# AN12 VPFlowScope M Alarm output



## 1. The VPFlowscope M alarm option

The VPFlowScope M features an alarm option for condition monitoring. This alarm option can be configured with VPStudio. Upper, lower or a combination of these boundaries can be set as a condition level.

To which of the 3 measurements the alarm is connected is up to the user. One of 3 can be chosen with the preferred unit, e.a.:  $m_n^3/hr$ , bar, SCFM, deg F, Kelvin, and many more.

## 2. Alarm signaling

The alarm can be made visible in various ways. One or multiple ways can be used:

- 1. The red LED on the display will turn on when the alarm is active.
- 2. A Modbus register can be read out to check the alarm status. It will return 0 or 1.
- 3. The analogue (current) output can output 0mA (no alarm) or 20mA (alarm active).

### 3. Analogue output

There is 1 analogue (current) output available on the VPFlowScope M. It can be used in 3 modes:

- 1. 4..20mA Mode for representing actual measurement values,
- 2. Pulse mode for indicating flow consumption,
- 3. Alarm mode.

#### 3.1. Alarm mode

The current output will show 0mA by default. This is a non potential free output as there will always be a voltage on the line. When an alarm happens, the VPFlowScope M transmitter will drive the current to 20mA.

This current signal can be used to connect directly to building management systems that feature an analogue input. Connecting to voltage input requires a resistor. The value of this resistor depends on the voltage range that is required. A voltage will drop over a resistor when it is connected inline with the current loop. The voltage over this resistor can be connected to the voltage input.

#### 3.2. Example for input range 0..5 Volts

Resistance (R) = Voltage (V) / Current (I) Resistance = 5V / 0.02A = 250 Ohm VPM pin 3 (I-out) Voltage Input + 0..20mA VPM pin 2 (gnd)

# AN12 VPFlowScope M Alarm output



## 4. Connecting to external actuators

The VPFlowScope M transmitter cannot directly drive an alarm light, buzzer of other signaling devices. A relay is required to drive these devices. The input will be 0..20mA and the output can be matched to the attached device.

## 4.1. Switching VAC

Phoenix contact [MINI MCR-2-UI-REL] can be used to switch up to 250VAC with 6A.

## 4.2. Switching VDC

Phoenix contact [MINI MCR-2-UI-FRO] can be used to switch up to 30VDC with 100mA.