# MNU IS Ultrasonic Modbus Sensors User Manual

Intrinsically Safe Ultrasonic Modbus Sensor



Doc # 9005166 Part #200177 Rev. B, 03/2019

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## Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a Series MNU IS Intrinsically Safe Modbus Ultrasonic Sensor from APG. We appreciate your business! Please take a few minutes to familiarize yourself with your MNU IS and this manual.

MNU IS ultrasonic sensors are rugged, low-power units, rated Intrinsically Safe for hazardous location installations. They feature APG's new QuickStart Mode for power-saving, on-demand measurements and optional Gas Discharge Tube surge protection. All MNU IS sensors are fully programmable via RS-485 Modbus communications, and with APG Modbus software and an RS-485-to-USB converter.

### **Reading your label**

Every APG instrument comes with a label that includes the instrument's model number, part number, serial number, and a wiring pinout table. Please ensure that the part number and pinout table on your label match your order.

### Certifications



Class I Division 1, Groups C& D, T4 Class I, Zone 0, AEx ia IIB T4 Ga Ex ia IIB T4 Ga



0344

IECEx SIR 18.0048X Ex ia IIB T4 Ga Ta: -30°C to 60°C

(Ex)

ll 1G Ex ia llB T4 Ga Ta: -30°C to 60°C

SIR 18ATEX2193X

• IMPORTANT: Your MNU IS sensor MUST be installed according to drawing 9005002 (Hazardous Installation Drawing) located at the back of the manual to meet listed approvals. Faulty installation will invalidate all safety approvals and ratings.

## **Warranty and Warranty Restrictions**

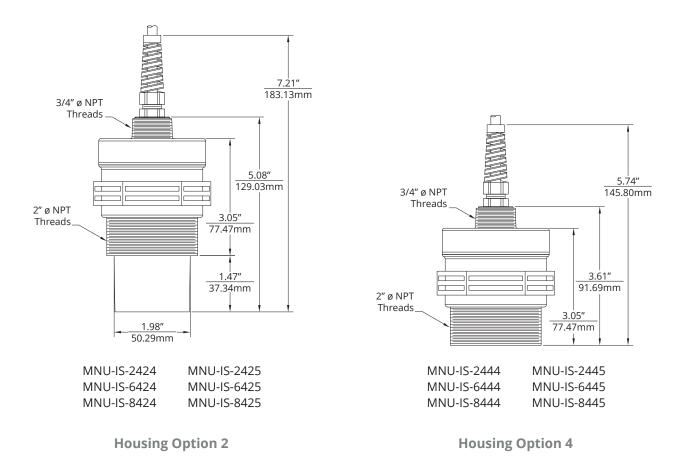
This product is covered by APG's warranty to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service of the product for 24 months. For a full explanation of our Warranty, please visit <u>https://www.apgsensors.com/about-us/terms-conditions</u>. Contact Technical Support to receive a Return Material Authorization before shipping your product back.

Scan the QR code below to read the full explanation of our Warranty on your tablet or smartphone.



## **Chapter 1: Specifications and Options**

• Dimensions



## Specifications

#### Performance

Operating Range / Transducer Frequency Option 2 - 69 KHz (-20 - 50°C) Option 6 - 69 KHz (-30 - 60°C) Option 8 - 81 KHz

Digital Output Beam Pattern Sample Rate Response Time 1.0 - 25.0 ft. / 12 in. - 300 in. / 305mm - 7620mm 1.0 - 25.0 ft. / 12 in. - 300 in. / 305mm - 7620mm 0.42 - 12.0 ft. / 5 in. - 144 in. / 125mm - 3658mm

Modbus, via RS-485 9° off axis 1 - 20 Hz Programmable

Greater of  $\pm 0.25\%$  of detected range or  $\pm 3mm$  0.1 inch (2.54 mm)

#### Environmental

Accuracy

Resolution

Accuracy

Operating & Storage Temperature

Internal Temperature Compensation Humidity IP rating Ambient -30 to 60°C (-22 to 140°F) unless otherwise specified Yes 100% non-condensing IP68, submerged 3 meters for 48 hours M12 connector rated IP67

#### Electrical

Supply Voltage (at sensor) 8-24 VDC Opperating Current Draw (dependent on setup) Min = 32 mA, Max = 63 mA rms@ 8 VDC: @ 24 VDC: Min = 18 mA, Max = 26 mA rms Waiting Status Current Draw @ 8 VDC: 17 mA rms @ 24 VDC: 13 mA rms Connection 2 Shielded Twisted Pair and drain wire Consolidated Electronic Wire & Cable, P/N: 5594-CL Cable Approved For IS Use

#### **Materials of Construction**

Transducer FaceKynar PVDFHousing Option 2, 4Kynar PVDFHousingPBT/Polycarbonate blend

#### Mounting

Housing Option 2, 4

2" NPT (Housing body), 3/4" NPT (Lid)

#### **IS Entity Parameters**

See Hazard Drawing 9005002 at back of manual for IS Entity Parameter listing.



## • Model Number Configurator

A. Range, Frequency

- □ 2 1 25 ft. (305 7620 mm); 69 kHz Transducer†
- □ **6** 1 25 ft. (305 7620 mm); 69 kHz Transducer
- □ 8<sup>▲</sup> 5 144 in. (127 3658 mm); 81 kHz Transducer

#### **B. Lid Interface Threads**

- □ **4**<sup>▲</sup> 3/4 in. MNPT
- C. Housing
- □ 2<sup>▲</sup> 2 in. MNPT, Valox PBT
- 2 in. MNPT, Valox PBT, Recessed Transducer

#### **D. Output**

- □ **4** RS-485 Modbus RTU, Intrinsically Safe
- □ **5** RS-485 Modbus RTU, Intrinsically Safe w/ Gas Discharge Tube Surge Protection
- **†** Option 2 (1 25 ft. / 69 kHz Transducer) has alternate temperature range of -20° 50°C.

#### E. Cable

- □ **C**<sup>▲</sup> Shielded Cable with Flying Leads<sup>††</sup>
- □ **N** No Cable

#### F. Electrical Cable Length

- □ \_\_\_ Specify Length (6 ft. standard length + 5 ft. increments)
- □ **0** No Cable

#### G. Seal

- □ A<sup>▲</sup> Cable Gland with Spiral Strain Relief
- □ **B** Cable Gland
- □ C Cable Gland (Atex)
- □ M M12 Micro Connector††

Note: Andicates this option is standard.

- **††** For mating connection & cable with M12 Micro Connector, use Cable and Cable Length in sections E & F.
- Note: Approved mating connector and cable required with M12 Micro Connector for IS use. Contact factory for information.

#### **Electrical Pinout Table, Supply Power Table, and System Wiring Diagrams** •

#### Modbus (2 Twisted Pairs) 8 - 24 VDC Red Black DC Ground Pigtail Green B (TX-) White A (TX+) Shield Drain Earth Gnd at IS Barrier or Supply 1 +24 VDC Connector 2 A (TX+) Micro 3 DC Ground 4 B (TX-) 5\* Earth Gnd at Supply

### **MNU Series Pinout Table**

## **MNU Series Supply Power Table**

**Power Supply** 

Modbus

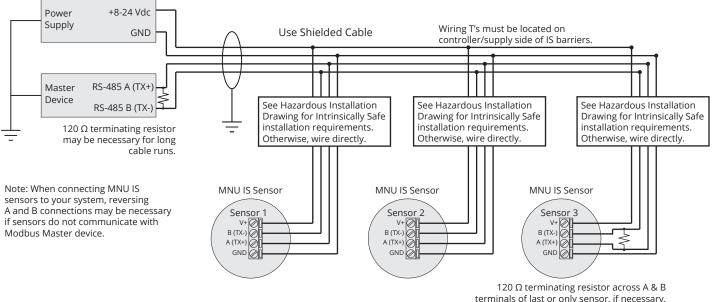
8-24 VDC

Note: \*Micro connector on MNU IS with lightning protection has 5 pins. Micro connector on MNU IS without lightning protection has 4 pins. All cables have 4 wires and shield drain.

**(**) IMPORTANT: Some manufacturer's Modbus equipment uses reversed TX+/TX- pins. When making connections to any Modbus equipment, reversing connections may be necessary if sensor does not communicate with controller.

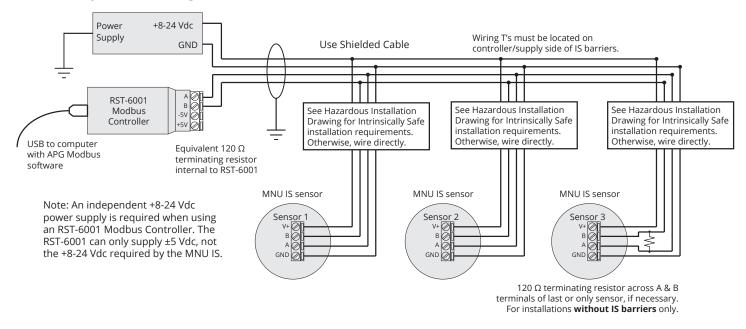
**1** IMPORTANT: Approved mating connector and cable required with M12 Micro Connector for IS use. Use of non-approved mating connector and/or cable will invalidate IS rating.

#### **Modbus System Wiring**



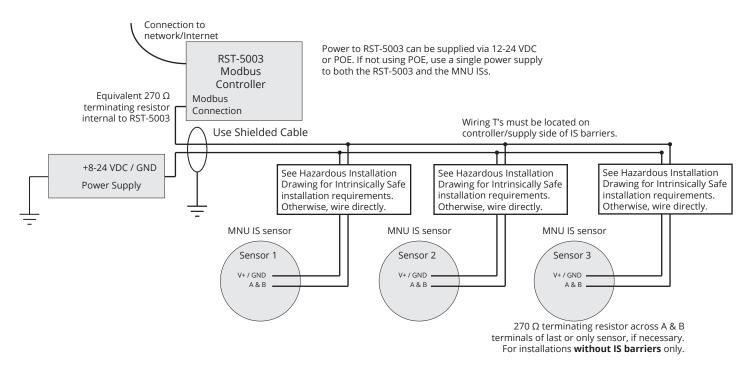
terminals of last or only sensor, if necessary. For installations **without IS barriers** only.

#### **Modbus System Wiring with RST-6001**

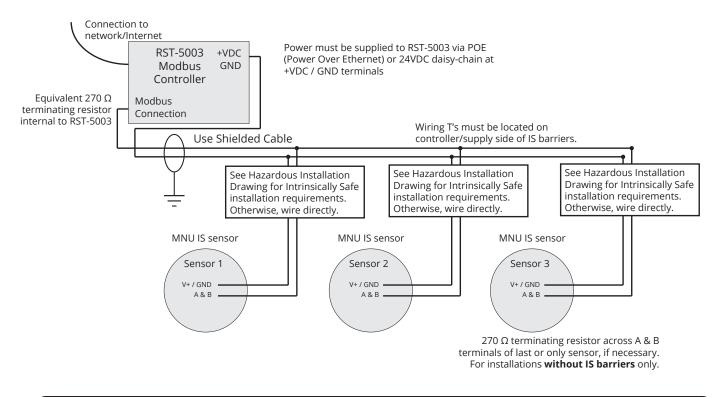


**1** IMPORTANT: Your MNU IS sensor MUST be installed according to drawing 9005002 (Hazardous Installation Drawing) located at the back of the manual to meet listed approvals. Faulty installation will invalidate all safety approvals and ratings.

### Modbus System Wiring with RST-5003 and Independent Power Supply



#### Modbus System Wiring with RST-5003 and POE or VDC Daisy Chain



**1** IMPORTANT: Your MNU IS sensor MUST be installed according to drawing 9005002 (Hazardous Installation Drawing) located at the back of the manual to meet listed approvals. Faulty installation will invalidate all safety approvals and ratings.

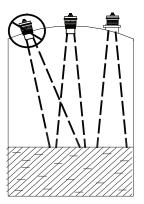
## **Chapter 2: Installation and Removal Procedures and Notes**

## Tools Needed

• Typical tools for making electrical connections and mounting the sensor are required. If you are using a stand pipe to mount your MNU IS, you may also need tools to install the stand pipe.

## Installation Notes

- Mount your MNU IS sensor so that it has a clear, perpendicular sound path to the surface being monitored. Your sensor should be mounted away from tank or vessel walls and inlets. (See Figure 2.1)
- The sound path should be free from obstructions and as open as possible for the 9° off axis beam pattern.
- If you are using a stand pipe, please see our guide to stand pipes on our website: <u>http://www.apgsensors.com/about-us/blog/how-to-install-a-stand-pipe</u>.



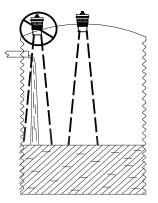


Figure 2.1

## Physical Installation Notes

The MNU IS should be installed in an area--indoors or outdoors--which meets the following conditions:

- Ambient temperature between -30°C and 60°C (-22°F to 140°F), unless otherwise specified.
- No chemicals corrosive to PVDF or PBT.
- Ample space for maintenance and inspection.
- The sensor is located away from strong electromagnetic fields, such as those produced by motors, transformers, solenoid valves, etc.
- The sensor is not exposed to excessive vibration.
- The sensor is shielded from direct sunlight or from temperatures different than the temperatures between the sensor and the target. This is required for temperature compensation to work correctly.
- The equipment shall be installed in a location where the external conditions are not conducive to the build-up of electrostatic charge on the sensor. The equipment shall only be cleaned with a damp cloth.

## • Electrical Installation

• Attach the wires of your MNU IS to your control system according to the pinout table on page 4.

**1** IMPORTANT: Some manufacturer's Modbus equipment uses reversed TX+/TX- pins. When making connections to any Modbus equipment, reversing connections may be necessary if sensor does not communicate with controller.

## Mounting Instructions

Mounting your MNU IS is easy if you follow a few simple steps:

- Never over-tighten the sensor.
- Always screw in your sensor by hand to avoid cross-threading. Thread failure can be a problem if you damage threads by over-tightening them or by crossing threads.

**1** IMPORTANT: Do not over tighten! The sensor should be threaded in only hand tight.

NOTE: Do not mount the sensor where the beam will intersect objects such as fill streams, pipes, ladder rungs, wall seams, or corrugated tank walls.

## • Software Installation

- Download the APG Modbus software zipfile from <u>http://apgsensors.com/support</u>.
- Open the zip file.
- Choose "Install" from the options at the top of the zip file window.
- The installation process will prompt you as needed to complete the installation.
- The software will create APG\_Modbus.exe which will run from a folder in your start menu titled "APG/ APG\_Modbus".

## Removal Instructions

- Ensure that power to the sensor is off.
- Disconnect cable to sensor.
- Remove the sensor and store it in a dry place, at a temperature between -30°C and 60°C (-22°F to 140°F), unless otherwise specified.
- If the sensor was installed in a hazardous location, ensure that the cable will not energize while the sensor is disconnected.

DANGER: Do not disconnect equipment installed in hazardous locations unless power has been switched off or area is known to be non-hazardous.

## **Chapter 3: Programming**

## Modbus Programming

MNU IS series sensors use standard Modbus RTU protocol (RS-485). The sensors can only operate as slave devices. Sensor default transmission settings are **9600 Baud**, **8 Bits**, **1 Stop Bit**, **No Parity**, and require a minimum delay of 200-300 ms between transactions to return the contents of all registers. Commands returning fewer registers will require shorter delays. See MNU IS Modbus Register Lists on pages 10 - 11.

NOTE: For more information about Modbus RTU, please visit <u>www.modbus.org.</u>

## Modbus Programming via Internet with RST-5003 or LOE

MNU IS Modbus series sensors can be programmed, controlled, and monitored via the Internet (or local Ethernet) using an RST-5003 web-enabled Modbus master controller or LOE web-enabled Modbus master sensor. One RST-5003 or LOE can control and monitor up to 10 APG Modbus-equipped sensors. Please refer to the RST-5003 User Manual or LOE User Manual for further instructions and help setting up and operating an RST-5003 or LOE and using either one to program and control MNU IS sensors.

NOTE: For the RST-5003 User Manual or LOE User Manual, please visit <u>http://apgsen-</u> sors.com/support.

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## • Modbus Programming with APG Modbus Software

APG Modbus software can be used in tandem with an APG RST-6001 Modbus Controller to program and control up to 20 MNU IS sensors. Through the APG Modbus software, you can monitor the raw readings from the sensor, or configure the sensor. See MNU IS Modbus Register Lists below.

NOTE: For APG Modbus programming instructions, or to download APG Modbus software, please visit <u>www.apgsensors.com/support</u>.

### • MNU IS Modbus Register Lists

#### Input Registers (0x04)

<u>Register</u>	Returned Data
30299	Model Type
30300	Raw Distance/Level Reading (in mm, unsigned)
30301	N/A
30302	Temperature Reading (in ºC, signed)
30303-30304	Calculated (raw)
30305-30306	N/A
30307 (upper byte)	Version
30307 (lower byte)	Signal Strength
30308	N/A
30309 (upper byte)	Trip 1 Alarm
30309 (lower byte)	Trip 1 Status
30310 (upper byte)	Trip 2 Alarm
30310 (lower byte)	Trip 2 Status
30314-30318	10 Byte Sensor Serial Number
30500-30598	Quickmode Samples

NOTE: The Calculated Readings will be returned without a decimal place. In order to obtain the true result, the Decimal Place setting must be taken into account.

## Holding Registers (0x03) - MNU IS

Register	<u>Function</u>	Value Range
40400	Device Address	1 to 247
40401	Units	1 = Feet, 2 = Inches, 3 = Meters
40402	Application Type	0 - 11
40403	Volume Units	1 - 7
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	0 - 3
40405	Max Distance	0 - 15,250 mm
40406	Full Distance	0 - 15,250 mm
40407	Empty Distance	0 - 15,250 mm
40408	Sensitivity	0 - 100
40409	Pulses	0 - 20
40410	Blanking	0 - 15,250 mm
40411	Gain Control	0 - 5
40412	Averaging	1 - 100
40413	Filter Window	0 - 15,250 mm
40414	Out of Range	1 - 255
40415	Sample Rate	50 - 1000 milliseconds
40416	Multiplier	1 - 1999 (1,000 = 1.000)
40417	Offset	-15,250 - 15,250 mm
40418	N/A	
40419	N/A	
40420	Temperature Compensation	0 = No, 1 = Yes
40421	QuickMode Enable	0 - 98
40422	QuickMode Delay	0 - 65535 ms
40423	Pulse Power	10 - 100%
40424-40425	N/A	
40426	4 mA Set Point	*N/A
40427	20 mA Set Point	*N/A
40428	4 mA Calibration	*N/A
40429	20 mA Calibration	*N/A
40430	Trip 1 Value	0 - 15,250 (mm)
40431	Trip 1 Window	0 - 15,250 (mm)
40432	Trip 1 Type	0 - 29
40433	Trip 2 Value	0 - 15,250 (mm)
40434	Trip 2 Window	0 - 15,250 (mm)
40435	Trip 2 Type	0 - 29
40436-40437	Parameter 1	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)
40438-40439	Parameter 2	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)
40440-40441	Parameter 3	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)
40442-40443	Parameter 4	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)
40444-40445	Parameter 5	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)
40187	QuickMode Resample	Non-Zero Number
40201	Reset to Factory Defaults	1

\*These registers are not used by the MNU IS, even though they are labeled in the APG Modbus software.

### • MNU IS Modbus Sensor Parameters

#### 40401 - Units

Determines the units of measure for the calculated reading when Application Type is set to 0, 1, or 7. 1 = Feet 2 = Inches 3 = Meters

#### 40402 - Application Type

Determines the type of calculated reading performed by the sensor.

- 0 = Distance
- 1 = Depth of Level
- 2 = Volume of Standing Cylindrical Tank with or without Hemispherical Bottom
- 3 = Volume of Standing Cylindrical Tank with or without Conical Bottom
- 4 = Volume of Standing Rectangular Tank with or without Chute Bottom
- 5 = Volume of Horizontal Cylindrical Tank with or without Spherical Ends
- 6 = Volume of Spherical Tank
- 7 = Pounds (Linear Scaling)
- 8 = N/A
- 9 = Volume of Vertical Oval Tank
- 10 = Volume of Horizontal Oval Tank
- 11 = Curve Fit (Strapping Chart)

See MNU IS Application Parameters on pages 19 - 24 for parameter configurations for each application.

#### 40403 - Volume Units

Determines the units of measure for the calculated reading when Application Type is set to 2 - 6 or 9 -11.

- $1 = \text{Feet}^3$  5 = Liters
- 2 = Million Feet<sup>3</sup> 6 = Inches<sup>3</sup>
- 3 = Gallons 7 = Barrels
- 4 = Meters<sup>3</sup>

#### 40404 - Decimal Place

Determines the number of decimal places included in the Calculated Reading. The Calculated Reading will always be returned as a whole number.

For example, a Calculated Reading of 1126.658 (gallons, ft<sup>3</sup>, etc.) will be returned as follows:

Decimal Place = 0Volume = 1127 (rounded to nearest whole number)Decimal Place = 1Volume = 11267 (divide by 10 to get true result)Decimal Place = 2Volume = 112666 (divide by 100 to get true result)

Decimal Place = 3 Volume = 1126658 (divide by 1000 to get true result)

#### 40405 - Maximum Distance

Sets the distance (beginning from the Zero Point) to the point where the sensor will stop looking for target signals. Targets detected beyond the Maximum Distance value will be ignored by the sensor. Maximum Distance + Offset (Holding Register 40417) cannot exceed the sensor's maximum operating range (see Operating Range / Transducer Frequency in Specifications, page 2).

#### 40406 - Full Distance

Sets the distance (beginning from the Zero Point) to the point where the monitored vessel is considered full.

#### 40407 - Empty Distance

Sets the distance (beginning from the Zero Point) to the point where the monitored vessel is considered empty.

#### 40408 - Sensitivity

Sets the level of gain that is applied to the echo (0-100%). When operating in AutoSense, Hard-Target, or Soft-Target (see Gain Control, Holding Register 40411), Sensitivity sets an upper limit for the amplification that can be applied to the echo. If operating in Manual, this parameter sets the gain.

When using Manual Gain Control, set Sensitivity to the minimum value that will allow the target to be reliably tracked through the full range of expected environmental conditions (i.e., apply only as much amplification as necessary). This reduces power usage and extends transducer life.

#### 40409 - Pulses

Sets the number of ultrasonic pulses per transmission burst (0-20). The more pulses that are sent in a burst, the stronger the returning echo. For Gain Control (Holding Register 40411) settings Auto Sense, Hard Target, and Soft Target, this setting limits the maximum number of pulses used by the sensor.

When Gain Control is set to Manual, increase the strength of the transmission by increasing Pulses or Pulse Power (Holding Register 40423) for detecting soft targets in damping environments. In acoustically active environments or small enclosed areas, decrease Pulses or Pulse Power to reduce multiple echoes.

NOTE: When Gain Control is set to Manual, Hard-Target, or Soft-Target, set Sensitivity (40408) and Pulses (40409) to maximum values, as these are the upper limits used by the sensor.

#### 40410 - Blanking

Sets the blanking distance, which is the zone from the Zero Point of the sensor to the point from which the first echo will be accepted. While blanking distance can be used to ignore unwanted targets--such as welds, seams, pipe fittings, or gaskets--between the sensor and the closest acceptable target level, such objects generally create additional reflections and echoes, which are hard to filter out. More often, blanking distance is used for a sensor installed in a stand pipe.

NOTE: Increases in Pulses (40409) may require increased Blanking (40410).

#### 40411 - Gain Control

Selects the control mode governing the sensor's gain settings (Sensitivity and Pulses, Holding Registers 40408 and 40409). In general, using the lowest combined settings of Sensitivity and Pulses that allow for a high-quality return signal will consume less power and extend the life of the transducer.

In Manual, the sensor ramps up the effective sensitivity until it matches the setting in Sensitivity. No signal optimization is calculated/performed.

In Autosense, the sensor ramps the effective sensitivity and pulses until an optimal return signal (Signal Strength, Input Register 30307 lower byte) is reached. Should the return signal change, the sensor will adjust the gain settings.

In Hard-Target, the sensor ramps the effective sensitivity up slower than in Manual, since hard (or close) targets return better signals quicker. Ramping the sensitivity slower allows any intial ringing to clear before the sensor begins "listening" for return signals.

In Soft-Target, the sensor ramps the effective sensitivity up quicker than in Manual, since soft (or further away) targets take longer to return high-quality signals.

Autosense Soft-Target combines the quick-ramping and maximum settings of Soft-Target with the continuous, automatic adjustment of Autosense.

Autosense Hard-Target combines the slow-ramping and maximum settings of Hard-Target with the continuous, automatic adjustment of Autosense.

- 0 = Manual
- 1 = AutoSense
- 2 = Hard-Target
- 3 = Soft-Target
- 4 = AutoSense Soft-Target
- 5 = AutoSense Hard-Target

NOTE: When Gain Control is set to Manual, Hard-Target, or Soft-Target, Sensitivity (40408) and Pulses (40409) settings are the maximum possible values used by the sensor.

NOTE: For most applications, AutoSense, AutoSense Soft-Target, or AutoSense Hard-Target will provide the best results. Manual, Hard-Target, and Soft-Target are best used for troubleshooting.

#### 40412 - Averaging

Sets the number of qualified received signals (0-100) to average for the displayed reading. Qualified received signals are placed in a first-in, first-out buffer, the contents of which are averaged for the displayed output. The larger the number of qualified received signals being averaged, the smoother the output reading will be, and the slower the reading will be to react to quickly changing targets.

#### 40413 - Filter Window

Determines the physical range (0 - 15,250 mm) of qualified received signals, based on the current reading. Signals beyond the +/- Filter Window range of the current reading will not qualify unless the average moves. Signals outside the extents of the Filter Window are written to the Out of Range samples buffer (Holding Register 40414).

#### 40414 - Out of Range

Sets the number of consecutive samples outside the Filter Window (Holding Register 40413) necessary to automatically adjust the current reading and move the Filter Window.

#### 40415 - Sample Rate

Sets the time delay between samples taken by the sensor (50 - 1000 ms). While shorter time delays allow for quicker sensor response times to changing levels, longer sample rate delays reduce the likelihood of echobased false positives. Also, longer sample rates result in longer sensor life.

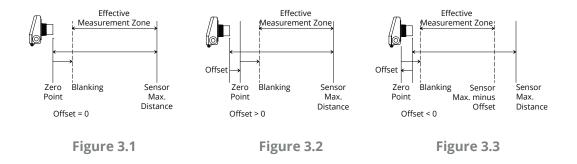
#### 40416 - Multiplier

Calibrates the sensor for changes in the speed of sound due to variations in atmospheres. The Multiplier is shown by the values 1 - 1999, but these values are understood to represent 0.001 - 1.999. The default of 1,000 (i.e., 1.000) is used for most applications. See the Calibration section of Chapter 4.

#### 40417 - Offset

Sets the Zero Point of the sensor, the point from which the calculated distance is measured. When the Offset is set to 0, the Zero Point of the sensor is at the face of the transducer (See Figure 3.1). A positive setting will move the Zero Point forward, in front of the sensor face (See Figure 3.2). Setting the Offset to a negative number will move the Zero Point backward, behind the sensor face (See Figure 3.3).

In all cases, Blanking (Holding Register 40410) is measured from the end of Offset, and the effective measurement zone of the sensor begins at the forward end of Blanking. If Offset is more negative than Blanking is positive, the net difference will be a loss in sensor maximum range (See Figure 3.3).



#### 40420 - Temperature Compensation

Activates or deactivates the MNU IS's internal temperature compensation circuit (1 = On, 0 = Off). The speed of sound changes with changes in temperature, therefore changes in temperature affect distance measurements. These effects can be minimized by activating temperature compensation.

#### 40421 - QuickMode

Sets the number of samples to average for quick distance reading on power up or QuickMode Resample (0 = Off, 1 - 99 = number of samples to average). Unaveraged samples can be read from Register 30500 - 30598. See QuickMode Operation and Notes on page 26-29.



#### 40422 - QuickMode Delay

Specifies the length of delay, in number of milliseconds, before the sensor begins taking QuickMode samples. This delay includes the time needed to power up the sensor. Power up takes 250 ms, so a QuickMode Delay setting of 250 will result in samples starting immediately after the power up time. To delay the sensor's samples 500 ms (half a second) beyond power up, QuickMode Delay should be set to 750.

See QuickMode Operation and Notes on page 26-29.

#### 40423 - Pulse Power

Set the percentage of power (10-100) that will be used for each pulse transmission. The higher the percentage of pulse power the stronger the returning echo will be.

When Gain Control (Holding Register 40411) is set to Manual, increase the strength of the transmission by increasing Pulses (Holding Register 40409) or Pulse Power for detecting soft targets in damping environments. In acoustically active environments or small enclosed areas, decrease Pulses or Pulse Power to reduce multiple echoes.

NOTE: Pulse Power is independent of Gain Control (Holding Register 40411), and is not effected by any of its settings.

#### 40187 - QuickMode Resample

Initiates a QuickMode sample from a sensor in waiting status whenever a non-zero value is written to this register. See QuickMode Operation and Notes on page 26-29.

#### 40201 - Reset to Factory Defaults

Resets all Holding Registers to factory default values when 1 is written to this register.

NOTE: Factory Reset does not overwrite Device Address (Holding Register 40400).

## • MNU IS Web / Independant Modbus Alarm Parameters

MNU IS sensors interfaced with an LOE web-enabled master sensor or an RST-5003 web-enabled master controller can be configured to generate website alarms via levelandflow.com. Refer to the LOE or RST-5003 user manuals (available on www.apgsensors.com/support) for more information.

MNU IS senors do not have physical, or electronic, trip outputs. Via LOE or RST-5003 web-enabled devices, Holding Registers 40430 - 40435 can be configured to create outputs in Input Registers 30309 and 30310 that will trigger alarms through web interfaces. These registers can also be configured/monitored via RS-485 Modbus programming, but APG Modbus software cannot be used to generate such alerts or alarms.

#### 40430 - Trip 1 Value

#### 40433 - Trip 2 Value

Sets the distance (0 - 15,250 mm) to the trip position closest to the sensor face.

#### 40431 - Trip 1 Window

#### 40434 - Trip 2 Window

Sets the distance (0 - 15,250 mm) from the first trip position to the trip position farthest from the sensor face.

#### 40432 - Trip 1 Type

#### 40435 - Trip 2 Type

Sets the Trip Type for web outputs or independently-configured Modbus outputs. Trip Types are configured with two independent digits: the first for Alarm Type (1, or 2), and the second for Trip Condition (0-5, 7, or 9).

#### Alarm Type

1\_ - Active Alarm

Designates the active trip point as an alarm condition. To initiate an alarm whenever the Trip Type \_3 is active (on), Trip Type would be set to **13**.

#### <u>Alarm Type</u>

2\_ - Inactive Alarm

Designates an inactive trip point as an alarm condition. To initiate an alarm whenever the Trip Type \_3 is inactive (off), Trip Type would be set to **23**.



#### Trip Condition

\_0 - Near

*Near* activates the trip status whenever the target surface is closer than the Trip Value setting.

#### Trip Condition

\_1 - Exclusive

*Exclusive* activates the trip status whenever the target surface is closer than the Trip Value setting OR beyond the Trip Value + Trip Window setting.

#### Trip Condition

\_2 - Hysteresis Near

*Hysteresis Near* activates the trip status whenever the target surface moves closer than the Trip Value setting. The trip status remains activated until the target surface moves beyond the Trip Value + Trip Window setting. The trip status remains off until the target surface moves closer than the Trip Value setting again.

#### **Trip Condition**

\_3 - Far

*Far* activates the trip status whenever the target surface is beyond the Trip Value setting.

#### Trip Condition

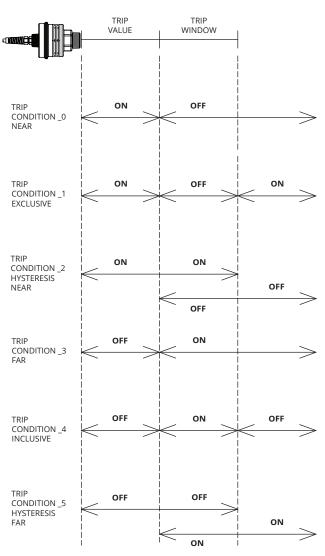
\_4 - Inclusive

*Inclusive* activates the trip status whenever the target surface is beyond the Trip Value setting AND closer the Trip Value + Trip Window setting.

#### Trip Condition

\_5 - Hysteresis Far

*Hysteresis Far* activates the trip status whenever the target surface moves beyond the Trip Value + Trip Window setting. The trip status remains activated until the target surface moves closer than the Trip Value setting. The trip status remains off until the target surface moves beyond the Trip Value + Trip Window setting again.



#### Trip Condition

\_6 - N/A

#### Trip Condition

\_7 - Loss of Echo

*Loss of Echo* activates the trip status whenever no target is detected within the Maximum Distance (Holding Register 40405).

#### Trip Condition

\_8 - N/A

#### Trip Condition

\_9 - Rate of Change

*Rate of Change* activates the trip status whenever a user-defined maximum rate of level change (change in distance or level divided by elapsed time) is exceeded. Trip Value (Holding Register 40430 or 40433) defines the distance and Trip Window (Holding Register 40431 or 40434) defines the time.

## • MNU IS Modbus Application Parameters

Each MNU IS application (Holding Register 40402) uses a specific configuration of certain Holding Registers. Below are the configurations of registers used by each application. Images defining tank dimensions assume sensor placement at the top of or above tank.

#### **Application 0 - Distance**

<u>Register</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Value Range</u>
40400	Device Address	1 to 247
40401	Units	1 = Feet, 2 = Inches, 3 = Meters
40402	Application Type	0
40403	Volume Units	
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	0 - 3
40405	Max Distance	0 - 15,250 mm

## Application 1 - Depth of Level

<u>Register</u>	<u>Function</u>	Value Range
40400	Device Address	1 to 247
40401	Units	1 = Feet, 2 = Inches, 3 = Meters
40402	Application Type	1
40403	Volume Units	
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	0 - 3
40405	Max Distance	Less than Empty Distance
40406	Full Distance	Typically = Blanking Distance
40407	Empty Distance	0 - 15,250 mm

## Application 2 - Volume of Standing Cylindrical Tank $\pm$ Hemispherical Bottom

<u>Register</u>	<u>Function</u>	Value Range	Diameter
40400	Device Address	1 to 247	
40401	Units		
40402	Application Type	2	
40403	Volume Units	1 - 7	
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	0 - 3	
40405	Max Distance	Less than Empty Dist.	Full Level
40406	Full Distance	Typ. = Blanking Dist.	
40407	Empty Distance	0 - 15,250 mm	
40436-40437	Tank Diameter	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)	or
40438-40439	Radius of Bottom Hemisphere	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)	Bottom Radius

## Application 3 - Volume of Standing Cylindrical Tank $\pm$ Conical Bottom

<u>Register</u>	<u>Function</u>	Value Range	Diameter
40400	Device Address	1 to 247	
40401	Units		
40402	Application Type	3	
40403	Volume Units	1 - 7	
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	0 - 3	
40405	Max Distance	Less than Empty Dist.	
40406	Full Distance	Typ. = Blanking Dist.	Full
40407	Empty Distance		evel
40436-40437	Tank Diameter	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)	
40438-40439	Cone Diameter (at bottom of cone)	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)	Cone / Cone / Length
40440-40441	Length (height) of Cone	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)	

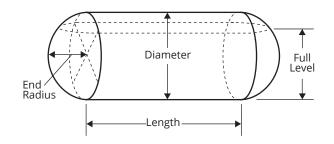
## Application 4 - Volume of Standing Rectangular Tank $\pm$ Chute Bottom

<u>Register</u>	<u>Function</u>	Value Range		
40400	Device Address	1 to 247		
40401	Units			
40402	Application Type	4	<b></b>	<i></i>
40403	Volume Units	1 - 7		
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	0 - 3		
40405	Max Distance	Less than Empty Dist.	Full	<b>∢</b> Tank X→
40406	Full Distance	Typ. = Blanking Dist.	Level	
40407	Empty Distance	0 - 15,250 mm		
			Ļ	Tank Y
40436-40437	Tank X Dimension	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)		Chute
40438-40439	Tank Y Dimension	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)	or	Length Chute Y
40440-40441	Chute X Dimension	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)		
40442-40443	Chute Y Dimension	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)		
40444-40445	Length (height) of Chute	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)		Chute X

Cone Diameter

## Application 5 - Volume of Horizontal Cylindrical Tank $\pm$ Hemispherical Ends

<u>Register</u>	<u>Function</u>	Value Range
40400	Device Address	1 to 247
40401	Units	
40402	Application Type	5
40403	Volume Units	1 - 7
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	0 - 3
40405	Max Distance	Less than Empty Dist.
40406	Full Distance	Typ. = Blanking Dist.
40407	Empty Distance	0 - 15,250 mm
40436-40437	Tank Length	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)
40438-40439	Tank Diameter	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)
40440-40441	Radius of End Hemispheres	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)



## **Application 6 - Volume of Spherical Tank**

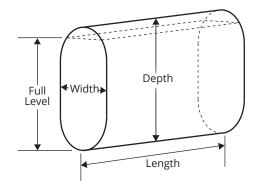
Register	<b>Function</b>	Value Range
40400	Device Address	1 to 247
40401	Units	
40402	Application Type	6
40403	Volume Units	1 - 7
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	0 - 3
40405	Max Distance	Less than Empty Dist.
40405	Max Distance	Less than Empty Dist.
40406	Full Distance	Typ. = Blanking Dist.
40407	Empty Distance	0 - 15,250 mm
40436-40437	Tank Diameter	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)

## Application 7 - Pounds (Linear Scaling)

<u>Register</u>	<u>Function</u>	Value Range
40400	Device Address	1 to 247
40401	Units	1 = Feet, 2 = Inches, 3 = Meters
40402	Application Type	7
40403	Volume Units	
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	0 - 3
40405	Max Distance	Less than Empty Dist.
40406	Full Distance	Typ. = Blanking Dist.
40407	Empty Distance	0 - 15,250 mm
40436-40437	Multiplier (linear scalar)	0 - 1,000,000 (1000 = 1.000)
40436-40437	Multiplier (linear scalar)	0 - 1,000,000 (1000 = 1.000)

## Application 9 - Volume of Vertical Oval Tank

<u>Register</u>	<u>Function</u>	Value Range
40400	Device Address	1 to 247
40401	Units	
40402	Application Type	9
40403	Volume Units	1 - 7
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	0 - 3
40405	Max Distance	Less than Empty Dist.
40406	Full Distance	Typ. = Blanking Dist.
40407	Empty Distance	0 - 15,250 mm
40436-40437	Tank Length	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)
40438-40439	Tank Depth	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)
40440-40441	Tank Width	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)



## Application 10 - Volume of Horizontal Oval Tank

<u>Register</u>	<b>Function</b>	Value Range
40400	Device Address	1 to 247
40401	Units	
40402	Application Type	10
40403	Volume Units	1 - 7
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	0 - 3
40405	Max Distance	Less than Empty Dist.
40406	Full Distance	Typ. = Blanking Dist.
40407	Empty Distance	0 - 15,250 mm
40436-40437	Tank Length	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)
40438-40439	Tank Depth	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)
40440-40441	Tank Width	0 - 1,000,000 (mm)
	Full Level	Length

#### **Application 11 - Strapping Chart (Curve Fit Polynomial Values)**

<u>Register</u>	<u>Function</u>	Value Range
40400	Device Address	1 to 247
40401	Units	1 = Feet, 2 = Inches, 3 = Meters
40402	Application Type	11
40403	Volume Units	1 - 7
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	0 - 3
40405	Max Distance	Less than Empty Dist.
40406	Full Distance	Typ. = Blanking Dist.
40407	Empty Distance	0 - 15,250 mm
40436-40437	X^3 Coefficient	0 - 1,000,000
40438-40439	X^2 Coefficient	0 - 1,000,000
40440-40441	X^1 Coefficient	0 - 1,000,000
40442-40443	X^0 Coefficient	0 - 1,000,000

←──Width──

NOTE: The Coefficient values must be calculated in the Units selected. The Coefficients will not adjust if Units is changed after they are set.

## **Chapter 4: QuickMode Operation and Notes**

## QuickMode Description

When a sensor with QuickMode enabled is turned on, it powers up (250 ms), waits a user-specified set amount of time (as few as 0 milliseconds), takes a prescribed number of measurements, averages them, then sets the output reading and sends an unprompted report to the Modbus network. The sensor then goes into a low-power waiting state, from which it can be prompted to take another QuickMode reading, or powered off.

## • QuickMode Operation

- 1. Sensor is off, or in waiting status.
- 2. Sensor is powered on, or receives QuickMode Resample instruction (Holding Register 40187). Either powerup process takes 250 ms to complete. Time specified in QuickMode Delay begins counting at Power ON, not completion of Power UP.
- 3. Sensor waits for any remaining time specified in QuickMode Delay (Holding Register 40422) after completion of Power Up.
- 4. Sensor takes number of samples specified in QuickMode (Holding Register 40421). Sample readings are written to QuickMode Samples (Input Registers 30500 30598).
- 5. Samples are averaged.
- 6. The result is written to Raw Distance/Level Reading (Input Register 30300), and reported in an unrequested communication packet on the Modbus network.
- 7. Sensor enters, or returns to, low-power waiting status.

## • QuickMode Operation Notes

While the sensor is in low-power waiting status:

- It can receive Modbus instructions, and return Input and Holding Register values.
- It does not update Input Register 30300 (Raw Distance/Level Reading) value.
- It will power up for a new QuickMode measurement when any non-zero number is written to QuickMode Resample Instruction (Holding Register 40187), or if the number of QuickMode samples (40421) is changed.

NOTE: A Read request of Input Register 30300 while a QuickMode sensor is in waiting status will return the value of the most recent QuickMode reading.

## • QuickMode Communication Notes

- 1. The communication packet includes: sensor Model Type (30299), Raw Distance/Level Reading (30300), pulse width (Signal Strength 30307, lower byte), Temperature Reading in C° (30302), and Calculated (raw) (30303-30304).
- 2. The communication packet is unrequested (i.e., it is not part of standard communication). The master device must be set to listen for the response.
- 3. Any sniffing device on the Modbus network can read/receive the packet.

## QuickMode Settings

The following settings govern the operation of the MNU IS in QuickMode:

- QuickMode (Holding Register 40421) sets the number of samples to be averaged.
- QuickMode Delay (Holding Register 40422) determines the length of delay after sensor power up before the first sample is taken.
- When a non-zero number is written to QuickMode Resample Instruction (Holding Register 40187), a sensor in waiting status initiates QuickMode operation.

For multiple sensors on the same network, or redundant sensors in close proximity with one another, use QuickMode Delay (Holding Register 40422) to sequence each sensor's sampling to prevent unwanted acoustical crosstalk.

NOTE: Cycling the power of your MNU IS will not affect its QuickMode settings. Only changing Holding Register 40421 to or from 0 will initiate or exit QuickMode.

## • Using QuickMode

To successfully use QuickMode:

- Ensure that your Modbus Master is set up to listen for and receive the response packet after initiating QuickMode.
- Ensure that your MNU IS settings are optimized for the installation (Sensitivity, Pulses, Pulse Power, etc).
- Ensure that your MNU IS is calibrated for the distance.
- Set the desired time delay in QuickMode Delay (40422).
- When all other settings are properly configured, set the number of QuickMode samples to be averaged (40421).

The following general sensor settings must be configured for optimal sensor operation prior to initiating QuickMode for accurate QuickMode readings:

- Max Distance (Holding Register 40405)
- Pulses (Holding Register 40409), Sensitivity (Holding Register 40408), and Pulse Power (Holding Register 40423)

To initiate QuickMode:

• Write the number of desired QuickMode samples to Holding Register 40421.

To exit QuickMode (return to normal sensor operation):

• Write 0 to Holding Register 40421.

NOTE: Your MNU IS must be calibrated (see Calibration in Chapter 5) before initiating QuickMode.

## • QuickMode Timing Example

The following QuickMode example shows how to calculate the approximate amount of time from powering on an MNU IS sensor until the first reading is reading is written in Input Register 30300.

Register settings for this QuickMode example:

- Max Distance (40405): 4572 mm
- **Pulses** (40409): 5 (pulses per sample)
- QuickMode Delay (40422): 0 (milliseconds)
- QuickMode samples (40421): 5

Total Time = Base Time + Distance Adjustment + Effective QuickMode Delay

Base Time = (QuickMode Samples x 100) + 150 Base Time = (5 x 100) + 150 = 500 + 150 = 650 ms

Distance Adjustment = (QuickMode Samples x 10) x ( (Max Distance / 1829) - 1) Distance Adjustment = (5 x 10) x ( (4572 / 1829) - 1) = 50 x (2.5 - 1) = 50 x 1.5 = 75 ms

Effective QuickMode Delay = QuickMode Delay - 250

Since **QuickMode Delay** counting begins at Power On, the 250 ms of Start up time must be subtracted from any value over 250. **QuickMode Delay** values between 0 and 250 have no effect on the timing.

Total Time = 650 ms + 75 ms + 0 ms = 725 ms

If the target is closer than the maximum distance, the Travel Time will lessen accordingly, thus bringing down the Total Time.

For MNU IS sensors used in a redundant configuration, figure the Total Time for the first sensor, add at least 250 ms (a quarter second) for time between the two sensors, and use the sum as the **QuickMode Delay** for the second sensor.

Using the example set up above, a redundant sensor should have a **QuickMode Delay** of at least 975 (725 + 250).

NOTE: Sound waves are affected by the physical environment, including temperature and elevation. These calculations are based on observations at ~4550' and 21°C.

NOTE: A Modbus Master with only one MNU IS operating in QuickMode can be set to be ready to receive the response packet immediately after sending the QuickMode Sample/Resample instruction in order to avoid making the timing calculations.

## **Chapter 5: Maintenance**

## General Care

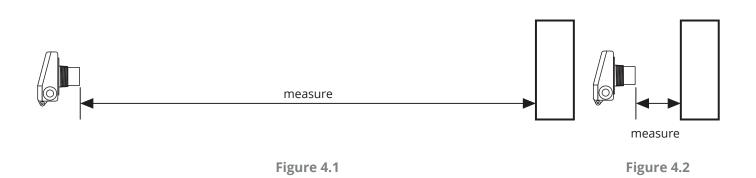
Your MNU IS ultrasonic sensor is very low maintenance and will need little care as long as it was installed correctly. However, in general, you should:

- Avoid applications for which the sensor was not designed, such as extreme temperatures, contact with incompatible corrosive chemicals and fumes, or other damaging environments.
- Protect against water or ice buildups on the face of the sensor.
- Inspect the threads whenever you remove the sensor from duty or change its location.

## Calibration

This procedure uses targets at known distances to calibrate the sensor's accuracy. A wall or other large, flat object is recommended for the long range target.

- Point the sensor at a target at a known distance near the maximum range of the sensor (See Figure 4.1).
- Adjust the Multiplier value until the distance reading on the sensor matches the actual measured distance to the target (Holding Register 40416).
- Point the sensor at a target near the minimum measurement range, approximately 1 foot, plus any Blanking distance (See Figure 4.2).
- Adjust the Offset value until the distance reading on the sensor matches the actual measured distance to the target (Holding Register 40417).
- Repeat previous two steps until no further adjustment is required.



NOTE: If the MNU IS is to be used in an environment with changing temperatures, all calibration steps must be done with Temperature Compensation (Holding Register 40420) set to 1 (On).

## Troubleshooting

Should you have problems with your MNU IS, here are some troubleshooting steps.

- If your MNU IS sensor is not communicating, try reversing the connection of the A and B Modbus wires from the sensor into your control system/Modbus Network.
- Check the received signal strength (Input Register 307). If the signal strength is low, alternately increase Pulse Power, Pulses, and Sensitivity (Holding Registers 40423, 40409, and 40408) until the signal strength improves.
- Ensure Temperature Compensation (Holding Register 40420) is On (set to 1).
- Set the Gain Control to AutoSense (Holding Register 40411).
- Ensure that Blanking (Holding Register 40410) is accurately set to account for any unwanted targets between the sensor and the closest acceptable target.

## • Loss of Echo

When the sensor can no long detect returning sound waves--called Loss of Echo--the output will match empty tank conditions.

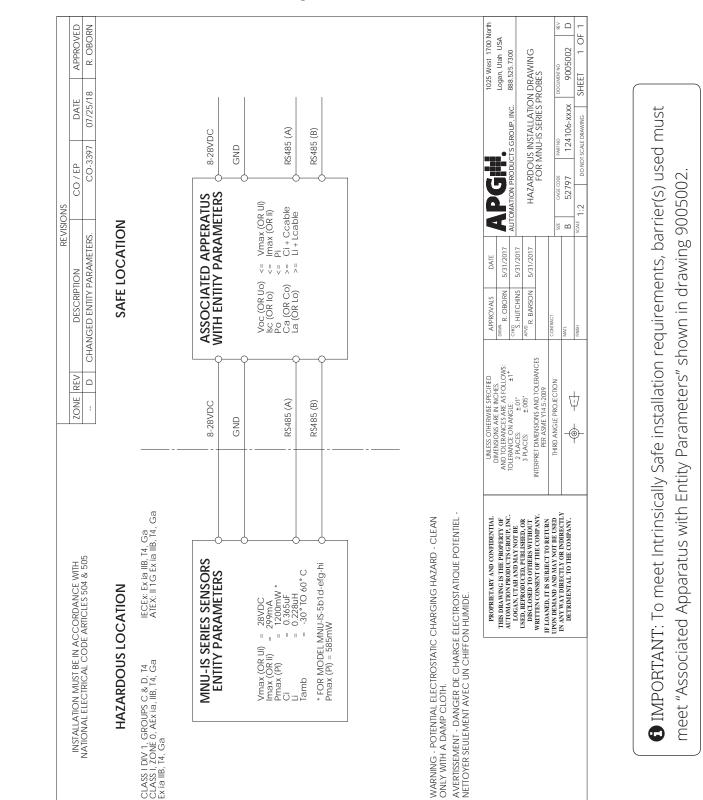
- For Application Type 0 (Holding Register 40402), Distance Mode, the output will match the Max Distance Value (Holding Register 40405).
- For all Level/Volume Application Types 1 11, the output will go to 0.

## Repair and Returns

Should your MNU IS ultrasonic sensor require service, please contact the factory via phone, email, or online chat. We will issue you a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number with instructions.

- Phone: 888-525-7300
- Email: sales@apgsensors.com
- Online chat at www.apgsensors.com

Please have your MNU IS sensor's part number and serial number available. See Warranty and Warranty Restrictions for more information.



**Chapter 6: Hazardous Installation Drawing and Certifications** 

## **Hazardous Installation Drawing**

ONLY WITH A DAMP CLOTH.

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APG#

## **CSA Certificate of Compliance**

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CSA Group				
C	ertificate o	of Con	npliance	
Certificate:	70118144	Master Contract:	237484	
Project:	70191110	Date Issued:	2018-08-14	
Issued to:	Automation Products Group Inc 1025 West 1700 North Logan, Utah 84321			
	USA			

indicator 'US' for US only or without either indicator for Canada only.



Issued by: Ronald (Ron) Bell Ronald (Ron) Bell

#### **PRODUCTS**

CLASS - C225804 - PROCESS CONTROL EQUIPMENT - Intrinsically Safe, Entity-- For Hazardous Locations

**CLASS - C225884 - PROCESS CONTROL EQUIPMENT** - Intrinsically Safe, Entity-- For Hazardous Locations - Certified to US Standards

Class I, Division 1, Groups C, D, T4 Class I, Zone 0, AEx ia, IIB, T4, Ga Ex ia IIB, T4, Ga

Model MNU-IS abcd-efg-hi-xxxx-xxxx Ultrasonic Sensors, rated 8-28 VDC, 25 mA Typ @ 24Vdc; Tamb = - 30°C to +60°C. Intrinsically safe when connected per drawing 9005002

The following configurator options are relevant to the IS certification:

Configurator code "a" represents the range of measurement of the equipment, which corresponds technically to the piezo-transducer that is used.

Configurator code	Option	Description	
a – Range	2	1-25 ft. (30mm, 69Khz piezo-transducer)	
	3	1.5-40 ft. (51mm, 43Khz piezo-transducer)	
	-		

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	5	4-79 in. (12mm, 143Khz piezo-transducer)
Γ	6	1-25 ft. (30mm, 69Khz piezo-transducer)
	7	6-144 in. (19mm, 90Khz piezo-transducer)
	8	5-144 in. (19mm, 81Khz piezo-transducer)

Configurator code "c" represents the housing option.

Configurator code	Option	Description
c – Housing	0	2 in. Kynar plastic Cup
	1	Plastic Valox PBT 1" NPT Mnt
	2	Plastic Valox PBT 2" NPT Mnt
	3	Plastic Valox PBT 3" NPT Mnt
	4	Plastic Valox PBT 2" NPT Mnt - recessed sensor

Configurator code "e" represents the type of cable or receptacle to be used.

Configurator code	Option	Description
e – Cable	А	Input cable. See dwg 9005134A.
	В	Input cable. See dwg 9005134A.
	С	Input cable. See dwg 9005134A.
	D	Input cable. See dwg 9005134A.

The following configurator codes are not safety related:

Configurator code	Option	Description
b	1,4	Lid interface threads for conduit.
d	4, 5, 6, or 7	Filter Options
f	XXXX	Length of cable
g	A, B, C, D, or M	Cable Seal
h	0, 1, 2, or 3	Shield
i	D or N	Dampener
XXXX	XXXX	Customer Specification
XXXX	XXXX	Software Specification

### APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

Standard	Description
C22.2 No. 60079-0:2015	Explosive atmospheres – Part 0: Equipment – General
	requirements
C22.2 No. 60079-11:2014	Explosive atmospheres — Part 11: Equipment protection by
	intrinsic safety "i"
C22.2 No. 61010-1-12	Safety Requirements for electrical equipment for measurement,
	control, and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements
UL 61010-1:2012	UL Standard for Safety Electrical Equipment For Measurement,
	Control, and Laboratory Use; Part 1: General Requirements, 3rd.
	Ed.



 Certificate:
 70118144

 Project:
 70191110

Master Contract: 237484 Date Issued: 2018-08-14

UL 60079-0: 2013	Standard for Safety – Explosive Atmospheres – Part 0: Equipment	
	- General Requirements, Ed. 6	
UL 60079-11:2014	Standard for Safety – Explosive Atmospheres – Part 11:	
	Equipment Protection by Intrinsic Safety "I", Ed. 6	

### MARKINGS

The manufacturer is required to apply the following markings:

- Products shall be marked with the markings specified by the particular product standard.
- Products certified for Canada shall have all Caution and Warning markings in both English and French.

Additional bilingual markings not covered by the product standard(s) may be required by the Authorities Having Jurisdiction. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer to provide and apply these additional markings, where applicable, in accordance with the requirements of those authorities.

The products listed are eligible to bear the CSA Mark shown with adjacent indicators 'C' and 'US' for Canada and US (indicating that products have been manufactured to the requirements of both Canadian and U.S. Standards) or with adjacent indicator 'US' for US only or without either indicator for Canada only.

### Nameplate adhesive label material approval information:

CSA-Accepted (Class 7922-01, File number 99316) adhesive label stock Product Number 7871 manufactured by 3M, which is suitable for indoor or outdoor use on Plastic Group VII at a maximum service temperature of 80C or higher. The label stock is printed with one of the approved printer and ink combinations as specified in the manufacturers listing and the finished label is affixed to the housing.

The Sensor is marked with the following details on the marking:

- 1. Manufacturer's name or registered trade mark;
- 2. Model Number as in the PRODUCTS section, above;
- 3. Serial number S/N XXXXXX;
- 4. Entity Parameters as in drawing 9005002;
- 5. Ambient Temperature Rating: as specified in the PRODUCTS section above;
- 6. DC Power Symbol 1, Table 1, IEC 61010-1 ---
- 7. Hazardous Location Designation: As specified in PRODUCTS section above;
- 8. On nameplate: "Install per DWG# 9005002".
- 9. The CSA Mark with "C" and "US" indicators, as shown on the Certificate of Conformity.

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 Certificate:
 70118144

 Project:
 70191110

Master Contract: 237484 Date Issued: 2018-08-14

## Supplement to Certificate of Compliance

**Certificate:** 70118144

Master Contract: 237484 (237484)

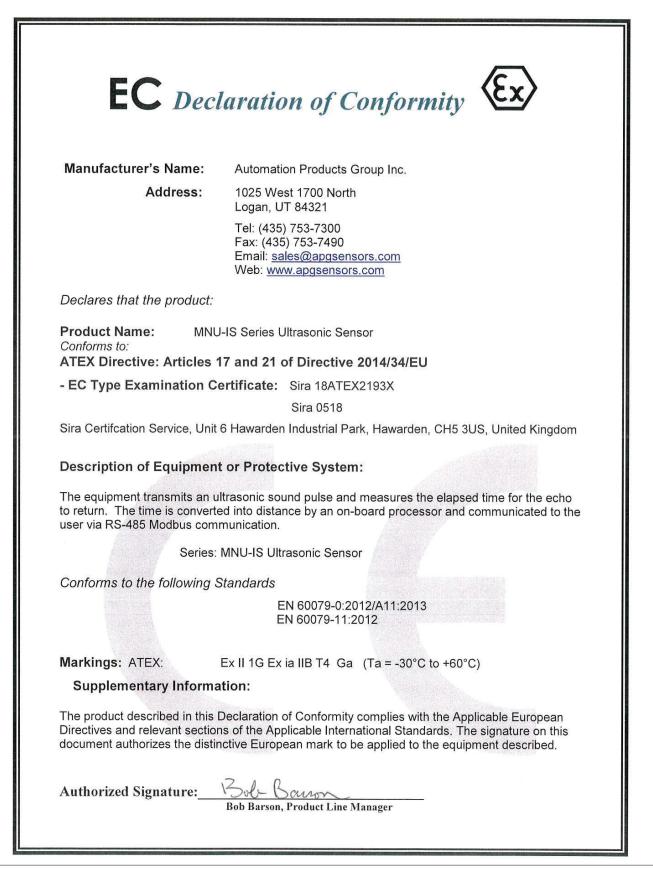
The products listed, including the latest revision described below, are eligible to be marked in accordance with the referenced Certificate.

		Product Certification History
Project	Date	Description
70191110	2018-08-14	Update report 70118144 to include updates to drawings 9005002, 9005149 and 9005150 which include minor update to IS circuitry.
70118144	2018-03-28	Original assessment of model MNU-IS Ultrasonic Sensors for CSA-c\us Certification as Intrinsically safe for Class I, Division 1, Groups CD and Class I, Zone 0: Ex ia IIB, Ga. Main evaluation/testing conducted under the associated ATEX/IECEx project

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Page 4

## • EC Declaration of Conformity



## • IECEx Certificate of Conformity

	<b>F</b> CE <b>Y</b>	IECEx Certificate
		of Conformity
	IEC Certification Se	ECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION cheme for Explosive Atmospheres Is of the IECEx Scheme visit www.iecex.com
Certificate No.:	IECEx SIR 18.0048X	Issue No: 0 Certificate history: Issue No. 0 (2018-08-03)
Status:	Current	
Date of Issue:	2018-08-03	Page 1 of 3
Applicant:	Automation Products Group 1025 West 1700 North Logan Utah 84321 United States of America	
Equipment: Optional accessory:	MNU-IS series sensors	
Type of Protection:	IntrinsIcally Safe	
Marking:	Ex ia IIB T4 Ga Ta = -30°C to +60°C	
Approved for issue c Certification Body: Position:	n behalf of the IECEx	C Ellaby <i>R. A. CLA16</i> Deputy Certifiction Manager
Signature:		-ff
(for printed version)		- India
Date:		2018-08-03
2. This certificate is r 3. The Status and au Certificate issued by		
	United Kingdom	CERTIFICATION



	ТМ	ECEx Certificate of Conformity	
Certificate No:	IECEx SIR 18.0048X	Issue No: 0	
Date of Issue:	2018-08-03	Page 2 of 3	
Manufacturer:	Automation Products Group 1025 West 1700 North Logan Utah 84321 United States of America		
Additional Manufacturing loo	cation(s):		
IEC Standard list below and found to comply with the IEC Rules, IECEx 02 and Opera STANDARDS: The apparatus and any account	that the manufacturer's quality system, relatin CEx Quality system requirements. This certific tional Documents as amended.	production, was assessed and tested and found to comply with I g to the Ex products covered by this certificate, was assessed and ate is granted subject to the conditions as set out in IECEx Sche e of this certificate and the identified documents, was found to co	nd eme
with the following standards	: Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Gen	eral requirements	
Edition:6.0 IEC 60079-11 : 2011 Edition:6.0	Explosive atmospheres - Part 11: Equ	ipment protection by intrinsic safety "i"	
This Certificate <b>does not</b> i	ndicate compliance with electrical safety and p	erformance requirements other than those expressly included in	the
	Standards lis	ed above.	
TEST & ASSESSMENT RE A sample(s) of the equipment	PORTS: nt listed has successfully met the examination	and test requirements as recorded in	
Test Report:			
GB/SIR/ExTR18.0127/00			
Quality Assessment Report:			
NL/DEK/QAR13.0027/03			

	2Ex	IECEx Certificate
		of Conformity
Certificate No:	IECEx SIR 18.0048X	Issue No: 0
Date of Issue:	2018-08-03	Page 3 of 3
	Sche	edule
EQUIPMENT: Equipment and systems	covered by this certificate are as follows:	
IS ultrasonic sensors trans on board processor calcul sensors provide non-conta	smit an ultrasonic sound pulse generated by a p ates the distance based on the time of flight of t	485). The MNU-IS is designed to work as a slave device. The MNU- iezo ceramic transducer and waits for the echo to come back. The the return echo with respect to the speed of sound through air. The t. An on-board thermistor allows for temperature compensation. unications.
Refer to the Annexe for a		ĉ
SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	S OF USE: YES as shown below:	
		porated in the enclosure of this equipment may generate an ignition-
		Il not be installed in a location where the external conditions are
conducive to the bu	uild-up of electrostatic charge on such surfaces.	In addition, the equipment shall only be cleaned with a damp cloth.
Annex:		
IECEx SIR 18.0048X Iss	sue 0 Annexe.pdf	
		×

# **Appendix A: MNU IS Default Holding Register Values**

## Holding Registers (0x03) - MNU IS (69 kHz)

Register	<u>Function</u>	Default Settings
40400	Device Address	1
40401	Units	3
40402	Application Type	0
40403	Volume Units	1
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	3
40405	Max Distance	8,000 (mm)
40406	Full Distance	305 (mm)
40407	Empty Distance	8,000 (mm)
40408	Sensitivity	100
40409	Pulses	20
40410	Blanking	300 (mm)
40411	Gain Control	1
40412	Averaging	10
40413	Filter Window	50 (mm)
40414	Out of Range	10
40415	Sample Rate	250 milliseconds
40416	Multiplier	1.000 (1,000)
40417	Offset	-6 mm
40418	N/A	
40419	N/A	
40420	Temperature Compensation	1 (Yes)
40421	QuickMode Enable	0
40422	QuickMode Delay	0
40423	Pulse Power	90
40424-40425	N/A	
40426	4 mA Set Point	*N/A
40427	20 mA Set Point	*N/A
40428	4 mA Calibration	*N/A
40429	20 mA Calibration	*N/A
40430	Trip 1 Value	0
40431	Trip 1 Window	0
40432	Trip 1 Type	0
40433	Trip 2 Value	0
40434	Trip 2 Window	0
40435	Trip 2 Type	0
40436-40437	Parameter 1	0
40438-40439	Parameter 2	0
40440-40441	Parameter 3	0
40442-40443	Parameter 4	0
40444-40445	Parameter 5	0
40187	QuickMode Resample	0
40201	Reset to Factory Defaults	0
	-	

\*These registers are not used by the MNU IS, even though they are labeled in the APG Modbus software.

## Holding Registers (0x03) - MNU IS (81 kHz)

Register	Function	<b>Default Settings</b>
40400	Device Address	1
40401	Units	3
40402	Application Type	0
40403	Volume Units	1
40404	Decimal (Calculated)	3
40405	Max Distance	4,400 (mm)
40406	Full Distance	130 (mm)
40407	Empty Distance	4,400 (mm)
40408	Sensitivity	100
40409	Pulses	7
40410	Blanking	127 (mm)
40411	Gain Control	1
40412	Averaging	10
40413	Filter Window	50 (mm)
40414	Out of Range	10
40415	Sample Rate	250 milliseconds
40416	Multiplier	1.000 (1,000)
40417	Offset	-6 mm
40418	N/A	
40419	N/A	
40420	Temperature Compensation	1 (Yes)
40421	QuickMode Enable	0
40422	QuickMode Delay	0
40423	Pulse Power	75
40424-40425	N/A	
40426	4 mA Set Point	*N/A
40427	20 mA Set Point	*N/A
40428	4 mA Calibration	*N/A
40429	20 mA Calibration	*N/A
40430	Trip 1 Value	0
40431	Trip 1 Window	0
40432	Trip 1 Туре	0
40433	Trip 2 Value	0
40434	Trip 2 Window	0
40435	Trip 2 Type	0
40436-40437	Parameter 1	0
40438-40439	Parameter 2	0
40440-40441	Parameter 3	0
40442-40443	Parameter 4	0
40444-40445	Parameter 5	0
40187	QuickMode Resample	0
40201	Reset to Factory Defaults	0

\*These registers are not used by the MNU IS, even though they are labeled in the APG Modbus software.

# **Appendix B: MNU IS Barrier Notes**

## • IS Barrier Notes

Devices rated Intrinsically Safe for use in hazardous locations require the use of barriers to limit the total amount of electrical and thermal energy present in the device and circuit within the the hazardous area. The allowable limits--called entity parameters--for the MNU IS, as determined by CSA, are listed on drawing 9005002.

Barriers for Modbus devices are more difficult to deal with than 4-20 mA devices, as the limits are stated in total but must account for both the supply voltage and the communication signal. This can be accomplished with one barrier or two.

Below is an example of using two barriers, and their resultant entity parameters, which together meet CSA's requirements for use with the MNU IS.

**1** IMPORTANT: Case ground of IS barrier(s) must be connected to Equipment Ground on supply side.

## 24 VDC Barrier (APG P/N 200187)

Lino	Barrier Specifications			Entity Parameter Requirements					
Line	Voltage	Rmin	Rmax	Imax	Vmax	Imax	Pmax	Lmax	Cmax
V+	24 VDC	241 Ω	252 Ω	100 mA	28 VDC	119 mA	833 mW	0.228 µH	

### **RS-485 Barrier (APG P/N 200186)**

Line	Barrier Specifications			Entity Parameter Requirements					
	Voltage	Rmin	Rmax	Imax	Vmax	Imax	Pmax	Lmax	Cmax
TX+	9 VDC	1043 Ω	1156 Ω	7.7 mA	12 VDC	12 mA	40 mW	850 µH	9 µF
TX-	9 VDC	1043 Ω	1156 Ω	7.7 mA	12 VDC	12 mA	40 mW	850 µH	9 µF
Total	18 VDC				24 VDC	24 mA	80 mW	145 µH	0.93 µF

(1) IMPORTANT: To meet Intrinsically Safe installation requirements, barrier(s) used must meet "Associated Apparatus with Entity Parameters" shown in drawing 9005002.



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