Radar Transmitters

SITRANS LR250 (HART)

Operating Instructions · 01/2014

SITRANS

SIEMENS

Sicherheitstechnische Hinweise: Warnhinweise müssen zu Ihrer persönlichen Sicherheit sowie der Sicherheit Dritter und zur Vermeidung von Sachschäden beachtet werden. Zu jedem Warnhinweis wird der jeweilige Gefährdungsgrad angegeben.

Qualifiziertes Personal: Inbetriebsetzung und Betrieb dieses Gerätes/Systems dürfen nur unter Beachtung dieser Betriebsanleitung und nur von qualifiziertem Personal vorgenommen werden. Qualifiziertes Personal im Sinne der sicherheitstechnischen Hinweise dieses Handbuchs sind Personen, die die Berechtigung haben, dieses Gerät gemäß den Standards der Sicherheitstechnik in Betrieb zu nehmen.

Gerätereparatur und Haftungsausschluss:

- Der Anwender ist für alle vom Anwender oder seinem Bevollmächtigten durchgeführten Änderungen und Reparaturen am Gerät verantwortlich.
- Alle neuen Bauteile sind von Siemens Milltronics Process Instruments bereit zu stellen.
- Reparieren Sie lediglich defekte Bauteile.
- Defekte Bauteile dürfen nicht wiederverwendet werden.

Warnung: Kartonverpackung bietet einen bedingten Schutz vor Feuchtigkeit und Infiltration. Der einwandfreie und sichere Betrieb des Produktes setzt sachgemäßen Transport, Lagerung, Aufstellung und Montage sowie sorgfältige Bedienung und Instandhaltung voraus.
Dieses Produkt ist vorgesehen zum Gebrauch in Industrieumgebungen. Bei Verwendung in Wohngebieten kann es zu Störungen von verschiedenen Funkanwendungen kommen.

Hinweis: Das Produkt muss immer in Übereinstimmung mit den technischen Daten verwendet werden.

Wenden Sie sich bitte an SMPI Technical Publications unter der Adresse:

Technical Publications
Siemens AG
Siemens Milltronics Process Instruments
1954 Technology Drive, P.O. Box 4225
Peterborough, Ontario, Kanada, K9J 7B1
E-Mail: **techpubs.smpi@siemens.com**

EU-Bevollmächtigter

Siemens AG
Industry Sector
76181 Karlsruhe
Deutschland

- Weitere Siemens Milltronics Handbücher zur Füllstandmessung finden Sie unter: **www.siemens.com/processautomation**. Wählen Sie Füllstandmessung unter Prozessinstrumentierung. Gehen Sie dann zum Archiv der Handbücher unter der jeweiligen Produktfamilie.
- Siemens Milltronics Handbüber zur Verwiegung finden Sie unter: **www.siemens.com/processautomation**. Wählen Sie Kontinuierliche Wägesysteme unter Wägetechnik. Gehen Sie dann zum Archiv der Handbücher unter der jeweiligen Produktfamilie.

SIEMENS

SITRANS

Radar Transmitters SITRANS LR250 (HART)

Operating Instructions

01/2014

A5E32220602-AB

Legal information

Warning notice system

This manual contains notices you have to observe in order to ensure your personal safety, as well as to prevent damage to property. The notices referring to your personal safety are highlighted in the manual by a safety alert symbol, notices referring only to property damage have no safety alert symbol. These notices shown below are graded according to the degree of danger.

⚠DANGER

indicates that death or severe personal injury **will** result if proper precautions are not taken.

⚠WARNING

indicates that death or severe personal injury **may** result if proper precautions are not taken.

⚠CAUTION

indicates that minor personal injury can result if proper precautions are not taken.

NOTICE

indicates that property damage can result if proper precautions are not taken.

If more than one degree of danger is present, the warning notice representing the highest degree of danger will be used. A notice warning of injury to persons with a safety alert symbol may also include a warning relating to property damage.

Qualified Personnel

The product/system described in this documentation may be operated only by **personnel qualified** for the specific task in accordance with the relevant documentation, in particular its warning notices and safety instructions. Qualified personnel are those who, based on their training and experience, are capable of identifying risks and avoiding potential hazards when working with these products/systems.

Proper use of Siemens products

Note the following:

⚠WARNING

Siemens products may only be used for the applications described in the catalog and in the relevant technical documentation. If products and components from other manufacturers are used, these must be recommended or approved by Siemens. Proper transport, storage, installation, assembly, commissioning, operation and maintenance are required to ensure that the products operate safely and without any problems. The permissible ambient conditions must be complied with. The information in the relevant documentation must be observed.

Trademarks

All names identified by ® are registered trademarks of Siemens AG. The remaining trademarks in this publication may be trademarks whose use by third parties for their own purposes could violate the rights of the owner.

Disclaimer of Liability

We have reviewed the contents of this publication to ensure consistency with the hardware and software described. Since variance cannot be precluded entirely, we cannot guarantee full consistency. However, the information in this publication is reviewed regularly and any necessary corrections are included in subsequent editions.

Siemens AG
Industry Sector
Postfach 48 48
90026 NÜRNBERG
GERMANY

Order number: A5E32220602
℗ 09/2013 Technical data subject to change

Table of contents

Introduction

1

1.1 The manual

This manual will help you set up your radar device for optimum performance. For other Siemens Milltronics level measurement manuals, go to:

Siemens level (http://www.siemens.com/level)

Follow these operating instructions for quick, trouble-free installation, and maximum accuracy and reliability of your device.

We always welcome suggestions and comments about manual content, design, and accessibility. Please direct your comments to:

Technical publications (mailto:techpubs.smpi@siemens.com)

Note

This manual applies to the SITRANS LR250 mA/HART version only.

Application examples

The application examples used in this manual illustrate typical installations. [See Application examples (Page 52).] Because there is often a range of ways to approach an application, other configurations may also apply.

In all examples, substitute your own application details. If the examples do not apply to your application, check the applicable parameter reference for the available options.

Note

For industrial use only

This product is intended for use in industrial areas. Operation of this equipment in a residential area may cause interference to several frequency based communications.

1.2 Firmware revision history

This history establishes the correlation between the current documentation and the valid firmware of the device.

The documentation of this edition is applicable for the following firmware:

Firmware rev.	PDM EDD rev.	Date	Changes
1.00.03	1.00.03	25 Feb 2007	• Initial release
1.01.00	1.01.00	27 Jul 2007	• EDD [a]/SIMATIC PDM: **View > Display > Distance** [b] correctly reported • EDD/SIMATIC PDM: Improved rendering of the echo profile and TVT
1.01.01	1.01.01	10 Jun 2008	• Maintenance release of firmware and EDD [a]
1.01.01	1.01.03	17 Jun 2008	• The internal EDD revision has been incremented
1.02.01	1.02.01	2 Apr 2009	• AMS EDD Rev. 1.02.01 • Support NAMUR NE 43 • Harmonization of menu structures and parameter names across products • Display indicates progress towards first measurement
1.02.03	1.02.01	16 June 2010	• Display contrast improvement • Antenna type parameter cannot be modified
1.03.02 (requires HW 2.0.0)	1.02.01	16 June 2010	• Low current HW 2.0.0 supported
1.03.03 (requires HW 2.0.0)	1.02.01	19 May 2011	• Threaded PVDF antenna supported
1.03.04	1.02.03	31 Oct 2012	• LUI updated version (new startup, progress bars, quick start updated to latest version, echo profile pan/zoom on display) • antenna parameter removed, default near range set at factory

[a] Electronic Device Description

[b] See **Sensor Mode (2.2.2.)** for an illustration of **Distance**.

Safety notes

2

2.1 Safety marking symbols

In manual	On product	Description
⚠	⚠	(Label on product: yellow background.) WARNING: refer to accompanying documents (manual) for details.

2.2 FCC Conformity

US Installations only: Federal Communications Commission (FCC) rules

⚠ WARNING
Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Siemens Milltronics could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Note

- This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment.
- This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the operating instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference to radio communications, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

2.3 CE Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Conformity

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the following EMC Standards:

EMC Standard	Title
CISPR 11:2004/EN 55011:1998+A1:1999&A2:2002, CLASS B	Limits and methods of measurements of radio disturbance characteristics of industrial, scientific, and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment.
EN 61326:1997+A1:1998+A2:2001+A3:2003 (IEC 61326:2002)	Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use – Electromagnetic Compatibility.
EN61000-4-2:2001	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrostatic discharge immunity test.
EN61000-4-3:2002	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques – Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test.
EN61000-4-4:2004	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques – Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test.
EN61000-4-5:2001	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques – Surge immunity test.
EN61000-4-6:2004	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques – Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields.
EN61000-4-8:2001	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Part 4-8: Testing and measurement techniques – Power frequency magnetic field immunity test.

Description

3

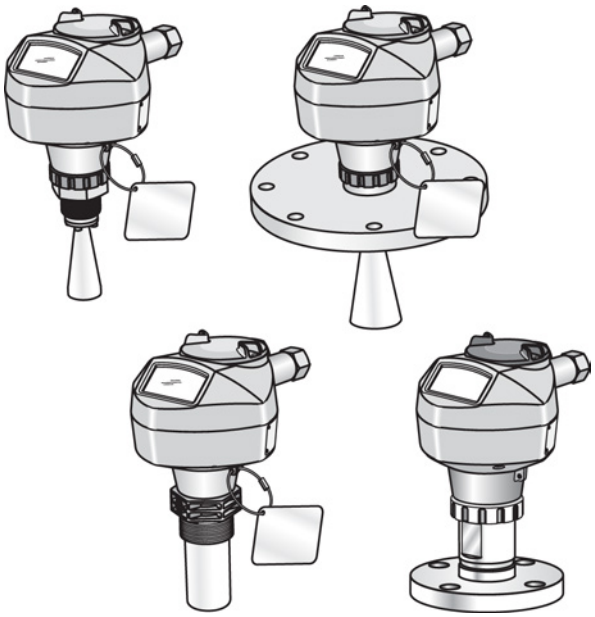
3.1 SITRANS LR250 overview

⚠ WARNING
SITRANS LR250 is to be used only in the manner outlined in this manual, otherwise protection provided by the device may be impaired.

SITRANS LR250 is a 2-wire 25 GHz pulse radar level transmitter for continuous monitoring of liquids and slurries in storage vessels including high pressure and high temperature, to a range of 20 meters (66 feet). It is ideal for small vessels and low dielectric media.

The device consists of an electronic circuit coupled to an antenna and either a threaded or flange type process connection.

This device supports HART communication protocol. HART® is a registered trademark of the HART Communication Foundation. Signals are processed using Process Intelligence which has been field-proven in over 1,000,000 applications worldwide (ultrasonic and radar).



3.2 Programming

This device is very easy to install and configure via a graphical local user interface (LUI). You can modify the built in parameters either locally via the Siemens infrared handheld programmer, or from a remote location using one of the following options:

- SIMATIC PDM
- AMS Device Manager
- FDT/DTM platform (such as PACTware™ or FieldCare)
- HART Handheld 375/475

3.3 Applications

- liquids and slurries
- bulk storage vessels
- simple process vessels

3.4 Approvals and certificates

Note

For further details see Approvals (Page 187).

SITRANS LR250 is available with General Purpose approval, or for hazardous areas. In all cases, check the nameplate on your device, and confirm the approval rating.

Process Connections
A wide range of process connections and antenna options are available to suit virtually any vessel configuration.

Installing/mounting

4

WARNING

- Installation shall only be performed by qualified personnel and in accordance with local governing regulations.
- Handle the device using the enclosure, not the process connection tag, to avoid damage.
- Take special care when handling the threaded PVDF and Flanged encapsulated antennas. Any damage to the antenna surface, particularly to the tip/lens, could affect performance.
- Materials of construction are chosen based on their chemical compatibility (or inertness) for general purposes. For exposure to specific environments, check with chemical compatibility charts before installing.

Note

- For European Union and member countries, installation must be according to ETSI EN 302372.
- Refer to the device nameplate for approval information.

4.1 Pressure applications

⚠ WARNING

Pressure applications

- Never attempt to loosen, remove, or disassemble process connection or device housing while vessel contents are under pressure.
- The user is responsible for the selection of bolting and gasket (except for Flanged encapsulated antenna) materials which will fall within the limits of the process connection and its intended use and which are suitable for the service conditions.
- For Flanged encapsulated antenna, lens acts as integral gasket, no other required
- Use spring washers for Flanged encapsulated antenna.
- Improper installation may result in loss of process pressure.

Note

- The process connection tag shall remain with the process pressure boundary assembly. (The process pressure boundary assembly comprises the components that act as a barrier against pressure loss from the process vessel: that is, the combination of process connection body and emitter, but normally excluding the electrical enclosure).
- SITRANS LR250 units are hydrostatically tested, meeting or exceeding the requirements of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and the European Pressure Equipment Directive.

4.1.1 Pressure Equipment Directive, PED, 97/23/EC

Siemens Level Transmitters with flanged, threaded, or sanitary clamp type process mounts have no pressure-bearing housing of their own and, therefore, do not come under the Pressure Equipment Directive as pressure or safety accessories (see EU Commission Guideline 1/8 and 1/20).

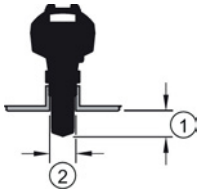
4.2 Mounting location

Note

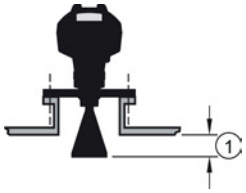
- Correct location is key to a successful application.
- Avoid reflective interference from vessel walls and obstructions by following the guidelines below:

4.2.1 Nozzle design

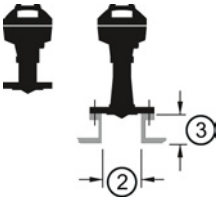
Threaded PVDF antenna



Stainless steel horn antenna



Flanged encapsulated antenna



① Minimum clearance: 10 mm (0.4")

② Minimum diameter: 50 mm (2")

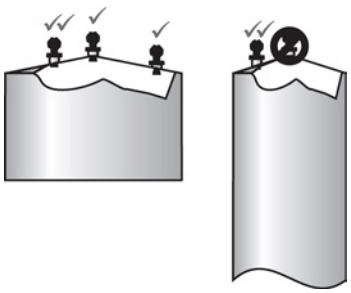
③ Maximum nozzle length: 500 mm (20")

- The end of the antenna must protrude a minimum of 10 mm (0.4") to avoid false echoes being reflected from the nozzle[1)].
- Minimum recommended nozzle diameter for the threaded PVDF antenna is 50 mm (2").
- An antenna extension (100 mm/3.93") is available for any version except the Threaded PVDF and Flanged encapsulated antenna (FEA).
- The maximum nozzle length for the FEA is 500 mm (20").

1) Not applicable for FEA

4.2.2 Nozzle Location

- Avoid central locations on tall, narrow vessels
- Nozzle must be vertical

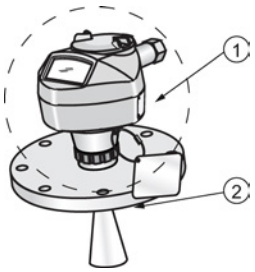


Preferred

Undesirable

Environment

- Provide an environment suitable to the housing rating and materials of construction.
- Provide a sunshield if the device will be mounted in direct sunlight.



① Ambient temperature
② Process temperature (at process connection)

Antenna	①	②
Horn	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)	with FKM O-ring:-40 to +200 °C (-40 to 392 °F)
		with FFKM O-ring:-20 to +200 °C (-4 to +392 °F)
PVDF	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)
Flanged encapsulated	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +176 °F)	-40 to +170 °C (-40 to +338 °F)

Access for programming

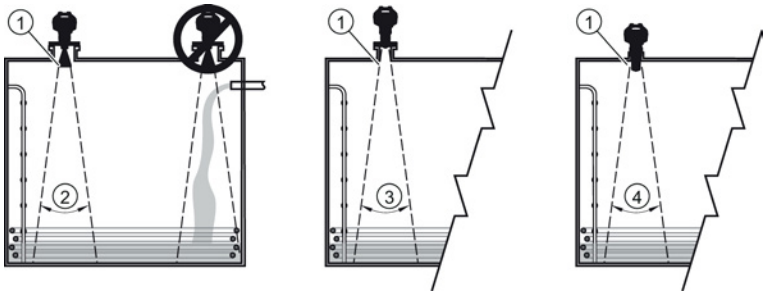
- Provide easy access for viewing the display and programming via the handheld programmer.

Beam angle

Note

- Beam width depends on antenna size: see below.
- For details on avoiding false echoes, see Auto False Echo Suppression (Page 221).

- Beam angle is the width of the cone where the energy density is half of the peak energy density.
- The peak energy density is directly in front of and in line with the antenna.
- There is a signal transmitted outside the beam angle, therefore false targets may be detected.



① Emission cone

		Size	Beam angle
②	Horn	1.5"	19°
		2"	15°
		3"	10°
		4"	8°
③	Flanged encapsulated	2"/DN50/50A	12.8°
		3"/DN80/80A	9.6°
		4"/DN100/100A	9.6°
		6"/DN150/150A	9.6°
④	Threaded PVDF		19°

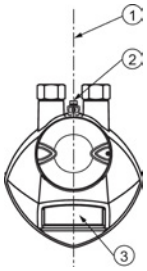
Emission cone

- Keep emission cone free of interference from ladders, pipes, I-beams, or filling streams.

4.2.3 Orientation in a vessel with obstructions

Polarization reference point

For best results on a vessel with obstructions, or a stillpipe with openings, orient the front or back of the device toward the obstructions. For an illustration, see Device orientation (Page 21).



① Polarization axis
② Polarization reference point
③ Display

4.2.4 Mounting on a Stillpipe or Bypass Pipe

A stillpipe or bypass pipe is used for products with a low dK, or when vortex or extremely turbulent conditions exist. It can also be used to provide optimum signal conditions on foaming materials. See Dielectric constant of material measured in Performance (Page 182) for more information.

- The pipe diameter must be matched with the antenna size. Use the largest antenna size that will fit the stillpipe/bypass pipe[1)]. See Threaded Horn dimensions or Raised-Face Flange per EN 1092-1 (Page 208).
- One continuous length of metallic pipe is preferred, without joints. Bad joints create reflections.
- Joints (if unavoidable) must be machined to ± 0.25 mm (± 0.010") and must have welded connecting sleeve on the outside.

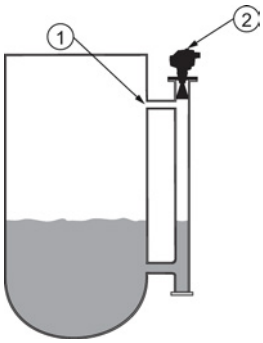
[1)] Mounting in a pipe greater than 100 mm (4") can cause large errors, and therefore is not recommended.

Suitable pipe diameters:	Horn antenna	40 to 100 mm (1.5 to 4")
	PVDF antenna	50 mm (2") only
	Flanged encapsulated antenna	50 to 100 mm (2 to 4")
Not recommended:	> 100 mm (4")	
Bypass vent:	Required at the upper end of the bypass [1)]	

[1)] To equalize pressure and keep the liquid level in the bypass constant with the liquid level in the vessel.

4.2.5 Device orientation

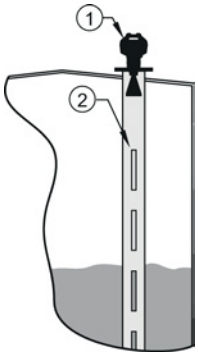
Bypass pipe installation



① Vent

② Align front or back of device with vents[1)]

Stillpipe installation



① Align front or back of device with stillpipe slots[1)]

② Slots

[1)] Horn antenna version shown as example

4.3 Installation instructions

⚠ WARNING

For pressure applications, it will be necessary to use PTFE tape or other appropriate thread sealing compound, and to tighten the process connection beyond hand-tight. (The maximum recommended torque for Threaded versions is 40 N-m (30 ft.lbs.) See Flange bolting, Flanged encapsulated antenna only (Page 22) for FEA recommended torque values.)

Note

- On devices with a removable head, there is no limit to the number of times a device can be rotated without damage.
- When mounting, orient the front or back of the device towards the closest wall.
- Do not rotate the enclosure after programming and vessel calibration, otherwise an error may occur, caused by a polarity shift of the transmit pulse.

Threaded versions

1. Before inserting the device into its mounting connection, check to ensure the threads are matching, to avoid damaging them.
2. Simply screw the device into the process connection, and hand tighten, or use a wrench. For pressure applications see Warning above.

Flanged versions

See Flanged Horn with extension (Page 196), Raised-Face Flange per EN 1092-1 (Page 208), Flat-Face Flange (Page 211), and Flanged encapsulated antenna (3"/DN80/80A sizes and larger) (Page 202) for dimensions.

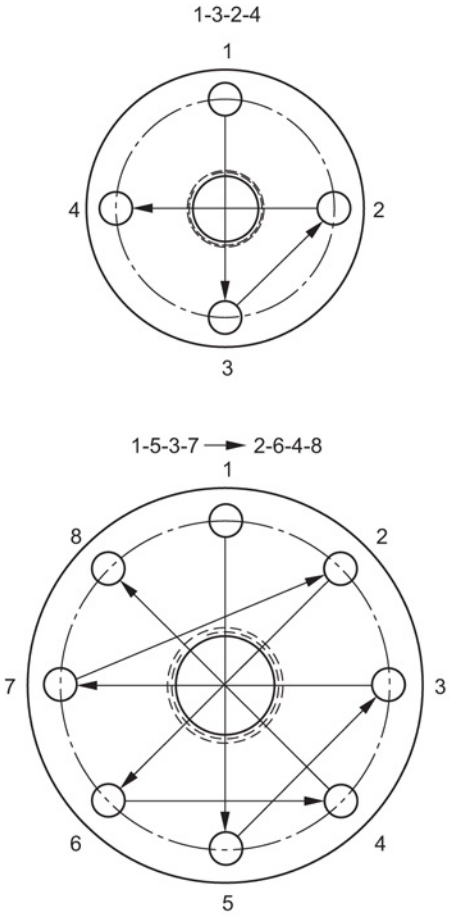
4.4 Flange bolting, Flanged encapsulated antenna only

Note

- Use spring washers
- Do not use additional gasket
- Use recommended torque values for tightening bolts

Flange bolting: recommended torque

Pressure class	Nominal pipe size (NPS)	Number of bolts	Recommended torque (Nm)
ASME B16.5, Class 150	2"	4	30 – 50
	3"		50 – 70
	4"	8	40 – 60
	6"		70 – 90
EN1092-1, PN16 / JIS B 2220, 10K	DN50/50A	4	30 – 50
	DN80/80A	8	
	DN100/100A		
	DN150/150A		60 – 80



Recommendations for flange bolting:

- Use cross-pattern sequence as shown
- Check uniformity of the flange gap
- Apply adjustments by selective tightening if required
- Torque incrementally until desired value is reached
- Check/re-torque after 4 to 6 hours
- Check bolts periodically, re-torque as required
- Use new lens, O-ring and spring washers after removal from installation.

For instructions on replacing the lens, see Part replacement (Page 169).

Connecting

5

5.1 Power

WARNING

The DC input terminals shall be supplied from a source providing electrical isolation between the input and output, in order to meet the applicable safety requirements of IEC 61010-1.

Note

All field wiring must have insulation suitable for rated voltages.

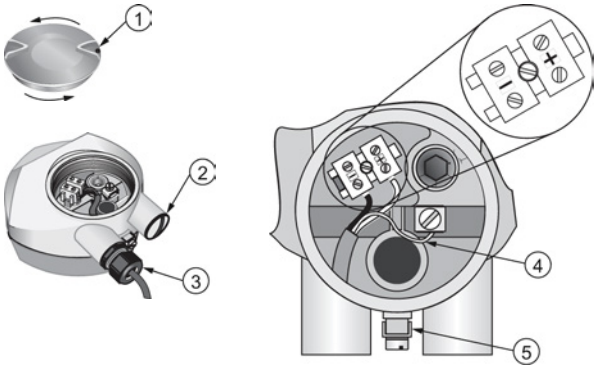
5.2 Connecting SITRANS LR250

⚠ WARNING

- Check the nameplate on your device, to verify the approval rating.
- Use appropriate conduit seals to maintain IP or NEMA rating.
- See Wiring setups for hazardous area installations (Page 28).

Note

- Separate cables and conduits may be required to conform to standard instrumentation wiring practices or electrical codes.



① Use a 2 mm Allen key to loosen the lid-lock set screw

② Plug (IP 68)

③ Optional cable gland [a) b)] (or NPT cable entry)[b)]

④ Cable shield

⑤ Ground terminal

[a)] May be shipped with the device.

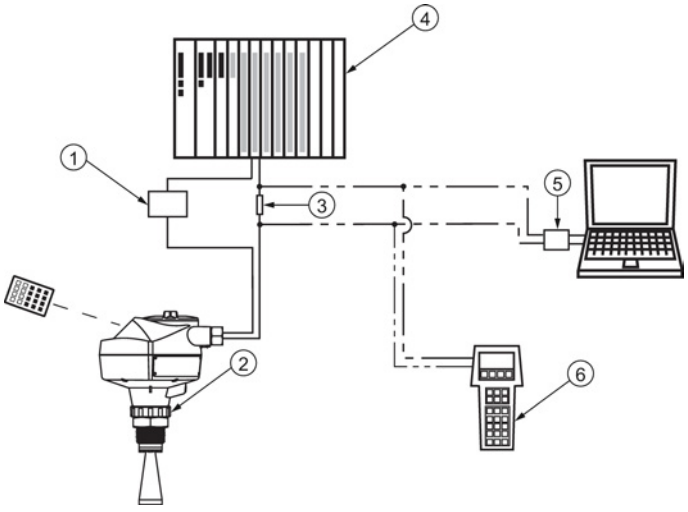
[b)] If cable is routed through conduit, use only approved suitable-size hubs for waterproof applications.

Wiring instructions

1. Strip the cable jacket for approximately 70 mm (2.75") from the end of the cable, and thread the wires through the gland. (If cable is routed through conduit, use only approved suitable-size hubs for waterproof applications.)
2. Connect the wires to the terminals as shown: the polarity is identified on the terminal block.
3. Ground the device according to local regulations.
4. Tighten the gland to form a good seal.
5. Close the lid and secure the locking screw before programming and device configuration.

Connecting HART

Typical PLC/mA configuration with HART



①	Power supply	④	Active PLC
②	SITRANS LR250	⑤	HART modem
③	R = 250 Ω	⑥	HART communicator

Note

- Depending on the system design, the power supply may be separate from the PLC, or integral to it.
- HART resistance (total loop resistance, that is, cable resistance plus 250 Ohm [resistor]) must be limited according to the allowable operating area as shown in either Curve 1 (Page 237) (General Purpose, Intrinsically Safe, Non-Sparking, Non-incendive) or Curve 2 (Page 238) (Flameproof, Increased Safety, Explosion-proof).

5.3 Wiring setups for hazardous area installations

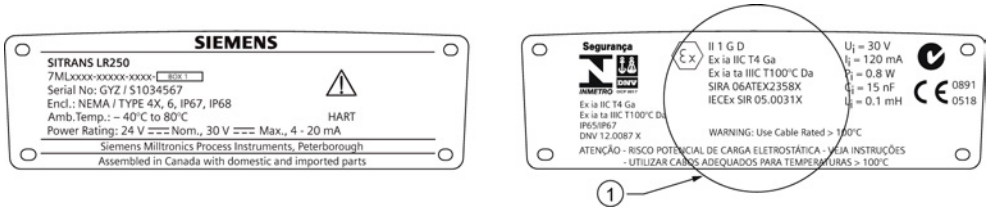
There are six wiring options for hazardous area installations:

- Intrinsically Safe wiring (Page 28)
- Non-Sparking wiring (Page 30)
- Non-incendive wiring (US/Canada only) (Page 30)
- Flameproof wiring (Page 31)
- Increased safety wiring (Page 32)
- Explosion-proof wiring (US/Canada only) (Page 32)

In all cases, check the nameplate on your instrument, confirm the approval rating, and perform installation and wiring according to your local safety codes.

5.3.1 Intrinsically safe wiring

Device nameplate (ATEX/IECEX/INMETRO/C-TICK)



① ATEX certificate

The ATEX certificate listed on the nameplate can be downloaded from our website:

Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)

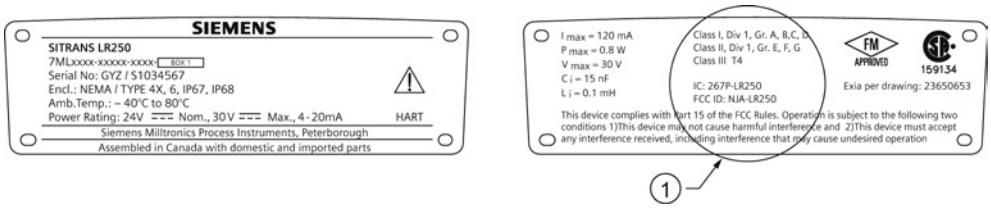
Go to **Support > Approvals / Certificates.**

The IECEx certificate listed on the nameplate can be viewed on the IECEx website. Go to:

IECEx (http://iecex.iec.ch/)

Click on **Certified Equipment** then enter the certificate number IECEx SIR 05.0031X.

Device nameplate (FM/CSA)



① FM/CSA Intrinsically Safe connection drawing

FM/CSA Intrinsically Safe connection drawing number 23650653 can be downloaded from our website:

Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)

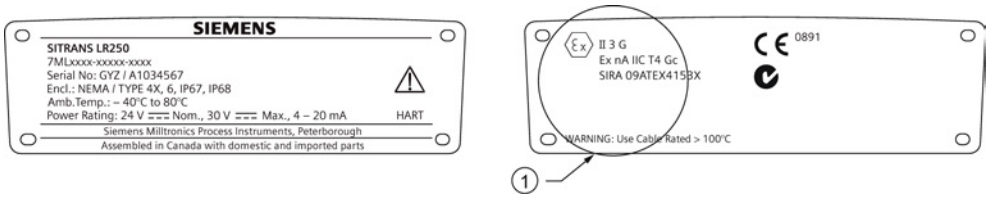
Go to **Support > Installation Drawings > Level Measurement > SITRANS LR250**.

- For power demands see Curve 1 (General Purpose, Intrinsically Safe, Non-Sparking, Non-incendive) (Page 237).
- For wiring requirements: follow local regulations.
- Approved dust-tight and water-tight conduit seals are required for outdoor NEMA 4X / type 4X / NEMA 6, IP67, IP68 locations.
- Refer to Instructions specific to hazardous area installations (Page 33).

Note

Selecting a suitable PLC input module or power supply requires knowledge about Intrinsic Safety and the application. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the intrinsically safe installation complies with both the apparatus approval requirements and the relevant national code of practice.

5.3.2 Non-sparking wiring



① ATEX certificate

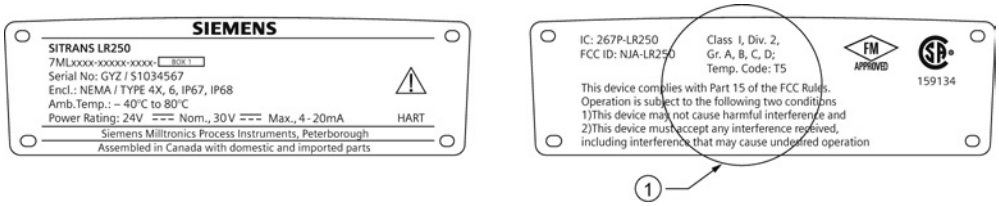
The ATEX certificate listed on the nameplate can be downloaded from our website:

Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)

Go to: **Support > Approvals / Certificates**.

- For power demands see Curve 1 (General Purpose, Intrinsically Safe, Non-Sparking/Energy Limited, Non-incendive) (Page 237).
- For wiring requirements follow local regulations.

5.3.3 Non-incendive wiring (US/Canada only)



① FM/CSA Class 1, Div 2 connection drawing number 23650673

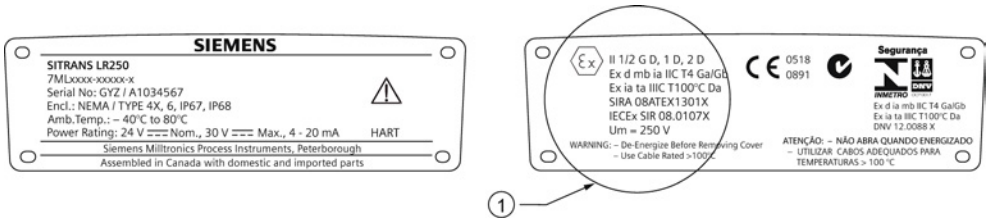
FM/CSA Class 1, Div 2 connection drawing number 23650673 can be downloaded from our website:

Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)

Go to **Support > Installation Drawings > Level Measurement > SITRANS LR250.**

- For power demands see Curve 1 (General Purpose, Intrinsically Safe, Non-Sparking, Non-incendive) (Page 237).

5.3.4 Flameproof wiring



① ATEX certificate

The ATEX certificate listed on the nameplate can be downloaded from our website:

Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)

Go to **Support > Approvals / Certificates**.

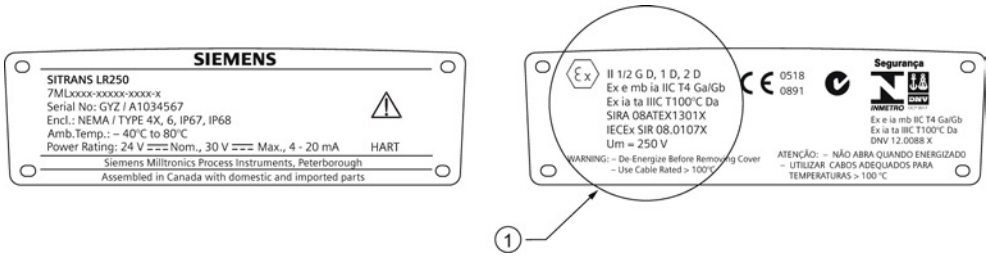
The IECEx certificate listed on the nameplate can be viewed on the IECEx website. Go to:

IECEx (http://iecex.iec.ch/)

Click on **Certified Equipment** then enter the certificate number IECEx SIR 08.0107X.

- For power demands see Curve 2 (Flameproof, Increased Safety, Explosion-proof) (Page 238).
- For wiring requirements follow local regulations.
- See also Instructions specific to hazardous area installations (Page 33) and the ATEX certificate listed above.

5.3.5 Increased safety wiring



① Certificate

The ATEX certificate can be downloaded from the product page of our website:

Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)

Go to **Support > Approvals / Certificates**.

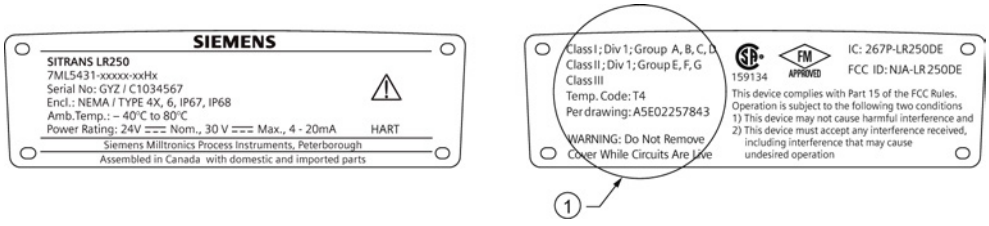
The IECEx certificate listed on the nameplate can be viewed on the IECEx website:

IECEx (http://iecex.iec.ch/)

Click on **Certified Equipment** then enter the certificate number IECEx SIR 08.0107X.

- For power demands see Curve 2 (Flameproof, Increased Safety, Explosion-proof) (Page 238).
- For wiring requirements follow local regulations.
- See also Instructions specific to hazardous area installations (Page 33) and the ATEX certificate listed above.

5.3.6 Explosion-proof wiring (US/Canada only)



① FM/CSA Explosion Proof connection drawing

FM/CSA Explosion Proof connection drawing number A5E02257843 can be downloaded from our website:

Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)

Go to **Support > Installation Drawings > Level Measurement > SITRANS LR250**

- For power demands see Curve 2 (Flameproof, Increased Safety, Explosion-proof) (Page 238).

5.4 Instructions specific to hazardous area installations

5.4.1 (Reference European ATEX Directive 94/9/EC, Annex II, 1/0/6)

The following instructions apply to equipment covered by certificate number SIRA 06ATEX2358X, SIRA 08ATEX1301X, and SIRA 09ATEX4153X.

1. For use and assembly, refer to the main instructions.
2. The equipment is certified for use as Category 1GD equipment per SIRA 06ATEX2358X; Category 1/2 GD, 1D, 2D equipment per SIRA 08ATEX1301X; and Category 3G equipment per SIRA 09ATEX4153X.
3. The equipment may be used with flammable gases and vapors with apparatus group IIC, IIB and IIA and temperature classes T1, T2, T3 and T4.
4. The equipment has a degree of ingress protection of IP67 and a temperature class of T100 °C and may be used with flammable dusts.
5. The equipment is certified for use in an ambient temperature range of –40 °C to +80 °C.
6. The equipment has not been assessed as a safety related device (as referred to by Directive 94/9/EC Annex II, clause 1.5).
7. Installation and inspection of this equipment shall be carried out by suitably trained personnel in accordance with the applicable code of practice (EN 60079-14 and EN 60079-17 in Europe).
8. The equipment is non-repairable.
9. The certificate numbers have an ‘X’ suffix, which indicates that special conditions for safe use apply. Those installing or inspecting this equipment must have access to the certificates.
10. If the equipment is likely to come into contact with aggressive substances, then it is the responsibility of the user to take suitable precautions that prevent it from being adversely affected, thus ensuring that the type of protection is not compromised.
    - Aggressive substances: for example, acidic liquids or gases that may attack metals, or solvents that may affect polymeric materials.
    - Suitable precautions: for example, establishing from the material’s data sheet that it is resistant to specific chemicals.

Commissioning

6

6.1 Operating via the handheld programmer

6.1.1 Power up

Power up the device. A transition screen showing first the Siemens logo and then the current firmware revision is displayed while the first measurement is being processed. The first time the device is configured, you will be prompted to select a language (English, German, French, or Spanish). To change the language again, see **Language (7.)**.

Press **Mode** to toggle between Measurement and Program mode.

6.1.2 Handheld programmer functions

The radar device carries out its level measurement tasks according to settings made via parameters. The settings can be modified locally via the Local User Interface (LUI) which consists of an LCD display and a handheld programmer.

A Quick Start Wizard provides an easy step-by-step procedure to configure the device for a simple application. Access the wizards:

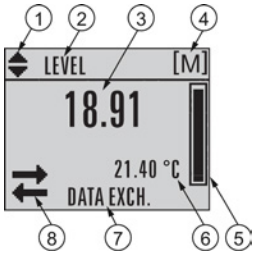
- locally [see Quick Start Wizard via the handheld programmer (Page 46)]
- or from a remote location [see Quick Start Wizard via SIMATIC PDM (Page 65), or Quick Start Wizard via AMS Device Manager (Page 92)]

For more complex setups see Application Examples (Page 52), and for the complete range of parameters see Parameter Reference (Page 113).

6.1.2.1 The LCD display

Measurement mode display

Normal operation

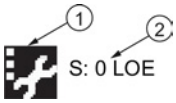


① Toggle indicator [a] for linear units or %
② Selected operation: level, space, distance, or volume
③ Measured value (level, space, distance, or volume)
④ Units
⑤ Bar graph indicates level
⑥ Secondary region indicates on request [b] electronics temperature, echo confidence, loop current, or distance
⑦ Text area displays status messages
⑧ Device status indicator, see Device status icons (Page 172)

[a] Press **UP** or **DOWN** arrow to switch.

[b] In response to a key press request. For details, see Handheld Programmer (Page 38) for key functions in Measurement mode.

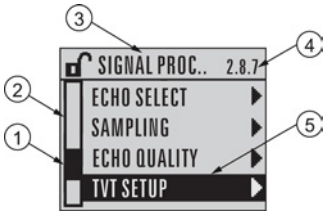
Fault present



① Device status indicator, see Device status icons (Page 172)
② Text area displays status messages

PROGRAM mode display

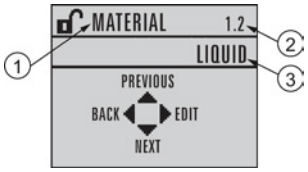
Navigation view



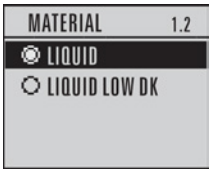
① Item band
② Menu bar
③ Current menu
④ Current item number
⑤ Current item

- A visible menu bar indicates the menu list is too long to display all items.
- A band halfway down the menu bar indicates the current item is halfway down the list.
- The depth and relative position of the item band on the menu bar indicates the length of the menu list, and approximate position of the current item in the list.
- A deeper band indicates fewer items.

Parameter view



Edit view

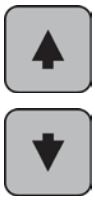


① Parameter name
② Parameter number
③ Parameter value/selection

6.1.2.2 Handheld programmer (Part No. 7ML1930-1BK)

The programmer is ordered separately.

Key functions in measurement mode

Key	Function	Result
5	Updates the loop current	New value is displayed in LCD secondary region.
6	Updates internal enclosure temperature reading	
8	Updates echo confidence value	New value is displayed in LCD secondary region.
	Updates distance measurement	
	**Mode** opens PROGRAM mode	Opens the menu level last displayed in this power cycle, unless power has been cycled since exiting PROGRAM mode or more than 10 minutes have elapsed since PROGRAM mode was used. Then top level menu will be displayed.
	**RIGHT arrow** opens PROGRAM mode	Opens the top level menu.
	**UP** or **DOWN arrow** toggles between linear units and percent	LCD displays measured value in either linear units or percent.

6.1.3 Programming

Note

- While the device is in PROGRAM mode the output remains fixed and does not respond to changes in the device.
- The device automatically returns to Measurement mode after a period of inactivity in PROGRAM mode (between 15 seconds and 10 minutes, depending on the menu level).

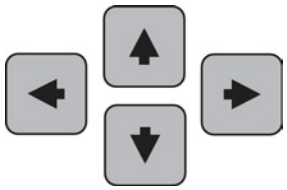
Change parameter settings and set operating conditions to suit your specific application. For remote operation see Operating via SIMATIC PDM (Page 61) or Operating via AMS Device Manager (Page 88).

Parameter menus

Note

For the complete list of parameters with instructions, see Parameter Reference (Page 113).

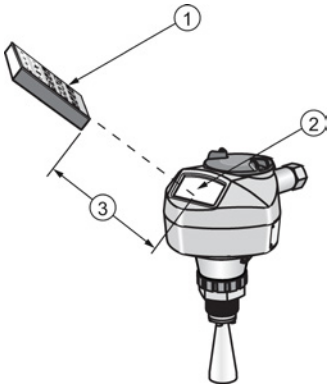
Parameters are identified by name and organized into function groups. See LCD menu structure (Page 247).



1. QUICK START
2. SETUP
2.1. DEVICE
.....
2.7. LINEARIZATION
2.7.1. VOLUME
2.7.1.1. VESSEL SHAPE

1. Enter PROGRAM mode

- Point the programmer at the display from a maximum distance of 300 mm (1 ft).
- **RIGHT arrow** activates PROGRAM mode and opens menu level 1.
- **Mode** opens the menu level last displayed in PROGRAM mode within the last 10 minutes, or menu level 1 if power has been cycled since then.



① Handheld programmer
② Display
③ Maximum distance: 300 mm (1 ft)

2. Navigating: key functions in Navigation mode

Note

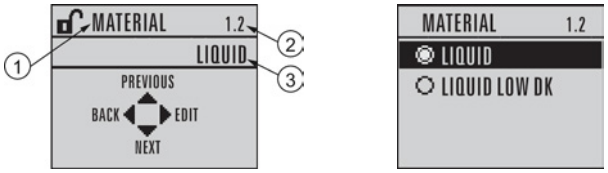
- In Navigation mode **ARROW** keys move to the next menu item in the direction of the arrow.
- For Quick Access to parameters via the handheld programmer, press Home , then enter the menu number, for example: **2.7.1.** (Volume).

Key	Name	Menu level	Function
	**UP** or **DOWN arrow**	menu or parameter	Scroll to previous or next menu or parameter
	**RIGHT arrow**	menu	Go to first parameter in the selected menu, or open next menu.
		parameter	Open **Edit** mode.
	**LEFT arrow**	menu or parameter	Open parent menu.
	**Mode**	menu or parameter	Change to **MEASUREMENT** mode.
	**Home**	menu or parameter	Open top level menu: menu 1.

3. Editing in PROGRAM mode

1. Navigate to the desired parameter.
2. Press **RIGHT arrow** to open parameter view.
3. Press **RIGHT arrow** again to open **Edit** mode. The current selection is highlighted. Scroll to a new selection.
4. Press **RIGHT arrow** to accept it.

The LCD returns to parameter view and displays the new selection.

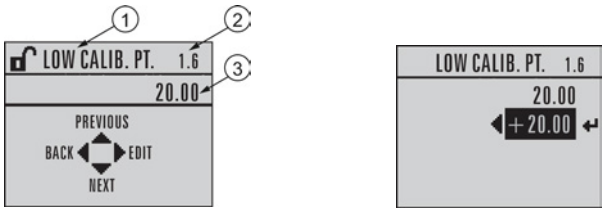


① Parameter name
② Parameter number
③ Current selection

Changing a numeric value

1. Navigate to the desired parameter.
2. Press **RIGHT arrow** to open parameter view. The current value is displayed.
3. Press **RIGHT arrow** again to open **Edit** mode. The current value is highlighted.
4. Key in a new value.
5. Press **RIGHT arrow** to accept it.

The LCD returns to parameter view and displays the new selection.



① Parameter name
② Parameter number
③ Current selection

Key functions in edit mode

Key	Name	Function	
	**UP** or **DOWN arrow**	Selecting options	Scrolls to item.
		Numeric editing	• Increments or decrements digits • Toggles plus and minus sign
	**RIGHT arrow**	Selecting options	• Accepts the data (writes the parameter) • Changes from **Edit** to **Navigation** mode
		Numeric editing	• Moves cursor one space to the right • or, with cursor on Enter sign, accepts the data and changes from **Edit** to **Navigation** mode
	**LEFT arrow:**	Selecting options	Cancels **Edit** mode without changing the parameter.
		Numeric editing	• Moves cursor to plus/minus sign if this is the first key pressed • or moves cursor one space to the left
	**Clear**	Numeric editing	Erases the display.
	**Decimal point**	Numeric editing	Enters a decimal point.
	**Plus or minus sign**	Numeric editing	Changes the sign of the entered value.
	**Numeral**	Numeric editing	Enters the corresponding character.

6.1.3.1 Quick Start Wizard via the handheld programmer

Note

- A reset to factory defaults should be performed before running the Quick Start Wizard if the device has been used in a previous application. See **Master Reset (4.1.)**.
- The Quick Start wizard settings are inter-related and changes apply only after you select **Finish** in the Wizard Complete step.
- Do not use the Quick Start wizard to modify parameters: see instead Parameter Reference (Page 113). (Perform customization for your application only after the Quick Start has been completed).
- Default settings in the parameter tables are indicated with an asterisk (*).

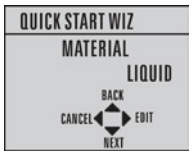
1. Quick Start

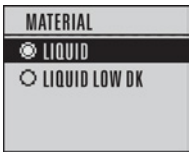
1.1. Quick Start Wiz

1. Point the programmer at the display from a maximum distance of 300 mm (1 ft), then press **RIGHT arrow** to activate PROGRAM mode and open menu level 1.
2. Press **RIGHT arrow** twice to navigate to menu item 1.1 and open parameter view.
3. Press **RIGHT arrow** to open Edit mode or DOWN arrow to accept default values and move directly to the next item.
4. To change a setting, scroll to the desired item or key in a new value.
5. After modifying a value, press **RIGHT arrow** to accept it and press **DOWN arrow** to move to the next item.
6. Quick Start settings take effect only after you select **Finish.**

Material

Selects the appropriate echo processing algorithms for the material [see **Position Detect (2.8.4.2.)** for more detail].



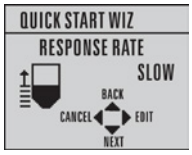


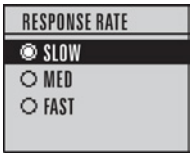
Options	*	LIQUID
		LIQUID LOW DK [a] (low dielectric liquid – CLEF algorithm enabled)

[a] dK < 3.0

Response Rate

Sets the reaction speed of the device to measurement changes in the target range. Use a setting just faster than the maximum filling or emptying rate (whichever is greater).

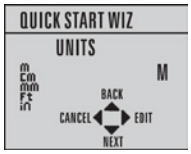


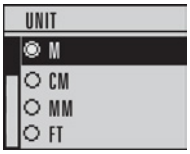


Options		**Response Rate (1.3.)**	**Fill rate per Minute (2.4.2.)/Empty rate per Minute (2.4.3.)**
	*	SLOW	0.1 m/min (0.32 ft/min)
		MED	1.0 m/min (3.28 ft/min)
		FAST	10.0 m/min (32.8 ft/min)

Units

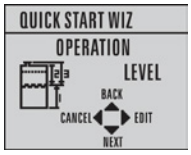
Sensor measurement units.





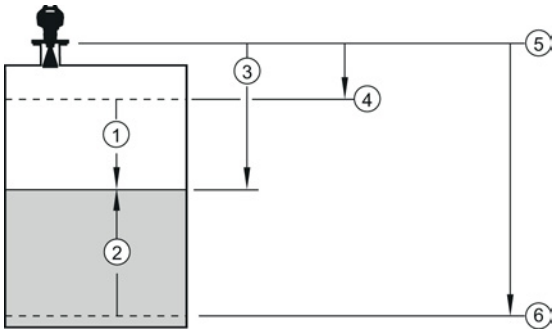
Options	m, cm, mm, ft, in. Default: m

Operation



Operation		Description
NO SERVICE		Measurement and associated loop current are not updated, and the device defaults to Fail-safe mode [a].
LEVEL	*	Distance to material surface referenced from Low Calibration Point
SPACE		Distance to material surface referenced from High Calibration Point
DISTANCE		Distance to material surface referenced from Sensor reference point

[a] See **Material Level (2.5.1.)** for more detail.

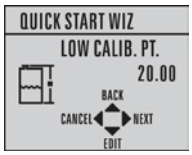


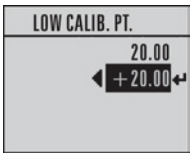
①	Space	④	High Calibration Point (process full level)
②	Level	⑤	Sensor reference point [a]
③	Distance	⑥	Low Calibration Point (process empty level)

[a] The point from which High and Low Calibration points are referenced: see Dimensions (Page 191).

Low Calibration Point

Distance from Sensor Reference to Low Calibration Point: usually process empty level. (See **Operation** for an illustration.)

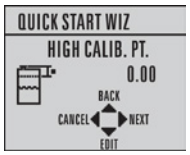


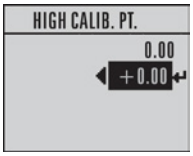


Values	Range: 0.00 to 20.00 m

High Calibration Point

Distance from Sensor reference point to High Calibration Point: usually process full level. (See **Operation** for an illustration.)





Values	Range: 0.00 to 20.00 m

Wizard complete

Options	BACK, CANCEL, FINISH (Display returns to 1.1 Quick Start Wiz menu when Quick Start is successfully completed.)

Press **DOWN arrow** [▼] **(Finish).** Then press **LEFT arrow** [◄] to return to **Measurement** mode.

SITRANS LR250 is now ready to operate.

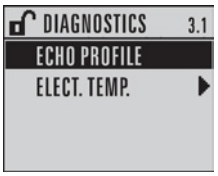
6.1.3.2 Auto False Echo Suppression

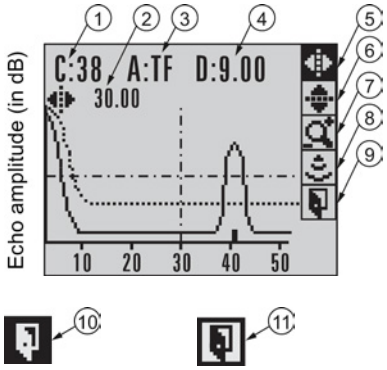
If you have a vessel with known obstructions, we recommend using Auto False Echo Suppression to prevent false echo detection. See **TVT setup (2.8.7.)** for instructions.

This feature can also be used if the display shows a false high level, or the reading is fluctuating between the correct level and a false high level.

6.1.3.3 Requesting an Echo Profile

- In **PROGRAM** mode, navigate to: **Level Meter > 3. > 3.1**.
- Press **RIGHT arrow** to request a profile.





①	Confidence	⑦	Zoom
②	Distance from Low Calibration Point to vertical cross-hair	⑧	Measure
③	Algorithm: t**F** (trueFirst)	⑨	Exit
④	Distance from flange face to target	⑩	Exit icon selected
⑤	Pan left/right - selected	⑪	Exit icon deselected
⑥	Pan up/down		

- Use **UP** or **DOWN** **arrow** to scroll to an icon. When an icon is highlighted, that feature becomes active.
- To move a cross-hair, press **RIGHT** **arrow** to increase the value, **LEFT** **arrow** to decrease.
- To Zoom into an area, position the intersection of the cross-hairs at the center of that area, select **Zoom**, and press **RIGHT** **arrow.** Press **LEFT** **arrow** to Zoom out.
- To update the profile, select **Measure** and press **RIGHT** **arrow.**
- To return to the previous menu, select **Exit** then press **RIGHT** **arrow.**

6.2 Application examples

Note

In the applications illustrated below, values are for example purposes only.

You can use these examples as setup references. Enter the values in the parameter tables to select the corresponding functions.

Configure the basic settings using the Quick Start wizard parameters. (These parameters are inter-related, and changes take effect only after you select **FINISH** to apply changes in the final step.)

In each example, after performing a Quick Start, navigate to the other required parameters either via the handheld programmer, or using a Device Management tool (SIMATIC PDM or AMS Device Manager) and enter the appropriate values.

6.2.1 Liquid resin in storage vessel, level measurement

Note

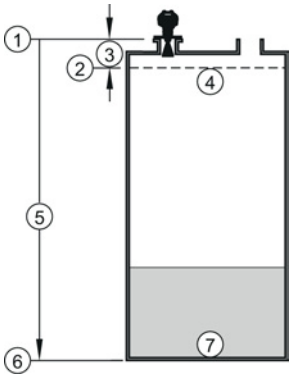
Minimum distance from flange face to target is limited by **Near Range (2.8.1.)**.

To obtain level measurement/4 to 20 mA output proportional to resin levels:

- Low Calibration Pt. = 5 m (16.5 ft) from sensor reference point
- High Calibration Pt.= 0.5 m (1.64 ft) from sensor reference point
- Max.fill/empty rate = 0.2 m/min (0.65 ft/min)

In the event of a loss of echo:

- SITRANS LR250 is to go into Fail-safe High after 2 minutes.



①	Sensor reference point	⑤	5 m
②	High calibration point	⑥	Low calibration point
③	0.5 m	⑦	0% level
④	100% level		

Parameter type	Parameter No. /Name	Options/ Values	Function
Quick Start Wizard parameters	**Introduction**	**NEXT**	Continue with Wizard.
	Language	**NEXT**	Continue with current language.
	Material	**LIQUID**	
	Response Rate	**MED**	Medium =1 m/minute

Parameter type	Parameter No. /Name	Options/ Values	Function
	Units	**M**	meters
	Operation	**LEVEL**	Level
	Low Calibration Point	**5**	5 m (16.5 ft)
	High Calibration Point	**0.5**	0.5 m (1.64 ft)
	Wizard Complete	**FINISH**	Transfers Quick Start settings to device.
Independent parameters	**LOE Timer (2.5.2.)**	**2**	2 minutes
	Material Level (2.5.1.)	**HI**	Fail-safe level set to High

Return to **Measurement**: press **Mode** to start normal operation.

6.2.2 Horizontal vessel with volume measurement

Note

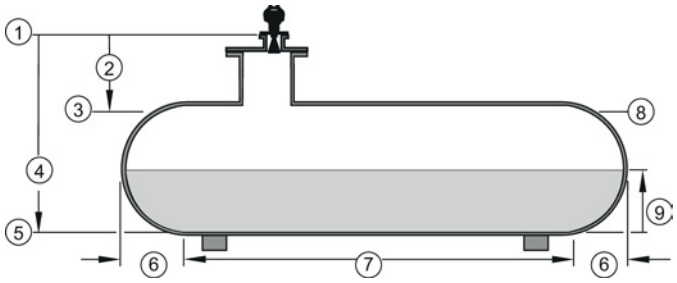
The minimum distance from the flange face to the target is limited by **Near Range (2.8.1.)**.

To obtain level measurement/4 to 20 mA output proportional to vessel volume in a chemical vessel:

- Low Calibration Point = 3.5 m (11.48 ft) from sensor reference point
- High Calibration Point = 0.5 m (1.64 ft) from sensor reference point
- Max. fill/empty rate = 0.2 m/min (0.65 ft/min)

Select vessel shape, Parabolic Ends, and enter values for A and L, to obtain a volume reading instead of level.

In the event of a loss of echo: SITRANS LR250 is to go into Fail-safe High after 2 minutes.



①	Sensor reference point	⑥	A = 0.8 m
②	0.5 m	⑦	L = 6 m
③	High Calibration Point	⑧	100% = 8000 L
④	3.5. m	⑨	Volume reading
⑤	Low Calibration Point		

Parameter type	Parameter No./Name	Options/ Values	Function
Quick Start Wizard parameters	**Introduction**	**NEXT**	Continue with Wizard.
	Language	**NEXT**	Continue with current language.
	Material	**LIQUID**	
	Response Rate	**MED**	Medium =1 m/minute
	Units	**M**	meters
	Operation	**LEVEL**	Level is reported as Volume when a vessel shape is selected.
	Low Calibration Point	**3.5**	3.5 m (11.48 ft)

Parameter type	Parameter No./Name	Options/ Values	Function
	High Calibration Point	0.5	0.5 m (1.64 ft)
	Wizard Complete	FINISH	Transfers Quick Start settings to device.
Independent parameters	Vessel Shape (2.7.1.1.)	PARABOLIC ENDS	Defines vessel shape.
	Maximum Volume (2.7.1.2.)	8000	8000 liters
	Vessel Dimension A (2.7.1.3.)	0.8	0.8 m (2.62 ft)
	Vessel Dimension L (2.7.1.4.)	6	6 m (19.68 ft)
	LOE Timer (2.5.2.)	2	2 minutes
	Material Level (2.5.1.)	HI	Fail-safe level set to High

Return to **Measurement:** press **Mode** to start normal operation.

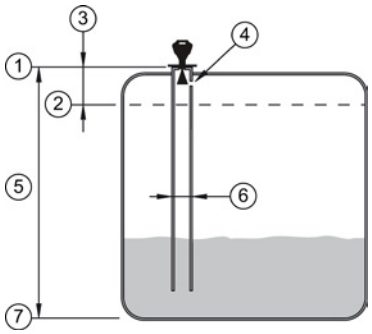
6.2.3 Application with stillpipe

Note

- **Near Range (2.8.1.)** (Blanking) will be set at the factory. Check the process connection tag for specific values.
- Suitable pipe diameters are 40 mm (1.5") to 100 mm (4").
- The pipe diameter must be matched with the antenna size. Use the largest antenna size that will fit the stillpipe/bypass pipe. See Dimensions (Page 191).
- See Mounting on a Stillpipe or Bypass Pipe (Page 20) for installation guidelines.

This application is to obtain a level measurement and corresponding 4 to 20 mA output proportional to the oil level in a fuel storage vessel.

- Low Calibration Pt. is 5 m (16.5 ft) from the sensor reference point.
- High Calibration Pt. is 0.5 m (1.65 ft) from the sensor reference point.
- The stillpipe inside diameter is 50 mm (1.96").
- The maximum rate of filling or emptying is about 0.1 m (4")/min.



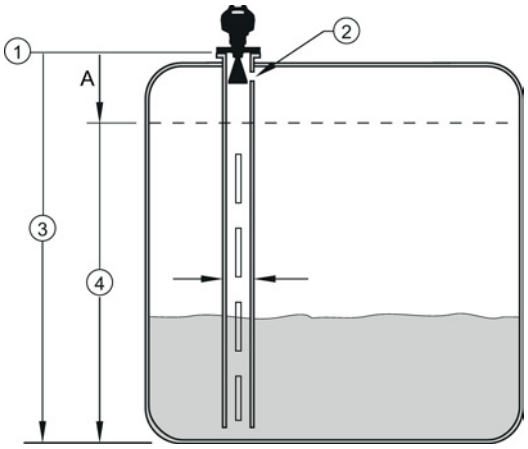
① sensor reference point
② high calibration point
③ 0.5 m
④ vent hole
⑤ 5 m
⑥ 50 mm I.D.
⑦ low calibration point

Parameter type	Parameter No./Name	Options/Values	Function
Quick Start Wizard	**Introduction**	**NEXT**	Continue with Wizard.
	Language	**NEXT**	Continue with current language.
	Material	**LIQUID LOW DK**	
	Response Rate	**MED**	Medium =1 m/minute
	Units	**M**	meters

Parameter type	Parameter No./Name	Options/Values	Function
	Operation	**LEVEL**	Level is reported as Volume when a vessel shape is selected.
	Low Calibration Point	**5**	5 m (16.5 ft)
	High Calibration Point	**0.5**	0.5 m (1.64 ft)
	Wizard Complete	**FINISH**	Transfers Quick Start settings to device.
Independent parameters	**Propagation Factor (2.8.3.)**[a)]	**0.988**	P.F. for a 50 mm (1.96") I.D. stillpipe
	Position Detect (2.8.4.2.)	**HYBRID**	
	CLEF Range (2.8.4.4.)[a)]	4.3	Low calibration point - 0.7 m = 4.3 m (14.1 ft)

a) The recommended values for the propagation factor and for CLEF range are dependent on the stillpipe diameter. Refer to the next table for values.

Propagation Factor/Stillpipe Diameter



① sensor reference point
② air gap
③ low calibration point
④ CLEF range 2.8.4.4.
A 700 or 1000 mm (see CLEF Range settings in table below)

Values	Range	0.3 to 1.0 depending on pipe size		
	Default	1.0000		
Nominal Pipe Size [a]	40 mm (1.5")	50 mm (2")	80 mm (3")	100 mm (4")
Propagation Factor	0.9844	0.988	0.9935	0.9965
CLEF Range (2.8.4.4.) settings	Low calibration point - 700 mm (2.29 ft)[b]	Low calibration point - 700 mm (2.29 ft)[b]	Low calibration point -1000 mm (3.28 ft)[b]	Low calibration point -1000 mm (3.28 ft)[b]

[a] Since pipe dimensions may vary slightly, the propagation factor may also vary.

[b] CLEF range covers the whole measurement range except first 700 or 1000 mm from sensor reference point

Note

Flanged encapsulated antenna

For Flanged encapsulated antenna (7ML5432) match the process connection size to the pipe diameter. For example, DN 80/3" flange to DN 80/3" pipe.

Remote operation 7

7.1 Operating via SIMATIC PDM

SIMATIC PDM is a software package used to commission and maintain process devices. Please consult the operating instructions or online help for details on using SIMATIC PDM. You can find more information at our website:

SIMATIC PDM (www.siemens.com/simatic-pdm).

7.1.1 Functions in SIMATIC PDM

Note

- For a complete list of parameters, see Parameter Reference (Page 113).
- While the device is in **PROGRAM** mode the output remains fixed and does not respond to changes in the device.

7.1.1.1 PDM function overview

SIMATIC PDM monitors the process values, alarms and status signals of the device. It allows you to display, compare, adjust, verify, and simulate process device data; also to set schedules for calibration and maintenance.

Parameters are identified by name and organized into function groups. See LCD menu structure (Page 247) for a chart and Changing parameter settings using SIMATIC PDM (Page 70) for more details. The menu structure for SIMATIC PDM is almost identical to that for the LCD.

See Parameters accessed via pull-down menus (Page 71) for parameters that do not appear in the menu structure in SIMATIC PDM.

7.1.1.2 Features of SIMATIC PDM Rev. 6.0, SP4 or higher

The graphic interface in the device makes monitoring and adjustments easy.

Feature	Function
Quick Start (Page 65)	Device configuration for simple applications
Echo Profile Utilities (Page 72)	Easy access to echo profile viewing/comparison, TVT shaping, auto false echo suppression and echo setup
Auto False Echo Suppression (Page 76)	Screen out false echoes
TVT Shaper (Page 75)	Manual TVT adjustment
Process Variables (Page 84)	Monitor process variables and level trend
Security (Page 87)	Protect security and communication parameters from modification by the maintenance user

7.1.1.3 Features of SIMATIC PDM Rev. 5.2, SP1

SIMATIC PDM Rev. 5.2 SP1 is supported only for basic configuration and troubleshooting. For advanced features such as the Quick Start wizard, Rev. 6.0 SP3 HF2 or higher is required.

7.1.1.4 SIMATIC PDM Version

Check the support page of our website to make sure you have the latest version of SIMATIC PDM, the most recent Service Pack (SP) and the most recent hot fix (HF): SIMATIC PDM Version (https://support.automation.siemens.com). Browse to **Product Information > Automation Technology > Process control systems > SIMATIC PCS 7 > System components > SIMATIC PDM.**

7.1.2 Initial setup

To ensure that SIMATIC PDM connects properly, complete the following two processes:

1. De-activate buffers
2. Update the Electronic Device Description (EDD)

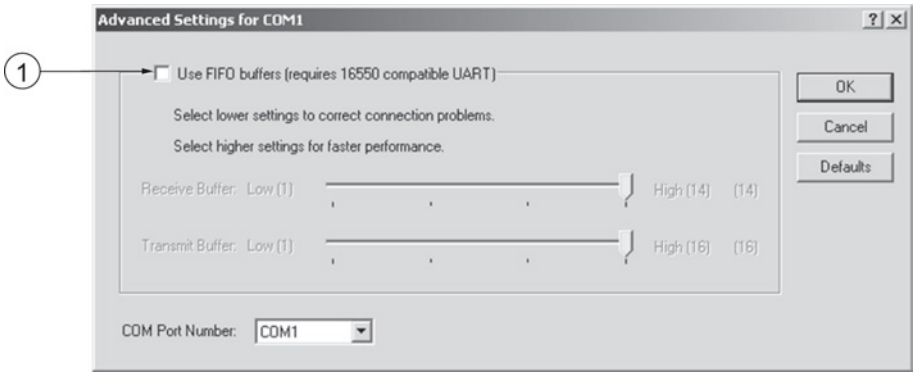
7.1.2.1 Deactivating buffers

This deactivation is required to align SIMATIC PDM with the HART modem for Windows 2000® and Windows® XP operating Systems. Windows® is a registered trademark of the Microsoft Corporation.

Note

- This deactivation is only necessary when you're connecting via RS232 (COM1) as opposed to USB.
- You will need administrative rights on your operating system to deactivate buffers.
- SIMATIC PDM operates only in the Windows XP Professional version, not in the Home version.

1. Click **Start/Settings/Control Panel** to begin configuration.
2. Double click **System**, select the **Hardware** tab, and click the **Device Manager** button.
3. Open **Ports** folder and double click the COM Port used by the system to open the **Communications Port Properties** window.
4. Select the **Port Settings** tab and double click the **Advanced** button.
5. If the **Use FIFO buffers** radio box is selected, click to deselect.



① Deselect **Use FIFO buffers** radio box

6. Click **OK** to close out. Close all screens and then reboot.

7.1.3 Updating the Electronic Device Description (EDD)

You can locate the EDD in Device Catalog, under **Sensors/Level/Echo/SiemensMilltronics/SITRANS LR250**. The EDD revision must match the Firmware revision in the device.

To install a new EDD:

1. Download the most current EDD from our website: Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)
2. Save files to your computer, and extract the zipped file to an easily accessed location.
3. Launch **SIMATIC PDM – Manage Device Catalog**, browse to the unzipped EDD file and select it.

7.1.3.1 Configuring a new device

Note

- Clicking on **Cancel** during an upload from device to SIMATIC PDM will result in some parameters being updated.
- Application Guides for setting up HART devices with SIMATIC PDM can be downloaded from our website:
  Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250).

1. Check that you have the most recent EDD, and if necessary update it. [See Updating the Electronic Device Description (EDD) (Page 64) above].
2. Launch SIMATIC Manager and create a new project for the device.
3. Open the menu **Device – Master Reset** and click on **OK** to perform a reset to Factory Defaults.
4. After the reset is complete upload parameters to the PC/PG.
5. Configure the device via the Quick Start wizard.

7.1.4 Quick Start Wizard via SIMATIC PDM

The graphic Quick Start Wizard provides an easy step-by-step procedure that configures the device for a simple application.

Please consult the operating instructions or online help for details on using SIMATIC PDM.

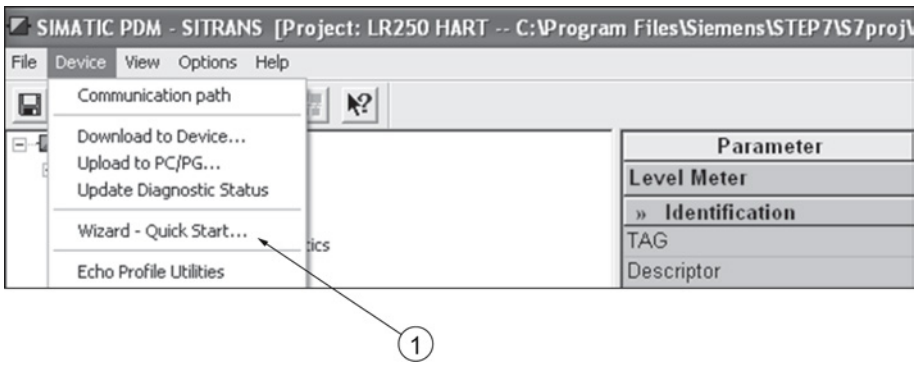
1. If you have not already done so, check that you have the most up-to-date Electronic Device Description (EDD) for your device. [See Configuring a new device (Page 64).]
2. Launch SIMATIC Manager and create a new project. Application Guides for setting up HART and PROFIBUS PA devices with SIMATIC PDM can be downloaded from the product page of our website:
   Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)

Quick start

Note

- A reset to **Factory Defaults** should be performed before running the Quick Start Wizard if device has been used in a previous application. See Master Reset via SIMATIC PDM (Page 82).
- The Quick Start wizard settings are inter-related and changes apply only after you click on **FINISH AND DOWNLOAD** at the end of the last step to save settings offline and transfer them to the device.
- Do not use the Quick Start Wizard to modify individual parameters: for quick access to echo profile parameters, see Echo Profile via SIMATIC PDM (Page 73) or see Parameter Reference (Page 113) for a complete list. (Perform customization only after the Quick Start has been completed.)
- Click on **BACK** to return and revise settings or **CANCEL** to exit the Quick Start.
- For a vessel with obstructions see Auto False Echo Suppression via SIMATIC PDM (Page 76).

Launch SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **Device – Wizard - Quick Start**, and follow steps 1 to 5.



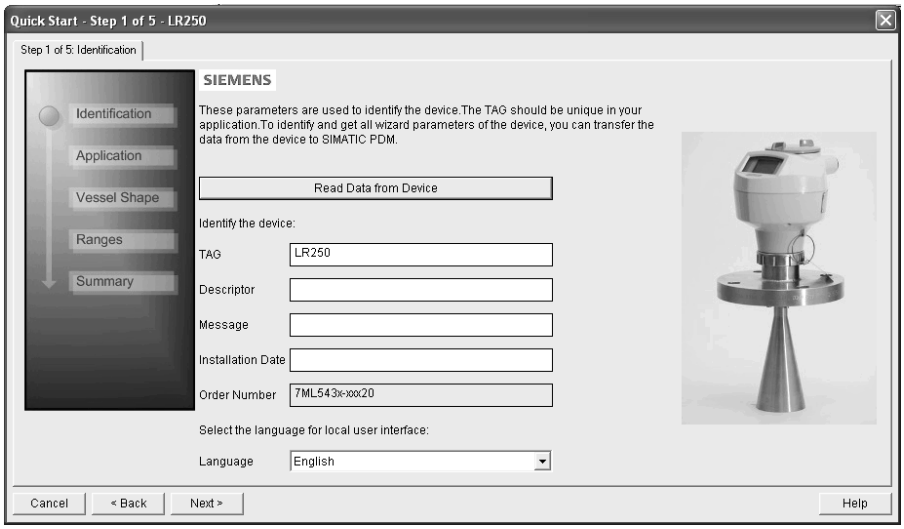
① Quick Start

Step 1 – Identification

Note

- The layout of the dialog boxes shown may vary according to the resolution setting for your computer monitor.
- SITRANS PDM limits the TAG field to a maximum of 24 characters.

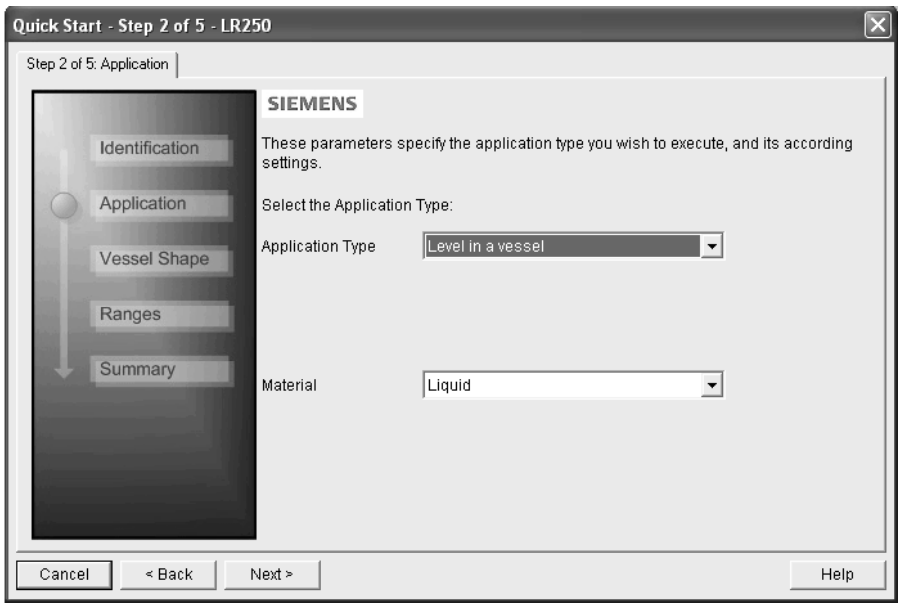
1. Click on **Read Data from Device** to upload Quick Start parameter settings from the device to the PC/PG and ensure PDM is synchronized with the device.
2. If required, change the language for the local user interface.
3. Click on **NEXT** to accept the default values. (Description, Message, and Installation Date fields can be left blank.)



Step 2 – Application

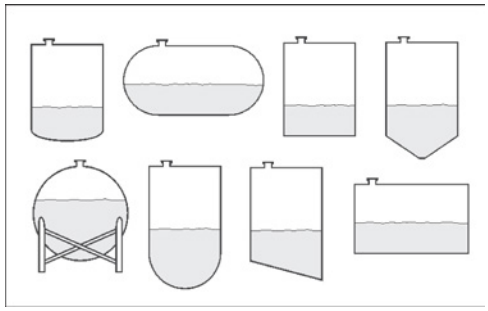
Select the application type (level or volume) and the material, then click on **NEXT**.

See Application with Stillpipe (Page 57) for a Low Dielectric Liquid application.



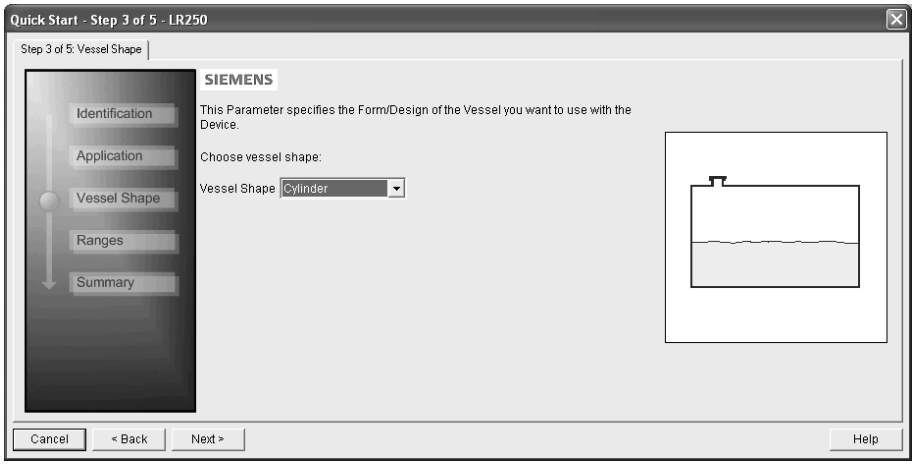
Step 3 – Vessel Shape

The vessel shapes shown are predefined.



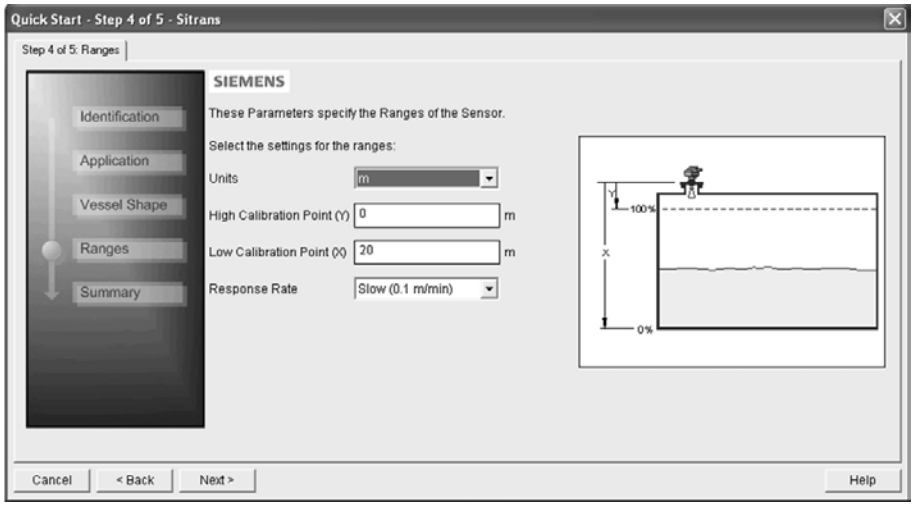
For a vessel with obstructions, see Auto False Echo Suppression via SIMATIC PDM (Page 76).

Select the vessel shape, and click on **NEXT**.



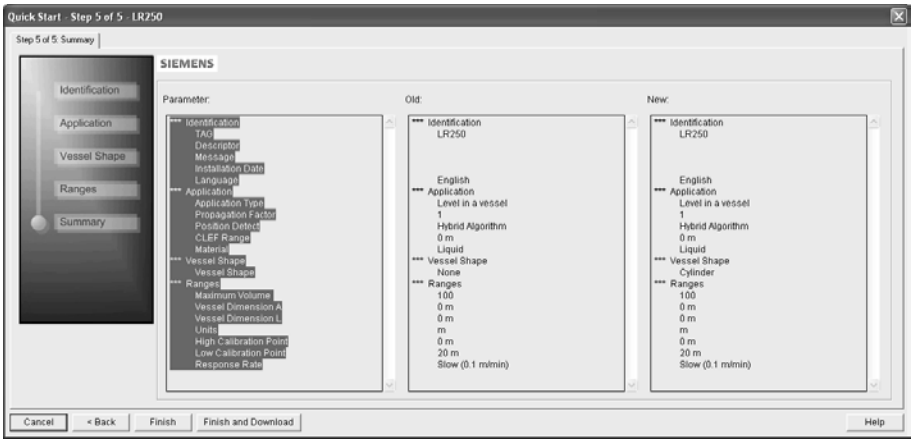
Step 4 – Ranges

Set the parameters, and click on **NEXT**.



Step 5 – Summary

Check parameter settings, and click on **BACK** to return and revise values, **FINISH** to save settings offline, or **FINISH AND DOWNLOAD** to save settings offline and transfer them to the device.



The message **Quick Start was successful** will appear. Click on **OK**.

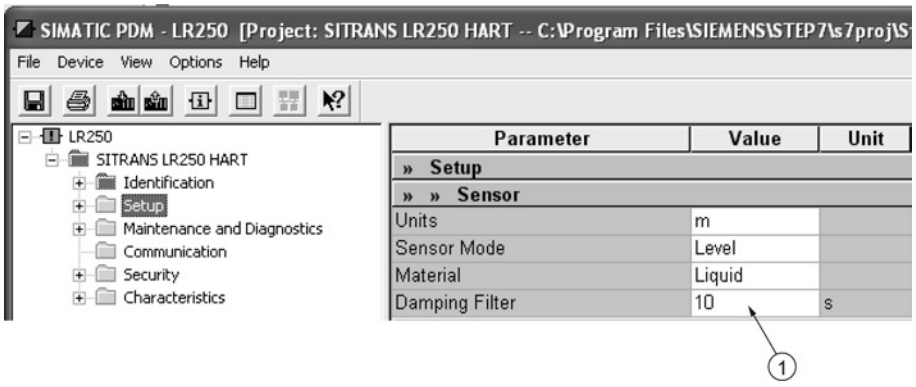
7.1.5 Changing parameter settings using SIMATIC PDM

Note

- For a complete list of parameters, see Parameter Reference (Page 113).
- Clicking on **Cancel** during an upload from device to SIMATIC PDM will result in some parameters being updated.

Many parameters are accessed via pull-down menus in PDM. See Parameters accessed via pull-down menus (Page 71) for others.

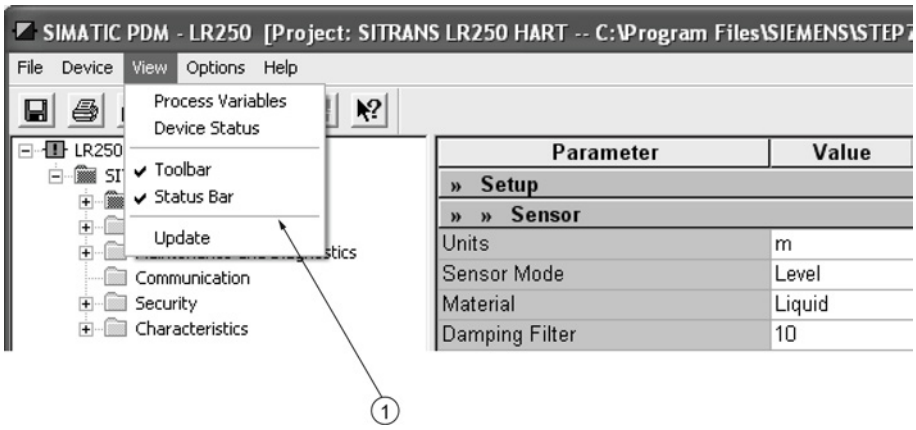
1. Launch SIMATIC PDM, connect to device, and upload data from device.
2. Adjust parameter values in the parameter value field then **Enter**. The status fields read **Changed**.
3. Open the Device menu, click on **Download to device**, then use **File - Save** to save settings offline. The status fields are cleared.



① Value fields

7.1.6 Parameters accessed via pull-down menus

Click on **Device** or **View** to open the associated pull-down menus.



① pull-down menus

Pull-down menus

Device menus	View menus
Communication path	Process Variables (Page 84)
Download to device	Device Status (Page 86)
Upload to PC/PG	Toolbar
Update Diagnostic Status	Status bar
Wizard - Quick Start (Page 65)	Update
Echo Profile Utilities (Page 72)	
Maintenance (Page 80)	
Wear (Page 83)	
Select Analog Output (Page 81)	
Self Test (Page 81)	
Loop Test (Page 82)	
Configuration Flag Reset (Page 82)	
Master Reset (Page 82)	
HART Communication (Page 83)	

7.1.6.1 Echo profile utilities

Open the menu **Device – Echo Profile Utilities** and click on the appropriate tab for easy access to:

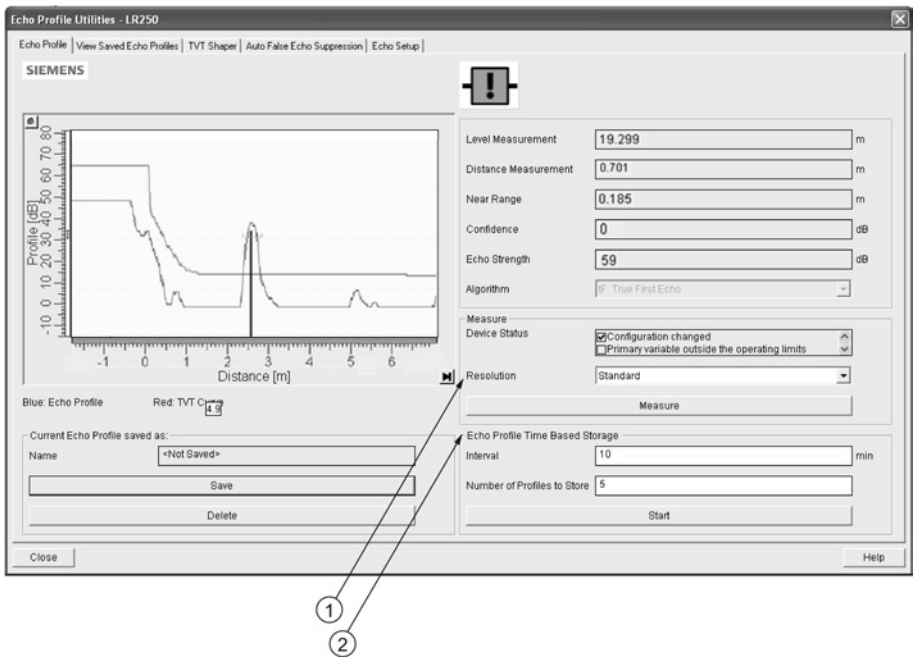
- Echo profile (Page 73)
- View Saved Echo Profiles (Page 74)
- TVT Shaper (Page 75)
- Auto False Echo Suppression (Page 76)
- Echo Setup (Page 79)

7.1.6.2 Echo profile

Note

- Double click on each axis to see the Xscale and Data Scale values.
- To zoom in to a section of the profile, left-click and drag a marquee around it. Right click inside the window to zoom out.
- Expand or compress the x and/or y axes:
  - Left-click on the axis and drag in either direction to reposition the low end of the scale.
  - Right-click on the axis and drag in either direction to reposition the high end of the scale.
- After saving a profile click on **OK**, not the **x** button, to close the Echo Profile Utilities window, otherwise the profile will not be saved.

- In the **Echo Profile Utilities** window click the **Echo Profile** tab.
- Initial profile graph is blank upon entry to dialog. Click **Measure** to update the profile.
- It is recommended to use the **Detailed** resolution view of the echo profile for troubleshooting. For faster and more coarse views, the **Standard** resolution may be used.
- Click **Save** and in the new window enter a name and click **OK**.
- Click **OK** to exit.



① Resolution
② Echo Profile Time Based Storage

7.1.6.3 View saved echo profiles

To view a saved profile, click on the tab **View Saved Echo Profiles**.

Echo profile data logging

You can store up to 60 profiles at a selected interval (maximum 60 minutes). Inside Echo Profile Utilities, in the **Echo Profile Time Based Storage** window:

- Enter the desired interval between stored profiles.
- Enter the maximum number of profiles to be stored (maximum 60).
- Click on **Start**. A message appears warning of the time delay and warning that all previous saved profiles will be overwritten. Click on **OK** to proceed. The new profiles will be saved with their date and time.
- Click on the tab **View Saved Echo Profiles** to view the stored profiles.

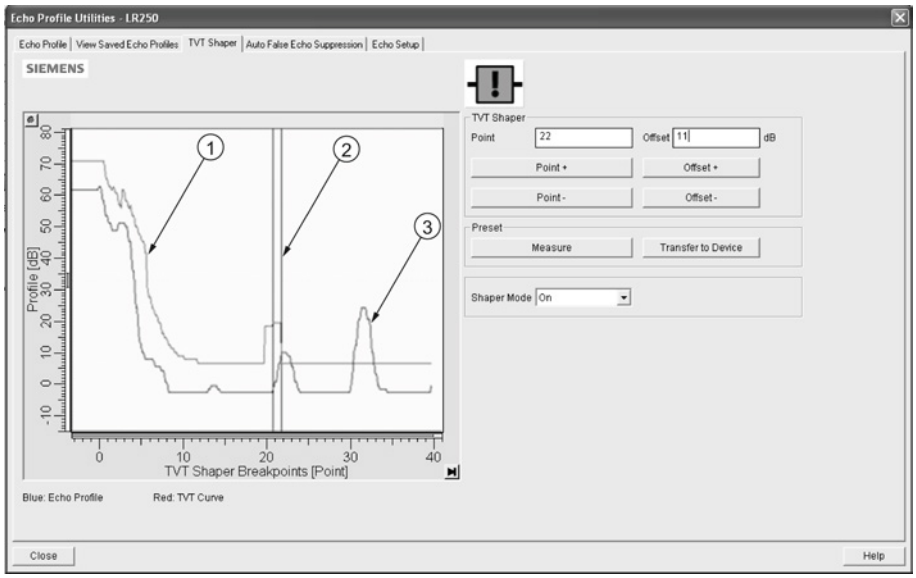
7.1.6.4 TVT Shaper

Note

Double click on each axis to see the X scale and data scale values. Right-click or Left-click on the axis and drag to reposition the scale.

This feature allows you to manually adjust the TVT to avoid false echoes caused by obstructions. For an explanation see Auto False Echo Suppression (Page 221).

Open the menu **Device – Echo Profile Utilities** and click the tab **TVT Shaper**.



① TVT
② Cursor
③ Echo profile

- Initial profile graph is blank upon entry to dialog. Click on **Measure** to view and upload the current TVT from device.
- Change the position of the cursor on the TVT using the **Point+** and **Point–** buttons: raise and lower the TVT using **Offset+** and **Offset**-.
- Alternatively, enter values for **Point** and **Offset** directly into the dialog boxes.
- Click on **Transfer to Device**.

7.1.6.5 Auto false echo suppression

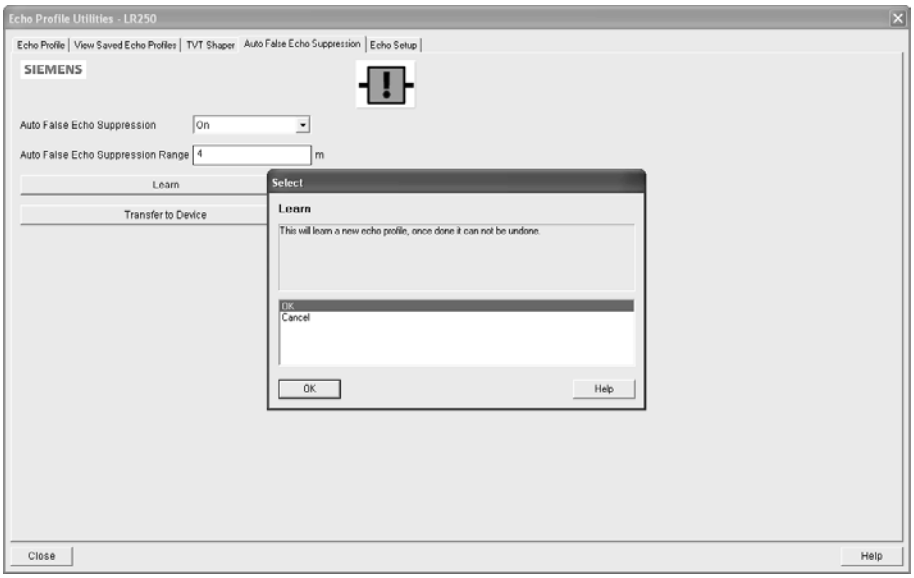
Note

- Ensure material level is below all known obstructions when using Auto False Echo Suppression to learn the echo profile. An empty or almost empty vessel is recommended.
- Note the distance to material level when learning the echo profile, and set Auto False Echo Suppression Range to a shorter distance to avoid the material echo being screened out.
- Set Auto False Echo Suppression and Auto False Echo Suppression Range during startup, if possible.
- If the vessel contains an agitator it should be running.
- Before adjusting these parameters, rotate the device for best signal (lower false-echo amplitude).

If you have a vessel with known obstructions, use Auto False Echo Suppression to prevent false echo detection. This feature can also be used if the device displays a false high level, or the reading is fluctuating between the correct level and a false high level.

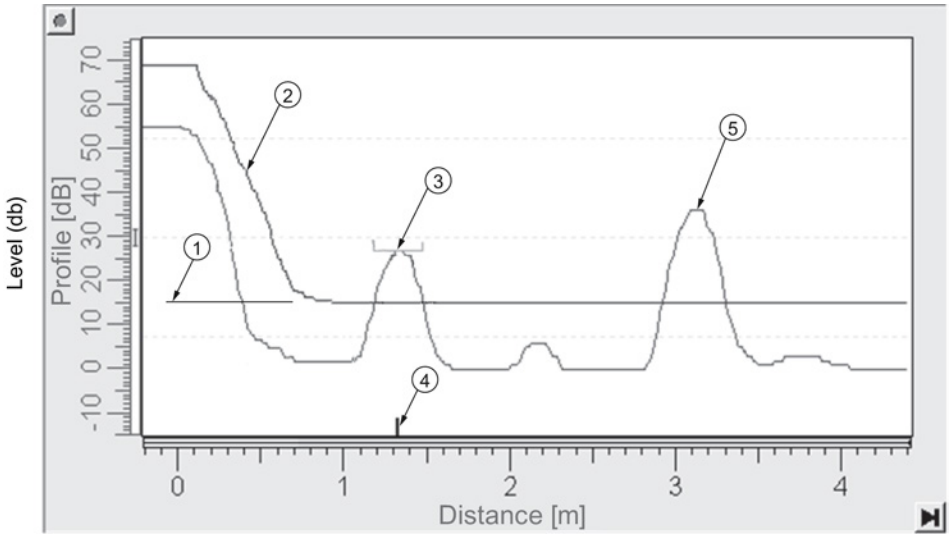
The device learns the echo profile over the whole measurement range and the TVT is shaped around all echoes present at that moment. See Auto False Echo Suppression (Page 221) for a more detailed explanation.

The learned TVT will be applied over a specified range. The default TVT is applied over the remainder of the measurement range.



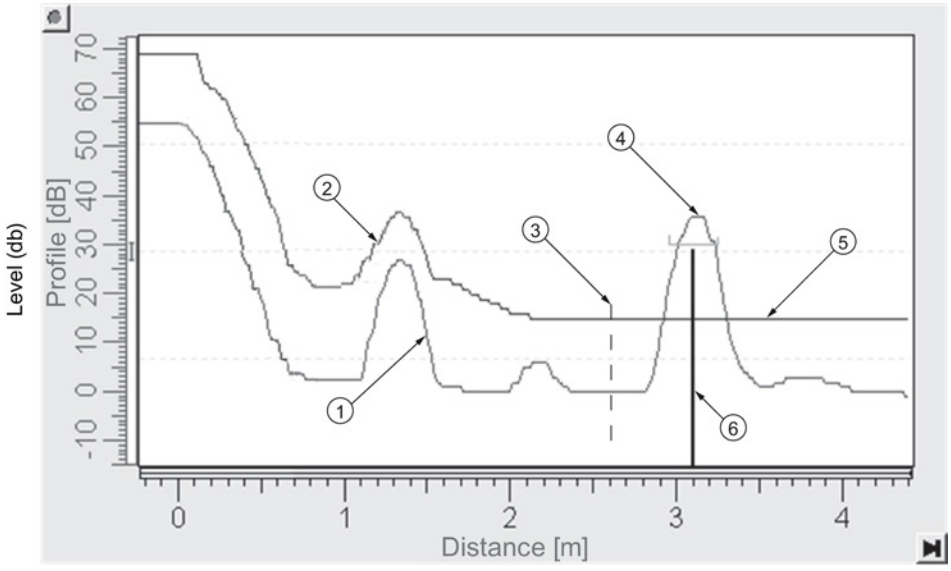
1. Make sure the material level is below all known obstructions.
2. Determine **Auto False Echo Suppression Range**. Measure the actual distance from the sensor reference point to the material surface using a rope or tape measure. Subtract 0.5 m (20") from this distance, and use the resulting value.
3. Open the menu **Device – Echo Profile Utilities** and click on the tab **Auto False Echo Suppression**.
4. Make sure **Auto False Echo Suppression Range** is **On**.
5. Enter the value for **Auto False Echo Suppression Range.**
6. Click **Learn**. The message appears: **'This will learn a new echo profile. Once done it cannot be undone'**. Click **OK**.
7. Once Auto TVT is complete click **Transfer to Device**. To exit click **Close**. Auto TVT is enabled and the learned TVT will be used.
8. To turn **Auto False Echo Suppression** off or on, reopen the **Auto False Echo Suppression** window, change the Auto False Echo Suppression to **Off** or **On**, click on **Transfer to Device.**

Before Auto False Echo Suppression



① TVT Hover Level
② Default TVT
③ False echo
④ Echo marker
⑤ Material level

After Auto False Echo Suppression

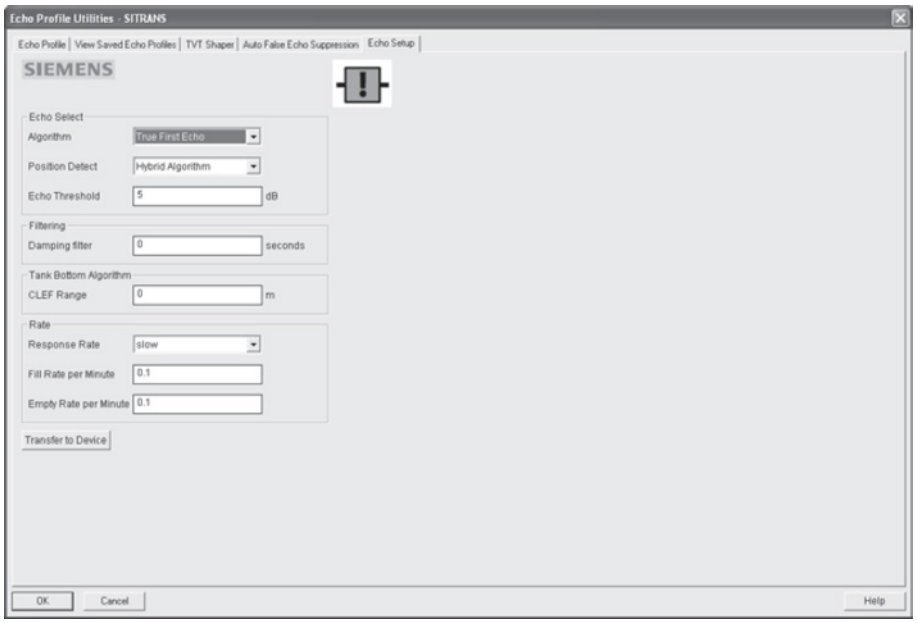


① False echo
② Learned TVT
③ Auto False Echo Suppression Range
④ Material level
⑤ Default TVT
⑥ Echo marker

7.1.6.6 Echo setup

Provides quick access to echo selection, filtering, and response rate parameters.

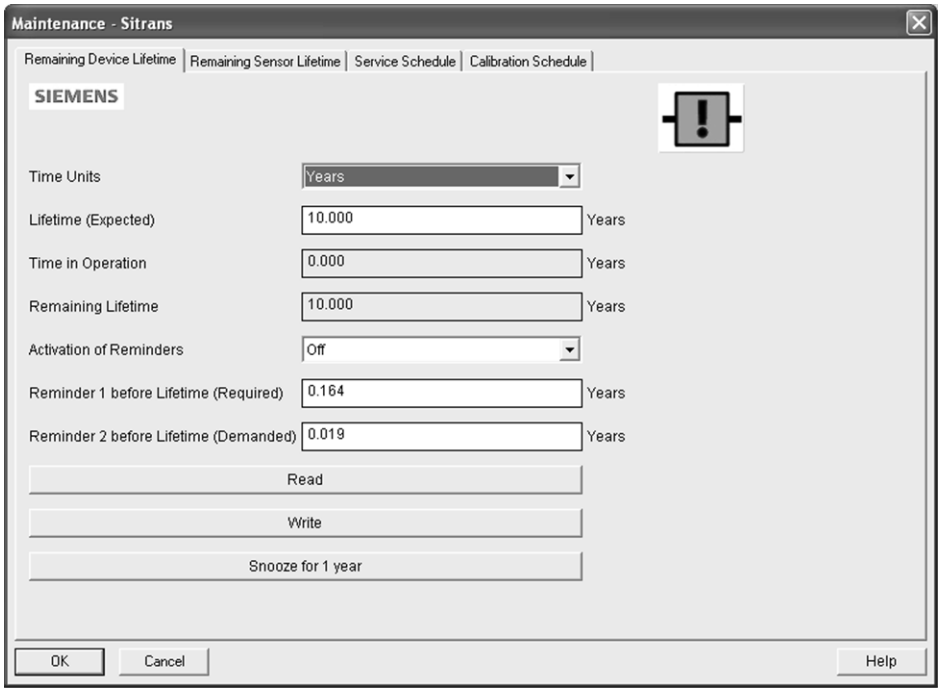
Open the menu **Device – Echo Profile Utilities** and click on **Echo Setup**.



7.1.6.7 Maintenance

You can set schedules and reminders for:

- device maintenance based on its projected lifetime
- sensor maintenance based on its projected lifetime
- service
- calibration



To set Device/Sensor Maintenance schedules:

1. Open the menu **Device – Maintenance**, and click on the **Remaining Device/Sensor Lifetime** tab.
2. Modify desired values, and if desired, set reminders for either or both of **Reminder 1 before Lifetime (Required)**/**Reminder 2 before Lifetime (Demanded)**.
3. Click **Write.**
4. Click **Read**, to see the effects of your modification.
5. Click **Snooze** to add a year to the Total Expected Device Life.

To set Service/Calibration schedules:

1. Open the menu **Device – Maintenance**, and click on the **Service/Calibration Schedule** tab.
2. Modify desired values and if desired, set reminders for either or both of **Reminder 1 before Lifetime (Required)**/**Reminder 2 before Lifetime (Demanded)**.
3. Click **Write.**
4. Click **Read**, to see the effects of your modification.
5. Click **Service/Calibration Performed** to reset the schedule.

7.1.6.8 Select analog output

Allows you to set the mA Output to report Level, Distance, Space, or Volume. See **Current Output Function (2.6.1.)** for an illustration.

If a volume application is selected, mA Output is automatically set to **Volume**. See Analog Output (Page 224) for more details.

1. Open the menu **Device – Select Analog Output**.
2. **Select Analog Output** window displays the current setting: click **OK**.
3. Select a different setting and click **OK**.
4. **Select Analog Output** window displays the new setting: click **OK**.

7.1.6.9 Self test

Checks memory (RAM and Flash). If there are no errors, returns the message 'Self Test OK.' If errors are found, returns the message 'Self Test Fails'.

Open the menu **Device – Self Test**, select **Yes** and click **OK**.

7.1.6.10 Loop test

Note

The simulated AO (Analog Output) value influences output to the control system.

Allows you to input a simulated value (4 mA, 20 mA, or a user-defined value) in order to test the functioning of the mA connections during commissioning or maintenance of the device. The range is 3.56 mA to 22.6 mA, see **mA Output Value (2.6.6.).**

To simulate a user-defined mA value:

1. Open the menu **Device – Loop Test**.
2. Select **Other**, enter the new value, and click on **OK**. The message 'Field Device fixed at [new value]' appears. Click on **OK**. The Loop Test window remains open.
3. When you are ready to end simulation, select **End** and click on **OK** to return the device to the actual output value.

7.1.6.11 Configuration flag reset

To reset the configuration flag to zero, open the menu **Device – Configuration Flag Reset** and perform a reset.

7.1.6.12 Master reset

Factory Defaults

Factory Defaults resets all parameters to the default settings with the following exceptions:

- **Device Address (5.1.)** remains unchanged if the reset command is sent remotely (via AMS, PDM, DTM, FC375) but is reset to 0 if the reset command is sent via LUI.
- **Write Protect (6.2.1.)** and **PIN to Unlock (6.2.2.)**
- **Learned TVT curve, see Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1)**

1. Open the menu **Device – Master Reset**, select **Yes**, and click on **OK** to perform a reset to Factory Defaults.
2. After the reset is complete upload parameters to the PC/PG. (If you are performing a reset after replacing the device with a different instrument, do not upload parameters to the PC/PG).

7.1.6.13 Wear

Reports the number of hours the device has been operating, and the number of times it has been powered up.

Open the menu **Device – Wear** to view:

- Powered Days
- Power-on Resets

Note

Powered days are whole days only. Fractional days are truncated.

7.1.6.14 HART Communication

Sets the number of request/response preambles (default 5).

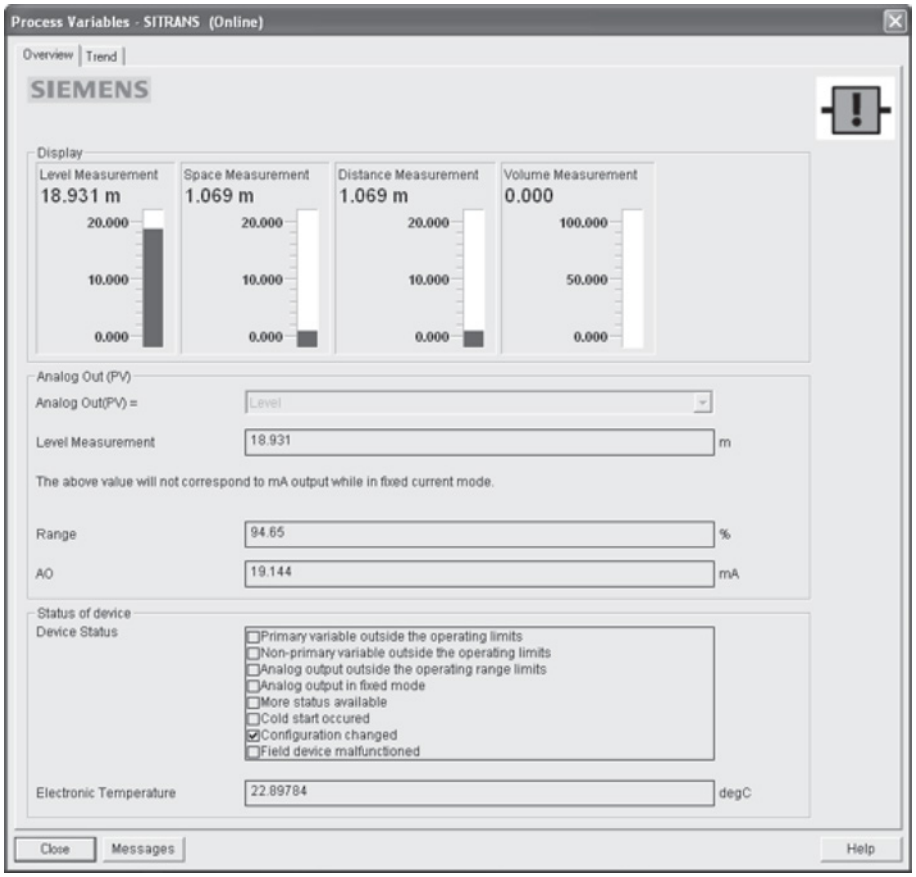
The preamble consists of three or more hexadecimal FF characters (all 1s). This allows the receiving modem to get its frequency-detection circuits synchronized to the signal after any pause in transmission.

We recommend you do not change the default value (5).

7.1.6.15 Process variables

To compare outputs in real time open the menu **View – Process Variables** and click on **Overview** to see reading (level, space, distance, volume); analog output; device status; and current electronics temperature.

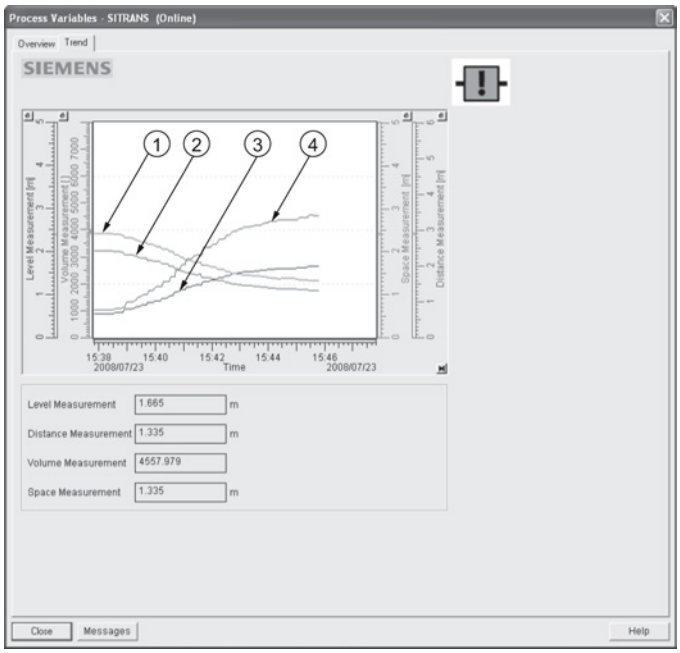
To see highest and lowest electronics temperatures, navigate to **Level Meter > Maintenance and Diagnostics > Electronics Temperature**.



7.1.6.16 Trend

Open the menu **View – Process Variables** and click on **Trend**.

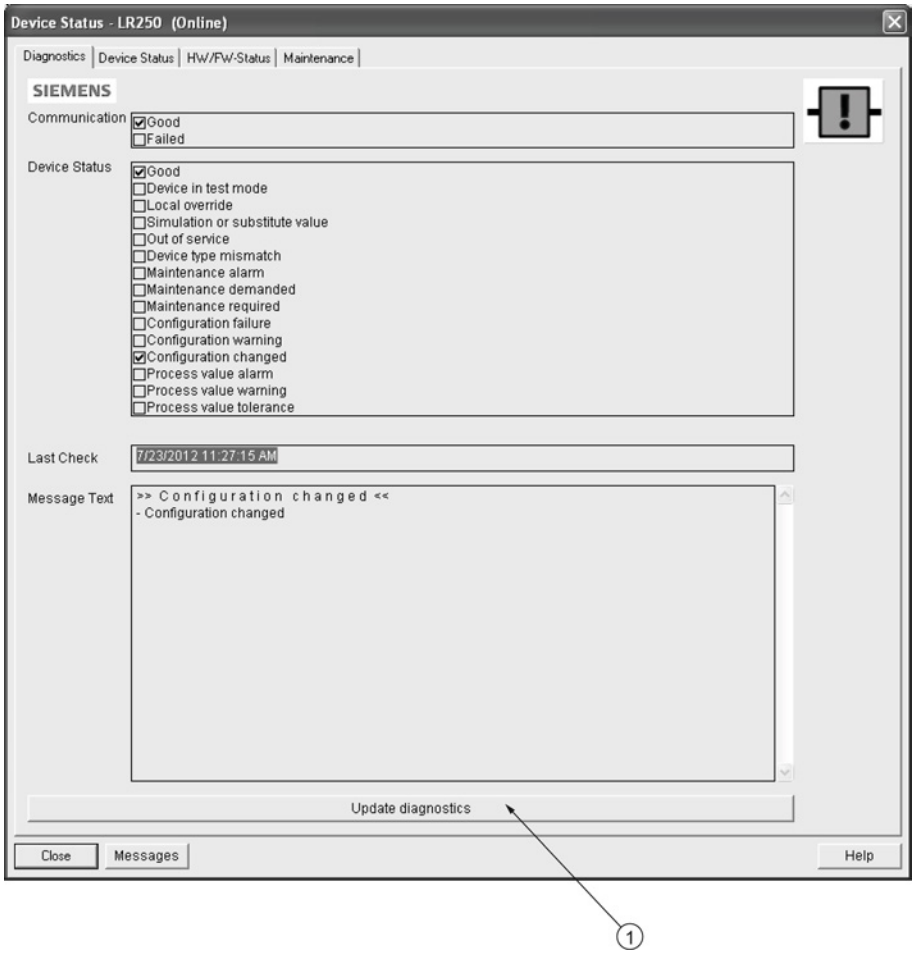
Four trend lines can be monitored (distinguished by color in SIMATIC PDM):



① Space
② Distance
③ Level
④ Volume

7.1.6.17 Device status

Open the menu **View – Device Status** to view Diagnostics, Device Status, Hardware/ Firmware (HW/FW) Status, and Maintenance status.



① update diagnostics

In the Diagnostics window, click on **Update diagnostics** to update diagnostic information and refresh linked icons.

7.1.6.18 Update

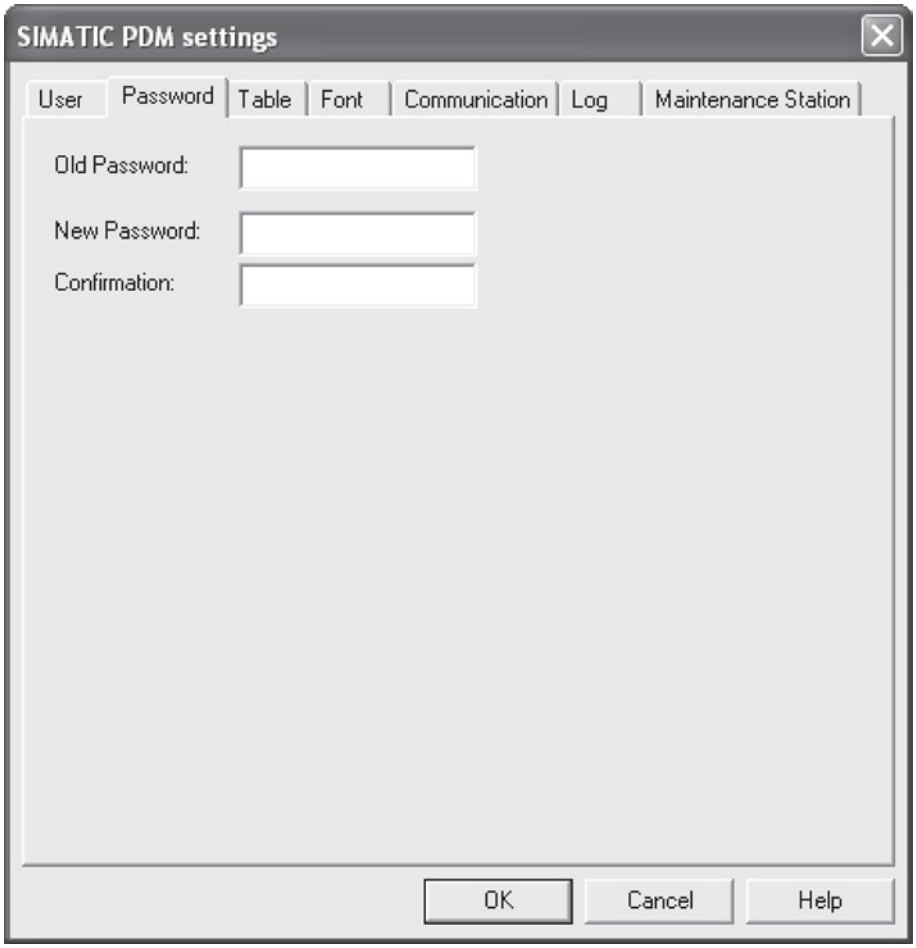
Open the menu **View – Update** to refresh the screen.

7.1.6.19 Security

A password option protects security and communication control parameters from modification by a maintenance user.

When you open a project the **User** dialog window provides two options: maintenance or specialist. If a password has been set it will not be possible to open the project as a specialist without it. A maintenance user will be able to open the project without a password but will not have access to security and communication control parameters.

1. Open a project, double-click on the device icon, and in the **User** window select **Specialist**.
2. Open the menu **Options – Settings** and click on the **Password** tab.
3. Enter a new password and re-enter it in the **Confirmation** window. Click on **OK**.



7.2 Operating via AMS Device Manager

AMS Device Manager is a software package that monitors the process values, alarms and status signals of the device. Please consult the operating instructions or online help for details on using AMS Device Manager. You can find more information at:

Emerson (http://www.emersonprocess.com/AMS/)

Application Guides for setting up Siemens HART devices with AMS Device Manager are available on our website:

Process automation (www.siemens.com/processautomation)

7.2.1 Functions in AMS Device Manager

Note

While the device is in PROGRAM mode the output remains fixed and does not respond to changes in the device.

7.2.1.1 AMS function overview

AMS Device Manager monitors the process values, alarms and status signals of the device. It allows you to display, compare, adjust, verify, and simulate process device data.

Parameters organized into three main function groups allow you to configure and monitor the device:

- Configure/Setup
- Device Diagnostics (read only)
- Process Variables (read only)

See AMS Menu Structure (Page 107) for a chart and Changing parameter settings using AMS Device Manager (Page 95) for more details. The menu structure for AMS Device Manager is almost identical to that for the LCD.

7.2.1.2 Features of AMS Device Manager

The graphic interface in the radar device makes monitoring and adjustments easy.

Feature	Function
Quick Start (Page 92)	Device configuration for simple applications
Echo Profile (Page 100)	Echo profile viewing
TVT (Page 99)	Screen out false echoes
Linearization (Page 93)	Volume measurement in an irregular vessel
Process Variables (Page 104)	Monitor process variables and level trend
Security (Page 102)	Protect security and communication parameters from modification by the maintenance user

7.2.1.3 Electronic Device Description (EDD)

The EDDs are linked to the type, version of configuration software, and protocol being used. Select the LR250 AMS EDD for the version of AMS installed. EDDs can be downloaded from our website, see Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250).

The HART EDD for LR250 is labeled as supporting AMS Device Manager version 9.5. This EDD is also operational with AMS version 9.0 and 10.1. There is also an application guide that details how to use the Hart Communication Foundation EDDs in AMS version 11.5 and above. There is no EDD for the LR250 for AMS version 10.5 to 11.1.

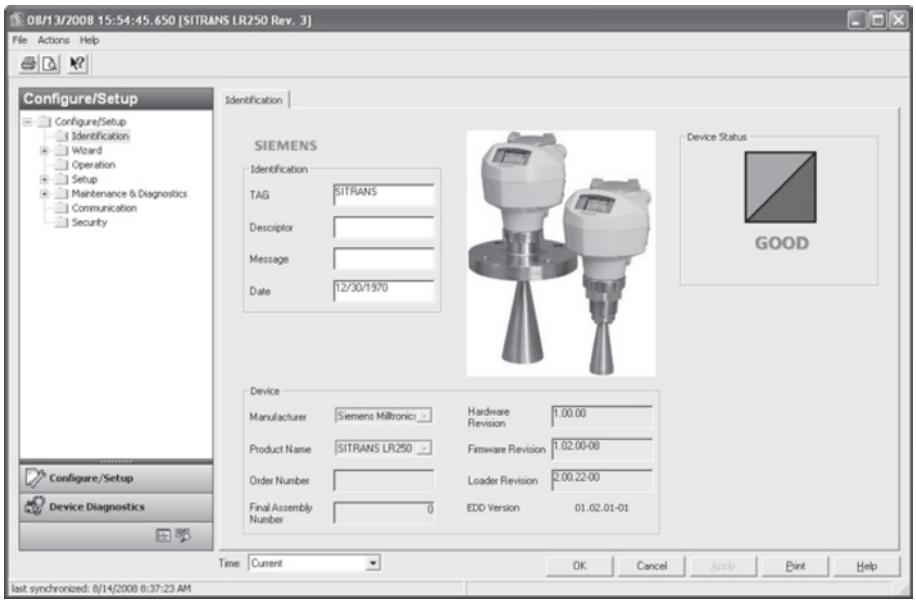
Please check the product page for updated EDDs and application guide.

7.2.1.4 Configuring a new device

1. Check our website to make sure you have the most recent EDD.
   Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)
   Go to **Support > Software Downloads** and if necessary download it. Save the files to your computer, and extract the zipped file to an easily accessed location.
2. Launch **AMS Device Manager– Add Device Type**, browse to the unzipped EDD file and select it.

7.2.1.5 Startup

1. **Launch AMS Device Manager**. (Application Guides for setting up HART devices with AMS Device Manager can be downloaded from our website:
   Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)
2. In **Device Connection View** right-click on the device icon and select **Scan Device** to upload parameters from the device.
3. Double click the device icon to open the startup screen. The startup screen shows device identification details, and a navigation window on the left-hand side of the screen.



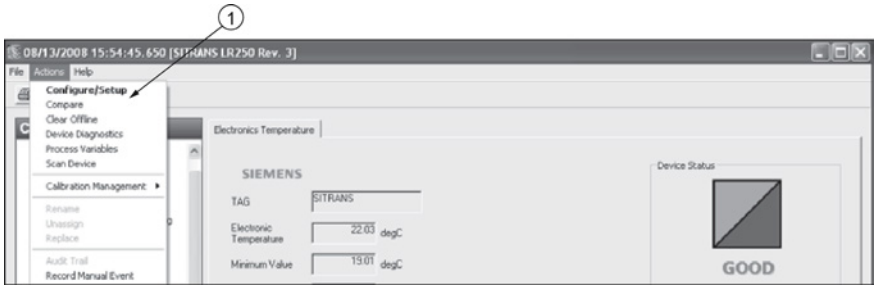
Master reset

Note

Device Address (5.1.) remains unchanged if the reset command is sent remotely (via AMS, PDM, DTM, FC375) but is reset to 0 if the reset command is sent via LUI.

- Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Operation**
- In the **General** field click on **Master Reset** and accept the option **Factory Defaults**.

7.2.1.6 Pull-down menu access



① Action menu items

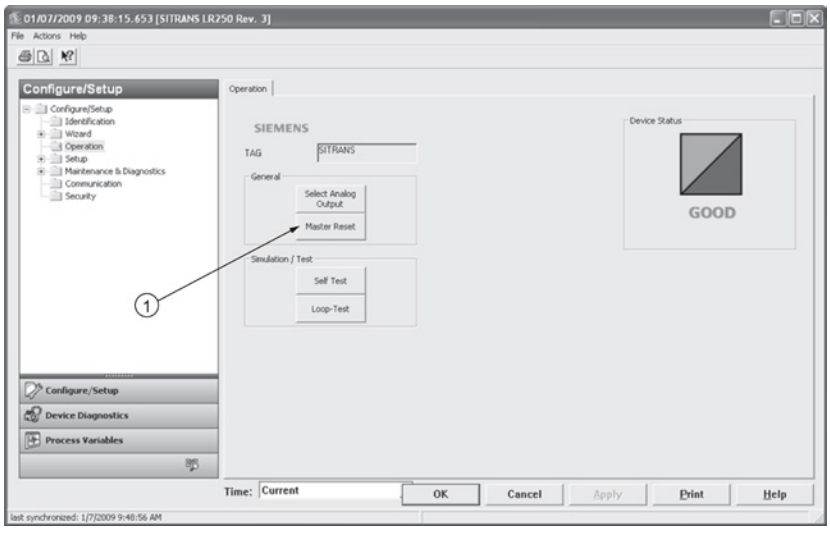
A pull-down menu under **Actions** gives alternative access to several features.

Scan Device

- Open the menu **Actions – Scan Device**.
- **Scan Device** uploads parameters from the device (synchronizes parameters).

7.2.1.7 Device configuration

1. Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Operation** and click to open the dialog window.
2. In the **General** field, click on **Master Reset** and perform a reset to Factory Defaults.
3. Open the pull-down menu **Actions – Scan Device** to synchronize parameters (upload parameters from the device to AMS).
4. Configure the device via the Quick Start wizard.



① Master reset

7.2.1.8 Quick Start Wizard via AMS Device Manager

Note

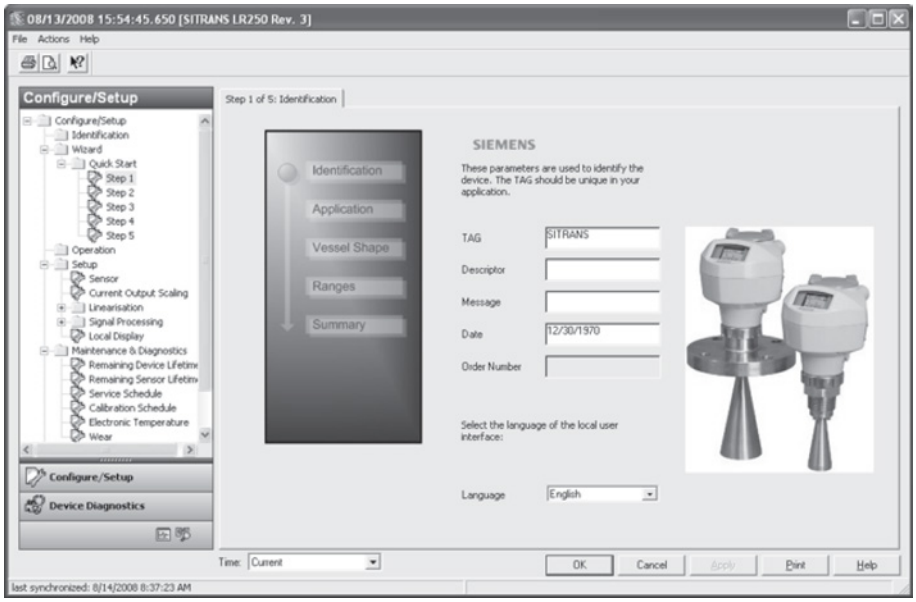
- A reset to Factory Defaults should be performed before running the Quick Start Wizard if device has been used in a previous application. See Master Reset (Page 90).
- The layout of the dialog boxes shown may vary according to the resolution setting for your computer monitor.
- At each step, you can accept the default values without modification and click on the next step to proceed.
- After modifying parameters click on **Apply** inside the Quick Start window to write the new values to the device.
- Click on **OK** only if you wish to update all parameters to the device and close AMS.

A Wizard provides an easy 5-step Quick Start procedure that configures the device for a simple application.

Quick Start

Step 1 – Identification

1. Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Wizard > Quick Start**.
2. Click on **Step 1**.
3. You can accept the default values without modification. (Description, Message, and Installation Date fields can be left blank.) If desired, make changes then click on **Apply**.



Step 2 – Application

1. Click on **Step 2**.
2. Select the application type (Level/vessel, Level/stillpipe, Level/bypass pipe, Volume/vessel, Volume/stillpipe, or Volume/bypass pipe) and the material (Liquid or Low dielectric liquid).
3. Click on **Apply**.

Step 3 – Vessel Shape

1. Click on **Step 3**.
2. Select a predefined vessel shape. To describe a more complex shape see Linearization (Page 93).
3. Click on **Apply**.

Step 4 – Ranges

1. Click on **Step 4**.
2. Change units if desired (in meters by default).
3. Set High and Low Calibration points.
4. To convert the reading from level to volume enter a value for Maximum Volume.
5. If a vessel shape with parabolic ends has been selected, set dimensions **A** and **L**.
6. Click on **Apply**.

Step 5 – Summary

Check parameter settings, and click on **Cancel** to abort, or **Apply** to transfer values to the device.

Linearization

You can use the linearization feature to define a more complex vessel shape and enter up to 32 level breakpoints where the corresponding volume is known. The values corresponding to 100% and 0% levels must be entered. The breakpoints can be ordered from top to bottom, or the reverse.

Using linearization via the Quick Start wizard

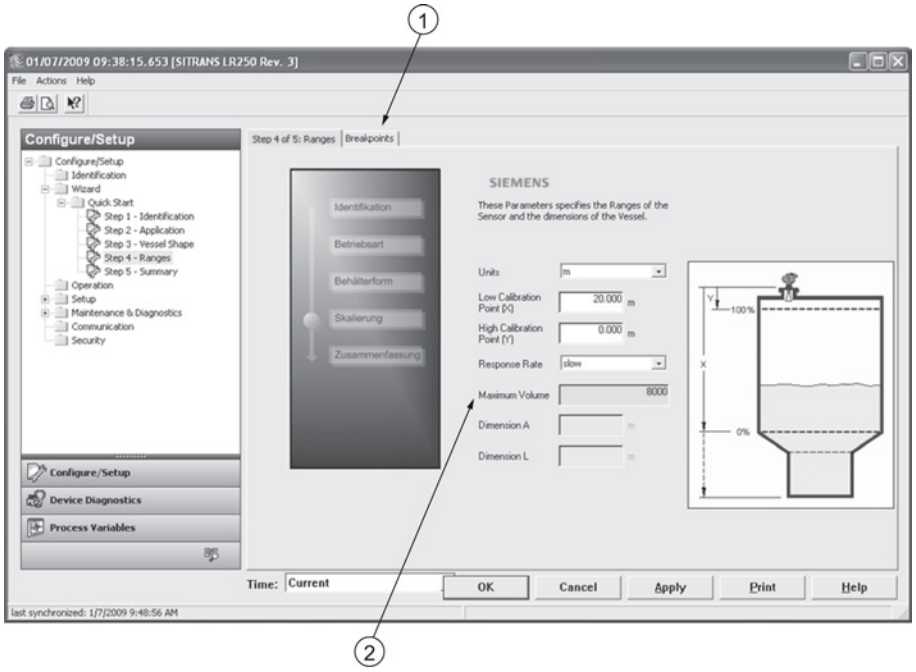
Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Wizard > Quick Start**.

In **Step 1 – Identification,** make any desired modifications and click on **Apply**.

In **Step 2 – Application,** select a level application and liquid as a material.

In **Step 3 – Vessel Shape**, choose the vessel shape option **Linearization Table**.

In **Step 4 – Ranges**, enter a value for maximum volume.



① Breakpoints
② Maximum volume

1. Click on the **Breakpoints** tab and enter values for level and volume for up to **32** breakpoints.
2. Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Setup > Linearization** and click on **Characteristic** to preview the characteristic curve of the vessel breakpoints. (The conversion will function correctly even if not all breakpoints are entered, but the curve will display correctly only if all breakpoints are entered.)
3. In **Step 5 – Summary**, check parameter values. Click on the appropriate step menu to return and revise values, or click on a different menu to exit **Quick Start.**

Changing parameter settings using AMS Device Manager

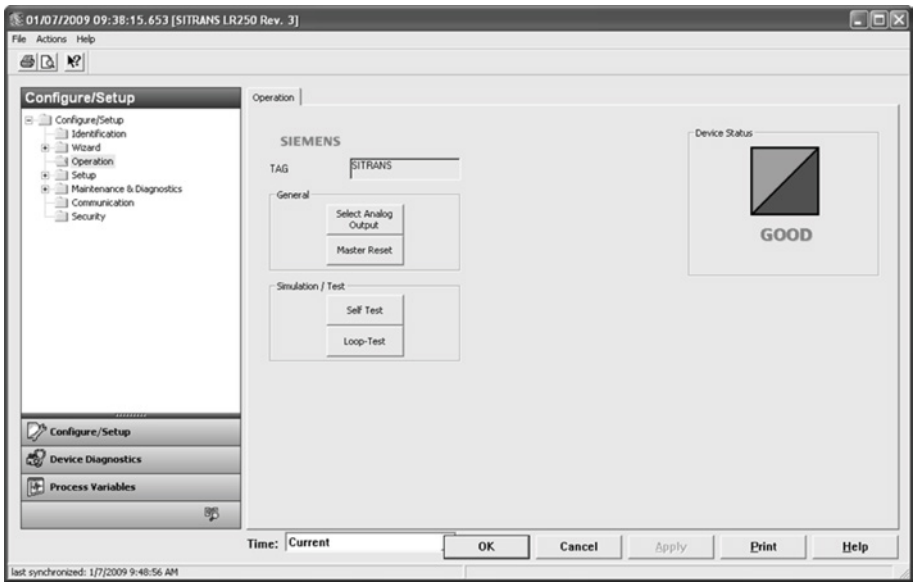
Note

For a complete list of parameters, see Parameter Reference (Page 113).

For more detailed explanations of the parameters listed below see the pages referenced.

1. Adjust parameter values in the parameter value field in Configure/Setup view, then click on **Apply** to write the new values to the device. The parameter field will display in yellow until the value has been written to the device.
2. Click on **OK** only if you wish to update all parameters and exit AMS.

Operation



Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Operation** and click on **Operation** to open the dialog window for access to:

General

- Select Analog Output [see Select Analog Output (Page 81)]
- Master Reset [see Master Reset (Page 82)]

Simulation/Test

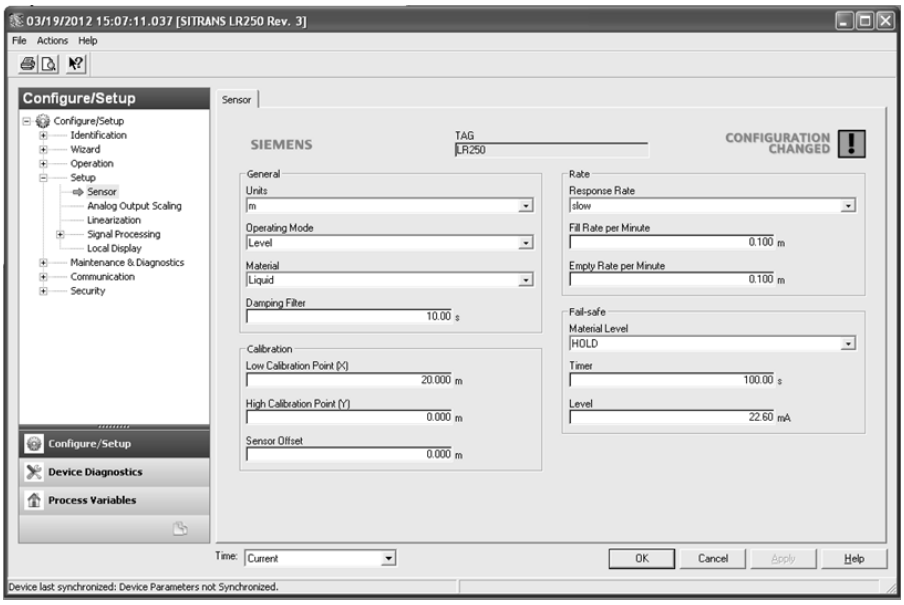
- Self Test [see Self Test (Page 81)]
- Loop Test [see Loop Test (Page 82)]

Setup

Note

For more detailed explanations of the parameters listed below see the pages referenced.

Sensor



Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Setup** and click on **Sensor** for access to:

General [see Sensor (2.2.)]

- Units
- Operating Mode
- Material
- Damping Filter

Calibration [see Calibration (2.3.)]

- Low Calibration Point
- High Calibration Point
- Sensor Offset

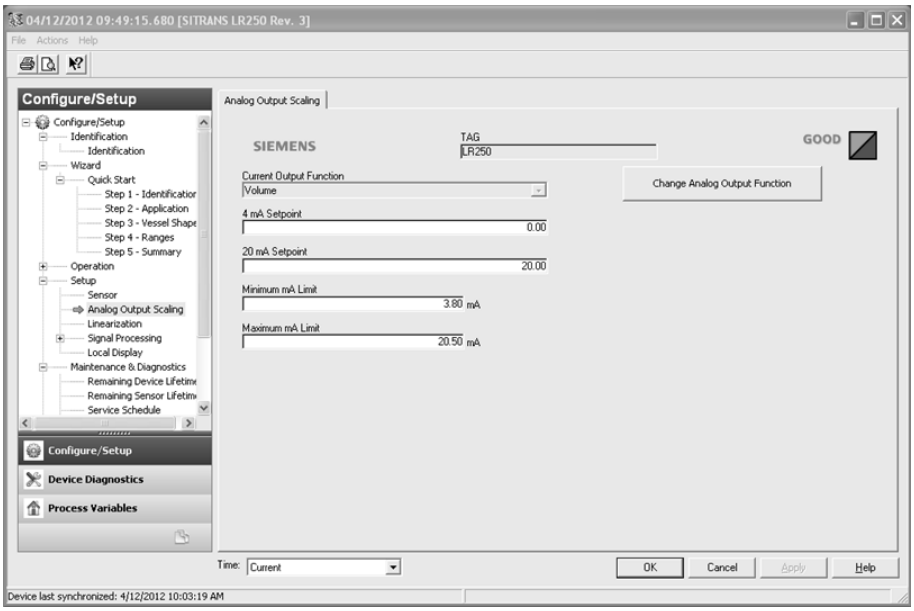
Rate [see Rate (2.4.)]

- Response Rate
- Fill Rate per Minute
- Empty Rate per Minute

Fail-safe [see Fail-safe (2.5.)]

- Material level
- Timer
- Level

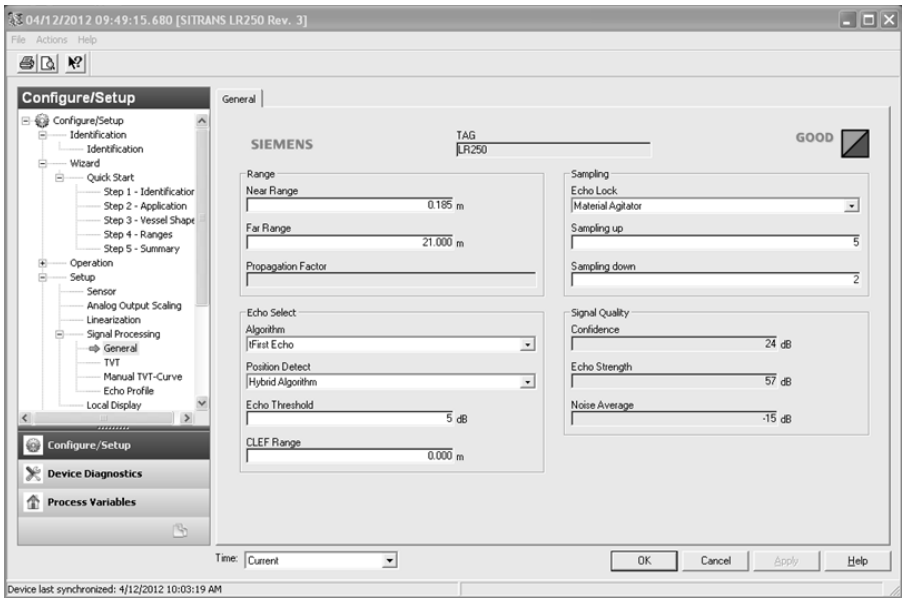
Analog Output Scale



Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Setup** and click on **Analog Output Scaling** for access to:
Analog Output Scaling [see **Analog Output Scaling (2.6.)**]

- Current Output Function
- 4 mA Setpoint
- 20 mA Setpoint
- Minimum mA Limit
- Maximum mA Limit

Signal Processing



General

Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Setup > Signal Processing** and click on **General** for access to:

Range **[see** Signal Processing (2.8.)**]**

- Near Range
- Far Range
- Propagation Factor

Echo Select [see Echo Select (2.8.4.)]

- Algorithm
- Position Detect
- Echo Threshold
- CLEF Range

Sampling [see Sampling (2.8.5.)]

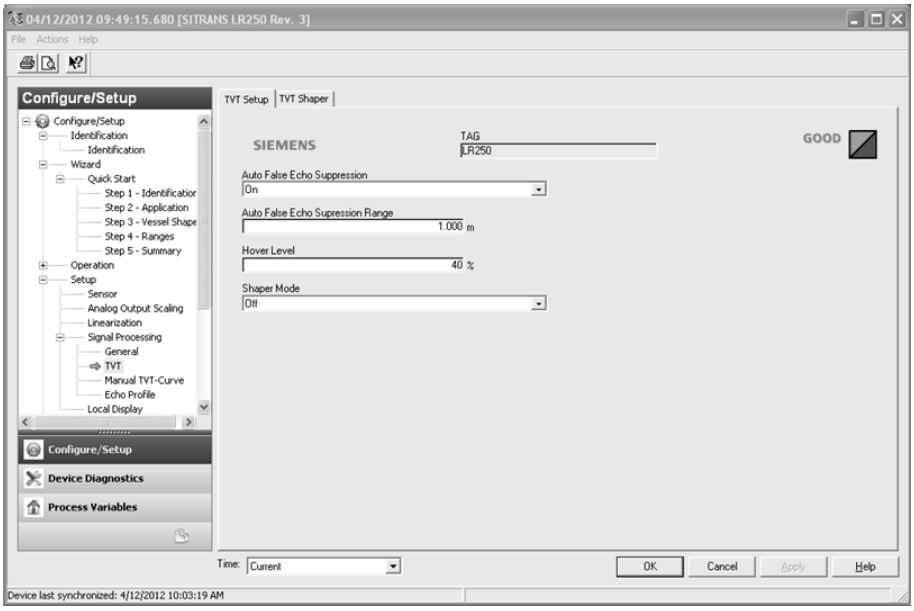
- Echo Lock
- Sampling Up
- Sampling Down

Signal Quality

- Confidence
- Echo Strength
- Noise Average

TVT

Modify the TVT to screen out false echoes. See Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.) (Page 221).



Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Setup > Signal Processing** and click on **TVT**. Click on one of the two tabs to access the parameters listed:

TVT Setup [see TVT setup (2.8.7.)]

- Auto False Echo Suppression
- Auto False Echo Suppression Range
- Hover Level
- Shaper Mode

TVT Shaper

- Shaper breakpoints 1 to 40. (Turn **TVT Setup/Shaper Mode** on to activate.)

Manual TVT Curve

Displays the effects of the TVT shaper modifications. Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Setup > Signal Processing** and click on **Manual TVT Curve**.

Echo Profile

- Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Setup > Signal Processing** and click on **Echo Profile**.
- Select **Standard** operation for faster display.

Local Display

Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Setup > Local Display** for access to:

- Language
- LCD Fast Mode [see **LCD Fast Mode (4.9.)**]
- LCD Contrast [see **LCD Contrast (4.10.)**]

7.2.2 Maintenance and diagnostics

Navigate to **Maintenance and Diagnostics** for access to:

Remaining Device Lifetime [see Remaining Device Lifetime (4.2.)]

- Lifetime (expected)
- Time in Operation
- Remaining Lifetime
- Activation of Reminders
- Reminder 1 before Lifetime (Required)
- Reminder 2 before Lifetime (Demanded)

Remaining Sensor Lifetime [see Remaining Sensor Lifetime (4.3.)]

- Lifetime (expected)
- Time in Operation
- Remaining Lifetime
- Activation of Reminders
- Reminder 1 before Lifetime (Required)
- Reminder 2 before Lifetime (Demanded)

Service Schedule [see Service Schedule (4.4.)]

- Service Interval
- Time Since Last Service
- Time Until Next Service
- Activation of Reminders
- Reminder 1 before Service (Required)
- Reminder 2 before Service (Demanded)

Calibration Schedule [see Calibration Schedule (4.5.)]

- Calibration Interval
- Time Since Last Calibration
- Time Until Next Calibration
- Activation of Reminders
- Reminder 1 before Calibration (Required)
- Reminder 2 before Calibration (Demanded)

Electronic Temperature

- Electronic Temperature
- Lowest Value
- Highest Value

Wear

- Powered Days
- Poweron Resets

See Wear via SIMATIC PDM (Page 83) for more detail.

7.2.3 Communication

Navigate to **Communication** to read the following:

Tag; Manufacturer's ID; Device ID; Product ID; Device Revision; EDD Revision; Universal Command Revision

7.2.4 Security

Navigate to **Configure/Setup > Security** to access:

Remote Access [see Remote Access (6.1.)]

Note

If access control is changed to limit remote access, it can only be reset via the handheld programmer. See **Access Control (6.1.1.)**.

- Write Protect (read only)
- Access Control

Local Access [see Local Access (6.2.)]

- Local Write Protected
- PIN to Unlock

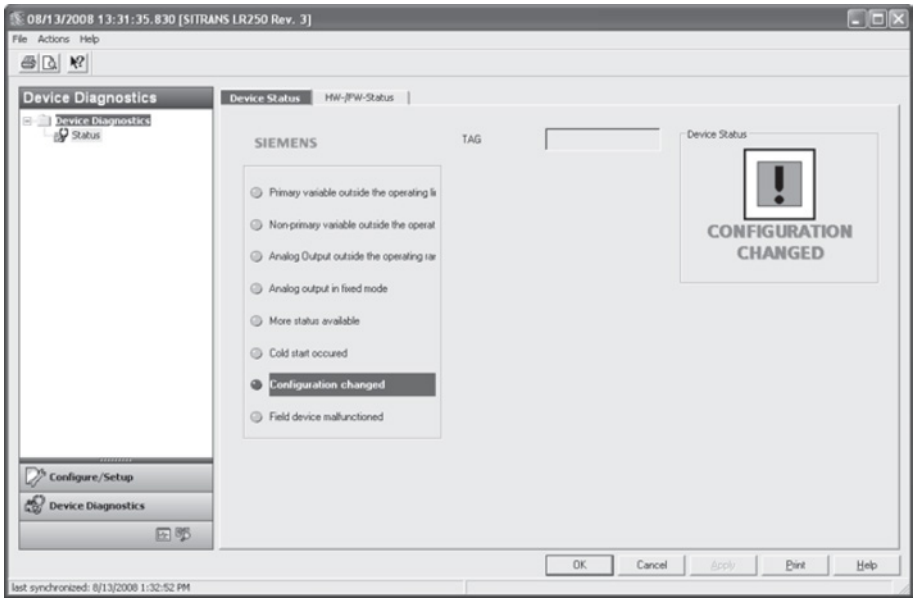
See also Password Protection (Page 105).

7.2.5 Device Diagnostics

Click on the **Device Diagnostics** bar at the bottom of the navigation window, for access to:

Device Status

Hardware/Firmware Status

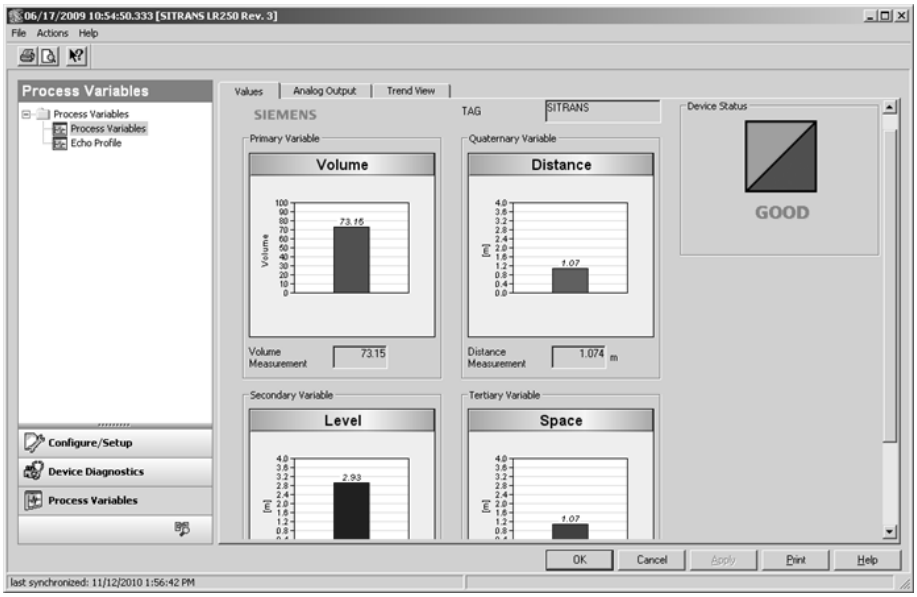


7.2.5.1 Process variables

To compare outputs in real time click on **Process Variables** at the bottom of the navigation window for access to:

Process Variables

- Values (level, volume, space, distance)
- Analog Output
- Trend View



Echo Profile

7.2.5.2 Password protection

An AMS Device Manager administrator can configure the user to require a password. The use of passwords is recommended. A password should be assigned to the 'admin' username immediately after installing AMS Device Manager.

Each user is given an AMS Device Manager username and password and required to enter them when they start AMS Device Manager. Access to functions depends on the level of permissions granted.

Login types

- standard, local, or domain

A standard user can change their password in AMS Device Manager. A Local or Domain Windows user cannot change their password using AMS Device Manager and must request their network administrator to do so.

7.2.5.3 User Manager utility

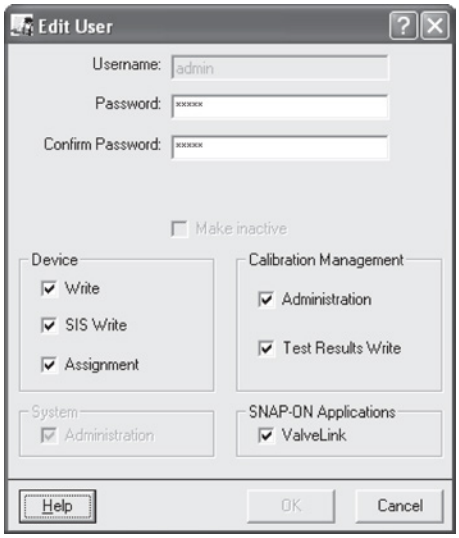
Usernames, passwords, and permissions, are assigned to users by an AMS Device Manager administrator, using the User Manager utility on the Server Plus Station. Only a user with AMS Device Manager System Administration rights can log in to User Manager.

To configure a new user/edit existing user:

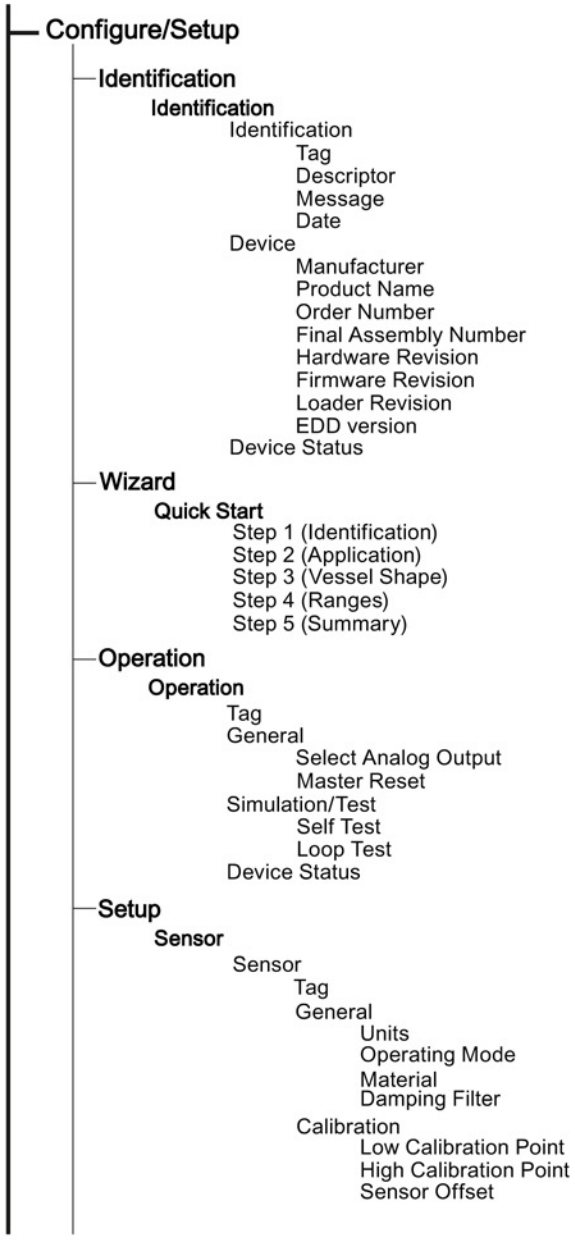
1. From the Windows taskbar select: **Start > AMS Device Manager > User Manager**.
2. In the User Manager window click on **Add User**.

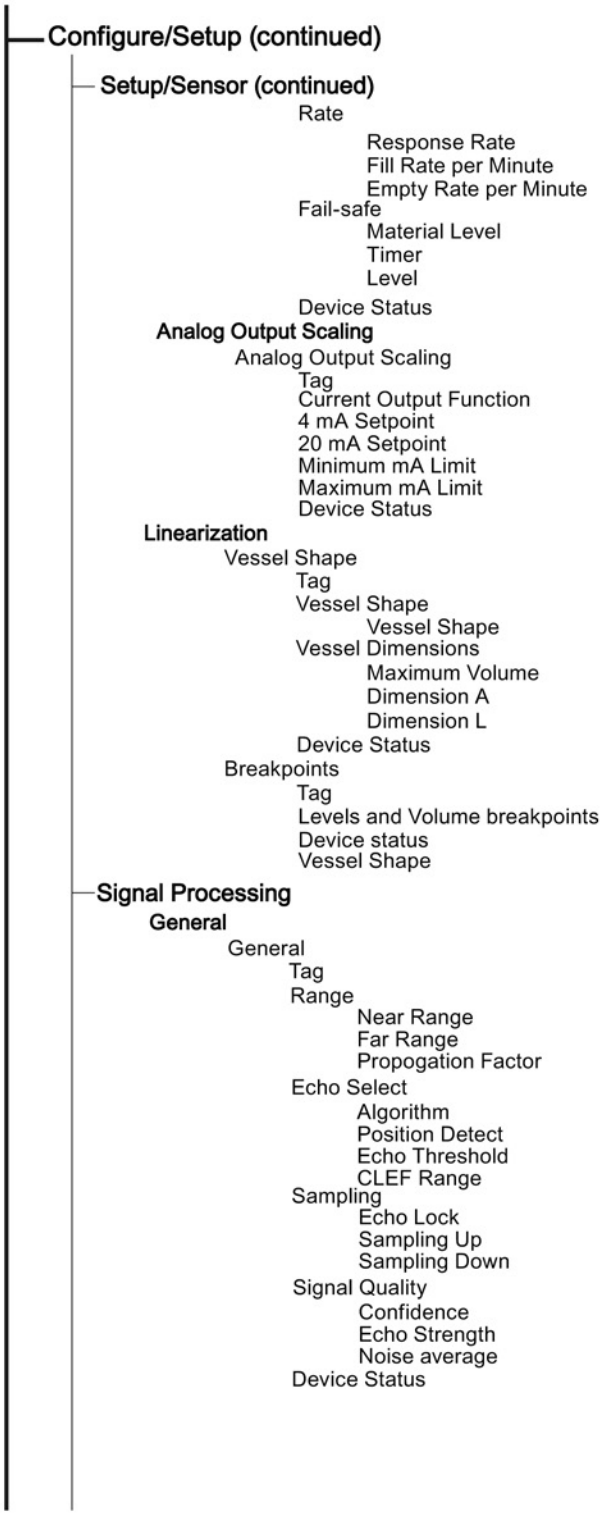
The Add User Wizard dialog allows you to:

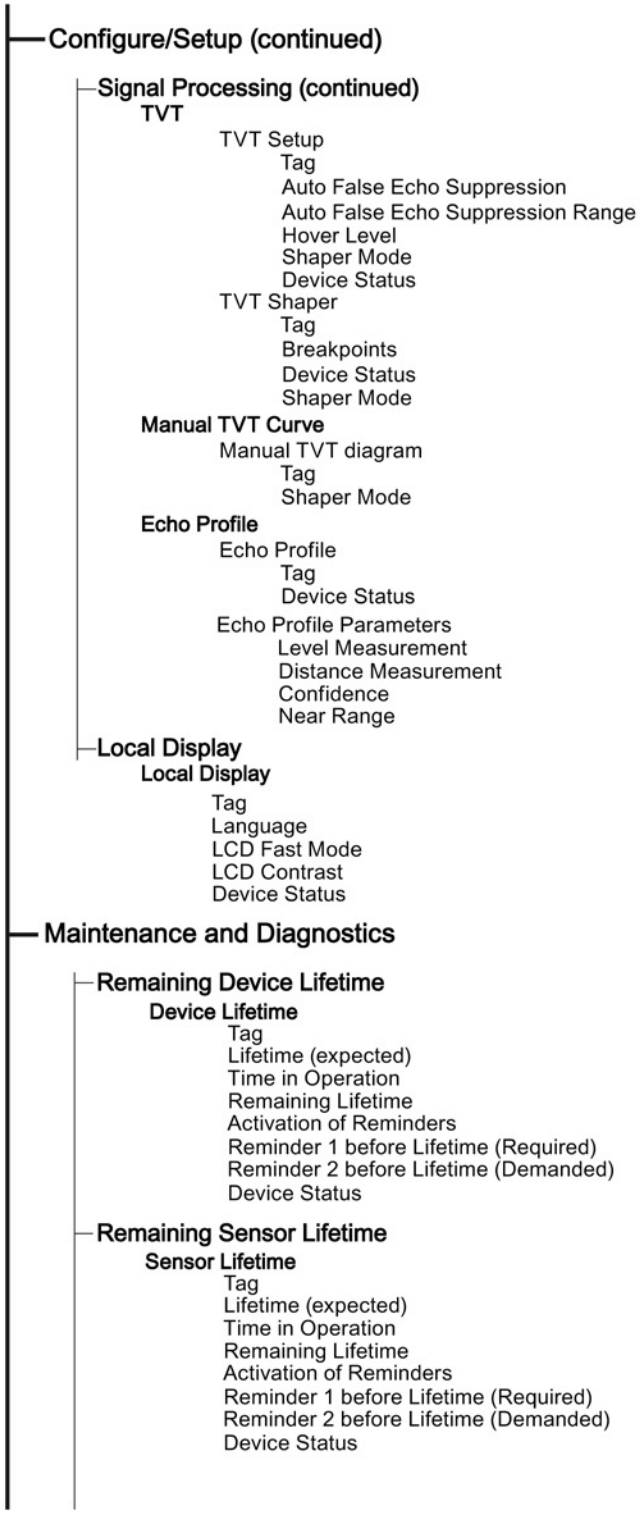
- select a user type, standard (AMS Device Manager) or Window user.
- enter the username and password, and set permissions
- edit existing users

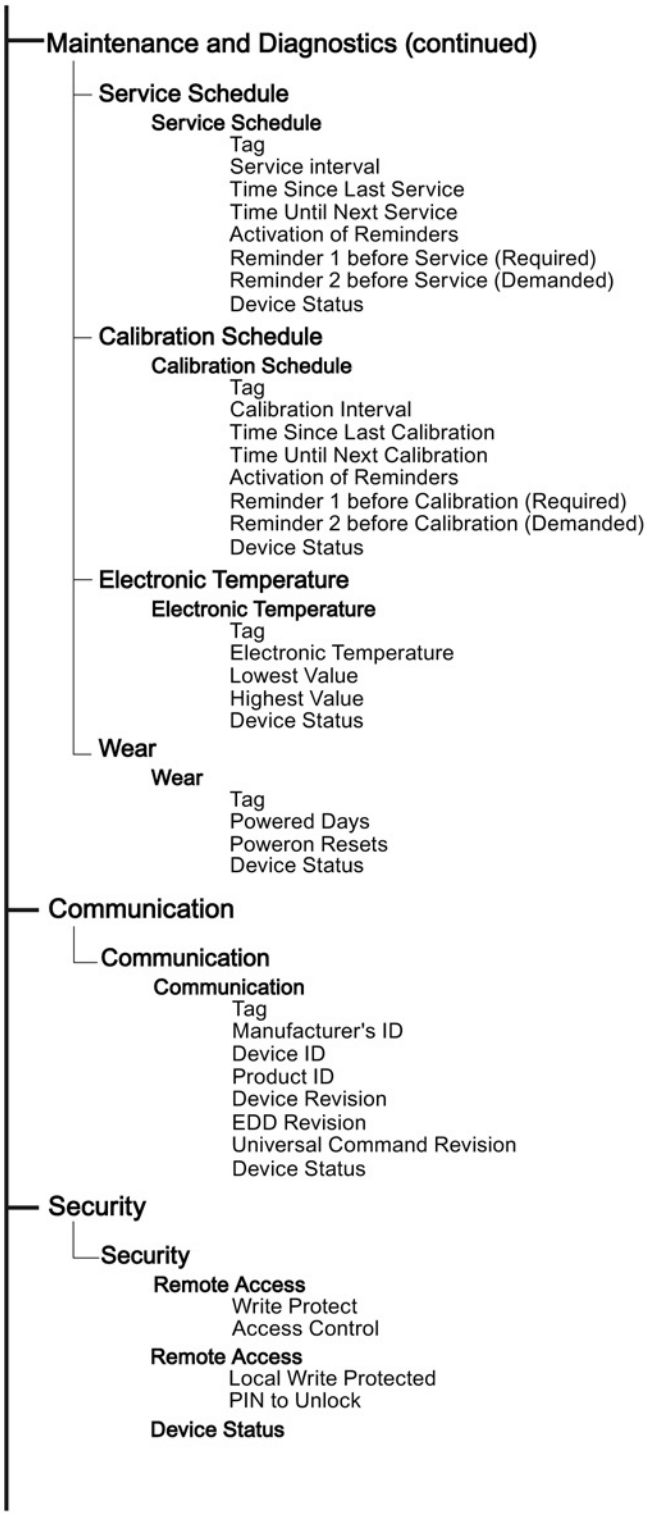


7.2.6 AMS menu structure




Configure/Setup (continued)
Setup/Sensor (continued)
Rate
Response Rate
Fill Rate per Minute
Empty Rate per Minute
Fail-safe
Material Level
Timer
Level
Device Status
Analog Output Scaling
Analog Output Scaling
Tag
Current Output Function
4 mA Setpoint
20 mA Setpoint
Minimum mA Limit
Maximum mA Limit
Device Status
Linearization
Vessel Shape
Tag
Vessel Shape
Vessel Shape
Vessel Dimensions
Maximum Volume
Dimension A
Dimension L
Device Status
Breakpoints
Tag
Levels and Volume breakpoints
Device status
Vessel Shape
Signal Processing
General
General
Tag
Range
Near Range
Far Range
Propogation Factor
Echo Select
Algorithm
Position Detect
Echo Threshold
CLEF Range
Sampling
Echo Lock
Sampling Up
Sampling Down
Signal Quality
Confidence
Echo Strength
Noise average
Device Status


Configure/Setup (continued)
Signal Processing (continued)
TVT
TVT Setup
Tag
Auto False Echo Suppression
Auto False Echo Suppression Range
Hover Level
Shaper Mode
Device Status
TVT Shaper
Tag
Breakpoints
Device Status
Shaper Mode
Manual TVT Curve
Manual TVT diagram
Tag
Shaper Mode
Echo Profile
Echo Profile
Tag
Device Status
Echo Profile Parameters
Level Measurement
Distance Measurement
Confidence
Near Range
Local Display
Local Display
Tag
Language
LCD Fast Mode
LCD Contrast
Device Status
Maintenance and Diagnostics
Remaining Device Lifetime
Device Lifetime
Tag
Lifetime (expected)
Time in Operation
Remaining Lifetime
Activation of Reminders
Reminder 1 before Lifetime (Required)
Reminder 2 before Lifetime (Demanded)
Device Status
Remaining Sensor Lifetime
Sensor Lifetime
Tag
Lifetime (expected)
Time in Operation
Remaining Lifetime
Activation of Reminders
Reminder 1 before Lifetime (Required)
Reminder 2 before Lifetime (Demanded)
Device Status


Maintenance and Diagnostics (continued)
Service Schedule
Service Schedule
Tag
Service interval
Time Since Last Service
Time Until Next Service
Activation of Reminders
Reminder 1 before Service (Required)
Reminder 2 before Service (Demanded)
Device Status
Calibration Schedule
Calibration Schedule
Tag
Calibration Interval
Time Since Last Calibration
Time Until Next Calibration
Activation of Reminders
Reminder 1 before Calibration (Required)
Reminder 2 before Calibration (Demanded)
Device Status
Electronic Temperature
Electronic Temperature
Tag
Electronic Temperature
Lowest Value
Highest Value
Device Status
Wear
Wear
Tag
Powered Days
Poweron Resets
Device Status
Communication
Communication
Communication
Tag
Manufacturer's ID
Device ID
Product ID
Device Revision
EDD Revision
Universal Command Revision
Device Status
Security
Security
Remote Access
Write Protect
Access Control
Remote Access
Local Write Protected
PIN to Unlock
Device Status

7.3 Operating via FDT (Field Device Tool)

FDT is a standard used in several software packages designed to commission and maintain field devices. Two commercially available FDTs are PACTware and Fieldcare.

Functionally FDT is very similar to PDM. See Operating via SIMATIC PDM (Page 61) for more detail.

- To configure a field device via FDT you need the DTM (Device Type Manager) for the device.
- To configure a field device via SIMATIC PDM, you need the EDD (Electronic Data Description) for the device.

7.3.1 Device Type Manager (DTM)

A DTM is a type of software that 'plugs into' FDT. It contains the same information as an EDD but an EDD is independent of the operating system.

7.3.2 SITRANS DTM

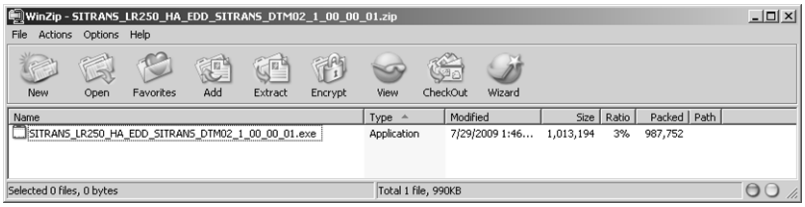
- SITRANS DTM is an EDDL interpreter developed by Siemens to interpret the EDD for that device.
- To use SITRANS DTM to connect to a device, you must first install SITRANS DTM on your system and then install the device EDD written for SITRANS DTM.
- You can download SITRANS DTM from the Siemens service and support website. Go to Service & Support (http://www.siemens.com/automation/service&support), click on **Product Support**, and drill down to **Product Information/Automation Technology/Sensor systems/Process Instrumentation/Software & Communications**.

7.3.3 The device EDD

The SITRANS LR250 HART EDD for SITRANS DTM can be downloaded from our website:

Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250).

Go to **Support > Software Downloads**.



7.3.4 Configuring a new device via FDT

The full process to configure a field device via FDT is outlined in an Application Guide which can be downloaded from our website under **Support > Application Guides**.

Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)

Parameter reference

8

Note

- Parameter names and menu structure are almost identical for SIMATIC PDM and the local user interface (LUI).
- Default settings in the parameter tables are indicated with an asterisk (*) unless explicitly stated.
- **Mode** toggles between **PROGRAM** and **Measurement** Modes.
- For Quick Access to parameters via the handheld programmer, press **Home**, then enter the menu number, for example: **2.2.1.**
- In Navigation mode**, ARROW keys (**) navigate the menu in the direction of the arrow.
- Press **RIGHT arrow** to open **Edit** Mode, or to save a modification.

Parameters are identified by name and organized into function groups. See LCD menu structure (Page 247) for a chart. For AMS Device Manager the structure varies slightly.

Parameters accessible via the handheld programmer are followed by the device menu number in parenthesis. Parameters not followed by a number are accessible only via remote operation.

For more details see:

- Operating via SIMATIC PDM (Page 61)
- Operating via AMS Device Manager (Page 88)

Quick Start (1.)

Wizards provide step-by-step procedures to configure the device, filter out false echoes, and upload and download parameters and firmware to the optional display for easy configuration of multiple devices.

Quick Start Wizard (1.1.)

From measurement screen, press **RIGHT arrow** twice to open the Quick Start Wizard menu. Select a wizard, press **RIGHT arrow** to open the first step, and follow the instructions.

Note

Do not use the Quick Start Wizard to modify individual parameters. (Perform customization only after the Quick Start has been completed.)

- See Quick Start Wizard via the handheld programmer (Page 46).
- See Quick Start Wizard via SIMATIC PDM (Page 61).
- See Quick Start Wizard via AMS Device Manager (Page 92).

Setup (2.)

Note

Default settings in the parameter tables are indicated with an asterisk (*) unless explicitly stated.

Device (2.1.)

Hardware Revision (2.1.1.)

Corresponds to the electronics hardware of the SITRANS LR250.

Firmware Revision (2.1.2.)

Corresponds to the firmware that is embedded in the SITRANS LR250.

Loader Revision (2.1.3.)

Corresponds to the software used to update the SITRANS LR250.

Order Option (2.1.4.)

Read only. Displays the device type: standard or NAMUR NE 43-compliant.

Menu Timeout (2.1.5.)

Time menu stays visible before switching back to Measurement view if no key is pressed.

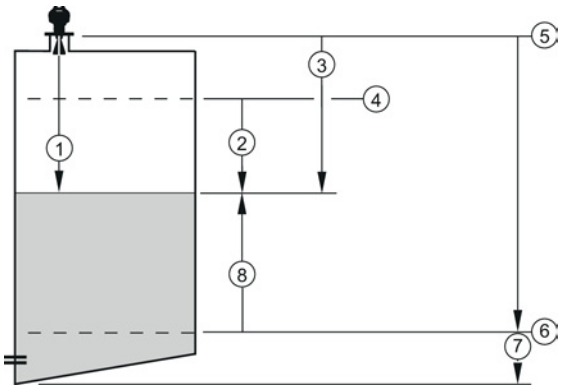
Sensor (2.2.)

Units (2.2.1.)

PV (Primary Value) and SV (Secondary Sensor measurement units). Used in setting High/Low Calibration Point, and displayed on LCD and in PDM.

Values	m, cm, mm, ft, in
	Default: m

Sensor Mode (2.2.2.)



① Sensor value
② Space
③ Distance
④ High Calibration Point
⑤ Sensor reference point [see Dimension drawings] (Page 191)
⑥ Low Calibration Point
⑦ Far range
⑧ Level

Mode		Description	Reference point
NO SERVICE		Measurement and associated loop current are not updated, and the device defaults to Fail-safe mode [a].	n/a
LEVEL	*	Distance to material surface	Low Calibration Point (process empty level)
SPACE		Distance to material surface	High Calibration Point (process full level)
DISTANCE		Distance to material surface	Sensor reference point

[a] See **Material Level (2.5.1.)** for more detail.

Material (2.2.3.)

Automatically configures the device to operate in the chosen application type, by changing one or more of the following parameters: **Propagation Factor (2.8.3.)**, **Position Detect (2.8.4.2.)**, and/or **CLEF Range (2.8.4.4.)**.

Options	*	LIQUID
		LIQUID LOW DK [a] (low dielectric liquid - CLEF algorithm enabled)
Related parameters	Propagation Factor (2.8.3.) Position Detect (2.8.4.2.) CLEF Range (2.8.4.4.)	

[a] dK < 3.0

You can configure each of the related parameters to suit your particular application.

Damping Filter (2.2.4.)

The time constant for the damping filter. The damping filter smooths out the response to a sudden change in level. This is an exponential filter and the engineering unit is always in seconds [see Damping (Page 224) for more detail].

Values	Range: **0** to **100.000** s
	Default: 10.000 s

Calibration (2.3.)

Note

We recommend using the Quick Start wizard to configure the device.

Low Calibration Pt. (2.3.1.)

Distance from sensor reference point[1] to Low Calibration Point. Units are defined in **Units (2.2.1.)**

Values	Range: **0** to **20** m. Default: 20.00 m
Related parameters	Units (2.2.1.) Far Range (2.8.2.)

[1] The point from which level measurement is referenced, see Threaded Horn Antenna with extension (Page 191), Flanged Horn with extension (Page 196), and Flanged encapsulated antenna (3"/DN80/80A sizes and larger) (Page 202).

High Calibration Pt. (2.3.2.)

Distance from sensor reference point [1] to High Calibration Point. Units are defined in **Units (2.2.1.)**.

Values	Range: **0** to **20** m. Default 0.00 m
Related parameters	Units (2.2.1.) Near Range (2.8.1.)

When setting the High Calibration Point value, note that echoes are ignored within **Near Range (2.8.1.)**.

[1] The value produced by the echo processing which represents the distance from sensor reference point to the target. [see Threaded Horn Antenna with extension (Page 191), Flanged Horn with extension (Page 196), and Flanged encapsulated antenna (3"/DN80/80A sizes and larger) (Page 202)].

Sensor Offset (2.3.3.)

A constant offset that can be added to or subtracted from the sensor value[1] to compensate for a shifted sensor reference point. (For example, when adding a thicker gasket or reducing the standoff/nozzle height.) The units are defined in **Units (2.2.1.)**.

Values	Range: -100 to 100 m. Default: 0.00 m
Related parameters	Units (2.2.1.)

[1] The value produced by the echo processing which represents the distance from sensor reference point to the target, see **Sensor Mode (2.2.2.)**.

Rate (2.4.)

Response Rate (2.4.1.)

Note

Changing Response Rate resets **Fill Rate per Minute (2.4.2.)**, **Empty Rate per Minute (2.4.3.)**, and **Damping Filter (2.2.4.)**.

Sets the reaction speed of the device to measurement changes.

Response Rate (2.4.1.)		**Fill Rate per Minute (2.4.2.)**	**Empty Rate per Minute (2.4.3.)**	**Damping Filter (2.2.4.)**
*	Slow	0.1 m/min (0.32 ft/min)		10 s
	Medium	1.0 m/min (3.28 ft/min)		10 s
	Fast	10.0 m/min (32.8 ft/min)		0 s

Use a setting just faster than the maximum filling or emptying rate (whichever is faster).

Fill Rate per Minute (2.4.2.)

Defines the maximum rate at which the reported sensor value is allowed to decrease. Allows you to adjust the SITRANS LR250 response to decreases in the actual material level. Fill Rate is automatically updated whenever Response Rate is altered.

Options	Range: **0 to 99999** m / min.		
	Response Rate (2.4.1.)		**Fill Rate per Minute (2.4.2.)**
	*	Slow	0.1 m/min (0.32 ft/min)
		Medium	1.0 m/min (3.28 ft/min)
		Fast	10.0 m/min (32.8 ft/min)
Altered by:	Response Rate (2.4.1.)		
Related parameters	Units (2.2.1.)		

Enter a value slightly greater than the maximum vessel-filling rate, in units per minute.

Sensor value is the value produced by the echo processing which represents the distance from sensor reference point to the target. See **Sensor Mode (2.2.2.)** for an illustration.

Empty Rate per Minute (2.4.3.)

Defines the maximum rate at which the reported sensor value is allowed to increase. Adjusts the SITRANS LR250 response to increases in the actual material level. Empty Rate is automatically updated whenever Response Rate is altered.

Options	Range: **0 to 99999** m / min.		
	Response Rate (2.4.1.)		**Empty Rate per Minute (2.4.3.)**
	*	Slow	0.1 m/min (0.32 ft/min)
		Medium	1.0 m/min (3.28 ft/min)
		Fast	10.0 m/min (32.8 ft/min)
Altered by:	Response Rate (2.4.1.)		
Related parameters	Units (2.2.1.)		

Enter a value slightly greater than the vessel's maximum emptying rate, in units per minute.

Sensor value is the value produced by the echo processing which represents the distance from sensor reference point to the target. See **Sensor Mode (2.2.2.)** for an illustration.

Fail-safe (2.5.)

Note

Default settings in the parameter tables are indicated with an asterisk (*) unless explicitly stated.

Material Level (2.5.1.)

Note

The default setting depends whether your device is a standard or NAMUR NE 43-compliant device.

Defines the mA output to use when the Fail-safe timer expires.

STANDARD DEVICE			
Options		HI	**20.5** mA (max. mA Limit)
		LO	**3.8** mA (min. mA Limit)
	*	HOLD	Last valid reading (default 22.6 mA)
		VALUE	User-selected value [defined in **Fail-Safe mA Value (2.5.3.)**]

NAMUR NE 43-COMPLIANT DEVICE[1)]			
Options		HI	**20.5** mA (max. mA Limit)
		LO	**3.8** mA (min. mA Limit)
		HOLD	Last valid reading
	*	VALUE	User-selected value [defined in **Fail-Safe mA Value (2.5.3.)**: default 3.58 mA]

1) Orderable option

LOE Timer (2.5.2.)

Note

When a Loss of Echo occurs **Material Level (2.5.1.)** determines the material level to be reported when the Fail-safe timer expires. See Loss of Echo (LOE) (Page 226) for more detail.

Sets the time to elapse since the last valid reading, before the Fail-safe Level is reported.

Values	Range: **0.00** to **7200** seconds
	Default: 100 s

Fail-Safe mA Value (2.5.3.)

Note

- The default settings are dependent on standard or NAMUR NE 43-compliant device.
- **Material Level (2.5.1.)** must be set to **VALUE** to enable the Fail-Safe mA Value to be reported.

Allows the user to define the mA value to be reported when the Fail-safe timer expires.

Device Type		STANDARD	NAMUR NE43- COMPLIANT
Values	Range	3.56 mA to 22.6 mA	
	Default	22.60 mA	3.58 mA

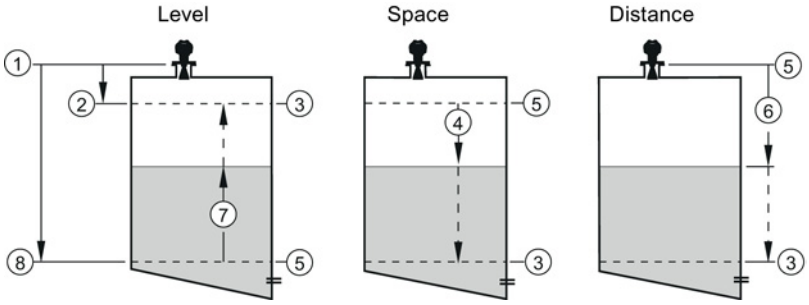
Analog Output Scaling (2.6.)

Current Output Function (2.6.1.)

Note

- **Level**, **space**, and **distance**, have different reference points.
- Use caution when changing Current Output Function while the device is connected to a HART network. Current Output Function controls the primary value and the loop current for the device.
- Current Output Function also affects the secondary, tertiary and quaternary variables in a HART network.

Can be set to either **Level, Space, Distance,** or **Volume**. (The device can carry out a volume calculation only after a vessel shape has been specified.)



① Sensor reference point
② High calibration point
③ 20 mA 100%
④ Space
⑤ 4 mA 0%
⑥ Distance
⑦ Level
⑧ Low calibration point

Options		Reference point	Description
*	**Level**	Low Calibration Point	measured as a percentage of the difference between High Calibration Point and Low Calibration Point
	Space	High Calibration Point	
	Distance	Sensor reference point	measured as a percentage of Low Calibration Point
	Volume	converts a level measurement to a volume output	
	Manual [a] (LUI only)	allows **mA Output Value (2.6.6.)** to be set to a user-defined value	

[a] Current Output Function must be set to **Manual** before modifying **mA Output Value (2.6.6.).** Remember to restore the previous Current Output Function setting after modifying mA Output Value.

To view the mA reading in the secondary region of the LCD, press 5 on the handheld programmer.

To modify Current Output Function via SIMATIC PDM:

- Open the menu **Device – Select Analog Output**. See Select Analog Output via SIMATIC PDM (Page 81) for more detail.

4 mA Setpoint (2.6.2.)

Sets the process level corresponding to the 4 mA value. 4 mA always defaults to **0**, and **Current Output Function (2.6.1.)** determines whether this is a Level, Space, Distance, or Volume measurement. (See **Current Output Function (2.6.1.)** for an illustration.)

Values	Range: **–999999** to **+999999** (limits vary with current function and units)
	Default: **0.00** m (set to value corresponding to 0% as defined by Current Output Function)
Related Parameters	Units (2.2.1.)
	Current Output Function (2.6.1.)

- Enter the reading that is to correspond to a 4 mA output.
- Units are defined in **Units (2.2.1.)** for Level, Space, or Distance. Units are unspecified for Volume.

20 mA Setpoint (2.6.3.)

Sets the process level corresponding to the 20 mA value. 20 mA always defaults to 100%, and **Current Output Function (2.6.1.)** determines whether this is a Level, Space, or Distance measurement. (See **Current Output Function (2.6.1.)** for an illustration.)

Values	Range: **–999999** to **+999999** (limits vary with current function and units)
	Default: **20.00** m (set to value corresponding to 100% as defined by Current Output Function)
Related Parameters	Units (2.2.1.) Current Output Function (2.6.1.)

- Enter the reading that is to correspond to a 20 mA output.
- Units are defined in **Units (2.2.1.)** for Level, Space, or Distance. Units are unspecified for Volume.

Minimum mA limit (2.6.4.)

Prevents the mA output from dropping below this minimum level for a measurement value. This does not restrict the Fail-safe or Manual settings.

Values	Range: **3.8** to **20.5** (mA)
	Default: **3.8** (mA)

Maximum mA limit (2.6.5.)

Prevents the mA output from rising above this maximum level for a measurement value. This does not restrict the Fail-safe or Manual settings.

Values	Range: **3.8** to **20.50** (mA)
	Default: **20.50** (mA)

mA Output Value (2.6.6.)

Allows you to use a simulated value to test the functioning of the loop. You can enter 4 mA, 20 mA, or any other user-defined value within the range.

Values	Range: **3.56** mA to **22.6** mA
	Read Only unless Current Output Function (2.6.1.) is set to Manual.
Related parameter	Current Output Function (2.6.1.)

1. First set **Current Output Function (2.6.1.)** to **Manual.**
2. Enter the desired mA value in mA Output Value.
3. After completing the test, remember to reset **Current Output Function (2.6.1.)** to the previous setting.

Via SIMATIC PDM:

Open the menu Device – Loop Test. For more detail, see Loop Test (Page 82).

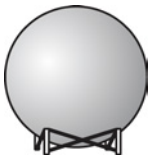
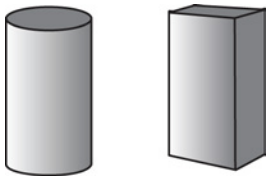
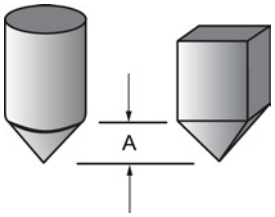
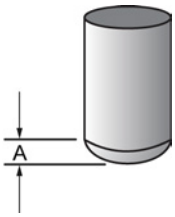
Linearization (2.7.)

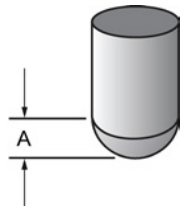
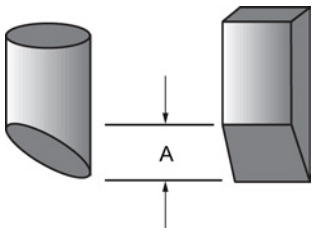
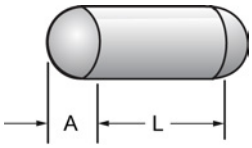
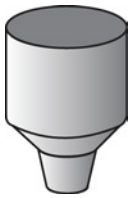
Volume (2.7.1.)

Carries out a volume conversion from a level value.

Vessel Shape (2.7.1.1.)

Defines the vessel shape and allows the LR250 to calculate volume instead of level. If **None** is selected, no volume conversion is performed. Select the vessel shape matching the monitored vessel or reservoir.

	Vessel Shape	LCD DISPLAY/ Description	Also required
*	None	NONE/ No volume calculation required	N/A
		CYLINDER/ Flat end horizontal cylinder	Maximum volume
		SPHERE/ Sphere	Maximum volume
		LINEAR/ Upright, linear (flat bottom)	Maximum volume
		CONICAL BOT/ Conical or pyramidal bottom	Maximum volume, dimension A
		PARABOLIC BOT/Parabolic bottom	Maximum volume, dimension A

	Vessel Shape	LCD DISPLAY/ Description	Also required
		HALF SPHERE BOT/ Half-sphere bottom	Maximum volume, dimension A
		FLAT SLOPED BOT/ Flat sloped bottom	Maximum volume, dimension A
		PARABOLIC ENDS/ Parabolic end horizontal cylinder	Maximum volume, dimension A, dimension L
		LINEAR TABLE [a] / Linearization table (level/volume breakpoints)	Maximum volume, tables 1-32 level and volume breakpoints

[a] Linearization Table must be selected in order for level/volume values [see **Table 1-8 (2.7.2.)**] to be transferred.

Maximum Volume (2.7.1.2.)

The maximum volume of the vessel. Enter the vessel volume corresponding to High Calibration Point. For example, if your maximum vessel volume is 8000 L, enter a value of 8000. Volume units are defined by the user but are not explicitly stated or shown in the SITRANS LR250.

Values	Range: **0.0** to **99999** m
	Default: 100.0
Related Parameters	Low Calibration Pt. (2.3.1.) High Calibration Pt. (2.3.2.) Vessel Shape (2.7.1.1.)

Vessel Dimension A (2.7.1.3.)

The height of the vessel bottom when the bottom is conical, pyramidal, parabolic, spherical, or flat -sloped. If the vessel is horizontal with parabolic ends, the depth of the end. See **Vessel Shape (2.7.1.1.)** for an illustration.

Values	Range: **0.0** to **99.999** m
	Default: 0.0
Related Parameters	Units (2.2.1.) Vessel Shape (2.7.1.1.)

Vessel Dimension L (2.7.1.4.)

Length of the cylindrical section of a horizontal parabolic end vessel. See **Vessel Shape (2.7.1.1.)** for an illustration.

Values	Range: **0.0** to **99.99** m
	Default: 0.0
Related Parameters	Units (2.2.1.) Vessel Shape (2.7.1.1.)

Table 1-8 (2.7.2.)

Note

Linearization Table must be selected in **Vessel Shape (2.7.1.1.)** in order for level/volume values to be transferred.

If your vessel shape is more complex than any of the preconfigured shapes, you can define the shape as a series of segments. A value is assigned to each level breakpoint and a corresponding value is assigned to each volume breakpoint. Level values are defined in **Units (2.2.1.).** Volume units are defined by the user but are not explicitly stated in the SITRANS LR250.

Level Values	Range: **0.0** to **span** Span = **High Calibration Pt. (2.3.2.)** - **Low Calibration Pt. (2.3.1.)**
	Default: 0.0
Volume Values	Range: **0.0** to **Maximum Volume (2.7.1.2.)**
	Default: 0.0

Enter up to 32 level breakpoints, where the corresponding volume is known. The values corresponding to 100% and 0% levels must be entered. The breakpoints can be ordered from top to bottom, or the reverse.

Breakpoints are grouped into four tables: Table 1-8, Table 9-16, Table 17-24, and Table 25-32.

Entering breakpoints via the handheld programmer:

1. The default unit for level values is **m:** to change it navigate to **Setup (2.) > Sensor (2.2.) > Units(2.2.1.)**, and select the desired unit.
2. Navigate to **Setup (2.) > Linearization (2.7.) > Maximum Volume (2.7.1.2.)**, and enter the value.
3. Go to the appropriate table for the particular breakpoint you wish to adjust: for example, go to Table 1-8 for breakpoint 1.
4. Under Table 1-8, go to **Level 1 (2.7.2.1.)** to enter the level value for the breakpoint 1.
5. Under Table 1-8, go to **Volume 1 (2.7.2.2.)** to enter the volume value for the breakpoint 1.
6. Repeat steps 3 to 5, until values have been entered for all required breakpoints.

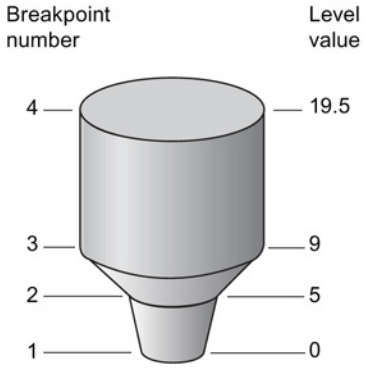
Level 1 (2.7.2.1.)

1. Press **RIGHT arrow** to open Edit mode.
2. Enter level value and press **RIGHT arrow** to except it.
3. Press **DOWN arrow** to move to corresponding volume breakpoint.

Volume 1 (2.7.2.2.)

1. Press **RIGHT arrow** to open Edit mode.
2. Enter volume value and press **RIGHT arrow** to accept it.
3. Press **DOWN arrow** to move to next level breakpoint.

Example **(values are for example purposes only)**



Breakpoint Number	Level value (m)	Volume value (l)
1	0	0
2	5	500
3	9	3000
4	19.5	8000

Table 9-16 (2.7.3.)

Table 17-24 (2.7.4.)

Table 25-32 (2.7.5.)

Signal Processing (2.8.)

Note

Default settings in the parameter tables are indicated with an asterisk (*) unless explicitly stated.

Near Range (2.8.1.)

The range in front of the device (measured from the sensor reference point) within which any echoes will be ignored. This is sometimes referred to as blanking or a dead zone. The factory setting is 50 mm (2") past the end of the antenna, and the default is dependent on the antenna type and process connection. [See Dimension drawings (Page 191) for antenna heights.]

Values	Range: **0** to **20** m (0 to 65.6 ft)
	Default depends on antenna type and process connection:
Related parameters	Units (2.2.1.)

Far Range (2.8.2.)

Note

Far Range can extend beyond the bottom of the vessel.

Allows the material level to drop below Low Calibration Point without generating a Loss of Echo (LOE) state. See **Sensor Mode (2.2.2.)** for an illustration.

Values	Range: Min. = **Low Calibration Pt.** Max. = **23** m (75.45 ft) Default: Value for Low Calibration Pt. + 1 m (3.28 ft)
Related parameters	Units (2.2.1.)

Use this feature if the measured surface can drop below the Low Cal. Point in normal operation.

Propogation Factor (2.8.3.)

Note

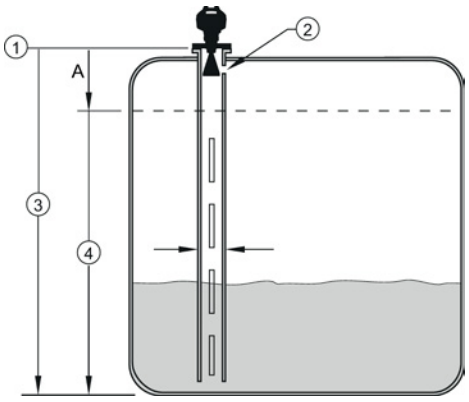
- When operating in a stillpipe, values for **CLEF Range (2.8.4.4.)**, and for the propagation factor, should be set according to the pipe size. See the table below.
- For reliable results the antenna size must be close to the pipe size.

Compensates for the change in microwave velocity due to propagation within a metal stillpipe instead of in free space.

Values	Range	0.3 to 1.0 depending on pipe size		
	Default	1.0000		
Nominal Pipe Size [a]	40 mm (1.5")	50 mm (2")	80 mm (3")	100 mm (4")
Propagation Factor	0.9844	0.988	0.9935	0.9965
CLEF Range (2.8.4.4.) settings	Low calibration point - 700 mm (2.29 ft)[b]	Low calibration point - 700 mm (2.29 ft)[b]	Low calibration point -1000 mm (3.28 ft)[b]	Low calibration point -1000 mm (3.28 ft)[b]

[a] Since pipe dimensions may vary slightly, the propagation factor may also vary.

[b] CLEF range covers the whole measurement range except first 700 or 1000 mm from unit reference point (see A in graphic below)



① sensor reference point
② air gap
A 700 or 1000 mm
③ low calibration point
④ CLEF range 2.8.4.4.

Note

Flanged encapsulated antenna

For Flanged encapsulated antenna (7ML5432) match the process connection size to the pipe diameter whenever possible (for example, mount a DN80/3" flange on DN80/3" pipe).

Echo Select (2.8.4.)

Algorithm (2.8.4.1.)

Selects the algorithm to be applied to the echo profile to extract the true echo.

Options	*	**tF**	**T**rue **F**irst echo
		L	**L**argest echo
		BLF	**B**est of **L**argest and **F**irst echo

Position Detect (2.8.4.2.)

Defines where on the echo the distance measurement is determined.

Options		Center
	*	Hybrid (Center and CLEF)
		CLEF (Constrained Leading Edge Fit)
Related parameters		CLEF Range (2.8.4.4.)

If the vessel bottom is being reported as the level instead of the actual material level (at low level conditions), or if the dielectric constant of the liquid to be monitored is less than 3, we recommend setting Position Detect to Hybrid and **CLEF Range (2.8.4.4.)** to 0.5 m (1.64 ft).

Echo Threshold (2.8.4.3.)

Sets the minimum echo confidence that the echo must meet in order to prevent a Loss of Echo condition and the expiration of the Fail-safe (LOE) timer. When **Confidence (2.8.6.1.)** exceeds **Echo Threshold (2.8.4.3.)**, the echo is accepted as a valid echo and is evaluated.

Values	Range: **0** to **99**
	Default: 5
Related Parameters	LOE Timer (2.5.2.)

CLEF Range (2.8.4.4.)

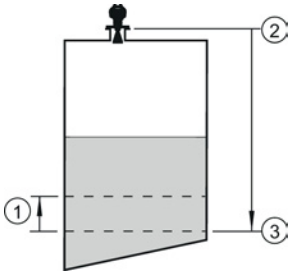
Note

CLEF Range is referenced from Far range.

The CLEF algorithm is used mainly to allow correct level reporting for low dK materials which may otherwise cause an incorrect reading in an empty or almost empty vessel.

It is used from Low Calibration Point (process empty level) up to the level defined by CLEF Range (see illustration below). Above that point the Center algorithm is used. For more detail see CLEF Range (Page 220).

Values	Range: **0** to **20** m (0 to 65.6 ft)
	Default: 0.0 m
Related parameters	Position Detect (2.8.4.2.)



① CLEF Range
② Sensor reference point
③ Low Calibration Point (process empty level)

In applications with low dK materials we recommend setting CLEF Range to 0.5 m (1.64 ft) and **Position Detect (2.8.4.2.)** to Hybrid.

Sampling (2.8.5.)

Provides a method of checking the reliability of a new echo before accepting it as the valid reading, based on numbers of samples above or below the currently selected echo.

Echo Lock (2.8.5.1.)

Note

Ensure the agitator is always running while SITRANS LR250 is monitoring the vessel, to avoid stationary blade detection.

Selects the measurement verification process.

Options		Lock Off
		Maximum Verification (not recommended for radar)
	*	Material Agitator
		Total Lock (not recommended for radar)
Related parameters		Fill Rate per Minute (2.4.2.) Empty rate per Minute (2.4.3.) Sampling Up (2.8.5.2.) Sampling Down (2.8.5.3.)

For radar applications, Material Agitator is the most often-used setting, to avoid agitator blade detection.

Sampling Up (2.8.5.2.)

Specifies the number of consecutive echoes that must appear above the echo currently selected, before the measurement is accepted as valid.

Values	Range: **1** to **50**
	Default: 5

Sampling Down (2.8.5.3.)

Specifies the number of consecutive echoes that must appear below the echo currently selected, before the measurement is accepted as valid.

Values	Range: **1** to **50**
	Default: **2**

Echo Quality (2.8.6.)

Confidence (2.8.6.1.)

Indicates echo reliability: higher values represent better echo quality. The display shows the echo confidence of the last measurement. **Echo Threshold (2.8.4.3.)** defines the minimum criterion for echo confidence.

Values (view only)	**0** to **99**	
	----	Shot not used
Related Parameters	Echo Threshold (2.8.4.3.)	

Open the menu **Device – Echo Profile Utilities** and click on the tab **Echo Profile**.

Echo Strength (2.8.6.2.)

Displays the absolute strength (in dB above 1 µV rms) of the echo selected as the measurement echo.

Values (view only)	**-20** to **99**	
	----	Shot not used

Open the menu **Device – Echo Profile Utilities** and click on the tab **Echo Profile**.

Noise Average (2.8.6.3.)

Displays the average ambient noise (in dB above 1 µV rms) of a noise profile. Noise level is a combination of transient noise and receiving circuitry. After a measurement, the values from the previous noise shot will be displayed.

TVT Setup (2.8.7.)

Note

Default settings in the parameter tables are indicated with an asterisk (*) unless explicitly stated.

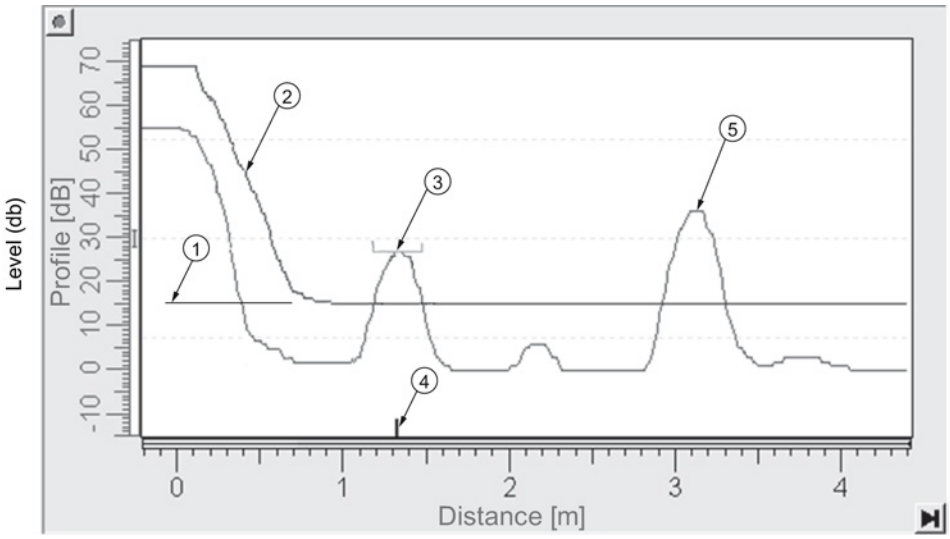
Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.)

Used together with **Auto False Echo Suppression Range (2.8.7.2.)** to screen out false echoes in a vessel with known obstructions. A 'learned TVT' (time varying threshold) replaces the default TVT over a specified range. See Auto False Echo Suppression (Page 221) for a more detailed explanation.

Note

- Make sure material level is below all known obstructions when Auto False Echo Suppression is used to learn the echo profile. (An empty or almost empty vessel is recommended.)
- Note the distance to material level when Auto False Echo learns the environment. Set Auto False Echo Suppression Range to a shorter distance to avoid the material echo being screened out.
- Set Auto False Echo Suppression and Auto False Echo Suppression Range during startup, if possible.
- If the vessel contains an agitator it should be running.
- Before adjusting these parameters, rotate the instrument for best signal (lower false-echo amplitude).

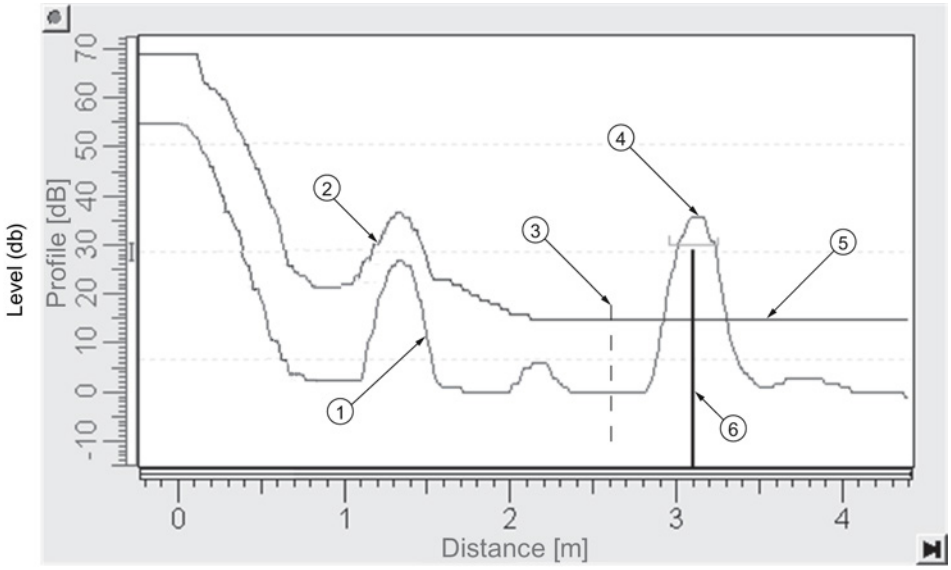
Before Auto False Echo Suppression



① TVT Hover Level
② default TVT
③ false echo
④ echo marker
⑤ material level

1. Determine Auto False Echo Suppression Range. Measure the actual distance from the sensor reference point to the material surface using a rope or tape measure.
2. Subtract 0.5 m (20") from this distance, and use the resulting value.
3. Go to **Auto False Echo Suppression Range (2.8.7.2.)** and enter the value calculated in step 2.
4. Go to **Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.)** and press RIGHT arrow to open Edit Mode.
5. Select **Learn**. The device will automatically revert to **On** (Use Learned TVT) after a few seconds.

After Auto False Echo Suppression



①	false echo	④	material level
②	learned TVT	⑤	default TVT
③	Auto False Echo Suppression Range	⑥	echo marker

To set Auto False Echo Suppression via SIMATIC PDM:

Open the menu **Device – Echo Profile Utilities** and click on the tab **Auto False Echo Suppression**. For more detailed instructions see Auto False Echo Suppression via SIMATIC PDM (Page 76).

To set Auto False Echo Suppression via the handheld programmer:

Options		OFF	Default TVT will be used.
	*	ON	'Learned' TVT will be used.
		LEARN	'Learn' the TVT[a].

[a] The learned TVT takes effect only at the next measurement.

Auto False Echo Suppression Range (2.8.7.2.)

Note

Changes take effect only at the next measurement. "Master reset" does not clear the learned/stored TVT, select "Off" to turn it off or "learn" for a new TVT. See **Master Reset (4.1.)**

Specifies the range within which Learned TVT is used [see **Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.)** for more detail].

Values	Range: **0.00** to **20.00** m
	Default: 1.00 m
Related parameters	Units (2.2.1.)

1. Calculate range according to **Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.)** steps 1 and 2.
2. Press **RIGHT arrow** to open Edit mode.
3. Enter the new value and press **RIGHT arrow** to accept it.
4. Set **Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.)**.

Hover Level (2.8.7.3.)

Note

Changes take effect only at the next measurement.

Defines how high the TVT (Time Varying Threshold) is placed above the noise floor of the echo profile, as a percentage of the difference between the peak of the largest echo in the profile and the noise floor. See **Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.)** for an illustration.

Values	Range: **0** to **100**%
	Default: 40%

When the device is located in the center of the vessel, the TVT hover level may be lowered to increase the confidence level of the largest echo.

Shaper Mode (2.8.7.4.)

Enables/disables the TVT shaper.

Options		ON
	*	OFF

TVT shaper (2.8.8.)

Note

- The range is –100 to 100 bits. With 2 bits per dB this gives a range of –50 to 50 dB.
- **Shaper Mode (2.8.7.4.)** must be turned ON in order for TVT shaper points to be transferred.

Adjusts the TVT (Time Varying Threshold) at a specified range (breakpoint on the TVT). This allows you to reshape the TVT to avoid unwanted echoes. There are 40 breakpoints arranged in 5 groups. (We recommend using SIMATIC PDM to access this feature.)

To use TVT shaper via SIMATIC PDM:

1. Go to **Level Meter > Setup > Signal Processing > TVT setup > Shaper Mode** and select **On**.
2. Open the menu **Device – Echo Profile Utilities** and click on **TVT Shaper**. For more detail see TVT shaper via SIMATIC PDM (Page 75).

To use TVT shaper via LUI (local user interface):

1. Go to **Shaper Mode (2.8.7.4.)** and select **On**.
2. Go to Breakpoint **1-9 (2.8.8.1.)**.
3. Open Shaper 1 and enter the TVT Offset value (between –50 and 50).
4. Go to the next Shaper point and repeat steps 3 and 4 until all desired breakpoint values have been entered.

Breakpoint 1-9 (2.8.8.1.)

Values	Range: **–50 to 50 dB**
	Default: **0 dB**

Breakpoint 10-18 (2.8.8.2.)

Values	Range: **–50 to 50 dB**
	Default: **0 dB**

Breakpoint 19-27 (2.8.8.3.)

Values	Range: **–50 to 50 dB**
	Default: **0 dB**

Breakpoint 28-36 (2.8.8.4.)

Values	Range: **–50 to 50 dB**
	Default: **0 dB**

Breakpoint 37-40 (2.8.8.5.)

Values	Range: **–50 to 50 dB**
	Default: **0 dB**

Measured Values (2.8.9.)

Read only. Allows you to view measured values for diagnostic purposes.

To access measured values via SIMATIC PDM:

Open the menu **View – Process Variables**.

Level Measurement (2.8.9.1.)

The value for level.

Space Measurement (2.8.9.2.)

The value for space.

Distance Measurement (2.8.9.3.)

The value for distance.

Volume Measurement (2.8.9.4.)

The value for volume.

Diagnostics (3.)

Echo Profile (3.1.)

Allows you to request the current echo profile either locally via the handheld programmer, or remotely via SIMATIC PDM, or AMS Device Manager. [For more detail see Echo Processing (Page 216)].

To request a profile via SIMATIC PDM:

Open the menu **Device – Echo Profile Utilities**. [For more detail see Echo Profile Utilities via SIMATIC PDM (Page 72)].

To request a profile via the handheld programmer:

1. In **PROGRAM** mode, navigate to **Level Meter > Diagnostics (3.) > Echo Profile (3.1.)**
2. Press **RIGHT arrow** to request a profile.

[For more detail see Requesting an Echo Profile (Page 51)].

Electronics Temperature (3.2.)

Current Internal Temperature (3.2.1.)

Read only. Displays (in degrees C) the current temperature on the circuit board recorded by the internal electronics.

For access via SIMATIC PDM open the menu **View – Process Variables** and check the field **Electronics Temperature**.

Highest Value (3.2.2.)

Read only. Displays (in degrees C) the maximum temperature recorded by the internal electronics. The high and low values are maintained over a power cycle.

Via SIMATIC PDM navigate to **Maintenance and Diagnostics > Electronics Temperature**.

Lowest Value (3.2.3.)

Read only. Displays (in degrees C) the minimum temperature recorded by the internal electronics. The high and low values are maintained over a power cycle.

Via SIMATIC PDM navigate to **Maintenance and Diagnostics > Electronics Temperature**.

Service (4.)

Note

Default settings in the parameter tables are indicated with an asterisk (*) unless explicitly stated.

Master Reset (4.1.)

Note

Following a reset to **Factory Defaults**, complete reprogramming is required.

Resets all parameter to factory defaults, with the following exceptions:

- **Device Address (5.1.)** remains unchanged if the reset command is sent remotely (via AMS, PDM, DTM, FC375) but is reset to 0 if the reset command is sent via LUI.
- **Write Protect (6.2.1.)** and **PIN to Unlock (6.2.2.)** values are not reset.
- **Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.)** learned TVT and **Auto False Echo Suppression Range (2.8.7.2.)** are not lost.

Options	*	Idle or Done (Return to previous menu)
		Factory Defaults

To perform a reset to factory defaults via SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **Device – Master Reset** and click on **Factory Defaults.**

Remaining Device Lifetime (4.2.)

Note

- Default settings in the parameter tables are indicated with an asterisk (*) unless explicitly stated.
- Four sets of parameters allow you to monitor the Device/Sensor Lifetimes and set up Maintenance/Service schedules, based on operating hours instead of a calendar-based schedule. See also **Remaining Sensor Lifetime (4.3.)**, **Service Schedule (4.4.)**, and **Calibration Schedule (4.5.)**.
- Performing a reset to **Factory Defaults** will reset all the Maintenance Schedule parameters to their factory defaults.
- The device operates in years. To view Remaining Device Lifetime parameters in hours or days (via SIMATIC PDM only) see **Lifetime (Expected) (4.2.1.)**.

The device tracks itself based on operating hours and monitors its predicted lifetime. You can modify the expected device lifetime, set up schedules for maintenance reminders, and acknowledge them.

The maintenance warnings and reminders are available through HART communications. This information can be integrated into an Asset Management system. For optimal use, we recommend that you use SIMATIC PCS7 Asset Management Software in conjunction with SIMATIC PDM.

To access these parameters via SIMATIC PDM:

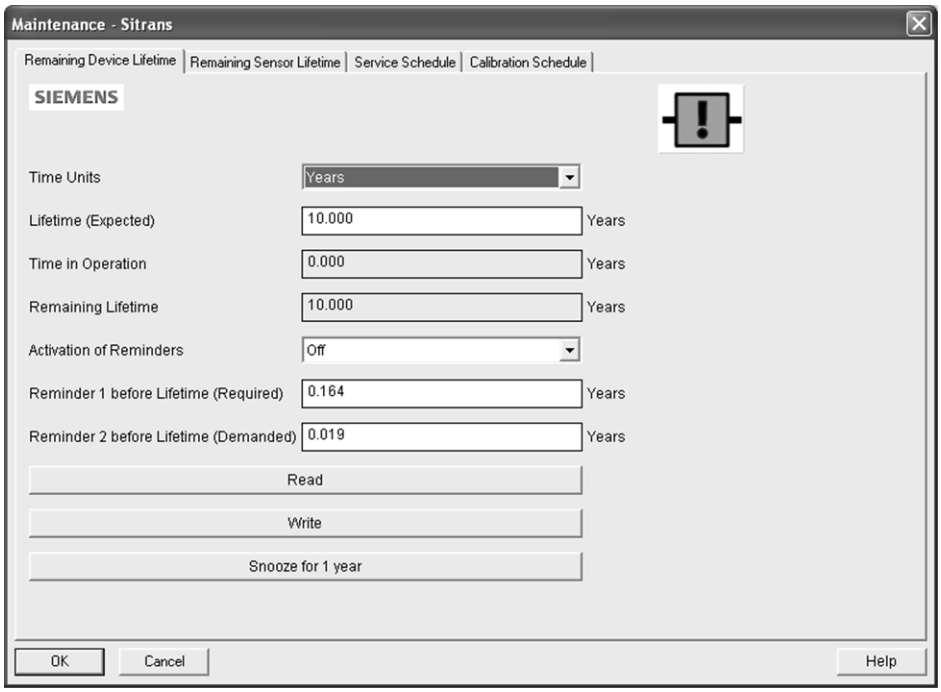
- Open the menu **Device – Maintenance** and select the **Remaining Device Lifetime** tab.
- After modifying values/units as required, click on **Write** to accept the change, and **Read** to view the effect of the change.
- Click on **Snooze** to add a year to the Total Expected Device Life.

Time Units

Options [a]	Hours; days; years
	Default: years

[a] Selectable only via SIMATIC PDM.

Lifetime (Expected) (4.2.1.)



Note

The device always operates in years. Changing the units affects only the parameter view of the Service Interval parameters in SIMATIC PDM.

User-configurable recommended time between product inspections.

Values	Units [a]: hours, days, years
	Range: **0** to **20** years
	Default: 10 years

[a] Units are selectable only via SIMATIC PDM.

Time in Operation (4.2.2.)

Read only. The amount of time the device has been operating.

Remaining Lifetime (4.2.3.)

Read only. **Lifetime (Expected) (4.2.1.)** less **Time in Operation (4.2.2.).**

Activation of Reminders (4.2.4.)

Note

To modify this parameter via SIMATIC PDM it must be accessed via the pull-down menu **Device – Maintenance**.

Allows you to enable a maintenance reminder.

Values	*	Timer OFF
		ON - no reminders checked
		ON - Reminder 1 (Maintenance Required) checked
		ON - Reminders 1 and 2 checked
		ON - Reminder 2 (Maintenance Demanded) checked

1. First set the values in **Reminder 1 before Lifetime (Required) (4.2.5.)**/ **Reminder 2 before Lifetime (Demanded) (4.2.6.)**.
2. Select the desired **Activation of Reminders** option.

Reminder 1 before Lifetime (Required) (4.2.5.)

If **Remaining Lifetime (4.2.3.)** is equal to or less than this value, the device generates a Maintenance Required reminder.

Values	Range: **0** to **Lifetime (Expected) (4.2.1.)**
	Default: 0.164 years

1. Modify values as required.
2. Set **Activation of Reminders (4.2.4.)** to the desired option.

Reminder 2 before Lifetime (Demanded) (4.2.6.)

If **Remaining Lifetime (4.2.3.)** is equal to or less than this value, the device generates a Maintenance Demanded reminder.

Values	Range: **0** to **Lifetime (Expected) (4.2.1.)**
	Default: 0.019 years

1. Modify values as required.
2. Set **Activation of Reminders (4.2.4.)** to the desired option.

Maintenance Status (4.2.7.)

Indicates which level of maintenance reminder is active.

In SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **View – Device Status**, click on the **Maintenance** tab, and check the **Device Lifetime Status** window.

Acknowledge Status (4.2.8.)

Indicates which level of maintenance reminder has been acknowledged.

In SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **View – Device Status**, click on the **Maintenance** tab, and check the **Device Lifetime Status** window.

Acknowledge (4.2.9.)

Acknowledges the current maintenance reminder.

To acknowledge a reminder via SIMATIC PDM:

1. Open the menu **View – Device Status** and click on the **Maintenance** tab.
2. In the **Device Lifetime** section, click on **Acknowledge Warnings**.

To acknowledge a reminder via the handheld programmer:

1. Press **RIGHT arrow** twice to open parameter view and activate Edit Mode.
2. Press **RIGHT arrow** to acknowledge the reminder.

Remaining Sensor Lifetime (4.3.)

Note

- Default settings in the parameter tables are indicated with an asterisk (*) unless explicitly stated.
- Four sets of parameters allow you to monitor the Device/Sensor Lifetimes and set up Maintenance/Service schedules, based on operating hours instead of a calendar-based schedule. See also **Remaining Device Lifetime (4.2.), Service Schedule (4.4.)**, and **Calibration Schedule (4.5.)**.
- Performing a reset to Factory Defaults will reset all the Maintenance Schedule parameters to their factory defaults.
- The device operates in years. To view Remaining Sensor Lifetime parameters in hours or days (via SIMATIC PDM only) see **Lifetime Expected (4.3.1.)**.

The device monitors the predicted lifetime of the sensor (the components exposed to the vessel environment). You can modify the expected sensor lifetime, set up schedules for maintenance reminders, and acknowledge them.

To access these parameters via SIMATIC PDM:

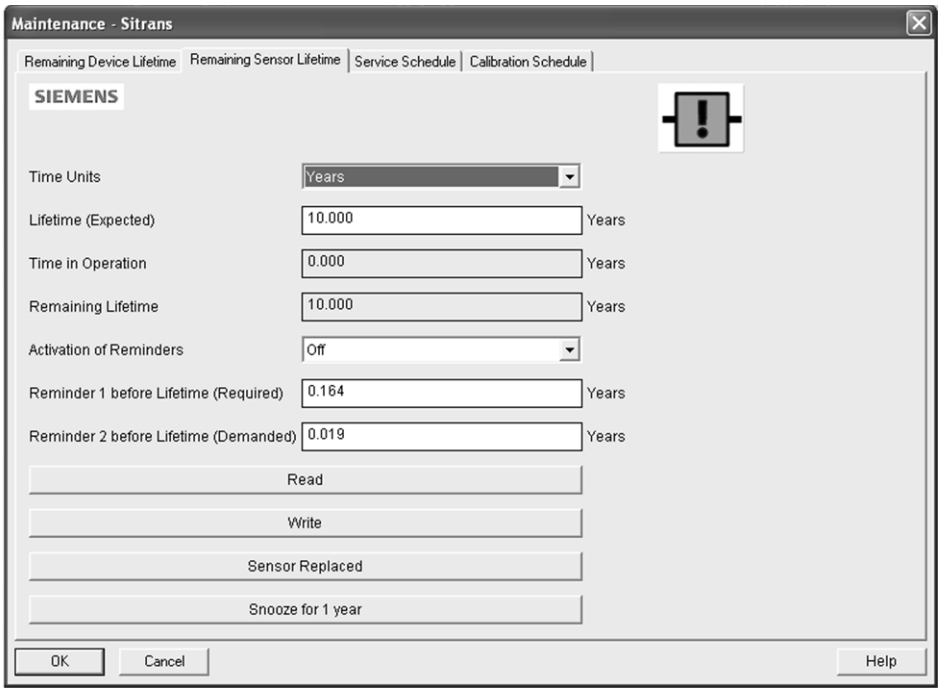
- Open the menu **Device – Maintenance** and select the **Remaining Sensor Lifetime** tab.
- After modifying values/units as required, click on **Write** to accept the change, and **Read** to view the effect of the change.
- Click on **Snooze** to add a year to the Total Expected Sensor Life.
- Click on **Sensor Replaced** to restart the timer and clear any fault messages.

Time Units

Options [a]	Hours; days; years
	Default: years

[a] Selectable only via SIMATIC PDM.

Lifetime (Expected) (4.3.1.)



Note

The device always operates in years. Changing the units affects only the parameter view of Remaining Sensor Life parameters in SIMATIC PDM.

Allows you to override the factory default.

Values	Units [a]: hours, days, years
	Range: **0** to **20** years
	Default: 10.00 years

[a] Units are selectable only via SIMATIC PDM.

Time in Operation (4.3.2.)

The amount of time the sensor has been operating. Can be reset to zero after performing a service or replacing the sensor.

To reset to zero:

- In SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **Device – Maintenance**, click on the **Remaining Sensor Lifetime** tab, and click on **Sensor Replaced** to restart the timer and clear any fault messages.
- Via the handheld programmer, manually reset **Time in Operation (4.3.2.)** to zero.

Remaining Lifetime (4.3.3.)

Read only. **Lifetime (Expected) (4.3.1.)** less **Time in Operation (4.3.2.)**.

Activation of Reminders (4.3.4.)

Note

To modify this parameter via SIMATIC PDM it must be accessed via the pull-down menu **Device – Maintenance**.

Allows you to enable a maintenance reminder.

Options		Reminder 1 (Maintenance Required)
		Reminder 2 (Maintenance Demanded)
		Reminders 1 and 2
	*	OFF

1. First set the values in **Reminder 1 before Lifetime (Required) (4.3.5.)**/**Reminder 2 before Lifetime (Demanded) (4.3.6.)**.
2. Select the desired **Activation of Reminders** option.

Reminder 1 before Lifetime (Required) (4.3.5.)

If **Remaining Lifetime (4.3.3.)** is equal to or less than this value, the device generates a **Maintenance Required** reminder.

Values	Range: **0** to **Lifetime (Expected) (4.3.1.)**
	Default: 0.164 years

1. Modify values as required.
2. Set **Activation of Reminders (4.3.4.)** to the desired option.

Reminder 2 before Lifetime (Demanded) (4.3.6.)

If **Remaining Lifetime (4.3.3.)** is equal to or less than this value, the device generates a **Maintenance Demanded** reminder.

Values	Range: **0** to **Lifetime (Expected) (4.3.1.)**
	Default: 0.019 years

1. Modify values as required.
2. Set **Activation of Reminders (4.3.4.)** to the desired option.

Maintenance Status (4.3.7.)

Indicates which level of maintenance reminder is active.

In SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **View – Device Status**, click on the **Maintenance** tab, and check the **Sensor Lifetime Status** window.

Acknowledge Status (4.3.8.)

Indicates which level of maintenance reminder has been acknowledged.

In SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **View – Device Status**, click on the **Maintenance** tab, and check the **Sensor Lifetime Status** window.

Acknowledge (4.3.9.)

Acknowledges the current maintenance reminder.

To acknowledge a reminder via SIMATIC PDM:

1. Open the menu **View – Device Status** and click on the **Maintenance** tab.
2. In the **Sensor Lifetime** section, click on **Acknowledge Warnings**.

To acknowledge a reminder via the handheld programmer:

1. Press **RIGHT arrow** twice to open parameter view and activate **Edit** Mode.
2. Press **RIGHT arrow** to acknowledge the reminder.

Service Schedule (4.4.)

Note

- Four sets of parameters allow you to monitor the Device/Sensor Lifetimes and set up Maintenance/Service schedules, based on operating hours instead of a calendar-based schedule. See also **Remaining Device Lifetime (4.2.)**, **Remaining Sensor Lifetime (4.3.)**, and **Calibration Schedule (4.5.)**.
- Performing a reset to **Factory Defaults** will reset all the Maintenance Schedule parameters to their factory defaults.
- The device operates in years. To view Service Interval parameters in hours or days (via SIMATIC PDM only) see **Service interval (4.4.1.)**.

The device tracks service intervals based on operating hours and monitors the predicted lifetime to the next service. You can modify the Total Service Interval, set schedules for maintenance reminders, and acknowledge them.

The maintenance warnings and reminders are communicated to the end user through status information. This information can be integrated into any Asset Management system. For optimal use, we recommend that you use SIMATIC PCS7 Asset Management Software in conjunction with SIMATIC PDM.

To access these parameters via SIMATIC PDM:

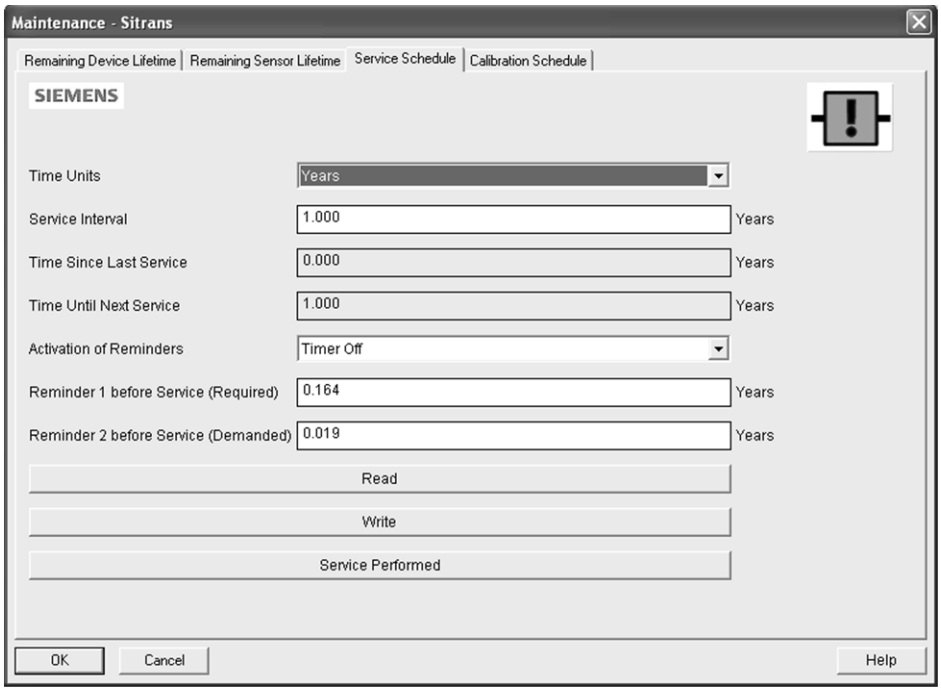
- Open the menu **Device – Maintenance** and select the **Service Schedule** tab.
- After modifying values/units as required, click on **Write** to accept the change, and **Read** to view the effect of the change.
- Click on **Service Performed** to restart the timer and clear any fault messages.

Time Units

Options [a]	Hours; days; years
	Default: years

[a] Selectable only via SIMATIC PDM.

Service Interval (4.4.1.)



Note

The device always operates in years. Changing the units affects only the parameter view of the Service Interval parameters in SIMATIC PDM.

User-configurable recommended time between product inspections.

Values	Units [a]: hours, days, years
	Range: **0 to 20 years**
	Default: **1.0** year

[a] Units are selectable only via SIMATIC PDM.

Time Since Last Service (4.4.2.)

Time elapsed since last service. Can be reset to zero after performing a service.

To reset to zero:

- In SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **Device – Maintenance**, click on the **Service Schedule** tab, and click on **Service Performed** to restart the timer and clear any fault messages.
- Via the handheld programmer, manually reset **Time since Last Service (4.4.2.)** to zero.

Time Until Next Service (4.4.3.)

Read only. **Service Interval (4.4.1.)** less **Time Since Last Service (4.4.2.)**.

Activation of Reminders (4.4.4.)

Note

To modify this parameter via SIMATIC PDM it must be accessed via the pull-down menu **Device – Maintenance**.

Allows you to enable a maintenance reminder.

Options	*	Timer OFF
		ON - no reminders checked
		ON - Reminder 1 (Maintenance Required) checked
		ON - Reminders 1 and 2 checked
		ON - Reminder 2 (Maintenance Demanded) checked

1. First set the values in **Reminder 1 before Service (Required) (4.4.5.)**/**Reminder 2 before Service (Demanded) (4.4.6.)**.
2. Select the desired **Reminder Activation** option.

Reminder 1 before Service (Required) (4.4.5.)

If **Time Until Next Service (4.4.3.)** is equal to or less than this value, the device generates a **Maintenance Required** reminder.

Values	Range: **0** to **Service Interval (4.4.1.)**
	Default: 0.164 years

1. Modify values as required.
2. Set **Activation of Reminders (4.4.4.)** to the desired option.

Reminder 2 before Service (Demanded) (4.4.6.)

If **Time Until Next Service (4.4.3.)** is equal to or less than this value, the device generates a **Maintenance Required** reminder.

Values	Range: **0** to **Service Interval (4.4.1.)**
	Default: 0.019 years

1. Modify values as required
2. Set **Activation of Reminders (4.4.4.)** to the desired option.

Maintenance Status (4.4.7.)

Indicates which level of maintenance reminder is active.

Open the menu **View – Device Status**, click on the **Maintenance** tab and check the **Service Schedule Status** window.

Acknowledge Status (4.4.8.)

Indicates which level of maintenance reminder has been acknowledged.

Open the menu **View – Device Status**, click on the **Maintenance** tab and check the **Service Schedule Status** window.

Acknowledge (4.4.9.)

Acknowledges the current maintenance reminder.

To acknowledge a reminder via SIMATIC PDM:

1. Open the menu **View – Device Status** and click on the **Maintenance** tab.
2. In the **Service Schedule Status** section, click on **Acknowledge Warnings**.

To acknowledge a reminder via the handheld programmer:

1. Press **RIGHT**  **arrow** twice to open parameter view and activate **Edit** Mode.
2. Press **RIGHT** **arrow** to acknowledge the reminder.

Calibration Schedule (4.5.)

Note

- Default settings in the parameter tables are indicated with an asterisk (*) unless explicitly stated.
- Four sets of parameters allow you to monitor the Device/Sensor Lifetimes and set up Maintenance/Service schedules, based on operating hours instead of a calendar-based schedule. See also **Remaining Device Lifetime (4.2.)**, **Remaining Sensor Lifetime (4.3.)**, and **Service Schedule (4.4.)**.
- Performing a reset to **Factory Defaults** will reset all the Maintenance Schedule parameters to their factory defaults.
- The device operates in years. To view Calibration Interval parameters in hours or days (via SIMATIC PDM only) see **Calibration Interval (4.5.1.)**.

The device tracks calibration intervals based on operating hours and monitors the predicted lifetime to the next calibration. You can modify the Total Calibration Interval, set schedules for maintenance reminders, and acknowledge them.

To access these parameters via SIMATIC PDM:

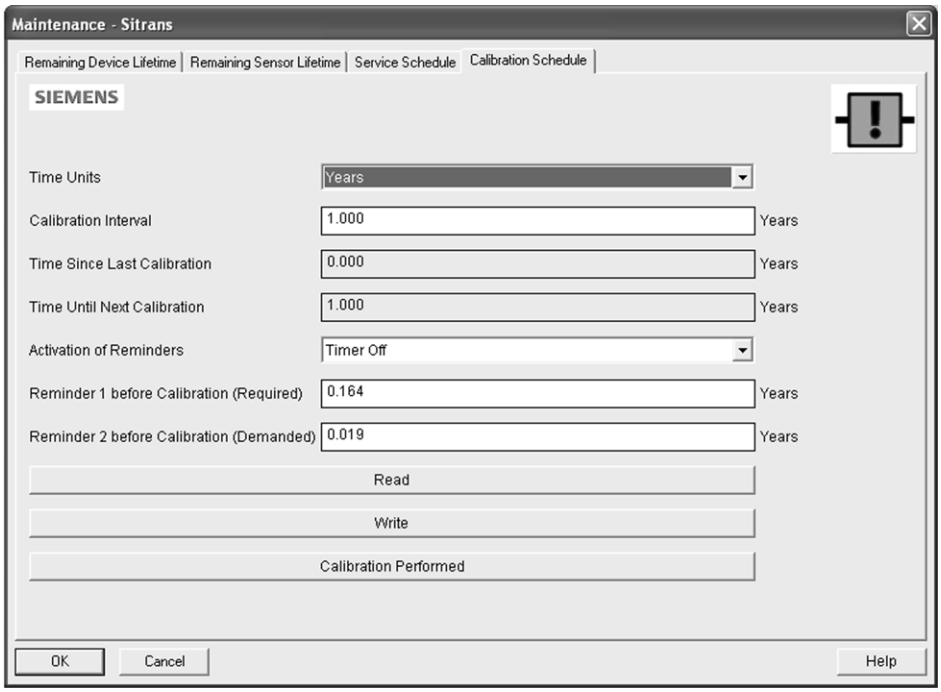
- Open the menu **Device – Maintenance** and select the **Calibration Schedule** tab.
- After modifying values/units as required, click on **Write** to accept the change, and **Read** to view the effect of the change.
- Click on **Calibration Performed** to restart the timer and clear any fault messages.

Time Units

Options [a]	Hours; days; years
	Default: years

[a] Selectable only via SIMATIC PDM.

Calibration Interval (4.5.1.)



Note

The device always operates in years. Changing the units affects only the parameter view of Remaining Sensor Life parameters in SIMATIC PDM.

User-configurable recommended time between product calibrations.

Values	Units [a]: hours, days, years
	Range: **0 to 20 years**
	Default: **1.0** year

[a] Units are selectable only via SIMATIC PDM.

Time Since Last Calibration (4.5.2.)

Time elapsed since last calibration. Can be reset to zero after performing a calibration.

To reset to zero:

- In SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **Device – Maintenance**, click on the **Calibration Schedule** tab, and click on **Calibration Performed** to restart the timer and clear any fault messages.
- Via the handheld programmer, manually reset **Time Since Last Calibration (4.5.2.)** to zero.

Time Until Next Calibration (4.5.3.)

Read only. **Calibration Interval (4.5.1.)** less **Time Since Last Calibration (4.5.2.)**.

Activation of Reminders (4.5.4.)

Note

To modify this parameter via SIMATIC PDM it must be accessed via the pull-down menu Device – Maintenance.

Allows you to enable a maintenance reminder.

Options		Timer OFF
		ON - no reminders checked
		ON - Reminder 1 (Maintenance Required) checked
	*	ON - Reminders 1 and 2 checked
		ON—Reminder 2 (Maintenance Demanded) checked

1. First set the values in **Reminder 1 before Calibration (Required) (4.5.5.)**/**Reminder 2 before Calibration (Demanded) (4.5.6.)**.
2. Select the desired **Activation of Reminders** option.

Reminder 1 before Calibration (Required) (4.5.5.)

If **Time Until Next Calibration (4.5.3.)** is equal to or less than this value, the device generates a **Maintenance Required** reminder.

Values	Range: **0** to **Calibration Interval (4.5.1.)**
	Default: 0.164 years

1. Modify values as required.
2. Set **Activation of Reminders (4.5.4.)** to the desired option.

Reminder 2 before Calibration (Demanded) (4.5.6.)

If **Time Until Next Calibration (4.5.3.)** is equal to or less than this value, the device generates a **Maintenance Demanded** reminder.

Values	Range: **0** to **Calibration Interval (4.5.1.)**
	Default: 0.164 years

1. Modify values as required.
2. Set Activation of Reminders (4.5.4.) to the desired option.

Maintenance Status (4.5.7.)

Indicates which level of maintenance reminder is active.

In SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **View – Device Status**, click on the **Maintenance** tab and check the **Calibration Schedule Status** window.

Acknowledge Status (4.5.8.)

Indicates which level of maintenance reminder has been acknowledged.

In SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **View – Device Status**, click on the **Maintenance** tab and check the **Calibration Schedule Status** window.

Acknowledge (4.5.9.)

Acknowledges the current maintenance reminder.

To acknowledge a reminder via SIMATIC PDM:

1. Open the menu **View – Device Status** and click on the **Maintenance** tab.
2. In the **Service Schedule Status** section, click on **Acknowledge Warnings**.

To acknowledge a reminder via the handheld programmer:

1. Press **RIGHT**  **arrow** twice to open parameter view and activate **Edit** Mode.
2. Press **RIGHT**  **arrow** to acknowledge the reminder.

Manufacture Date (4.6.)

Read only. The date of manufacture of the SITRANS LR250 (yy mm dd).

Powered Hours (4.7.)

Read only. Displays the number of hours the unit has been powered up since manufacture.

In SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **Device – Wear**.

Power-on Resets (4.8.)

Read only. The number of power cycles that have occurred since manufacture.

In SIMATIC PDM, open the menu **Device – Wear**.

LCD Fast Mode (4.9.)

Note

- LCD Fast Mode takes effect only after 30 minutes of inactivity. (Each time the device is powered up, a further 30 minutes of inactivity is required.)
- LCD Fast Mode affects Measurement mode only; it has no effect on Navigation mode.

Enables a faster rate of measurement from the device by disabling most of the display area. Only the bar graph will be refreshed when LCD Fast Mode is set to ON.

Values	ON or OFF
	Default: OFF

LCD Contrast (4.10.)

The factory setting is for optimum visibility at room temperature and in average light conditions. Extremes of temperature will lessen the contrast.

Values	Range: **0 (High contrast)** to **20 (Low contrast)**. Default: 10

Adjust the value to improve visibility at room temperature and in average light conditions. Change the value in small steps to ensure you can continue to read the display.

Secondary Value (4.11.)

Use the secondary value to capture the menu navigation path to any viewable parameter. Once the navigation path is stored, the value of that parameter will be displayed in **Measurement** mode as the secondary value.

While in Parameter view of the current parameter, press the decimal point key. This stores the path to the current parameter in the Secondary Value, and displays the value for that parameter on the LCD display when in **Measurement** mode. See The LCD Display (Page 36) for an illustration.

Memory Test (4.12.)

Allows verification of the RAM, EEPROM, and Flash memory of the SITRANS LR250.

LCD Display	IDLE	No test in progress.
	BUSY	Test in progress.
	PASS	Memory test successful.
	FAIL	Test failed.
	Err1	Test returned unexpected results.
	P Oxcafe	Test passed with result data.
	F Oxcafe	Test failed with result data.
Handheld programmer entry	1 to 9	Any numeric key from 1 to 9 activates test.

- Press **RIGHT** **arrow** to edit then press any numeric key from 1 to 9 to activate the test.
- The reading will display BUS and then the test result text.

Communication (5.)

Note

Default settings in the parameter tables are indicated with an asterisk (*) unless explicitly stated.

Device Address (5.1.)

Sets the device address or poll ID on a HART network. Any address other than 0 will cause the output current to be a fixed value, and the current will not indicate the reading.

Values	Range: **0** to **15**
	Default: 0

To set Device Address via SIMATIC PDM:

- Open the project in **Process Device Network View** then right-click on the device.
- Go to **Object Properties > Connection** to access the field **Short Address.**

Security (6.)

Note

Default settings in the parameter tables are indicated with an asterisk (*) unless explicitly stated.

Remote Access (6.1.)

Access Control (6.1.1.)

Note

If access control is changed to limit remote access, it can only be reset via the handheld programmer.

Enables/disables the read/write access to parameters via remote communications.

Options		Read only	No changes are permitted via remote communications.
	*	Read Write	Changes are permitted.
		Restricted	Sets the status to Read only, with the potential for another HART device to change this parameter only, via remote communications.

Local Access (6.2.)

Write Protect (6.2.1.)

Note

This lock affects only the handheld programmer. A remote master can change configuration if **Access Control (6.1.1.)** is set to allow this.

Prevents any changes to parameters via the handheld programmer.

Options		Range: **0** to **9999**	
	*	Unlock value [stored in **PIN to Unlock (6.2.2.)**]	Lock Off
		Any other value	Lock On

- To turn Lock On, key in any value other than the Unlock Value stored in **PIN to Unlock (6.2.2.)**.
- To turn Lock Off, key in the Unlock Value stored in **PIN to Unlock (6.2.2.)**.

PIN to Unlock (6.2.2.)

Note

- Do not lose your Unlock Value: it cannot be displayed once **Write Protect (6.2.1.)** has been set to a different value.
- Valid only for operation via the handheld programmer.
- A reset to **Factory Defaults** will not restore the unlock value at time of shipping.

Stores the value to be entered in **Write Protect (6.2.1.)** to unlock programming. If **Write Protect (6.2.1.)** is set to a different value, **PIN to Unlock (6.2.2.)** does not display the Unlock value.

Handheld Programmer Values	Range: **0** to **9999**	
	Value when shipped: 1954. Not restored by a reset to Factory Defaults.	
	– – – –	Display when Lock is on

Language (7.)

Selects the language to be used on the LCD.

Options	*	English
		Deutsch
		Français
		Español

8.1 Alphabetical parameter list

Note

For a detailed list of parameters see Parameter Reference (Page 113). Maintenance Parameters are not listed below. See **Remaining Device Lifetime (4.2.)**, **Remaining Sensor Lifetime (4.3.)**, **Service Schedule (4.4.)** and **Calibration Schedule (4.5.)** for those parameters.

20 mA Setpoint (2.6.3.)

4 mA Setpoint (2.6.2.)

Access Control (6.1.1.)

Algorithm (2.8.4.1.)

Analog Output Scaling (2.6.)

Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.)

Auto False Echo Suppression Range (2.8.7.2.)

Breakpoint 1-9 (2.8.8.1.)

Breakpoint 10-18 (2.8.8.2.)

Breakpoint 19-27 (2.8.8.3.)

Breakpoint 28-36 (2.8.8.4.)

Breakpoint 37-40 (2.8.8.5.)

Calibration (2.3.)

CLEF Range (2.8.4.4.)

Communication (5.)

Confidence (2.8.6.1.)

Current Internal Temperature (3.2.1.)

Current Output Function (2.6.1.)

Damping Filter (2.2.4.)

Device (2.1.)

Device Address (5.1.)

Diagnostics (3.)

Distance Measurement (2.8.9.3.)

Echo Lock (2.8.5.1.)

Echo Profile (3.1.)

Echo Quality (2.8.6.)

Measured Values (2.8.9.)
Memory Test (4.12.)
Menu Timeout (2.1.5.)
Minimum mA limit (2.6.4.)
Near Range (2.8.1.)
Noise Average (2.8.6.3.)
Order Option (2.1.4.)
PIN to Unlock (6.2.2.)
Position Detect (2.8.4.2.)
Power-on Resets (4.8.)
Powered Hours (4.7.)
Propagation Factor (2.8.3.)
Quick Start (1.)
Quick Start Wizard (1.1.)
Rate (2.4.)
Remote Access (6.1.)
Response Rate (2.4.1.)
Sampling (2.8.5.)
Sampling Down (2.8.5.3.)
Sampling Up (2.8.5.2.)
Shaper Mode (2.8.7.4.)
Signal Processing (2.8.)
Secondary Value (4.11.)
Security (6.)
Sensor (2.2.)
Sensor Mode (2.2.2.)
Sensor Offset (2.3.3.)
Service (4.)
Setup (2.)
Space Measurement (2.8.9.2.)
Table 1-8 (2.7.2.)
Table 9-16 (2.7.3.)

Table 17-24 (2.7.4.)

Table 25-32 (2.7.5.)

TVT Setup (2.8.7.)

TVT Shaper (2.8.8.)

Units (2.2.1.)

Vessel Dimension A (2.7.1.3.)

Vessel Dimension L (2.7.1.4.)

Vessel Shape (2.7.1.1.)

Volume (2.7.1.)

Volume 1 (2.7.2.2.)

Volume Measurement (2.8.9.4.)

Write Protect (6.2.1.)

Service and maintenance

9

The radar device requires no maintenance or cleaning under normal operating conditions, although periodic inspection and retightening of the attachment hardware may be required as the gasket material will relax over time (dependant upon process conditions).

Under severe operating conditions, the antenna may require periodic cleaning. If cleaning becomes necessary:

- Note the antenna material and the process medium, and select a cleaning solution that will not react adversely with either.
- Remove the device from service and wipe the antenna clean using a cloth and suitable cleaning solution.

9.1 Unit repair and excluded liability

All changes and repairs must be done by qualified personnel, and applicable safety regulations must be followed. Please note the following:

- The user is responsible for all changes and repairs made to the device.
- All new components must be provided by Siemens Milltronics Process Instruments.
- Restrict repair to faulty components only.
- Do not re-use faulty components.

9.2 Part replacement

If the antenna, lens, secondary o-ring, and spring washers require replacement due to damage or failure, they may be replaced without the need for re-calibration if of the same type and size.

Replacing the antenna

Changing to a different antenna type may be performed by a Siemens authorized repair center or personnel.

If the electronics or enclosure require replacement due to damage or failure, please ensure the correct antenna version is used, otherwise a re-calibration will need to be performed by Siemens authorized personnel.

Replacing the lens

1. Remove existing lens by turning it counter-clockwise until it separates from the unit.
2. Replace the O-ring between the lens and process connection with a new one.
3. Carefully thread the replacement lens, and turn it clockwise until resistance is encountered. Do not over-tighten the lens, as this will permanently damage it.
4. For flange installation instructions, see Flange bolting, Flanged encapsulated antenna only (Page 22).

Note

After installation, some lenses may not appear to lie flush on the device, but this will not impact performance.

Raised-Face flange kits

Description	Process connection size	Part number
Replacement TFM™ 1600 PTFE Lens and Spring Washer Kit for ASME B16.5 Class 150 raised faced	2"	A5E32462817
	3"	A5E32462819
	4"	A5E32462820
	6"	A5E32462821
Replacement TFM™ 1600 PTFE Lens and Spring Washer Kit for JIS B 2220 10K raised Face	50A	A5E32462822
	80A	A5E32462823
	100A	A5E32462824
	150A	A5E32462825
Replacement TFM™ 1600 PTFE Lens and Spring Washer Kit for EN 1092-1 PN10/16 type B1 raised face	DN50	A5E32462826
	DN80	A5E32462827
	DN100	A5E32462828
	DN150	A5E32462829

Diagnosing and troubleshooting 10

10.1 Communication troubleshooting

1. Check the following:
   - There is power at the device.
   - The LCD shows the relevant data.
   - The device can be programmed using the handheld programmer.
   - If any fault codes are being displayed see General Fault Codes (Page 174) for a detailed list.
2. Verify that the wiring connections are correct.
3. See the table below for specific symptoms.

Symptom	Corrective action
The device cannot be programmed via the handheld programmer.	• Ensure **Write Protect (6.2.1.)** is set to the unlock value.
You try to set a SITRANS LR250 parameter via remote communications but the parameter remains unchanged.	• Ensure **Write Protect (6.2.1.)** is set to the unlock value, then try setting the parameter via the handheld programmer. • Ensure **Access Control (6.1.1.)** is set to Read/ Write. • Some parameters can be changed only when the device is not scanning. Try pressing Mode to put the device into PROGRAM mode.

If you continue to experience problems go to our website and check the FAQs for SITRANS LR250:

Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250), or contact your Siemens representative.

10.2 Device status icons

Icon	Priority Level	Meaning
	1	• Maintenance alarm • Measurement values are not valid
	2	• Maintenance warning: maintenance demanded immediately • Measured signal still valid
	3	• Maintenance required • Measured signal still valid
	1	• Process value has reached an alarm limit
	2	• Process value has reached a warning limit
	3	• Process value has reached a tolerance limit
	1	• Configuration error • Device will not work because one or more parameters/components is incorrectly configured
	2	• Configuration warning • Device can work but one or more parameters/components is incorrectly configured
	3	• Configuration changed • Device parameterization not consistent with parameterization in project. Look for info text.
	1	• Manual operation (local override) • Communication is good; device is in manual mode.
	2	• Simulation or substitute value • Communication is good; device is in simulation mode or works with substitute values.
	3	• Out of operation • Communication is good; device is out of action.
		• Data exchanged
		• No data exchange

Icon	Priority Level	Meaning
		• Write access enabled
		• Write access disabled

10.3 General fault codes

Note

- If more than one fault is present, the device status indicator and text for each fault alternate at 2 second intervals.
- Some faults cause the device to go to Fail-safe mode (Fault 52). These are indicated with an asterisk (*).

Code/ Icon		Meaning	Corrective Action
S: 0 	*	The device was unable to get a measurement within the Fail-safe LOE Timer period. Possible causes: faulty installation, antenna material buildup, foaming/other adverse process conditions, invalid configuration range.	• Ensure installation details are correct. • Ensure no antenna material buildup. Clean if necessary. • Adjust process conditions to minimize foam or other adverse conditions. • Correct configuration range. • If fault persists, contact your local Siemens representative.
S: 2 	*	Unable to collect profile because of a power condition that is outside the operating range of the device.	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative.
S: 3 		Device is nearing its lifetime limit according to the value set in Maintenance Required Limit.	Replacement is recommended
S: 4 		Device is nearing its lifetime limit according to the value set in Maintenance Demanded Limit.	Replacement is recommended.
S: 6 		Sensor is nearing its lifetime limit according to the value set in Maintenance Required Limit.	Replacement is recommended.
S: 7 		Sensor is nearing its lifetime limit according to the value set in Maintenance Demanded Limit.	Replacement is recommended.
S: 8 		Service interval as defined in Maintenance Required Limit has expired.	Perform service.

Code/ Icon		Meaning	Corrective Action
S: 9		Service interval as defined in Maintenance Demanded Limit has expired.	Perform service.
S: 11		Internal temperature sensor failure.	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative.
S: 12		Internal temperature of device has exceeded specifications: it is operating outside its temperature range.	• Relocate device and/or lower process temperature enough to cool device. • Inspect for heat-related damage and contact your local Siemens representative if repair is required. • Fault code will persist until a manual reset is performed using SIMATIC PDM or the LCD interface.
S: 17		Calibration interval as defined in Maintenance Required Limit has expired.	Perform calibration.
S: 18		Calibration interval as defined in Maintenance Demanded Limit has expired.	Perform calibration.
S: 28	*	Internal device failure caused by a RAM memory error.	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative.
S: 29	*	EEPROM damaged.	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative
S: 31	*	Flash error.	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative
S: 33	*	Factory calibration for the internal temperature sensor has been lost.	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative
S: 34	*	Factory calibration for the device has been lost.	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative
S: 35	*	Factory calibration for the device has been lost.	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative

Code/ Icon		Meaning	Corrective Action
S: 36 	*	Unable to start microwave module.	Cycle power. If fault persists, contact your local Siemens representative.
S: 37 	*	Measurement hardware problem.	Cycle power. If fault persists, contact your local Siemens representative.
S: 38 	*	Failure in the device electronics.	Cycle power. If fault persists, contact your local Siemens representative: repair required.
S: 43 	*	Factory calibration for the radar receiver has been lost.	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative.
S: 45 	*	No valid boot program detected: firmware corrupt	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative.
S: 48 	*	User configuration is invalid. One or more of parameters: Low Calibration Point, High Calibration Point, Volume breakpoints, and/or Auto False-Echo Suppression, are set to invalid values.	• Reconfigure the unit. • Ensure the difference between High Calibration Point and Low Calibration Point is not less than or equal to zero; do a Master Reset.
S: 49 	*	EEPROM corrupt.	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative.
S: 50 	*	EEPROM corrupt.	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative.
S: 51 	*	EEPROM corrupt.	Repair required: contact your local Siemens representative.

Code/ Icon		Meaning	Corrective Action
S: 52 		Fail-safe is activated. Possible causes: 1. hardware failure 2. memory failure 3. Fail-safe LOE timer expired– possible causes: faulty installation, antenna material buildup, foaming/other adverse process conditions, invalid calibration range.	For 3: • Correct configuration; ensure installation is correct; • no antenna buildup; • adjust process conditions to minimize foaming/other adverse conditions; • correct calibration range. If fault persists, or for 1 and 2, contact your local Siemens representative.
S: 53 	*	Configuration lost: one or more parameter settings have been lost. This may occur after a firmware upgrade causes user parameters to be reset.	Restore user parameters using SIMATIC PDM.

10.4 Operation troubleshooting

Operating symptoms, probable causes, and resolutions.

Symptom	Cause	Action
Display shows  S: 0 LOE	level or target is out of range	• check specifications • check **Low Calibration Pt. (2.3.1.)** • increase **Confidence (2.8.6.1.)**
Display shows  S: 0 LOE	material build-up on antenna	• clean the antenna • re-locate SITRANS LR250
Display shows  S: 0 LOE	location or aiming: • poor installation • flange not level • Auto False Echo Suppression may be incorrectly applied	• check to ensure nozzle is vertical • ensure end of antenna protrudes from end of nozzle • review Auto False Echo Suppression (Page 221). • ensure Auto False Echo Suppression Range is set correctly
Display shows  S: 0 LOE	antenna malfunction: • temperature too high • physical damage • excessive foam • multiple echoes	• check **Current Internal Temperature (3.2.1.)** • use foam deflector or stillpipe • relocate • use a defoamer • set **Algorithm (2.8.4.1.)** to **F** (First echo)
Reading does not change, but the level does	SITRANS LR250 processing wrong echo, for example, vessel wall, or structural member	• re-locate SITRANS LR250 • check nozzle for internal burrs or welds • rotate device 90° • use **Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.)** • if necessary: see Auto False Echo Suppression (Page 221).
Measurement is consistently off by a constant amount	• setting for **Low Calibration Pt. (2.3.1.)** not correct • setting for **Sensor Offset (2.3.3.)** not correct	• check distance from sensor reference point to **Low Calibration Pt. (2.3.1.)** • check **Sensor Offset (2.3.3.)**
Screen blank	power error	• check nameplate rating against voltage supply • check power wiring or source
	too much load resistance	• change barrier type, or • remove something from the loop, or • increase supply voltage

Symptom	Cause	Action
Reading erratic	echo confidence weak	• refer to **Confidence (2.8.6.1.)** • use **Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.)** and **Auto False Echo Suppression Range (2.8.7.2.)** • use foam deflector or stillpipe
	liquid surface vortexed	• decrease **Fill Rate per Minute (2.4.2.)** • relocate device to side pipe • increase confidence threshold in **Echo Threshold (2.8.4.3.)**
	material filling	• Re-locate SITRANS LR250
Reading response slow	**Fill Rate per Minute (2.4.2.)** setting incorrect	• increase measurement response if possible
Reads correctly but occasionally reads high when vessel is not full	• detecting close range echo • build up near top of vessel or nozzle • nozzle problem	• clean the antenna • use **Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.)** and **Auto False Echo Suppression Range (2.8.7.2.)**
Level reading lower than actual material level	• material is within Near Range zone • multiple echoes processed	• decrease **Near Range (2.8.1.)** (minimum value depends on antenna type) • raise SITRANS LR250 • ensure **Algorithm (2.8.4.1.)** is set to F (First echo)
	• vessel near empty and low dK material	• ensure **Material (2.2.3.)** selection is LIQUID LOW DK • set **Position Detect (2.8.4.2.)** to Hybrid • set **CLEF Range (2.8.4.4.)** to 0.5 m

Technical data

11

Note

- Siemens Milltronics makes every attempt to ensure the accuracy of these specifications but reserves the right to change them at any time.

11.1 Power

⚠	General Purpose Intrinsically Safe Non-Sparking Non-incendive (FM/CSA US/Canada only)	Nominal 24 V DC at 550 Ohm
⚠	Flameproof Increased Safety Explosion-proof (FM/CSA US/Canada only)	Nominal 24 V DC at 250 Ohm

- Maximum 30 V DC
- 4 to 20 mA
- Max. startup current see Startup Behaviour (Page 238).

11.2 Performance

Reference operating conditions according to IEC 60770-1

Ambient temperature	15 to 25 °C (59 to 77 °F)
Humidity	45 to 75% relative humidity
Ambient pressure	860 to 1060 mbar a (86000 to 106000 N/m^2 a)

Measurement Accuracy (measured in accordance with IEC 60770-1)

Maximum measured error	= 3 mm (0.12")[1) 2) 3)] including hysteresis and non-repeatability	
Frequency	K-band	
Maximum measurement range[4)]	1.5" antenna, 2" threaded PVDF antenna, and 2"/DN50/50A Flanged encapsulated antenna (FEA)	10 m (32.8 ft)[5)]
	all other versions	20 m (65.6 ft)
Minimum detectable distance	50 mm (2") from end of antenna[6)]	
Update time[7)]	minimum 1 second, depending on settings for **Response Rate (2.4.1.)** and **LCD Fast Mode (4.9.)**	
Influence of ambient temperature	< 0.003%/K (average over full temperature range, referenced to maximum range)	
Dielectric constant of material measured	dK > 1.6 [antenna and application dependent[8)]]	
Memory	non-volatile EEPROM	
	no battery required	

1) The statistical accuracy is typically 3 mm (0.12") 90% of the time, when tested in accordance with IEC 60770-1.

2) Under severe EMI/EMC environments per IEC 61326-1 or NAMUR NE21, the device error may increase to a maximum of 10 mm (0.4").

3) For 2" threaded PVDF and Flanged encapsulated antennas, the maximum measured error <500 mm from the sensor reference point =25 mm (1").

4) From sensor reference point: see Dimensions (Page 191).

5) 20 m (65.6 ft) possible in a stillpipe/bypass

6) Minimum range is antenna length + 50 mm (2"). See Dimension drawings (Page 191).

7) Reference conditions: **Response Rate (2.4.1.)** set to **FAST, LCD Fast Mode (4.9.)** set to **ON**.

8) For 1.5" (40 mm) antenna, 2" (50 mm) threaded PVDF antenna, and 2"/DN50/50A flanged encapsulated antenna the dK is limited to 3 unless a stillpipe is used.

See Flanged horn antenna (Page 196).

See Flanged encapsulated antenna (3"/DN80/80A sizes and larger) (Page 202).

11.3 Interface

Analog output	Signal range	4 to 20 mA (± 0.02 mA accuracy) upper limit 20 to 23 mA adjustable
	Fail signal	3.6 mA to 23 mA [For more details, see Fail-safe Mode] (Page 227)
Communication: HART[1)]	Load	230 to 600 Ω, 230 to 500 Ω when connecting a coupling module
	Max. line length	multi-wire: ≤ 1500 m (4921 ft)
	Protocol	HART, Version 5.1
Configuration	Remote	Siemens SIMATIC PDM or AMS Device Manager (PC)
	Local	Siemens infrared handheld programmer, or HART handheld communicator
	Display (local)[2)]	graphic LCD, with bar graph representing level

1) See A.6.3 for details on version exclusions

2) Display quality will be degraded in temperatures below –25 °C (–13 °F) and above +65 °C (+149 °F).

Curve 2 (Flameproof, Increased Safety, Explosion-proof) (Page 238)

11.4 Mechanical

Process connection:	Threaded connection	1.5" NPT (ASME B1.20.1), R (BSPT, EN 10226-1) [a] or G (BSPP, EN ISO 228-1) or 2" NPT (ASME B1.20.1), R (BSPT, EN 10226-1) or G (BSPP, EN ISO 228-1) or 3" NPT (ASME B1.20.1), R (BSPT, EN 10226-1) or G (BSPP, EN ISO 228-1)
	Flange connection (flat-face) Materials	2", 3", 4" (ASME 150 lb, 300 lb) DN50, DN80, DN100 (PN 10/16, PN 25/40) 50A, 80A, 100A (JIS 10K) 316L /1.4404 or 316L /1.4435 stainless steel
	Flange connection (raised face) Materials	DN50, DN80, DN100, DN150 (PN 10/16, PN 25/40) 1.4404 or 1.4435 stainless steel, optional Alloy N06022/2.4602 (Hastelloy®C-22 or equivalent)
	Flanged encapsulated antenna connection (raised face) Materials	2, 3, 4, 6" (ASME 150 lb); DN50, DN80, DN100, DN150 (PN10/16); 50A, 80A, 100A, 150A (JIS 10K) 316L /1.4404 or 316L /1.4435 stainless steel
Antenna:	Horn Materials	standard 1.5" (40 mm), 2" (50 mm), 3" (80 mm), and 4" (100 mm) horn, optional 100 mm (4") horn extension 316L stainless steel with PTFE emitter optional Alloy N06022/2.4602 (Hastelloy®C-22 or equivalent) with PTFE emitter
	Threaded PVDF antenna Wetted materials	2" (50 mm) PVDF (Polyvinylidene fluoride)
	Flanged encapsulated antenna Wetted materials	316L /1.4404 or 316L /1.4435 stainless steel TFM™ 1600 PTFE lens
Enclosure	Construction	aluminum, polyester powder-coated
	Conduit entry	2 x M20x1.5, or 2 x ½" NPT
	Ingress protection	Type 4X/NEMA 4X, Type 6/NEMA 6, IP67, IP68
Weight (excluding extensions):	1.5" threaded connection with 1.5" horn antenna	approximately 5.1kg (11.2 lb)
	2" threaded connection with 2" horn antenna	approximately 5.5 kg (12.1 lb)
	3" threaded connection with 3" horn antenna	approximately 7.0 kg (15.4 lb)
	2" threaded PVDF antenna	approximately 3.3 kg (7.27 lb)

	DN50 PN 10/16 or 2" 150 lb flat-face flange with 2" horn antenna	approximately 8 kg (17.6 lb)
	DN100 PN 25/40 or 4" ASME 300 lb flat-face flange with 4" horn antenna	approximately 17.4 kg (38.3 lb)
	DN50 PN 10/16 raised-face flange with 2" horn antenna	approximately 6 kg (13.2 lb)
	DN100 PN 25/40 raised-face flange with 4" horn antenna	approximately 11.3 kg (24.9 lb)
	2" ASME 150 lb flanged encapsulated antenna	approximately 7.0 kg (15.4 lb)
	3" ASME 150 lb flanged encapsulated antenna	approximately 10.7 kg
	4" ASME 150 lb flanged encapsulated antenna	approximately 13.1 kg
	6" ASME 150 lb flanged encapsulated antenna	approximately 17.7 kg
	DN50 PN 10/16 flanged encapsulated antenna	approximately 7.1 kg
	DN80 PN 10/16 flanged encapsulated antenna	approximately 10.1 kg
	DN100 PN 10/16 flanged encapsulated antenna	approximately 11.1 kg
	DN150 PN 10/16 flanged encapsulated antenna	approximately 15.9 kg
	50 A JIS 10K flanged encapsulated antenna	approximately 6.5 kg
	80 A JIS 10K flanged encapsulated antenna	approximately 9 kg
	100 A JIS 10K flanged encapsulated antenna	approximately 10.1 kg
	150 A JIS 10K flanged encapsulated antenna	approximately 16.3 kg

[a] For use with 1.5" (40 mm) horn antennas only.

11.5 Environmental

Note

- For the specific configuration you are about to use or install, check transmitter nameplate and see Approvals (Page 187).
- Use appropriate conduit seals to maintain IP or NEMA rating.

Location	indoor/ outdoor
Altitude	5000 m (16,404 ft) max.
Ambient temperature	−40 to +80 °C (−40 to +176 °F)
Relative humidity	suitable for outdoor Type 4X/NEMA 4X, Type 6/NEMA 6, IP67, IP68 enclosure (see note above)
Installation category	I
Pollution degree	4

11.6 Process

Note

The maximum temperature is dependent on the process connection, antenna materials, and vessel pressure. For more detailed information see Maximum Process Temperature Chart (Page 228) and Process Pressure/Temperature derating curves (Page 229).

Temperature at process connection	Standard Horn antenna (Threaded or Flanged):	with FKM O-ring	−40 to +200 °C (−40 to +392 °F)
		with FFKM O-ring	−20 to +200 °C (−4 to +392 °F)
	2" NPT / BSPT / G Threaded PVDF antenna:		−40 to +80 °C (−40 to +176 °F)
	Flanged encapsulated antenna (FEA)		-40 to +170 °C (−40 to +338 °F)
Pressure (vessel)			Refer to process connection tag and Process Pressure/Temperature derating curves (Page 231).

11.7 Approvals

Note

The device nameplate lists the approvals that apply to your device.

Application type	LR250 version	Approval rating	Valid for:
Non-hazardous	General purpose	$CSA_{US/C}$, FM, CE, C-TICK	N. America, Europe
	Radio	Europe (R&TTE), FCC, Industry Canada	
Hazardous	Intrinsically safe (Page 28)	ATEX II 1G, Ex ia IIC T4 Ga ATEX II 1D, Ex ia ta IIIC T100 °C Da	Europe
		IECEx SIR 05.0031X, Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ex ia ta IIIC T100 °C Da	International
		FM/CSA Class I, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C, D Class II, Div. 1, Groups E, F, G Class III T4	US/Canada
		INMETRO: DNV 12.0087 X Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ex ia ta IIIC T100 °C Da IP65/IP67 -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +80 °C DNV #OCP 0017 ABNT NBR IEC 60079-0:2008, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-11:2009, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-26:2008, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-31:2011	Brazil
		NEPSI Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ex iaD 20 T90 IP67 DIP A20 T_A 90 ºC	China
	Non-Sparking (Page 30)	ATEX II 3 G, Ex nA IIC T4 Gc	Europe
		NEPSI Ex nA IIC T4 Gc	China
	Non-incendive (Page 30)	FM/CSA Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, D T5	US/Canada
	Flameproof (Page 31)	ATEX II 1/2 GD, 1D, 2D IECEx SIR 08.0107X Ex d mb ia IIC T4 Ga/Gb Ex ia ta IIIC T100 °C Da	Europe and International

Application type	LR250 version	Approval rating	Valid for:
		INMETRO: DNV 12.0088 X Ex d ia mb IIC T4 Ga/Gb Ex ia ta IIIC T100 °C Da IP67 -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +80 °C U_m = 250 V DNV #OCP 0017 ABNT NBR IEC 60079-0:2008, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-1:2009, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-11:2009, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-18:2010, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-26:2008, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-31:2011	Brazil
	Increased safety (Page 32)	ATEX II 1/2 GD, 1D, 2D IECEx SIR 08.0107X Ex e mb ia IIC T4 Ga/Gb Ex ia ta IIIC T100 °C Da	Europe and International
		INMETRO: DNV 12.0088 X Ex e ia mb IIC T4 Ga/Gb Ex ia ta IIIC T100 °C Da IP67 -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +80 °C U_m = 250 V DNV #OCP 0017 ABNT NBR IEC 60079-0:2008, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-7:2008, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-11:2009, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-18:2010, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-26:2008, ABNT NBR IEC 60079-31:2011	Brazil
	Flameproof (Page 31)/ Increased safety (Page 32)	NEPSI Ex d ia mb IIC T4 Ga/Gb / Ex e ia mb IIC T4 Ga/Gb Ex iaD 20 T90 IP67 DIP A20 T_A 90 ºC	China
	Explosion proof (Page 32)	FM/CSA Class I, Div. 1, Groups A, B, C, D Class II, Div. 1, Groups E, F, G Class III T4	US/Canada
	Marine	Lloyd's Register of Shipping ABS Type Approval BV Type Approval	

11.8 Programmer (infrared keypad)

Note

Battery is non-replaceable with a lifetime expectancy of 10 years in normal use.
To estimate the lifetime expectancy, check the nameplate on the back for the serial number. The first six numbers show the production date (mmddyy), for example, serial number 032608101V was produced on March 26, 2008.

Siemens Milltronics Infrared IS (Intrinsically Safe) Handheld Programmer for hazardous and all other locations (battery is non-replaceable).

Approvals	CE FM/CSA Class I, II, III, Div. 1, Gr. A to G T6 ATEX II 1GD Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ex iaD 20 T135 °C IECEx Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ex iaD 20 T135 °C INMETRO Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ex ia IIIC T135 °C Da
Ambient temperature	−20 to +50 °C (−5 to +122 °F)
Interface	proprietary infrared pulse signal
Power	3 V non-replaceable lithium battery
Weight	150 g (0.3 lb)
Color	black
Part number	7ML1930-1BK

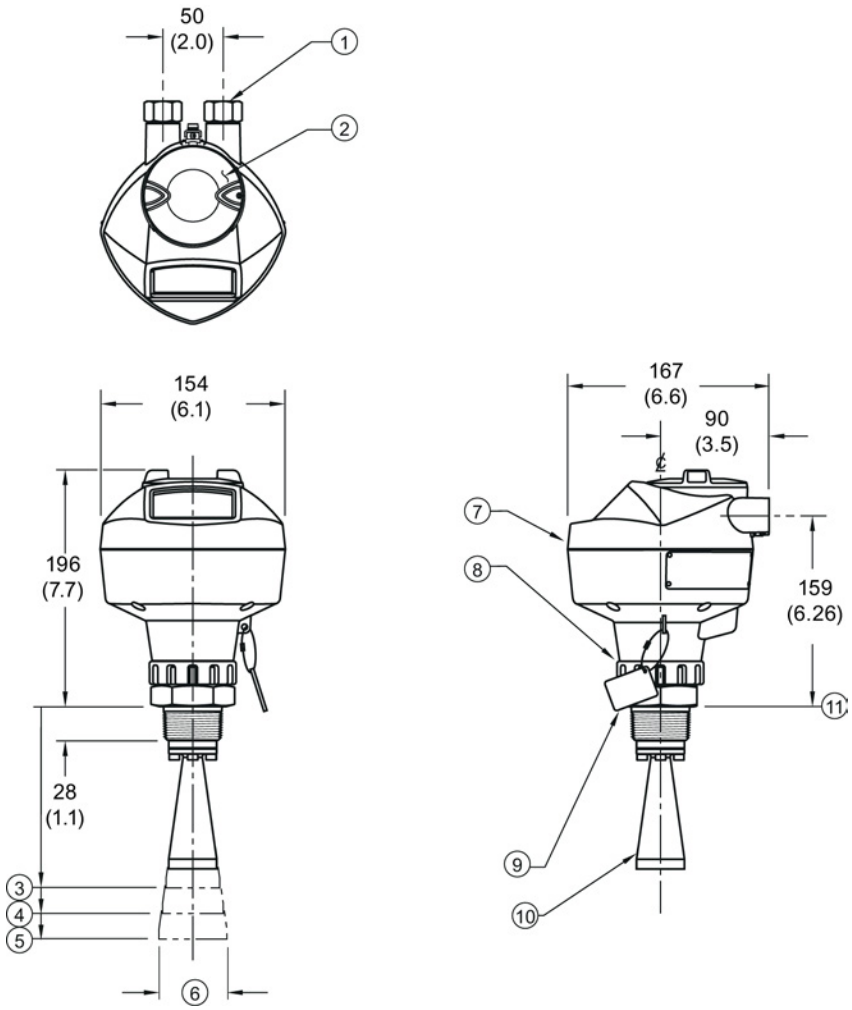
Dimension drawings

12

12.1 Threaded horn antenna

Note

- Process temperature and pressure capabilities are dependent upon information on the process connection tag. Reference drawing listed on the tag is available for download from our website under **Support/Installation drawings/Level Measurement/Continuous - Radar/LR250**:
  Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)
- Process connection drawings are also available for download from the **Installation Drawings page**.
- Signal amplitude increases with horn diameter, so use the largest practical size.
- Optional extensions can be installed below the threads.



①	½" NPT cable entry, or M20 cable gland	⑦	enclosure/electronics
②	threaded cover	⑧	retaining collar
③	2" horn	⑨	process connection tag
④	3" horn	⑩	horn
⑤	4" horn	⑪	sensor reference point
⑥	horn O.D.		

Dimensions in mm (inch)

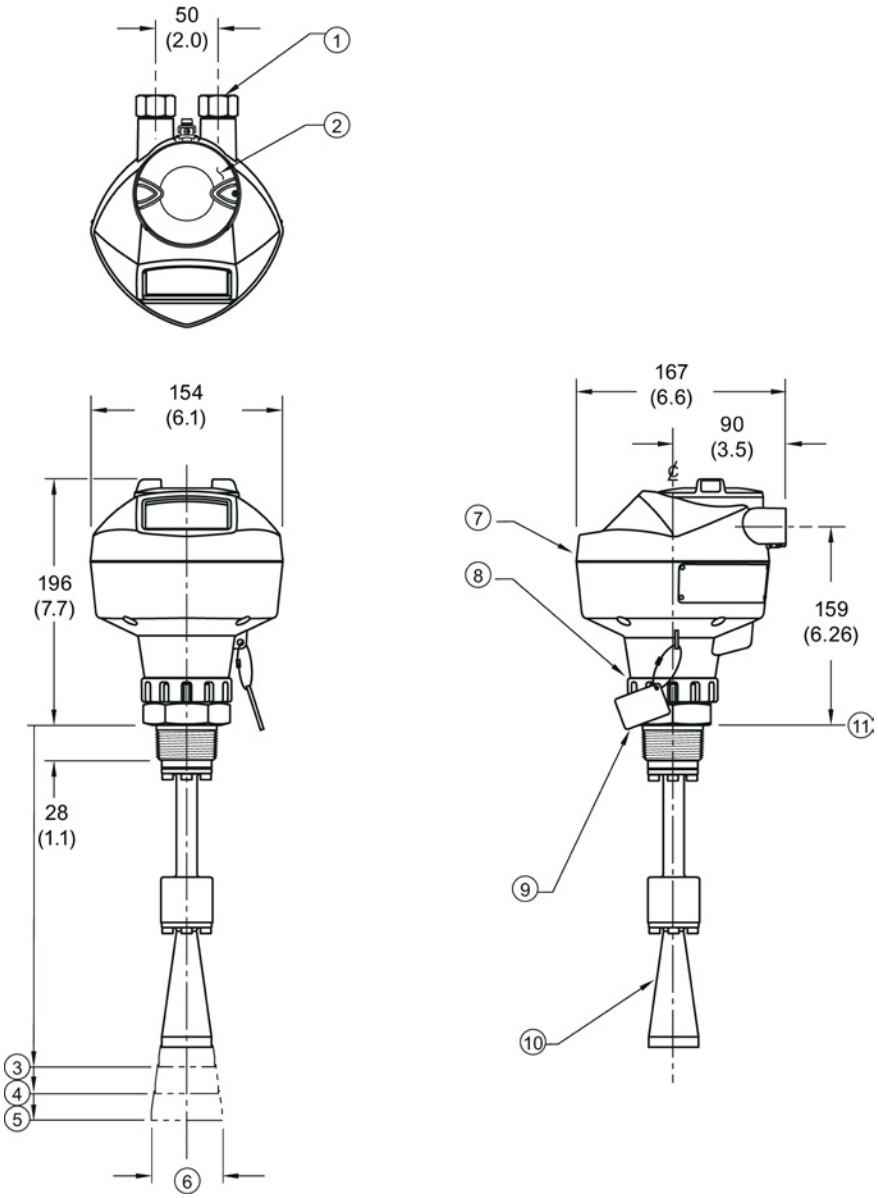
Threaded horn dimensions

Antenna Type	Antenna O.D. in mm (inch)	Height to sensor reference point, in mm (inch) [a]			Beam Angle (°)[b]	Measurement range, in m (ft)
		1-1/2" threaded connection	2" threaded connection	3" threaded connection		
1.5"	39.8 (1.57)	135 (5.3)	N/A	N/A	19	10 (32.8)
2"	47.8 (1.88)	N/A	166 (6.55)	180 (7.09)	15	20 (65.6)
3"	74.8 (2.94)	N/A	199 (7.85)	213 (8.39)	10	20 (65.6)
4"	94.8 (3.73)	N/A	254 (10)	268 (10.55)	8	20 (65.6)

[a] Height from bottom of horn to sensor reference point as shown: see dimension drawing.

[b] -3dB in the direction of the polarization axis. For an illustration, see Polarization reference point (Page 20).

12.2 Threaded horn antenna with extension



①	½" NPT cable entry, or M20 cable gland	⑦	enclosure/electronics
②	threaded cover	⑧	retaining collar
③	2" horn	⑨	process connection tag
④	3" horn	⑩	horn
⑤	4" horn	⑪	sensor reference point
⑥	horn O.D.		

Dimensions in mm (inch)

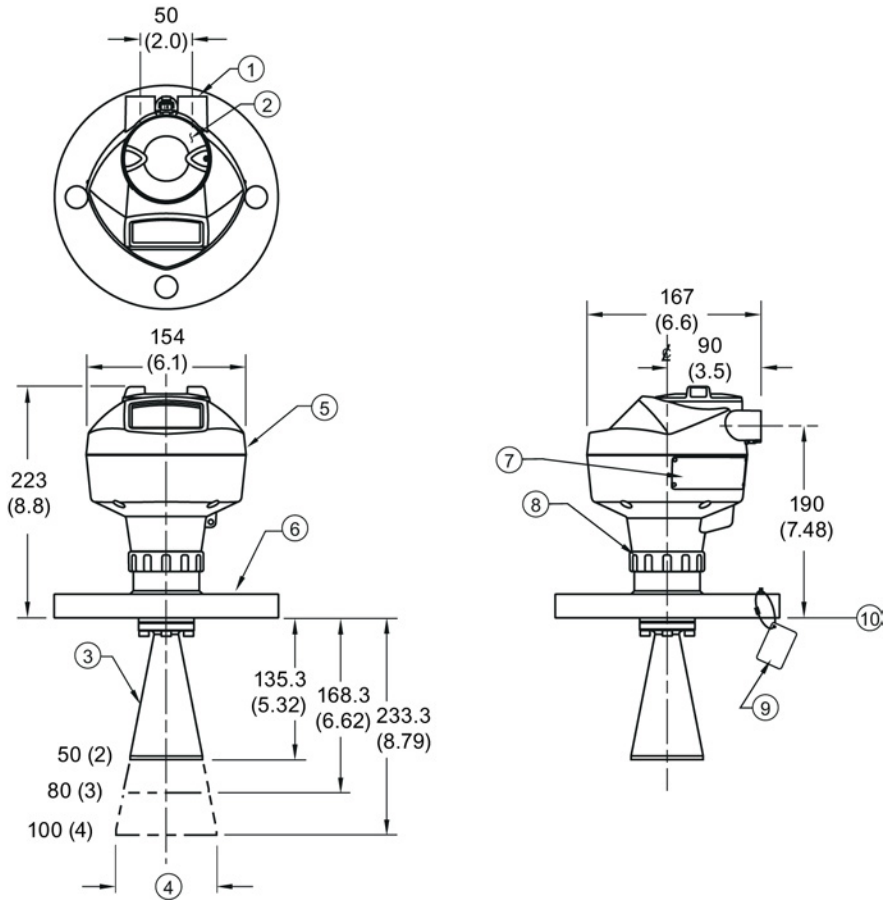
Threaded horn with extension dimensions

Antenna Type	Antenna O.D. in mm (inch)	Height to sensor reference point, in mm (inch) [a]			Beam Angle (°) [b]	Measurement range in m (ft)
		1-1/2" threaded connection	2" threaded connection	3" threaded connection		
1.5"	39.8 (1.57)	235 (9.25)	N/A	N/A	19	10 (32.8)
2"	47.8 (1.88)	N/A	266 (10.47)	280 (11.02)	15	20 (65.6)
3"	74.8 (2.94)	N/A	299 (11.77)	313 (12.32)	10	20 (65.6)
4"	94.8 (3.73)	N/A	354 (13.94)	368 (14.49)	8	20 (65.6)

[a] Height from bottom of horn to sensor reference point as shown: see dimension drawing.

[b] -3dB in the direction of the polarization axis. For an illustration, see Polarization reference point (Page 20).

12.3 Flanged horn antenna



①	½" NPT cable entry, or M20 cable gland	⑥	flange
②	threaded cover	⑦	name-plate
③	horn	⑧	retaining collar
④	horn O.D.	⑨	process connection tag
⑤	enclosure/electronics	⑩	sensor reference point

Dimensions in mm (inch)

Flanged Horn dimensions

Nominal horn size in mm (inch)	Horn O.D. in mm (inch)	Height to sensor reference point, in mm (inch)[a]		Beam angle (°)[b]	Measurement range, in m (ft)
		Stainless steel flange: raised or flat-face	Optional alloy flange [c]		
50 (2)	47.8 (1.88)	135.3 (5.32)	138.3 (5.44)	15	20 (65.6)
80 (3)	74.8 (2.94)	168.3 (6.62)	171.3 (6. 74)	10	
100 (4)	94.8 (3.73)	223.3 (8.79)	226.3 (8.90)	8	

[a] Height from bottom of horn to sensor reference point as shown: see Flanged horn antenna with extension (Page 198). See also Raised-Face flange per EN 1092-1 for flanged horn antenna (Page 206), or Flat-Face flange (Page 211).

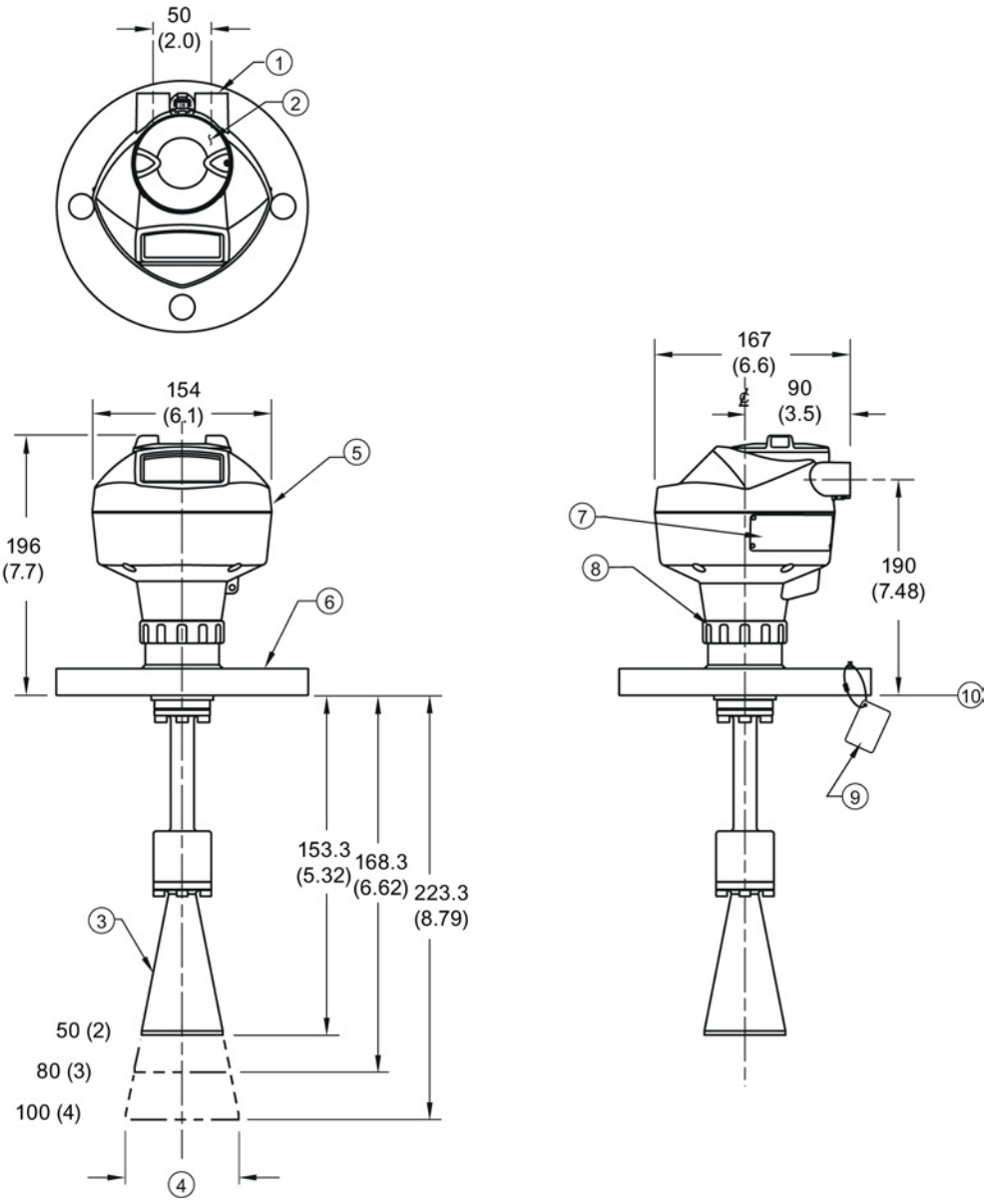
[b] -3dB in the direction of the polarization axis (see Polarization reference point (Page 20) for an illustration).

[c] Optional alloy N06022/2.4602 (Hastelloy® C-22 or equivalent). See Raised-Face Flange Dimensions (Page 206).

Note

Heights to sensor reference point are for stainless steel flanges. For optional alloy N06022/2.4602 (Hastelloy© C-22 or equivalent) see Flanged Horn dimensions above.

12.4 Flanged horn antenna with extension



①	½" NPT cable entry, or M20 cable gland	⑥	flange
②	threaded cover	⑦	name-plate
③	horn	⑧	retaining collar
④	horn O.D.	⑨	process connection tag
⑤	enclosure/electronics	⑩	sensor reference point

Dimensions in mm (inch)

Flanged horn with extension dimensions

Nominal horn size in mm (inch)	Horn O.D. in mm (inch)	Height to sensor reference point, in mm (inch) [a]		Beam angle (°)[b]	Measurement range, in m (ft)
		Stainless steel flange: raised or flat-face	Optional alloy flange [c]		
50 (2)	47.8 (1.88)	235.3 (9.26)	238.3 (9.38)	15	20 (65.6)
80 (3)	74.8 (2.94)	268.3 (10.56)	271.3 (10.68)	10	
100 (4)	94.8 (3.73)	323.3 (12.73)	326.3 (12.85)	8	

[a] Height from bottom of horn to sensor reference point as shown: See also Raised-Face flange per EN 1092-1 for flanged horn antenna (Page 206) or Flat-Face Flange. (Page 211)

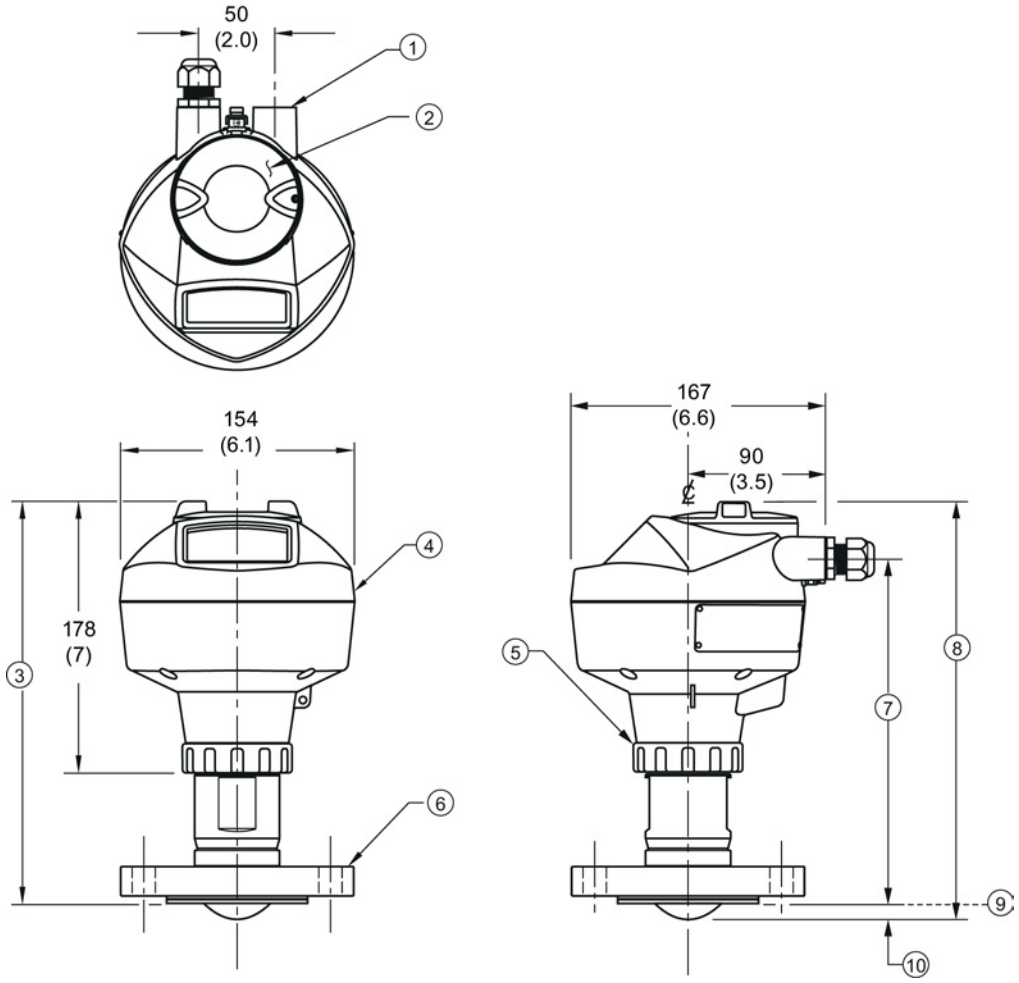
[b] -3dB in the direction of the polarization axis (see Polarization reference point (Page 20) for an illustration).

[c] Optional alloy N06022/2.4602 (Hastelloy® C-22 or equivalent). See Raised-Face flange per EN 1092-1 for flanged horn antenna (Page 206).

Note

Heights to sensor reference point are for stainless steel flanges. For optional alloy N06022/2.4602 (Hastelloy© C-22 or equivalent) see Flanged Horn dimensions above.

12.5 Flanged encapsulated antenna (2"/DN50/50A sizes only)



①	½" NPT cable entry, or M20 cable gland	⑥	flange
②	threaded cover	⑦	see table below
③	see table below	⑧	see table below
④	enclosure	⑨	sensor reference point
⑤	retaining collar	⑩	see table below

Dimensions in mm (inch)

Flanged encapsulated antenna (2"/DN50/50A) dimensions

	③ mm (inch)	⑦ mm (inch)	⑧ mm (inch)	⑩ mm (inch)[1]
2"/DN50/50A	263 (10.35)	223 (8.78)	274 (10.79)	11 (0.43)

[1] Height from tip of lens to sensor reference point as shown.

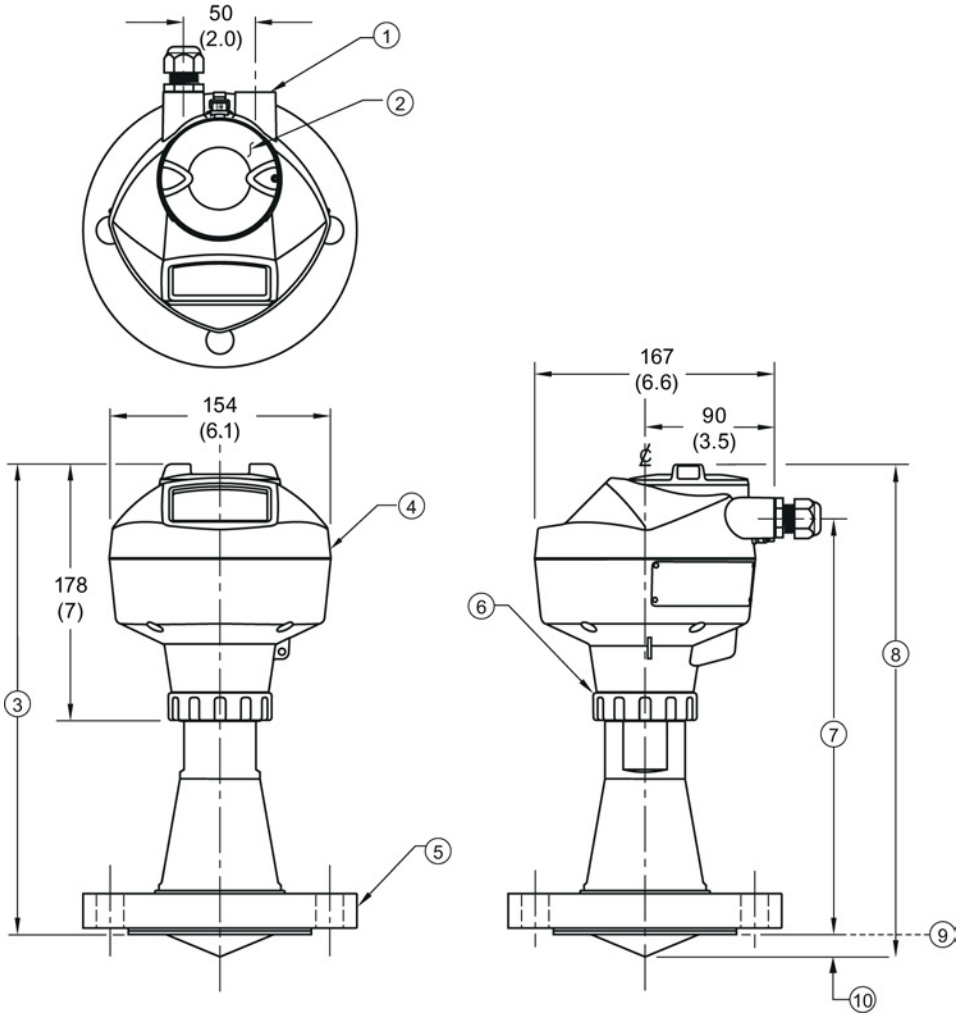
Flange size	Flange class	Flange O.D. [mm (inch)]	Antenna aperture size [mm (inch)]	Beam angle (°)[1]	Measurement range [m (ft)]
2"	150 LB	152 (5.98)	50 (1.97)	12.8	10 (32.8)[2]
DN50	PN10/16	165 (6.50)			
50A	10K	155 (6.10)			

[1] -3 dB in the direction of the polarization axis.

[2] 20m if installed in stillpipe

See Raised-Face Flange per EN 1092-1, (Page 208)and Polarization reference point (Page 20).

12.6 Flanged encapsulated antenna (3"/DN80/80A sizes and larger)



①	½" NPT cable entry, or M20 cable gland	⑥	retaining collar
②	threaded cover	⑦	see table below
③	see table below	⑧	see table below
④	enclosure	⑨	sensor reference point
⑤	flange	⑩	see table below

Dimensions in mm (inch)

Flanged encapsulated antenna (3"/DN80/80A and larger) dimensions

	③ mm (inch)	⑦ mm (inch)	⑧ mm (inch)	⑩ mm (inch)[1]
3"/DN80/80A	328 (12.91)	288 (11.34)	343 (13.50)	15 (0.59)
4"/DN100/100A	328 (12.91)	288 (11.34)	343 (13.50)	13 (0.51)
6"/DN150/150A	333 (13.11)	293 (11.54)	348 (13.70)	15 (0.59)

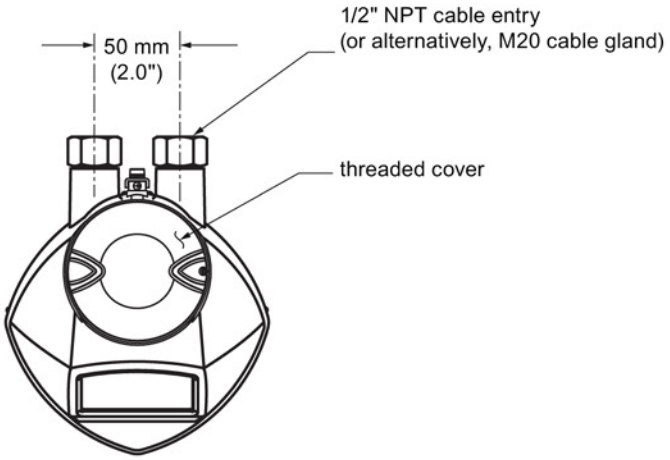
1) Height from tip of lens to sensor reference point as shown. See also Raised-Face Flange per EN 1092-1.

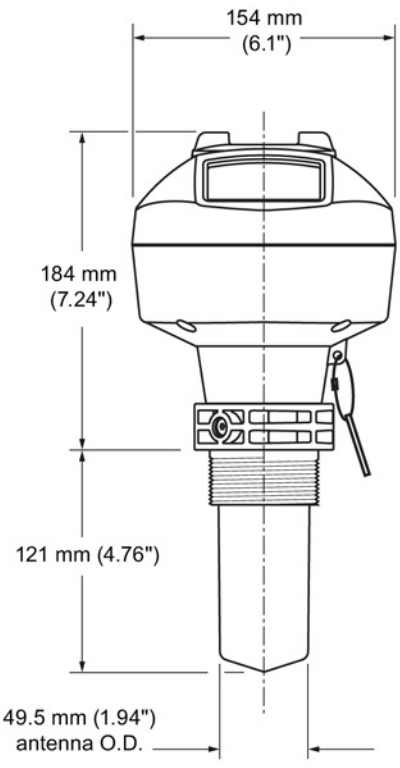
Flange size	Flange class	Flange O.D. [mm (inch)]	Antenna aperture size [mm (inch)]	Beam angle (°)[1]	Measurement range [m (ft)]
3"	150 LB	190 (7.48)	75 (2.95)	9.6	20 (65.6)
DN80	PN10/16	200 (7.87)			
80A	10K	185 (7.28)			
4"	150 LB	230 (9.06)	75 (2.95)	9.6	20 (65.6)
DN100	PN10/16	220 (8.66)			
100A	10K	210 (8.27)			
6"	150 LB	280 (11.02)	75 (2.95)	9.6	20 (65.6)
DN150	PN10/16	285 (11.22)			
150A	10K	280 (11.02)			

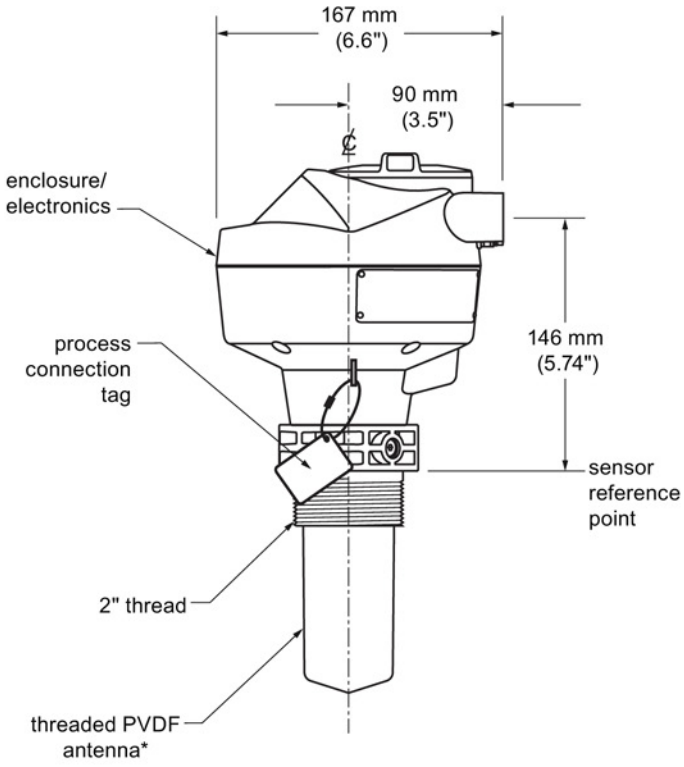
1) -3 dB in the direction of the polarization axis.

See Raised-Face Flange per EN 1092-1 (Page 208), and Polarization reference point (Page 20).

12.7 Threaded PVDF antenna







*The color of the antenna may vary.

Threaded PVDF antenna dimensions

Nominal antenna size	Antenna O.D.	Height to sensor reference point [a]	Beam angle [b]	Measurement range
50 mm (2")	49.5 mm (1.94")	121 mm (4.76")	19 degrees	10 m (32.8 ft)[c]

[a] Height from bottom of antenna to sensor reference point as shown: see dimension drawing.

[b] -3dB in the direction of the polarization axis. See Polarization reference point (Page 20) for an illustration.

[c] 20m when installed in stillpipe.

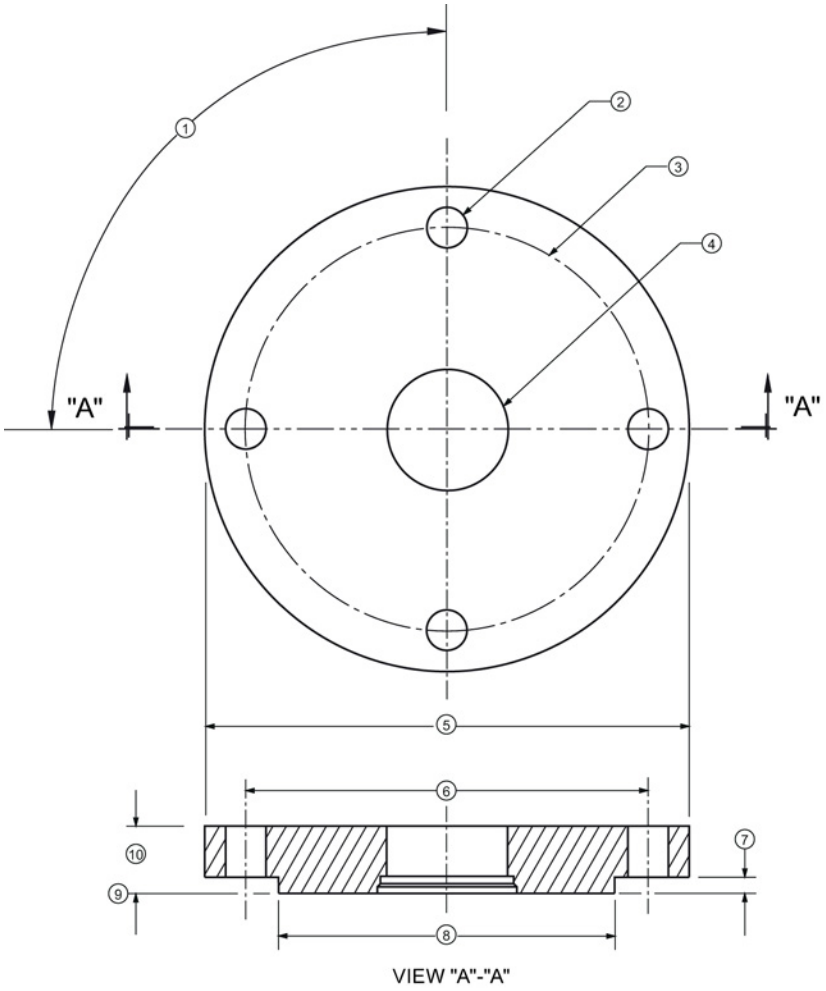
12.8 Threaded connection markings

With the exception of the threaded PVDF antenna, threaded connection markings are found on the flat face/faces of the process connection.

Serial number: a unique number allotted to each process connection, including the date of manufacture (MMDDYY) followed by a number from 001 to 999, (indicating the sequential unit produced).

12.9 Raised-Face flange per EN 1092-1 for flanged horn antenna

Stainless steel or optional alloy N06022/2.4602 (Hastelloy® C-22)



①	angle of adjacent bolt holes	⑥	bolt hole circle diameter
②	bolt hole diameter	⑦	facing height
③	bolt hole circle diameter	⑧	facing diameter
④	waveguide mounting hole	⑨	sensor reference point
⑤	Flange O.D.	⑩	thickness

Raised-Face flange dimensions

Pipe size	Flange bolt hole pattern	⑤ Flange O.D. (mm)	③ Bolt hole circle Ø (mm)	② Bolt hole Ø (mm)	No. of bolts	① Angle of adjacent bolt holes	⑧ Facing Ø (mm)	⑩ Thickness (mm)
DN 50	PN 10/PN 16	165	125	18	4	90	102	18
DN 80	PN 10/PN 16	200	160	18	8	45	138	20
DN 100	PN 10/PN 16	220	180	18	8	45	158	20
DN 150	PN 10/PN 16	285	240	22	8	45	212	22
DN 50	PN 25/PN 40	165	160	18	4	90	138	20
DN 80	PN 25/PN 40	200	160	18	8	45	138	24
DN 100	PN 25/PN 40	235	190	22	8	45	162	24
DN 150	PN 25/PN 40	300	250	26	8	45	218	28

Raised-Face flange markings

Blind Flange Markings (Optional Manufacturer's Logo [optional]; Flange Standard; Nominal Size; Material; Heat Code)	Machining Identification			Welded Assembly Identification [a]		
	Serial no.	Logo	Flange series	Flange series	Heat Code no.	Facing
Manufacturer's logo; EN 1092-1 05 'B1'; 'DN50' 'PN16' '1.4404 or 1.4435' A1B2C3	mmddyyx xx		xxxxx	xxxxx	A1B2C3	RF

[a] When flange material is alloy N06022/2.4602, additional material and heat code identification is provided.

The flange markings are located around the outside edge of the flange.

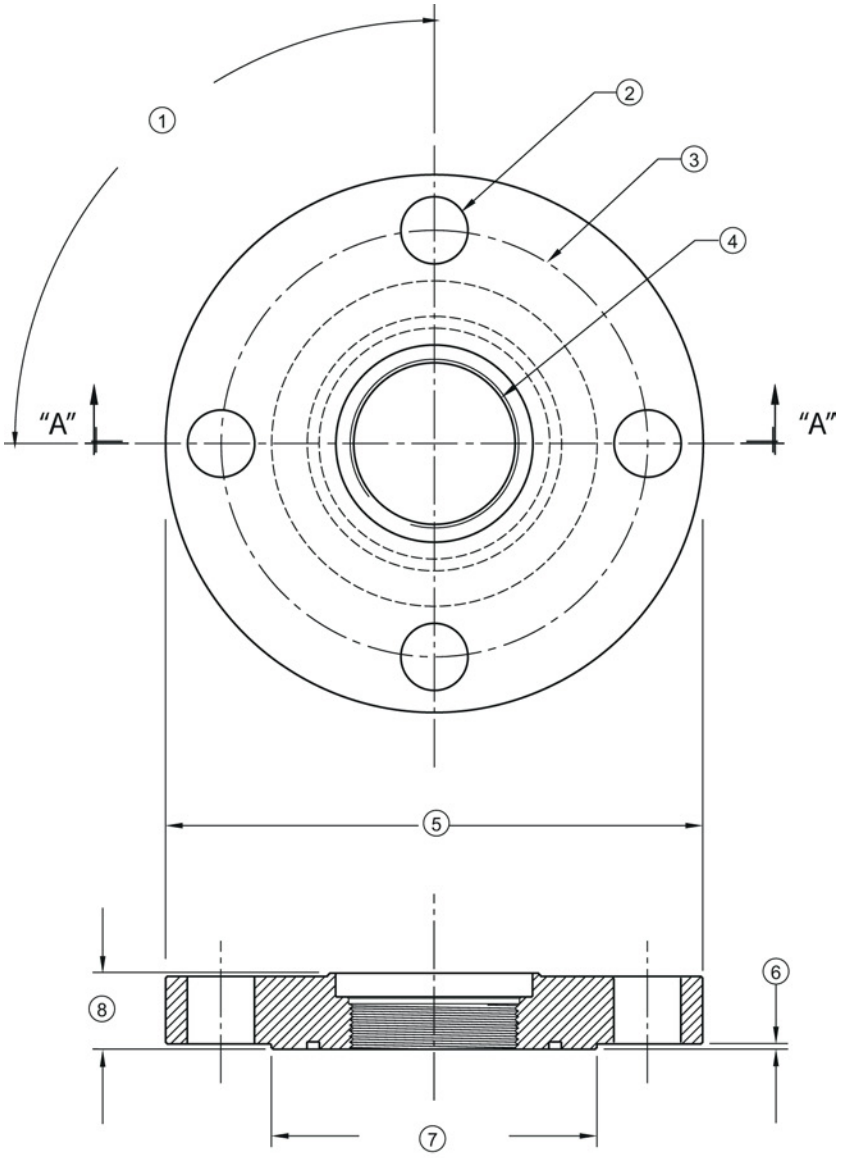
Serial number: a unique number allotted to each flange, including the date of manufacture (MMDDYY) followed by a number from 001 to 999 (indicating the sequential unit produced).

Flange series: the Siemens Milltronics drawing identification.

Heat code: a flange material batch code identification.

12.10 Raised-Face flange per EN 1092-1 for flanged encapsulated antenna

Stainless steel



VIEW "A"-"A"

①	angle of adjacent bolt holes	⑤	flange O.D.
②	bolt hole diameter	⑥	facing height
③	bolt hole circle diameter	⑦	facing diameter
④	antenna	⑧	flange thickness

Raised-Face flange dimensions

Pipe size	Flange class	⑤ Flange O.D. [mm (inch)]	③ Bolt hole circle Ø [mm (inch)]	② Bolt hole Ø [mm (inch)]	No. of bolt holes	① Angle of adjacent bolt holes	⑦ Facing Ø [mm (inch)]	⑨ Flange thickness [mm (inch)]	⑥ Flange facing thickness [mm (inch)]
2"	150 LB	152 (5.98)	120.7 (4.75)	19 (0.75)	4	90	92.1 (3.63)	20.6 (0.81)	1.5 (0.06)
3"		190 (7.48)	152.4 (6.00)				127 (5.00)	25.9 (1.02)	2 (0.08)
4"		230 (9.06)	190.5 (7.50)		8	45	157.2 (6.19)		2 (0.08)
6"		280 (11.02)	241.3 (9.50)	22.2 (0.87)			215.9 (8.50)	26.9 (1.06)	1.5 (0.06)
DN50	PN 10/16	155 (6.10)	125 (4.92)	18 (0.71)	4	90	102 (4.02)	18 (0.71)	2 (0.08)
DN80		200 (7.87)	160 (6.30)		8	45	138 (5.43)	20 (0.79)	2 (0.08)
DN100		220 (8.66)	180 (7.09)				158 (6.22)		2 (0.08)
DN150		285 (11.22)	240 (9.45)	22 (0.87)			212 (8.35)	22 (0.87)	2 (0.08)
50A	10K	155 (6.10)	120 (4.72)	19 (0.75)	4	90	96 (3.78)	16 (0.63)	2 (0.08)
80A		185 (7.28)	150 (5.91)		8	45	126 (4.96)	18 (0.71)	2 (0.08)
100A		210 (8.27)	175 (6.89)				151 (5.94)		2 (0.08)
150A		280 (11.02)	240 (9.45)	23 (0.91)			212 (8.35)	22 (0.87)	2 (0.08)

Raised-Face flange markings

Blind Flange Markings (Optional Manufacturer's Logo [optional]; Flange Standard; Nominal Size; Material; Heat Code)	Machining Identification			Welded Assembly Identification		
	Serial no.	Logo	Flange series	Flange series	Heat Code no.	Facing
Manufacturer's logo; EN 1092-1 05 'B1'; 'DN50' 'PN16' '1.4404 or 1.4435' A1B2C3	mmddyyxx		xxxxx	xxxxx	A1B2C3	RF

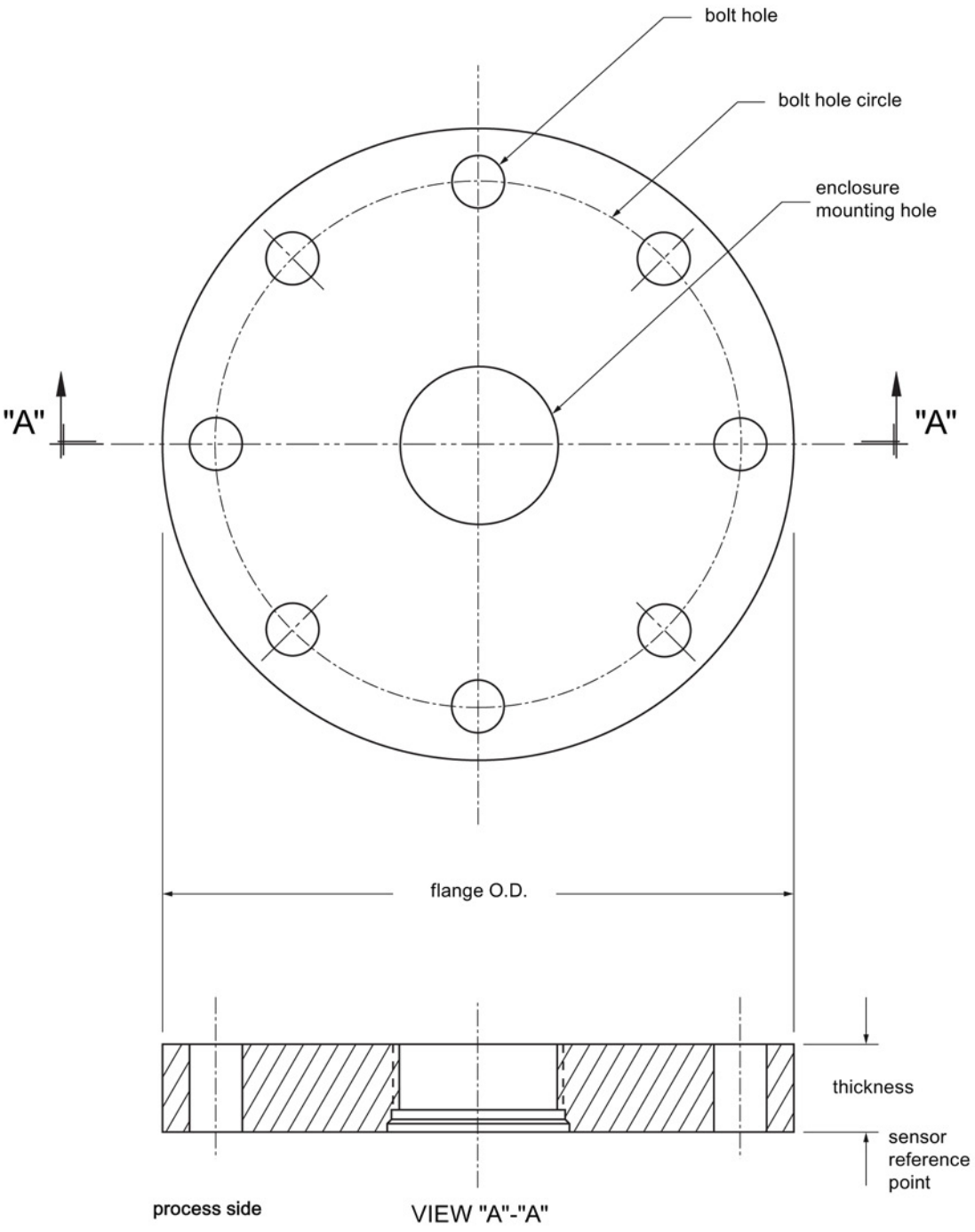
The flange markings are located around the outside edge of the flange.

Serial number: a unique number allotted to each flange, including the date of manufacture (MMDDYY) followed by a number from 001 to 999 (indicating the sequential unit produced).

Flange series: the Siemens Milltronics drawing identification.

Heat code: a flange material batch code identification.

12.11 Flat-Face flange



Flat-Face flange dimensions

Flange size [a]	Flange class	Flange O.D.	Bolt hole circle Ø	Bolt hole Ø	No. of bolt holes	Thickness
2"	ASME 150 lb	6.0"	4.75"	0.75"	4	0.88"
3"	ASME 150 lb	7.5"	6.0"	0.75"	4	0.96"
4"	ASME 150 lb	9.0"	7.50"	0.75"	8	1.25"
2"	ASME 300 lb	6.50"	5.00"	0.75"	8	1.12"
3"	ASME 300 lb	8.25"	6.62"	0.88"	8	1.38"
4"	ASME 300 lb	10.00"	7.88"	0.88"	8	1.50"
DN 50	EN PN 16	165 mm	125 mm	18 mm	4	24.4 mm
DN 80	EN PN 16	200 mm	160 mm	18 mm	8	31.8 mm
DN 100	EN PN 16	220 mm	180 mm	18 mm	8	31.8 mm
DN 50	EN PN 40	165 mm	125 mm	18 mm	4	25.4 mm
DN 80	EN PN 40	200 mm	160 mm	18 mm	8	31.8 mm
DN 100	EN PN 40	235 mm	190 mm	22 mm	8	38.1 mm
50A	JIS 10K	155 mm	120 mm	19 mm	4	23.8 mm
80A	JIS 10K	185 mm	150 mm	19 mm	8	24.4 mm
100A	JIS 10K	210 mm	175 mm	19 mm	8	28.5 mm

[a] A 2" flange is designed to fit a 2" pipe: for actual flange dimensions see Flange O.D. Flange markings located around the outside edge of the flat faced flange identify the flange assembly on which the device is mounted.

Flat-Face flange markings

Flat Face Flange Identification							Welded Assembly Identification	
Serial No.	Logo	Flange series			Material	Heat code	Flange series	Heat code no.
		Series	Nominal size					
MMDDYYXXX		25556	2	150	316L/ 1.4404 or 316L/ 1.4435	A1B2C3	25546	A1B2C3
			DN80	PN16				

Serial number: A unique number allotted to each flange, including the date of manufacture (MMDDYY) followed by a number from 001 to 999 (indicating the sequential unit produced).

Flange series: The Siemens Milltronics drawing identification.

Nominal size: The flange size followed by the hole pattern for a particular flange class. For example:

- A 2 inch ASME B16.5 150 lb class flange (North America)
- A DN 80 EN 1092-1 PN 16 class flange (Europe)

Material: The basic flange material (AISI or EU material designation). North American material codes are followed by European ones. For example, material designation 316L/1.4404.

Heat code: A flange material batch code identification.

12.12 Process connection tag (pressure rated versions)

For pressure-rated versions only, the process connection label lists the following information:

Process connection tag (pressure rated versions)

Item	Sample Text	Comments/Explanation
SERIAL #	GYZ / 00000000	Pressure Boundary Assembly
NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (DN)	4 INCH / 100mm	Nominal Pipe Size
INSTRUMENT MAWP (PS)	11.0 BAR	Maximum Allowable Working Pressure at Design Temperature for the device
DESIGN TEMP. (TS)	200 ºC	Maximum Allowable Working Temperature
MINIMUM PROCESS	15.9 BAR AT 40 ºC	Minimum Wetted Process Conditions
TEST PRESSURE (PT)	22.7 BAR	Production Test Pressure
TEST DATE	10/11/11	Date of Pressure Test (Year/Month/Day)
CONNECTION SERIES	ASME B16.5	Flange Series: dimensional pattern based on ASME B16.5 flange standards
PROCESS SERIES	25546	Pressure Tag Family Series
WETTED NON-METALLICS	TFM	Antenna Emitter
WETTED METALLICS	316L	Process Connection Material(s)
WETTED SEALS	FKM	Seal Material(s)

- Minimum Wetted Process Conditions: the minimum pressure and temperature to which the device assembly may be exposed in the process, and continue to provide a pressure-retaining function.
- Pressure Tag Family Series: the identification number used to indicate specific process connection information relating to operating conditions.
- For Flanged encapsulated antenna: this information is laser-etched on antenna body

BACK FACE	
Sample Text	Comments/Explanation
CRN 0Fxxxxx.5	Canadian Registration Number (CRN)

Appendix A: Technical reference

A

Note

Where a number follows the parameter name [for example, **Master Reset (4.1.)**] this is the parameter access number via the handheld programmer. See Parameter Reference (Page 113) for a complete list of parameters.

A.1 Principles of operation

SITRANS LR250 is a 2-wire 25 GHz pulse radar level transmitter for continuous monitoring of liquids and slurries. (The microwave output level is significantly less than that emitted from cellular phones.) Radar level measurement uses the time of flight principle to determine distance to a material surface. The device transmits a signal and waits for the return echo. The transit time is directly proportional to the distance from the material.

Pulse radar uses polarized electromagnetic waves. Microwave pulses are emitted from the antenna at a fixed repetition rate, and reflect off the interface between two materials with different dielectric constants (the atmosphere and the material being monitored).

Electromagnetic wave propagation is virtually unaffected by temperature or pressure changes, or by changes in the vapor levels inside a vessel. Electromagnetic waves are not attenuated by dust.

SITRANS LR250 consists of an enclosed electronic circuit coupled to an antenna and process connection. The electronic circuit generates a radar signal (25 GHz) that is directed to the antenna.

The signal is emitted from the antenna, and the reflected echoes are digitally converted to an echo profile. The profile is analyzed to determine the distance from the material surface to the sensor reference point. See Dimension drawings (Page 191). This distance is used as a basis for the display of material level and mA output.

A.2 Echo Processing

A.2.1 Process Intelligence

The signal processing technology embedded in Siemens radar level devices is known as **Process Intelligence**.

Process intelligence provides high measurement reliability regardless of the dynamically changing conditions within the vessel being monitored. The embedded Process Intelligence dynamically adjusts to the constantly changing material surfaces within these vessels.

Process Intelligence is able to differentiate between the true microwave reflections from the surface of the material and unwanted reflections being returned from obstructions such as seam welds or supports within a vessel. The result is repeatable, fast and reliable measurement. This technology was developed as result of field data gained over some twenty years from more than 1,000,000 installations in many industries around the world.

Higher order mathematical techniques and algorithms are used to provide intelligent processing of microwave reflection profiles. This "knowledge based" technique produces superior performance and reliability.

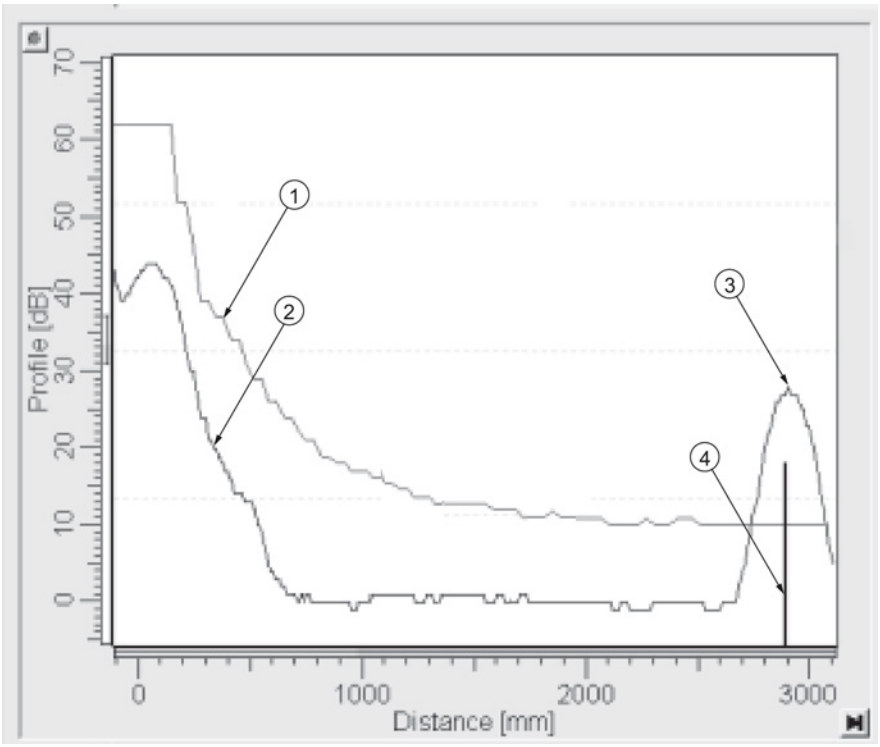
A.2.2 Echo Selection

Time Varying Threshold (TVT)

A Time Varying Threshold (TVT) hovers above the echo profile to screen out unwanted reflections (false echoes).

In most cases the material echo is the only one which rises above the default TVT.

In a vessel with obstructions, a false echo may occur. See Auto False Echo Suppression (Page 221) for more details.



① default TVT
② echo profile
③ material level
④ echo marker

The device characterizes all echoes that rise above the TVT as potential good echoes. Each peak is assigned a rating based on its strength, area, height above the TVT, and reliability, amongst other characteristics.

Algorithm (2.8.4.1.)

The true echo is selected based on the setting for the Echo selection algorithm. Options are **t**rue **F**irst Echo, **L**argest Echo, or **b**est of **F**irst and **L**argest.

Position Detect (2.8.4.2.)

The echo position detection algorithm determines which point on the echo will be used to calculate the precise time of flight, and calculates the range using the calibrated propagation velocity (see **Propagation Factor (2.8.3.)** for values). There are three options:

- **Center**
- **Hybrid**
- **CLEF** (Constrained Leading Edge Fit)

Center

Uses center of the echo.

Hybrid

Uses the Center algorithm for the top part of the vessel, and the CLEF algorithm for the part nearest the vessel bottom, according to the setting for **CLEF range**.

CLEF (Constrained Leading Edge Fit)

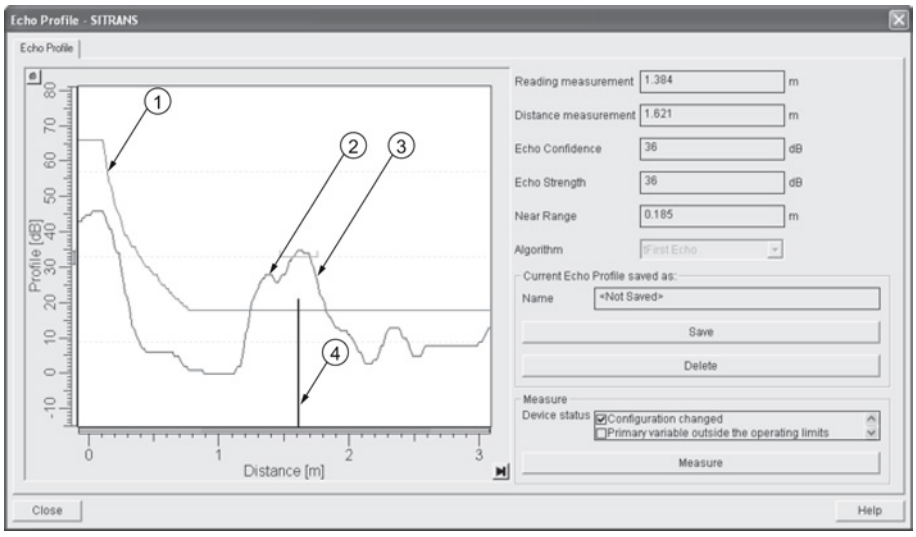
- Uses the leading edge of the echo.
- Is used mainly to process the echo from materials with a low dK value.

In an almost empty flat-bottomed vessel, a low dK material may reflect an echo weaker than the echo from the vessel bottom. The echo profile shows these echoes merging. The device may then report a material level equal to or lower than empty.

The CLEF algorithm enables the device to report the level correctly.

Example: CLEF off: Position set to Hybrid

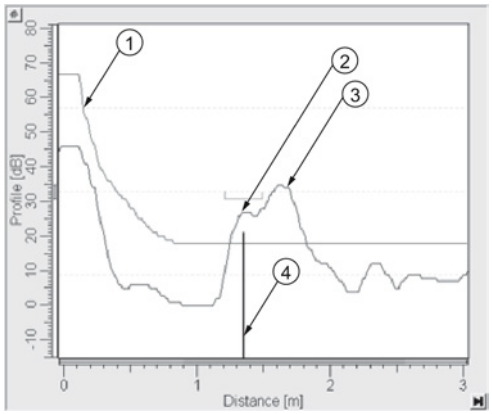
Vessel height: 1.5 m; CLEF range set to 0 (Center algorithm gives the same result.)



① default TVT
② material echo
③ vessel bottom echo selected
④ echo marker

Example: CLEF enabled

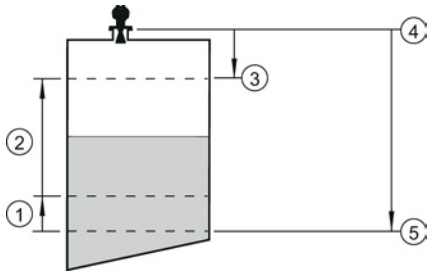
Vessel height: 1.5 m; CLEF range set to 0.5 m



① default TVT
② material echo selected
③ vessel bottom echo
④ echo marker

A.2.3 CLEF Range

CLEF Range (2.8.4.4.) is referenced from Low Calibration Point (process empty level). When the **Hybrid** algorithm is selected in **Position Detect (2.8.4.2.)**, the CLEF algorithm will be applied up to the limit of CLEF Range. Above this limit the Center algorithm will be applied.



① CLEF Range
② (Center algorithm applied)
③ High Calibration Point (process full level)
④ Sensor reference point
⑤ Low Calibration Point (process empty level)

A.2.4 Echo Threshold

Confidence (2.8.6.1.) describes the quality of an echo. Higher values represent higher quality. **Echo Threshold (2.8.4.3.)** defines the minimum confidence value required for an echo to be accepted as valid and evaluated.

A.2.5 Echo Lock

If the echo selected by **Algorithm** is within the Echo Lock window, the window is centered about the echo, which is used to derive the measurement. In radar applications, two measurement verification options are used with **Echo Lock (2.8.5.1.)**:

Lock Off

SITRANS LR250 responds immediately to a new selected echo (within the restrictions set by the Maximum Fill / Empty Rate), but measurement reliability is affected.

Material Agitator

A new measurement outside the Echo Lock Window must meet the sampling criteria before the window will move to include it.
The other available options, **Maximum Verification** and **Total Lock** are not recommended for radar.

A.2.6 Auto False Echo Suppression

Note

- For detailed instructions on using this feature via PDM see Auto False Echo Suppression (Page 76).
- For detailed instructions on using this feature via the handheld programmer see **Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.).**

Auto False Echo Suppression is designed to learn a specific environment (for example, a particular vessel with known obstructions), and in conjunction with Auto False Echo Suppression Range to remove false echoes appearing in front of the material echo.

The material level should be below all known obstructions at the moment when Auto False Echo Suppression learns the echo profile. Ideally the vessel should be empty or almost empty, and if an agitator is present, it should be running.

The device learns the echo profile over the whole measurement range and the TVT is shaped around all echoes present at that moment.

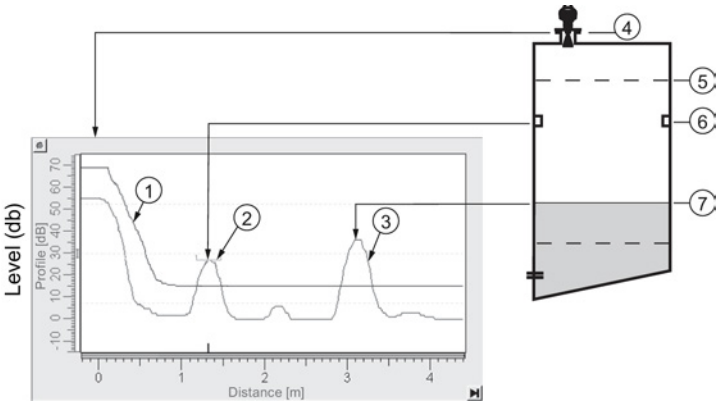
Auto False Echo Suppression Range (2.8.7.2.)

Auto False Echo Suppression Range specifies the range within which the learned TVT is applied. Default TVT is applied over the remainder of the range.

The learned TVT screens out the false echoes caused by obstructions. The default TVT allows the material echo to rise above it.

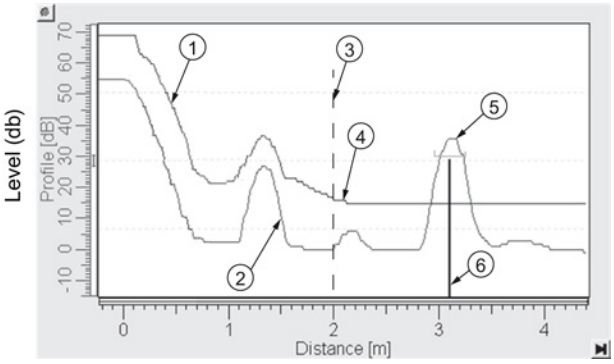
Auto False Echo Suppression Range must be set to a distance shorter than the distance to the material level when the environment was learned, to avoid the material echo being screened out.

Example before Auto False Echo Suppression



① default TVT
② false echo
③ material echo
④ sensor reference point
⑤ high calibration point = 0
⑥ obstruction at 1.3. m
⑦ material level at 3.2 m

Example after Auto False Echo Suppression



Auto False Echo Suppression Range set to 2 m

① learned TVT
② false echo
③ Auto False Echo Suppression Range
④ default TVT
⑤ material echo
⑥ echo marker

A.2.7 Measurement Range

Near Range (2.8.1.)

Near Range programs SITRANS LR250 to ignore the zone in front of the antenna. The default blanking distance is 50 mm (1.97") from the end of the antenna.

Near Range allows you to increase the blanking value from its factory default. But **Auto False Echo Suppression (2.8.7.1.)** is generally recommended in preference to extending the blanking distance from factory values.

Far Range (2.8.2.)

Far Range can be used in applications where the base of the vessel is conical or parabolic. A reliable echo may be available below the vessel empty distance, due to an indirect reflection path.

Increasing Far Range to 30% or 40% can provide stable empty vessel readings.

A.2.8 Measurement Response

Note

Units are defined in **Units (2.2.1.)** and are in meters by default.

Response Rate (2.4.1.) limits the maximum rate at which the display and output respond to changes in the measurement. There are three preset options: slow, medium, and fast.

Once the real process fill/empty rate (m/s by default) is established, a response rate can be selected that is slightly higher than the application rate. Response Rate automatically adjusts the filters that affect the output response rate.

Response Rate (2.4.1.)		Fill Rate per Minute (2.4.2.)/Empty Rate per Minute (2.4.3.)	Damping Filter (2.2.4.)
*	**Slow**	0.1 m/min (0.32 ft/min)	10 s
	Medium	1.0 m/min (3.28 ft.min)	10 s
	Fast	10.0 m/min (32.8 ft/min)	0 s

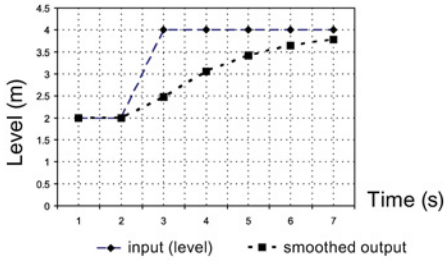
A.2.9 Damping

Damping Filter (2.2.4.) smooths out the response to a sudden change in level. This is an exponential filter and the engineering unit is always in seconds.

In 5 time constants the output rises exponentially: from 63.2% of the change in the first time constant, to almost 100% of the change by the end of the 5th time constant.

Damping example

time constant = 2 seconds
input (level) change = 2 m



A.3 Analog Output

The mA Output (current output) is proportional to material level in the range 4 to 20 mA. 0% and 100% are percentages of the full-scale reading (m, cm, mm, ft, in). Typically mA output is set so that 4 mA equals 0% and 20 mA equals 100%.

When SITRANS LR250 is put into **PROGRAM** mode (for example, by navigating through the menu) it stops updating the output of the device (local user interface and mA Output). It stores the most recent measurement, and holds the associated readings and mA signal output. The device reverts to the parameter last addressed during the previous program session.

When the device is returned to **Measurement** mode, the transceiver resumes operation. The reading and mA output default to the last measurement taken. The reading and associated outputs migrate to the current process level at a rate controlled by **Response Rate (2.4.1.)**.

If the device is left in **PROGRAM** mode for 10 minutes without input, it automatically reverts to **Measurement** mode.

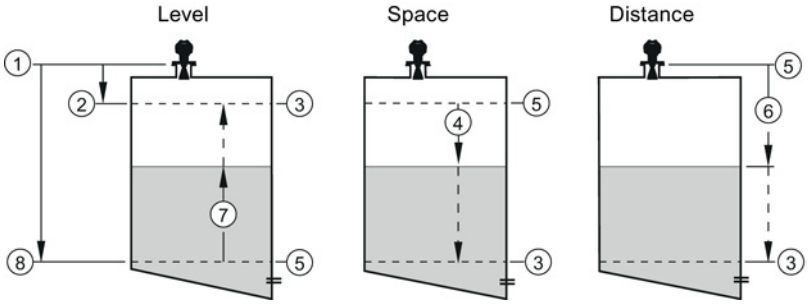
A.3.1 Sensor Mode

This parameter controls the input. Depending on the reference point used, the measurement reports either Level, Space, or Distance. By default Sensor Mode is set to **Level**.

Operation	Description	Reference point
NO SERVICE	Measurement and associated loop current not being updated. Device defaults to Fail-safe mode [a].	
LEVEL	Distance to material surface	Low Calibration Point (process empty level)
SPACE	Distance to material surface	High Calibration Point (process full level)
DISTANCE	Distance to material surface	Sensor reference point

[a] See Fail-safe Mode (Page 227).

You also have the option to put the device out of service, in which case the device defaults to Fail-safe mode, and the reported level depends on the device type. A standard device reports the last valid reading, and a NAMUR NE 43-compliant device reports the user-defined value for Material Level (3.58 mA by default).



① Sensor reference point
② High calibration point
③ 20 mA 100%
④ Space
⑤ 4 mA 0%
⑥ Distance
⑦ Level
⑧ Low calibration point

A.3.2 Current Output Function

Current Output Function (2.6.1.) controls the mA output and applies any relevant scaling. By default it is set to **Level**. Other options are Space, Distance, and Volume. (The device can carry out a volume calculation only after a vessel shape has been specified.)

When a volume application type is chosen, Sensor Mode remains as **Level** and the mA Output is automatically converted to **Volume**.

To view the mA reading in the secondary region of the LCD, press 5 on the handheld programmer.

A.3.3 Loss of Echo (LOE)

A loss of echo (LOE) occurs when the calculated measurement is judged to be unreliable because the echo confidence value has dropped below the echo confidence threshold.

Confidence (2.8.6.1.) describes the quality of an echo. Higher values represent higher quality.

Echo Threshold (2.8.4.3.) defines the minimum confidence value required for an echo to be accepted as valid and evaluated.

If the LOE condition persists beyond the time limit set in **LOE Timer (2.5.2.)** the LCD displays the Service Required icon, and the text region displays the fault code **S: 0** and the text LOE.

If two faults are present at the same time, the fault code, error text, and error icon for each fault are displayed alternately. For example, Loss of Echo and Fail-safe.


S: 0 LOE


S: 52 Fail-safe

A.3.4 Fail-safe Mode

The purpose of the Fail-safe setting is to put the process into a safe mode of operation in the event of a fault or failure. The value to be reported in the event of a fault is selected so that a loss of power or loss of signal triggers the same response as an unsafe level.

LOE Timer (2.5.2.) determines the length of time a **Loss of Echo (LOE)** condition will persist before a Fail-safe state is activated. The default setting is 100 seconds.

Material Level (2.5.1.) determines the material level to be reported when **LOE Timer (2.5.2.)** expires, depending on the device type (standard or NAMUR NE 43-compliant.)

STANDARD DEVICE			
Options		**HI**	**20.5** mA (max. mA Limit)
		LO	**3.8** mA (min. mA Limit)
	*	**HOLD**	Last valid reading
		VALUE	User-selected value defined in **Fail-Safe mA Value (2.5.3.)**

NAMUR NE 43-COMPLIANT DEVICE			
Options		**HI**	**20.5** mA (max. mA Limit)
		LO	**3.8** mA (min. mA Limit)
		HOLD	Last valid reading
	*	**VALUE**	User-selected value **Fail-Safe mA Value (2.5.3.)**, default 3.58 mA

Upon receiving a reliable echo, the loss of echo condition is aborted, the Service Required icon and error message are cleared, and the reading and mA output return to the current material level.

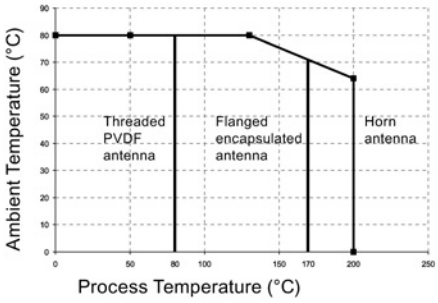
A.4 Maximum Process Temperature Chart

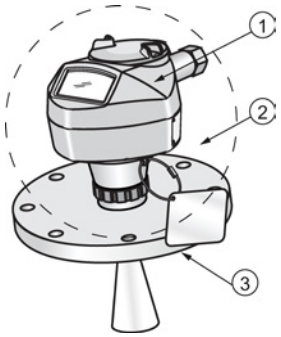
⚠ WARNING
Internal temperature must not exceed +80 ° C (+176 °F).

Note

- The chart below is for guidance only.
- The chart does not represent every possible process connection arrangement. For example, it will NOT apply if you are mounting SITRANS LR250 directly on a metallic vessel surface.
- The chart does not take into consideration heating from direct sunshine exposure.

Maximum Process Temperatures versus allowable ambient





① Internal enclosure temperature

② Ambient temperature

③ Process temperature (at process connection)

Where the chart does not apply, please use your own judgement regarding the use of SITRANS LR250.

If the internal temperature exceeds the maximum allowable limit, a sun shield or a longer nozzle may be required.

See **Current Internal Temperature (3.2.1.)** to monitor the Internal Temperature.

A.5 Process Pressure/Temperature derating curves

⚠ WARNING

- Never attempt to loosen, remove or disassemble process connection or device housing while vessel contents are under pressure.
- Materials of construction are chosen based on their chemical compatibility (or inertness) for general purposes. For exposure to specific environments, check with chemical compatibility charts before installing.
- The user is responsible for the selection of bolting and gasket materials which will fall within the limits of the flange and its intended use and which are suitable for the service conditions.
- Improper installation may result in loss of process pressure and/or release of process fluids and/or gases.

Note

- The process connection tag shall remain with the process pressure boundary assembly. (The process pressure boundary assembly comprises the components that act as a barrier against pressure loss from the process vessel: that is, the combination of process connection body and emitter, but normally excluding the electrical enclosure). In the event the device package is replaced, the process connection tag shall be transferred to the replacement unit.
- SITRANS LR250 units are hydrostatically tested, meeting or exceeding the requirements of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code and the European Pressure Equipment Directive.
- The serial numbers stamped in each process connection body, (flange, threaded, or sanitary), provide a unique identification number indicating date of manufacture. Example: MMDDYY – XXX (where MM = month, DD = day, YY = year, and XXX= sequential unit produced)
- Further markings (space permitting) indicate flange configuration, size, pressure class, material, and material heat code.

Pressure Equipment Directive, PED, 97/23/EC

Siemens Level Transmitters with flanged, threaded, or sanitary clamp type process mounts have no pressure-bearing housing of their own and, therefore, do not come under the Pressure Equipment Directive as pressure or safety accessories (see EU Commission Guideline 1/8 and 1/20).

A.5.1 Horn antenna

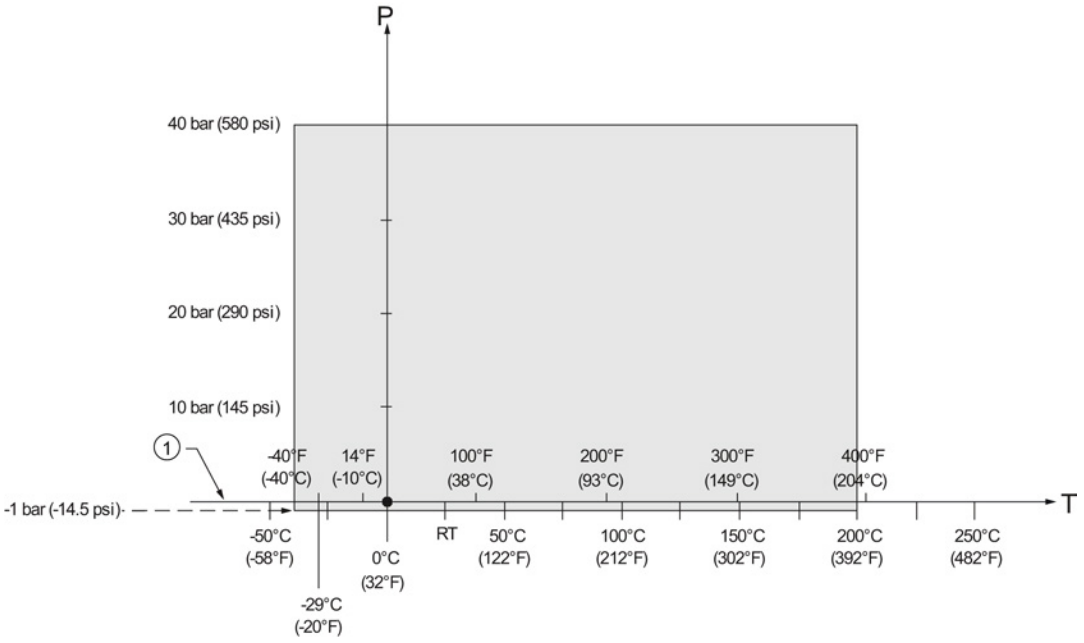
WARNING

Never attempt to loosen, remove or disassemble process connection or device housing while vessel contents are under pressure.

Note

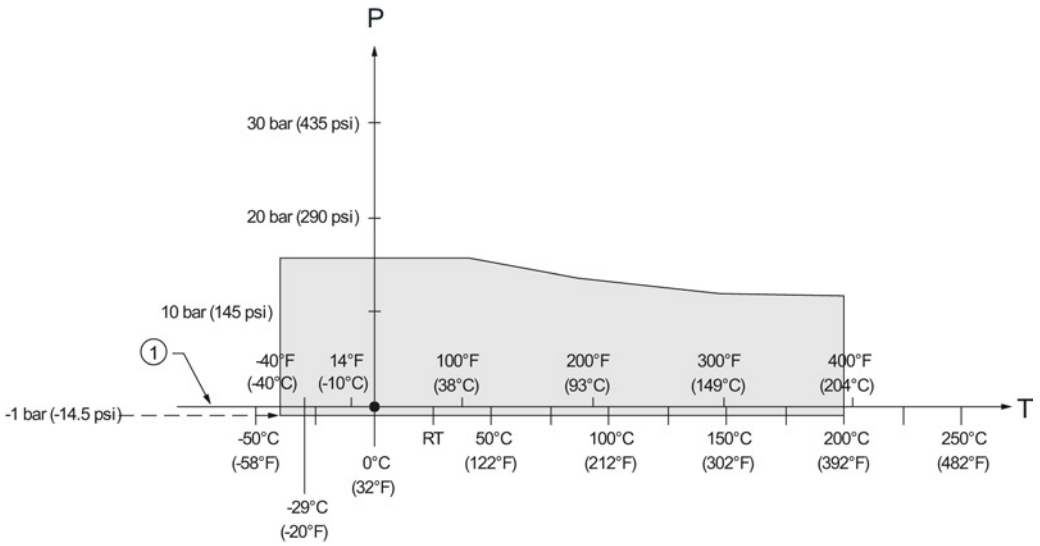
Customer to provide adequate bolting and gasketing to retain vessel pressure and provide sufficient sealing.

1.5", 2" and 3" Threaded Versions

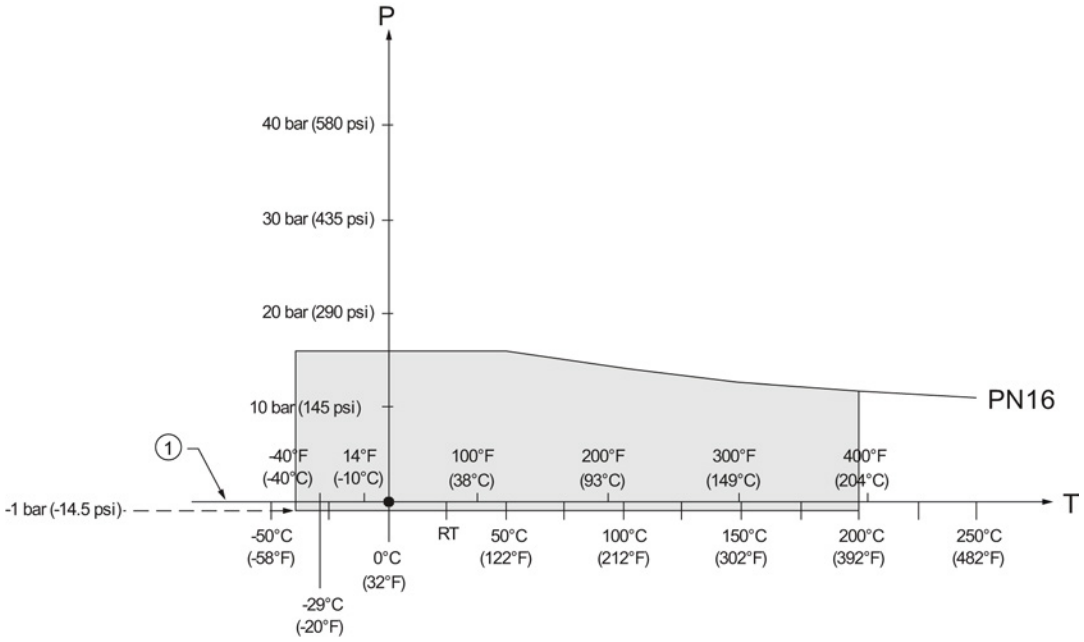


A.5.2 Flanged horn antenna

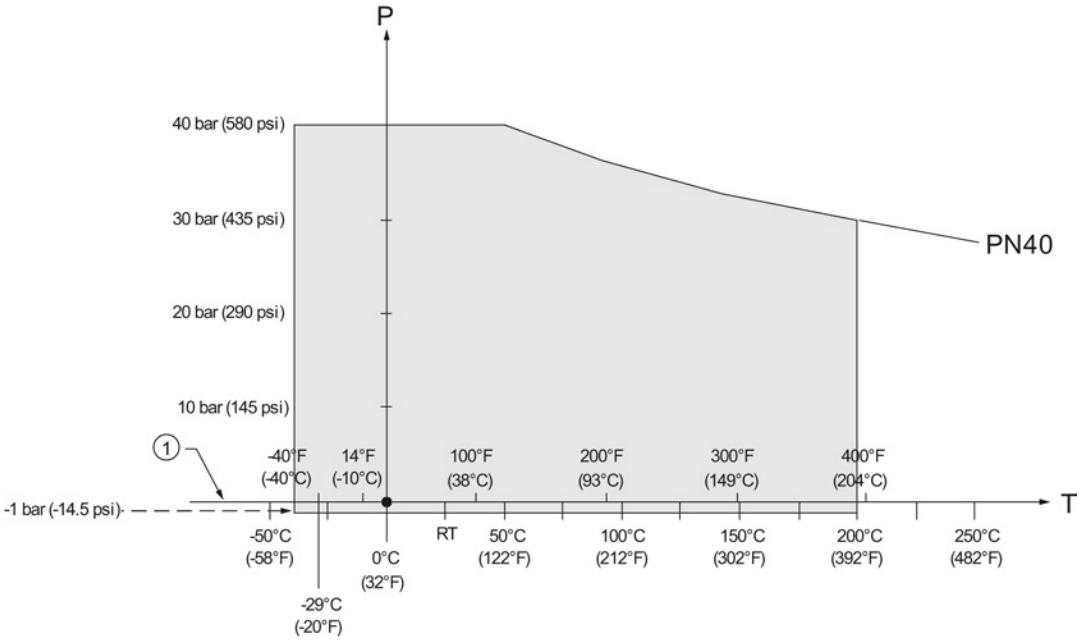
50A, 80A and 100A Flanged Versions: JIS 10K



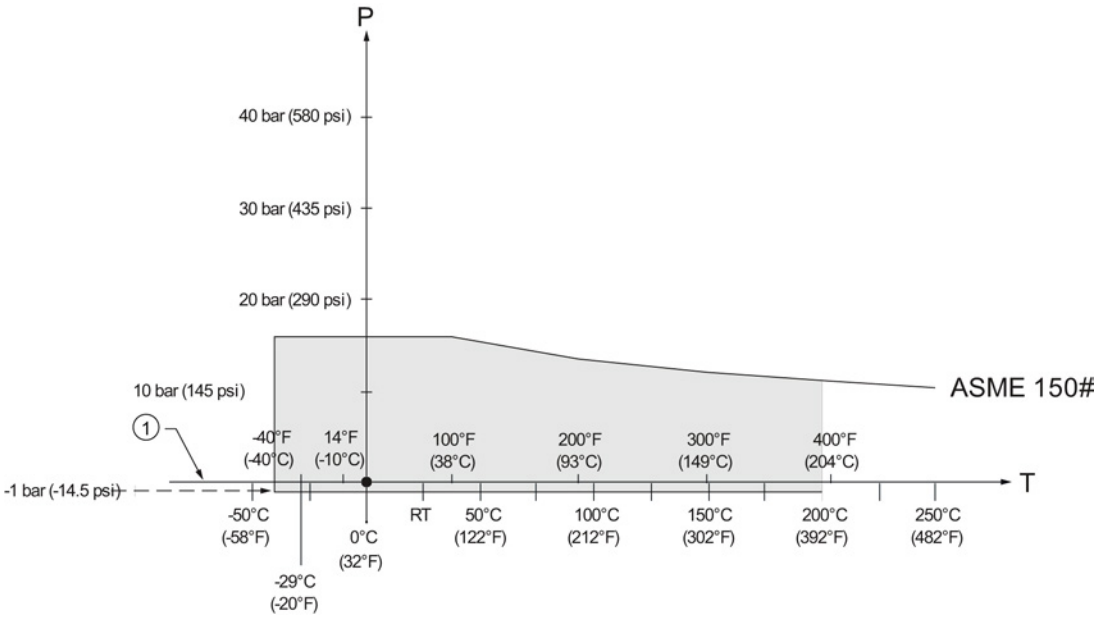
DN50, DN80, DN100, and DN150 Flanged Versions: PN16



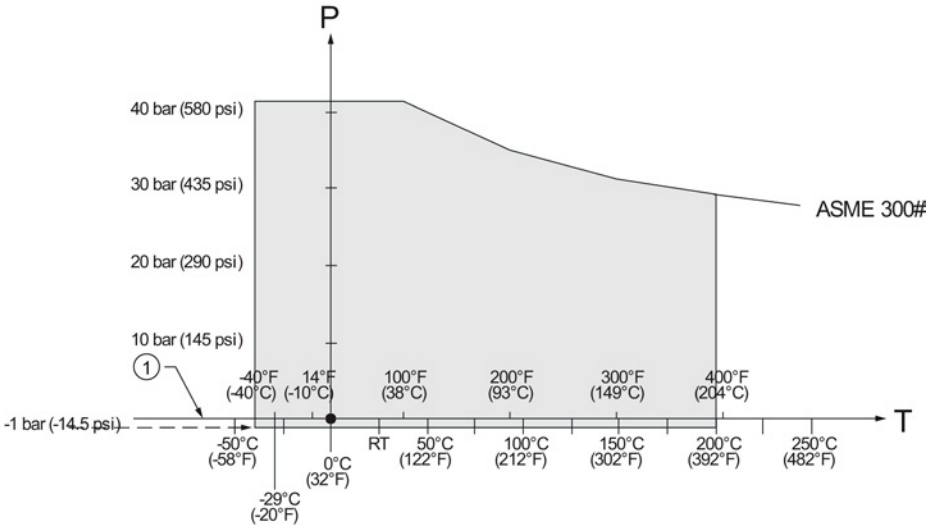
DN50, DN80, DN100, and DN150 Flanged Versions: PN40



2", 3" and 4" Flanged Versions: 150 lb

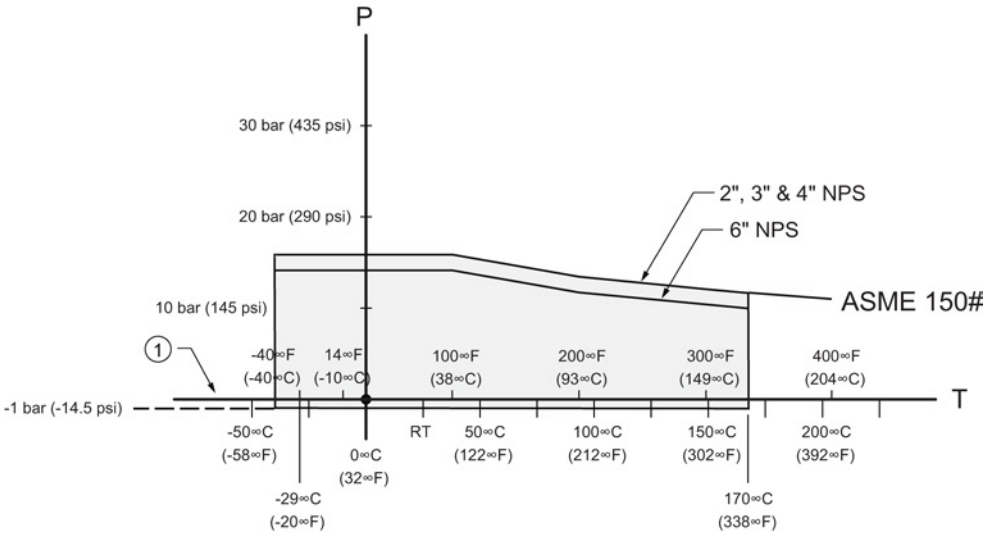


2", 3", and 4" Flanged Versions: 300 lb



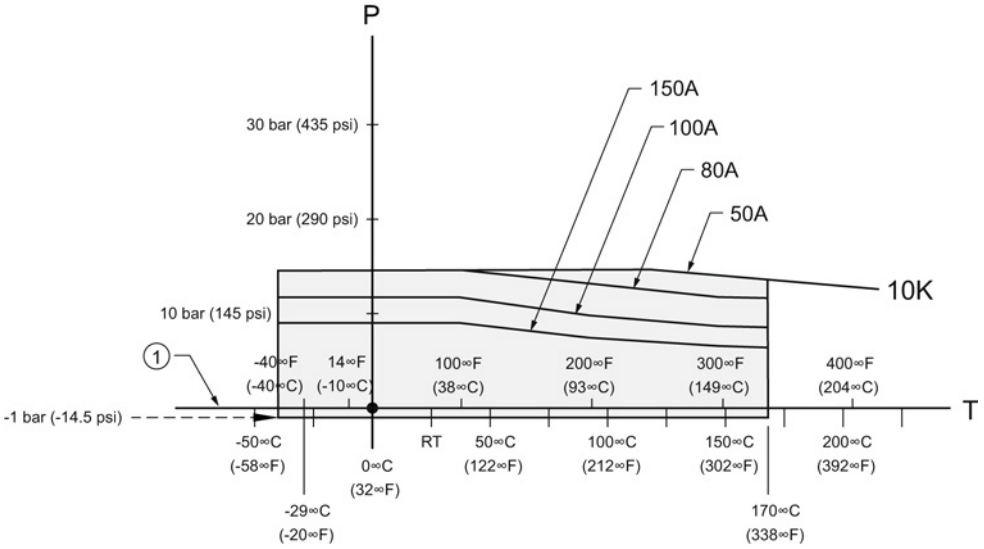
A.5.3 Flanged encapsulated antenna

ASME B16.5, Class 150, 2", 3", 4", 6" NPS



① Atmospheric
P Allowable operating pressures
T Allowable operating temperatures

JIS B 2220, 10K, 50A, 80A, 100A, 150A

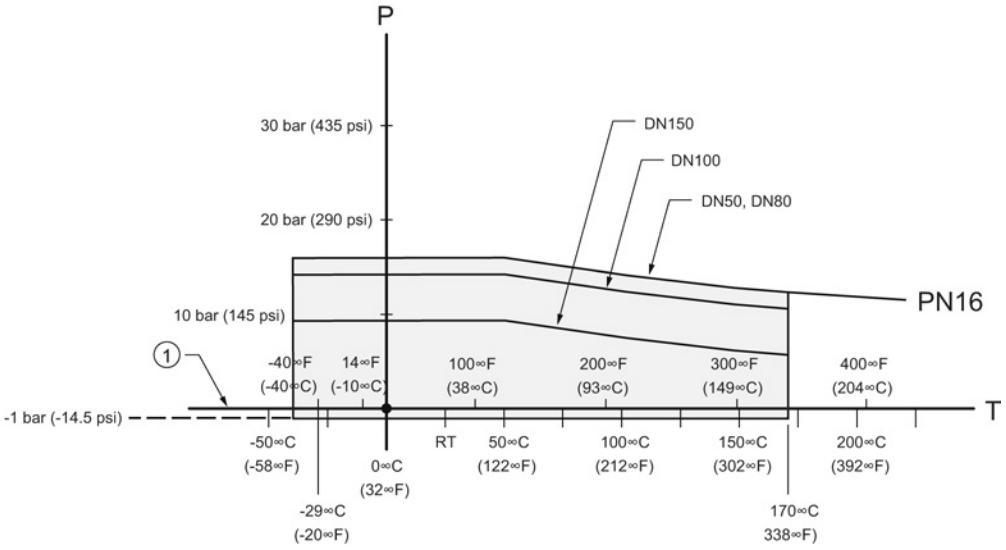


① Atmospheric

P Allowable operating pressures

T Allowable operating temperatures

EN1092-1, PN10/16, DN50, DN80, DN100, DN150



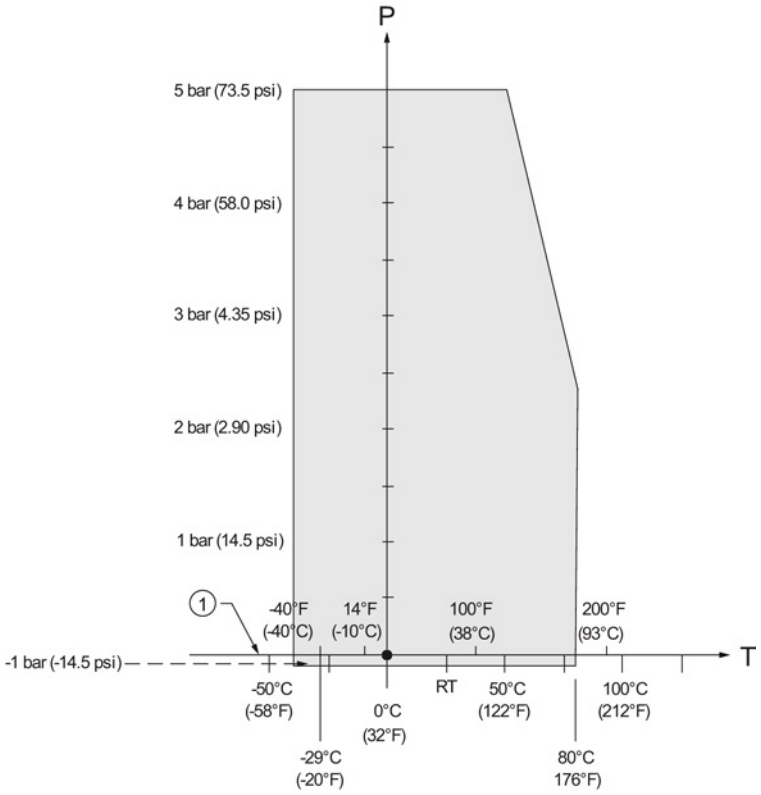
① Atmospheric

P Allowable operating pressures

T Allowable operating temperatures

A.5.4 PVDF antenna

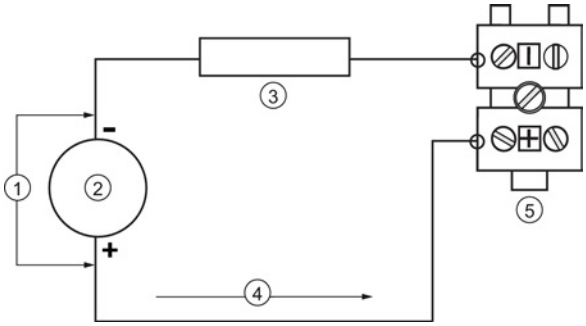
2" Threaded PVDF Antenna Versions



A.6 Loop power

Note

Loop voltage is the voltage at the terminals of the power supply (not the voltage at the terminals of the device).



① Loop voltage VL
② Power supply
③ Loop resistance RL
④ Loop current IL
⑤ LR250

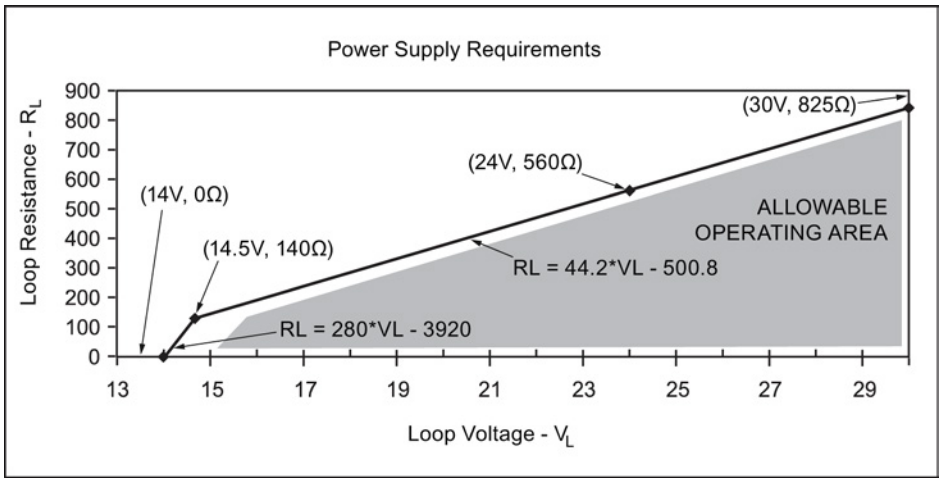
A.6.1 Allowable operating area of SITRANS LR250

Note

The curves below apply to a standalone device, configured via the Siemens handheld programmer.

A.6.2 Curve 1 (General Purpose, Intrinsically Safe, Non-Sparking, Non-incendive)

Loop Voltage versus Loop Resistance

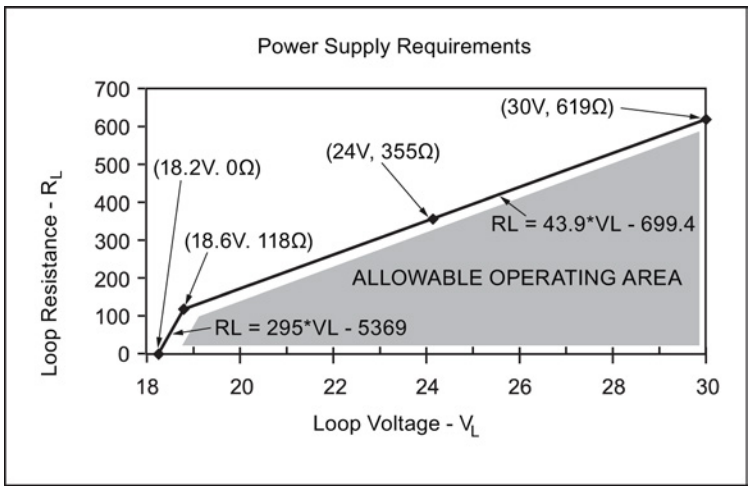


Note

When using HART communications, the minimum voltage with 220 Ohms (RL) is 16.3 V DC.

A.6.3 Curve 2 (Flameproof, Increased Safety, Explosion-proof)

Loop Voltage versus Loop Resistance



Note

When using HART communications, the minimum voltage with 220 Ohms (RL) is 20.94 V DC.

A.7 Startup behavior

- The device draws less than 3.6 mA at startup.
- Time to first measurement is less than 50 seconds.

Appendix B: HART communications

B

Highway Addressable Remote Transducer, HART, is an industrial protocol that is superimposed on the 4-20 mA signal. It is an open standard, and full details about HART can be obtained from the HART Communication Foundation website:

HART Communication Foundation (http://www.hartcomm.org/)

The radar device can be configured over the HART network using either the HART Communicator 375 by Fisher-Rosemount, or a software package. The recommended software package is the SIMATIC Process Device Manager (PDM) by Siemens.

B.1 SIMATIC PDM

This software package is designed to permit easy configuration, monitoring, and troubleshooting of HART devices. The HART EDD for this device was written with SIMATIC PDM in mind and has been extensively tested with this software. For more information, see Operating via SIMATIC PDM (Page 61).

B.2 HART Electronic Device Description (EDD)

In order to configure a HART device, the configuration software requires the HART Electronic Device Description for the instrument in question.

You can download the HART EDD for this device from our website:

Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250)

Click on **Support>Software Downloads.** Older versions of the library will have to be updated in order to use all the features of this device.

B.3 HART Handheld 375/475

If the SITRANS LR250 HART device revision is higher than revision 2, the FC375 will report that the Device Description is not installed and will ask whether you wish to proceed in forward compatibility mode. It is recommended to choose YES in order to use revision 3 with the FC375.

B.4 HART Communicator 375 menu structure

Note

HART Communicator 375 is supported by SITRANS LR250 HART.

LEVEL METER

1. IDENTIFICATION
- 1. TAG
- 2. DESCRIPTION
- 3. MESSAGE
- 4. INSTALLATION DATE
- 5. DEVICE ORDER NUMBER

2. SETUP
- 1. DEVICE
  - 1. FIRMWARE REVISION
  - 2. LOADER REVISION
  - 3. HARDWARE REVISION
- 2. INPUT
  - 1. SENSOR CALIBRATION
    - 1. MATERIAL
    - 2. SENSOR UNITS
    - 3. OPERATION
    - 4. LOW CALIBRATION PT.
    - 5. HIGH CALIBRATION PT.
    - 6. NEAR RANGE
    - 7. FAR RANGE
    - 8. PROPAG. FACTOR
    - 9. SENSOR OFFSET
  - 2. VOLUME CONVERSION
    - 1. VESSEL SHAPE
    - 2. MAXIMUM VOLUME
    - 3. DIMENSION A
    - 4. DIMENSION L
  - 3. VOLUME BREAKPOINT
    - 1. TABLE 1 - 8 (Lev./Vol. Breakpoints 1-8)
    - 2. TABLE 9 - 16 (Lev./Vol. Breakpoints 9-16)
    - 3. TABLE 17 - 24 (Lev./Vol. Breakpoints 17-24)
    - 4. TABLE 25 - 32 (Lev./Vol. Breakpoints 25-32)
  - 4. ECHO PROCESSING
    - 1. ECHO SELECT
      - 1. ALGORITHM
      - 2. POSITION DETECT
      - 3. ECHO THRESHOLD
    - 2. SAMPLING
      - 1. ECHO LOCK
      - 2. SAMPLING UP
      - 3. SAMPLING DOWN
    - 3. FILTERING
      - 1. DAMPING FILTER
    - 4. TANK BOTTOM ALGORITHM
      - 1. CLEF RANGE
    - 5. NOISE
      - 1. ECHO CONFIDENCE
      - 2. ECHO STRENGTH
      - 3. NOISE AVERAGE

5. TVT SETUP
    1. TVT HOVER LEVEL
    2. AUTO FALSE ECHO SUPPRESSION
    3. AUTO SUPPRESSION RANGE
    4. SHAPER MODE
6. TVT SHAPER
    1. SHAPER 1-9 (Shaper points 1-9)
    2. SHAPER 10-18 (Shaper points 10-18)
    3. SHAPER 19-27 (Shaper points 19-27)
    4. SHAPER 28-36 (Shaper points 28-36)
    5. SHAPER 37-40 (Shaper points 37-40)
7. RATE
    1. RESPONSE RATE
    2. FILL RATE PER MINUTE
    3. EMPTY RATE PER MINUTE

3. OUTPUT
    1. MA OUTPUT
        1. MA OUTPUT FUNCTION
        2. 4 MA SETPOINT
        3. 20 MA SETPOINT
        4. MINIMUM MA LIMIT
        5. MAXIMUM MA LIMIT
    4. FAIL-SAFE
        1. FAILSAFE TIMER
        2. FAILSAFE MATERIAL LEVEL
        3. FAILSAFE LEVEL

3. DIAGNOSTICS

1. MEASURED VALUES
    1. CURRENT INTERNAL TEMP.
    2. MAX. INTERNAL TEMP.
    3. MIN. INTERNAL TEMP.

4. SERVICE

1. REMAINING DEVICE LIFETIME
    1. TOTAL EXPECTED DEVICE LIFE
    2. TOTAL DEVICE OPERATING TIME
    3. REMAINING DEVICE LIFETIME
    4. MAINTENANCE REQUIRED LIFETIME
    5. MAINTENANCE DEMANDED LIFETIME
    6. MAINTENANCE ALERT ACTIVATION
    7. DEVICE LIFETIME MAINTENANCE ACKNOWLEDGE
2. REMAINING SENSOR LIFETIME
    1. TOTAL EXPECTED SENSOR LIFE
    2. TOTAL SENSOR OPERATING TIME
    3. REMAINING SENSOR LIFETIME
    4. MAINTENANCE REQUIRED LIMIT
    5. MAINTENANCE DEMANDED LIMIT
    6. MAINTENANCE ALERT ACTIVATION
    7. SENSOR LIFETIME MAINTENANCE ACKOWLEDGE

3. SERVICE INTERVAL
    1. TOTAL SERVICE INTERVAL
    2. TIME ELAPSED SINCE LAST SERVICE
    3. REMAINING LIFETIME
    4. MAINTENANCE REQUIRED LIMIT
    5. MAINTENANCE DEMANDED LIMIT
    6. MAINTENANCE ALERT ACTIVATION
    7. SERVICE ACKNOWLEDGE
4. CALIBRATION INTERVAL
    1. TOTAL CALIBRATION INTERVAL
    2. TIME ELAPSED SINCE LAST CALIBRATION
    3. REMAINING LIFETIME
    4. MAINTENANCE REQUIRED LIMIT
    5. MAINTENANCE DEMANDED LIMIT
    6. MAINTENANCE ALERT ACTIVATION
    7. CALIBRATION ACKNOWLEDGE
5. POWERED DAYS
6. POWER ON RESETS
7. LCD FAST MODE
8. LCD CONTRAST

5. COMMUNICATION
    1. COMMUNICATION CONTROL

6. SECURITY
    1. WRITE PROTECT
    2. PIN TO UNLOCK

7. LANGUAGE
    1. LANGUAGE

B.5 HART version

SITRANS LR250 conforms to HART rev. 5.

B.5.1 Burst Mode

SITRANS LR250 does not support burst mode.

B.5.2 HART Multidrop Mode

We do not recommend the use of HART Multidrop Mode.

Appendix C: Certificates and support

C

C.1 Certificates

Certificates can be downloaded from our website at:

Product page (http://www.siemens.com/LR250).

C.2 Technical support

If you have any technical questions about the device described in these Operating Instructions and do not find the right answers, you can contact Customer Support:

- Via the Internet using the **Support Request:**
  Support request (http://www.siemens.com/automation/support-request)
- Via Phone:
  - Europe: +49 (0)911 895 7222
  - America: +1 423 262 5710
  - Asia-Pacific: +86 10 6475 7575

Further information about our technical support is available on the Internet at
Technical support (http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/16604318)

Service & Support on the Internet

In addition to our documentation, we offer a comprehensive knowledge base online on the Internet at:

Service & Support (http://www.siemens.com/automation/service&support)

There you will find:

- The latest product information, FAQs, downloads, tips and tricks.
- Our newsletter, providing you with the latest information about your products.
- Our bulletin board, where users and specialists share their knowledge worldwide.
- You can find your local contact partner for Industry Automation and Drives Technologies in our partner database.
- Information about field service, repairs, spare parts and lots more under "Services."

Additional Support

Please contact your local Siemens representative and offices if you have additional questions about the device

Find your contact partner at:

Local contact person (http://www.siemens.com/automation/partner)

List of abbreviations

13

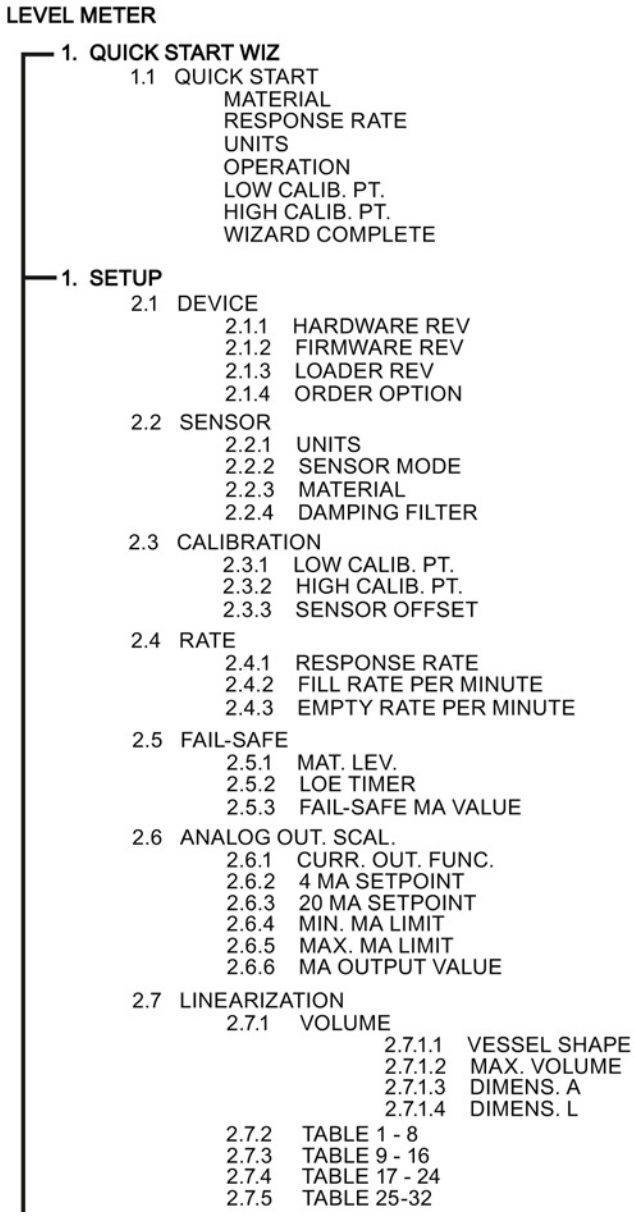
Short form	Long form	Description	Units
CE / FM / CSA	Conformité Européene / Factory Mutual / Canadian Standards Association	safety approval	
C_i	Internal capacitance		F
D/A	Dialog to analog		
DCS	Distributed Control System	control room apparatus	
dK	dielectric constant		
EDD	Electronic Device Description		
FEA	Flanged encapsulated antenna		
HART	Highway Addressable Remote Transducer		
I_i	Input current		mA
I_o	Output current		mA
IS	Intrinsically Safe	safety approval	
L_i	Internal inductance		mH
mH	milliHenry	10^{-3}	H
µF	microFarad	10^{-6}	F
µs	microsecond	10^{-6}	s
PED	Pressure Equipment Directive	safety approval	
pF	pico Farads	10^{-12}	F
ppm	parts per million		
PV	Primary Variable	measured value	
PVDF	Polyvinylidene fluoride		
SV	Secondary Variable	equivalent value	
TB	Transducer Block		
TVT	Time Varying Threshold	sensitivity threshold	
U_i	Input voltage		V
U_o	Output voltage		V

LCD menu structure

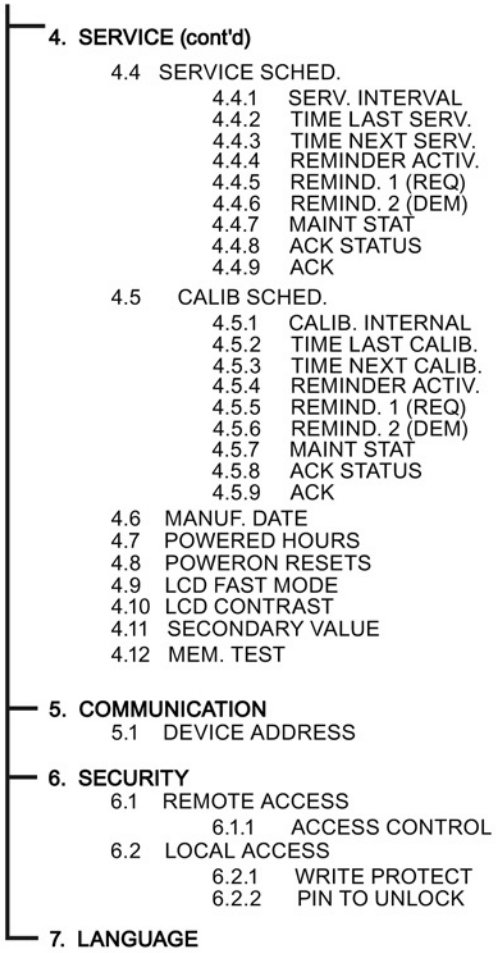
14

Note

- In Navigation mode, **ARROW keys** (◄ ▲ ► ▼) navigate the menu in the direction of the arrow. See Parameter Reference (Page 113) for detailed information and instructions.


LEVEL METER
1. QUICK START WIZ
1.1 QUICK START
MATERIAL
RESPONSE RATE
UNITS
OPERATION
LOW CALIB. PT.
HIGH CALIB. PT.
WIZARD COMPLETE
1. SETUP
2.1 DEVICE
2.1.1 HARDWARE REV
2.1.2 FIRMWARE REV
2.1.3 LOADER REV
2.1.4 ORDER OPTION
2.2 SENSOR
2.2.1 UNITS
2.2.2 SENSOR MODE
2.2.3 MATERIAL
2.2.4 DAMPING FILTER
2.3 CALIBRATION
2.3.1 LOW CALIB. PT.
2.3.2 HIGH CALIB. PT.
2.3.3 SENSOR OFFSET
2.4 RATE
2.4.1 RESPONSE RATE
2.4.2 FILL RATE PER MINUTE
2.4.3 EMPTY RATE PER MINUTE
2.5 FAIL-SAFE
2.5.1 MAT. LEV.
2.5.2 LOE TIMER
2.5.3 FAIL-SAFE MA VALUE
2.6 ANALOG OUT. SCAL.
2.6.1 CURR. OUT. FUNC.
2.6.2 4 MA SETPOINT
2.6.3 20 MA SETPOINT
2.6.4 MIN. MA LIMIT
2.6.5 MAX. MA LIMIT
2.6.6 MA OUTPUT VALUE
2.7 LINEARIZATION
2.7.1 VOLUME
2.7.1.1 VESSEL SHAPE
2.7.1.2 MAX. VOLUME
2.7.1.3 DIMENS. A
2.7.1.4 DIMENS. L
2.7.2 TABLE 1 - 8
2.7.3 TABLE 9 - 16
2.7.4 TABLE 17 - 24
2.7.5 TABLE 25-32

- **2. SETUP (cont'd)**
  - 2.8 SIGNAL PROC.
    - 2.8.1 NEAR RANGE
    - 2.8.2 FAR RANGE
    - 2.8.3 PROPAG. FACTOR
    - 2.8.4 ECHO SELECT
      - 2.8.4.1 ALGORITHM
      - 2.8.4.2 POS. DETECT
      - 2.8.4.3 ECHO THRESHOLD
      - 2.8.4.4 CLEF RANGE
    - 2.8.5 SAMPLING
      - 2.8.5.1 ECHO LOCK
      - 2.8.5.2 UP SAMP.
      - 2.8.5.3 DOWN SAMP.
    - 2.8.6 ECHO QUALITY
      - 2.8.6.1 CONFIDENCE
      - 2.8.6.2 ECHO STRENGTH
      - 2.8.6.3 NOISE AVERAGE
    - 2.8.7 TVT SETUP
      - 2.8.7.1 AUTO FALSE ECHO
      - 2.8.7.2 AUTO SUPP RANGE
      - 2.8.7.3 HOVER LEVEL
      - 2.8.7.4 SHAPER MODE
    - 2.8.8 TVT SHAPER
      - 2.8.8.1 BRKPT. 1-9
      - 2.8.8.2 BRKPT. 10-18
      - 2.8.8.3 BRKPT. 19-27
      - 2.8.8.4 BRKPT. 28-36
      - 2.8.8.5 BRKPT. 37-40
    - 2.8.9 MEAS. VALUES
      - 2.8.9.1 LEVEL MEAS.
      - 2.8.9.2 SPACE MEAS.
      - 2.8.9.3 DISTANCE MEAS.
      - 2.8.9.4 VOLUME MEAS.
- **3. DIAGNOSTICS**
  - 3.1 ECHO PROFILE
  - 3.2 ELECT. TEMP.
    - 3.2.1 CURR. INTERN. TEMP..
    - 3.2.2 HIGHEST VALUE.
    - 3.2.3 LOWEST VALUE.
- **4. SERVICE**
  - 4.1 MASTER RESET
  - 4.2 REMAIN. DEV. LIFE
    - 4.2.1 LIFETIME EXPECTE..
    - 4.2.2 TIME IN OPER..
    - 4.2.3 REMAIN. LIFETIM..
    - 4.2.4 REMINDER ACTIV.
    - 4.2.5 REMIND. 1 (REQ)
    - 4.2.6 REMIND. 2 (DEM)
    - 4.2.7 MAINT STAT
    - 4.2.8 ACK STATUS
    - 4.2.9 ACK
  - 4.3 REMAIN. SENS. LIFE
    - 4.3.1 LIFETIME EXPECTE..
    - 4.3.2 TIME IN OPER..
    - 4.3.3 REMAIN. LIFETIM..
    - 4.3.4 REMINDER ACTIV.
    - 4.3.5 REMIND. 1 (REQ)
    - 4.3.6 REMIND. 2 (DEM)
    - 4.3.7 MAINT STAT
    - 4.3.8 ACK STATUS
    - 4.3.9 ACK


4. SERVICE (cont'd)
4.4 SERVICE SCHED.
4.4.1 SERV. INTERVAL
4.4.2 TIME LAST SERV.
4.4.3 TIME NEXT SERV.
4.4.4 REMINDER ACTIV.
4.4.5 REMIND. 1 (REQ)
4.4.6 REMIND. 2 (DEM)
4.4.7 MAINT STAT
4.4.8 ACK STATUS
4.4.9 ACK
4.5 CALIB SCHED.
4.5.1 CALIB. INTERNAL
4.5.2 TIME LAST CALIB.
4.5.3 TIME NEXT CALIB.
4.5.4 REMINDER ACTIV.
4.5.5 REMIND. 1 (REQ)
4.5.6 REMIND. 2 (DEM)
4.5.7 MAINT STAT
4.5.8 ACK STATUS
4.5.9 ACK
4.6 MANUF. DATE
4.7 POWERED HOURS
4.8 POWERON RESETS
4.9 LCD FAST MODE
4.10 LCD CONTRAST
4.11 SECONDARY VALUE
4.12 MEM. TEST
5. COMMUNICATION
5.1 DEVICE ADDRESS
6. SECURITY
6.1 REMOTE ACCESS
6.1.1 ACCESS CONTROL
6.2 LOCAL ACCESS
6.2.1 WRITE PROTECT
6.2.2 PIN TO UNLOCK
7. LANGUAGE

Glossary

accuracy

degree of conformity of a measure to a standard or a true value.

algorithm

a prescribed set of well-defined rules or processes for the solution of a problem in a finite number of steps.

ambient temperature

the temperature of the surrounding air that comes in contact with the enclosure of the device.

antenna

an aerial which sends out and receives a signal in a specific direction. There are four basic types of antenna in radar level measurement, horn, parabolic, rod, and waveguide.

attenuation

a term used to denote a decrease in signal magnitude in transmission from one point to another. Attenuation may be expressed as a scalar ratio of the input magnitude to the output magnitude or in decibels.

Auto False-Echo Suppression

a technique used to adjust the level of a TVT to avoid the reading of false echoes. (See TVT.)

Auto-False Echo Suppression Distance

defines the endpoint of the TVT distance. (See TVT.) This is used in conjunction with auto false echo suppression.

beam spreading

the divergence of a beam as it travels through a medium.

beam width

the angle diametrically subtended by the one-half power limits (-3 dB) of the microwave beam.

blanking

a blind zone extending away from the reference point plus any additional shield length.The device is programmed to ignore this zone.

capacitance

the property of a system of conductors and dielectrics that permits the storage of electricity when potential differences exist between the conductors. Its value is expressed as the ratio of a quantity of electricity to a potential difference, and the unit is a Farad.

confidence

see Echo Confidence.

damping

term applied to the performance of a device to denote the manner in which the measurement settles to its steady indication after a change in the value of the level.

dB (decibel)

a unit used to measure the amplitude of signals.

derating

to decrease a rating suitable for normal conditions according to guidelines specified for different conditions.

dielectric

a nonconductor of direct electric current. Many conductive liquids/electrolytes exhibit dielectric properties; the relative dielectric constant of water is 80.

dielectric constant (dK)

the ability of a dielectric to store electrical potential energy under the influence of an electric field. Also known as Relative Permittivity. An increase in the
dielectric constant is directly proportional to an increase in signal amplitude. The value is usually given relative to a vacuum /dry air: the dielectric constant of air is 1.

echo

a signal that has been reflected with sufficient magnitude and delay to be perceived in some manner as a signal distinct from that directly transmitted. Echoes are frequently measured in decibels relative to the directly transmitted signal.

Echo Confidence

describes the quality of an echo. Higher values represent higher quality. Echo Threshold defines the minimum value required for an echo to be accepted as valid and evaluated.

Echo Lock Window

a window centered on an echo in order to locate and display the echo's position and true reading. Echoes outside the window are not immediately processed.

Echo Marker

a marker that points to the processed echo.

Echo Processing

the process by which the radar unit determines echoes.

Echo Profile

a graphical display of a processed echo.

Echo Strength

describes the strength of the selected echo in dB referred to 1 µV rms.

false Echo

any echo which is not the echo from the desired target. Generally, false echoes are created by vessel obstructions.

frequency

the number of periods occurring per unit time. Frequency may be stated in cycles per second.

HART

Highway **A**ddressable **R**emote **T**ransducer. An open communication protocol used to address field instruments.

Hertz (Hz):

unit of frequency, one cycle per second. 1 Gigahertz (GHz) is equal to 10^9 Hz.

horn antenna

a conical, horn-shaped antenna which focuses microwave signals. The larger the horn diameter, the more focused the radar beam.

inductance

the property of an electric circuit by virtue of which a varying current induces an electromotive force in that circuit or in a neighboring circuit. The unit is a Henry.

microwaves

the term for the electromagnetic frequencies occupying the portion of the radio frequency spectrum from 1 GHz to 300 GHz.

multiple echoes

secondary echoes that appear as double, triple, or quadruple echoes in the distance from the target echo.

Near Blanking

see Blanking.

nozzle

a length of pipe mounted onto a vessel that supports the flange.

parameters

in programming, variables that are given constant values for specific purposes or processes.

polarization

the property of a radiated electromagnetic wave describing the time-varying direction and amplitude of the electric field vector.

polarization error

the error arising from the transmission or reception of an electromagnetic wave having a polarization other than that intended for the system.

propagation factor (pf)

where the maximum velocity is 1.0, pf is a value that represents a reduction in propagation velocity as a result of the wave travelling through a pipe or
medium.

pulse radar

a radar type that directly measures distance using short microwave pulses. Distance is determined by the return transit time.

radar

radar is an acronym for **RA**dio **D**etection **A**nd **R**anging. A device that radiates electromagnetic waves and utilizes the reflection of such waves from distant objects to determine their existence or position.

range

distance between a transmitter and a target.

range extension

the distance below the zero percent or empty point in a vessel.

relative humidity

the ratio of the actual amount of moisture in the atmosphere to the maximum amount of moisture the atmosphere could hold (which varies depending on the air temperature).

relative permittivity

see dielectric constant.

repeatability

the closeness of agreement among repeated measurements of the same variable under the same conditions.

sensor value

the value produced by the echo processing which represents the distance from sensor reference point to the target. (see **Sensor Mode (2.2.2.)** for an illustration).

shot

one transmit pulse or measurement.

speed of light

the speed of electromagnetic waves (including microwave and light) in free space. Light speed is a constant 299, 792, 458 meters per second.

stilling-well

see stillpipe.

stillpipe

a pipe that is mounted inside a vessel parallel to the vessel wall, and is open to the vessel at the bottom.

TVT (Time Varying Threshold)

a time-varying curve that determines the threshold level above which echoes are determined to be valid.

two wire radar

a low-energy radar. Can be loop powered, analog, intrinsically safe 4 to 20 mA, or a digital (BUS) transmitter.

waveguide antenna

a hollow, metallic tube that transmits a microwave signal to the product target.

Index

E

F

H

I

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

For more information

www.siemens.com/level

www.siemens.com/weighing

Siemens AG
Industry Sector
1954 Technology Drive
P.O. Box 4225
Peterborough, ON
Canada K9J 7B1
email: techpubs.smpi@siemens.com

Subject to change without prior notice
A5E32220602 Rev. AB

www.siemens.com/processautomation

A5E32220602
Printed in Canada