bürkert
FLUID CONTROL SYSTEMS

Type 8741, 8742
büS / CANopen

Mass Flow Meter (MFM) / Mass Flow Controller (MFC)
Massendurchflussmesser (MFM) / Massendurchflussregler (MFC)
Débitmètre massique (MFM) / Régulateur de débit massique (MFC)

Operating Instructions

Bedienungsanleitung
Manuel d'utilisation

MAN 1000222655 EN Version: MStatus: RL (released | freigegeben) printed: 13.09.2022

Operating Instructions 2206/05_EU-ML_00810383 / Original EN

MAN 1000222655 EN Version: MStatus: RL (released | freigegeben) printed: 13.09.2022

1 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The Operating Instructions describe the entire life cycle of the device. Please keep the Operating Instructions in a safe place, accessible to all users and any new owners.

Important safety information!

Please read the manual carefully. Pay particular attention to the sections 3 Basic safety information and 2 Intended use.

- The Operating Instructions must be read and understood.

1.1 Definition of terms

The term "device" as used within the Operating Instructions, always refers to the MFM/MFC type 8741 / 8472 with büS / CANopen digital communication.

1.2 Symbols used

The following symbols are used in these instructions.

DANGER!

Warns of immediate danger!

- If ignored, death or serious injury will result.

WARNING!

Warns of a situation which is possibly dangerous!

- If ignored, serious injury or death may result.

CAUTION!

Warns of possible danger!

- Failure to observe this warning can result in substantial or minor injuries.

NOTE!

Warns of damage to property!

Important advice and recommendations.

Refers to information in this operating manual, or in other documents.

- Indicates a risk prevention statement.

→ Indicates a procedure that must be carried out.

Indicates a result.

Menu Identifies a text of a user interface.

2 INTENDED USE

Improper use of the device may be a hazard to people, nearby equipment and the environment.

MFM type 8741 / 8742 is used exclusively to measure the mass flow of clean dry gases.

MFC type 8741 / 8742 is used exclusively to control the mass flow of clean dry gases.

- Observe the additional data, operating and service conditions specified in the contract documents, the Operating Instructions and on the name plate and calibration plate.

The device

- Use only for the media indicated on the name plate and in the calibration protocol.
- only use indoors.
- only use up to an altitude of 2000 m.
- Use only in conjunction with external instruments and components recommended by Bürkert.
- Operate carefully and ensure regular, professional maintenance.
- Operate only in perfect working order and ensure appropriate storage, transport, installation and control.
- Use only for its intended purpose.

2.1 Versions with explosion protection

DANGER!

Danger of explosion in the event of improper use in potentially explosive areas!

- Observe the specifications of the conformity certificate.
- For Ex. certified versions, the specifications in the ATEX supplement for type 8742 available at country.burkert.com must be observed.

2.1.1 Ex. certification

The Ex. certification is only valid if the Bürkert device is used as described in the ATEX supplement.

If unauthorized changes are made to the device, the Ex. certification becomes invalid.

3 BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

These safety instructions do not take the following into account:

- any contingencies or occurrences that may arise during installation, use and maintenance.
- Location-specific safety regulations, adherence to which, also on the part of the mounting personnel, is the responsibility of the operator.

Danger due to high pressure in the installation/device.

- Before working on the installation or device, cut the pressure and vent and drain the pipes.

Risk of injury from electric shocks.

- Before working on the installation or device, switch off the power and ensure that it cannot be reactivated.
- Observe the applicable accident protection and safety regulations for electrical equipment!

Burns/fire hazard due to hot surface of the device!

- Keep the device away from any highly flammable materials or media and avoid any contact with bare hands.

Danger due to escape of the medium.

- Observe the applicable accident protection and safety regulations relating to the operating medium used.

Various dangerous situations.

To avoid personal injury, take care:

- Not to operate the device without the factory installed input filters.
- Only to operate the device in the installation position given on the calibration plate.
- That the operating pressure of the device is not higher than the maximum calibration pressure (MFM) specified on the calibration plate or the tightness pressure of the proportional valve (MFC).
- To only use the device for the medium specified as the operating medium in the calibration protocol.
- Only to use agents that are stable with the device materials for cleaning and decontamination
  The compatibility chart can be found on our homepage: country.burkert.com.
  In the event of any ambiguity please contact your local sales office.
- Do not make any modifications to the device and do not subject the device to mechanical loads.
- Protect the installation/device from accidental actuation.
- Only trained personnel may perform installation and maintenance work.
- After an interruption in the electrical and media supply, ensure a controlled restart of the process.
- Observe best industry practice.

NOTE!

Components / assemblies at risk from electrostatic charges!

The device contains electronic components which are susceptible to electrostatic discharge (ESD). Contact with electrostatically charged persons or objects endangers these components. In the worst case, they will become defective immediately or will fail when energized.

- To minimise or even avoid all damage due to an electrostatic discharge, take all the precautions described in the EN 61340-5-1.
- Do not touch any of the live electrical components.

4 GENERAL INFORMATION

4.1 Manufacturer's name, manufacturer's address and international contacts

The name of the manufacturer is displayed as inset writing on the cover and the housing of the device.

The manufacturer of the device can be contacted at the following address:

Bürkert SAS
Rue du Giessen
F-67220 TRIEMBACH-AU VAL

The addresses of our international sales offices are available on the internet at: country.burkert.com.

4.2 Warranty

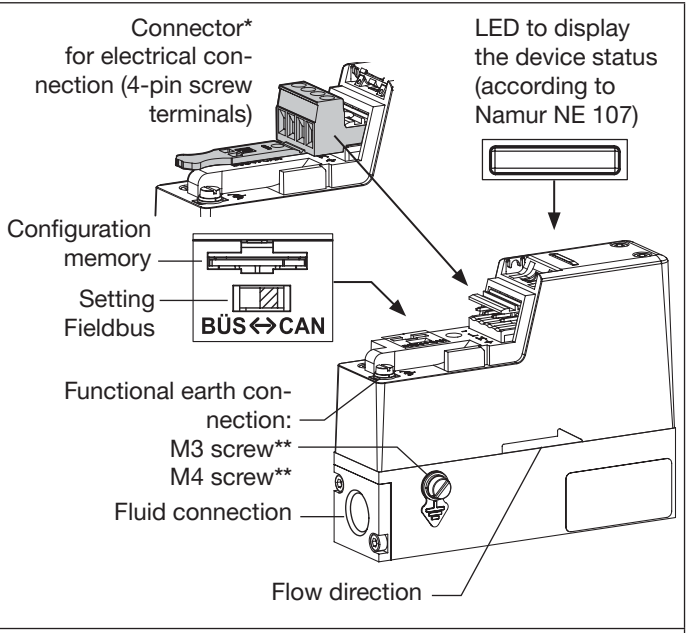
The warranty is conditional on compliant use of the device in observance of the operating conditions specified in this manual.

4.3 Information on the Internet

Operating manuals and data sheets for the type 8741/8742 can be found online at: country.burkert.com.

5 DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE

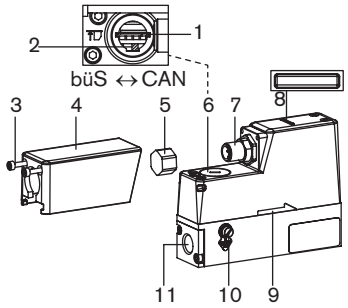
5.1 Design of the device



* *The removable connector is part of the device*

** *For cable shielding and earthing of the device*

Fig. 1: Design of the device type 8741



1. Configuration memory
2. Setting of the fieldbus
3. Mounting screws
4. Impact protection cover (only necessary on ATEX versions)
5. M12 sealing cap (only ATEX versions)
6. Blind plug (access to the configuration memory and fieldbus switch)
7. Connector (counterpart is not part of the device) for electrical connection (5-pin M12 plug)
8. LED to display the device status (according to NAMUR NE 107)
9. Flow direction
10. Functional earth connection: M4-screw for cable shielding and device earthing
11. Fluid connection

Fig. 2: Design of the device type 8742

5.2 General description

The device is available in two basic versions.

- As a Mass Flow Meter (MFM) the device measures the mass flow of the gases for which it has been calibrated.
- As a Mass Flow Controller (MFC) the device measures and controls the mass flow of the gases for which it has been calibrated. In contrast to the MFM, the MFC also contains a regulation valve. The gas must be in a dry and clean state.

Digital communication with the device (for example for transfer of the setpoint or measured value) is achieved via CANopen*- or büS**.

* CANopen - A fieldbus based on CAN (Controller Area Network) that is used in automation technology for networking of devices.

** BÜS - A CANopen-based fieldbus with additional functionalities.

5.3 Operation of the MFM (Mass Flow Meter)

A sensor is integrated into the MFM to measure the mass flow. The measured value is transmitted to an external device via a digital output (fieldbus).

5.4 Operation of the MFC (Mass Flow Controller)

Design:

- The mass flow is measured by a sensor.
- The MFC is fitted with electronics and a low-friction proportional valve with a high response sensitivity to control the mass flow.

NOTE!

Malfunction due to contamination.

For problem-free functioning of the MFC, a filter must be installed in front of the device for contaminated operating media.
See chapter 6.4.1 Quality of the operating medium.

Operation:

The sensor measures the mass flow and relays the measured value to the integrated electronics. The electronics compares the measured current value (x) with the desired setpoint value (w) and calculates the control value to be transmitted to the proportional valve (Y) in order to control its opening.

The mass flow is either kept stable at a constant value or altered according to a predefined profile.

The regulation is performed independent of pressure fluctuations or increased flow resistance, such as might be caused by dirty filters.

The short response time of the proportional valve and the dynamics of the sensor determine the setting time.

The measured mass flow value is transmitted to an external device via a digital output (fieldbus).

In order to obtain a dynamic or quiet measured-value output signal, the damping of this signal can be adjusted by the "Bürkert Communicator" software. See chapter 12.3.

Function diagram:

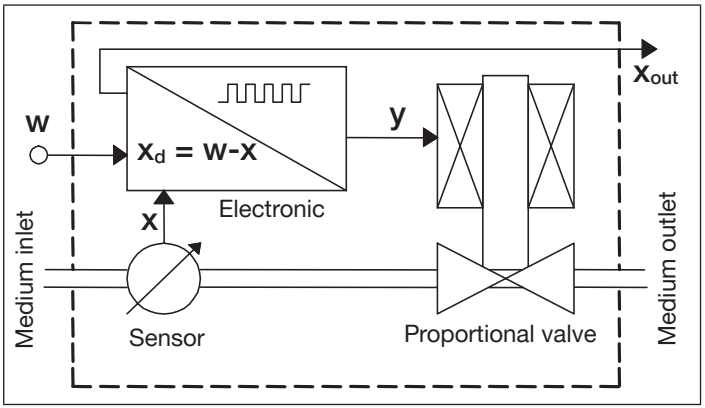


Fig. 3: Function diagram of the MFC (Mass Flow Controller)

5.4.1 The MFC electronics

The electronics

- compare the measured value of the mass flow with the specified setpoint
- and controls the opening of the proportional valve.

Setpoint

The setpoint (w) is transmitted digitally via the fieldbus interface.

For control of a system where quick flow-rate changes are not permitted, a ramp function can be activated. This enables the parameters for an ascending or descending setpoint to be set separately.

Control settings

The control settings are preset at the factory.

Amplification factors:

After start-up, the controller operates with amplification factors dependent on the control-loop properties. The gain factors are calculated automatically when the *AUTOTUNE* function is run. The *AUTOTUNE* function enables the control settings to be optimised for the installation's actual conditions.

Dynamic control parameters:

The dynamics for the control loop of the device is influenced by two settings, the gain (K_P) and reset time (T_n). The dynamic control settings can be adapted using the "Bürkert Communicator" software (see chapter 12.3 Bürkert Communicator (PC software)).

The extreme settings are:

1. A very quick regulation with the possibility of overshoots. The controller reacts to even the smallest deviations. The control may then cause very strong fluctuations.
2. A slow-acting regulation.
   For less dynamic applications, the behaviour of the controller may be damped. It then reacts slowly to very minor fluctuations of the measured value or set-point.

Zero point shut-off:

A zero point shut-off is included to ensure the sealing function of the valve. This is activated if the following conditions occur simultaneously.

1. Setpoint < 2 % of nominal flow rate $Q_{nominal}$ (with measuring range 1:50)
2. Measured value < 2 % of nominal flow rate $Q_{nominal}$ (with measuring range 1:50)

If the zero point shut-off is active, the PWM signal is set to 0 % so that the valve is completely closed.

5.4.2 MFC solenoid valve

NOTE!

The sealing function of the proportional valve cannot be guaranteed for hard sealing materials.

When used within the specified pressure range, the proportional valve that is used for the mass flow control also provides the sealing function.

Exception:
If the seat seal is composed of a special, hard sealing material (e.g. PCTFE), as for nominal valve diameters of 0.05 and 0.1 mm, then the leakage rate of the proportional valve may differ from that of a device with a soft seat seal (e.g. FKM or EPDM). The maximum leak rate in both cases is 1 Nml/min (air).
A higher tightness may be possible, however it is not standard and must therefore be requested.

The solenoid valve used for an MFC is a direct-acting, normally-closed proportional valve. The nominal diameter of the solenoid valve is determined by the required nominal flow-rate $Q_{nominal}$, the pressure conditions in the process and the density of the operating medium.

5.5 Operation of the sensor in the device

The integrated flow-rate sensor in the device use the thermal measurement process (anemometric and calorimetric) to measure the mass flow. This essentially consists of a heating resistor and a temperature probe. The operating medium which flows through the device modifies the temperature difference measured between the two resistors.

The thermal measurement principle allows the MFC to control the required mass flow almost independently of the pressure and temperature fluctuations in the application concerned.

6 TECHNICAL DATA

6.1 Conformity

The device complies with the EU-directives according to the EU declaration of conformity (if applicable).

6.2 Standards

The standards used to demonstrate conformity with the Directives can be consulted in the EU type examination certificate and/or the EU declaration of conformity (if applicable).

6.3 Certification

A version of the device type 8742 is certified in accordance with ATEX directive 94/9/EC for category 3GD for use in Zone 2.

Instructions for use in Ex. areas (see additional ATEX instructions at country.burkert.com).

6.4 Operating conditions

WARNING!

Risk of injury from malfunction due to outdoor use!

- Do not use the device in outdoor areas.

Special operating conditions with ATEX certification: See the ATEX supplement for the type 8742.

Permissible temperatures

Ambient temperature:	–10 °C...+50 °C
Medium temperature:	–10 °C...+70 °C
for oxygen:	–10 °C...+60 °C
Permissible humidity:	< 95 %, non-condensing
Protection class	Type 8741: IP20 Type 8742: IP65 [1] + IP67 [1] if device properly wired and connectors inserted and tightened
Operating pressure:	Max. 10 bar (depending on the nominal diameter of the proportional valve)

WARNING!

Risk of injury caused by pressure, medium escape!

Important device-specific data are indicated on the name plate and calibration plate.

- Only use the device for the specified operating medium.
- Do not exceed the specified calibration pressure.

[1] Protection ratings IP65 and IP67 have not been evaluated according to UL 61010 but determined by Bürkert.

6.4.1 Quality of the operating medium

For the required measurement and control precision and to meet the safety requirements, the gas or gas mixture must meet the following quality criteria according to standard ISO 8573-1 (Compressed Air - Part 1: Contaminants and purity classes):

Maximum particle size:	Class 2:	1 µm
Maximum particle density	Class 2:	1 mg/m^3
Maximum dew point under pressure:	Class 4:	3 °C
Maximum oil concentration	Class 1:	0.01 mg/m^3

For further information see ISO 8573-1.

Other hazardous gases are possible on demand; under normal operating conditions the devices do not release any gas.

6.5 Mechanical data

Dimensions: See datasheet

Weight: See datasheet

Materials:

Base block	Aluminium or stainless steel 1.4305
Housing:	Type 8741: Polycarbonate (PC) Type 8742: Die-cast aluminium, painted
Sealing material:	See name plate
Other materials of the proportional valve in contact with the medium:	1.4310, 1.4113, 1.4305

6.6 Fluid data

Calibration medium	Operating fluid or air
Mass flow range (reference to N2 (l_N/min)	0.01...80
Measurement accuracy	±0.8 %* of the measured value ±0.3 %* of the full scale (after 1 minute warm-up time)
Measurement range/ control range	1:50** ** Larger measuring range available on request. Repeat accuracy: ±0.1 % of full scale deflection
Operating medium	See name plate (quality classes according to DIN ISO 8573-1, see chapter 6.4.1).

**If the operating fluid is different from the calibration fluid, the actual measurement accuracy might vary from the value stated in the data sheet. If the operating fluid is natural gas, the measurement accuracy depends on the composition of the natural gas, which can vary depending on the origin and season.*

6.6.1 Pressure loss diagram

The diagram shows an example of the compressed air loss for air flow.
The two air pressure curves on the diagram are examples for the design/device variants.

- ¼ inch pipe connection and

- flange connection on the bottom of the device (used for mounting on a block).

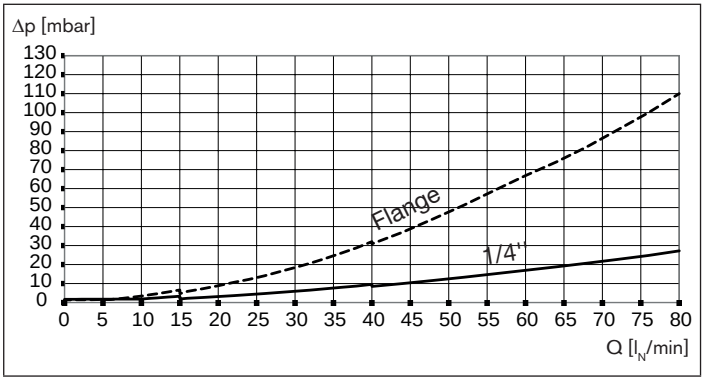


Fig. 4: Pressure loss diagram, for air, with a 250 µm input filter, for an MFM

For other operating gases, the pressure drop Δp_{air} can be read from the graph as a function of the flow rate Q_{air}. For the same flow rate of the operating gas $Q_{Gas} = Q_{air}$ the pressure drop can be evaluated using the formula:

$$\Delta P_{Gas} = \Delta P_{air} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\rho_N^{Gas}}{\rho_N^{air}}}$$

Under the root are the densities of the operating gases and of air in the normal state according to DIN 1343 (P_N = 1013.25 mbar, T_N = 273.15 K).

6.7 Electrical data

Operating voltage	
MFC:	24 V DC ± 10 %; residual ripple < 2 %
MFM:	24 V DC ± 10 %
Max. power consumption	
MFM :	< 1 W
MFC:	Dependent on the proportional valve used, see name plate in chapter 6.8.2
Communications interface:	büS or CANopen
LEDs:	1 LED according to Namur NE 107*
Electrical connections:	Type 8741: 4-pin terminals, 5.08 mm grid Type 8742: Round plug connector, M12 plug, 5-pin, coding A

* *NAMUR recommendations (NE) 107: self-monitoring and diagnosis of field devices.*

Standards committee for measurement and control technology (NAMUR) is an international association of users of automation systems for the process industry.

6.8 Markings

WARNING!

Risk of injury caused by pressure, medium escape!

Important device-specific data are indicated on the name plate and calibration plate.

- Only use the device for the specified operating medium.
- Do not exceed the specified calibration pressure.

6.8.1 Calibration plate

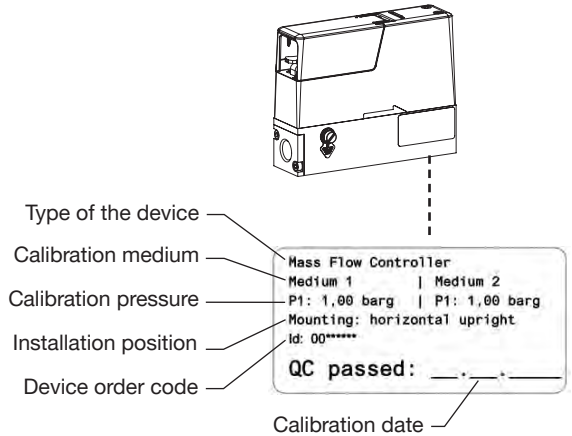
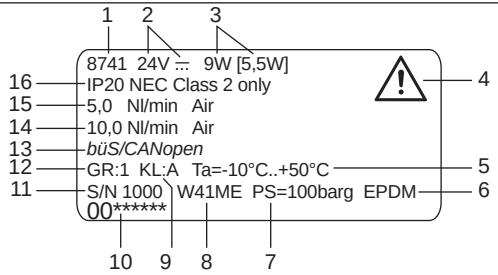


Fig. 5: Location and description of the calibration plate

6.8.2 Standard name plate



1. Type of the device
2. Supply voltage, direct current
3. Consumption according to UL 61010-1 [typical consumption [1)]]
4. Warning symbol: observe the Operating Instructions delivered with the device.
5. Ambient temperature
6. Sealing material
7. Burst pressure
8. Manufacturing code
9. Class of the valve (according to the DVGW [2)])
10. Device order code

[1)] Conditions: ambient temperature 23 °C, nominal flow rate 100 %, regulation for 30 minutes

[2)] DVGW = Deutscher Verein des Gas- und Wasserfaches

11. Serial number
12. Category of the device
13. Communication interface
14. Nominal flow rate (Qnominal), units and operating medium gas 2
15. Nominal flow rate (Qnominal), units and operating medium gas 1
16. Protection rating

Fig. 6: Description of the name plate

6.8.3 Additional marking

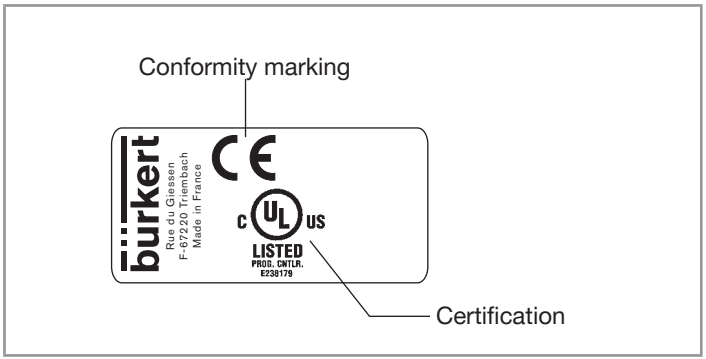


Fig. 7: Description of the additional marking

Find the description of the older markings on the device in the supplement at country.burkert.com.

7 INSTALLATION

7.1 Safety instructions

DANGER

Danger due to high pressure in the installation/device.

- Before working on the installation or device, cut the pressure and vent and drain the pipes.

Risk of injury from electric shocks.

- Before working on the installation or device, switch off the power and ensure that it cannot be reactivated.
- Observe the applicable accident protection and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

Risk of injury from medium escape.

- Observe the applicable accident protection and safety regulations relating to the operating medium used.

WARNING!

Danger of injury from improper installation!

- The installation must only be carried out by trained personnel using suitable tools.
- Secure the system against unintentional actuation.
- Ensure a controlled restart after installation.

Sequence of steps for installing the device:

1. Mechanical installation
   ⚠ Observe the installation position!
2. Fluid system installation
3. Fieldbus setting

The fieldbus is preset at the factory.
Changes to this setting should be performed before the electrical installation. The switch for setting the fieldbus is difficult to access after the electrical installation.

3. Electrical installation
   Ensure the power supply has sufficient output!

7.2 Before installation

→ Before installation of the fluid connections to the device, remove all dirt from the pipes and fluid carrying components of the system.

→ Install a suitable filter in front of the device (mesh size ≤ 25 µm) to ensure the cleanliness of the operating medium.

7.3 Mechanical installation

Observe the installation position given on the calibration plate or in the calibration protocol.

7.4 Fluid system installation

DANGER!

Danger due to high pressure in the installation/device.

- Before working on the installation or device, cut the pressure and vent and drain the pipes.

Select the fluid connections according to the maximum mass flow rate. No inlet section is required.

On request, the device can be supplied with the fluid connections fitted.

WARNING!

Danger due to leakage!

At low mass flows and high pressures, particular attention must be paid to the tightness of the system in order to prevent incorrect metering or leakage of the operating medium.

To ensure a secure seal

- Install the fittings without subjecting them to any stresses
- Use compression fittings to ensure sealing of the system.
- Use a pipe with a suitable diameter and a smooth surface.

Procedure:

The fluid connection was, as an example, declared relating to the front of the device but also applies to the connection on the rear of the device.

→ Cut the line squarely [1] and deburr [2].

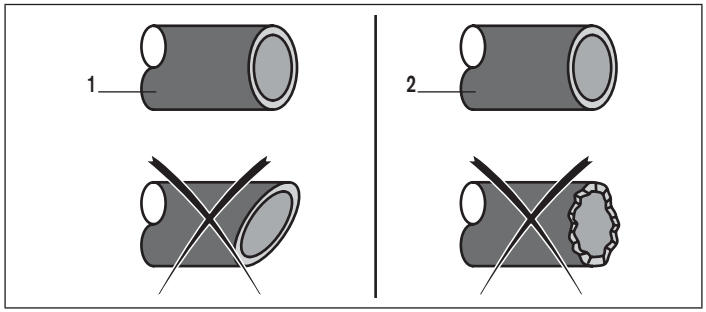


Fig. 8: Cutting the pipe and deburring

→ Remove the protective cap with which the port is closed.

→ Slide the union nut [A] and then the clamping ring onto the line.

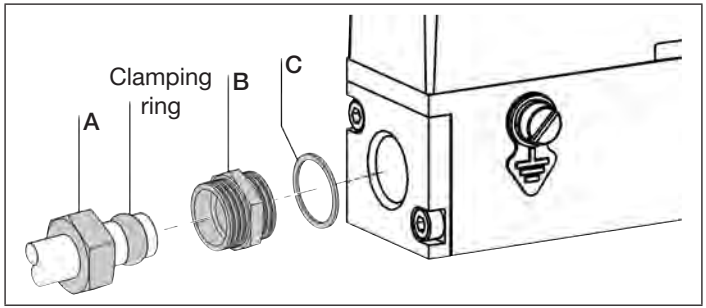


Fig. 9: Slide the union nut and clamping ring onto the pipe.

→ Fix the sealing ring [C] and the connecting thread [B] to the device (tightening torque 25...28 Nm).

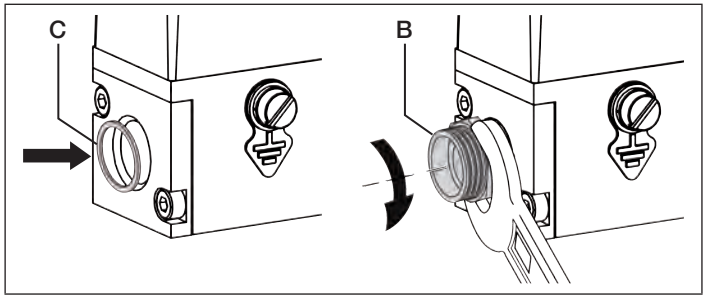


Fig. 10: Fix the sealing ring and screw on the connecting thread

→ Insert the line and tighten the union nut [A] by hand.

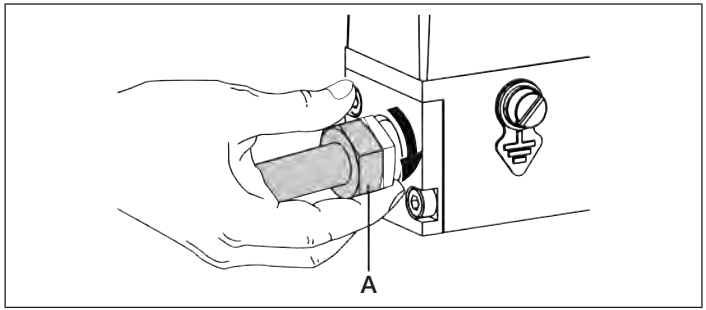


Fig. 11: Insert pipe and tighten the union nut.

→ Tighten the lock nut with an open-end spanner so that the connection is leak tight (tightening torque 25...28 Nm).

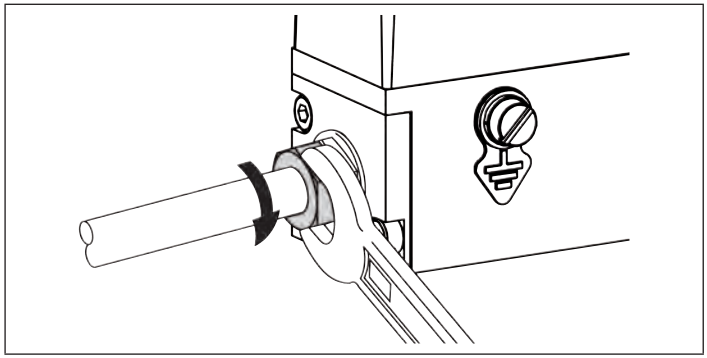


Fig. 12: Tighten the union nut.

Now make the fluid connection to the back of the device in the same way.

7.5 Installation and removal of the impact protection cover and blind plug on type 8742

The impact protection cover is designed for use in an Ex. area. When the device is used in a non-Ex. area, use of the impact protection cover may be omitted.

The impact protection cover must be removed for the electrical installation. To change the fieldbus setting or to replace the configuration memory, also remove the blind plug.

Procedure:

→ Loosen the 2 mounting screws.

→ Remove the impact protection cover.

→ Unscrew the blind plugs with a suitable tool (e.g. a screwdriver) by turning it anti-clockwise.

→ Change the fieldbus setting (see chapter 7.6) or replace the configuration memory (see chapter 9.5.1).

→ Screw the blind plug clockwise using a tool (e.g. a screwdriver) (at a torque between 0.6 Nm...0.8 Nm, i.e. 0.44 lbf·ft...0.59 lbf·ft).

→ Make the electrical connection (see chapter 7.7).

→ Attach the impact protection cover
The locking hook of the impact protection cover must lie in the notch of the housing.

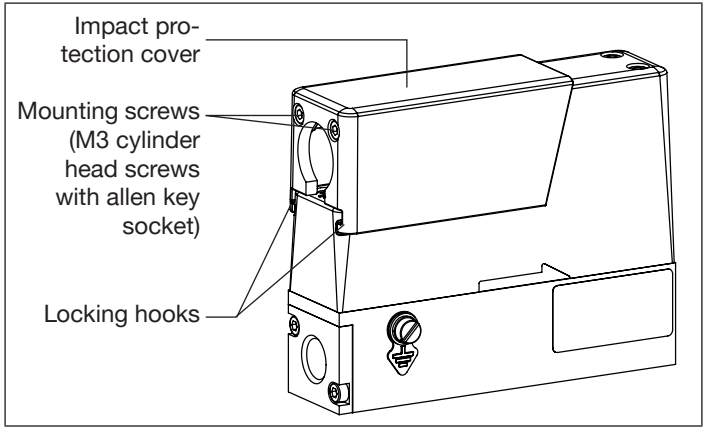


Fig. 13: Attaching the impact protection cover

→ Tighten the mounting screws (at a torque between 0.8 Nm...1 Nm, i.e. 0.59 lbf·ft...0.74 lbf·ft).

7.6 Setting up the fieldbus

büS or CANopen can be selected as the standard for the fieldbus.

The fieldbus is preset at the factory.
Changes to this setting should be performed before the electrical installation. The switch for setting the fieldbus is difficult to access after the electrical installation.

7.6.1 Setting up the fieldbus for type 8741

There is a switch on the top of the device for setting the fieldbus on the type 8741.

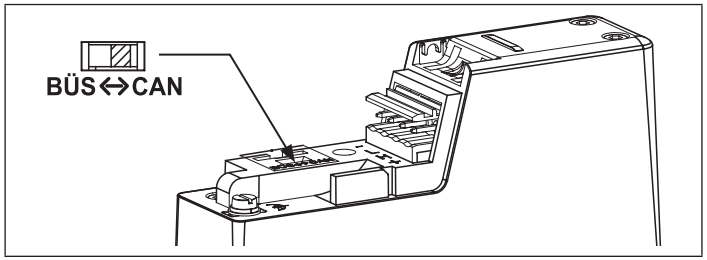


Fig. 14: Switch for setting the fieldbus, type 8741.

The configured fieldbus is accepted by the device after a restart.

Devices with a software version from A. 14.00.00

On the devices with a software version from A. 14.00.00, you cannot use the switch for choosing the kind of digital communication (büS or CANopen) any more. To choose the digital communication, use the software Bürkert Communicator.

The default operating mode is user specific.

The possible operating modes of the digital communication are büS or CANopen.

To change the operating mode of the digital communication, do the following:

→ Select the device.

→ Go to General settings ----► Parameters menu ----► büS ----► Advanced ----► Bus mode.

→ Choose the operating mode of the digital communication.

→ Restart the device.

✓ The operating mode of the fieldbus is changed.

✓ If the operating mode of the fieldbus is büS, the CANopen status is set to Operational and the PDOs are sent to büS.

✓ If the operating mode of the fieldbus is CANopen, the CANopen status is set to Pre-op until the CANopen network master switches the device to Operational.

7.6.2 Setting up the fieldbus for type 8742

There is a switch on the inside of the device for setting the fieldbus on the type 8742.

The impact protection cover and the blind plugs must be removed for access (see section on installation and removal of the impact protection cover in chapter 7.5).

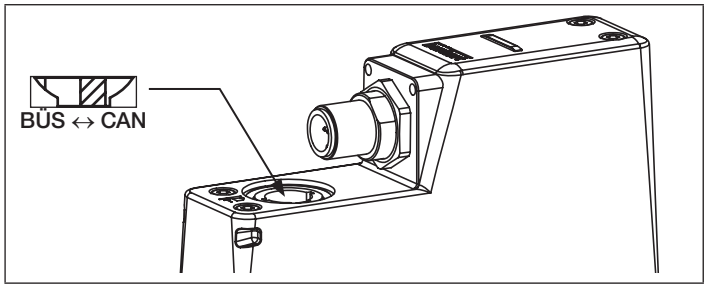


Fig. 15: Switch for setting the fieldbus, type 8742.

The configured fieldbus is accepted by the device after a restart.

Devices with a software version from A. 14.00.00

On the devices with a software version from A. 14.00.00, you cannot use the switch for choosing the kind of digital communication (büS or CANopen) any more. To choose the digital communication, use the software Bürkert Communicator.

The default operating mode is user specific.

The possible operating modes of the digital communication are büS or CANopen.

To change the operating mode of the digital communication, do the following:

→ Select the device.

→ Go to General settings ----► Parameters menu ----► büS ----► Advanced ----► Bus mode.

→ Choose the operating mode of the digital communication.

→ Restart the device.

✓ The operating mode of the fieldbus is changed.

✓ If the operating mode of the fieldbus is büS, the CANopen status is set to Operational and the PDOs are sent to büS.

✓ If the operating mode of the fieldbus is CANopen, the CANopen status is set to Pre-op until the CANopen network master switches the device to Operational.

7.7 Electrical installation

DANGER

Risk of injury from electric shocks.

- Before working on the installation or device, switch off the power and ensure that it cannot be reactivated.
- Observe the applicable accident protection and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

NOTE!

Requirements for the proper function of the device!

- Use a power supply with sufficient power output.
- Pay attention to the maximum permissible residual ripple on the operating voltage (residual ripple < 2 %).
- Use only shielded cables with a braid or foil shield.

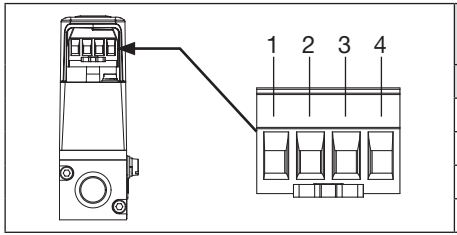
NOTE!

UL approved versions must be supplied in one of the following ways:

- "Limited Energy Circuit" (LEC), according to UL / IEC61010-1
- "Limited Power Source" (LPS), according to UL / IEC60950
- SELV / PELV with UL-approved overcurrent protection, designed according to UL / IEC61010-1, Table 18 (e.g. Block PM-0124-020-0)
- NEC Class 2 power supply unit

7.7.1 Connect the power supply and communication cable, type 8741

Electrical input assignments:



Screw terminals, 4-pin	
Pin	Assignment
1	DGND
2	CAN_L
3	CAN_H
4	24 V

Fig. 16: Assignment; screw terminals, 4-pin

Procedure:

→ Open the protective cover of the device.
On the inside of the protective cover there are engraved symbols and a support as a stop for assembly of the cable.

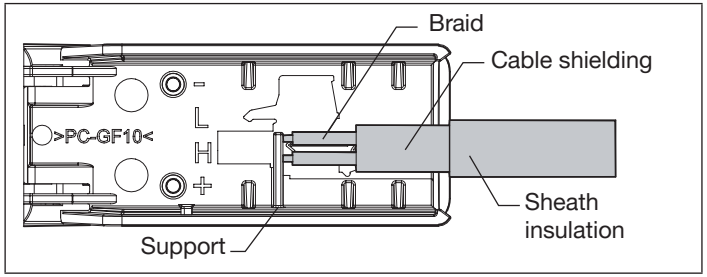


Fig. 17: Assembly of the cable for the electrical connection

Cable assembly: (See Fig. 17)

→ Remove the insulation sheath over a length of approx. 25 mm.

→ Shorten the cable shielding to the required length (see engraved symbols on the inside of the protective cover).

→ Pull back the cable shielding over the insulation sheath.

→ Attach the braid according to the assignment on the screw terminals of the plug connector.

→ To relieve any strain on the cable, secure it to the housing of the device using a cable tie.

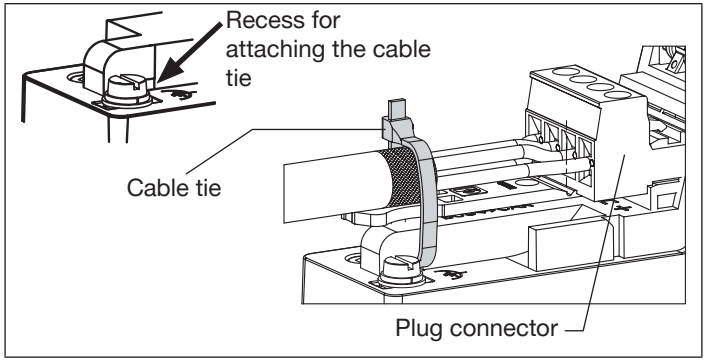
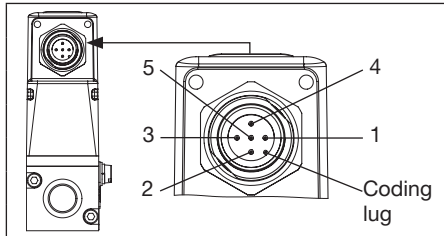


Fig. 18: Attached cable with strain relieved by cable ties

7.7.2 Connect the power supply and communication cable, type 8742

Electrical input assignments:



M12 thread connected to FE

M12 plug, 5-pin	
Pin	Assignment
1	Screen
2	24 V
3	DGND
4	CAN_H
5	CAN_L

Fig. 19: Round plug connector, M12 plug, 5-pin, coding A

Procedure:

→ Remove the impact protection cover (see section on Installation and removal of the impact protection cover in chapter 7.5).

→ For ATEX version, remove the M12 sealing cap.

→ Screw in the M12 female connector (at a torque between 0.4 Nm...0.8 Nm, i.e. 0.29 lbf·ft...0.59 lbf·ft: also obey the instructions given by the manufacturer of the M12 female connector).

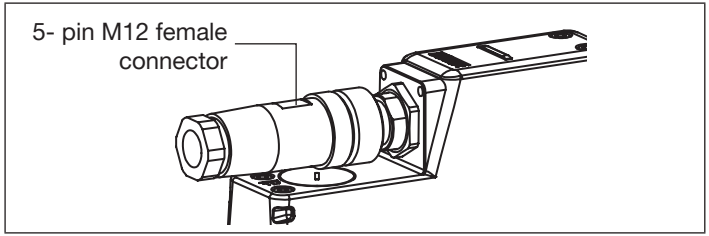


Fig. 20: Screwing in the M12 female connector

→ Install the impact protection cover (see chapter 7.5).

7.8 Connecting the functional earth

WARNING!

Danger of ignition and fire due to electrostatic discharge!

An electrostatic discharge of the device can ignite combustible gas vapours.

- The housing is connected via a short cable with a large cross-section to the functional earth (FE) to avoid a build up of electrostatic charge.

WARNING!

Danger from electromagnetic fields!

If the functional earth (FE) is not attached, the provisions of the EMC regulations are not met.

- The housing is connected via a **short** cable with a **large** cross-section to the functional earth (FE).

There are two screws that can be used for either the functional earthing or the earthing of the type 8741 (M3 screw at a torque between 0.6 Nm...0.8 Nm, i.e. 0.44 lbf·ft...0.59 lbf·ft; M4 screw at a torque between 1.8 Nm...2 Nm, i.e. 1.33 lbf·ft...1.47 lbf·ft).

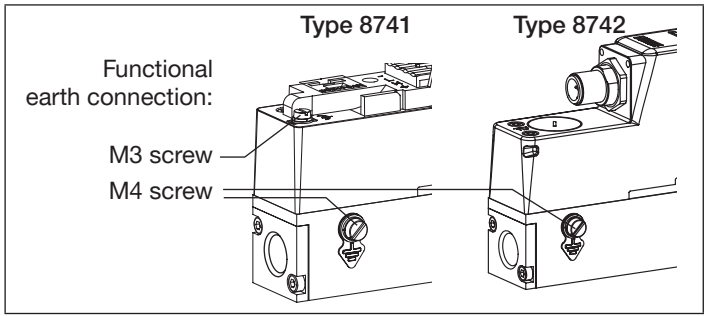


Fig. 21: Connection options for functional earthing FE

7.9 Connecting the cable screen

Connection of the cable screen to screw M3:

NOTE!

Requirements for the proper function of the device!

The cable shield must be attached to functional earth FE on the two outermost devices.

Devices which are connected to the trunk line using a drop line longer than 3 m, must also have their cable shielding attached.

For type 8741:

→ Draw a strand out of the braid of the cable shielding, rather than pulling back the cable shielding over the insulation sheath.

→ Attach the strand wire directly to the M3 screw of the functional earth or use a cable lug to attach it to the functional earth.

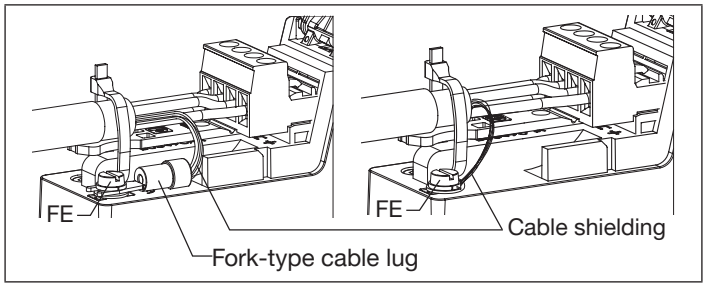


Fig. 22: Cable shielding connection

For type 8742:

→ Connect the cable screen via pin 1 of the M12.

8 COMMISSIONING

8.1 Safety instructions

WARNING!

Danger of injury from improper operation!

Improper operation can lead to injuries and damage to the device and its environment.

- Before commissioning, it must be ensured that the operating personnel are familiar with, and fully understand, the content of this operating manual.
- The safety information and the intended use must be observed.
- Only properly trained personnel may commission the installation/device.

Sequence of steps for commissioning:

→ 1. Pressurise the lines with operating medium

→ 2. Flush the lines with operating medium at the calibration pressure and then vent them completely.

→ 3. Run the *AUTOTUNE* function.
Only required if the operating medium is not the calibration medium or if the pressure conditions have changed.
(See chapter 9.6.1 AUTOTUNE function on page 30).

→ 3. Regular operation

9 OPERATION AND FUNCTION

9.1 Safety instructions

WARNING!

Danger due to improper operation!

Improper operation can lead to injuries and damage to the device and its environment.

- The operating personnel must have read and understood the content of this manual.
- The safety information and the intended use must be observed.
- Only properly trained personnel may operate the installation/ device.

The device is operated via fieldbus communication.

The connection to a PC is made via the communication interface using the "Bürkert Communicator" software.

The device has an LED to display the device status, the colour and status change according to Namur NE 107.

9.2 Normal control mode

After applying the operating voltage, the device enters a short initialisation phase and then switches to AUTOMATIC operating mode.

The mass flow is controlled via the setpoint sent via the fieldbus.

The control parameters are set so that changes in the setpoint are effected as quickly as possible and without significant overshooting.

The measured value for the mass flow-rate is made available via the fieldbus communication interface.

9.3 Device status LED

The device has an LED to display the device status, the colour and status change according to Namur NE 107.

If more than one device status exists simultaneously, the device status with the highest priority is displayed.

A detailed description of the displayed device status and see chapter 11.1 Display of the device status on page 35.

The following table applies from software version A.08: It corresponds to NAMUR NE 107.

LED according to NE 107	Description	Meaning
Red	Failure, error or fault	Due to a malfunction in the device or on its periphery, the measured value (of an MFM) is not valid or the controlled operation (of an MFC) is not possible.
Orange	Function check	The device is being worked on; output signal (of an MFM) is therefore temporarily invalid or the controlled operation (of an MFC) is therefore temporarily not possible.
Yellow	Out of specification	The ambient conditions or process conditions for the device are outside the specified ranges. Device internal diagnostics point to problems in the device or with the process properties.

LED according to NE 107	Description	Meaning
Blue	Maintenance required	The device is still measuring (MFM) or in controlled operation (MFC), however a function is briefly restricted. → Do the required maintenance operation.
Green	Diagnostic active	Device is operating faultlessly. Status changes are shown in color. Messages are transmitted via any connected fieldbus.
White	Diagnostic inactive	Device is switched on. Status changes are not shown. Messages are not listed nor transmitted via any connected fieldbus.

Tab. 1: Description of the device status LED

9.3.1 Blinking of the device status LED

When the LED is blinking, a connection between the device and the PC-Software „Bürkert-Communicator“ is established.

9.4 Setting up the fieldbus

→ Refer to chapter 7.6.

9.5 Replaceable configuration memory

The device has a replaceable configuration memory, on which the device-specific data is stored.

The device is delivered with the configuration memory inserted.

The configuration memory enables the exchange of specific data with devices having the same ID number. For example, to transfer the data from a faulty unit to a new device.

The configuration memory holds, for example, the baud rate, the address and/or the designations of the measuring points of the device.

If, at restart, there are device-specific data on the configuration memory inserted, then the device adopts this data.

If there are no device-specific data on the configuration memory, the device loads its own data onto the card.

A list of the stored data can be found in the Help for the EDS file (download from country.burkert.com).

NOTE!

It is not possible to use a standard configuration memory for the device. Please obtain the configuration memory for the type 8741/8742 from your local Bürkert sales office.
See chapter 12.1 Electrical Accessories.

9.5.1 Replacing the configuration memory

- Before replacing the configuration memory of the type 8742, remove the blind plug (see chapter 7.5).
- Pay attention to the direction of insertion: see Fig. 23.

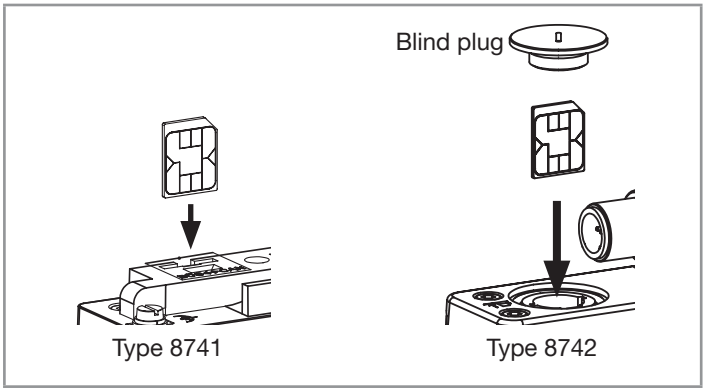
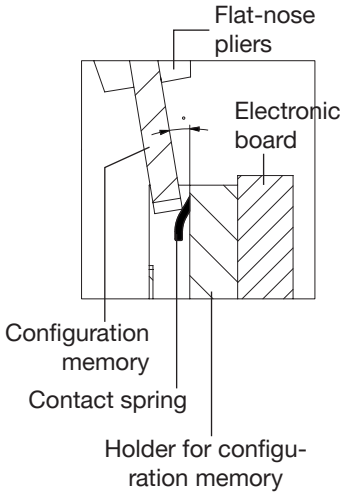
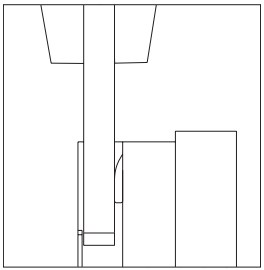


Fig. 23: Insertion direction for the configuration memory

→ Slide the configuration memory into the device as shown in Fig. 24.



1. Grip the configuration memory with flat nose pliers.
2. Insert the configuration memory at an angle.
3. Apply pressure to overcome the counter force of the spring contact



4. After overcoming the force of the spring, insert the configuration memory vertically.

Cross-sectional drawing: Configuration memory in the device

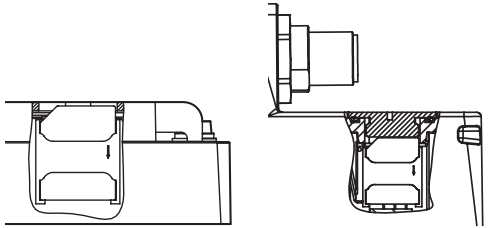


Fig. 24: Replacing the configuration memory

9.6 Functions

9.6.1 *AUTOTUNE* function

Function optimisation of the MFC control parameters.

For the MFC, the *AUTOTUNE* function is set at the factory. This is done at the operating pressure and with the calibration medium specified in the calibration protocol.
A re-run of this function is not normally necessary.

However, a re-run of the *AUTOTUNE* function is required in the following cases:

- If the pressure conditions in the installation have changed.
- If the operating medium is not the same as the calibration medium.

Description:

With the *AUTOTUNE* function, the control parameters for the device which are dependent on the conditions of the installation, are calculated and optimised.

The proportional valve is activated according to a pre-defined scheme, by which the mass flow changes. Certain control settings are then adapted to local conditions. Optimisation is carried out according to the criteria for as short a recovery time as possible, without overshoot.

WARNING!

Danger from flowing gas!

While the *AUTOTUNE* function is running, the gas flow may be greater than the nominal flow.

- Before running *AUTOTUNE*, check whether a hazard could arise through an increased gas flow and take appropriate measures to ensure safety.

During the *AUTOTUNE*:

→ Do not interrupt the power supply to the MFC.

→ Keep the supply pressure constant.

The *AUTOTUNE* function is triggered via the fieldbus.

- During the running of the *AUTOTUNE* function, the LED changes its color: see chapter 11.1 Display of the device status on page 35.
- The flow control of the MFC is suspended.
- After completion of the *AUTOTUNE*, the device returns to its previous operating state.
- After successful running of *AUTOTUNE*, the optimised control settings are transferred to the hard memory of the device.

9.6.2 In the büS network, other participants process the process values

The device can receive and process the process values from other büS participants in a büS network.

For example, another bus participant can provide the MFC with a setpoint or the MFC/MFM can send its process values to other büS participants. In this way, the current measured value can be received by a different device.

"Bürkert Communicator" software is required to configure this function (see chapter 12.3 PC Software).

The configuration procedure is described in the device-specific Help in Bürkert Communicator (refer to the related Operating Instructions).

9.6.3 Specifying the *SETPOINT SOURCE*

The MFC can specify controlling setpoints from various sources.

It is possible to switch between *SETPOINT SOURCES* during operation.

The change of *SETPOINT SOURCE* occurs via

- a setting in the "Bürkert Communicator" software (see chapter 12.3 Bürkert Communicator (PC software)) or
- by changing an EDS object of the device.

The *SETPOINT SOURCE* setting is normally retained after a restart. However, this is not the case if the device performs a *SYSTEM ANALYSIS* function.

***AUTOMATIC* function:**

If the *AUTOMATIC* setpoint source is selected, a standard setpoint is used which is specified via the CANopen or büS fieldbus. This standard setpoint can be manipulated by other fieldbus participants.

If different fieldbus participants simultaneously specify a setpoint for the device, it is always the most recent value that is used for control.

***MANUAL SETPOINT* function:**

The manual specification of a setpoint is used independently of the standard setpoint used in *AUTOMATIC* operating mode.

This ensures that the setpoint value for testing purposes or the modification by a display cannot we overwritten from other fieldbus participants.

***STORED SETPOINT* function:**

A fixed setpoint can be applied using this function. This fixed setpoint, which is generally used, remains even when the device is restarted.

***CONTROL MODE* function:**

This function allows the duty cycle to the proportional valve to be specified directly. When this function is activated the current duty cycle is used.

Following a restart of the device, the cycle is set to zero.

***SYSTEM ANALYSIS* function:**

When executing the *SYSTEM ANALYSIS* function, the device operates under the normal conditions of the *AUTOMATIC* operating mode.

This involves a predefined chronological sequence with setpoints. The resulting diagram can be used in combination with the graphical representation of process values to analyse the system via the "Bürkert Communicator" software.

9.6.4 User-defined calibration

The devices are always delivered with a calibration by the manufacturer.

Using the "Bürkert Communicator" software, a user-defined calibration can be specified on the basis of this calibration. For this purpose, up to 32 calibration points can be specified.

The user-defined calibration procedure is described in the device-specific Help in Bürkert Communicator (refer to the related Operating Instructions).

9.6.5 Updating the cyclic data

The cyclic data can be updated from the device with a specific cycle time. The cycle time determines the time span in which a process value is updated.

An inhibit time of 100 ms means:
After a period of 100 ms, a new process value is provided via the fieldbus.

For fast processes, the inhibit time for cyclic data can be reduced to as low as 10 ms.

After a restart of the device, the inhibit time is reset to the standard time.

For fieldbus networks with a high number of participants, a low inhibit time may restrict the transfer of the data from all participants.

It is recommended that the default inhibit time values of the device are always used.

The inhibit time is changed via

- a setting in the "Bürkert Communicator" software (see chapter 12.3 Bürkert Communicator (PC software)) or
- by changing an EDS object of the device.

The procedure for changing the cycle time is described in the device-specific Help in Bürkert Communicator (refer to the related Operating Instructions).

9.6.6 Function FLUSH MODE

The valve can be fully opened with the help of an acyclic command or by specifying the double nominal flow rate as a cyclic command.

9.6.7 Setpoint values without communication

The setpoint value of an MFC can be specified separately, without communication with an external setpoint provider (e.g. a PLC). In this way the setpoint value can be kept constant in event, for example, of a break in communication with the PLC.

By using this function, medium can also flow without communication. In this case, the user must pay attention to the safety of the process.

The procedure for using these setpoint values is described in the device-specific help in the Bürkert Communicator (refer to the related Operating Instructions) or in the documentation of the EDS file (download at country.burkert.com).

10 MAINTENANCE

The device is maintenance-free, provided that no heavily contaminated media are used and that it is operated according to the instructions in this manual.

10.1 Maintenance for operation with heavily contaminated media

DANGER

Danger due to high pressure in the installation/device.

- Before working on the installation or device, cut the pressure and vent and drain the pipes.

Risk of injury from electric shocks.

- Before working on the installation or device, switch off the power and ensure that it cannot be reactivated.
- Observe the applicable accident protection and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

WARNING!

Danger of injury from improper maintenance work!

- Maintenance must only be performed by trained personnel using suitable tools.
- Secure the system against unintentional actuation.
- Ensure a controlled restart after maintenance.

WARNING!

Risk of injury from malfunction and failure by opening the housing!
There are sensitive parts inside the device to control the flow and for measurement of the flow rate.

- Do not open the device housing.
- Only the cleaning and maintenance work described in this manual may be carried out on the device.
- Further work and calibration may only be performed by the manufacturer.

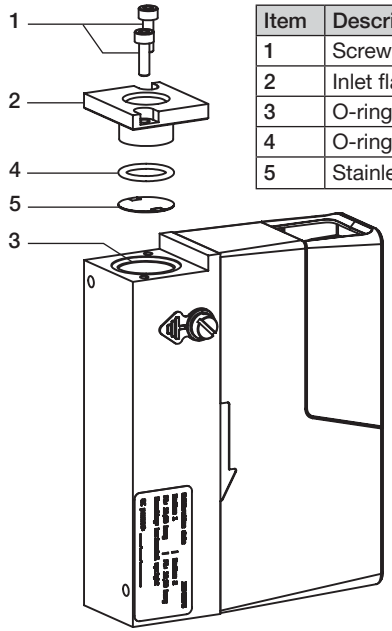
If a heavily contaminated operating medium is used:

→ Regularly inspect the contamination of the stainless steel mesh filter **[5]**.

→ Clean or replace the stainless steel mesh filter when required, as described below.

For spare parts, see chapter 12.5 Spare parts.

10.1.1 Cleaning the stainless steel mesh filter



Item	Description
1	Screw
2	Inlet flange plate
3	O-ring
4	O-ring
5	Stainless steel mesh filter

Fig. 25: Cleaning the stainless steel mesh filter

→ Position the device upright with the fluid inlet at the top.

→ Remove the inlet flange plate **[2]** by loosening the two screws **[1]** (see Fig. 25).

→ The O-Ring [3] remains in the device.
→ Remove the O-ring [4] and the stainless steel mesh filter [5] using a pair of tweezers.
→ Clean the stainless steel mesh filter **[5]**.
⚠ Do not clean with tap water!
Clean with acetone, isopropanol or compressed air.
→ Dry the stainless steel mesh filter after cleaning.
→ Install the parts in the correct order (see Fig. 25).
⚠ The fine side of the stainless steel mesh filter **[5]** must face the inlet flange plate **[2]**.
Before tightening the inlet flange plate, make sure that the stainless steel mesh filter and the O-rings and seated flat and not tilted.
→ Screw on the inlet flange plate **[2]**.

10.2 Cleaning and recalibration at the factory

If the sensor is contaminated or damaged by operation, it may be that the signal for the mass flow rate no longer corresponds to the actual mass flow rate.

In this case the sensor must be replaced and recalibrated by the manufacturer.

11 DEVICE STATUS/ TROUBLESHOOTING

11.1 Display of the device status

The device has an LED to display the device status, the colour and status change according to Namur NE 107.

If more than one device status exists simultaneously, the device status with the highest priority is displayed.

The following table applies from software version A.08: It corresponds to NAMUR NE 107.

Find the description to the device status LED for the software versions prior to A.08 in the related supplement at country.burkert.com.

LED according to NE 107	Description	What to do?
OFF	The device is not energized.	Energize the device.
Flashing (any colour)	Device is selected using the "Bürkert Communicator" software.	After 10 seconds, the device automatically returns to the previous status.
Green	The device is energized.	The device is in AUTOMATIC or STORED SETPOINT operating mode (see chapter 9.6.3.)

LED according to NE 107	Description	What to do?
Red	Faulty sensor.	Maintenance is needed – Contact the manufacturer.
	Faulty memory.	
	Faulty device.	
	AUTOTUNE faulty and aborted.	Restart *AUTOTUNE.*
	Supply voltage out of the error range, potential destruction of the device.	Operate the device within the specifications.
	Device cannot find participants.	Check the wiring. Device described in conjunction with other participants.
	büS only: Device does not find the process value to be processed.	Check of the allocation of the process value to be processed. Check the defective assigned büS participant. Assigned buS participant provides no cyclic data.
	Bus error (e.g. short circuit).	Check the wiring.
Orange	*AUTOTUNE* active	-
	Calibration activated	-
	Control loop disabled, direct specification of the variable to the valve.	-

LED according to NE 107	Description	What to do?
Orange	MANUAL SETPOINT or CONTROL MODE as setpoint source.	-
	SYSTEM ANALYSIS function active	-
	büS only: Device searches assigned participants.	-
	büS only: Manually configured device without address	Search can take up to one minute.
Yellow	Medium temperature, device temperature or supply voltage out of specification, potential destruction of the sensor or device.	Operate the device within the specifications.
	The control variable for the proportional valve has (almost) reached 100%. The setpoint cannot be attained.	Increase the operating pressure (observe the maximum permissible supply pressure). Check the pressure drop in the pipe and reduce it if necessary. Check the dimensions of the installation. Check the filters installed in the pipe and clean them if necessary.

LED according to NE 107	Description	What to do?
Yellow	Other fieldbus participant using the same node ID.	Assign the participant an individual node ID.
Blue	Memory error. Error detected in the calibration curve.	Maintenance is needed – Contact the manufacturer.

Tab. 2: Measures to take depending on the color of the device status LED

11.2 Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause	What to do?
The Namur LED goes out periodically	The power supply is intermittently dropping - the device therefore performs a reset.	Use a power supply with sufficient power output.
	The voltage drop in the connecting cable is too large.	Increase the cross-section of the cable. Reduce the cable length.
The exchange device adopts none of the values on the configuration memory from the faulty device	The ID number of the exchange device differs from that of the defective device.	Values can only be transferred between devices with the same ID number.
	Configuration memory is faulty - Device could not write any values to the configuration memory.	Replace the configuration memory (see accessories) and search again for the settings of the defective device to transfer to the card (see chapter 9.5.1 Replacing the configuration memory).
The exchange device does not adopt all of the values on the configuration memory from the faulty device	The EDS device description of the exchange device differs from that of the defective device.	Only the existing values of the defective device can be adopted by the exchange device. The new values of the exchange device must be configured using the "Bürkert Communicator" software.

Problem	Possible cause	What to do?
Device does not adopt the values of an assigned büS participant	The value to be adopted is not properly assigned in the device.	Assign the value to be adopted in the device using the "Bürkert Communicator" software.
	The value to be adopted is not supplied from the assigned büS participant.	Check the device of the assigned büS participant.
No mass flow rate	The setpoint is below the zero-point shut-off limit.	Increase the setpoint value to > 2% of the nominal flow rate.
	The device is not in the normal control mode. See chapter 9.2 Normal control mode.	Check if the device is running one of the functions described in chapter 9.6.
	The pipes are too large or not yet fully vented.	Vent the pipes. Change the pipe diameter.
Unstable measured value	The functional earth (FE) is not properly connected.	Connect the functional earth with the shortest possible cable, cross-section at least 2.5 mm².
	The controller must compensate for irregularities in an unstable pressure supply caused, for example, by pumps.	Install a suitable pressure regulator in front of the device. Install a buffer tank to absorb the pressure fluctuations.
	The residual ripple on the voltage supply is too high.	Use a suitable supply voltage. See technical data.
Setpoint at 0 % but operating medium still flows	The operating pressure is above the tight sealing pressure of the proportional valve.	Reduce the operating pressure. To eliminate the defect, return the device to the manufacturer.
Setpoint value at 0 %, valve is closed, no mass flow, but a non-zero mass flow rate is measured	The installation position of the device is incorrect.	Install the device in the position indicated on the calibration plate or in the calibration protocol and run the *AUTOTUNE* function to adapt to the operating conditions.
	The operating medium is different from the medium specified during the calibration.	Use the specified operating medium or send the device to the manufacturer for calibration with the new operating medium.
Setpoint value is not reached	The inlet filter is clogged.	Clean or replace the inlet filter.
	The inlet pressure is too low.	Increase the inlet pressure to the calibration pressure value.
	The outlet pressure is too high.	Check whether the fluid connection pipes after the device are dirty and clean if necessary.

Tab. 3: Troubleshooting

12 ACCESSORIES /SPARE PARTS

CAUTION!

Danger of injury and material damage due to unsuitable parts!

Incorrect accessories and unsuitable replacement parts can cause injuries and damage to the device and its environment.

▸ Only use original accessories and spare parts from Bürkert.

12.1 Electrical Accessories

Item	Order code
4-pin plug connector for type 8741	565876
4-pin plug connector for type 8741 with integrated 120-ohm terminal resistor	566066
büS stick set (including power supply)	772426
büS stick set (without power supply)	772551
Configuration memory	On request
EDS file	Download from country.burkert.com
"Bürkert Communicator" software	Download from country.burkert.com

Tab. 4: Electrical accessories (for further accessories see the device datasheet)

Cable assemblies can be made on request.

12.2 Fluid accessories

The device is equipped with a threaded process connection plate according to DIN ISO 228/1.

A threaded fitting, available as an accessory, is used to connect the device to a pipe:

- The connection to the device side has a DIN ISO 228/1 thread,
- The connection to the pipe side is available in a range of dimensions.
- The fluid connection should be selected with regard to the application.
- Compression or olive-type fittings are suitable for many applications, however alternative fittings can also be used.

12.2.1 Compression fittings

The following compression fittings are available from Bürkert for the device.

Device connection with thread in accordance with DIN ISO 228/1	Pipe diameter	Material	Order code	Order code for seal ring
G 1/4	6 mm	Stainless steel	901 538	901 575
G 1/4	8 mm		901 540	901 575
G 1/4	1/4"		901 551	901 579
G 1/4	3/8"		901 553	901 579

Tab. 5: Compression fittings

The seal for each threaded connection must be ordered separately.
Each order code includes one piece.

12.3 Bürkert Communicator (PC software)

The "Bürkert Communicator" PC software enables communication with the device.

"Bürkert Communicator" software runs under Windows. It needs to communicate with the device via a USB interface, büS stick
(see Tab. 5: Electrical accessories (for further accessories see the device datasheet) on page 39).

"Bürkert Communicator" software enables:

- the reading of certain specific device data,
- activation of various features,
- modification of certain dynamic properties,
- adjustment of the user-defined calibration curve,
- execution of firmware updates,
- the reading of error memories.

12.4 Additional documentation

- Contamination Declaration, order code 806 075
- Device-specific help in the Bürkert Communicator (refer to the related Operating Instructions)
- Help for the EDS file (download from country.burkert.com)
- ATEX supplement for the type 8742 with ATEX certification (download from country.burkert.com)
- Supplement for type 8741 and type 8742 (download from country.burkert.com)
- Cabling guide for EDIP (download from country.burkert.com)
- büS-driver for LabVIEW on request.

12.5 Spare parts

Item	Order code
Stainless steel mesh filter, mesh size 250 µm, for MFM	654 733
Stainless steel mesh filter, mesh size 25 µm, for MFC	676 329

Tab. 6: Spare parts

13 DECOMMISSIONING

13.1 Safety instructions

DANGER!

Danger due to high pressure in the installation/device.

- Before working on the installation or device, cut the pressure and vent and drain the pipes.

Risk of injury from electric shocks.

- Before working on the installation or device, switch off the power and ensure that it cannot be reactivated.
- Observe the applicable accident protection and safety regulations for electrical equipment.

WARNING!

Risk of injury from improper dismantling!

- Dismantling must only be performed by trained personnel using suitable tools.

Risk of injury from hazardous media.

- Before disconnecting pipes or valves, flush out hazardous media, release pressure in the pipes and drain.
- Observe the applicable accident protection and safety regulations relating to the operating medium used.

13.2 Dismantling the device

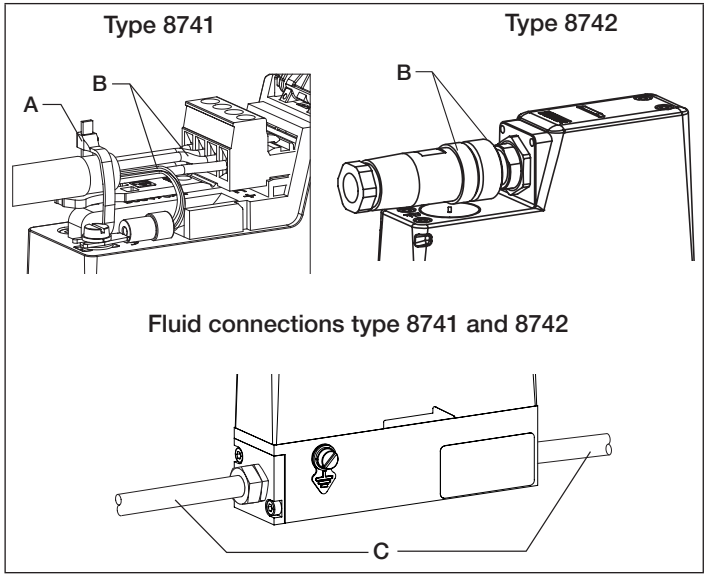


Fig. 26: Dismantling the device

Procedure:

→ Relieve the operating medium pressure in the system.

→ Flush the device with a neutral medium (e.g. nitrogen)

→ Relieve the flushing medium pressure in the system.

→ Switch off the power.

→ **For type 8741 only:**
Remove the cable tie [A] that was applied to relieve any strain.

→ **For type 8742 only:**
Remove the impact protection cover (see chapter 7.5 Installation and Removal of the Impact Protection Cover).

→ Remove the electrical wiring [B].

→ Disconnect the fluid connections [C].

→ Remove the device.

14 TRANSPORT, STORAGE, DISPOSAL

NOTE!

Transport damage!

Damage can be caused to insufficiently protected devices in transport.

- Remove cables, connectors, separate filters and mounting hardware.
- Clean and vent contaminated devices.
- Close the fluid connections with protective caps to prevent damage and protect the sealing.
- Pack the device in two suitable zip lock bags, to avoid any contamination during the transport.
- Transport the device in an impact-resistant package, protected from moisture and dirt.
- Avoid storage above or below the recommended storage temperature.

Incorrect storage can cause damage to the device.

- Close fluid connections with protective caps.
- Store the device dry and dust-free in sealed zip lock bags!
- Storage temperature –10 °C…+70 °C.

Environmental damage due to parts contaminated by media.

- Dispose of the device and its packaging in an environmentally friendly manner!
- Comply with applicable environmental and disposal regulations.

15 RETURNING THE DEVICE

No work or tests will be carried out on the device until a valid Contamination Declaration has been received.

The Contamination Declaration can be downloaded from our homepage or requested from your local Bürkert sales office.

country.burkert.com ➔ Service ➔ Service / Maintenance / Commissioning ➔ Contamination Declaration

To **return a device already in use, a returns number is required.**

To return a device that has already been used to Bürkert, proceed as follows:

→ Fill out the Contamination Declaration.

→ Send the declaration to the address indicated on the form: You will then receive a Returns Number by fax or post from Bürkert.

→ Pack the device as described in chapter 14.

→ Return the device to Bürkert with the Contamination Declaration, quoting the returns number.

Address:

Bürkert Fluid Control Systems
Corporate Quality / Complaint Management
Chr.-Bürkert-Str. 13-17
D-74653 Ingelfingen
Tel. + 49 (0) 7940 - 10 91 599
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MAN 1000222655 EN Version: MStatus: RL (released | freigegeben) printed: 13.09.2022