






## Tek-Flux 1400A



# Quick Start Guide

## 1. Before you begin

Before installation check the model, specifications, and installation location for the transmitter. Follow the full User Guide for detailed installation and other information.

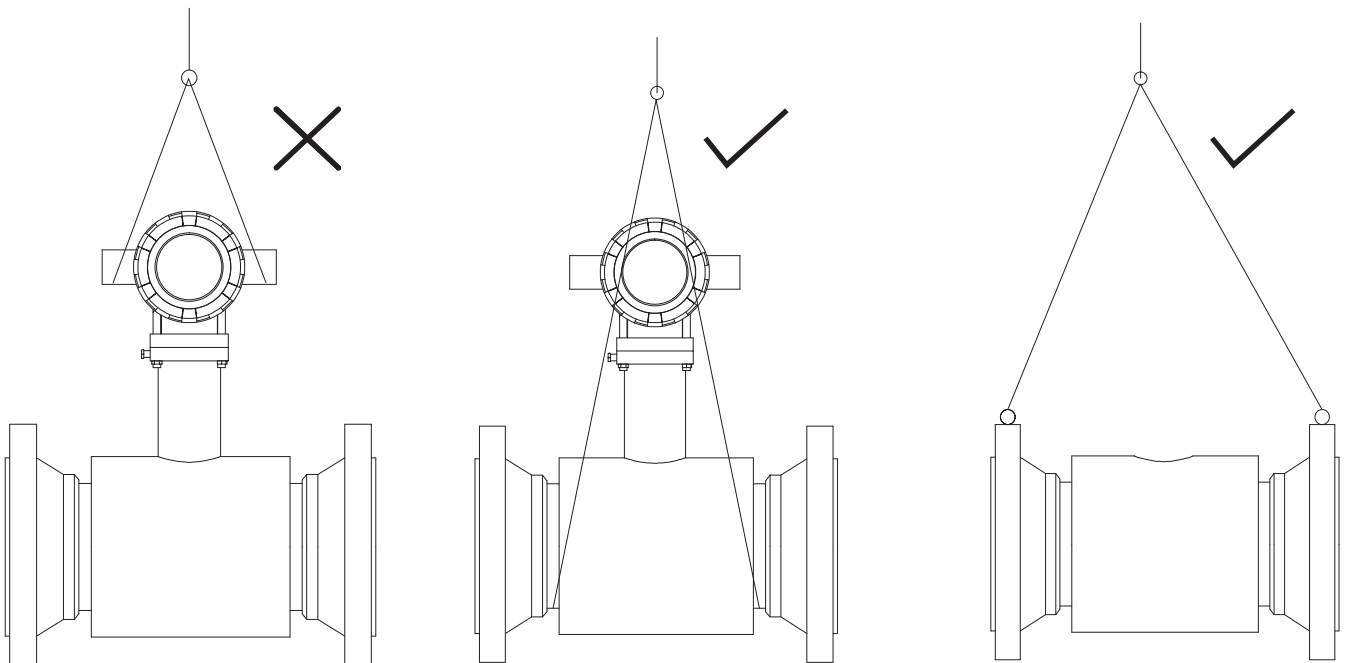
-  Verify that the operating atmosphere of the flow tube and transmitter is consistent with the appropriate hazardous locations certifications
-  Do not remove the transmitter cover in explosive atmospheres when the circuit is alive
-  Before connecting a HART-based communicator in an explosive atmosphere, make sure the instruments in the loop are installed in accordance with intrinsically safe or non-incentive field wiring practices
-  Make sure only qualified personnel perform the installation
-  Do not perform any service other than those contained in this manual unless qualified

## 2. Unpack

Tek-Flux 1400A Electromagnetic Flowmeter

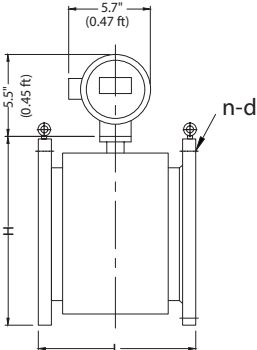
## 3. Meter Handling

All parts should be handled carefully to prevent damage. Whenever possible, transport the system to the installation site in the original shipping containers. The flow tube is shipped with end covers to protect it from mechanical damage and normal unrestrained distortion. End covers should not be removed until just before installation. Keep shipping plugs in conduit connections until conduits are connected and sealed.

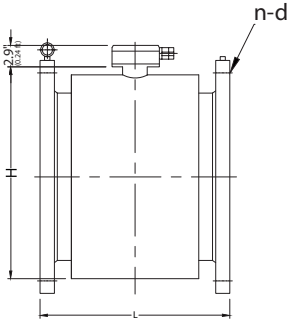


## 4. Dimensions

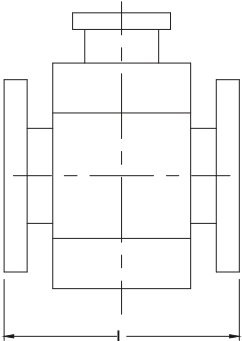
**Note:** For additional dimensions, refer to the detailed manual.



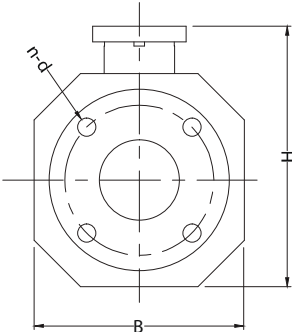
Direct Mount Type ( $\geq 4"$ )



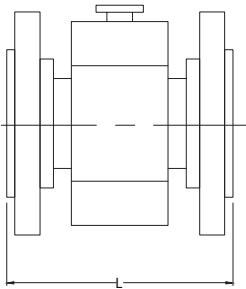
Remote Mount Type ( $\geq 4"$ )



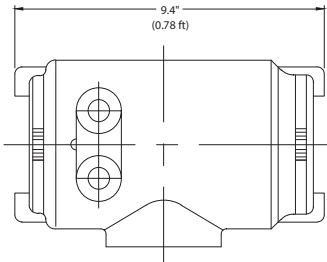
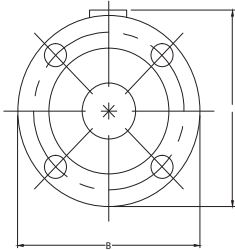
Sensor ( $\frac{1}{2}"$  to 3")



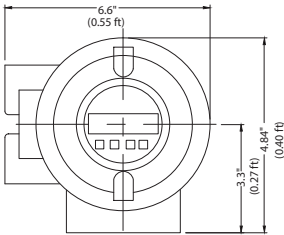
Sensor ( $\frac{1}{2}"$  to 3")



Outline dimension of medium and High Pressure Sensor



Direct Mount Transmitter

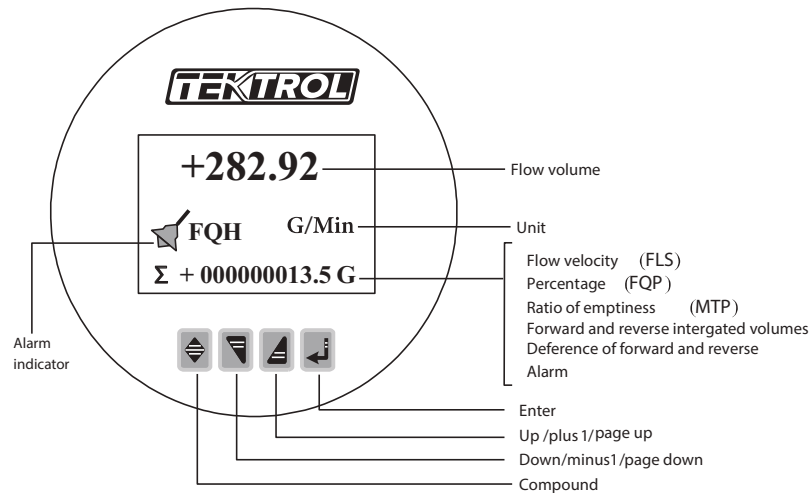


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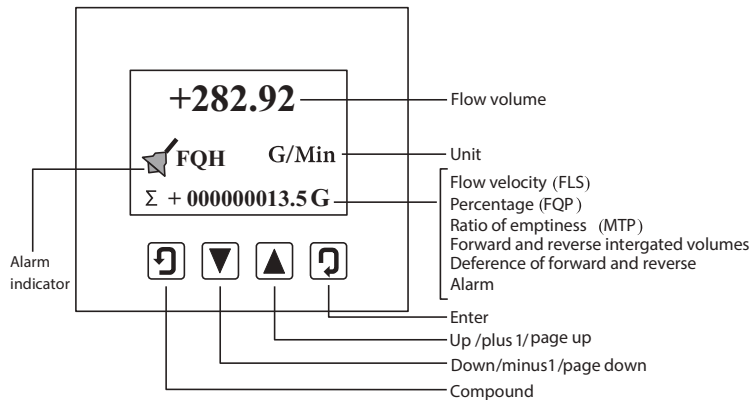
## 5. Display

Tek-Flux 1400A has a two-line backlit LCD display which measures forward and reverse flow and is used to set parameters, password, menu control, and memory function.

### Display for direct mount transmitter



### Display for remote type transmitter



### Key function for self testing

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| Down             | Selecting displayed data in lower lines  |
| Up               | Selecting displayed data in higher lines |
| Enter            | Press it to come into the interface      |
| Compound & Enter | To enter parameter setting               |

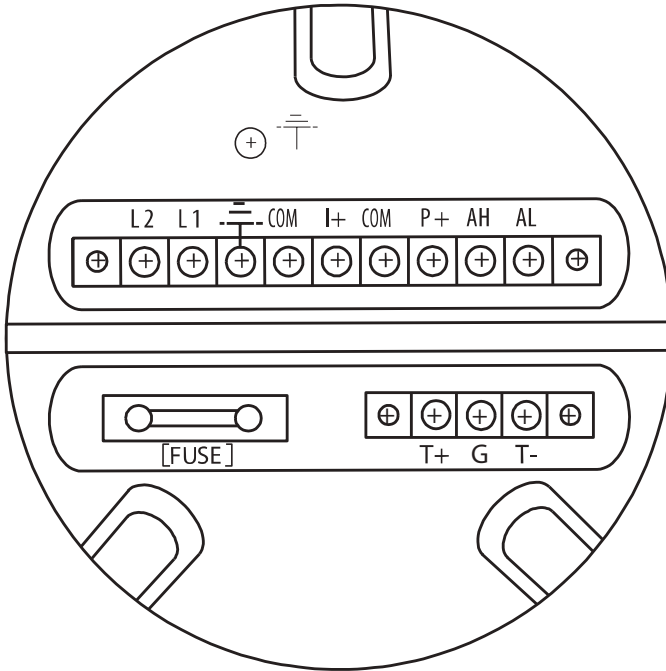
### Key functions for parameter setting

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Down            | Subtract 1 from the number above cursor |
| Up              | Plus 1 to the number above cursor       |
| Compound & Down | To shift cursor to left                 |
| Compound & Up   | To shift cursor to right                |
| Enter           | To enter or exit the submenu            |

**Note:** When using "Compound" key, you should press "Compound" key and "Up" or "Down" simultaneously

## 6. Power Supply wiring

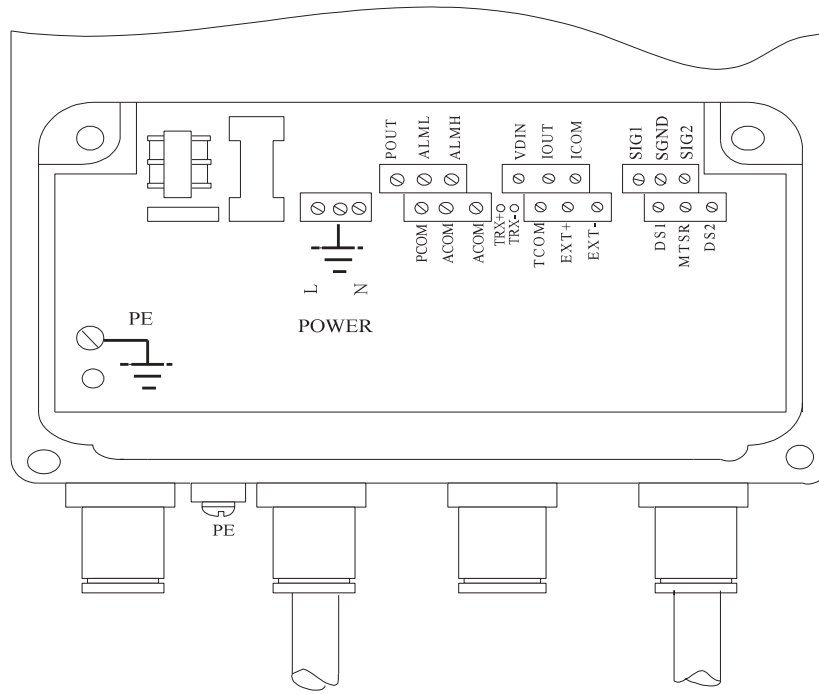
### Wiring for direct mount transmitter



|      |   |
|------|---|
| I+   | Output Current for Flow Measurement             |
| COM  | Output Current (Ground) for Flow Measurement    |
| P+   | Frequency(Pulse) Output for Bi-directional Flow |
| COM  | Frequency (Pulse) Output (Ground)               |
| AL   | Alarm Output for Low Limit                      |
| AH   | Alarm Output for Upper Limit                    |
| COM  | Alarm Output (Ground)                           |
| FUSE | Fuse for Power Supply                           |
| T+   | +Communication Input Signal                     |
| T-   | -Communication Input Signal                     |
| G    | RS232 Communication Ground                      |
| L1   | 220VAC(24VDC) Power Supply                      |
| L2   | 220VAC(24VDC) Power Supply                      |

# Quick Start Guide

## Wiring for remote type transmitter



|                          |       |                                 |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| To the mounting sensor   | SIG1  | Signal1                         |
|                          | SGND  | Signal Ground                   |
|                          | SIG2  | Signal2                         |
|                          | DS1   | Shielded Exciting1              |
|                          | DS2   | Shielded Exciting2              |
|                          | EXT+  | Exciting Current+               |
|                          | EXT-  | Exciting Current-               |
| Analog Current Output    | VDIN  | Current Two lines 24V Spots     |
|                          | ICOUT | Analog Current Output           |
|                          | ICCOM | Analog Current Output Ground    |
| Frequency (Pulse) Output | POUT  | Flow Frequency (Pulse) Output   |
|                          | PCOM  | Frequency (Pulse) Output Ground |
| Two Alarm Outputs        | ALMH  | Upper Limit Alarm Output        |
|                          | ALML  | Low Limit Alarm Output          |
|                          | ALCOM | Alarm Output Ground             |
| Communication Input      | TRX+  | Communication Input             |
|                          | TRX-  | Communication Input             |
|                          | ALCOM | 232 Communication Ground        |

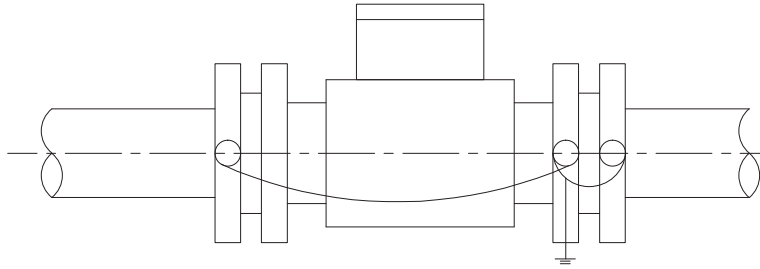


Cable should be no more than 328 ft to prevent accuracy and interference. transmitter should be installed closely to sensor as much as possible.

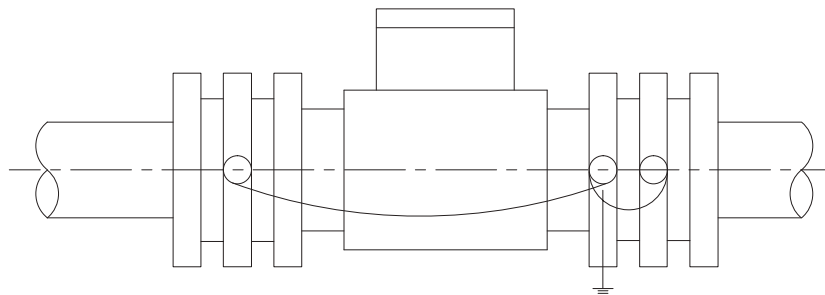
**Note:** For remote type flowmeter, when flow conductivity is more than  $50\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ , flow signal cable should be shield signal cable with polyvinyl chloride jacket and metal net; when flow conductivity is less than  $50\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$  or the signal is transmitted for long distance, double shield signal cable with equipotential double cores should be used.

## 7. Grounding

If flowmeter is installed in a metal pipeline, there should be no insulating coating on pipeline in wall.



If flowmeter is installed in a pipeline with insulating paint, grounding rings should be used on the sensor for both sides.



If flowmeter is installed in a pipeline with cathodic protection, with inner and outer surface insulated, then the grounding rings and flange should be insulated as well.

