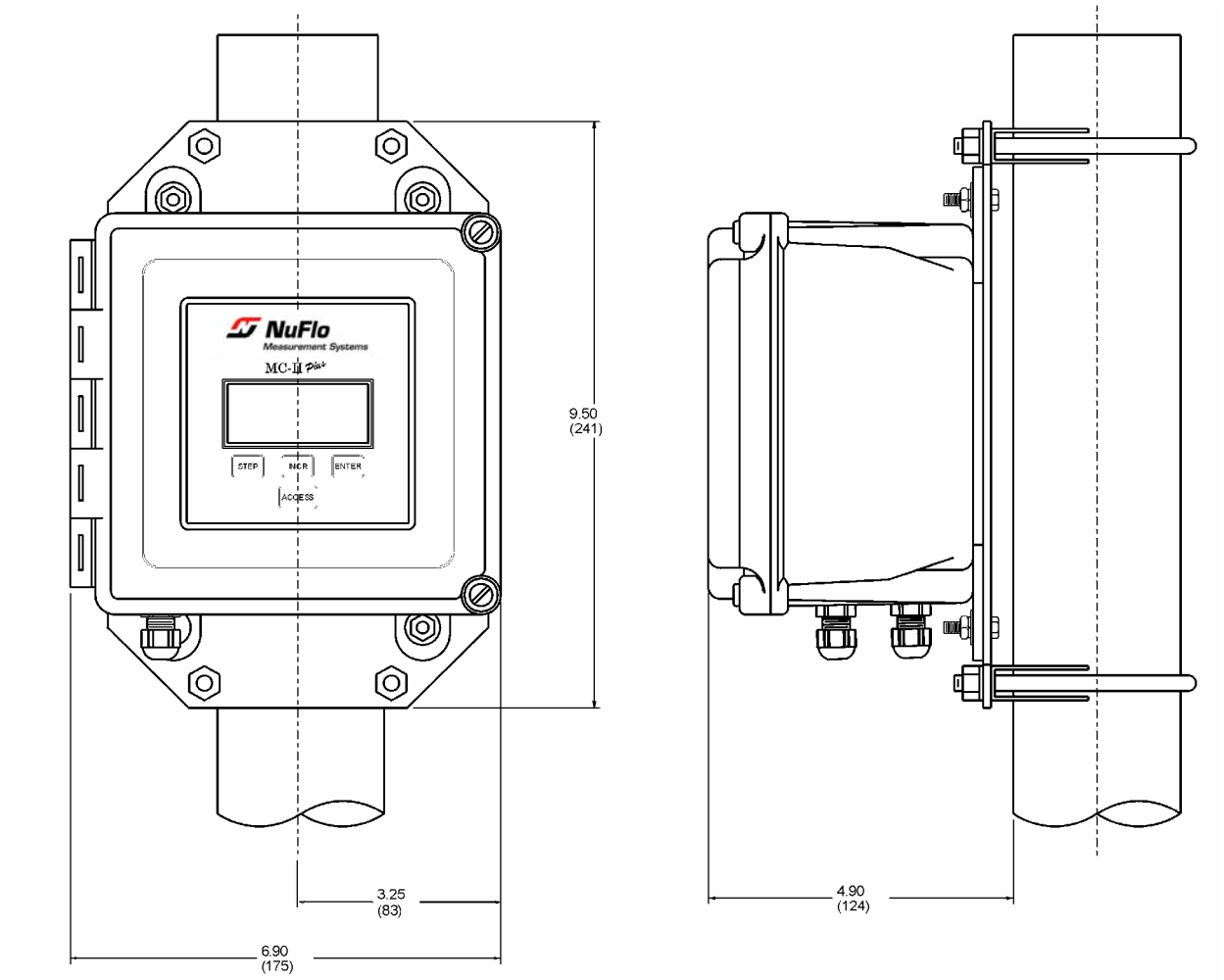
INSIDE VIEW OF DOOR

Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer Nomenclature



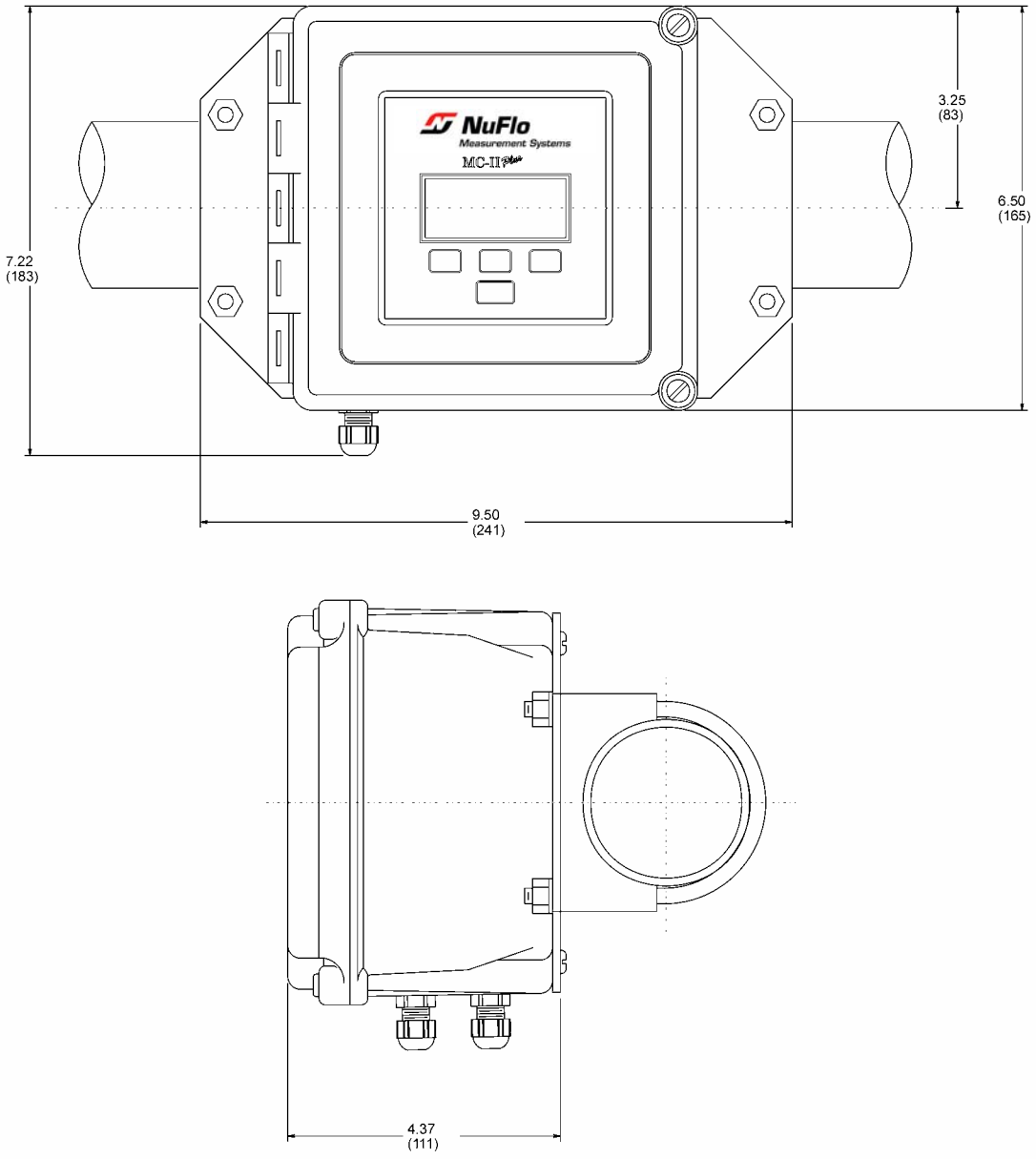
Dimensions in inches (mm)

Direct Mount Mounting Dimensions



Dimensions in inches (mm)

Remote Mount Mounting Dimensions (Vertical Pole Mount)



Remote Mount Mounting Dimensions (Horizontal Pole Mount)

Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Part Numbers

Part Number	Description
101226667	MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, weatherproof, for direct mounting to flow meter
101235313	MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, weatherproof, for bulkhead or pole mounting
101238284	MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, weatherproof, for direct mounting to flow meter with dry contact pulse output
101238312	MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, weatherproof, for bulkhead or pole mounting with dry contact pulse output

Appendix B - MC-II *Plus* Maintenance

The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is designed to provide many years of service with minimal maintenance. Typical maintenance of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is periodic replacement of the lithium battery, which is designed to last two or more years in normal service. Other maintenance of the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer covered in this section is circuit assembly replacement.

Caution

The lithium battery, which powers the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer is a sealed unit; but if one of these batteries leaks, there is the possibility of toxic fumes being present when the panel or enclosure is opened. Be sure the area is well-ventilated when the panel or enclosure is opened and avoid breathing fumes, which may be trapped inside. Care must be taken in handling and disposing of a spent or damaged battery. See additional *Lithium Battery Information* in Appendix G of this manual.

Battery Replacement

The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer uses a lithium battery with a life expectancy of approximately two years. Due to the flat discharge curve characteristics of the lithium battery, it is difficult to determine how much life remains in a battery. It is recommended that the battery be replaced at two-year intervals to preserve calibration and accumulated volume data.

Caution

There are two battery cable connectors on the lower portion of the circuit assembly labeled J3 and J4. The original battery cable will be connected to one of these connectors. When replacing the battery, plug the replacement battery cable into the unused connector before removing the used battery. **Failure to connect the replacement battery before disconnecting the used battery will result in loss of accumulated volume and calibration data.**

To gain access to the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, remove the screws attaching the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to the panel or rack. To gain access to the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, remove the two screws on the right hand side of the front door on the enclosure. Remove the two #4 Phillips head screws holding the battery bracket to the long standoffs. Remove the used battery from the battery bracket and install the replacement battery into the bracket. Plug the cable on the replacement battery into the unused jack (J3 or J4). Unplug the cable on the used battery from the main circuit board. Reinstall the battery bracket to the standoffs using the #4 Phillips screws. Reinstall the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer into the panel or rack. Close the enclosure door on the

Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer and tighten the two screws on the right hand side of the enclosure door.

Circuit Assembly Replacement

If the circuit assembly being replaced is still fully or partially functional, record the volume reading and all calibration data before removing the circuit assembly.

To gain access to the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, remove the screws attaching the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer to the panel or rack. To gain access to the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, remove the two screws on the right hand side of the front door on the enclosure. Remove the two #4 Phillips head screws holding the battery bracket to the long standoffs. Remove the long standoffs and #4 nuts attaching the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer circuit assembly to the front panel. Using a small standard blade screwdriver, remove all wiring from terminal blocks TB1 and TB2 insuring that all wiring that is connected to powered circuits is insulated with tape to prevent short circuits. Unplug the battery cable from the circuit assembly. Unplug the keypad ribbon cable from J1 on the circuit assembly. Remove the original circuit assembly, allowing the keypad ribbon cable to slip through the slot in the circuit assembly.

Insert the ribbon cable of the keypad through the slot in the replacement circuit assembly and plug it into J1. Reinstall the long standoffs and #4 nuts. Reconnect the battery cable to J3 or J4 on the circuit assembly. Reconnect all wiring to terminal blocks TB1 and TB2. Reinstall the battery bracket to the standoffs using the #4 Phillips screws. Reinstall the Panel Mount MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer into the panel or rack. Close the enclosure door on the Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer and tighten the two screws on the right hand side of the enclosure door.

Spare Parts List for Panel Mount and Weatherproof MC-II *Plus*

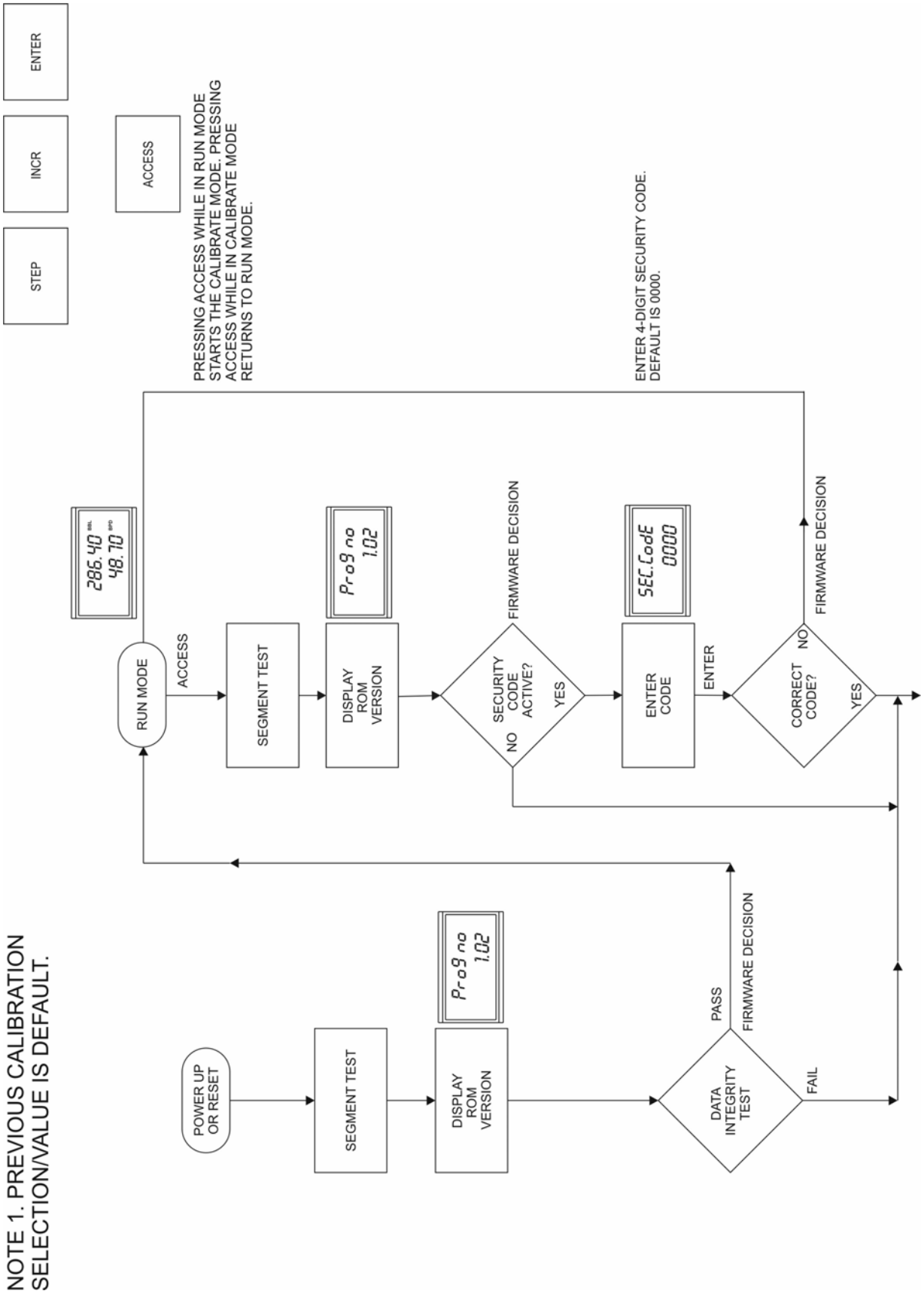
Quantity	Part Number	Description
1	101001372	CPU Circuit Assembly
1	100005111	Battery – Lithium – 3.6V
2	101203194	Label Set – Descriptor

Spare Parts List for Weatherproof MC-II *Plus* Only

Quantity	Part Number	Description
1	100080050	Cable Assembly – Flowmeter*
1	100002605	Desiccant Packet

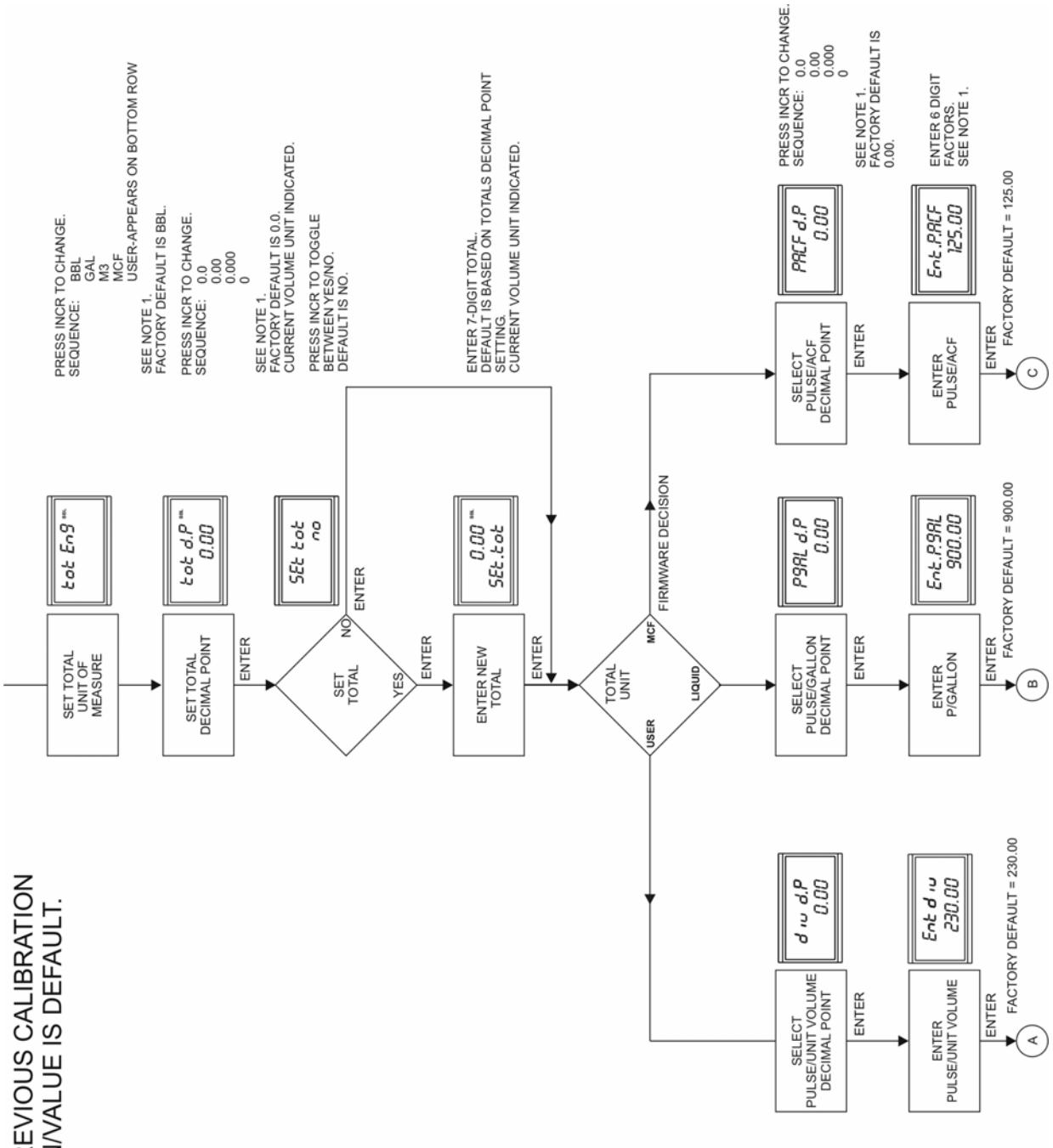
* This cable assembly is for Direct Mount MC-II *Plus* only. For cable assemblies for Remote Mount MC-II *Plus*, determine cable length required and contact NuFlo Measurement Systems.

Appendix C - MC-II *Plus* WP-PM Configuration Menu Flowchart

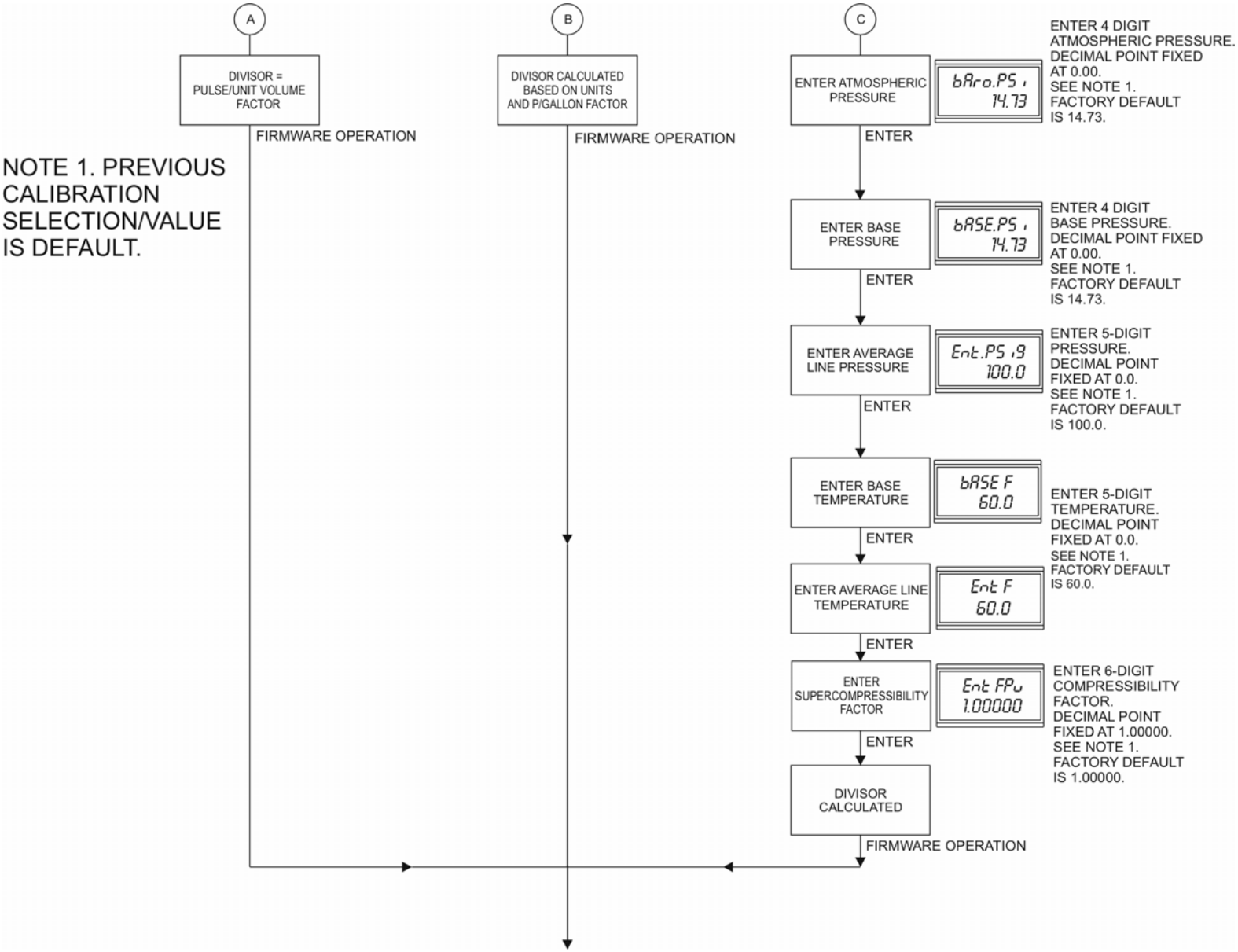


NOTE 1. PREVIOUS CALIBRATION SELECTION/VALUE IS DEFAULT.

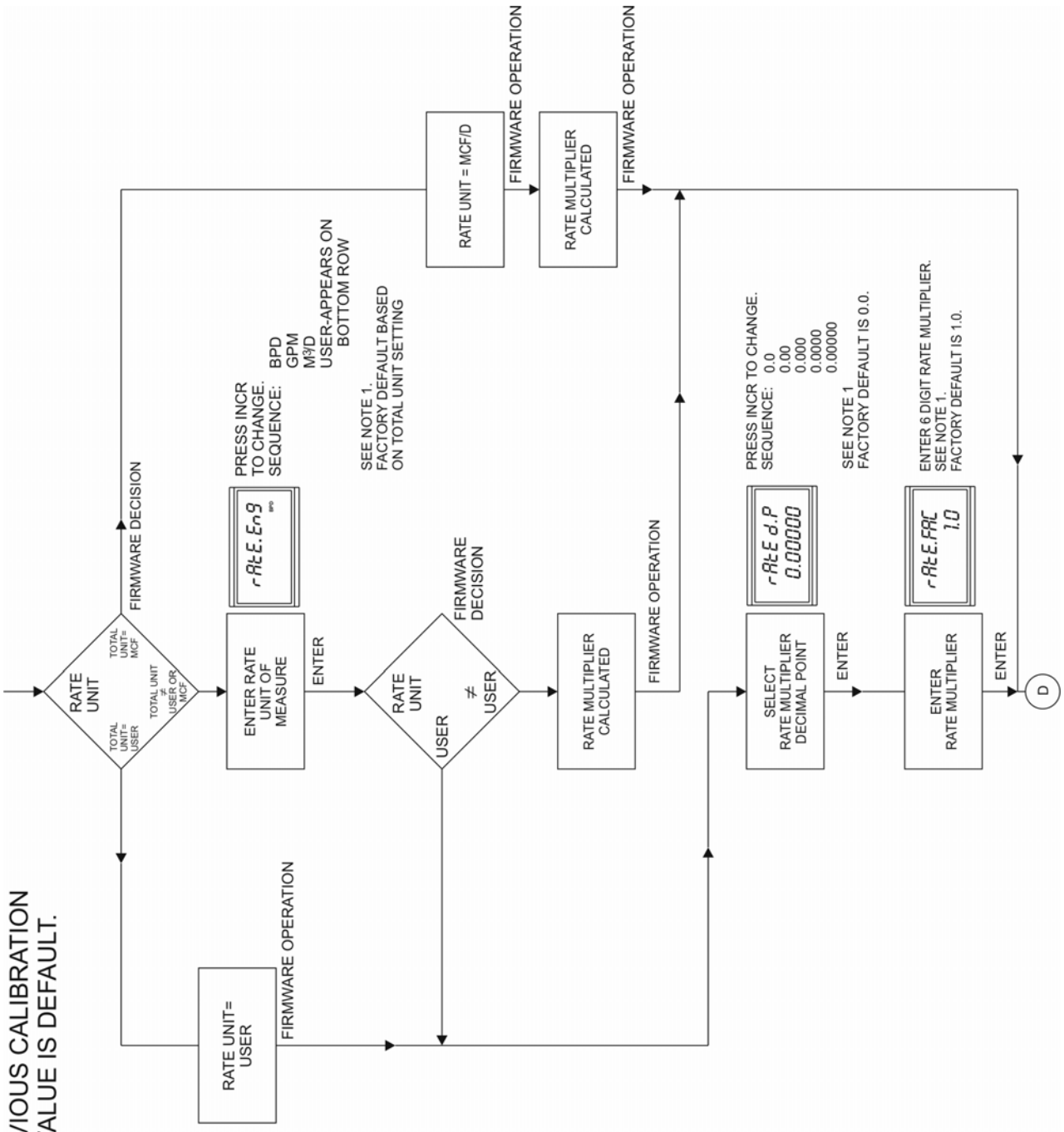
Appe Appendix C - MC-II *Plus* WP-PM Configuration Menu Flowchart



Appendix C - MC-II *Plus* WP-PM Configuration Menu Flowchart

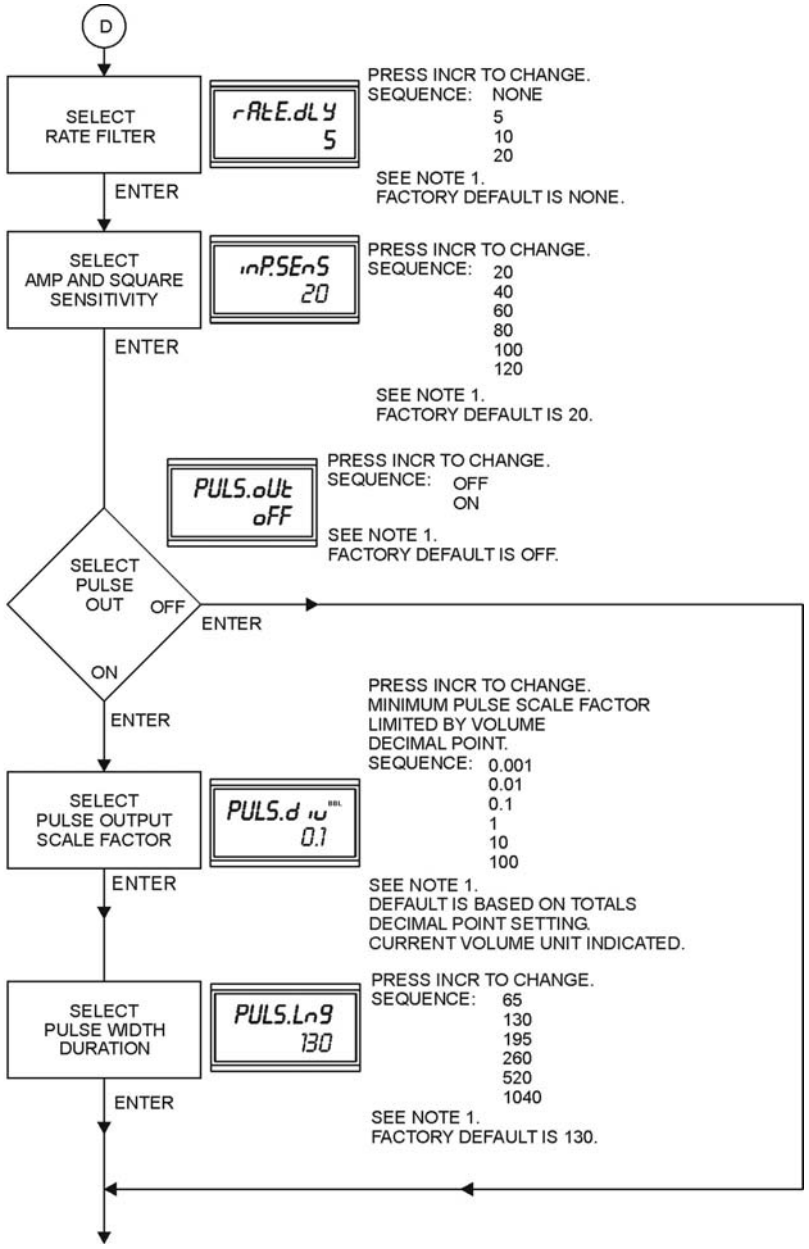


Appendix C - MC-II *Plus* WP-PM Configuration Menu Flowchart

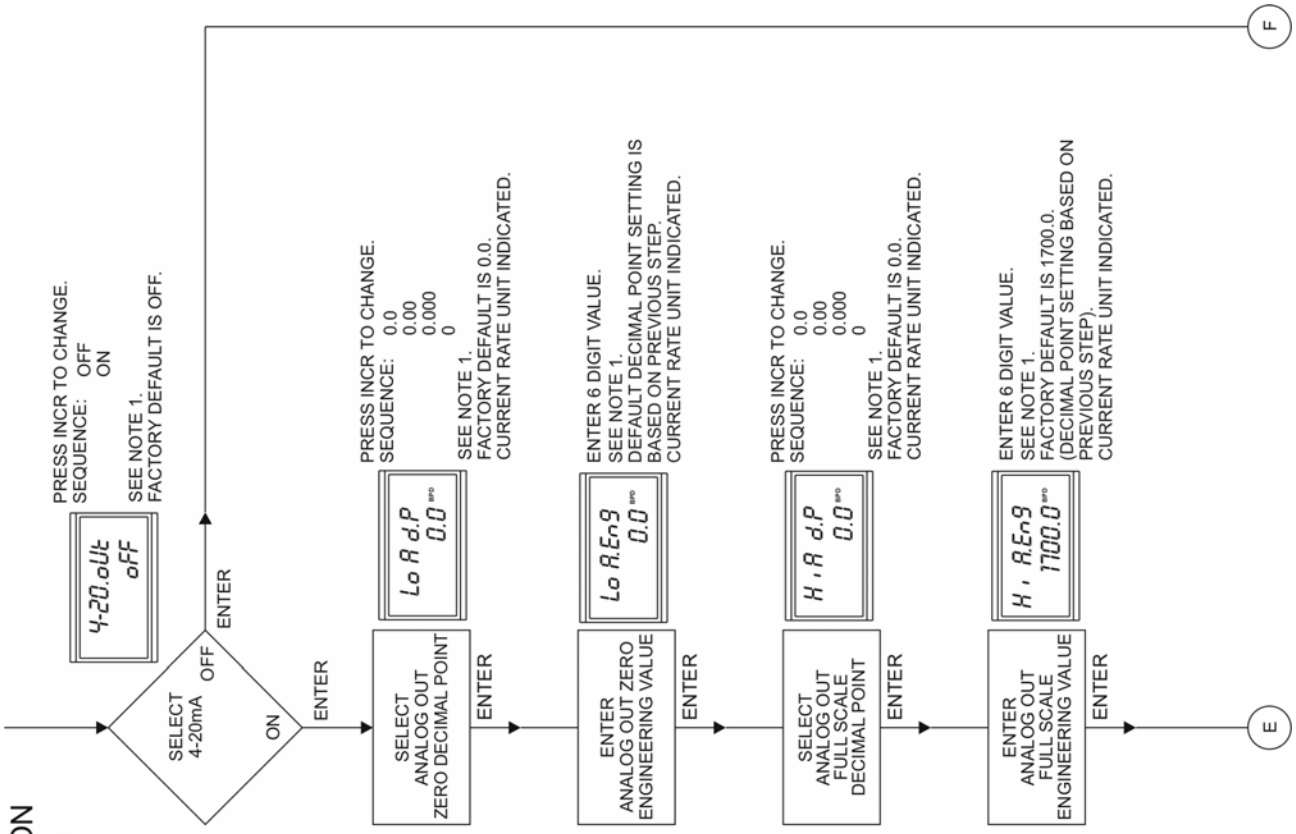


Appendix C - MC-II *Plus* WP-PM Configuration Menu Flowchart

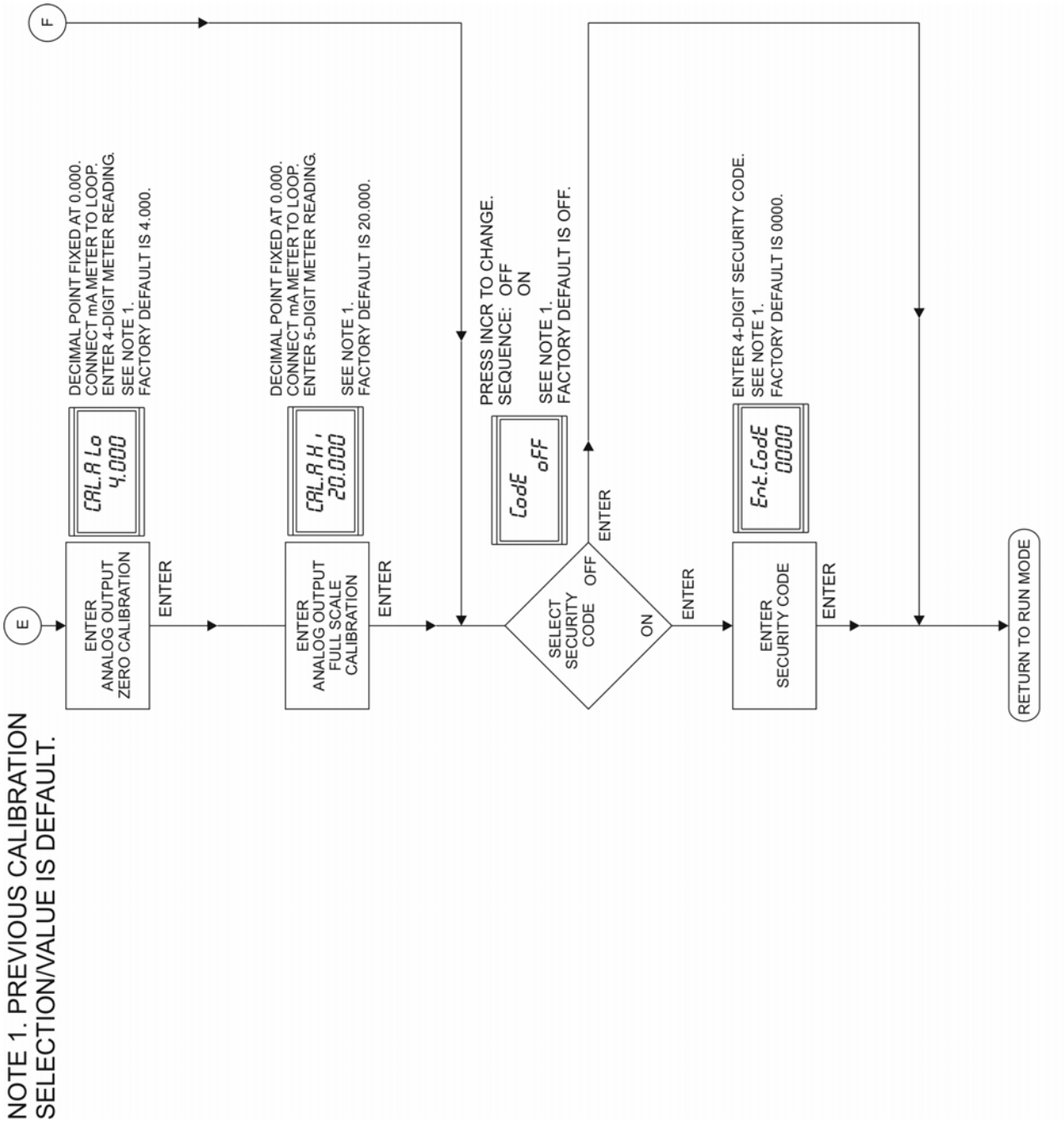
NOTE 1. PREVIOUS CALIBRATION SELECTION/VALUE IS DEFAULT.



Appendix C - MC-II *Plus* WP-PM Configuration Menu Flowchart



Appendix C - MC-II *Plus* WP-PM Configuration Menu Flowchart



NOTES

Appendix D - User Interface Prompt Glossary

Prompt	Where Displayed	Definition
4-20.oUt	Upper line	The display prompts to enable or disable the 4-20 mA analog output function by toggling the **on** or **oFF** selection shown on the lower line of the display.
4-20.oUt Err Hi	Upper line Lower line	An **Error** message indicating the flow rate has exceeded the 4-20 mA maximum calibrated flow rate, which may be corrected by calibrating this parameter.
4-20.oUt Err Lo	Upper line Lower line	An **Error** message indicating the flow rate is below the 4-20 mA minimum calibrated flow rate, which may be corrected by calibrating this parameter.
8888888 888888	Upper line Lower line	This is the segment test which shows momentarily on the display during power up, reset or when entering the calibrate mode to verify that all segments of the display are functioning. This prompt requires no action.
bAro.PSi	Upper line	When MCF was previously selected for the volume units of measure, the display prompts for the entry of the average barometric pressure in Pounds per Square Inch. The present barometric pressure entry is displayed on the lower line of the display.
bASE F	Upper line	When MCF was previously selected for the volume units of measure, the display prompts for the entry of the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit for standard conditions (the temperature to compensate to). The present base temperature is displayed on the lower line of the display.
bASE.Psi	Upper line	When MCF was previously selected for the volume units of measure, the display prompts for the entry of the pressure in Pounds per Square Inch for standard conditions (the pressure to compensate to). The present base pressure entry is displayed on the lower line of the display.
CAL.A Hi	Upper line	The display prompts for the current output value in milliamps that is read on a milliamp meter for the high flow value on the 4-20 mA output (only if the **4-20.oUt** function was enabled). The previous high flow milliamp value entry is displayed on the lower line of the display.
CAL.A Lo	Upper line	The display prompts for the current output value in milliamps that is read on a milliamp meter for the low flow value on the 4-20 mA output (only if the **4-20.oUt** function was enabled). The previous low flow milliamp value entry is displayed on the lower line of the display.

Prompt	Where Displayed	Definition
CodE	Upper line	The display prompts to enable or disable the requirement for a security code by toggling the **on** or **oFF** selection shown on the lower line of the display.
div d.P	Upper line	When **USEr** defined unit of measure was previously selected, the display prompts for entry of the pulses per unit volume decimal point. The present decimal point placement is shown on the lower line of the display.
Ent div	Upper line	When **USEr** defined unit of measure was previously selected, the display prompts for entry of the divisor in pulses per unit volume. The present divisor is displayed on the lower line of the display.
Ent F	Upper line	When MCF was previously selected for the volume units of measure, the display prompts for the entry of the average flowing temperature in degrees Fahrenheit. The present flowing temperature entry is displayed on the lower line of the display.
Ent FPv	Upper line	When MCF was previously selected for the volume units of measure, the display prompts for the entry of the average supercompressibility factor (Fpv). The presently entered super-compressibility factor is shown on the lower line of the display. (Enter 1.00000 if supercompressibility factor is not known)
Ent.CodE	Upper line	The display prompts for the entry of a 4-digit security code to be entered on the lower line of the display (only if the **CodE** function is enabled).
Ent.P.ACF	Upper line	When MCF was previously selected for units of measure, the display prompts for the entry of the meter factor in pulses per actual cubic foot. The present meter factor entry is displayed on the lower line of the display.
Ent.P.gAL	Upper line	When the volume units of liquid measure were previously selected (BBL, GAL M3), the display prompts for entry of the meter factor in pulses per gallon. The present meter factor entry is displayed on the lower line of the display.
Ent.PSig	Upper line	When MCF was previously selected for the volume units of measure, the display prompts for the entry of the average flowing pressure in Pounds per Square Inch. The average flowing pressure entry is displayed on the lower line of the display.
Error	Lower line	Is displayed when there is an error detected by the MC-II *Plus* firmware. Pressing any key while in the Run Mode will display the type of error on the upper line of the display.

Prompt	Where Displayed	Definition
Hi A d.P	Upper line	The display prompts for the decimal point location for the high flow rate on the 4-20 mA output (only if the **4-20.oUt** function was enabled). The present decimal point location is displayed on the lower line of the display.
Hi A.Eng	Upper line	The display prompts for the flow rate value to be input for the high flow setting on the 4-20 mA output (only if the **4-20.oUt** function was enabled). The present high flow rate value entry is displayed on the lower line of the display.
inP.SEnS	Upper line	The display prompts for the selection of the input sensitivity in millivolts. The lower line of the display shows the present input sensitivity setting.
Lo A d.P	Upper line	The display prompts for the decimal point location for the low flow rate on the 4-20 mA output (only if the **4-20.oUt** function was enabled). The present decimal point location is displayed on the lower line of the display.
Lo A.Eng	Upper line	The display prompts for the flow rate value to be input for the low flow setting on the 4-20 mA output (only if the **4-20.oUt** function was enabled). The present low flow rate value entry is displayed on the lower line of the display.
no	Lower line	The **no** selection is shown on the display when the value of the item shown in the upper line of the display is not to be changed. This selection may be toggled between **yES** and **no**.
oFF	Lower line	The **oFF** selection is shown on the display when the function shown by the prompt on the upper line is to be disabled. This selection may be toggled between **on** and **oFF**.
on	Lower line	The **on** selection is shown on the display when the function shown by the prompt on the upper line is to be enabled. This selection may be toggled between **on** and **oFF**.
PACF d.P	Upper line	When MCF was previously selected for units of measure, the display prompts for the entry of meter factor decimal point. The present decimal point placement is shown on the lower line of the display.
PgAL d.P	Upper line	When units of liquid measure were previously selected (BBL, GAL M3), the display prompts for entry of the meter factor decimal point. The present decimal point placement is shown on the lower line of the display.

Prompt	Where Displayed	Definition
Prog no	Upper line	Displays the current version of firmware incorporated in the MCII *Plus* on the lower line of the display. This display is shown momentarily during power up, reset or when entering the calibration mode. This prompt requires no action.
PULS.div	Upper line	The display prompts for the selection of the pulse output divisor (only if the **PULS.oUt** function was enabled). The present pulse output divisor is shown on the lower line of the display.
PULS.Lng	Upper line	The display prompts for the selection of the pulse output length in milliseconds (only if the **PULS.oUt** function was enabled). The present pulse length setting is shown on the lower line of the display.
PULS.oUt	Upper line	The display prompts during calibration to enable or disable the pulse output function by toggling the **on** or **oFF** selection shown on the lower line of the display. It is also displayed as an **Error** message indicating a pulse output rate that is too fast or a pulse overlap.
rAtE	Upper line	Is displayed as an **Error** message indicating a rate overflow, which may be corrected by scaling the rate multiplier.
rAtE.dLY	Upper line	The display prompts for the selection of the flow rate filter. The lower line of the display shows the present rate filter setting.
rAtE d.P	Upper line	When the **USEr** units of measure was previously selected, the display prompts for the selection of the rate multiplier decimal point. The present decimal point position is displayed on the lower line of the display.
rAtE.Eng	Upper line	When BBL, GAL or M3 was previously selected for the units of measure, the display prompts for the selection of the rate units of measure. The present rate units of measure are displayed on the right side of the display unless **USEr** is selected, which is displayed on the lower line of the display.
rAtE.FAC	Upper line	When the **USEr** units of measure was previously selected, the display prompts for the selection of the rate multiplier. The present rate multiplier is displayed on the lower line of the display.

Prompt	Where Displayed	Definition
SEC.CodE	Upper line	Prompts for the entry of a 4-digit security code. All zeros are initially displayed on the lower line of the display until the security code is entered. This prompt will not be displayed if the security code is not enabled.
SEt tot	Upper line	Prompts for a **yES** or **no** decision to set a volume (other than zero) into the display. The present setting is shown on the lower line of the display.
SEt.tot	Lower line	Prompts for a volume to be entered into the display. The present volume is displayed on the upper line of the display.
tot d.P	Upper line	Prompts for the entry of the decimal point for the volume. The present decimal point setting is shown on the lower line of the display.
tot Eng	Upper line	Prompts for volume engineering values (BBL, GAL, MCF, M3 or **USEr** defined) to be selected. The present engineering value is shown on the right hand side of the display (unless **USEr** is selected which is shown on the lower line of the display.
USEr	Lower line	Is displayed when **tot Eng** (select volume engineering units of measure) or **rAtE.Eng** (select rate units of measure) is on the upper line of the display and a **USEr** defined units of measure is selected.
yES	Lower line	The **yES** selection is shown on the display when the value of the item shown on the upper line of the display is to be changed. This selection may be toggled between **yES** and **no**.

NOTES

Appendix E - Data Tables

Table 1 - Determining Atmospheric Pressure from Elevation

Elevation (Ft Above Sea Level)	Atmospheric Pressure (Pounds per Square Inch)
0	14.73
500	14.47
1000	14.21
1500	13.95
2000	13.70
2500	13.45
3000	13.21
3500	12.97
4000	12.74
4500	12.51
5000	12.28
5500	12.06
6000	11.84
6500	11.63
7000	11.41
7500	11.20
8000	11.00
8500	10.80
9000	10.60
9500	10.40
10000	10.21

The above values were determined by the following formula:

$$Pressure = \frac{(55096 - (Elevation - 361)) \times 14.54}{55096 + (Elevation - 361)}$$

Elevation = Feet above sea level
Pressure = Atmospheric Pressure in terms of PSIA

This formula is referenced in AGA Report No. 3-A, 1985, Page 18.

Table 2 – Temperature Conversions

Deg F to Deg R = F + 459.67 Deg C to Deg F = (C x 1.8) + 32 Deg C to Deg R = (C + 273.15) x 1.8
Deg F = Degrees Fahrenheit Deg C = Degrees Celsius (Centigrade) Deg R = Degrees Rankine

Table 3 – Liquid Volume Conversions

Gallons per Barrel = 42 Gallons per Cubic Meter = 264.17 Gallons per Liter = 0.26417 Gallons per Kiloliter = 264.17 Gallons per Pound = 1 / (SG x 8.337)
This table is based on the US liquid gallon and 42 gallon (API) barrel.

Table 4 – Gas Volume Conversions

Cubic Feet per Liter = 0.035316 Cubic Feet per Kiloliter = 35.316 Cubic Feet per Cubic Meter = 35.316

Appendix F - Calibration Data Sheet for MC-II *Plus*

Default Values of Choices Shown in **Bold**

Customer: _____
Location: _____
Readout Serial No.: _____

Turbine Meter Type – check one

Liquid	Gas

Turbine Meter Serial No.:_____
Meter Factor _____(P/G), (PACF)

Security Code (optional – leave blank if not used)

Preset Volume (optional – leave blank if not used) include decimal point

Units of Volumetric Measure – check one

BBL	GAL	M^3	MCF	*USEr

Volume Decimal Point – check one

0	**0.0**	0.00	0.000

Units of Rate Measure – check one – default depends on Volumetric Measure selection

BPD	GPM	M^3/D	MCF/D	**USEr

Barometric Pressure in PSIA – for use with gas meter *only*

		.	

Base Pressure in PSIA – for use with gas meter *only*

		.	

Line Pressure in PSIG – for use with gas meter *only*

			.	

Base Temperature – for use with gas meter *only*

			.	

Line Temperature – for use with gas meter *only*

			.	

Supercompressibility Factor – for use with gas meter *only*
(Use 1.00000 if supercompressibility is *not* used)

	.				

*Divisor - include decimal point (leave blank if USEr Volumetric Measure *not* chosen)

**Rate Multiplier - include decimal point (leave blank if USEr Rate Measure *not* chosen)

Flow Rate Filter - check one

nonE	5	10	20

Input Sensitivity - check one

20 mV	40 mV	60 mV	80 mV	100 mV	120 mV

Pulse Output Divide by Factor - check one (leave blank if pulse out feature *not* used)

.001	.01	**.1**	1	10	100

Pulse Output, Pulse Width - check one (leave blank if pulse out feature *not* used)

65 mS	**130 mS**	195 mS	260 mS	520 mS	1040 mS

4-20 mA Output Low Analog Rate Engineering Value - include dec. pt. (leave blank if 4-20 output *not* used)

4-20 mA Output High Analog Rate Engineering Value - include dec. pt. (leave blank if 4-20 output *not* used)

Appendix G – Lithium Battery Information

Lithium Battery Disposal

Once a lithium battery is removed from a device and/or is destined for disposal, it is classified as solid waste under EPA guidelines. Depleted lithium batteries are also considered to be hazardous waste because they meet the definition of Reactivity, as per 40 CFR 261.23(a)(2), (3) and (5). This document describes how the lithium reacts violently with water, forms potentially explosive mixtures with water, and when exposed to certain pH conditions, generates toxic cyanide or sulfide gases. Federal law requires that depleted lithium batteries be sent to a fully permitted Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) or to a permitted recycling/reclamation facility.

Important: Do not ship lithium batteries to NuFlo Measurement Systems. NuFlo Measurement Systems facilities are not permitted recycling/reclamation facilities.

Caution: Profiling and waste characterization procedures must be followed prior to shipping a lithium battery to a disposal site. It is the shipper's responsibility to comply with all applicable federal transportation regulations (see below).

Transportation Information

Warning: The MC-II *Plus* flow analyzer contains lithium batteries. The internal component (thionyl chloride) is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OHSA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1920.1200. Before shipping a lithium battery or equipment containing a lithium battery, verify that the packaging and labeling conforms to the latest version of all applicable regulations.

The transport of the lithium batteries is regulated by the United Nations, "Model Regulations on Transport of Dangerous Goods," (special provisions 188, 230, and 310), latest revision.

Within the US the lithium batteries and cells are subject to shipping requirements under Part 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR, Parts 171, 172, 173, and 175) of the US Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR), latest revision.

Shipping of lithium batteries in aircraft is regulated by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Air Transport Association (IATA) requirements in Special Provisions A45, A88 and A99, latest revision.

Shipping of lithium batteries on sea is regulated the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) requirements in special provisions 188, 230 and 310, latest revision.

Shipping of lithium batteries on road and rail is regulated by requirements in special provisions 188, 230 and 310, latest revision.

Material Safety Data Sheet

For a link to the current MSDS for the lithium batteries used to power the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer, see the NuFlo Measurement Systems website: *www.nuflotech.com*.

Appendix H – Relay Pulse Output Board Option

The MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer standard circuitry provides a pulse output in the form of an optically isolated open collector transistor circuit. The Relay Pulse Output board may be added to the standard circuitry of the main board to provide two sets of dry contact outputs. In addition, an optoisolator may be installed in place of the relay on the Relay Pulse Output board to provide the same current carrying capability at a lower dropout voltage than provided by the standard circuitry on the main board.

The Relay Pulse Output board requires 8 to 30 VDC, 40mA minimum, external power for operation. The Relay Pulse Output board has a relay installed in it as shown in Figure 4. Optionally an optoisolator can be installed as shown in Figure 5. The wiring diagrams for the Relay Pulse Output option are shown in Figures 1 and 2. The Specifications for the Relay Pulse Output board are listed in Table 1.
The MC-II *Plus* may be externally powered by the same power supply which supplies power to the Relay Pulse Output board as shown in Figure 3, provided the 4-20mA Rate Option is not used.

Caution: The External Power Wiring Option and the 4-20mA Rate Option may not be used simultaneously on the MC-II *Plus*. If external power and 4-20mA Rate Options are both required, select the 4-20mA Rate Option since the MC-II *Plus* is powered by the 4-20mA current loop.

Installation

Since all data will be lost when the battery is disconnected, record all calibration information, including volumetric total, from the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer.

1. Unplug the battery connector from the main board.

2. Remove the battery bracket, including the battery, from the long standoffs by removing the two #4 Phillips head screws.

3. Remove the main board by removing the two long threaded standoffs and the two #4 nuts.

4. Note, the threaded studs and #4 nuts will be reinstalled in different positions.

5. Unplug the ribbon cable.

6. Attach the short standoffs to the two offset mounting holes in the main board using the screws provided with the relay board.

7. Replace the circuit board on the threaded studs on the front panel and reconnect the keypad.

8. Install the long standoffs, previously removed, to the left and right side threaded studs.

9. Install the #4 nuts, previously removed, to the upper and lower threaded studs.

10. Connect the wiring to TB1 and TB2 of the main board.

11. Plug J1 of the Relay Pulse Output board into J2 of the main board ensuring that the standoffs mounted onto the main board line up with the holes in the Relay Pulse Output board.

12. Connect the Relay Pulse Output board to the short standoffs using the screws provided with the relay output board.

13. Connect the field wiring to the Relay Pulse Output board. Install the battery and bracket assembly to the long standoffs with the #4 screws.

14. Plug the battery connector to socket J3 or J4 on the main circuit board.

15. Recalibrate the MC-II *Plus* Flow Analyzer

16. Note: If the Relay Pulse Output board option is used, nothing should be connected to TB1-5 and TB1-6 on the main board.

Table 1 – 101209152 MC-II PLUS
RELAY PULSE OUTPUT BOARD SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Temperature	-40°C to 75°C (-40°F to 167°F)
Output Current	Minimum: Relay (2 Form C) 10 uA @ 10 mV DC Maximum: Form C Relay – 100mA @ 30 VDC Optoisolator - 40 mA @ 30 VDC Optoisolator Leakage Current – 100 nA
Input Power	8 to 30 VDC Current Requirements @ 12 VDC - Relay Closed: 40 mA Relay Open: 3 mA

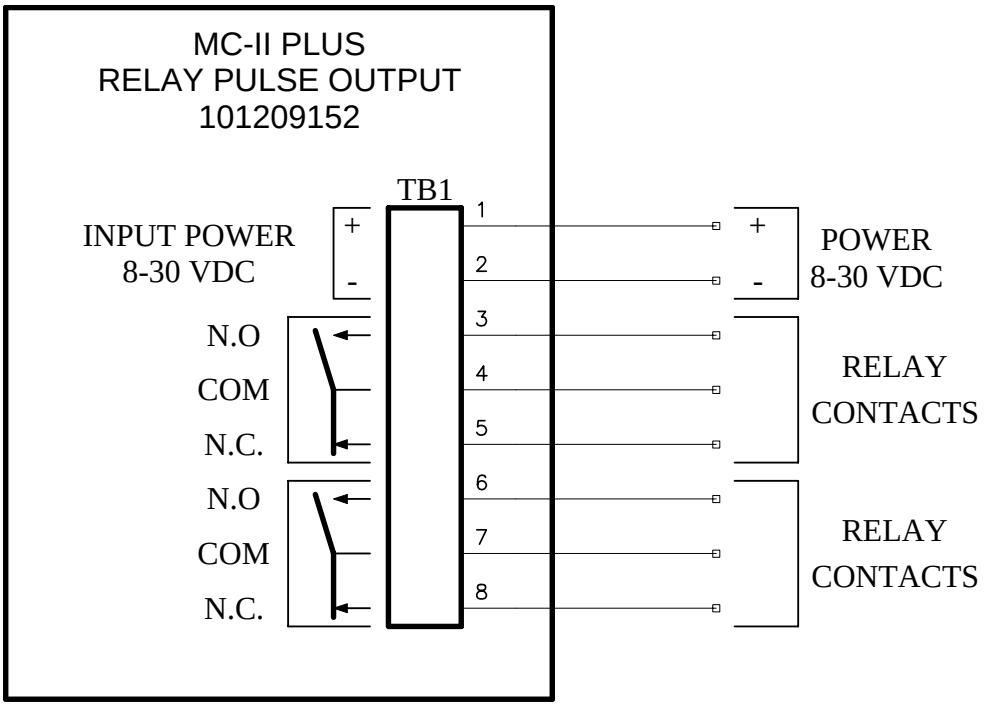


Figure 1—RELAY PULSE OUTPUT WIRING

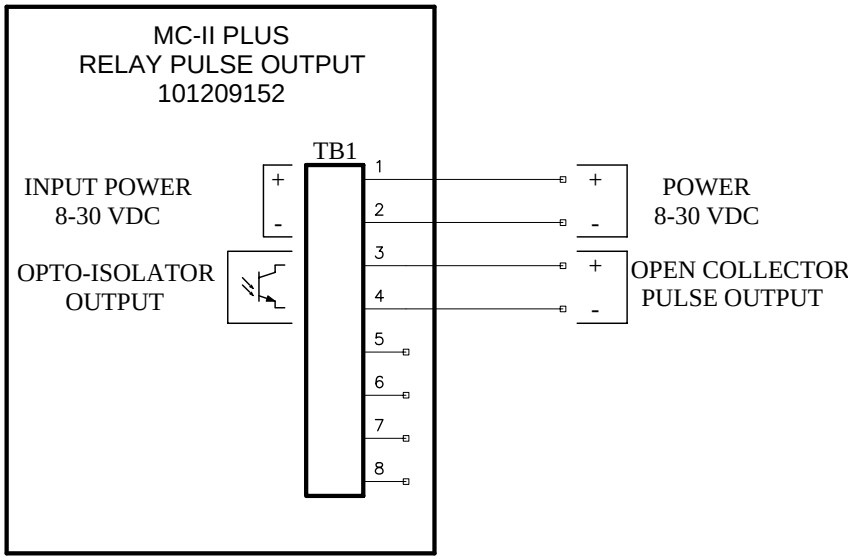


Figure 2—RELAY PULSE OUTPUT BOARD WITH OPTOISOLATOR WIRING

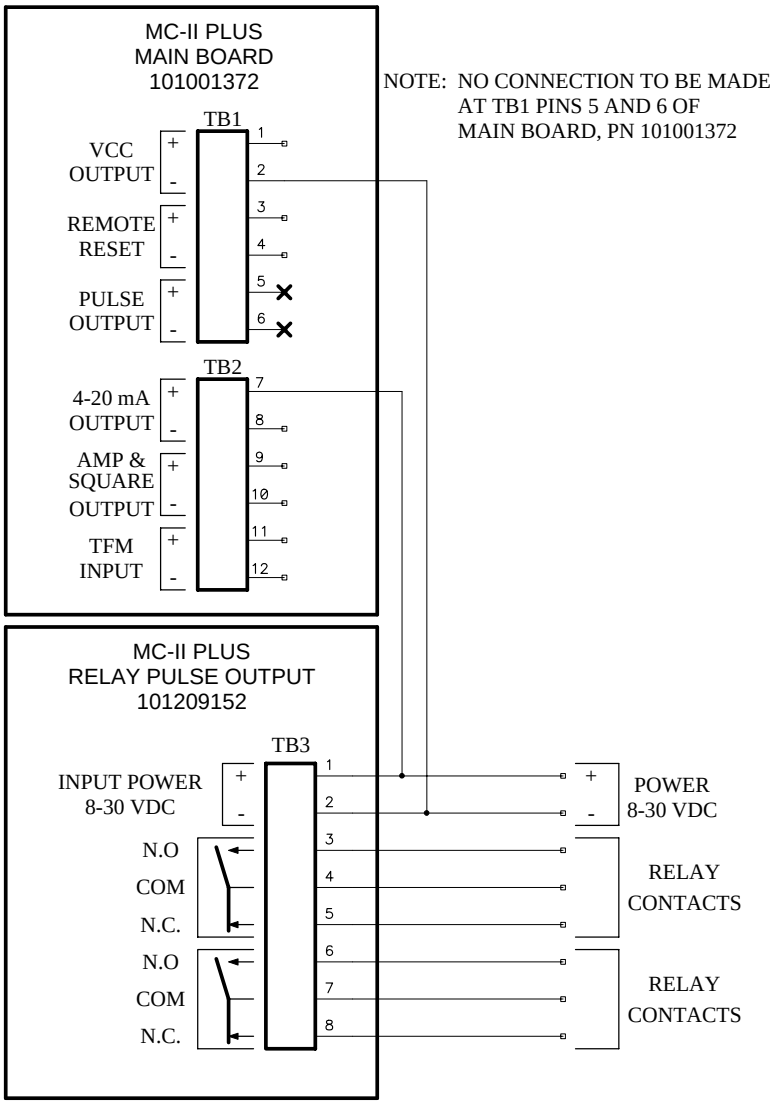


Figure 3—RELAY PULSE OUTPUT WIRING
PROVIDING EXTERNAL POWER TO MAIN BOARD

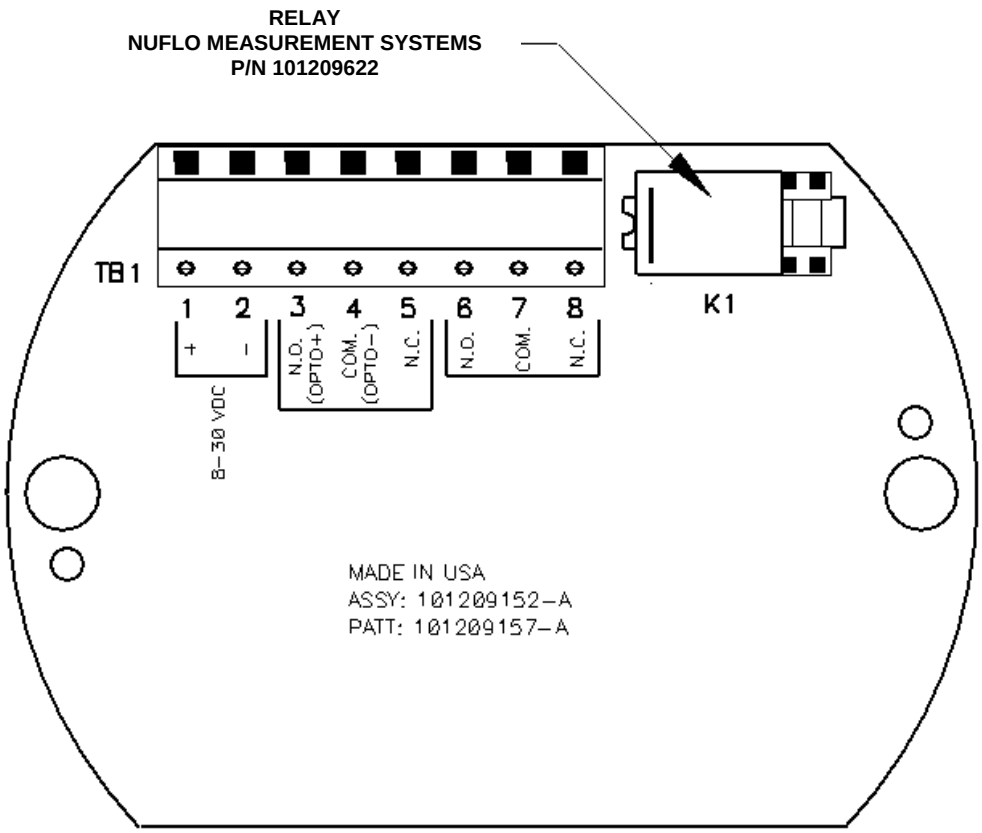


Figure 4—RELAY INSTALLATION

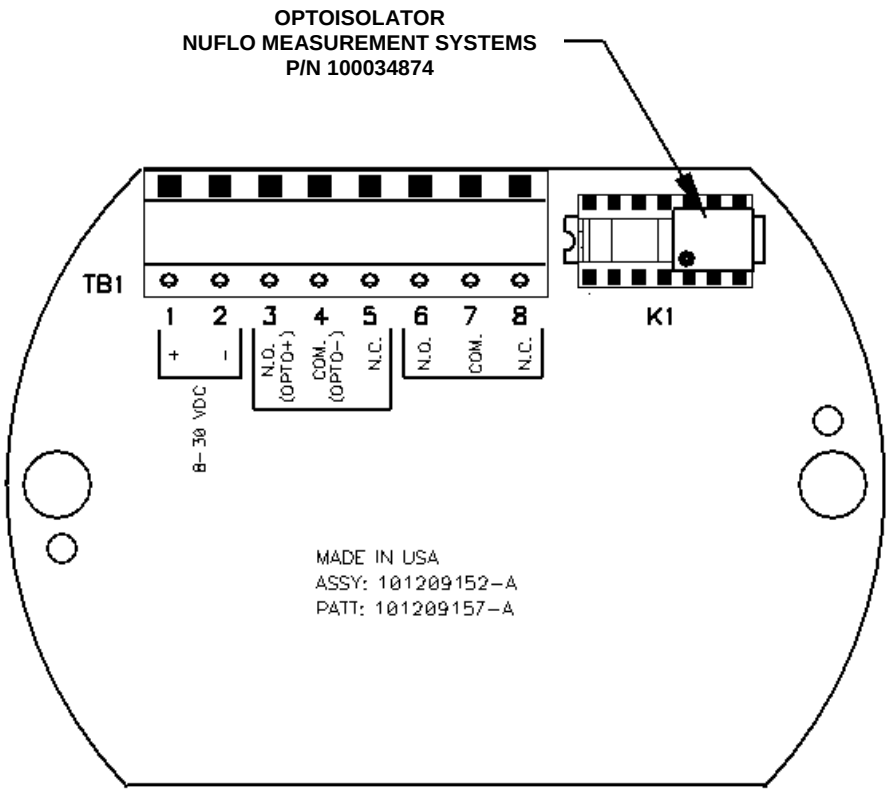


Figure 5—OPTOISOLATOR INSTALLATION

WARRANTY - LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: Seller warrants only title to the products, software, supplies and materials and that, except as to software, the same are free from defects in workmanship and materials for a period of one (1) year from the date of delivery. Seller does not warranty that software is free from error or that software will run in an uninterrupted fashion. Seller provides all software "as is". THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS OR OTHERWISE WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THOSE STATED IN THE IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING SENTENCE. Seller's liability and Buyer's exclusive remedy in any case of action (whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise) arising out of the sale or use of any products, software, supplies, or materials is expressly limited to the replacement of such products, software, supplies, or materials on their return to Seller or, at Seller's option, to the allowance to the customer of credit for the cost of such items. In no event shall Seller be liable for special, incidental, indirect, punitive or consequential damages. Seller does not warrant in any way products, software, supplies and materials not manufactured by Seller, and such will be sold only with the warranties that are given by the manufacturer thereof. Seller will pass only through to its purchaser of such items the warranty granted to it by the manufacturer.

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A NuFlo Technologies Company

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