

Application Note 020 Version 002 12 Jan 2015

Totalizing a 4-20mA Flow Meter Signal Using the EtherMeter[®] and the APD-7500-SS-D.

When totalizing the total accumulated flow through a non-absolute-encoder flow meter, it is preferable to interface with a pulse-per-volume signal (eg. 1 pulse per gallon). However, certain flow meters only offer a 4-20mA signal that is proportional to rate-of-flow. Examples include certain WH Power Meters, Parshall Flume-Type Wastewater Flow Meters, Differential-Pressure Flow Meters, and many others. While it is certainly possible to program a computer or PLC to perform a running time integral of the rate-of-flow signal, this technique is difficult, time-consuming, and fraught with pitfalls.

A straightforward and elegant hardware-based solution is to convert the 4-20mA signal to a pulse, and utilize the EtherMeter's sophisticated pulse-processing capabilities to provide both totalization and rate-of-flow.

The Milliamp-to-Pulse Converter used in this Application Note is the APD-7500-SS-D, which is manufactured by Absolute Process Instruments (Libertyville, IL). This instrument is very flexible in that it accepts not only a 4-20mA signal, but also a variety of other analog signal inputs. The pulse output signal is also configurable, with ranges from 0-1 Hz up to 0-15 Hz. The setup of the APD-7500-SS-D is through a bank of dip and rotary switches.

In the following example, we will consider a WH power meter with a 4-20mA output signal. The 4 mA signal corresponds to 0 W, and the 20 mA signal corresponds to 2000 W. We wish to provide the total energy (Watt-Hours) as well as instantaneous power (Watt) information.



The APD-7500-SS-D was configured with the following DIP and ROTARY switch settings:

A:	Ι	(Current Input)
B:	5	(4-20mA)
C:	9	(4-20mA)
D:	5	(5 Hz = 20 mA)
Е	L	(Low Frequency Range, 1-15 Hz)



The 4-20mA(+) signal is connected to APD Terminal.11 The 4-20mA(-) signal is connected to APD Terminal.9

The +24VDC Power is connected to APD Terminal.13 The DC Common is connected to APD Terminal.16

The Pulse(+) signal is APD Terminal.4; and it is connected to EtherMeter Terminal.15 The Pulse(-) signal is APD Terminal.3; and it is connected to EtherMeter Terminal.16

The EtherMeter requires pulse scale settings that match the output of the APD-7500-SS-D:

			-
SET	UNIT1	UNITS	(Generic "UNITS", since the EtherMeter does not display WH.)
SET	TB1	HR	
SET	SAMP1	20	
SET	PWR1	0	
SET	PS1	1	
SET	PD1	9	(9 PULSES PER WH)
SET	DESCR1	WH	

Since 2000 W corresponds to 5 Hz, 2000 WH corresponds to 5 pulses/sec x 3600 sec/hr = 18,000. So 18,000 pulses = 2000 WH, or 9 pulses = 1 WH.

The EtherMeter will then provide the readings via the Ethernet and/or Serial Ports (eg Modbus or EtherNet/IP). The TOTAL is provided in Watt-Hours (WH), and the instantaneous RATE in Watts (W). Both readings are also displayed on the LCD.

Telnet 192.168.1.172			
1/8-Meters			<tab>=Next Pg 🔺</tab>
FW:3.140731	.1200		
Meter1:		Meter2:	
Unit1: Tb1: Exp1: Roll1: Fcalc1: Samp1: To1: Pwr1:	UNITS HR +0 +0 DTIME 20 300 0	Unit2: Tb2: Exp2: Roll2: Fcalc2: Samp2: To2: Pwr2:	UNITS HR +0 +0 DTIME 20 300 0
Db1: PS1: PD1: Cnt1:	0 1 9 000021727	Db2: PS2: PD2: Cnt2:	0 1 9 00000000
		m	•

EtherMeter Setup Screens (Telnet):

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Pg 5/8-Interface					<tab>=Next</tab>	Pg	^
							£
LCD Screens:			Meter De	scriptions:			
LCD01	ON	Meter1	DESCR1:	WH			
LCD02	OFF	Meter2	DESCR2:	2			
LCD03	ON	Flow1	BANNER:				
LCD04	OFF	Flow2					
LCD05	OFF	Vcc					
LCD06	OFF	AIN1					
LCD07	OFF	AIN2					
LCD08	OFF	Aux1					
LCD09	OFF	Aux2					
LCD10	OFF	Aux3					
LCD11	OFF	Uptime					
LCD12	OFF	Protocol					
LCD13	OFF	Addr					
LCD14	OFF	Vers					
LCD15	AUTO	Banner					
CMD>							Ţ
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The APD-7500-SS-D Combined with the EtherMeter: The EtherMeter Reports Pulse Totalization and Pulse-Rate via Modbus and/or Rockwell Automation Protocols.