Installation, operating and maintenance manual

UNIGAS 300

Wigersma & Sikkema

Since 1921

All the figures and descriptions in this installation, operating and maintenance manual have been compiled only after careful checking. Despite this, however, the possibility of errors cannot be completely eliminated. Therefore, no guarantee can be given for completeness or for the content. Also, the manual cannot be taken as giving assurance with regard to product characteristics. Furthermore, characteristics are also described that are only available as options.

The right is reserved to make changes in the course of technical development. We would be very grateful for suggestions for improvement and notification of any errors, etc.

With regard to extended product liability the data and material characteristics given should only be taken as guide values and must always be individually checked and corrected where applicable. This particularly applies where safety aspects must be taken into account.

Further support can be obtained from the branch or representative responsible for your area. The address is printed on the back of this manual or simply enquire Wigersma & Sikkema B.V.

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Preface

- This manual provides important information about the use of the UNIGAS 300. Please read this manual carefully.
- Various remarks and warnings in this manual are marked with symbols. Read these carefully and take measures were necessary.

The symbols used have the following meaning:

	**REMARK**	Suggestions and recommendations to make tasks easier.
	**NOTE**	A note draws user's attention to potential problems.
	**WARNING**	If the procedure is not carried out correctly, a dangerous situation may develop, or data or settings may be lost.

The guarantee becomes invalid if the product described here is not handled properly, repaired or modified by unauthorized persons or if replacement parts are used which are not genuine parts from Wigersma & Sikkema B.V.

Table of contents

1 Introduction

UNIGAS 300 consists of a processor unit and a temperature sensor, whereas the PT and PTZ versions also contain a pressure sensor. It is used in combination with a gas meter for conversion of the measured gas volume.

The gas volume is converted to reference conditions t_b and p_b according to the formula below:

$$V_b = V_C \bullet \frac{p}{p_b} \bullet \frac{273{,}15 + t_b}{273{,}15 + t} \bullet \frac{Z_b}{Z}$$

Where p is expressed in bar absolute and t in °C, and where Z is calculated based on the algorithm stored in the instrument.

The electronic system is divided over two PCB's placed in an aluminium housing.

The bottom of the housing contains a PCB responsible for measurement, conversion and power supply. The cover contains a PCB responsible for control and read-out through the display or serial communication.

UNIGAS 300 has three optical serial ports.

Other available functions are:

- three programmable LF impulse inputs for gas meters with LF impulse outputs
- Namur input for gas meters with HF impulse output or encoder output
- two alarm inputs for normally close contacts
- two programmable real-time impulse outputs
- two alarm outputs
- programming using software UNITOOL and infrared (IR) communication head or remote through a modem connection
- serial communication with two permanent infrared connectors, one for connecting a modem and the other for communication with a process computer
- advanced programmable logger functions
- module space for future applications
- real-time clock

UNIGAS 300 comes in three versions:

- external temperature sensor
- external temperature sensor and internal pressure sensor
- external temperature sensor and external pressure sensor

With regard to conversion, UNIGAS 300 is available in two versions:

- PTZ (conversion based on pressure, temperature and compressibility)
- TZ (conversion based on temperature and compressibility)

UNIGAS 300 can issue several alarm and warning signals. The level on which an alarm or warning is issued can be set. The alarms and warnings can be set for the pressure measured, the temperature measured and all flow registers.

UNIGAS 300 is provided with an ingenious circuit to ensure that battery life is not affected when the impulse outputs are used.

The scope of delivery at least includes:

- electronic volume conversion device UNIGAS 300
- Declaration of Conformity and Safety instructions
- test report
- configuration report

Accessories (optional):

• Lithium-Thionyl chloride D-cell		G8610070000(T)
• Lithium-Thionyl chloride DD-cell		G8610080000
• Test valve type BDA 04 for connecting pressure calibration equipment		O31300
• Software UNITOOL		G6900000
• Universal fastening set including mounting material		GG6390
• Flange mounting bracket		GG6338
• Infrared communication head		GG6000
• Flexible stainless-steel connecting hose for pressure connection	0.5 m	GG8710
	0.7 m	GG8713
	1 m	GG8711
• Module for activation of communication port for process computer		GG6605
• Communication-interface module		GG6606D
• IR connector met kabel	1.5 m	NN2488S
	3 m	NN2442S
	5 m	NN2439S
	10 m	NN2437S
	15 m	NN2478S
	20 m	NN2486S

2 Explosion safety instructions (Ex)

See **DDG6800CVML** EU Declaration of Conformity and Safety instructions.

3 MID and conversion functions

3.1 Measurement Instruments Directive (MID)

UNIGAS 300 is MID-approved and complies with standard EN12405-1:2005+A2:2010.

Calibration-relevant data are stated on the main label at the front of the UNIGAS 300 housing.

The main label contains the following data:

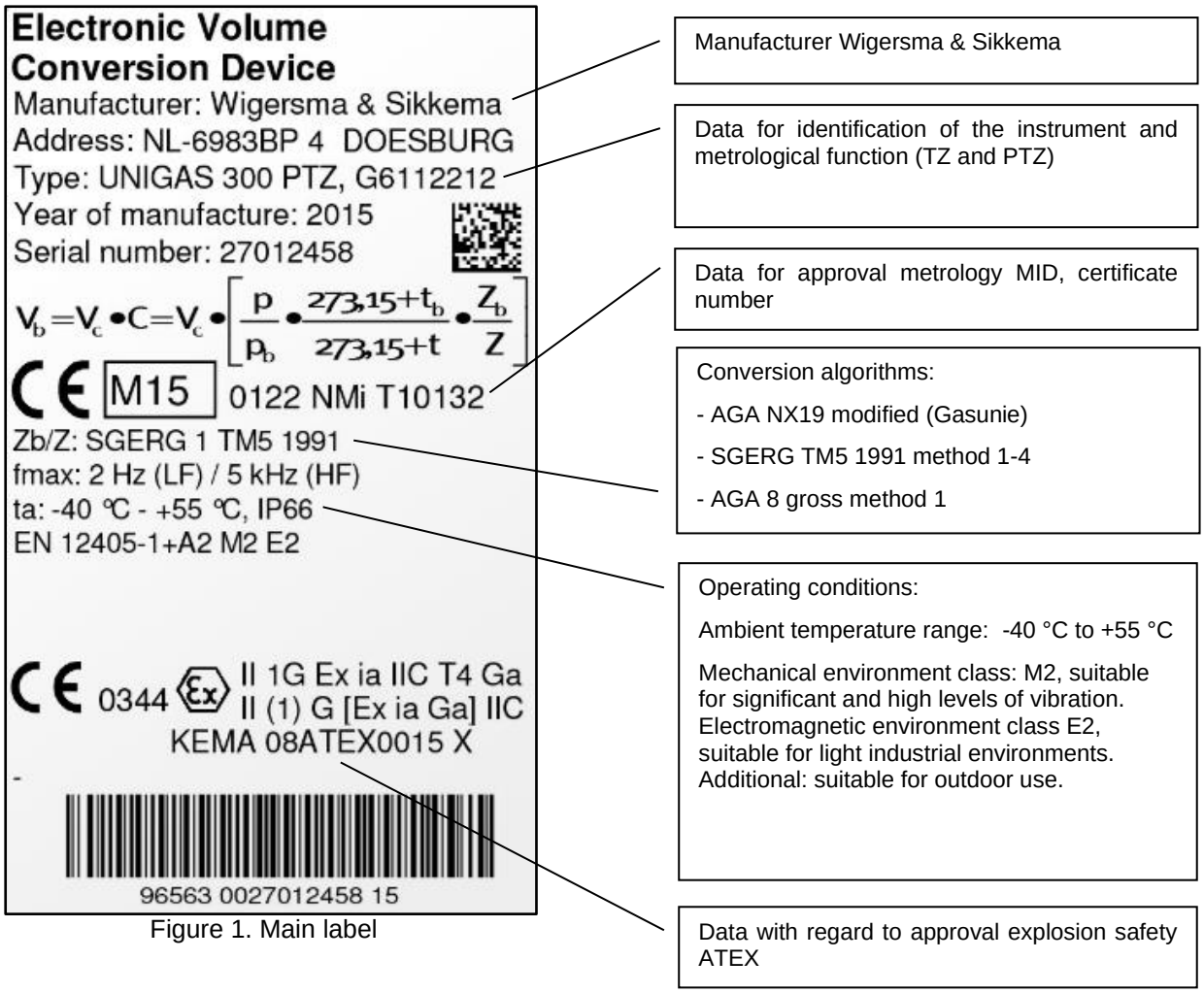


Figure 1. Main label

The values of impulse ratios, gas composition, gas temperature range and pressure ranges, serial numbers pressure sensor and temperature sensor, reference pressure and reference temperature can be shown on the display. See menu items: ►9; System, ►7; Inputs and outputs and ►2; Parameters.

Also see chapter 6; *Human interface and control.*

Maintenance and repair:

It is permitted for the UNIGAS 300 owner to install or replace modules and to replace the battery.

After every repair, UNIGAS 300 must be verified again in an accredited laboratory.

3.2 Conversion functions

UNIGAS 300 has three inputs of which input 1 can be configured for connecting a gas meter with an LF impulse output, an HF impulse output or an encoder output.

Inputs 2 and 3 are only suitable for connection of a gas meter with an LF impulse output.

Several counters are connected to the three inputs. Counters for correcting the gas meter measuring error and counters for conversion are connected to input 1.

Figure 3 shows the interrelations between conversion and other functions. Chapter 10 contains a further explanation of all counters and registers present in UNIGAS 300.

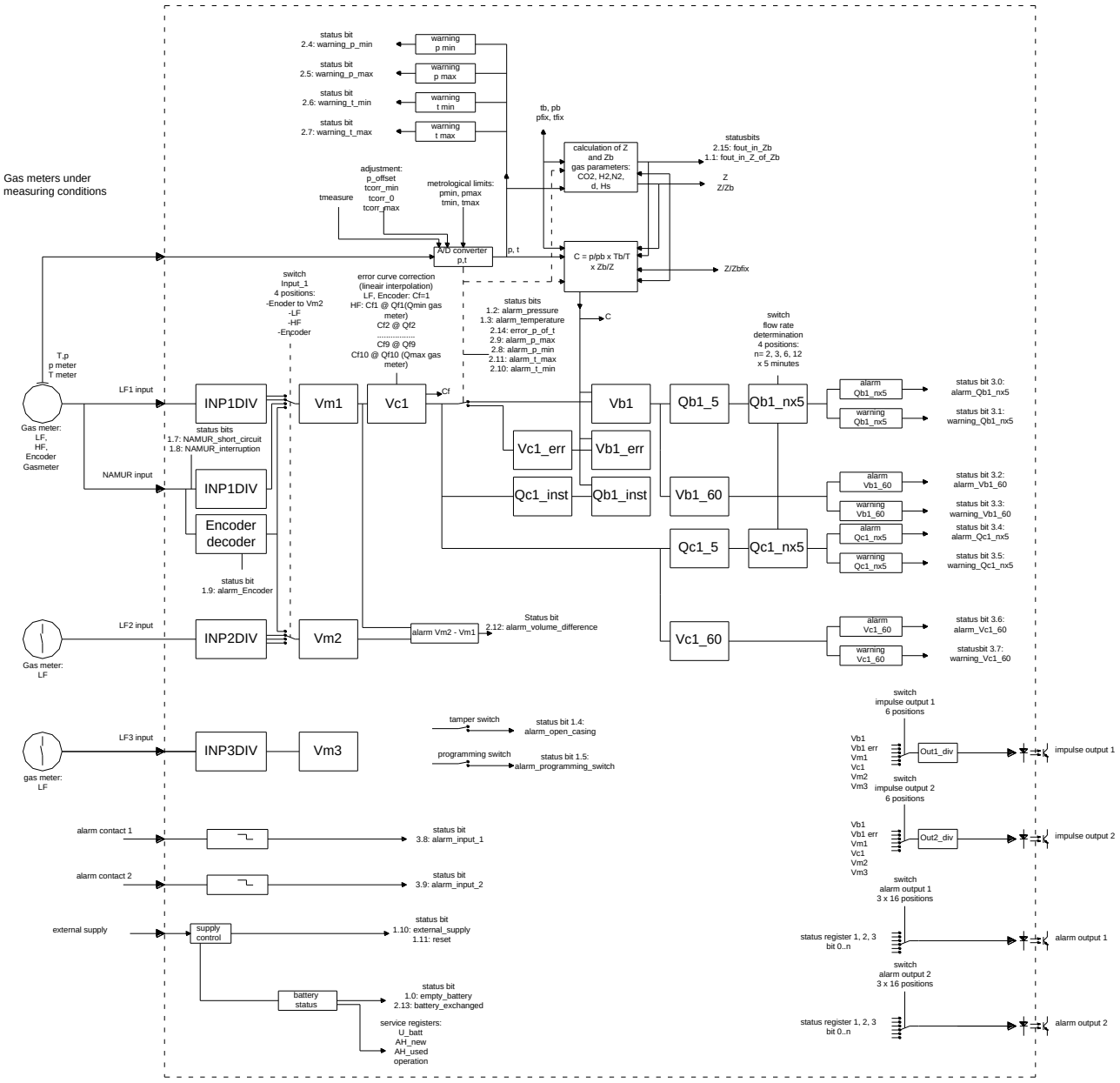


Figure 2. Functions in block diagram

When using a gas meter with two LF impulse outputs, receipt of the impulses of one of the impulse outputs can be checked. For that purpose, the counter readings of input 2 are compared with those of input 1. Also see chapter 13.

When using a gas meter with both an LF impulse output and an encoder output, receipt of the LF impulses can be checked with the aid of the encoder. For that purpose, the LF impulse output of the gas meter is connected to input 1 of UNIGAS 300, whereas input 2 is configured for connecting the encoder output of the gas meter. In this application the encoder counter is only read out once every 5-min interval in order to reduce the energy consumption and to extend battery life.

Dependent on the version, T, TZ, PT and PTZ (see main label), the conversion is carried out as follows:

T: conversion with C=pfix/pb x (tb + 273.15)/(t + 273.15) x 1(Z-Zbfix)

TZ: conversion with C=pfix/pb x (tb + 273.15)/(t + 273.15) x Zb/Z

PT: conversion with C=p/pb x (tb + 273.15)/(t + 273.15) x 1/(Z/Zbfix)

PTZ: conversion with C=p/pb x (tb + 273.15)/(t + 273.15) x Zbfix/Z

where pfix, tfix and Z/Zbfix are fixed, preset values.

If an error condition occurs for pressure or temperature, or in determining the compressibility, or in the event of a CRC error in the firmware for the conversion functions, conversion will be continued as described below, with replacement values pfix, tfix or Z/Zbfix being used for pressure, temperature, Z or Zb.

The error condition is indicated by a blinking exclamation mark (!) in the display (display in main screen 1, see chapter 6).

In the error condition:

- counting continues in Vm1 and Vc1
- conversion in Vb is stopped
- the relevant status bit is set (see chapter 6):
  - pressure measurement fails or is outside range of pmin to pmax: *alarm pressure* and *error p* or *t*
  - temperature measurement fails or is outside range of tmin to tmax: *alarm t* and *error p* or *t*
  - determination of Z fails: *error Z* or *Zb*
  - Zb determination fails: *error Z or Zb* and *error Zb*
  - CRC error in software responsible for conversion: *CRC error conversion*
- counting will continue in Vc1err
- conversion takes place in Vb1err with relevant replacement values
  - pressure measurement fails or is outside range of pmin to pmax: t and pfix
  - temperature measurement fails or is outside range of tmin to tmax: p and tfix
  - determination of Z fails: p, t and Z/Zbfix
  - Zb determination fails: p, t and Z/Zbfix
  - CRC error in software responsible for conversion: p, t and Z/Zb
- the display shows the values of pfix, tfix or Z/Zbfix for p, t and Z/Zb.

The responses to an error condition as described above, apply to an instrument with conversion based on PTZ. For the other versions, T, TZ, PT, conversion for p, t or Z and Zb takes place with tfix, pfix and Z/Zbfix, so the response to failure of p, t, Z or Zb does not apply.

The compressibility Z and Zb are calculated according to an algorithm. The following algorithms are available for UNIGAS 300:

- AGA NX19 modified (Gasunie)
- SGERG TM5 1991 method 1-4
- AGA 8 gross method 1

The algorithm stored in UNIGAS 300 (see main label), is a complete algorithm. This means that interpolation or tables are not applied. Consequently, the accuracy of the calculation of Z or Zb will match the accuracy of the algorithm itself.

Specific gas compositions are known for which - at certain temperatures - the compressibility cannot be calculated correctly by the algorithm. UNIGAS 300 itself will detect such a case and handle it as a failing Z or Zb calculation and continue the conversion as described above.

The following calibration characteristics can be modified using the UNITOOL software.

Input 1 LF	0.1 – 100000.0	impulses/m3
Input 1 HF	0.01 – 100000.00	impulses/m3
Input 2	0.1 – 100.0	impulses/m3
Input 3	0.1 – 100.0	impulses/m3
CO_2	0 – 30.00	mol %
H_2	0 – 10.00	mol %
N_2	0 – 50.00	mol %
d	0.5000 – 0.9000	- (at 0 °C)
H_s	14.00 – 48.00	MJ/m^3 (at 25°C)
Z/Z_{bfix}	0.5000 – 1.5000	-
Measuring interval p and t	5-25	s (set as standard at 25 s)
t_b	0-25.00	°C (set as standard at 0 °C)
p_b	800.00 – 1200.00	mbar (set as standard at 1013.25 mbar)
Z and Zb calculation	on / off	-

UNIGAS 300 will not accept a value outside the defined range.

Writing is protected by a calibration switch which is to be actuated during programming. Changes are stored in the calibration log book, see 3.2.4.

3.2.1 Gas meter error curve correction

UNIGAS 300 features a function for error correction of a gas meter. This correction is possible if the high-frequency impulse input on UNIGAS 300 is used. The error correction complies with standard EN12405-1:2005+A2:2010.

The corrected volume is counted in counter Vc1. This will be discussed further in chapter 12.

If a low-frequency impulse or encoder input is used, the function of error correction of the gas meter is switched off, counter Vc1 is equal to Vm1 and Vc1 cannot be set.

3.2.2 Handling conversion functions

Pressure, temperature and compressibility are measured and calculated every measuring interval. The conversion depends on the signal input used:

- LF: real-time conversion at descending flank of the gas meter impulse
- HF: every second at presence of gas meter impulse(s)
- encoder: every measuring interval directly following the measurement of pressure and temperature and determination of compressibility.

3.2.3 Determining the flow rate and consumption

UNIGAS 300 determines the flow rate for input 1

- Instantaneous flow rate:
    - LF: based on the interval between the two most recent impulses (Qb1_inst and Qc1_inst)
    - HF: based on the received number of impulses per second (Qb1_inst and Qc1_inst)
    - encoder: based on the measuring interval (Qb1_inst and Qc1_inst)
- Consumption based on an interval:
    - the measured volume for 5 min (Qb1_5 and Qc1_5)
    - a moving average of a series of 5-min values (Qb1_nx5 and Qc1_nx5)
    - consumption in a clock hour (Vb_60 and Vc_60).

3.2.4 Loggers and log books

UNIGAS 300 is equipped with ample memory for data storage. UNIGAS 300 contains the following loggers and log books. A list of loggers follows below.

1 **Interval logger (load-profile)**: logging takes place every 5 min. The logged data can be displayed as 5, 10, 15, 30 or 60-min values. The characteristics of interval logger are:

- 150 days (43,200 items), ring memory
- readable on display (menu item 4, see chapter 6) and through serial communication

Stored items include:

- date/time
- Vb1
- Vb1err
- Vm1
- Vc1
- Vm2
- Vm3
- t
- p
- status registers 1, 2 and 3

* From software version D 2.3.37, the function has been added that allows channel 6 (Vm3) of the interval logger to be set for logging of Hs values (see also table "Gas Composition and Redirection on page 39). When reading the interval logger, for Hs the weighted average, based on Vb, is output.

2 **Day logger**: logging takes place every day (24 h). This moment can be set and as standard it is set at 6:00 hours (end of a gas day).

Characteristics:

- 100 days, ring memory
- readable on display (menu item 5, see chapter 6) and through serial communication

Stored items include:

- date/time
- Vb1
- Vb1err
- Vm1
- Vc1
- Vm2
- Vm3
- t
- p
- status registers 1, 2 and 3

3 **Month logger**: every month UNIGAS 300 logs current values. This logging takes place on the last day of the month at a pre-set time (as standard: 6:00 hours).

Characteristics:

- 60 items (5 years), ring memory
- readable on display (menu item 6, see chapter 6) and through serial communication

Stored items include:

- date/time
- Vb1
- Vb1err
- Vm1
- Vc1
- Vm2
- Vm3
- t
- p
- status registers 1, 2 and 3

The following applies to all loggers:

- Each storage is provided with a CRC. If, when reading takes place, the CRC does not equal the calculated CRC, the data are not shown.
- All counter readings are stored with a resolution of 1 m^3.

Two log books are present in UNIGAS 300.

1 **Status log book**: each status message is logged with a date/time stamp.

Characteristics:

- 360 items, ring memory
- readable through serial communication

Stored items include:

- date/time
- bit number and status register number, including the information regarding the nature of the status message (event or start and end of a condition)

2 **Calibration log book**: every change of the value of calibration-relevant parameters is logged with a date/time stamp.

Characteristics:

- 360 items, ring memory
- readable through serial communication

Stored items include:

- date/time
- OBIS code modified parameter
- old value modified parameter
- new value modified parameter
- Vc1 at the moment of programming
- Vb1 at the moment of programming
- value of status register 1
- value of status register 2
- value of status register 3

3.3 Other functions

3.3.1 Impulse outputs

The two impulse outputs can be coupled to one of the six counters. The scaling factor can freely be configured for each impulse output between 1 and 100 m^3/impulse.

Impulse issue takes place real-time at a maximum frequency of 2 Hz. The scaling factor must be set in regard to this maximum frequency to prevent that impulses are temporarily buffered by UNIGAS 300 at pmax and Qmax.

3.3.2 Alarm outputs

The two alarm outputs can be coupled to a status bit from one of the three status registers. At the moment when the status bit is created, an impulse of 0.1 s is issued. As long as the status bit is active, a 0.1-s impulse is issued every 5-min interval.

3.3.3 Battery consumption counter

UNIGAS 300 is provided with a battery consumption counter. This device calculates the used battery capacity on basis of the time passed and the total of the consumption of the functions performed (pressure and temperature measurement, communication and encoder or HF input).

The battery consumption counter will stop as soon as an external supply is connected. If this external supply should fail, the battery consumption counter will resume counting.

When the battery is replaced by means of menu item 10, the battery consumption counter will be reset.

4 Installation

The UNIGAS 300 housing is IP66 (jet-proof) in accordance with EN 60529 and can be installed outdoors. See chapter 2; *Explosion safety instructions (Ex)*.

Mounting

A mounting plate is available for UNIGAS 300 that can be used to mount UNIGAS 300 on a wall, in a cupboard or on a gas meter. A universal flange mounting bracket is also available that can be used in combination with the above mounting plate to mount UNIGAS 300 on a gas meter flange.

4.1 Main components

Front

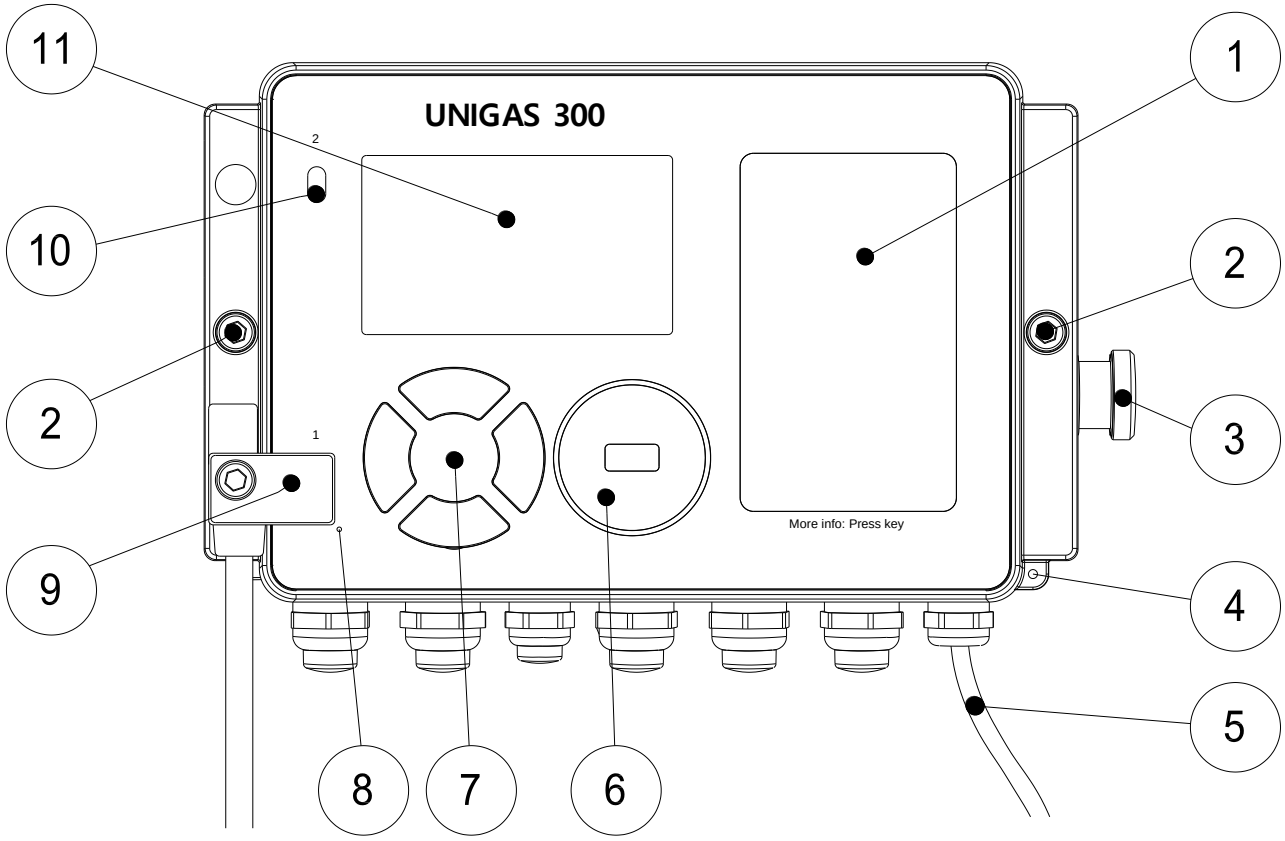


Figure 3. Front view UNIGAS 300

1: Main label, see chapter 3.

2: Housing lock. Unscrew these two bolts until the bolt heads are roughly level with the UNIGAS 300 front. Then open the housing on the right-hand side. The seal may stick, so it may take some effort to open the housing.

3: Pressure sensor and connection. For UNIGAS 300 supplied witch an external pressure sensor, a cable gland is here. The external pressure sensor comes with a cable of approx. 3 m. It is not permitted to cut this cable. Any excess cable must be tied up.

4: Security seal. The housing can be sealed by affixing a security wire seal.

5: Cable for temperature sensor. The temperature sensor comes with a cable of approx. 3 m. It is not permitted to cut this cable. Any excess cable must be tied up.

6: Communication port for reading out and configuring UNIGAS 300 on site. This communication port is suitable for use of an infrared communication head with the UNITOOL software.

7: Keypad for controlling UNIGAS 300.

8: Breather opening for pressure equalisation between UNIGAS 300 and ambient atmosphere. Behind the breather opening a membrane is placed that prevents ingress of moisture.

Take care not to damage the membrane.

9: Communication port 1 for remote communication, including connection of a modem using an infrared connector. This infrared connector is shown in the figure.

10: Communication port 2 for communication with, e.g., a process computer. Through this communication port the gas consumer can read out data on consumption etc. This communication port is specifically intended for local and frequent data readout. Reading out frequently does not affect the performance of UNIGAS 300. It does reduce the service life of the battery. To activate the port a module must be placed. Application notes are available for connecting the port to an RS232, USB or TTL serial port. Contact Wigersma & Sikkema for more information.

11: Dot matrix display. The display is activated when one of the navigation keys is operated. If the navigation keys are not operated for 1 min, the display will be switched off.

Inside

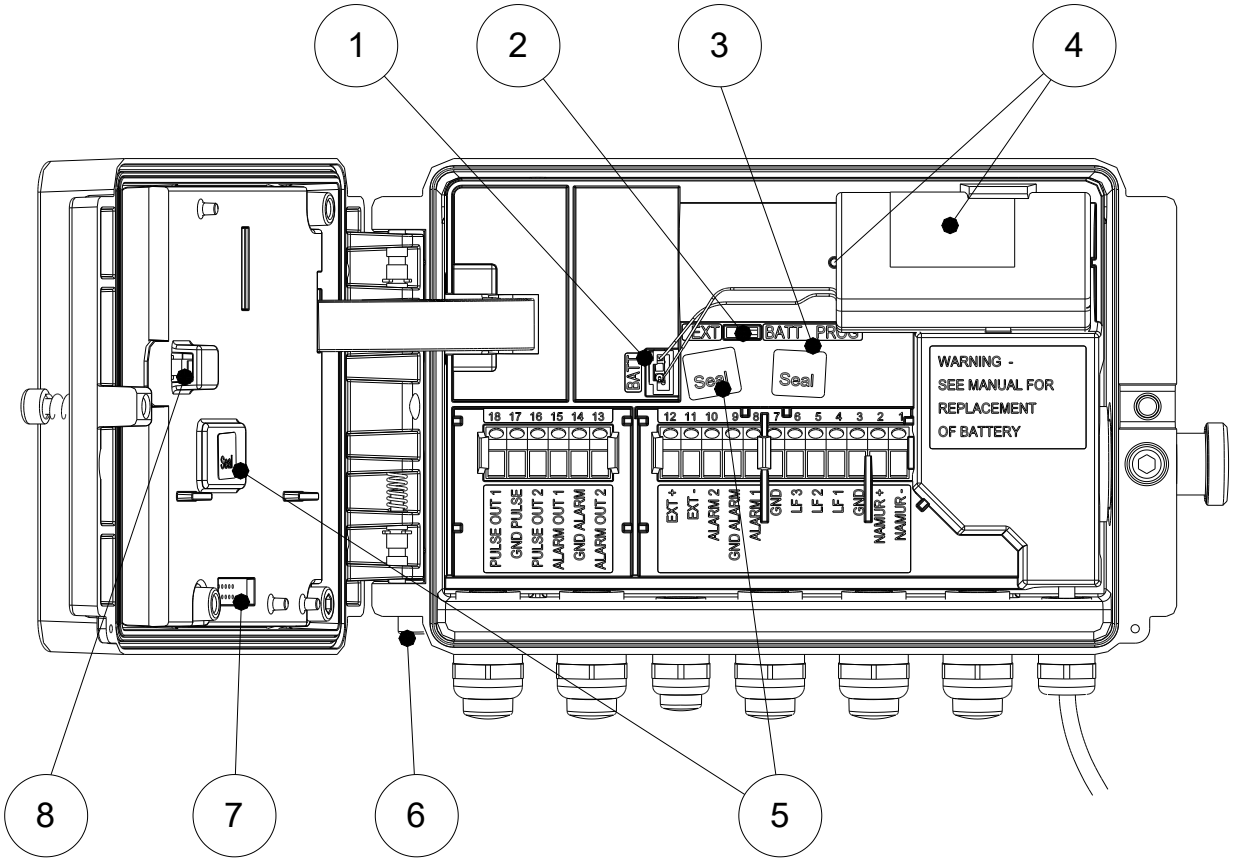


Figure 4. Interior view UNIGAS 300

1: Connection for battery.

2: Jumper for battery power or external power. When external power is used, this jumper must be placed in the position EXT; when battery power is used this jumper must be in the position BATT. If this jumper is in the position EXT while no external power is available, the system will automatically switch to battery power.

When external power is used and the jumper is in the position BATT, UNIGAS 300 will shut down.

When the HF impulse input is used, external power is necessary.

3: Calibration lock / calibration switch. The calibration switch must be actuated while programming a calibration parameter. After actuation the lock remains open for 15 seconds. The calibration switch can be operated with a pin (e.g. with the tip of ballpoint). The calibration switch is to be sealed with an adhesive seal.

4: Battery holder. When using a DD cell, the break-off tab that fixes the D cell must be cut.

5: Fixation of the PCB and the protective cover. The bolt is sealed with a sticker seal.

6: Connection for grounding.

7: Module connector with protective cap (PCB cover not shown in figure 4). Nothing but Wigersma & Sikkema modules can be connected to his module connector. This module connector is retroaction-free, which means that manipulation of the module connector will not affect the calibration functions.

8: Tamper switch. UNIGAS 300 detects the opening of the housing and records this event in status register 1.

4.2 Connections

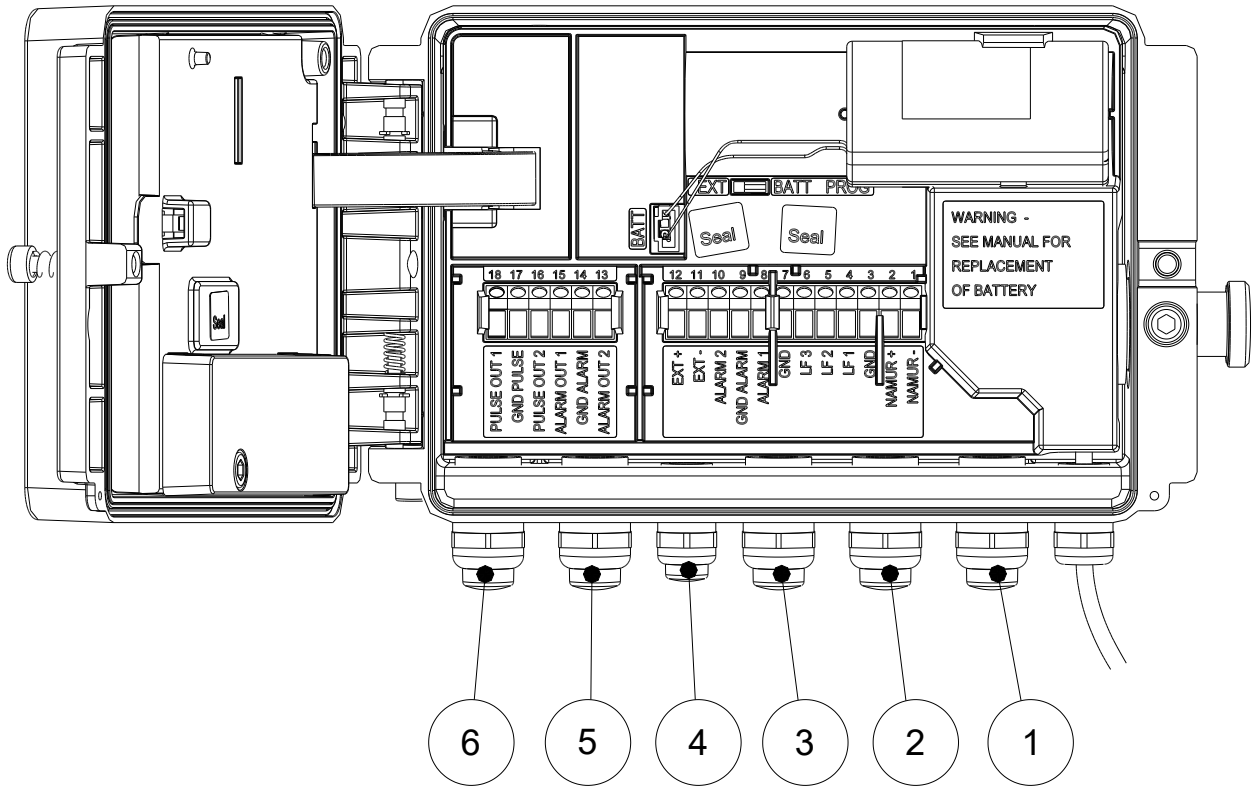


Figure 5. Connections

1: Cable gland for input 1 (LF / HF / encoder), ø 5 - 9 mm

2: Cable gland for input 2 (LF) and input 3 (LF), ø 5 - 9 mm

3: Cable gland for alarm inputs 1 and 2, ø 5 - 9 mm

4: Cable gland for external power supply, ø 2 - 5 mm

5: Cable gland for alarm outputs 1 and 2, ø 5 - 9 mm

6: Cable gland for impulse outputs 1 and 2, ø 5 - 9 mm

Unused cable glands must be sealed with the supplied sealing caps.

The inputs are numbered successively from 1 to 12 and the outputs are numbered from 13 to 18. The numbers and references are stated at the terminals.

Inputs

1	NAMUR –	– connection for HF NAMUR sensor and encoder counter
2	NAMUR +	+ connection for HF NAMUR sensor and encoder counter
3	GND	common earth for LF sensor
4	LF 1	+ connection for LF input 1
5	LF 2	+ connection for LF input 2
6	LF 3	+ connection for LF input 3
7	GND	common earth for LF sensor
8	ALARM 1	alarm input 1, normally closed switch or transistor
9	GND ALARM	common earth for ALARM 1 and 2
10	ALARM 2	alarm input 2, normally closed switch or transistor
11	EXT –	– connection for external power supply 6 – 10 V
12	EXT +	+ connection for external power supply 6 – 10 V

When UNIGAS 300 is externally powered by a power supply of a different manufacturer, following demands must be observed. If an external power supply is used, in which the minus connection to UNIGAS 300 is connected to a ground, the casing of UNIGAS 300 must be connected to the same ground with an as short as possible connection. Same measures must be taken for the installation to which the temperature and pressure sensor of UNIGAS 300 will be connected.

In general, the use of an external power supply with galvanic separation is strongly recommended.

Outputs

13	ALARM OUT 2	alarm output 2
14	GND ALARM	common earth for ALARM OUT 1 and 2
15	ALARM OUT 1	alarm output 1
16	PULSE OUT 2	impulse output 2
17	GND PULSE	common earth for PULSE OUT 1 and 2
18	PULSE OUT 1	impulse output 1

For electrical data of the pulse and alarm outputs, see chapter 11.

4.3 Connecting a gas meter with encoder output

Gas meters with encoder output with NAMUR interface fabricated by Itron, GWF, Elster, Dresser, FMG, RMG or Aerzener can be used. The UNITOOL software can be used to set input 1 for encoder input.

Before the encoder is connected, counter Vm1 (or Vm2 in the event the encoder input is used for checking impulse input 1) must be configured at a value that matches the value on the encoder counter.

If the above action is not performed, UNIGAS 300 will start converting the difference between the encoder counter and the UNIGAS 300 counter at the first measuring interval.

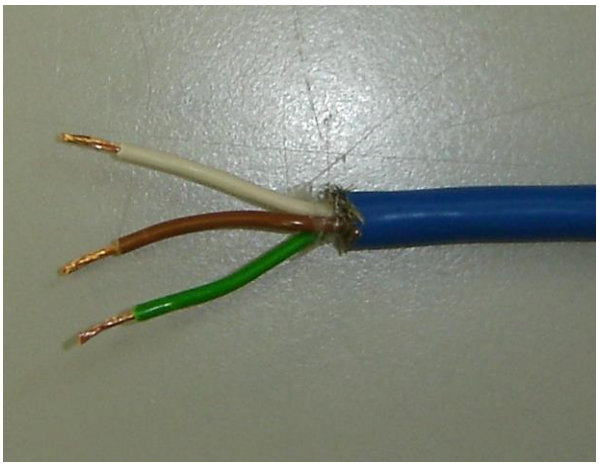
If an encoder is connected while the counter reading is lower than the counter value in UNIGAS 300, UNIGAS 300 will not take over the encoder counter reading. A status message of that event will be set in status register 1.

If the encoder counter decreases, the counter reading will not be taken over by UNIGAS 300. A status message of that event will be set in status register 1. If the decrease is temporary, UNIGAS 300 will take over it as soon as it has become larger than the last counter reading that had been taken over. The decrease is not recorded in any error counter.

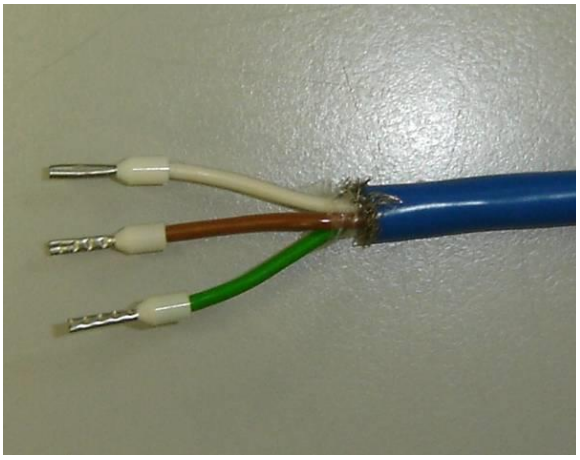
4.4 Mounting and connecting cables

All cables to be connected to UNIGAS 300 must be shielded. UNIGAS 300 comes with cable glands fitted with EMC shielding to which the shield is to be connected according the step-by-step mounting instruction below.

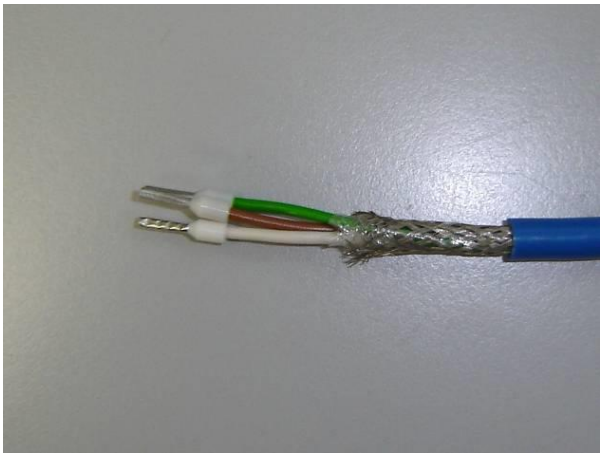
1: Remove the sheath over 35 mm



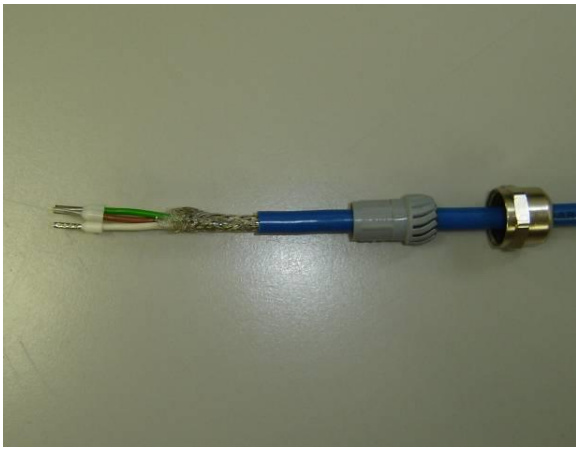
2: Remove shield. Strip the cores over 8 mm



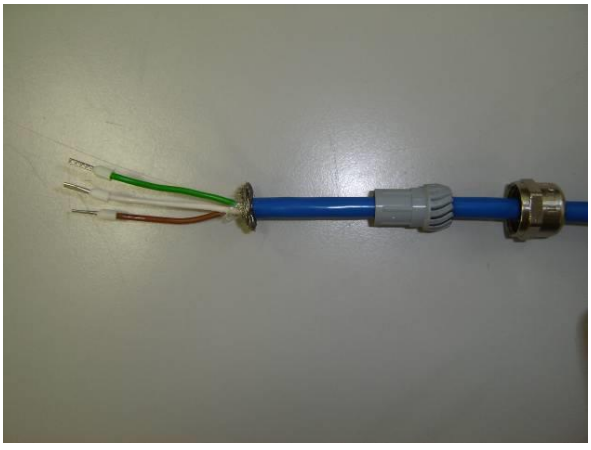
3: Place cable crimps



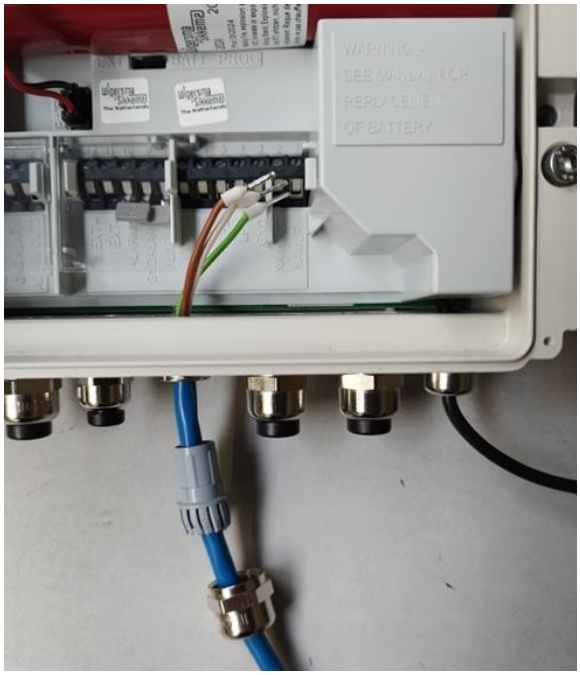
4: Remove the sheath over 20 mm



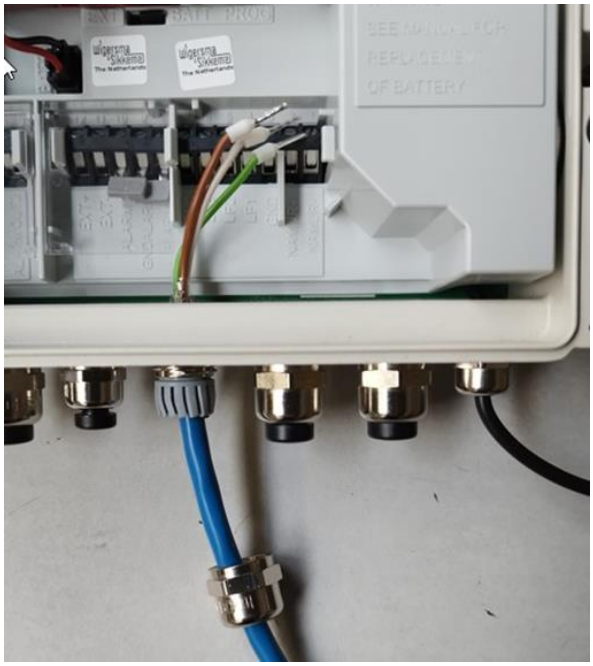
5: Take the nut and the seal from the gland and slide them over the cable



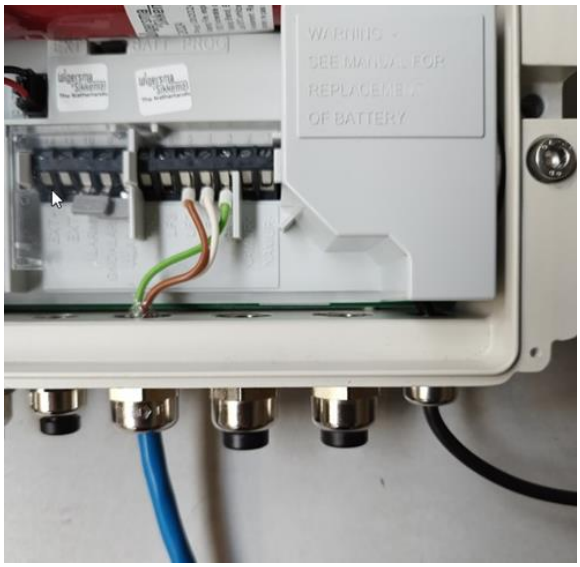
6: Press down the shield to fold it back



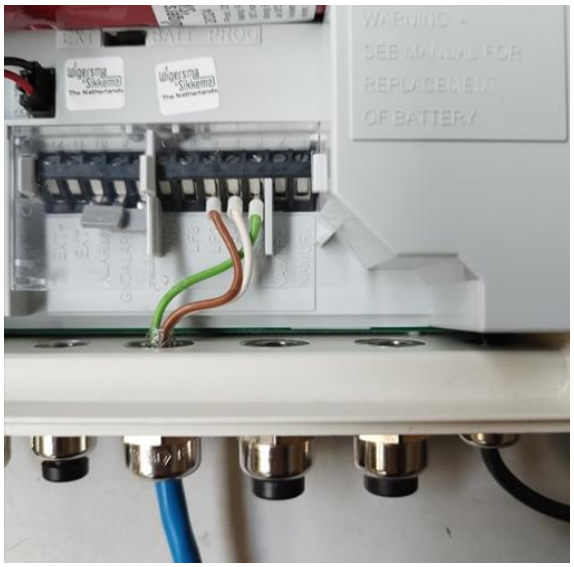
7: Press the cable into the cable gland until the shield is in the cable gland.



8: Press the seal into the cable gland and tighten it slightly.



9: Tighten the nut and insert the cores into the terminal clamps



10: Place the transparent cover

4.5 Temperature sensor

The temperature sensor must be placed in a sensor pocket, see chapter 9 for an overview of available sensor pockets. If desired, the sensor pocket can be filled with thermal conduction paste. It is not permitted to cut the temperature sensor cable. Excess length must be tied up.

The sensor pocket is placed at the Tr reference measuring point of the gas meter or at a different position in the gas installation that meets the following criteria:

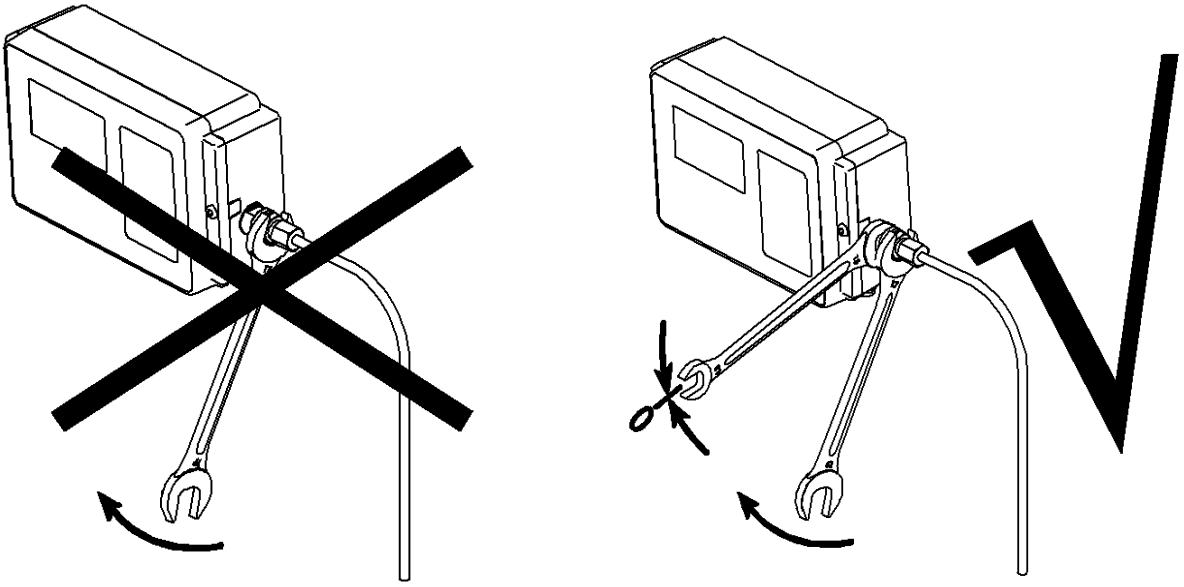
- distance to the gas meter: not exceeding 1 m
- position: downstream of the turbine gas meters
- insertion length: 1/3 to 2/3 of the internal diameter of the gas-carrying line

4.6 Pressure sensor

The pressure sensor should preferably be connected to the Pr reference measuring point of the gas meter. When using the external pressure sensor, it is not permitted to cut the cable. Excess cable length must be tied up.

The internal pressure sensor is stress free mounted in UNIGAS 300 and can be moved a little.

Prevent damaging the pressure sensor when connecting the pressure. Secure it with a 15 mm spanner.



For the purpose of testing, a Wigersma & Sikkema BDA 04 or a three-way valve can be placed in the pressure measuring line.

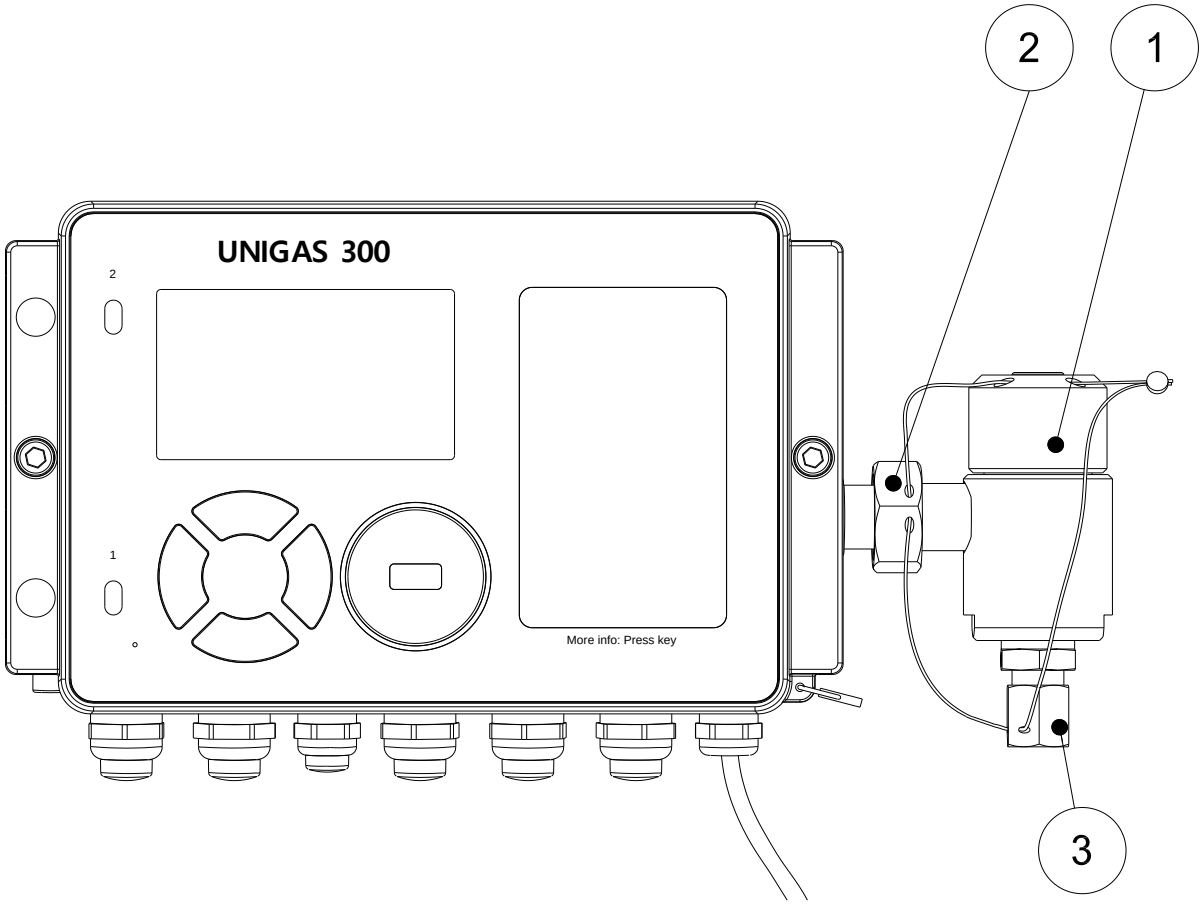


Figure 6. Mounting of BDA 04 with special connection adapter

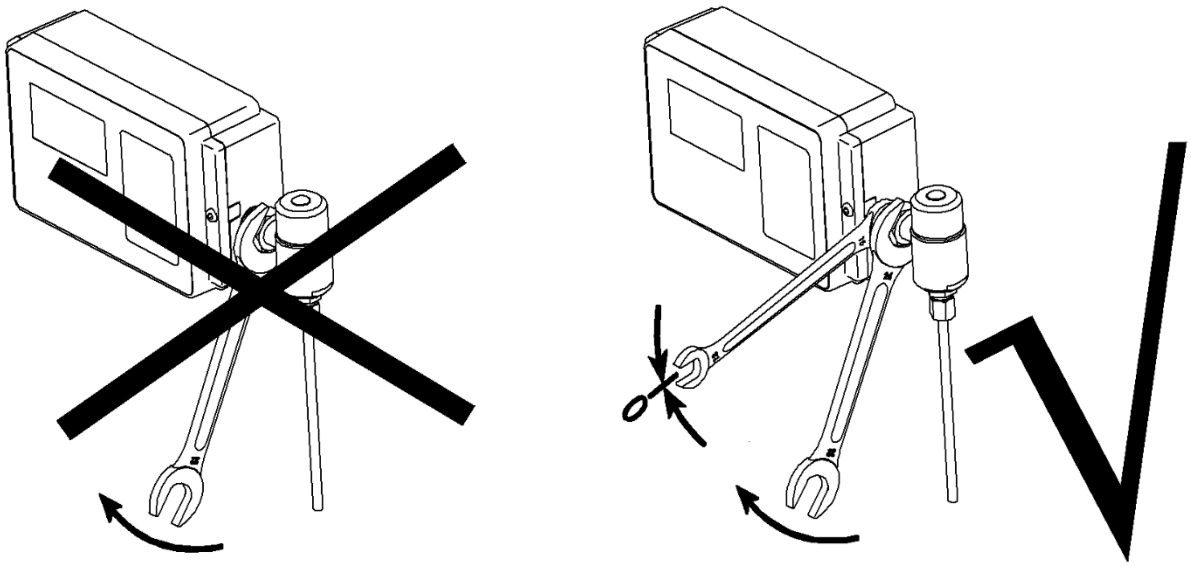
Mount a BDA 04 as follows:

1: place the BDA 04 (1) next to the pressure sensor;

2: fasten the nut (2).

Prevent damaging the pressure sensor when connecting the pressure.

Secure it with a 15 mm spanner.



4: mount the pressure measuring line to the tube fitting (3);

5: seal the BDA 04 as shown in the figure above if applicable.

5 Sealing layout

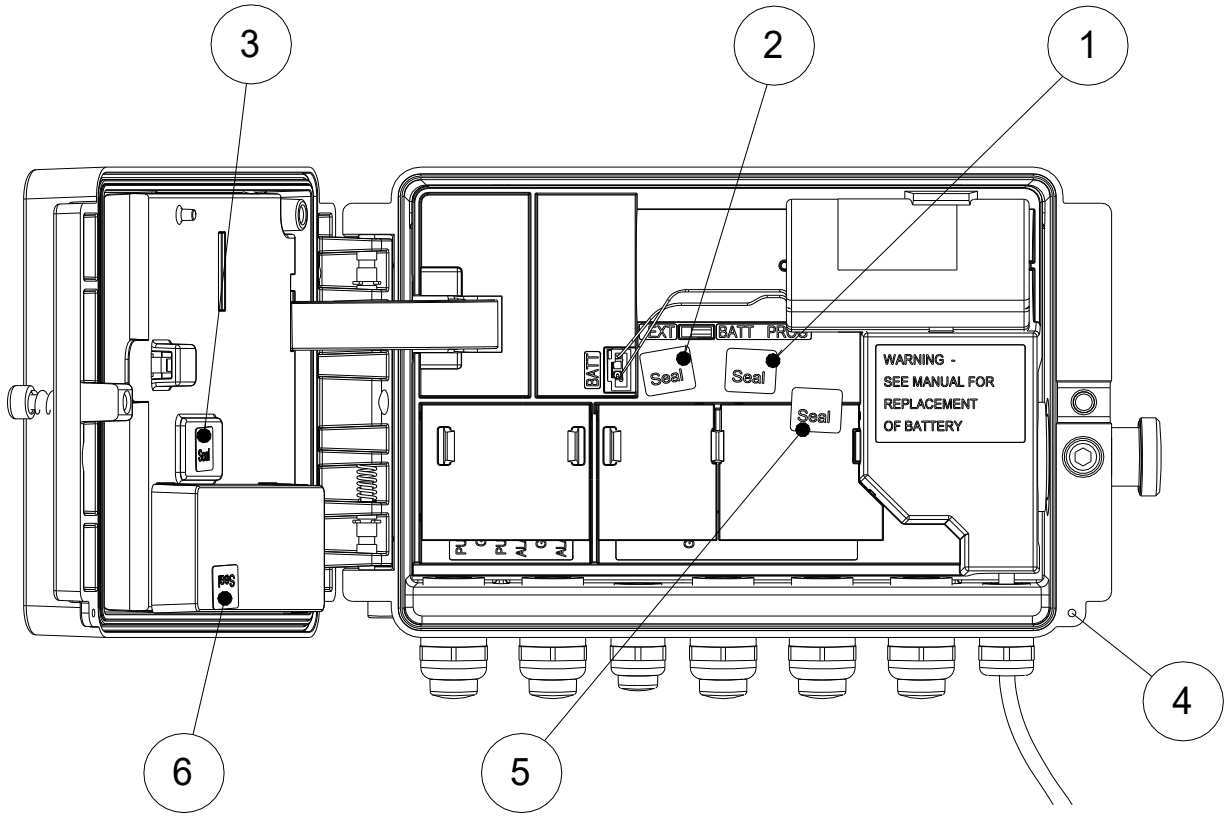


Figure 7. Calibration lock and optional housing seal

Figure 7 shows the positions for the seals:

1: adhesive seal for calibration lock;

2: adhesive seal for access to bottom PCB;

3: adhesive seal for access to top PCB;

Optional sealing:

4: eye to seal the housing (wire seal).

5: adhesive seal for cover for inputs

6: adhesive seal for cover for module space

6 Control and display

UNIGAS 300 is simple to operate. Only four navigation keys allow easy navigation through the menu. Navigation keys ▼ and ▲ allow navigation between screens and menu functions. Navigation keys ► and ◄ are used to access or leave a menu or submenu. These navigation keys are also used to refresh or confirm certain data.

When not in use, the display is switched off to save energy. When one of the keys is operated, the first main screen will be displayed. Then ▼ will activate the second main screen or ► will activate the menu.

Chapter 10 provides a list of all available registers, complemented by a brief explanation and the position in the menu.

Main screens

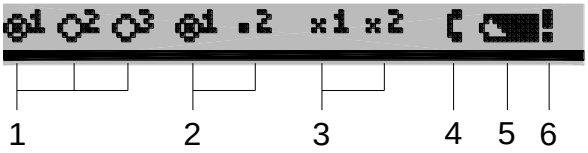


Figure 8. Main screen status bar

1: LF impulse input indicators of impulse inputs 1, 2, and 3

2: LF impulse output indicators of impulse outputs 1 and 2

3: alarm output indicators of alarm outputs 1 and 2

4: indicator for remote reading

5: battery condition indicator where a fully coloured symbol indicates a full battery and a less than fully coloured symbol indicates a partly empty battery. Check the value in UNIGAS 300 menu item 10. When the remaining capacity drops below 10 %, the battery condition indicator will start blinking, indicating that the battery must be replaced. Dependent on the battery type and application, the remaining capacity is sufficient for 1 year (D cell) or 1.5 year (DD cell) of operation. Also see chapter 8.

6: indicator for calibration-relevant alarm. Check menu item 8.

Data for main screen 1

Vm1: unconverted volume, total volume at measuring conditions, input 1

Vb1: converted volume, undisturbed volume at base conditions, input 1

Data for main screen 2:

Vc1: unconverted volume, undisturbed volume at measuring conditions and corrected for gas meter measuring error, input 1

When operating with LF or encoder: Vm1 = Vc1

Vc1err: unconverted volume, disturbed volume at measuring conditions, under circumstances of a calibration error condition and corrected for the gas meter measuring error, input 1

Vb1err: converted volume, disturbed volume at base conditions, under circumstances of a calibration error condition, input 1

Vm2: unconverted volume, total volume at measuring conditions, input 2

Vm3: unconverted volume, total volume at measuring conditions, input 3

p: pressure of the natural gas flowing through the gas meter

t: temperature of the natural gas flowing through the gas meter

Menu screen:

Figure 9. Elements of the menu screen

1: selected menu item

2: menu title

3: number of selected menu item

4: indicator that more screens can be displayed if ▼ or ▲ is actuated

Menu items can be switched off with UNITOOL. In such case, they will not be shown on the display.

Menu functions

1. Current values	►	1-1: Cf, C, Z, Z/Zb, p, t.
2. Parameters	►	2-1: CO_2, H_2, N_2, d, H_s, Z/Zbfix ▼ 2-2: tmeas, tb, pb ▼ 2-3: pmin, pmax, tmin, tmsx, pfix, tfix
3. Flow rate	►	3-1: Qc1_5, Qc_ nx5, Qc1_inst, Vc1_60. ▼ 3-2: Qb1_5, Qb1_nx5, Qb1_inst, Vb1-60.
4. Interval logger	►	4-x: Date, date selection using ▼ and ▲ ► 4-x-1: interval, into for selection using ▼ and ▲ ► 4-x-x-x: Vm1, Vb1, Vc1, Vb1err ► ◄ 4-x-x-xa: Vm2, Vm3, t, p, status registers 1, 2, 3
5. Day logger	►	5-x: Day logger, day selection using ▼ and ▲ ► 5-x: Vm1, Vb1, Vc1, Vb1err ► ◄ 5-xa: Vm2, Vm3, t, p, status registers 1, 2, 3
6. Month logger	►	6-x: Month logger, month selection using ▼ and ▲ ► 6-x: Vm1, Vb1, Vc1, Vb1err ► ◄ 6-xa: Vm2, Vm3, t, p, status registers 1, 2, 3
7. Inputs and outputs	►	7-1: Inputs/outputs: INP1DIV, INP2DIV, INP3DIV, OUT1DIV, OUT2DIV 7-2 to 7-5: Coefficients for gas meter error curve correction
8. Status	►	8: Status, actuating ▼ and ▲ and subsequently ► select a status register ► 8-1-x: Conversion; status register 1 Actuating ► resets the status register. An alarm cannot be reset until the cause of that alarm no longer exists ► 8-2-x: Operation; status register 2 ► 8-3-x: Alarm; status register 3 See chapter 10 for more information Remark: if there are no messages, that fact will be reported on the screen
9. System	►	9-1: Serial, Version M, Version D, Operation, CRC M, CRC D ▼ 9-2: Gas meter, P meter, T meter, Time, Date ▼ 9-3: Dev addr, EAN code
10. Battery	►	10-1: Status ► 10-1-1: Status: U batt, AH used, AH new ► 10-2: Replace See chapter 8, Replacing the battery
11. Modem	►	11-1: Status: Network, Commh, Maincell, Ubatt ► 11-2: Switching on the modem, by actuating ► the modem is switched on for 30 min
12. Adjusting	►	12-x: p_offset, tcorr_min, tcorr_0, tcorr_max See chapter 7; Maintenance
13. Language	►	13-x: language setting English, Dutch ▼ and ▲for selecting ► for activating ◄ to return
14. Display test	►	display with changing checker board pattern

Remarks:

- Menu numbers are given in grey.
- When menu items 1 and 3 are selected, the measuring interval for pressure and temperature is temporarily reduced to 5 s.
- Menu 1: when the calculation of Z and Zb is disabled, Z is displayed without a value and Z/Zb is displayed as “Z/Zbfix”.
- Menu 1: When the calculation of Z or Zb is not possible, Z is displayed with “ERROR” and Z/Zb is displayed as “Z/Zbfix”.

Representation of status registers for menu items 4, 5, 6 and 8

UNIGAS 300 features three status registers:

- status register 1; calibration-relevant alarms
- status register 2; operation-relevant statuses
- status register 3; other alarms and warnings

A status register contains a maximum of 16 alarms or warnings.

A status is due to an event or condition. A status due to a condition will be reset when the condition ends. A status due to an event will be reset at the next 5 minutes transition after registration in the loggers.

In menu item 8 the state of the alarms of status register 1 is retained until a manual reset has taken place. The alarms can only be reset, when the cause of the alarm no longer exists. By means of UNITOOL the reset action can be protected, see chapter 10, register C.93.14.

The state of the status registers is shown on the display as text messages in menus 8-1, 8-2 and 8-3.

In the presentation of interval data and data of the day and month loggers, menu items 4, 5 and 6, the three status registers are shown as three hexadecimal numbers of four characters:

$$St : \quad 1_1 1_2 1_3 1_4 \quad 2_1 2_2 2_3 2_4 \quad 3_1 3_2 3_3 3_4$$

In the UNITOOL software the state (condition) of the status registers is represented in a comparable way, but pre-leading 0 are not shown.

On the pages that follow, the three status registers are explained in more detail. The tables successively represent:

- the name with which a status message is shown in menu items 8-1, 8-2 and 8-3
- the classification of alarms or warnings for the presentation of St for menu items 4, 5 and 6
- the values of the presentation of St that belong to an alarm or warning
- the nature of the alarm or warning: C= condition (state) and E= event
- bit numbering as shown in UNITOOL when reading the status log book, see below
- description of the properties of the alarm or warning.

To determine the status based on the presentation in menu items 4, 5 and 6, the value of a character is searched for in the three tables for each status register and character of that status register. Attention: A character can refer to more than one status messages.

Remark: Presentation of the status message of the status log book when reading by means of UNITOOL.

For each status bit change the status log book makes a report with time stamp. The report is presented by two numbers and the nature of the report. The presentation is in accordance with VDEW:

- the first number indicates the status register 1, 2 or 3
- the second number indicates the bit number in that status register, where bits 0 – 9 are indicated with 0 – 9 and bits 10 – 15 are indicated with A – E
- VDEW status: 0200 indicates that it involves an event, 0400 the beginning of a state and 0800 the end of a state.

Status register 1; calibration relevant alarms

St : $\mathbf{1_1 1_2 1_3 1_4}$ $2_1 2_2 2_3 2_4$ $3_1 3_2 3_3 3_4$

Presentation menu 8.1		Presentation menu 4, 5, 6			Description
CRC error interface	1_1	8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F	E	F	CRC error occurred in program memory of the processor of the top PCB. The memory is checked once per hour
Watchdog interface		4, 5, 6, 7, C, D, E, F	E	E	Watchdog of the program of the processor of the top PCB has been activated
CRC error conversion		2, 3, 6, 7, A, B, E, F	E	D	CRC error occurred in program memory of the processor of the bottom PCB. The memory is checked once per hour
Watchdog conversion		1, 3, 5, 7, 9, B, D, F	E	C	Watchdog of the program of the processor of the bottom PCB has been activated
Reset	1_2	8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F	E	B	Software has been rebooted
External power		4, 5, 6, 7, C, D, E, F	C	A	External power supply present
Alarm ENCODER		2, 3, 6, 7, A, B, E, F	C	9	Readout values from encoder counter are unusable (BCC error) or an encoder reading is lower than counter reading Vm1 or Vm2. Vm1 or Vm1 will not be modified
NAMUR open circuit		1, 3, 5, 7, 9, B, D, F	C	8	NAMUR input has been interrupted. The current is lower than 1 mA.
NAMUR short-circuit	1_3	8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F	C	7	NAMUR input has a current greater than 8 mA, NAMUR input is switched off.
Counters set		4, 5, 6, 7, C, D, E, F	E	6	A counter reading has been set
Alarm switch program		2, 3, 6, 7, A, B, E, F	C	5	Calibration lock opened because calibration switch was operated
Alarm open casing		1, 3, 5, 7, 9, B, D, F	C	4	Housing is open
Alarm temperature	1_4	8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F	C	3	Measured value is not between tmin and tmax or measurement was not possible
Alarm pressure		4, 5, 6, 7, C, D, E, F	C	2	Measured value is not between pmin and pmax or measurement was not possible
Error Z of Zb		2, 3, 6, 7, A, B, E, F	C	1	Error on measuring Z or Zb
Low battery		1, 3, 5, 7, 9, B, D, F	C	0	Battery voltage too low (<2.8 V) or Ah_used > Ah_new State is ended when menu action exchange battery has been carried out and the battery voltage is at least 3.3 V

C= condition and E= event

Status register 2; operational status

St : $1_1 1_2 1_3 1_4$ $\mathbf{2_1 2_2 2_3 2_4}$ $3_1 3_2 3_3 3_4$

Presentation menu 8.2		Presentation menu 4, 5, 6			Description
Error in Zb	2_1	8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F	C	F	Error on calculation of Zb. This status bit is complementary to status bit error_Z_or_Zb
Error in p or t		4, 5, 6, 7, C, D, E, F	C	E	In status register 1 there is a report for alarm pressure and / or alarm temperature
Battery exchanged		2, 3, 6, 7, A, B, E, F	E	D	Battery exchanged through menu item 10-2
Alarm volume difference		1, 3, 5, 7, 9, B, D, F	E	C	Volume difference measured between inputs 1 and 2 equal to or higher than value Vm1Vm2_warning. See chapter 17 for more details
Alarm tmax	2_2	8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F	C	B	Temperature > Alarm tmax
Alarm tmin		4, 5, 6, 7, C, D, E, F	C	A	Temperature < Alarm tmin
Alarm pmax		2, 3, 6, 7, A, B, E, F	C	9	Pressure > Alarm pmax
Alarm pmin		1, 3, 5, 7, 9, B, D, F	C	8	Pressure < Alarm pmin
Warning tmax	2_3	8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F	C	7	Temperature > Warning tmax
Warning tmin		4, 5, 6, 7, C, D, E, F	C	6	Temperature < Warning tmin
Warning pmax		2, 3, 6, 7, A, B, E, F	C	5	Pressure > Warning pmax
Warning pmin		1, 3, 5, 7, 9, B, D, F	C	4	Pressure < Warning pmin
Clock set	2_4	8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F	E	3	Clock set
Clock set > 10 s		4, 5, 6, 7, C, D, E, F	E	2	Clock has been moved by more than ns (register C.9.1) s, see also chapter 10, table "*Other settings for functions of UNIGAS 300"*
Log book cleared		2, 3, 6, 7, A, B, E, F	E	1	Status log book or calibration log book erased
Logger cleared		1, 3, 5, 7, 9, B, D, F	E	0	Interval logger, day logger or month logger erased

C= condition and E= event

Status register 3; other alarms and warnings

St : $1_1 1_2 1_3 1_4$ $2_1 2_2 2_3 2_4$ $\mathbf{3_1 3_2 3_3 3_4}$

Presentation menu 8.3		Presentation menu 4, 5, 6			Description
	3_1				No function
Log book (O) full	3_2	8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F	C	B	Status log book is full; the oldest loggings will be overwritten. Is cancelled as soon as log book is deleted.
Log book (M) full		4, 5, 6, 7, C, D, E, F	C	A	Calibration log book is full; the oldest loggings will be overwritten. Is cancelled as soon as log book is deleted.
Alarm input 2		2, 3, 6, 7, A, B, E, F	C	9	Connected alarm contact open
Alarm input 1		1, 3, 5, 7, 9, B, D, F	C	8	Connected alarm contact open
Warning Vc1_60	3_3	8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F	C	7	Vc1_60 > Warning Vc1_60
Alarm Vc1_60		4, 5, 6, 7, C, D, E, F	C	6	Vc1_60 > Alarm Vc1_60
Warning Qc1_nx5		2, 3, 6, 7, A, B, E, F	C	5	Qc1 > Warning Qc1_nx5
Alarm Qc1_nx5		1, 3, 5, 7, 9, B, D, F	C	4	Qc1 > Alarm Qc1_nx5
Warning Vb1_60	3_4	8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F	C	3	Vb1_60 > Warning Vb1_60
Alarm Vb1_60		4, 5, 6, 7, C, D, E, F	C	2	Vb1_60 > Alarm Vb1_60
Warning Qb1_nx5		2, 3, 6, 7, A, B, E, F	C	1	Qb1 > Warning Qb1_nx5
Alarm Qb1_nx5		1, 3, 5, 7, 9, B, D, F	C	0	Qb1 > Alarm Qb1_nx5

C= condition and E= event

7 Maintenance

7.1 Adjusting

Menu item 12 in UNIGAS 300 can be used to adjust the temperature sensor and/or the pressure sensor to increase the measurement accuracy.

The pressure sensor can be adjusted with an offset value (p_offset). Modifying this value will result in that the measured pressure over the entire range is increased or decreased by this value.

The temperature sensor can be adjusted by an offset value (tcorr_0) and by entering a span. This span can be set for the measuring range from -40 °C to 0 °C (tcorr_min.) and for the measuring range from 0 to 55 °C (tcorr_max).

As a rule, tcorr_0 is set at -0.24 °C for correction of the 3-m length of cable with which the temperature sensor is connected.

The value of span is expressed in °C/°C and can be determined as follows (X °C is a random temperature higher than 0 °C or a random temperature below 0 °C):

$$\text{Span} = \frac{\text{deviation at X °C} - \text{deviation at 0 °C}}{\text{X °C} - \text{0 °C}}$$

Proceed as follows:

12. Adjusting	►	Screen 12-x: p_offset, tcorr_min, tcorr_0, tcorr_max ► for activating, value starts blinking ▼ and ▲ to modify the value ► confirm, confirmation will only be accepted if the programming switch is operated simultaneously. The value will stop blinking. ◄ to return

7.2 Replacing the pressure sensor or the temperature sensor

The seal must be broken in order to replace the pressure sensor or the temperature sensor. Then unscrew the bolt, see chapter 4, fig. 4, item 5.

Now remove the battery, the cables to the terminal strip and the protective cover.

Replace the pressure sensor or the temperature sensor and put the protective cover and the cables back in place. Finally, put the battery back. When the housing is closed, UNIGAS 300 will automatically take over the data from the pressure sensor. This can be checked by the serial number, see menu item 9 (System).

Subsequently, UNIGAS 300 must be checked for accuracy. As the power to UNIGAS 300 has been interrupted, it must be checked whether the clock is running correctly. If necessary, the clock must be set.

Replacing the temperature sensor

See figure 10.

1A: unscrew the nut from the cable gland

1B: press with a finger on the clamping mechanism on the terminal strips to uncouple the cable connections of the temperature sensor.

Mount the replacement temperature sensor in the reverse order.

Check the set values in menu item 12, see chapter 7.1. For a new temperature sensor tcorr_0 must be set according following table to correct the length of the cable of the temperature sensor.

Length cable	tcorr_0
1,5 m	-0,05 °C
3 m	-0,1 °C
5 m	-0,17 °C
10 m	-0,33 °C

Replacing the internal pressure sensor

See figure 10.

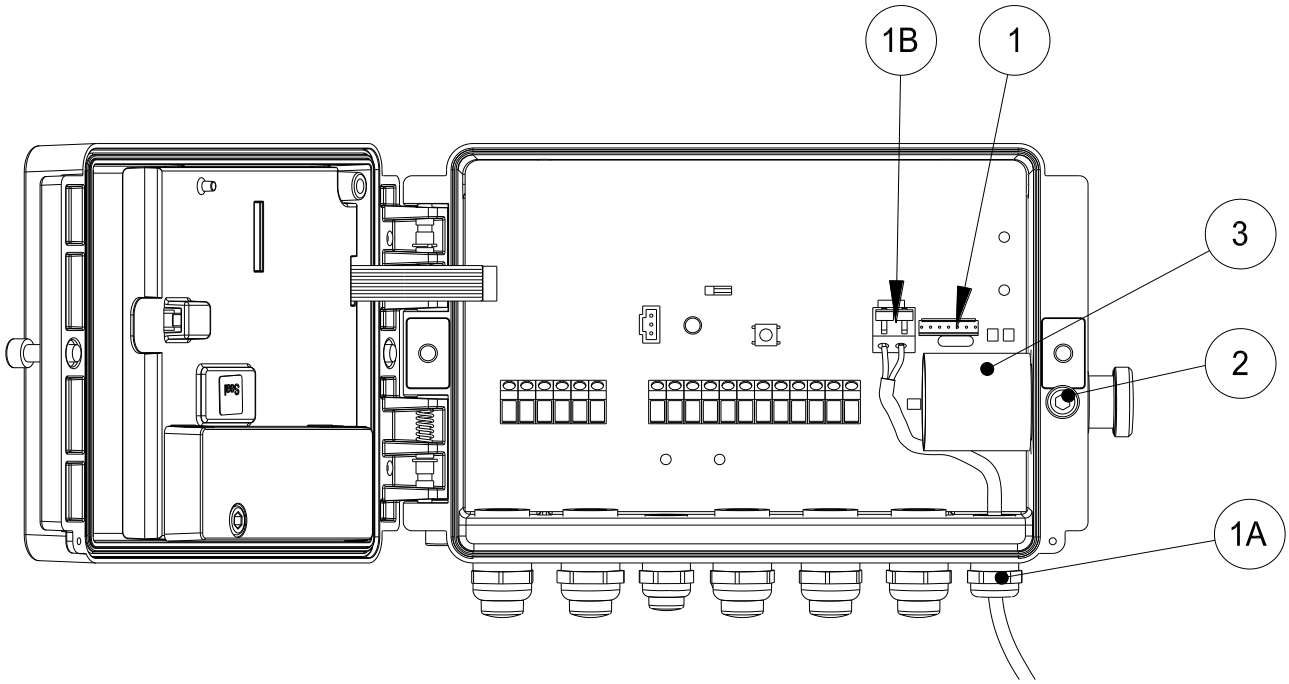


Figure 10. Replacing the temperature sensor and the internal pressure sensor

1: remove the connector of the pressure sensor from the PCB

2: remove the bolt

3: carefully push the outside part of the pressure sensor to take it out from the inside

4: remove the wave washer and O-ring from the pressure tap of the pressure sensor. The washer and O-ring are to be placed on the replacement pressure sensor.

Mount the replacement pressure sensor in the reverse order.

Replacing the external pressure sensor

See figure 11.

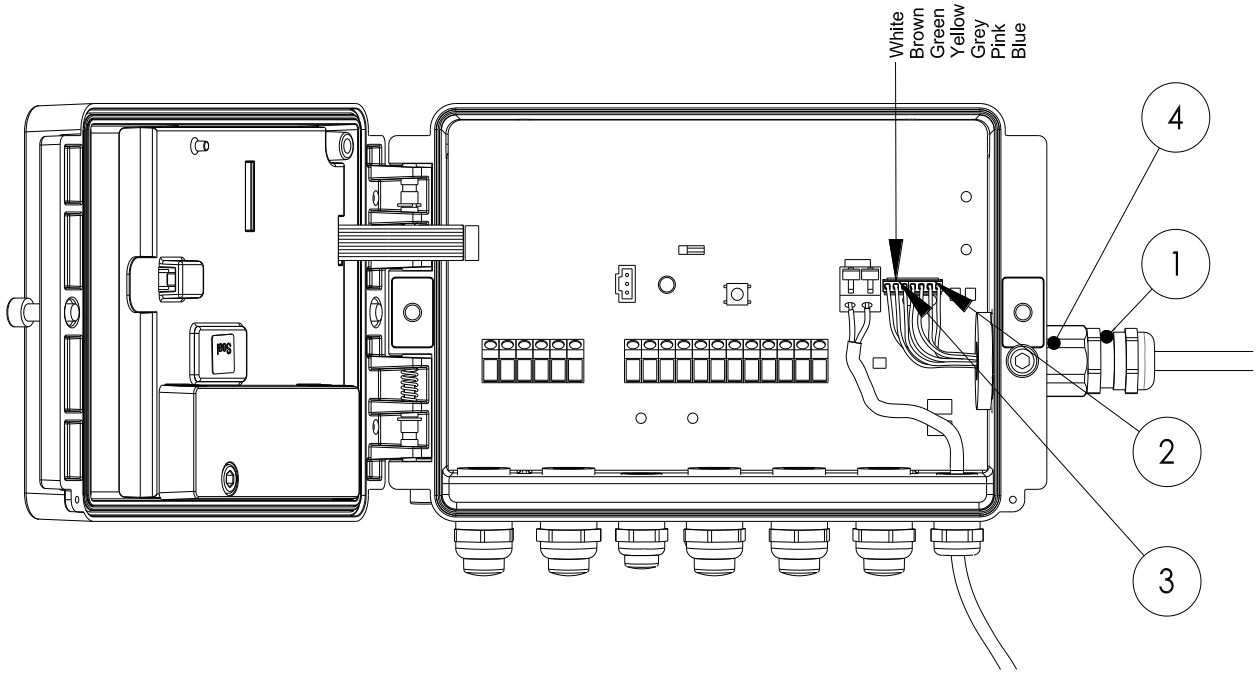


Figure 11. Replacing the external pressure sensor

The pressure sensor comes with a cable gland and mounted connectors. Take out the pressure sensor as indicated below and mount the replacement pressure sensor in the reverse order. When exchanging an external pressure sensor, the shield of the pressure sensor cable must be connected with the bush in the cable gland, see chapter 4.4.

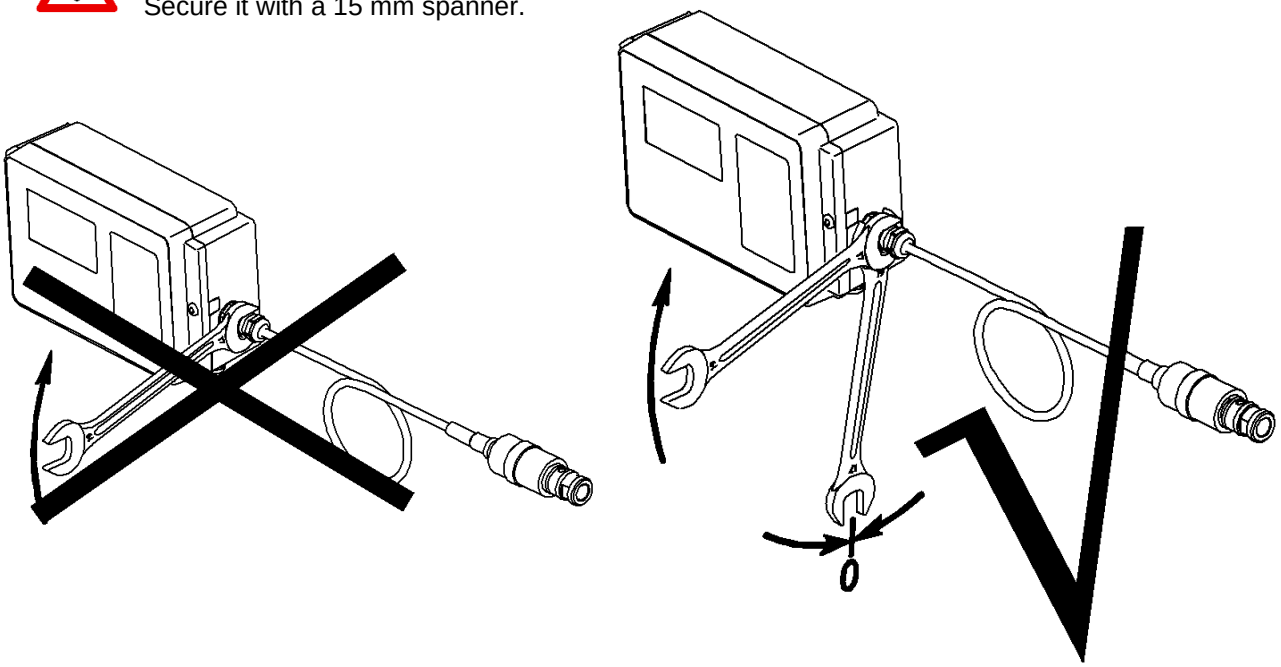
1: unscrew the cable gland nut and take out the inner bush by pulling it out of the cable gland

2, 3: remove both connectors from the PCB

4: unscrew the cable gland from pos. 4, secure pos. 4 with a socket wrench 21. Then take the external pressure sensor from UNIGAS 300.

Prevent damaging the cable gland when securing the cable gland.

Secure it with a 15 mm spanner.



8 Replacing the battery

Batteries must only be replaced by original batteries of type G8610070000(T) or G8610080000 supplied by Wigersma & Sikkema. It is permitted to replace the battery in a potentially explosive atmosphere. Put UNIGAS 300 into sleep mode through menu item 10 prior to replacing the battery. UNIGAS 300 can remain operational in sleep mode for about 17 s without battery (for safety reasons the display will indicate 10 s). During sleep mode, UNIGAS 300 will not carry out any conversion. The clock does keep running. After sleep mode UNIGAS 300 will activate itself and all functions will become active again.

If replacing the battery takes longer than this sleep mode period, UNIGAS 300 will shut down. The moment UNIGAS 300 gets powered again, UNIGAS 300 will start up with the most recent backup data. UNIGAS 300 makes a backup every 5-min interval, so the information will not be older than 5 min. The power failure will be logged in status register 1 and the clock will have to be set again.

Data for battery type G8610070000 / G8610070000T/ G8610070000E

- lithium-Thionyl chloride: D cell
- nominal voltage: 3.6 V
- nominal capacity: 18.5 Ah
- initial capacity to be entered into UNIGAS 300: 12 Ah (applicable in Western Europe)

Data for battery type G8610080000

- lithium-Thionyl chloride: DD cell
- nominal voltage: 3.6 V
- nominal capacity: 35 Ah
- initial capacity to be entered into UNIGAS 300: 21 Ah (applicable in Western Europe)

Observe the procedure below before the battery is replaced.

- Check that the packaging of the new battery is still unopened and that the production date on the battery is not further back than 2 years before the current date. Open the packaging and keep the battery within easy reach.
- Unscrew the two bolts on the front of UNIGAS 300 until the bolt heads are roughly level with the front. Then open the housing. The seal may stick, so it may take some effort to open the housing. Then close the housing, but do not tighten the bolts yet.
- Select menu item 10 (battery) on the display and perform the actions given below:

10. Battery	►	Screen 10-1: Status ► Screen 10-1-1: Status: U batt, AH used, AH new ► Screen 10-2: Replace ► Screen 10-2-2: Replace now ► Screen 10-2-2-1: Open cover and replace battery within 10 s

- UNIGAS 300 is set to sleep mode at the moment when the housing is opened. That shows from the display going blank. Now first take the battery connector from UNIGAS 300. Then quickly place the connector of the new battery. Now take the old battery from the battery holder and place the new battery in the battery holder.

  Remark: It the opening of the housing takes too long, UNIGAS 300 will break off the procedure. When the housing is opened, the display will not go blank. Repeat the procedure.
- The sleep mode will end at closing of the casing or after 1-minute waiting time.
- Close the housing of UNIGAS 300, screw the housing tight and operate the push buttons to check the functions of UNIGAS 300.

Only when a battery is replaced by another type of battery (for the values to be set, see above) the initial capacity shall be set subsequently. The setting is secured and can only be performed when the housing is opened.

10. Battery	▶	Screen 10-1: Status ▶ Screen 10-1-1: Status: U batt, AH used, AH new ▶ Screen 10-2: Replace ▶ Screen 10-2-1: Initial capacity ▶ Screen 10-2-1-1: Ah ▶ for activating, value starts blinking ▼ and ▲ to modify the value ▶ to confirm ◀ to return

Remark: if a D cell is to be changed for a DD cell, the battery peg inside the battery holder must be removed with a wire cutter.

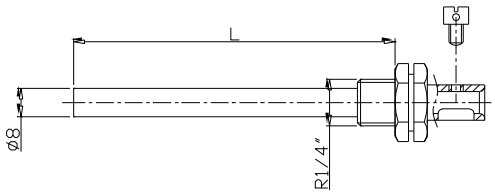
Careful

The battery must not be recharged or short-circuited.

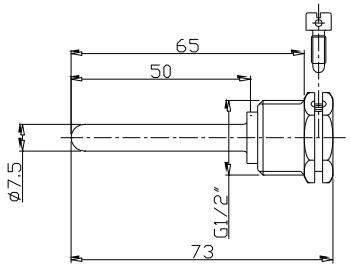
Used batteries must be sent to a certified processing company.

9 Sensor pockets for temperature sensor

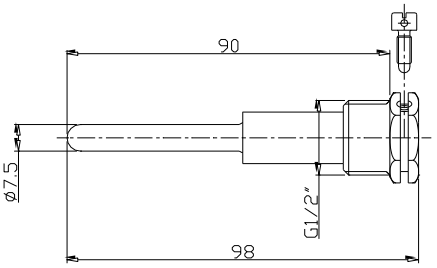
Available models:



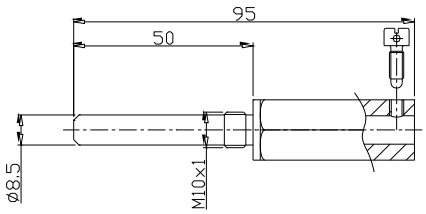
L (mm)	Best. Nr.
65	GG8702
81	GG8703
105	GG8704
151	GG8705
157	GG8706
167	GG8707



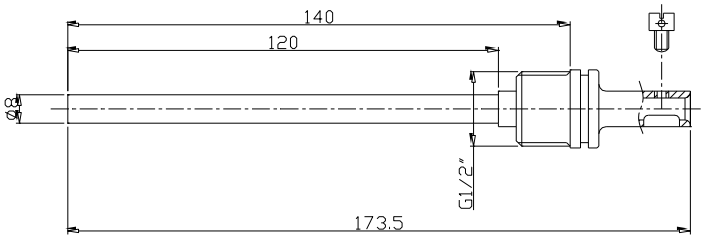
L (mm)	Best. Nr.
65	GG8320



L (mm)	Best. Nr.
90	GG8321



L (mm)	Best. Nr.
50	GG8708



L (mm)	Best. Nr.
140	GG8322

10 Counters and registers

The counters and registers present in UNIGAS 300 are listed below. The name of each counter or register is indicated together with the OBIS code, the protection level and a summary description. Where applicable, the names used are in accordance with standard EN 12405-1:2005+A2:2010.

All counters and registers can be read out with the UNITOOL software (dependent on the rights assigned in UNITOOL).

The column *Menu item* shows the corresponding menu item number, if these data are also shown through the display of UNIGAS 300.

Counters and registers may be provided with write protection.

The following protection levels are available in UNIGAS 300.

- Calibration lock: writing is only possible if the programming switch is operated during writing.
- Protection level 1: password 1 gives access to the programming mode in which counters and registers can be read and written to. Password 1 is protected by password 2a.
- Protection level 2a: password 2a allows writing to registers. Password 2a is assigned to the gas supplier and has the same function as the VDEW password. Password 2a is protected by password 2a.
- Protection level 2b: password 2b allows writing to registers. Password 2b is assigned to the gas consumer. Password 2b is protected by password 2b.
- Protection level 2c: With password 2c it is possible to adjust the gas composition (CO2, H2, N2, d and Hs). Password 2c is protected by password 2c.

If no passwords have been programmed, registers can be accessed and written to without the use of passwords or the use of any password.

Passwords are both read-protected and write-protected.

Counter readings

Protection level: calibration lock

Name	Unit	Menu item	OBIS code	Description
Vm1	m^3	Main menu 1	7-1:13.0.0	unconverted volume, total volume at measuring conditions, input 1
Vc1	m^3	Main menu 2	7-1:11.1.0	unconverted volume, total volume at measuring conditions and corrected for gas meter measuring error, input 1. When operating with LF or encoder: Vm1 = Vc1
Vc1err	m^3	Main menu 2	7-1:12.0.0	unconverted volume, disturbed volume at measuring conditions, under circumstances of a calibration error condition and corrected for the gas meter measuring error, input 1
Vb1	m^3	Main menu 1	7-1:11.2.0	converted volume, undisturbed volume at base conditions, input 1
Vb1err	m^3	Main menu 2	7-1:12.1.0	converted volume, disturbed volume at base conditions, under circumstances of a calibration error condition, input 1
Vm2	m^3	Main menu 2	7-2:13.0.0	unconverted volume, total volume at measuring conditions, input 2
Vm3	m^3	Main menu 2	7-3:13.0.0	unconverted volume, total volume at measuring conditions, input 3

Processed counter readings; consumption values recorded for input 1

Name	Unit	Menu item	OBIS code	Description
Qc1_5	m^3/h	3-1	7-1:43.1.1	Flow at measuring conditions based upon 5 minutes interval, total value
Qc1_nx5	m^3/h	3-1	7-1:43.1.2	Flow at measuring conditions, based upon the moving average of n x 5 minutes interval, total value
Qc1_inst	m^3/h	3-1	7-1:43.1.0	Instantaneous flow rate, corrected and unconverted total value
Vc1_60	m^3	3-2	7-1:43.1.71	Consumption in actual hour, total volume at measuring conditions
Qb1_5	m^3/h	3-2	7-1:43.2.1	Flow at base conditions, undisturbed value based upon 5 minutes interval
Qb1_nx5	m^3/h	3-2	7-1:43.2.2	Flow at base conditions, undisturbed value based upon the moving average of n x 5 minutes interval
Qb1_inst	m^3/h	3-2	7-1:43.2.0	Instantaneous flow, undisturbed value at measuring conditions
Vb1_60	m^3	3-2	7-1:43.2.71	Consumption in actual hour, undisturbed volume

Miscellaneous functions, protection level 2b

Name	Unit	OBIS code	Description
Flow rate measurement n	-	C.93.1	Time base for determining flow rate Q based on the moving average of n units of 5 min

Objects resulting from the conversion /measured values

Name	Unit	Menu item	OBIS code	Description
Cf	-	1-1	7-1:51.0.0	Current correction value of the gas meter measuring error
C	-	1-1	7-1:52.2.0	Calculated conversion factor
Z	-	1-1	7-1:53.0.0	Gas compressibility under operating conditions
Z/Zb	-	1-1	7-1:53.2.0	Gas compressibility factor
p	mbar	1-1	7-1:42.0.0	Pressure
t	°C	1-1	7-1:41.0.0	Temperature

Objects/parameters that define the conversion, inputs and correction of the gas meter measuring error
Protection level: calibration lock

Name	Unit	Menu item	OBIS code	Description
INP1DIV	imp/m³	7-1	7-1:0.7.2	Scaling factor for input 1
INPHFIDIV	imp/m³	7-1	7-4:0.7.2	Scaling factor for input 1 if this is set for HF impulses
INP2DIV	imp/m³	7-1	7-2:0.7.2	Scaling factor for input 2
INP3DIV	imp/m³	7-1	7-3:0.7.2	Scaling factor for input 3
Input 1	-		C.93.9	Functionality of input 1: LF, HF, encoder and encoder at Vm2 For *Encoder at Vm2,* Vm1 counts LF impulses presented at LF1 input. In Vm2 the encoder reading is counted based on 5-min interval reading
Cf1	-		C.98.1	Factor 1 for measuring error correction of gas meter. Between Qf1 and Qf2 linear interpolation takes place between Cf1 and Cf2
Qf1	m³/h		C.98.2	Qf1 where Qf1= Q_{min} gas meter (see EN12405-1:2005+A2:2010)
Cf2	-		C.98.3	Factor 2 for measuring error correction of gas meter. Between Qf2 and Qf3 linear interpolation takes place between Cf2 and Cf3
Qf2	m³/h		C.98.4	Qf2 where Qf1 < Qf2 < Qf3
Cf3	-		C.98.5	Factor 3 for measuring error correction of gas meter. Between Qf3 and Qf4 linear interpolation takes place between Cf3 and Cf4
Qf3	m³/h		C.98.6	Qf3 where Qf2 < Qf3 < Qf4
Cf4	-		C.98.7	Factor 4 for measuring error correction of gas meter. Between Qf4 and Qf5 linear interpolation takes place between Cf4 and Cf5
Qf4	m³/h		C.98.8	Qf4 where Qf3 < Qf4 < Qf5
Cf5	-		C.98.9	Factor 5 for measuring error correction of gas meter. Outside the range of Qf5 correction takes place with Cf5
Qf5	m³/h		C.98.10	Qf5 where Qf4 < Qf5 < Q 6
Cf6	-		C.98.11	Factor 6 for measuring error correction of gas meter. Between Qf6 and Qf7 linear interpolation takes place between Cf6 and Cf7
Qf6	m³/h		C.98.12	Qf6 where Qf5 < Qf6 < Qf7
Cf7	-		C.98.13	Factor 7 for measuring error correction of gas meter. Between Qf7 and Qf8 linear interpolation takes place between Cf7 and Cf8
Qf7	m³/h		C.98.14	Qf7 where Qf6 < Qf7 < Qf8
Cf8	-		C.98.15	Factor 8 for measuring error correction of gas meter. Between Qf8 and Qf9 linear interpolation takes place between Cf8 and Cf9
Qf8	m³/h		C.98.16	Qf8 where Qf7 < Qf8 < Qf9
Cf9	-		C.98.17	Factor 9 for measuring error correction of gas meter. Between Qf9 and Qf10 linear interpolation takes place between Cf9 and Cf10
Qf9	m³/h		C.98.18	Qf9 where Qf8 < Qf9 < Qf10
Cf10	-		C.98.19	Factor 10 for measuring error correction of gas meter. If Q > Q10 is corrected with value Qf10
Qf10	m³/h		C.98.20	Qf10 where Qf10= Q_{min} gas meter (see EN12405-1:2005+A2:2010)

Pressure sensor, temperature sensor and gas meter

Protection level: calibration lock

Name	Unit	Menu item	OBIS code	Description
p_offset	mbar	12-1	C.97.1	Value used to correct the measured pressure: $p_{corrected}$ = p + p_offset Remark: if a different pressure sensor is connected p_offset will be reset
tcorr_min	- (°C/°C)	12-2	C.97.3	Correction value for t in the range t_{min} – 0 °C: $t_{corrected}$ = t + tcorr_0 + (0 °C – t) x tcorr_min
tcorr_0	°C	12-3	C.97.4	Offset at 0 °C
tcorr_max	- (°C/°C)	12-4	C.97.5	Correction value for t in the range 0 °C – t_{max}: $t_{corrected}$= t + tcorr_0 + (t – 0 °C) x tcorr_max
pmin	mbar	2-3	C.97.6	Minimum pressure of the pressure range within which conversion takes place
pmax	mbar	2-3	C.97.7	Maximum pressure of the pressure range within which conversion takes place
tmin	°C	2-3	C.97.8	Minimum temperature of the temperature range within which conversion takes place
tmax	°C	2-3	C.97.9	Maximum temperature of the temperature range within which conversion takes place
pfix	mbar	2-3	7-1:42.3.0	Fixed value for the pressure used for conversion for a UNIGAS 300 T or TZ version Fixed value used for conversion in the event of pressure sensor failure Fixed value used for conversion when the measured pressure comes outside the range pmin to pmax
tfix	°C	2-3	7-1:41.3.0	Fixed value for the temperature used for conversion in the event of temperature sensor failure Fixed value used for conversion when the measured temperature comes outside the range tmin to tmax
gas meter	-	9-2	7-1:0.2.14	Serial number of the connected gas meter
p meter	-	9-2	7-1:0.2.11	Serial number of pressure sensor; it will be automatically read from the connected pressure sensor
t meter	-	9-2	7-1:0.2.12	Serial number of temperature sensor; it is programmed after the sensor has been mounted

Gas composition and conversion

Protection level: calibration lock

Name	Unit	Menu item	OBIS code	Description
CO_2*	mol %	2-1	C.96.1	Carbon dioxide concentration CO_2
H_2*	mol %	2-1	C.96.2	Hydrogen concentration H_2
N_2*	mol %	2-1	C.96.3	Nitrogen concentration N_2
d*	-	2-1	7-1:45.11.0	Relative density compared to air at 0 °C
H_s*	MJ/m^3	2-1	7-1:54.11.0	Calorific value of 1 m^3 gas at 25 °C
Z/Zbfix	-	2-1	7-1:53.3.0	Fixed value used for conversion in the event of alarm_Z_or_Zb Fixed value used for conversion for UNIGAS 300 T and PT version
tmeasure	s	2-2	7-1:0.8.5	Measuring interval for measuring pressure and temperature and calculation of Z and conversion factor C
tb	°C	2-2	7-1:41.2.0	Reference temperature (base conditions)
pb	mbar	2-2	7-1:42.2.0	Reference pressure (base conditions)
Calibration lock for gas parameters*	-		C.93.22	Selector switch to switch off calibration lock for gas parameters CO_2, H_2, N_2, d and H_s. Options: ○ calibration lock on (factory-set) ○ calibration lock off ○ calibration lock off on condition that the calibration log book is not yet full (contents overwriting).
Z and Zb calculation	-	1-1	C.93.28	When the calculation of Z is disabled, the calculation is performed with Z/Zbfix. In that case the values of Z and Z/Zb are not present in menu 1-1
Hs Logging **	-		C.93.33	Setting for logging Hs (instead of Vm3) on channel 6 of the logger interval.

* As from software version 1.3.11 and up it is possible to switch off the calibration lock for these registers to enable remote programming. To do this, register C.93.22 shall be set by means of UNITOOL. The following conditions apply:

- If the calibration lock is switched off, protection level 1 must be active.
- From software version D 2.3.37, these registries are protected by protection level 2c.

** From software version D 2.3.37.

Impulse outputs

Protection level 1: password 2b

Name	Unit	Menu item	OBIS code	Description
OUT1_div	m^3/imp	7-1	C.94.1	Scaling factor for impulse output 1, configurable from 1 to 100
OUT2_div	m^3/imp	7-1	C.94.2	Scaling factor for impulse output 2, configurable from 1 to 100
Impulse output 1	-		C.93.2	Selector switch for impulse output 1
Impulse output 2	-		C.93.3	Selector switch for impulse output 2

Peak registers

Name	Unit	OBIS code	Description
pmax yesterday	mbar	C.95.1	Maximum value of pressure p, yesterday
tmax yesterday	°C	C.95.2	Maximum value of temperature t, yesterday
pmin yesterday	mbar	C.95.3	Minimum value of pressure p, yesterday
tmin yesterday	°C	C.95.4	Minimum value of temperature t, yesterday
Qc_nx5 yesterday	m^3/h	C.95.5	Maximum value of Qc_nx5, yesterday
Qb_nx5 yesterday	m^3/h	C.95.6	Maximum value of Qc_nx5, yesterday
Qc_nx5 last month	m^3/h	C.95.15	Maximum value of Qc_nx5, last month
Qb_nx5 last month	m^3/h	C.95.16	Maximum value of Qc_nx5, last month
Qc_nx5 last year	m^3/h	C.95.25	Maximum value of Qc_nx5, last year
Qb_nx5 last year	m^3/h	C.95.26	Maximum value of Qb_nx5, last year
Qc_nx5 current month	m^3/h	C.95.45	Maximum value of Qc_nx5, last month
Qb_nx5 current month	m^3/h	C.95.46	Maximum value of Qb_nx5, last month
Qc_nx5 current year	m^3/h	C.95.55	Maximum value of Qc_nx5, last year
Qc_nx5 current year	m^3/h	C.95.56	Maximum value of Qb_nx5, last year

Settings for alarm messages and warnings

Protection level 1: password 2b

Name	Unit	OBIS code	Description
Alarm Qb1_nx5	m^3/h	C.92.1	Trigger value for alarm Qb1_nx5
Warning Qb1_nx5	m^3/h	C.92.2	Trigger value for warning Qb1_nx5
Alarm Vb1_60	m^3	C.92.3	Trigger value for alarm Vb1_60
Warning Vb1_60	m^3	C.92.4	Trigger value for warning Vb1_60
Alarm Qc1_nx5	m^3/h	C.92.5	Trigger value for alarm Qc1_nx5
Warning Qc1_nx5	m^3/h	C.92.6	Trigger value for warning Qc1_nx5
Alarm Vc1 60	m^3	C.92.7	Trigger value for alarm Vc1_60
Warning Vb1_60	m^3	C.92.8	Trigger value for warning Vc1_60
Alarm Vm2-Vm1	m^3	C.92.9	Trigger value at volume difference between inputs 1 & 2 If = 0, this function is deactivated
Warning pmin	mbar	C.92.10	Trigger value for warning of minimum pressure
Warning pmax	mbar	C.92.11	Trigger value for warning of maximum pressure
Warning tmin	°C	C.92.12	Trigger value for warning of minimum temperature
Warning tmax	°C	C.92.13	Trigger value for warning of maximum temperature

Remark: The function is deactivated if the value 0 is programmed for the alarms and warnings for flow rate and hourly consumption.

Service registers

The service registers can only be read through the serial ports, for instance using UNITOOL software

Name	Unit	Menu item	OBIS code	Description
Appliance type	-		C.1.1	Object shows the conversion algorithm and the version, configuration display: S1S2 S1 = SGERG1 / SGERG2 / SGERG3 / SGERG4 / AGA19 / AGA8 S2 = T / TZ: / PT / PTZ
Serial number	-	9-1	C.1.0	Serial number UNIGAS 300
Version M	-	9-1	7-0:0.2.0	Firmware version present in bottom PCB
Version D	-	9-1	7-0:0.2.1	Firmware version present in top PCB
Operation	h	9-1	C.8.0	Number of operating hours of UNIGAS 300
CRC M	-	9-1	C.91.3	16-bit CRC value of the program memory for calibration functions, is determined every 24-h interval
CRC D	-	9-1	C.91.4	16-bit CRC value of the program memory for display and communication functions, is determined every 24-h interval
U_batt	mV	10-1-1	C.6.3	Battery voltage of UNIGAS 300
Ah_used	Ah	10-1-1	C.6.1	Battery capacity used by UNIGAS 300. This value will be reset when the battery is replaced through menu item 10-2
Ah_new	Ah	10-1-1	C.6.4	Available capacity battery in new condition. See chapter 8; *Replacing the battery* Adjustable through menu item 10
Bottom PCB serial number	-		C.91.5	Serial number of bottom PCB (calibration)
Analog1	-		C.90.20	Radiometric value of A/D-converter with a reference voltage of module connector
Top PCB serial number	-		C.91.6	Serial number of top PCB (display and communication)
Main cell (GSM)	-	11-1-1	C.90.7	Power of GSM main cell expressed as aa,bb aa: signal strength reception 0: -113 dB_m or less 1 - 30: signal strength (dBm)= -113 + 2 x aa 31: -51 dB_m or higher 99: no value available bb: channel bit error rate 0…7: RXQUAL according to table GSM 05.08 99: no value available
Ubatt (GSM)	mV	11-1-1	C.90.6	Battery voltage connected UNILOG
Networkh (GSM)	h	11-1-1	C.90.4	Number of hours connected with a GSM network
Commh (GSM)	h	11-1-1	C.90.5	number of hours of GSM communication
Ah_used_GSM	Ah		C.90.21	Used battery capacity of the battery of connected UNILOG
Module_type			C.91.7	Identification of type of module placed in UNIGAS 300

Other settings for functions of UNIGAS 300

Protection level 1: password 2b

Name	Unit	Menu item	OBIS code	Description
ns	s		C.91.1	Maximum deviation of the clock in UNIGAS 300 that may be corrected, if the correction value is greater than ns, status bit clock_set is written; ns is set as standard at 10 s
Gas day	h		C.91.2	Moment at which UNIGAS 300 closes and logs the day, as in day logger (end of gas day)
Time	hhmmss	9-2	0.9.1	Current time
Date	ddmmyy	9-2	0.9.2	Current date
EAN code		9-3	C.96.0	Meter location code (client-specific)
Dev addr		9-3	C.90.1	Device address for IEC 62056-21 communication protocol, if no device address is set, the device address equals 00000000 (the device will respond to any device address or to no device address)
Device_adress_61E			C.90.26	Device address on which UNIGAS 300 will respond as a UNIGAS 61E.
Presentation display clock			C.93.6	Selector switch for use of clock on display in summer or winter time
Presentation protocol clock DST			C.93.7	Selector switch for use of clock communication protocol in summer or winter time
Use scheduler clock DST			C.93.8	Selector switch for use of clock of scheduler in summer or winter time
Scheduler modem control			C.93.12	Selector switch for control modem scheduler of UNILOG MU, control I/O of module connector or control scheduler of UNILOG GPRS
Reset protection			C.93.14	Prevents reset of status register 1 through menu item 8 (*Status*). If this protection is activated, status register 1 can only be reset after opening and closing the housing of UNIGAS 300. As standard this function is deactivated
Setting			0.8.5	logger interval for release of P01 in 5, 10, 15, 30 or 60 min

Protection level 1: password 2b

Name	Unit	OBIS code	Description
Alarm output 1		C.93.4	Selector switch for relaying a status bit to alarm output 1. If the status is active and persistent, an impulse will be sent to the output every 5-min interval at the moment when it arises
Alarm output 2		C.93.5	Selector switch for relaying a status bit to alarm output 2. If the status is active and persistent, an impulse will be sent to the output every 5-min interval at the moment when it arises

Status register 1; calibration-relevant alarms
OBIS code: 97:97:1. See chapter 6 for more information on the definition of the status bits.
Status register 2; operational status
OBIS code: 97:97:2. See chapter 6 for more information on the definition of the status bits.
Status register 3; other alarms and warnings
OBIS code: 97:97:3. See chapter 6 for more information on the definition of the status bits.

11 Technical specifications

General

Dimensions	194 x 120 x 70 mm
Material	Coated aluminium, suitable for installation in direct sunlight
Weight	Approx. 1.5 kg
Cable glands	2 x Ø 2 – 5 mm 5 x Ø 5 – 9 mm
Module space	Yes
Space for additional power supply module	Yes
Fraud detection	On opening housing
Ambient conditions	- -40 – +55 °C - 0 – 100% relative humidity, condensing
Protection class	IP66 (jet proof)
Medium conditions	- -40 – +55 °C - 0.8 – 20 bar (abs)
Mechanical class	M2 in accordance with EN 12405-1:2005+A2:2010
Electrical class	E2 in accordance with EN 12405-1:2005+A2:2010

Metrology

Approval	- 2014/32/EU by NMi - NMi T10132
Measuring interval for pressure and temperature	5 – 25 s, configurable, standard 25 s
Conversion interval	- LF: every impulse - HF: every second (if impulses are present) - encoder: every measuring interval
Standard	EN 12405-1:2005+A2:2010
Measuring error on delivery	Lower than 0.4 % of the measured value

Explosion safety

ATEX	Intrinsically safe in accordance with: - II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (for installation in zone 0) - II (1) G [Ex ia Ga] IIC (for installation in safe zone)
Approval	DEKRA 08ATEX0015X
Input circuit Namur	U_o = 9.6 V; I_o = 11 mA; P_o = 27 mW; C_o = 3.6 µF; L_o = 100 mH May also be connected to a certified intrinsically circuit with following maximum values: U_i = 9.6 V; I_i = 1 mA; P_i = 1 mW; C_i = 0 µF; L_i = 0 µH
Input circuit LF1, LF2 and LF3	Circuits combined. U_o = 5.0 V; I_o = 32 mA; P_o = 40 mW; C_o = 1 µF; L_o = 30 mH. May also be connected to a certified intrinsically circuit with following maximum values: U_i = 5.0 V; I_i = 1 mA; P_i = 1 mW; C_i = 0 µF; L_i = 0 µH
Input circuit Alarm 1 and Alarm 2	U_o = 5.0 V; I_o = 34 mA; P_o = 43 mW; C_o = 1 µF; L_o = 30 mH
External power supply	U_i = 10 V; I_i = 600 mA; C_i = 1.7 µF; L_i = 0 mH
Impulse and alarm outputs	U_i = 20 V, I_i = 600 mA, P_i = 480 mW, C_i = 27 nF, L_i = 0 mH If installed outside the hazardous area: U_n = 20 VDC, U_m = 250 V

Electrical power supply

External power supply	Voltage: 6 – 10 V DC Power consumption: ≤ 55 mA (depending on use of LF, encoder or HF) 100 mA peak (max. 2 ms)
Internal battery power	D cell or DD cell Lithium-Thionyl chloride Nominal voltage: 3.6 V  The DD cell shall be used for applications at ambient temperatures up to below -20 °C and applications of encoder counters  When using a measuring interval of less than 10 s, external power supply must be used.
Service life D cell In normal use, impulse outputs activated, communication with data collection system once a day and 15-min display use per month	PTZ version - typically, 10 years without use of encoder input TZ version - typically, 12 years without use of encoder input
Service life DD cell In normal use, impulse outputs activated, communication with data collection system once a day and 15-min display use per month	PTZ version - typically, 15 years without use of encoder input - typically, 5 years with use of encoder input (25-s measuring interval) - typically, 13 years with use of encoder input (5-min measuring interval) TZ version - typically, 15 years without use of encoder input - typically, 6 years with use of encoder input (25-s measuring interval) - typically, 13 years with use of encoder input (5-min measuring interval)
Battery condition	- indicator in main screen - remaining capacity in menu
Capacity of D cell	18.5 Ah
Capacity of DD cell	35 Ah
Life of D cell as a backup at HF-inlet and external supply	1,000 hours

Human interface

Display	Graphic LCD, 66 x 33 mm, 8 lines with 20 characters
Readability of display	≥ -25 °C
Resolution of counters	XXXXXXXX.XXX m^3 (8 numerals and 3 decimals)
Resolution of pressure and temperature	XXXX.XX mbar respectively °C (4 numerals and 2 decimals)
Navigation keys	4
Data display	- 2 screen displays with current measuring data and counters - other information through menu
Configurable through navigation keys	Adjustment of pressure sensor and temperature sensor (protected by the calibration switch)

Signal inputs

Number of inputs	6
Connection	Screw terminals
NAMUR input	HF or encoder input (for conversion), when set to Encoder, configurable to counter 1 or 2
Impulse input 1	LF input (for conversion), configurable to counter 1 or 2
Impulse input 2	LF input for counter 2
Impulse input 3	LF input for counter 3
Alarm input 1	Input for normally closed contact
Alarm input 2	Input for normally closed contact
Specification of LF inputs	3.6 V, 6 µA, reed or transistor
Maximum frequency	2 Hz
Minimum impulse duration	75 ms
Scaling factor	Counter 1 LF: 0.1 – 100000.0 imp/m³ configurable Counter 1 HF: 0.01 – 100000.00 imp/m³ configurable Counters 2 and 3: 0.1 – 100.0 imp/m³ configurable
Specification of HF	NAMUR, 5 kHz DC 50%, mains power necessary (1000 h emergency power supply from D cell in case of power failure)
Maximum frequency	5 kHz
Minimum impulse duration	100 µs
Error curve correction	Linear interpolation based on a maximum of ten coordinates of the measuring error curve of the gas meter
Specifications of encoder	NAMUR, suitable for encoder counters of Itron, GWF, Honeywell (Elster), Dresser, FMG, RMG or RMA (Aerzen)

Counter formats	Multiplier						
	10^{+3}	10^{+2}	10^{+1}	10^{+0}	10^{-1}	10^{-2}	10^{-3}
9	-	-	-	-	X	X	X
8	-	-	-	X	X	X	X
7	-	-	X	X	X	X	-
6	-	X	X	X	X	-	-

Specifications of alarm inputs	3.6 V, 6 µA, reed or transistor

Pressure sensor

Type	PRAR series
Measuring principle	Silicon piezo-resistive
Dimensions	ø 28 x 82 mm
Connection	G¼, flat seal
Classification pressure ranges	- 0.8 – 2.5 bar (abs.) - 1.5 – 6 bar (abs.) - 2.5 – 10 bar (abs.) - 5 – 20 bar (abs.) - 10 – 40 bar (abs.) - 20 – 80 bar (abs.)
Standard	EN 12405-1:2005+A2:2010
Maximum overload	1,5 x maximum pressure without loss of accuracy
Adjusting	Offset adjustable on display and keys after breaking seal and operating programming switch
Version	- internal - external, with PUR cable. Available cable lengths: 1.5, 3, 5 and 10 m

Temperature sensor

Type	Pt500, twin-core
Dimensions	Approx. Ø 5.8 x 45 mm
Temperature range medium	-40 – +55 °C
Standard	EN 12405-1:2005+A2:2010
Adjusting	Offset at 0 °C and span in positive and negative temperature range, adjustable through display and keys after breaking the seal and operating the programming switch
Version	External, with silicone cable. Available cable lengths: 1.5, 3, 5 and 10 m

Conversion algorithms

Versions	- PTZ (pressure, temperature and compressibility) - PT (pressure and temperature) - TZ (temperature and compressibility) - T (temperature)
Conversion algorithms	- AGA NX19 modified (Gasunie) - SGERG TM5 1991 method 1-4 - AGA 8 gross method 1
Population	Complete algorithm implemented in UNIGAS 300

Data storage

Loggers:	
interval logger (5-min interval)	(150 days, 43200 5-min recordings) V_{b1}, V_{b1err}, V_{m1}, V_{c1}, V_{m2}, V_{m3}, t, p, status message with date/time
day logger (end)	(100 days) V_{b1}, V_{b1err}, V_{m1}, V_{c1}, V_{m2}, V_{m3}, t, p, status message with the date/time Storage at 6:00 hours (configurable)
month logger (end)	(60 months) V_{b1}, V_{b1err}, V_{m1}, V_{c1}, V_{m2}, V_{m3}, t, p, status message with the date/time Storage at 6:00 hours (configurable)
Log books:	
status log book storage of status messages	(360 lines) recording of status messages with date/time
calibration log book storage of changes of calibration parameters	(360 lines) recording of modification of counter readings and calibration-relevant parameters through the recording of old and new parameter values, V_{b1} and V_{c1} and status messages with date/time

Signal outputs

Number of outputs	4, configurable
Impulse outputs 1 and 2	- V_{b1} or - $V_{b1,err}$ or - V_{m1} or - V_{c1} or - V_{m2} or - V_{m3}
Maximum frequency	2 Hz
Scaling factors	1 – 100 m^3/impulse, configurable
Impulse width	100 - 150 ms (depending on switching voltage presented and current to be switched)
Alarm outputs 1 and 2	Alarm output, configurable
Activation	Activation on reaching preset status message
Impulse width	100 - 150 ms, repeat impulse every 5-min interval on active alarm
Connection	Screw terminals
Specification of switching voltage and current	Suitable for switching voltage of 3 – 20 V and switching current of 6 uA - 50 mA.

Communication ports

Communication port 1 (for modem)	- serial, screw coupling - infrared connector - sealable with a sticker seal
Communication port 2	- serial, magnetic coupling - infrared communication head in accordance with IEC 62056-21
Communication port 3 (for local serial communication)	- serial, screw coupling - infrared connector - sealable with a sticker seal
Specifications	- 9600 Baud, 7E1 - objects in accordance with OBIS (EN 13757-1), VDEW - IEC 62056-21 (formerly IEC 61107) - reading of current and stored data - reading and writing of calibration data (calibration lock) - reading and writing of supplier data (supplier lock) - reading and writing of client data (client lock)

Status messages

Exceeding of alarm Q_{b1}	Flow rate converted volume, configurable between 1 and 10,000 m^3/h
Exceeding of warning Q_{b1}	Flow rate converted volume, configurable between 1 and 10,000 m^3/h
Exceeding of alarm V_{b1}_60	Converted consumption in clock hour, configurable between 1 and 10,000 m^3
Exceeding of warning V_{b1}_60	Converted consumption in clock hour, configurable between 1 and 10,000 m^3
Exceeding of alarm Q_{c1}	Flow rate corrected unconverted volume, configurable between 1 and 10,000 m^3/h
Exceeding of warning Q_{c1}	Flow rate-corrected unconverted volume, configurable between 1 and 10,000 m^3/h
Exceeding of alarm V_{c1}_60	Corrected unconverted consumption in clock hour, configurable between 1 and 10,000 m^3
Exceeding of warning V_{c1}_60	Corrected unconverted consumption in clock hour, configurable between 1 and 10,000 m^3
Exceeding e of volume difference between counters 1 and 2	Configurable between 1 and 100 m^3
Exceeding of alarm p_{max}	Configurable between 800 and 100,000 mbar
Exceeding of alarm p_{min}	Configurable between 800 and 100,000 mbar
Exceeding of alarm t_{max}	Configurable between -50 and 100 °C
Exceeding of alarm t_{min}	Configurable between -50 and 100 °C
Alarm input 1	Open contact recorded on alarm input 1
Alarm input 2	Open contact recorded on alarm input 2
Status messages regarding:	- metrology - inputs and outputs - clock - opening of housing - calibration lock - log books - volume difference - electrical power supply

Clock

Type	POSIX
Summer / winter time (DST)	In accordance with 2000/84/EC
Typical accuracy	20 ppm at 25 °C

Compatibility

Hardware	- UNILOG GPRS, UNILOG 300 and UNICOM 300 - ISC230B
Software	UNITOOL, suitable for operating systems Windows 7,8, 10

Standards /directives

Overall	- 2011/65/EU (RoHS) - 2012/19/EU (WEEE)
Gas volume converter, pressure sensor, temperature sensor	- 2014/32/EU measuring instruments (MID) - EN 12405-1:2005+A2:2010, Gas meters – Conversion instruments – Part 1: Conversion of volume
Software metrology	Welmec 7.2 Software guide (Measuring Instruments Directive 2004/22/EC), 2005
Housing	IEC 60529, Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures (IP code)
Explosion hazard	- 2014/34/EU: Equipment for explosive atmospheres (ATEX) - EN-IEC 60079-0:2012, Explosive atmospheres – Part 0: General requirements - EN-IEC 60079-11:2012, Explosive atmospheres – Part 11: Equipment Protection by Intrinsic Safety - EN-IEC 60079-28:2006, Explosive atmospheres – Part 28: Protection of Equipment and Transmission Systems using Optical Radiation - EN-IEC 60079-26:2007, Explosive atmospheres – Part 26: Equipment with Equipment Protection Level (EPL) Ga
Serial communication	- EN-IEC 62056-21:2002, Electricity metering - Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control – Part 21: Direct local data exchange - VDEW Lastenheft, Elektronische Lastgangzähler, Erweiterte Version 2.1.2, 2003 - EN 13757-1:2003 Communication system for metres and remote reading of meters - Part 1: Data exchange

12 Correction of gas meter measuring error

When the gas meter has been calibrated and the calibration data of the gas meter measurement error are known, then, according to EN12405-1:2005+A2:2010 (clause 4.4) the gas meter readings may be corrected by an electronic gas volume converter based on several checkpoints at which the meter measuring error has been determined. The number of checkpoints may vary per gas meter.

A maximum of ten checkpoints can be programmed in UNIGAS 300 for correction of the gas meter measuring error.

The UNITOOL software can be used to configure the gas meter checkpoints in UNIGAS 300 with the connected correction values.

Based on linear interpolation and the current flow rate, UNIGAS 300 carries out the correction according to the following formula:

$$Vc1 = Vm1 \times Cf$$

As the gas meter measuring error at the checkpoints is expressed in %, this error must be converted into the connected Cf value for each point.

$$Cf = \frac{100}{\text{measuring error} + 100}$$

Where:

Measuring error = listed gas meter measuring error expressed in %

Example: a measuring error of + 2 % will result in Cf = 0.9804

UNIGAS 300 carries out the measuring error correction under the following conditions:

- correction will only take place at an impulse frequency of more than ten impulses/s and/or a flow rate Q >= Q_{min} the gas meter. Otherwise Cf=1
- correction takes place based on linear interpolation between Q_{min} and Q_{max} of the gas meter
- if Q > Q_{max} of the gas meter, then Cf = Cf for $Q_{max.}$

The checkpoints are programmed sequentially in UNIGAS 300 while:

- the first point Q1 – C1 always matches the measuring error at Q_{min} of the gas meter
- the last point Qn – Cn always matches the measuring error determined at Q_{max} of the gas meter
- the intermediate checkpoints are in the order of increasing Q
- if less than ten checkpoints are available, the remaining checkpoints are programmed with Q = 0.

In UNIGAS 300 the sequence is not checked when other checkpoints are entered. This is left to the authority of the verification officer.

UNIGAS 300 does check the range of the values:

Q: 0 – 10,000 m^3/h

C: 0.9000 – 1.1000

13 Determination of volume difference when two impulse inputs are used

UNIGAS 300 features an alarm function for the volume difference between counters 1 and 2. This refers to counters connected to inputs 1 and 2 (non-converted values).

For that purpose, an additional counter Vm2', which increases simultaneously with counter Vm2, is connected to input 2. This counter is not readable, and it is only used to determine the volume difference.

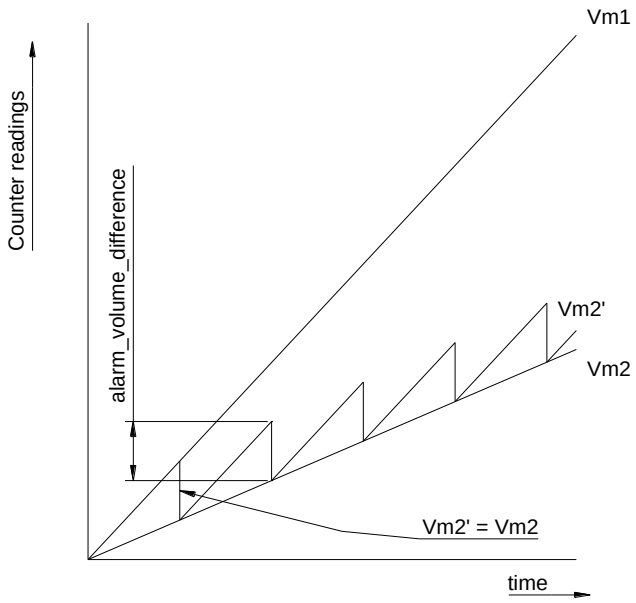
Every 5-min interval the volume difference is determined according to the following formula:

Volume difference = |Vm2' – Vm1|

If the volume difference exceeds the preset alarm value, UNIGAS 300 will carry out the following actions:

- status register 2.12 (alarm_volume_difference) is activated
- event is recorded in the status log book and in the interval logging of that moment
- Vm2' is set equal to Vm2, so the volume difference can again be determined in the next period.

The graph of the above function is shown below.



When the interval logger is read out afterwards, the logging statuses show whether a volume difference has occurred. If so, the impulse input of the gas meter or the connection between the gas meter and UNIGAS 300 must be inspected.

The trigger value of the volume difference can be adjusted by means of UNITOOL using register C.92.9 (see chapter 10). If a value “0” is programmed the function is switched off.

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