

1 YEAR
WARRANTY

Ω OMEGA® User's Guide



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FMA-1600A Series Mass Flow Meters



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Thank you for purchasing a FMA-1600A Series Gas Flow Meter.

Please take the time to find and read the information contained in this manual. This will help to ensure that you get the best possible service from your instrument. This manual covers the following Omega instruments:

FMA-1600A Series Mass Gas Flow Meters

FMA-LP1600A Series Low Pressure Drop Mass Gas Flow Meters

FMA-1600A-LSS Series Mass Gas Flow Meters

FMA-1600A-LSS Series Flow Meters are for use with certain aggressive gases (see page 61).

FMA-1600A-B Series Portable Gas Flow Meters

All FMA-1600A-B Series Portable Gas Flow Meters operate in accordance with the instructions found in this manual. Please see page 47 for information regarding portable meter operation.

Unless otherwise noted, the instructions in this manual are applicable to all of the above instruments.

Full specifications for each device can be found on pages 51 through 65.



Please contact Omega at 800-826-6342 if you have any questions regarding the use or operation of this device.

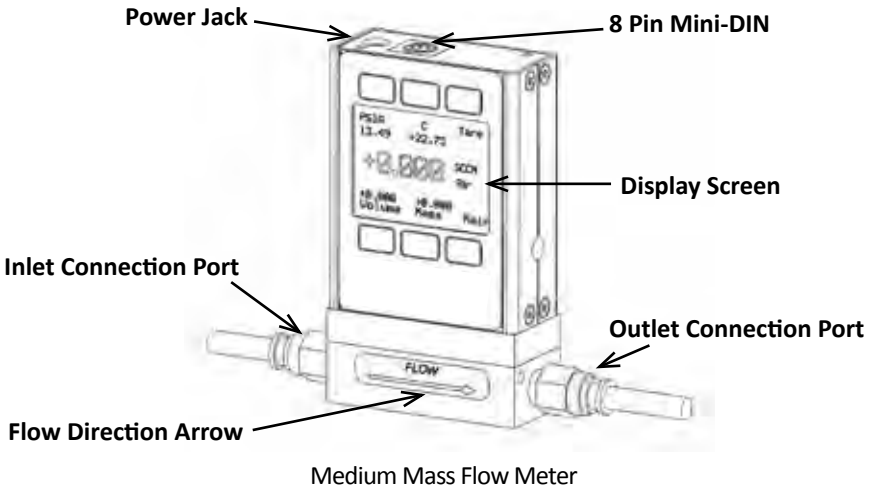


Many Omega meters are built for specific applications. Two meters with the same flow range and part number may look and act quite differently depending upon the application the meter was built for. Care should be taken when moving a meter from one application to another.

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GETTING STARTED




MOUNTING

FMA-1600A Gas Flow Meters have holes on the bottom for mounting to flat panels. See pages 51-65.

FMA-1600A Meters can usually be mounted in any position.

No straight runs of pipe are required upstream or downstream of the meter.

PLUMBING

 ***Your meter is shipped with plastic plugs fitted in the port openings. To lessen the chance of contaminating the flow stream do not remove these plugs until you are ready to install the device.***

Make sure that the gas will flow in the direction indicated by the flow arrow.

Standard FMA-1600A Gas Flow Meters have female inlet and outlet port connections. Welded VCR and other specialty fittings may have male ports.

The inlet and outlet port sizes (process connections) for different flow ranges are shown on pages 51-65.

Meters with M5 (10-32) ports have O-ring face seals and require no sealant or tape. Do not use tape with welded or O-ring fittings.

For non M5 (10-32) ports use thread sealing PTFE tape to prevent leakage around the port threads.

Do not wrap the first two threads. This will minimize the possibility of getting tape into the flow stream and flow body.

 ***Do not use pipe dopes or sealants on the process connections as these compounds can cause permanent damage to the meter should they get into the flow stream.***



We recommend the use of in-line sintered filters to prevent large particulates from entering the measurement head of the instrument. Suggested maximum particulate sizes are as follows:
5 microns for units with FS flow ranges of 0-1 sccm or less.
20 microns for units with FS flow ranges between 0-2 sccm and 0-1 slpm.
50 microns for units with FS flow ranges of 0-1 slpm or more.

PRESSURE

Maximum operating line pressure for FMA-1600A units is 145 psig (1 MPa).

If the line pressure is higher than 145 psig (1 MPa), use a pressure regulator upstream from the flow meter to reduce the pressure to 145 psig (1 MPa) or less.

Maximum operating line pressure for FMA-LP1600A units is 50 psig.



Exceeding the maximum specified line pressure may cause permanent damage to the solid-state differential pressure sensor.



DO NOT SUBJECT AN FMA-1600A DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SENSOR TO UPSTREAM-DOWNSTREAM PRESSURE DIFFERENTIALS EXCEEDING 75 PSID.

DO NOT SUBJECT A FMA-LP1600A DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SENSOR TO UPSTREAM-DOWNSTREAM PRESSURE DIFFERENTIALS EXCEEDING 15 PSID.

While high static pressure will typically not damage the dp sensor, sudden pressure “spikes” can result in complete failure of the sensor.

A common cause of this problem is instantaneous application of high-pressure gas as from a snap acting solenoid valve either upstream or downstream of the meter. If you suspect that your pressure sensor is damaged please discontinue use of the meter and contact Omega.

POWER AND SIGNAL CONNECTIONS

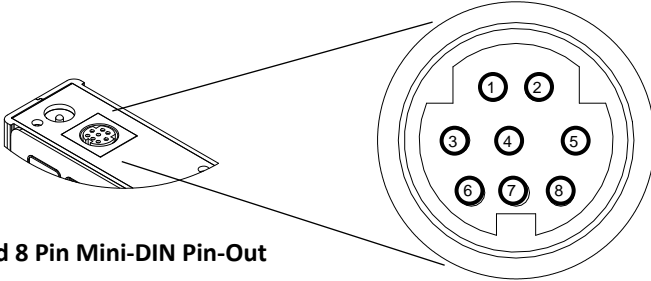
Power can be supplied to your meter through either the power jack or the 8 pin Mini-DIN connector.

An AC to DC adapter which converts line AC power to DC voltage and current as specified below is required to use the power jack.

Meters require a 7-30 Vdc power supply with a 2.1 mm female positive center plug capable of supplying at least 100mA.



Note: 4-20mA analog output requires at least 15 Vdc.



Standard 8 Pin Mini-DIN Pin-Out

Pin	Function	Mini-DIN cable color
1	Not Connected (or optional 4-20mA Primary Output Signal)	Black
2	Static 5.12 Vdc [or optional Secondary Analog Output (4-20mA, 5Vdc, 10Vdc) or Basic Alarm]	Brown
3	Serial RS232RX / RS485(-) Input Signal (receive)	Red
4	Meters = Remote Tare (Ground to Tare) Controllers = Analog Set-Point Input	Orange
5	Serial RS232TX / RS485(+) Output Signal (send)	Yellow
6	0-5 Vdc (or optional 0-10 Vdc) Output Signal	Green
7	Power In (as described above)	Blue
8	Ground (common for power, digital communications, analog signals and alarms)	Purple

Note: The above pin-out is applicable to all the flow meters and controllers with the Mini-DIN connector. The availability of different output signals depends on the options ordered. Optional configurations are noted on the unit's calibration sheet.



CAUTION! DO NOT CONNECT POWER TO PINS 1 THROUGH 6 AS PERMANENT DAMAGE CAN OCCUR!



It is common to mistake Pin 2 (labeled 5.12 Vdc Output) as the standard 0-5 Vdc analog output signal. In fact Pin 2 is normally a constant 5.12 Vdc that reflects the system bus voltage and can be used as a source for the set-point signal.



For DB15 Pin-outs, see pages 67 to 73.

INPUT SIGNALS

Analog Input Signal

Apply analog input to Pin 4 as shown on page 8.

For DB15 Pin-outs, see pages 67 to 73.

Standard 0-5 Vdc is the standard analog input signal. Apply the 0-5 Vdc input signal to pin 4, with common ground on pin 8.

Optional 0-10 Vdc: If specified at time of order, a 0-10 Vdc input signal can be applied to pin 4, with common ground on pin 8.

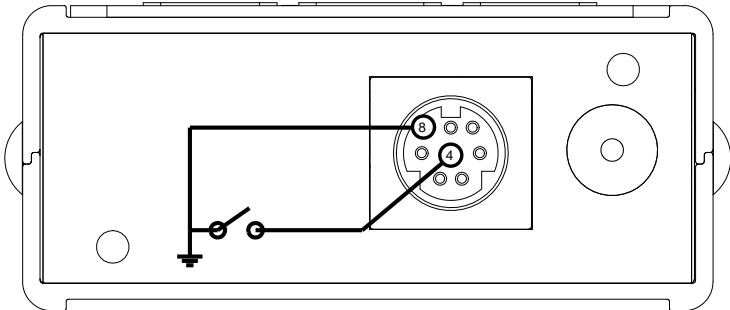
Optional 4-20 mA: If specified at time of order, a 4-20 mA input signal can be applied to pin 4, with common ground on pin 8.

→ NOTE: This is a current sinking device. The receiving circuit is essentially a 250 ohm resistor to ground.

→ NOTE: 4-20 mA output requires at least 15 Vdc power input.



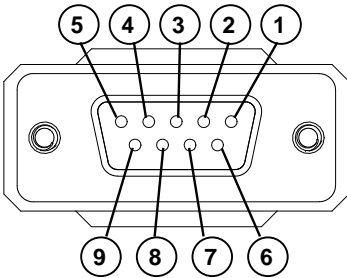
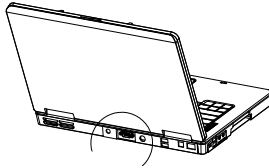
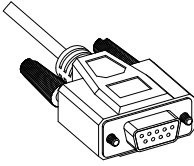
CAUTION! DO NOT CONNECT THIS DEVICE TO "LOOP POWERED" SYSTEMS, AS THIS WILL DESTROY PORTIONS OF THE CIRCUITRY AND VOID THE WARRANTY. IF YOU MUST INTERFACE WITH EXISTING LOOP POWERED SYSTEMS, ALWAYS USE A SIGNAL ISOLATOR AND A SEPARATE POWER SUPPLY.



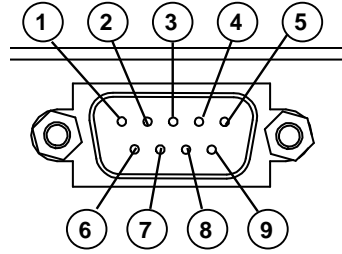
→ A remote tare can be achieved by momentarily grounding pin 4 to tare as shown above.

RS232 / RS485 Digital Input Signal

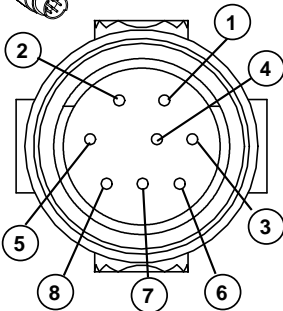
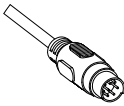
To use the RS232 or RS485 input signal, connect the RS232 / RS485 Output Signal (Pin 5), the RS232 / RS485 Input Signal (Pin 3), and Ground (Pin 8) to your computer serial port as shown below. (See page 26 for details on accessing RS232 / RS485 input.)



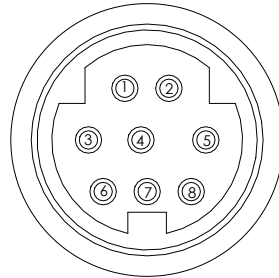
Serial Cable End



PC Serial Port



8 Pin MiniDIN Cable End



8 Pin MiniDIN Connector

9 Pin Serial Connection		8 Pin MiniDIN Connection	
Pin	Function	Function	Pin
5	Ground	Ground	8
3	Transmit	Receive	3
2	Receive	Transmit	5

DB9 to Mini-DIN Connection for RS232 / RS485 Signals

OUTPUT SIGNALS

RS232 / RS485 Digital Output Signal

To use the RS232 or RS485 output signal, it is necessary to connect the RS232 / RS485 Output Signal (Pin 5), the RS232 / RS485 Input Signal (Pin 3), and Ground (Pin 8) to your computer serial port as shown on page 8. (See page 26 for details on accessing RS232 / RS485 output.)

Standard Voltage (0-5 Vdc) Output Signal

FMA-1600A flow meters equipped with a 0-5 Vdc (optional 0-10 Vdc) will have this output signal available on Pin 6. This output is generally available in addition to other optionally ordered outputs. This voltage is usually in the range of 0.010 Vdc for zero flow and 5.0 Vdc for full-scale flow. The output voltage is linear over the entire range. Ground for this signal is common on Pin 8.

Optional 0-10 Vdc Output Signal

If your meter was ordered with a 0-10 Vdc output signal, it will be available on Pin 6. (See the Calibration Data Sheet that shipped with your meter to determine which output signals were ordered.) This voltage is usually in the range of 0.010 Vdc for zero flow and 10.0 Vdc for full-scale flow. The output voltage is linear over the entire range. Ground for this signal is common on Pin 8.

Optional Current (4-20 mA) Output Signal

If your meter was ordered with a 4-20 mA current output signal, it will be available on Pin 1. (See the Calibration Data Sheet that shipped with your meter to determine which output signals were ordered.) The current signal is 4 mA at 0 flow and 20 mA at the meter's full scale flow. The output current is linear over the entire range. Ground for this signal is common on Pin 8. (Current output units require 15-30Vdc power.)

Optional 2nd Analog Output Signal

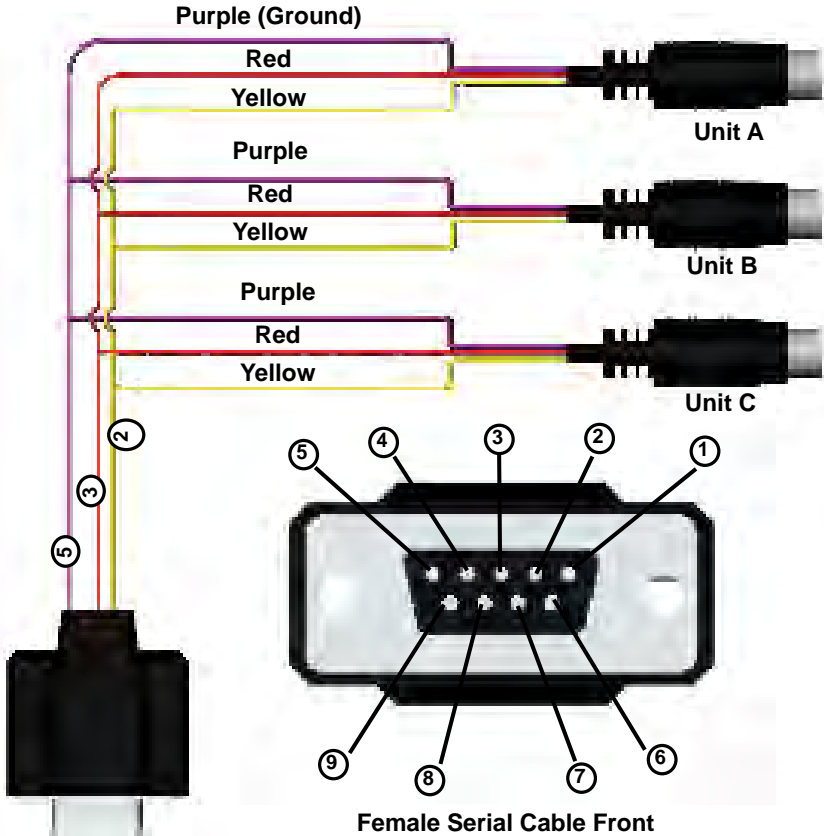
You may specify an optional 2nd analog output on Pin 2 at time of order. (See the Calibration Data Sheet that shipped with your meter to determine which output signals were ordered.) This output may be a 0-5 Vdc, 0-10 Vdc, or 4-20 mA analog signal that can represent any measured parameter. With this optional output, a meter could output the mass flow rate (0-5 Vdc on pin 6) and the absolute pressure (0-5 Vdc on pin 2).



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CAUTION! DO NOT CONNECT THIS DEVICE TO "LOOP POWERED" SYSTEMS, AS THIS WILL DESTROY PORTIONS OF THE CIRCUITRY AND VOID THE WARRANTY. IF YOU MUST INTERFACE WITH EXISTING LOOP POWERED SYSTEMS, ALWAYS USE A SIGNAL ISOLATOR AND A SEPARATE POWER SUPPLY.



Typical Multiple Device (Addressable) Wiring Configuration



The easiest way to connect multiple devices is with a Multi-Drop Box (see page 49).

Information for Omega TFT (Color Display) Instruments

Omega TFT (color display) instruments have a high contrast back-lit LCD display. TFT instruments operate in accordance with Omega standard operating instructions for our monochrome menus and displays with the following differences.

Multi-Color Display Color Codes:

GREEN: Green labels identify the parameters and/or adjustments associated with the button directly above or below the label.

WHITE: The color of each parameter is displayed in white while operating under normal conditions.

RED: The color of a parameter is displayed in red when operating conditions for that parameter exceed 128% of the device's specifications.

YELLOW: Yellow is the equivalent of the selection arrow on the monochrome display.

LCD Contrast:

LCD contrast is ranged from 0 to 11 on color displays with 11 being the greatest contrast.

Display On/Off:

Pushing the button under the Omega name will turn the device display on or off. This feature is not available on monochrome displays.

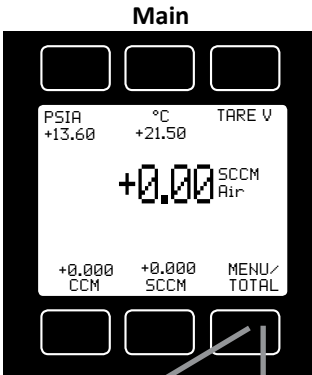
Technical Data for TFT (Color Display) Meters, Gauges and Controllers

The following specifications are applicable to Omega **TFT** (color display) meters, gauges and controllers only. All other operating specifications are shown in the Technical Data page for standard Omega instruments. All standard device features and functions are available and operate in accordance with the Omega operating manual provided with the device.

Specification	Meter or Gauge	Small Valve Controller	Large Valve Controller
Supply Voltage	7 to 30 Vdc	12 to 30 Vdc	24 to 30 Vdc
Supply Current	80 mA @ 12Vdc 70 mA @ 24Vdc	290 mA @ 12Vdc 200 mA @ 24Vdc	780 mA @ 24Vdc

DISPLAYS AND MENUS

The device screen defaults to **Main** display as soon as power is applied to the meter.



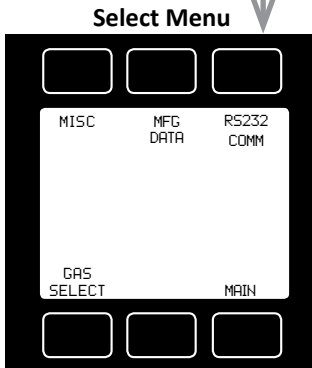
The **Main** display shows pressure, temperature, volumetric flow and mass flow.

Pressing the button adjacent to a parameter will make that parameter the primary display unit.

By hitting the **MENU** button at the bottom right of the screen you will enter the **Select Menu** display.



If your meter was ordered with the **Totalizer** option (page 46), pushing the **TOTAL** button once will bring up the **Totalizing Mode** display. Pushing **MENU** will bring up the **Select Menu** display.

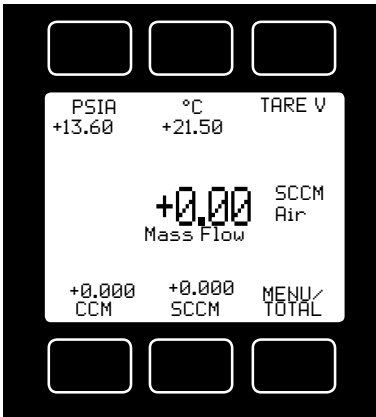


Select Menu

From **Select Menu** you can change the selected gas, interact with your RS232 / RS485 settings or read manufacturer's data.

Push **MAIN** to return to the Main display.

MAIN



This mode defaults on power up, with mass flow as the primary displayed parameter.

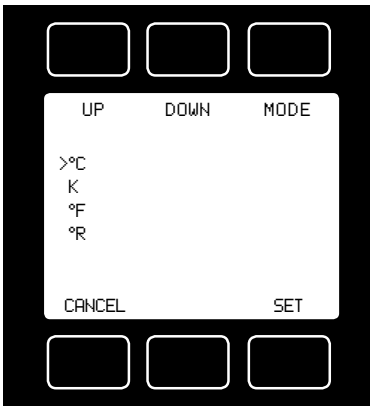
The following parameters are displayed in the Main mode.

Gas Absolute Pressure: This sensor references hard vacuum and reads incoming pressure both above and below local atmospheric pressure. This parameter is moved to the primary display by pushing the button above **PSIA**.

The engineering unit associated with absolute pressure is pounds per square inch absolute (psia). This can be converted to gage pressure (psig) by subtracting local atmospheric pressure from the absolute pressure reading:

$$\text{PSIG} = \text{PSIA} - (\text{Local Atmospheric Pressure})$$

Note: *Portable meters have additional pressure options accessed by pushing PSIA and MISC2 (see page 48).*



Gas Temperature: FMA-1600A flow meters measure the incoming temperature of the gas flow. The temperature is displayed in degrees Celsius (°C). This parameter is moved to the primary display by pushing the button above **°C**.

Pushing the button again allows you to select °C (Celsius), K (Kelvin), °F (Fahrenheit) or °R (Rankine) for the temperature scale.

To select a temperature scale, use the UP and DOWN buttons to position the arrow in front of the desired scale.

Press SET to record your selection and return to the MAIN display. The selected temperature scale will be displayed on the screen.

Tare: Pushing the **TARE V** button tares the flow meter and provides it with a reference point for zero flow. This is an important step in obtaining accurate measurements. It is best to zero the flow meter each time it is powered up. If the flow reading varies significantly from zero after an initial tare, give the unit a minute or so to warm up and re-zero it.

If possible, zero the unit near the expected operating pressure by positively blocking the flow downstream of the flow meter prior to pushing the TARE button.

➔ Zeroing the unit while there is any flow will directly affect the accuracy by providing a false zero point. If in doubt about whether a zero flow condition exists, remove the unit from the line and positively block both ports

before pressing the TARE button. If the unit reads a significant negative value when removed from the line and blocked, it was given a false zero. It is better to zero the unit at atmospheric pressure and a confirmed no flow condition than to give it a false zero under line pressure.

Volumetric Flow Rate: This parameter is located in the lower left of the display. It is moved to the primary display by pushing the button below **CCM** in this example. Your display may show a different unit of measure.

Mass Flow Rate: The mass flow rate is the volumetric flow rate corrected to a standard temperature and pressure (typically 14.696 psia and 25 °C).

This parameter is located in the lower middle of the display. It can be moved to the primary display by pushing the button below **SCCM** in this example. Your display may show a different unit of measure preceded by the letter **S**.



To get an accurate volumetric or mass flow rate, the gas being measured must be selected. See Gas Select, page 18.

MENU: Pressing **MENU** switches the screen to the **Select Menu** display.



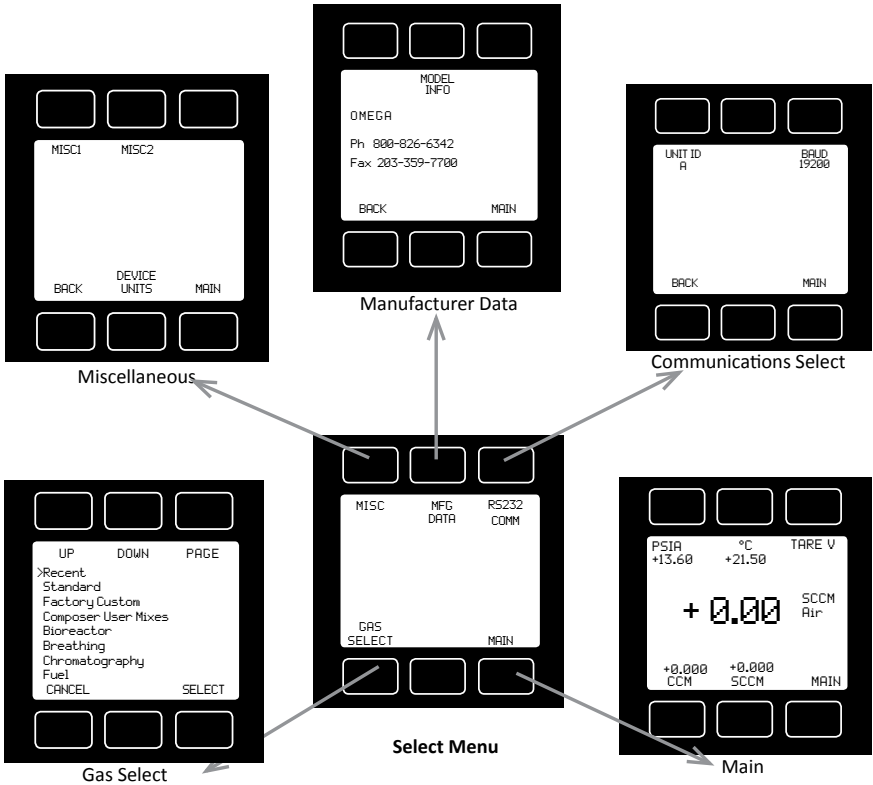
Flashing Error Message: An error message (**MOV** = mass overrange, **VOV** = volumetric overrange, **POV** = pressure overrange, **TOV** = temperature overrange) flashes when a measured parameter exceeds the range of the sensor. When any item flashes, neither the flashing parameter nor the mass flow measurement is accurate. Reducing the value of the flashing parameter to within specified limits will return the unit to normal operation and accuracy.

If the unit does not return to normal operation contact Omega.

SELECT MENU

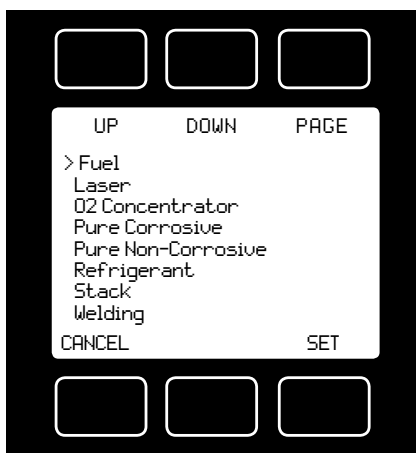
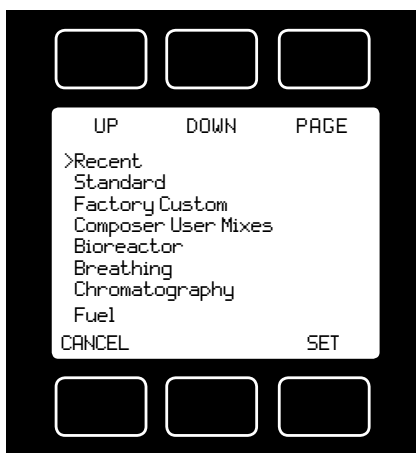
From Select Menu you can change the selected gas, interact with your RS232 / RS485 settings or read manufacturer's data.

Press the button next to the desired operation to bring that function to the screen.



An explanation for each screen can be found on the following pages.

GAS SELECT



Gas Select allows you to set your device to up to 150 standard gases and mixes. You can also use **Composer** to program and store up to 20 additional gas mixes.

Gas Select is accessed by pressing the button below **GAS SELECT** on the Select Menu display.

To select a gas, use the UP and DOWN buttons to position the arrow in front of the desired gas category.

- » Recent: Eight most recent selections
- » Standard: Gases and mixes standard on earlier Omega instruments (page 33)
- » Factory Custom: Present only if customer requested gases were added at the factory
- » Composer User Mixes: Gas mixes programmed by the user (page 19)
- » Bioreactor (page 37)
- » Breathing (page 38)
- » Chromatography (page 40)
- » Fuel (page 39)
- » Laser (page 39)
- » O2 Concentrator (page 40)
- » Pure Corrosive* (page 34)
- » Pure Non-Corrosive (page 33)
- » Refrigerant* (page 35)
- » Stack (page 40)
- » Welding (page 36)

Press PAGE to view a new page in the gas category list.

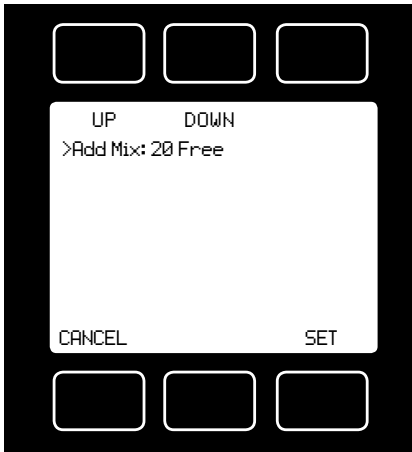
Press SELECT to view the gases in the selected category. Align the arrow with the desired gas. Press SET to record your selection and return to the MAIN display. The selected gas will be displayed on the screen.

* Pure Corrosive and Refrigerant gases are only available on **FMA-1600A-LSS** instruments that are compatible with these gases.

Note: Gas Select may not be available on units ordered with a custom gas or blend.

See pages 33 -40 for a full list of gases in each category.

COMPOSER

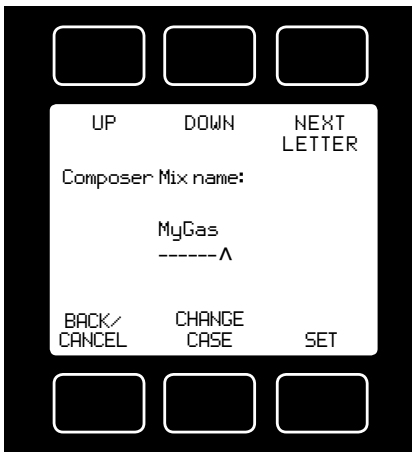


Composer allows you to program and save up to 20 custom gas mixes containing 2 to 5 component gases found in the gas lists (pages 33-40). The minimum resolution is 0.01%.

Composer is accessed by selecting **Composer User Mixes** on the GAS SELECT display.

Press SET when the arrow is aligned with Add Mix.

Name the mix by pressing the UP and DOWN buttons for letters, numerals and symbols.



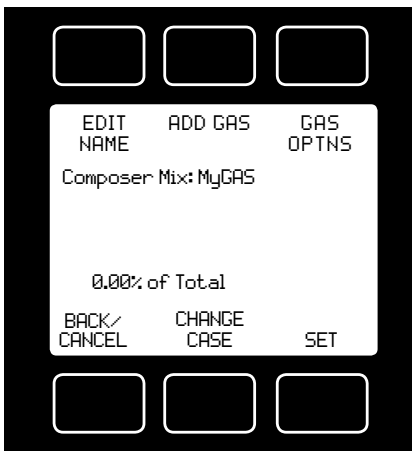
CHANGE CASE – Toggles the letter case. Letters remain in selected case until CHANGE CASE is pushed again.

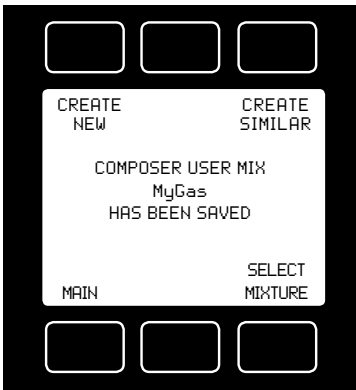
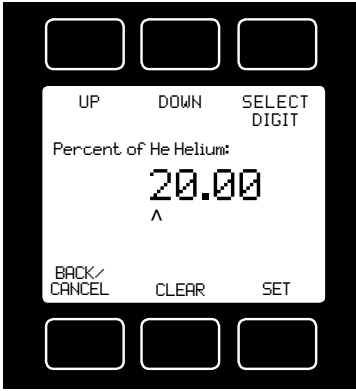
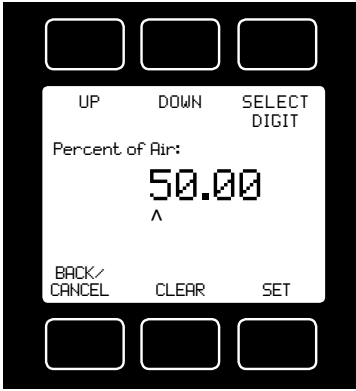
Press SET to save the name.

After naming the mix, press **ADD GAS** and select the gas category and the component gas.

Select the digit with arrow and adjust the % with the UP and DOWN buttons. Press set to save. Add up to 4 more gases as needed. The total must equal 100% or an error message will appear.

GAS OPTNS allows you to adjust the percentage of the constituents or delete a gas from the mix. Gas mixes cannot be adjusted after they have been saved.



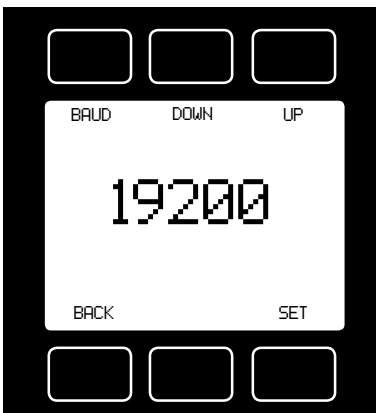
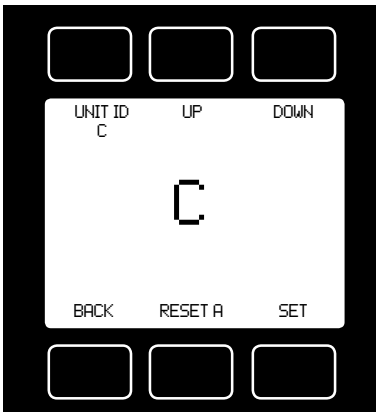
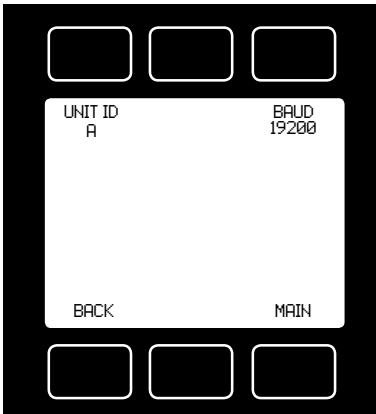


Once the mix has been saved, you may press **CREATE SIMILAR** to compose an additional mix based on the mix you have just saved. This CREATE SIMILAR option is not available after leaving this screen.

Press **CREATE NEW** to add a completely new mix.

Press **SELECT MIXTURE** to bring the custom mix onto the MAIN display.

COMMUNICATION SELECT



Access **Communication Select** by pressing the button above **RS232 COMM** or **RS485 COMM** on the **Select Menu** display.

Unit ID – Valid unit identifiers are the letters A-Z and @. The identifier allows you to assign a unique address to each device so that multiple units can be connected to a single RS232 or RS485 computer port.

Press **UNIT ID**. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to change the Unit ID. Press SET to record the ID. Press Reset to return to the previously recorded Unit ID.

Any Unit ID change will take effect when Communication Select is exited.

If the symbol @ is selected as the Unit ID, the device will enter streaming mode when Communication Select is exited. See RS232 Communications (page 25) for information about the streaming mode.

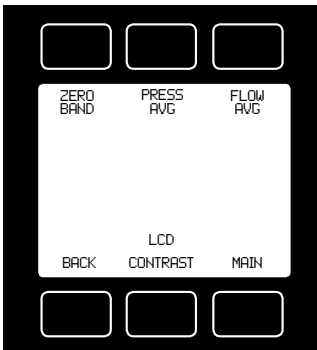
Baud – Both this instrument and your computer must send/receive data at the same baud rate. The default baud rate for this device is 19200 baud.

Press the Select button until the arrow is in front of **Baud**. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to select the baud rate that matches your computer. The choices are 38400, 19200, 9600, or 2400 baud.

Any baud rate change will not take effect until power to the unit is cycled.

MISCELLANEOUS

Miscellaneous is accessed by pressing the **MISC** button on the Select Menu display. Next select either **MISC1** or **MISC2**.



MISC1 will display as shown at left.

ZERO BAND refers to Display Zero Deadband.

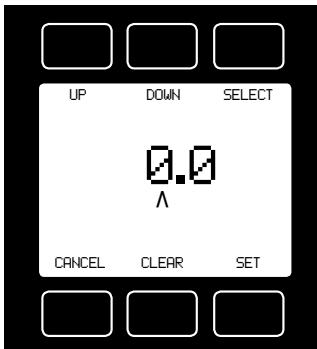
Zero deadband is a value below which the display jumps to zero. This deadband is often desired to prevent electrical noise from showing up on the display as minor flows or pressures that do not exist. Display Zero Deadband does not affect the analog or digital signal outputs.

ZERO BAND can be adjusted between 0 and 6.3% of the sensor's Full Scale (FS).

Press **ZERO BAND**. Then use SELECT to choose the digit with the arrow and the UP and DOWN buttons to change the value. Press SET to record your value. Press CLEAR to return to zero.

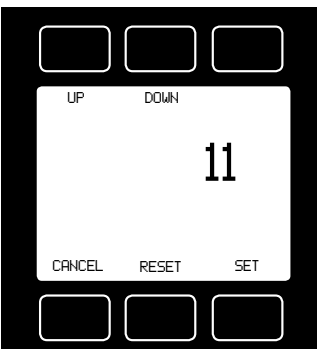
Pressure Averaging and Flow Averaging may be useful to make it easier to read and interpret rapidly fluctuating pressures and flows. Pressure and flow averaging can be adjusted between 1 (no averaging) and 256 (maximum averaging).

These are geometric running averages where the number between 1 and 256 can be considered roughly equivalent to the response time constant in milliseconds.



This can be effective at "smoothing" high frequency process oscillations such as those caused by diaphragm pumps.

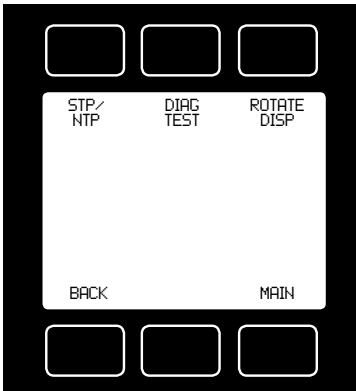
Press **PRESS AVG**. Then use SELECT to choose the digit with the arrow and the UP and DOWN buttons to change the value. Press SET to record your value. Press CLEAR to return to zero.



Press **FLOW AVG**. Then use SELECT to choose the digit with the arrow and the UP and DOWN buttons to change the value. Press SET to record your value. Press CLEAR to return to zero.

Setting a higher number will equal a smoother display.

LCD CONTRAST: The display contrast can be adjusted between 0 and 31, with zero being the lightest and 30 being the darkest. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to adjust the contrast. Press SET when you are satisfied. Press CANCEL to return to the MISC display.



MISC2 will display as shown at left.

STP/NPT refers to the functions that allow your selection of *standard* temperature and pressure conditions or *normal* temperature and pressure conditions. This feature is generally useful for comparison purposes to other devices or systems using different STP parameters.

The **STP** menu is comprised of the **STP TEMP** and **STP PRESS** screens.

STP TEMP allows you to select from °C, °F, K or °R. The arrow position will automatically default to the currently stored value.

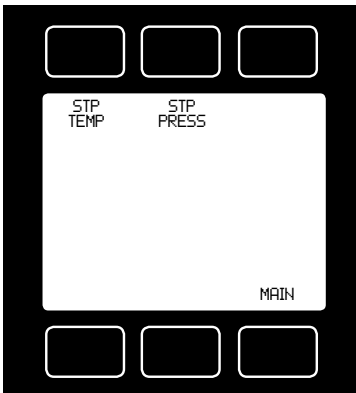
The **NTP** menu is comprised of the **NTP TEMP** and **NTP PRESS** screens.

Once a selection has been made and recorded using the **SET** button, a change acknowledgement message will be displayed on screen.

Selecting **MAIN** will revert screen to the Main display. If the **SET** selection is already the currently stored value, a message indicating that fact will appear.

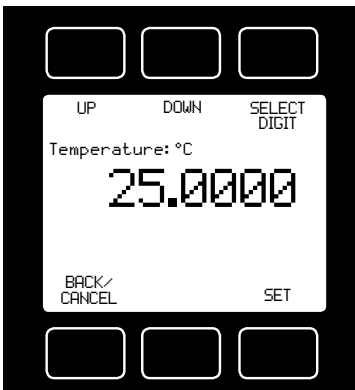
STP PRESS enables you to select from a menu pressure settings. Use the UP/DOWN or PAGE buttons to view the settings.

The arrow position will automatically default to the currently stored value.

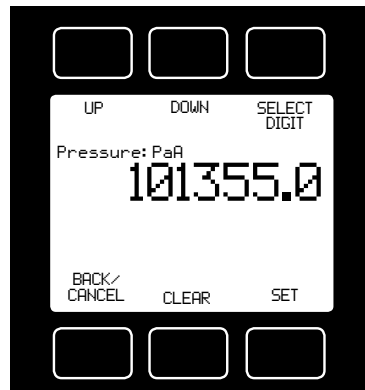


Once a selection has been made and recorded using the **SET** button, a change acknowledgement message will be displayed on screen.

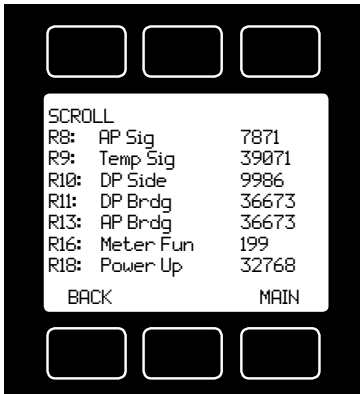
Pressing **SET** again will revert screen to the Main display. If the **SET** selection is already the currently stored value, a message indicating that fact will appear.



STP TEMP Display



STP PRESS Display

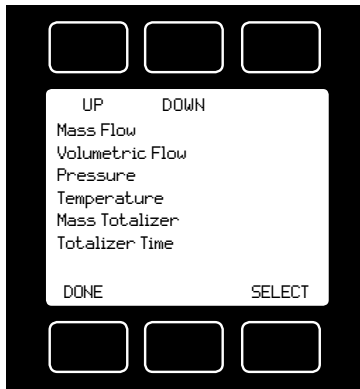


DIAG TEST: This diagnostic screen displays the current internal register values, which is useful for noting factory settings prior to making any changes. It is also helpful for troubleshooting with Omega customer service personnel.

Select the **DIAG TEST** button from the **MISC** screen to view a list of select register values. Pressing the **SCROLL** button will cycle the display through the register screens. An example screen is shown at left.

Press **ROTATE DISP** and **SET** to **Inverted 180°** if your device is inverted. The display and buttons will rotate together.

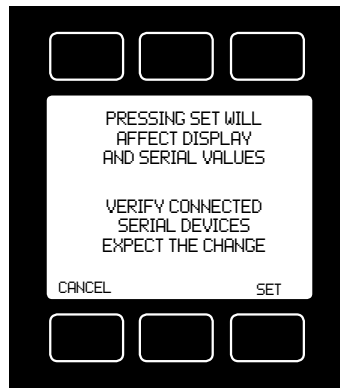
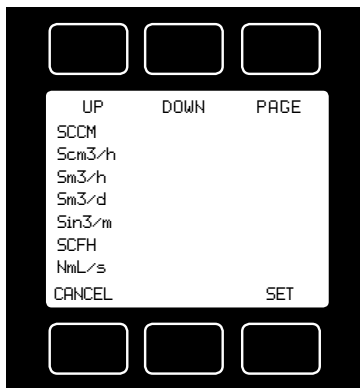
DEVICE UNITS



Press **DEVICE UNITS** to access menus of units of measure for each parameter (and totalizer if so equipped).

Scroll to the desired unit and press select. Once selected, you will see the message shown below. Verify that all connected devices expect the change.

See pages 41 and 42 for a full list of available units.



MANUFACTURER DATA



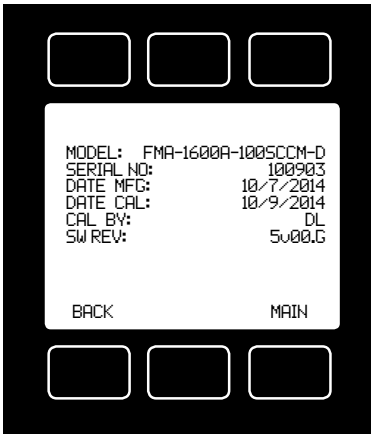
Manufacturer Data is accessed by pressing the **MFG DATA** button on the Select Menu display.

The initial display shows the name and telephone number of the manufacturer.

Press **MODEL INFO** to show important information about your flow meter including the model number, serial number, and date of manufacture.

Press **BACK** to return to the MFG DATA display.

Push **MAIN** to return to the Main display.



RS232 / RS485 Output and Input

Configuring HyperTerminal®:

1. Open your HyperTerminal® RS232 / RS485 terminal program (installed under the “Accessories” menu on all Microsoft Windows® operating systems).
2. Select “Properties” from the file menu.
3. Click on the “Configure” button under the “Connect To” tab. Be sure the program is set for: 19,200 baud (or matches the baud rate selected in the RS232 / RS485 communications menu on the meter) and an 8-N-1-None (8 Data Bits, No Parity, 1 Stop Bit, and no Flow Control) protocol.
4. Under the “Settings” tab, make sure the Terminal Emulation is set to ANSI or Auto Detect.
5. Click on the “ASCII Setup” button and be sure the “Send Line Ends with Line Feeds” box is not checked and the “Echo Typed Characters Locally” box and the “Append Line Feeds to Incoming Lines” boxes are checked. Those settings not mentioned here are normally okay in the default position.
6. Save the settings, close HyperTerminal® and reopen it.

Streaming Mode (RS485 units do not have a streaming mode)

In the **default** Polling Mode, the screen should be blank except the blinking cursor. In order to get the data streaming to the screen, hit the “Enter” key several times to clear any extraneous information. Type “* @=@” followed by “Enter” (or using the RS232 / RS485 communication select menu, select @ as identifier and exit the screen). If data still does not appear, check all the connections and COM port assignments.

Streaming Mode – Advanced

The streaming data rate is controlled by register 91. The recommended default rate of data provision is once every 50 milliseconds and this is suitable for most purposes.

If a slower or faster streaming data rate is desired, register 91 can be changed to a value from 1 millisecond to 65535 milliseconds, or slightly over once every minute.

Below approximately 40 milliseconds, data provision will be dependent upon how many parameters are selected. Fewer data parameters can be streamed more quickly than more. It is left to the user to balance streaming speed with number of parameters streamed.

To read register 91, type “*r91” followed by “Enter”.

To modify register 91, type “*w91=X”, where X is a positive integer from 1 to 65535, followed by “Enter”.

To return to the recommended factory default streaming speed, type “*w91= 50”.

Tareing via RS232 / RS485:

Tare –Tareing (or zeroing) the flow meter provides it with a reference point for zero flow. This is a simple but important step in obtaining accurate measurements. It is good practice to “zero” the flow meter each time it is powered up. A unit may be Tared by following the instructions on page 10 or it may be Tared via RS232 / RS485 input.

To send a Tare command via RS232 / RS485, enter the following strings:

In Polling Mode: Address\$\$V<Enter> (e.g. B\$\$V<Enter>)

Changing From Streaming to Polling Mode:

When the meter is in the Streaming Mode (*RS485 units do not have a streaming mode*), the screen is updated approximately 10-60 times per second (depending on the amount of data on each line) so that the user sees the data essentially in real time. It is sometimes desirable, and necessary when using more than one unit on a single RS232 line, to be able to poll the unit.

In Polling Mode the unit measures the flow normally, but only sends a line of data when it is “polled”. Each unit can be given its own unique identifier or address. Unless otherwise specified each unit is shipped with a default address of capital A. Other valid addresses are B thru Z.

Once you have established communication with the unit and have a stream of information filling your screen:

1. Type `*@=A` followed by “Enter” (or using the RS232 / RS485 communication select menu, select A as identifier and exit the screen) to stop the streaming mode of information. Note that the flow of information will not stop while you are typing and you will not be able to read what you have typed. Also, the unit does not accept a backspace or delete in the line so it must be typed correctly. If in doubt, simply hit enter and start again. If the unit does not get exactly what it is expecting, it will ignore it. If the line has been typed correctly, the data will stop.
2. You may now poll the unit by typing A followed by “Enter”. This does an instantaneous poll of unit A and returns the values once. You may type A “Enter” as many times as you like. Alternately you could resume streaming mode by typing `*@=@` followed by “Enter”. Repeat step 1 to remove the unit from the streaming mode.
3. To assign the unit a new address, type `*@=New Address`, e.g. `*@=B`. Care should be taken not to assign an address to a unit if more than one unit is on the RS232 / RS485 line as all of the addresses will be reassigned. Instead, each should be individually attached to the RS232 / RS485 line, given an address, and taken off. After each unit has been given a unique address, they can all be put back on the same line and polled individually.

Gas Select – The selected gas can be changed via RS232 / RS485 input. To change the selected gas, enter the following commands:

In Polling Mode: Address\$\$#<Enter> (e.g. B\$\$#<Enter>)

Where # is the number of the gas selected from the table below. Note that this also corresponds to the gas select menu on the flow meter screen (the **Standard** gas category is shown in the example below):

#	GAS	
0	Air	Air
1	Argon	Ar
2	Methane	CH4
3	Carbon Monoxide	CO
4	Carbon Dioxide	CO2
5	Ethane	C2H6
6	Hydrogen	H2
7	Helium	He
8	Nitrogen	N2
9	Nitrous Oxide	N2O
10	Neon	Ne
11	Oxygen	O2
12	Propane	C3H8
13	normal-Butane	n-C4H10
14	Acetylene	C2H2
15	Ethylene	C2H4
16	iso-Butane	i-C2H10
17	Krypton	Kr
18	Xenon	Xe
19	Sulfur Hexafluoride	SF6
20	75% Argon / 25% CO2	C-25
21	90% Argon / 10% CO2	C-10
22	92% Argon / 8% CO2	C-8
23	98% Argon / 2% CO2	C-2
24	75% CO2 / 25% Argon	C-75
25	75% Argon / 25% Helium	HE-75
26	75% Helium / 25% Argon	HE-25
27	90% Helium / 7.5% Argon / 2.5% CO2 (Praxair - Helistar® A1025)	A1025
28	90% Argon / 8% CO2 / 2% Oxygen (Praxair - Stargon® CS)	Star29
29	95% Argon / 5% Methane	P-5

For example, to select Propane, enter: \$\$12<Enter>

Creating and Deleting Gas Mixtures with Composer using RS232 or RS485

Note: All commands must be prefixed with the unit ID letter. The unit should not be in streaming mode.

You may create and store up to 20 gas mixtures containing up to five constituent gases each. The constituent gases must be chosen from the existing list of gases installed on the device (which may vary model to model). Please see pages 33 – 40 for lists of gases and their corresponding gas numbers.

Create a Gas Mixture

To create a gas mixture, enter a single-line command according to the following formula:
[Unit ID] GM [Gas Name] [Gas Mix Number] [Percent 1] [Gas Number 1]
[Percent 2] [Gas Number 2] ...etc. etc.

Notes: Do not type the brackets. There should be only one space between all items. Any percentages less than 1, should have a leading zero before the decimal (i.e. 0.25 for .25%). Trailing zeros are not necessary but they are allowed to help visualize the percentages on screen (as in the example). The sum of all percentages must be 100.00 otherwise an error will occur.

Here is an example of a three gas mixture for a new gas called “MyMix1” (50% O₂, 49.5% Helium, and .5% Neon), stored in user location #236, where the unit ID of the device is “A”:

A GM MyMix1 236 50.00 11 49.50 7 0.50 10 <ENTER>

Gas Name: Name your mixture using a maximum of 6 characters.

Gas Mix Number: Composer user mixes have Omega gas numbers between 236 and 255. You can assign any number in this range to your new mixture. If another mixture with the same number exists, it will be overwritten, even if that gas is currently selected on the unit. If you enter a 0 here, the new mix will be assigned the next available number between 236 and 255.

Percent 1: The percentage of the first constituent gas. The percentage of each constituent must be between 0.01 and 99.99. Values entered beyond two decimal points will be rounded to the nearest 0.01%.

Gas Number 1: The Omega gas number of the first constituent gas.

Percent 2: The percentage of the second constituent gas. Values entered beyond two decimal points will be rounded to the nearest 0.01%.

Gas Number 2: The Omega gas number of the second constituent gas.

Additional Gases: (Optional) The above pattern of [Percent] + [Gas Number] may be repeated for additional constituent gases (up to a total of five).

Upon success, the unit ID (if set) is returned followed by a space. The number of the gas mixture is then returned, followed by the percentages and names of each constituent in the mix. If the gas mix is not successfully created, a “?” is returned, and you must start over.

Delete a Gas Mixture

To delete a gas mixture, enter:

[Unit ID]GD [Gas Number]: The number of the Composer user mixture you wish to delete from the unit

Only Composer user mixtures can be deleted with this command.

On success, the unit ID (if set) is returned followed by a space and the number of the gas deleted. If the gas is not successfully deleted, a “?” is returned.

Collecting Data:

The RS232/RS485 output updates to the screen many times per second. Very short-term events can be captured simply by disconnecting (there are two telephone symbol icons at the top of the HyperTerminal® screen for disconnecting and connecting) immediately after the event in question. The scroll bar can be driven up to the event and all of the data associated with the event can be selected, copied, and pasted into Microsoft® Excel® or other spreadsheet program as described below.

For longer term data, it is useful to capture the data in a text file. With the desired data streaming to the screen, select "Capture Text" from the Transfer Menu. Type in the path and file name you wish to use. Push the start button. When the data collection period is complete, simply select "Capture Text" from the Transfer Menu and select "Stop" from the sub-menu that appears.

Data that is selected and copied, either directly from HyperTerminal® or from a text file can be pasted directly into Excel®. When the data is pasted it will all be in the selected column. Select "Text to Columns..." under the Data menu in Excel® and a Text to Columns Wizard (dialog box) will appear. Make sure that "Fixed Width" is selected under Original Data Type in the first dialog box and click "Next". In the second dialog box, set the column widths as desired, but the default is usually acceptable. Click on "Next" again. In the third dialog box, make sure the column data format is set to "General", and click "Finish". This separates the data into columns for manipulation and removes symbols such as the plus signs from the numbers. Once the data is in this format, it can be graphed or manipulated as desired. ***For extended term data capture see page 31.***

Data Format:

The data stream on the screen represents the flow parameters of the main mode in the units shown on the display.

For mass flow meters, there are five columns of data representing pressure, temperature, volumetric flow, mass flow and the selected gas.

The first column is absolute pressure (normally in psia), the second column is temperature (normally in °C), the third column is volumetric flow rate (in the units specified at time of order and shown on the display), and the fourth column is mass flow (also in the units specified at time of order and shown on the display). For instance, if the meter was ordered in units of scfm, the display on the meter would read 2.004 scfm and the last two columns of the output below would represent volumetric flow and mass flow in cfm and scfm respectively.

+014.70	+025.00	+02.004	+02.004	Air
+014.70	+025.00	+02.004	+02.004	Air
+014.70	+025.00	+02.004	+02.004	Air
+014.70	+025.00	+02.004	+02.004	Air
Pressure	Temp	Vol. Flow	Mass Flow	Gas

FMA-1600A Mass Flow Meter Data Format

Note: On units with the totalizer function the fifth column will be the totalizer value, with gas select moving to a sixth column.

Sending a Simple Script File to HyperTerminal®

It is sometimes desirable to capture data for an extended period of time. Standard streaming mode information is useful for short term events, however, when capturing data for an extended period of time, the amount of data and thus the file size can become too large very quickly. Without any special programming skills, you can use HyperTerminal® and a text editing program such as Microsoft® Word® to capture text at defined intervals.

1. Open your text editing program, MS Word for example.
2. Set the cap lock on so that you are typing in capital letters.
3. Beginning at the top of the page, type A<Enter> repeatedly. If you're using MS Word, you can tell how many lines you have by the line count at the bottom of the screen. The number of lines will correspond to the total number of times the flow device will be polled, and thus the total number of lines of data it will produce.

For example: A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A
 A

will get a total of six lines of data from the flow meter, but you can enter as many as you like.

The time between each line will be set in HyperTerminal.

4. When you have as many lines as you wish, go to the File menu and select save. In the save dialog box, enter a path and file name as desired and in the "Save as Type" box, select the plain text (.txt) option. It is important that it be saved as a generic text file for HyperTerminal to work with it.
5. Click Save.
6. A file conversion box will appear. In the "End Lines With" drop down box, select CR Only. Everything else can be left as default.
7. Click O.K.
8. You have now created a "script" file to send to HyperTerminal. Close the file and exit the text editing program.
9. Open HyperTerminal and establish communication with your flow device as outlined in the manual.
10. Set the flow device to Polling Mode as described in the manual. Each time you type A<Enter>, the meter should return one line of data to the screen.
11. Go to the File menu in HyperTerminal and select "Properties".
12. Select the "Settings" tab.
13. Click on the "ASCII Setup" button.

14. The “Line Delay” box is defaulted to 0 milliseconds. This is where you will tell the program how often to read a line from the script file you’ve created. 1000 milliseconds is one second, so if you want a line of data every 30 seconds, you would enter 30000 into the box. If you want a line every 5 minutes, you would enter 300000 into the box.

15. When you have entered the value you want, click on OK and OK in the Properties dialog box.

16. Go the Transfer menu and select “Send **Text** File...” (NOT Send File...).

17. Browse and select the text “script” file you created.

18. Click Open.

19. The program will begin “executing” your script file, reading one line at a time with the line delay you specified and the flow device will respond by sending one line of data for each poll it receives, when it receives it.

You can also capture the data to another file as described in the manual under “Collecting Data”. You will be simultaneously sending it a script file and capturing the output to a separate file for analysis.

Operating Principle

All FMA-1600A Gas Flow Meters and FMA-2600A Gas Flow Controllers are based on the accurate measurement of volumetric flow. The volumetric flow rate is determined by creating a pressure drop across a unique internal restriction, known as a Laminar Flow Element (LFE), and measuring differential pressure across it. The restriction is designed so that the gas molecules are forced to move in parallel paths along the entire length of the passage; hence laminar (streamline) flow is established for the entire range of operation of the device. Unlike other flow measuring devices, in laminar flow meters the relationship between pressure drop and flow is linear.

STANDARD GAS DATA TABLES: Those of you who have older Omega products may notice small discrepancies between the gas property tables of your old and new units. Omega has incorporated the latest data sets from NIST (including their REFPROP 9 data where available) in our products’ built-in gas property models. Be aware that the calibrators that you may be using may be checking against older data sets such as the widely distributed Air Liquide data. This may generate apparent calibration discrepancies of up to 0.6% of reading on well behaved gases and as much as 3% of reading on some gases such as propane and butane, unless the standard was directly calibrated on the gas in question.

As the older standards are phased out, this difference in readings will cease to be a problem. If you see a difference between the Omega meter and your in-house standard, in addition to calling Omega, call the manufacturer of your standard for clarification as to which data set they used in their calibration. This comparison will in all likelihood resolve the problem.

GAS SELECT > Standard:

FMA-1600A Meters will display: Acetylene, Air, Argon, Butane, Carbon Dioxide, Ethane, Ethylene (Ethene), Helium, Hydrogen, Iso-Butane, Krypton, Methane, Neon, Nitrogen, Nitrous Oxide, Oxygen, Propane, Sulfur Hexafluoride, Xenon, HE-25, HE-75, A1025, C-2, C-8, C-10, C-25, C-75, P-5, Star29.

FMA-1600A-ISS Meters add the following: Ammonia, Chlorine Gas, Hydrogen Sulfide, Nitric Oxide, Nitrogen Trifluoride, Propylene, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Dioxide to 0.5% in an inert carrier, Refrigerant gases.

PURE NON-CORROSIVE GASES			25°C			0°C		
Gas Number	Short Name	Long Name	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA
14	C2H2	Acetylene	104.44800	1.07200	0.9928000	97.374	1.1728	0.9905
0	Air	Air	184.89890	1.18402	0.9996967	172.574	1.2930	0.9994
1	Ar	Argon	226.23990	1.63387	0.9993656	210.167	1.7840	0.9991
16	i-C4H10	i-Butane	74.97846	2.44028	0.9735331	68.759	2.6887	0.9645
13	n-C4H10	n-Butane	74.05358	2.44930	0.9699493	67.690	2.7037	0.9591
4	CO2	Carbon Dioxide	149.31840	1.80798	0.9949545	137.107	1.9768	0.9933
3	CO	Carbon Monoxide	176.49330	1.14530	0.9996406	165.151	1.2505	0.9993
60	D2	Deuterium	126.59836	0.16455	1.0005970	119.196	0.1796	1.0006
5	C2H6	Ethane	93.54117	1.23846	0.9923987	86.129	1.3550	0.9901
15	C2H4	Ethylene (Ethene)	103.18390	1.15329	0.9942550	94.697	1.2611	0.9925
7	He	Helium	198.45610	0.16353	1.0004720	186.945	0.1785	1.0005
6	H2	Hydrogen	89.15355	0.08235	1.0005940	83.969	0.0899	1.0006
17	Kr	Krypton	251.32490	3.43229	0.9979266	232.193	3.7490	0.9972
2	CH4	Methane	110.75950	0.65688	0.9982472	102.550	0.7175	0.9976
10	Ne	Neon	311.12640	0.82442	1.0004810	293.822	0.8999	1.0005
8	N2	Nitrogen	178.04740	1.14525	0.9998016	166.287	1.2504	0.9995
9	N2O	Nitrous Oxide	148.41240	1.80888	0.9945327	136.310	1.9779	0.9928
11	O2	Oxygen	205.50210	1.30879	0.9993530	191.433	1.4290	0.9990
12	C3H8	Propane	81.46309	1.83204	0.9838054	74.692	2.0105	0.9785
19	SF6	Sulfur Hexafluoride	153.53200	6.03832	0.9886681	140.890	6.6162	0.9849
18	Xe	Xenon	229.84830	5.39502	0.9947117	212.157	5.8980	0.9932

PURE CORROSIVES*			25°C			0°C		
Gas Number	Short Name	Long Name	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA
32	NH3	Ammonia	100.92580	0.70352	0.9894555	91.930	0.7715	0.9848612
80	1Butene	Butylene (1-Butene)	81.62541	2.35906	0.9721251	74.354	2.6036	0.9614456
81	cButene	Cis-Butene (cis-2-butene)	79.96139	2.36608	0.9692405	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid
82	iButene	Iso-Butene	80.84175	2.35897	0.9721626	73.640	2.6038	0.9613501
83	tButene	Trans-Butene	80.28018	2.36596	0.9692902	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid
84	COS	Carbonyl Sulfide	124.09600	2.48322	0.9888443	113.127	2.7202	0.9853328
33	Cl2	Chlorine	134.56600	2.93506	0.9874470	125.464	3.1635	0.98407
85	CH3OCH3	Dimethylether	90.99451	1.91822	0.9816453	82.865	2.1090	0.9745473
34	H2S	Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S)	123.86890	1.40376	0.9923556	112.982	1.5361	0.9898858
31	NF3	NF3 (Nitrogen Trifluoride)	175.42500	2.91339	0.9963859	162.426	3.1840	0.9951506
30	NO	NO (Nitric Oxide)	190.05950	1.22672	0.9997970	176.754	1.3394	0.9995317
36	C3H6	Propylene (Propylene)	85.59895	1.74509	0.9856064	78.129	1.9139	0.9809373
86	SiH4	Silane (SiH4)	115.94400	1.32003	0.9945000	107.053	1.4433	0.99282
35	SO2	Sulfur Dioxide	127.83100	2.66427	0.9828407	116.717	2.9312	0.9750866

*Pure Corrosive gases are only available on FMA-1600A-LSS instruments that are compatible with these gases.

REFRIGERANTS*			25°C				0°C				
Gas Number	Short Name	Long Name	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA
100	R-11	Trichlorofluoromethane	101.60480	5.82358	0.9641448	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid	Liquid
101	R-115	Chloropentafluoroethane	125.14780	6.43293	0.9814628	114.891	7.0666	0.9752287	114.891	7.0666	0.9752287
102	R-116	Hexafluoroethane	137.81730	5.70097	0.9895011	126.635	6.2458	0.9858448	126.635	6.2458	0.9858448
103	R-124	Chlorotetrafluoroethane	115.93110	5.72821	0.9738286	105.808	6.3175	0.963807	105.808	6.3175	0.963807
104	R-125	Pentafluoroethane	129.61740	4.98169	0.9847599	118.793	5.4689	0.979137	118.793	5.4689	0.979137
105	R-134A	Tetrafluoroethane	118.18820	4.25784	0.9794810	108.311	4.6863	0.9713825	108.311	4.6863	0.9713825
106	R-14	Tetrafluoromethane	172.44680	3.61084	0.9962553	159.688	3.9467	0.9948964	159.688	3.9467	0.9948964
107	R-142b	Chlorodifluoroethane	104.20190	4.21632	0.9742264	95.092	4.6509	0.9640371	95.092	4.6509	0.9640371
108	R-143a	Trifluoroethane	110.86600	3.49451	0.9830011	101.344	3.8394	0.9765755	101.344	3.8394	0.9765755
109	R-152a	Difluoroethane	100.81320	2.75903	0.9785245	91.952	3.0377	0.9701025	91.952	3.0377	0.9701025
110	R-22	Difluoromonochloromethane	126.30390	3.58679	0.9853641	115.325	3.9360	0.9801128	115.325	3.9360	0.9801128
111	R-23	Trifluoromethane	149.13160	2.88404	0.9922734	136.997	3.1568	0.9895204	136.997	3.1568	0.9895204
112	R-32	Difluoromethane	126.13140	2.15314	0.9875960	115.303	2.3619	0.9827161	115.303	2.3619	0.9827161
113	RC-318	Octafluorocyclobutane	115.04690	8.42917	0.9700156	104.785	9.3017	0.9594738	104.785	9.3017	0.9594738
114	R-404A	44% R-125 / 4% R-134A / 52% R-143A	120.30982	4.18002	0.9836342	111.584	4.5932	0.9770889	111.584	4.5932	0.9770889
115	R-407C	23% R-32 / 25% R-125 / 52% R-134A	123.55369	3.95268	0.9826672	112.698	4.3427	0.9762849	112.698	4.3427	0.9762849
116	R-410A	50% R-32 / 50% R-125	130.24384	3.56538	0.9861780	122.417	3.9118	0.9811061	122.417	3.9118	0.9811061
117	R-507A	50% R-125 / 50% R-143A	121.18202	4.23876	0.9838805	112.445	4.6573	0.9774207	112.445	4.6573	0.9774207

*Refrigerant gases are only available on FMA-1600A-LSS instruments that are compatible with these gases.

WELDING GASES		Long Name	25°C			0°C		
Gas Number	Short Name		Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA
23	C-2	2% CO2 / 98% Ar	224.71480	1.63727	0.9993165	208.673	1.7877	0.998993
22	C-8	8% CO2 / 92% Ar	220.13520	1.64749	0.9991624	204.199	1.7989	0.9987964
21	C-10	10% CO2 / 90% Ar	218.60260	1.65091	0.9991086	202.706	1.8027	0.9987278
140	C-15	15% CO2 / 85% Ar	214.74960	1.65945	0.9989687	198.960	1.8121	0.9985493
141	C-20	20% CO2 / 80% Ar	210.86960	1.66800	0.9988210	195.198	1.8215	0.9983605
20	C-25	25% CO2 / 75% Ar	206.97630	1.67658	0.9986652	191.436	1.8309	0.9981609
142	C-50	50% CO2 / 50% Ar	187.53160	1.71972	0.9977484	172.843	1.8786	0.9969777
24	C-75	75% CO2 / 25% Ar	168.22500	1.76344	0.9965484	154.670	1.9271	0.995401
25	He-25	25% He / 75% Ar	231.60563	1.26598	0.9996422	216.008	1.3814	0.9999341
143	He-50	50% He / 50% Ar	236.15149	0.89829	0.9999188	220.464	0.9800	1.00039
26	He-75	75% He / 25% Ar	234.68601	0.53081	1.0001954	216.937	0.5792	1.000571
144	He-90	90% He / 10% Ar	222.14566	0.31041	1.0003614	205.813	0.3388	1.00057
27	A1025	90% He / 7.5% Ar / 2.5% CO2	214.97608	0.31460	1.0002511	201.175	0.3433	1.000556
28	Star29	Stargon C5 90% Ar / 8% CO2 / 2% O2	219.79340	1.64099	0.9991638	203.890	1.7918	0.998798

BIOREACTOR GASES			25°C				0°C				
Gas Number	Short Name	Long Name	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA
145	Bio-5M	5% CH4 / 95% CO2	148.46635	1.75026	0.9951191	136.268	1.9134	0.9935816	136.268	1.9134	0.9935816
146	Bio-10M	10% CH4 / 90% CO2	147.54809	1.69254	0.9952838	135.383	1.8500	0.993893	135.383	1.8500	0.993893
147	Bio-15M	15% CH4 / 85% CO2	146.55859	1.63484	0.9954484	134.447	1.7867	0.9941932	134.447	1.7867	0.9941932
148	Bio-20M	20% CH4 / 80% CO2	145.49238	1.57716	0.9956130	133.457	1.7235	0.994482	133.457	1.7235	0.994482
149	Bio-25M	25% CH4 / 75% CO2	144.34349	1.51950	0.9957777	132.407	1.6603	0.9947594	132.407	1.6603	0.9947594
150	Bio-30M	30% CH4 / 70% CO2	143.10541	1.46186	0.9959423	131.290	1.5971	0.9950255	131.290	1.5971	0.9950255
151	Bio-35M	35% CH4 / 65% CO2	141.77101	1.40424	0.9961069	130.102	1.5340	0.9952803	130.102	1.5340	0.9952803
152	Bio-40M	40% CH4 / 60% CO2	140.33250	1.34664	0.9962716	128.834	1.4710	0.9955239	128.834	1.4710	0.9955239
153	Bio-45M	45% CH4 / 55% CO2	138.78134	1.28905	0.9964362	127.478	1.4080	0.9957564	127.478	1.4080	0.9957564
154	Bio-50M	50% CH4 / 50% CO2	137.10815	1.23149	0.9966009	126.025	1.3450	0.9959779	126.025	1.3450	0.9959779
155	Bio-55M	55% CH4 / 45% CO2	135.30261	1.17394	0.9967655	124.462	1.2821	0.9961886	124.462	1.2821	0.9961886
156	Bio-60M	60% CH4 / 40% CO2	133.35338	1.11642	0.9969301	122.779	1.2193	0.9963885	122.779	1.2193	0.9963885
157	Bio-65M	65% CH4 / 35% CO2	131.24791	1.05891	0.9970948	120.959	1.1564	0.9965779	120.959	1.1564	0.9965779
158	Bio-70M	70% CH4 / 30% CO2	128.97238	1.00142	0.9972594	118.987	1.0936	0.9967567	118.987	1.0936	0.9967567
159	Bio-75M	75% CH4 / 25% CO2	126.51146	0.94395	0.9974240	116.842	1.0309	0.9969251	116.842	1.0309	0.9969251
160	Bio-80M	80% CH4 / 20% CO2	123.84817	0.88650	0.9975887	114.501	0.9681	0.9970832	114.501	0.9681	0.9970832
161	Bio-85M	85% CH4 / 15% CO2	120.96360	0.82907	0.9977533	111.938	0.9054	0.9972309	111.938	0.9054	0.9972309
162	Bio-90M	90% CH4 / 10% CO2	117.83674	0.77166	0.9979179	109.119	0.8427	0.9973684	109.119	0.8427	0.9973684
163	Bio-95M	95% CH4 / 5% CO2	114.44413	0.71426	0.9980826	106.005	0.7801	0.9974957	106.005	0.7801	0.9974957

BREATHING GASES			25°C			0°C		
Gas Number	Short Name	Long Name	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA
164	EAN-32	32% O ₂ / 68% N ₂	186.86315	1.19757	0.9996580	174.925	1.3075	0.9993715
165	EAN	36% O ₂ / 64% N ₂	187.96313	1.20411	0.9996401	175.963	1.3147	0.9993508
166	EAN-40	40% O ₂ / 60% N ₂	189.06268	1.21065	0.9996222	176.993	1.3218	0.9993302
167	HeOx-20	20% O ₂ / 80% He	217.88794	0.39237	1.0002482	204.175	0.4281	1.000593
168	HeOx-21	21% O ₂ / 79% He	218.15984	0.40382	1.0002370	204.395	0.4406	1.000591
169	HeOx-30	30% O ₂ / 70% He	219.24536	0.50683	1.0001363	205.140	0.5530	1.000565
170	HeOx-40	40% O ₂ / 60% He	218.59913	0.62132	1.0000244	204.307	0.6779	1.000502
171	HeOx-50	50% O ₂ / 50% He	216.95310	0.73583	0.9999125	202.592	0.8028	1.000401
172	HeOx-60	60% O ₂ / 40% He	214.82626	0.85037	0.9998006	200.467	0.9278	1.000257
173	HeOx-80	80% O ₂ / 20% He	210.11726	1.07952	0.9995768	195.872	1.1781	0.9998019
174	HeOx-99	99% O ₂ / 1% He	205.72469	1.29731	0.9993642	191.646	1.4165	0.9990796
175	EA-40	Enriched Air-40% O ₂	189.42518	1.21429	0.9996177	177.396	1.3258	0.9993261
176	EA-60	Enriched Air-60% O ₂	194.79159	1.24578	0.9995295	182.261	1.3602	0.9992266
177	EA-80	Enriched Air-80% O ₂	200.15060	1.27727	0.9994412	186.937	1.3946	0.9991288
178	Metabol	Metabolic Exhalant (16% O ₂ / 78.04% N ₂ / 5% CO ₂ / 0.96% Ar)	180.95936	1.20909	0.9994833	170.051	1.3200	0.9992587

FUEL GASES			25°C				0°C		
Gas Number	Short Name	Long Name	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	
185	Syn Gas-1	40% H2 + 29% CO + 20% CO2 + 11% CH4	155.64744	0.79774	0.9989315	144.565	0.8704	0.9992763	
186	Syn Gas-2	64% H2 + 28% CO + 1% CO2 + 7% CH4	151.98915	0.43715	1.0001064	142.249	0.4771	1.000263	
187	Syn Gas-3	70% H2 + 4% CO + 25% CO2 + 1% CH4	147.33686	0.56024	0.9991225	136.493	0.6111	0.9997559	
188	Syn Gas-4	88% H2 + 14% CO + 3% CH4	133.63682	0.24825	1.0003901	125.388	0.2709	1.000509	
189	Nat Gas-1	93% CH4 / 3% C2H6 / 1% C3H8 / 2% N2 / 1% CO2	111.77027	0.70709	0.9979255	103.189	0.7722	0.9973965	
190	Nat Gas-2	95% CH4 / 3% C2H6 / 1% N2 / 1% CO2	111.55570	0.69061	0.9980544	103.027	0.7543	0.9974642	
191	Nat Gas-3	95.2% CH4 / 2.5% C2H6 / 0.2% C3H8 / 0.1% C4H10 / 1.3% N2 / 0.7% CO2	111.49608	0.68980	0.9980410	102.980	0.7534	0.9974725	
192	Coal Gas	50% H2 / 35% CH4 / 10% CO / 5% C2H4	123.68517	0.44281	0.9993603	115.045	0.6589	0.996387	
193	Endo	75% H2 + 25% N2	141.72100	0.34787	1.0005210	133.088	0.3797	1.000511	
194	HHO	66.67% H2 / 33.33% O2	180.46190	0.49078	1.0001804	168.664	0.5356	1.000396	
195	HD-5	LPG 96.1% C3H8 / 1.5% C2H6 / 0.4% C3H6 / 1.9% n-C4H10	81.45829	1.83428	0.9836781	74.933	2.0128	0.9784565	
196	HD-10	LPG 85% C3H8 / 10% C3H6 / 5% n-C4H10	81.41997	1.85378	0.9832927	74.934	2.0343	0.9780499	

LASER GASES			25°C				0°C		
Gas Number	Short Name	Long Name	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	
179	LG-4.5	4.5% CO2 / 13.5% N2 / 82% He	199.24300	0.36963	1.0001332	187.438	0.4033	1.000551	
180	LG-6	6% CO2 / 14% N2 / 80% He	197.87765	0.39910	1.0000471	186.670	0.4354	1.00053	
181	LG-7	7% CO2 / 14% N2 / 79% He	197.00519	0.41548	0.9999919	186.204	0.4533	1.000514	
182	LG-9	9% CO2 / 15% N2 / 76% He	195.06655	0.45805	0.9998749	184.835	0.4997	1.000478	
183	HeNe-9	9% Ne / 91% He	224.68017	0.22301	1.0004728	211.756	0.2276	1.000516	
184	LG-9.4	9.4% CO2 / 19.25% N2 / 71.35% He	193.78311	0.50633	0.9998243	183.261	0.5523	1.000458	

O2 CONCENTRATOR GASES				25°C			0°C		
Gas Number	Short Name	Long Name	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	
197	OCG-89	89% O2 / 7% N2 / 4% Ar	204.53313	1.31033	0.9993849	190.897	1.4307	0.9990695	
198	OCG-93	93% O2 / 3% N2 / 4% Ar	205.62114	1.31687	0.9993670	191.795	1.4379	0.9990499	
199	OCG-95	95% O2 / 1% N2 / 4% Ar	206.16497	1.32014	0.9993580	192.241	1.4414	0.99904	

STACK GASES				25°C			0°C		
Gas Number	Short Name	Long Name	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	
200	FG-1	2.5% O2 / 10.8% CO2 / 85.7% N2 / 1% Ar	175.22575	1.22550	0.9992625	165.222	1.3379	0.9990842	
201	FG-2	2.9% O2 / 14% CO2 / 82.1% N2 / 1% Ar	174.18002	1.24729	0.9991056	164.501	1.3617	0.9989417	
202	FG-3	3.7% O2 / 15% CO2 / 80.3% N2 / 1% Ar	174.02840	1.25520	0.9990536	164.426	1.3703	0.9988933	
203	FG-4	7% O2 / 12% CO2 / 80% N2 / 1% Ar	175.95200	1.24078	0.9991842	166.012	1.3546	0.9990116	
204	FG-5	10% O2 / 9.5% CO2 / 79.5% N2 / 1% Ar	177.65729	1.22918	0.9992919	167.401	1.3419	0.9991044	
205	FG-6	13% O2 / 7% CO2 / 79% N2 / 1% Ar	179.39914	1.21759	0.9993996	168.799	1.3293	0.9991932	

CHROMATOGRAPHY GASES				25°C			0°C		
Gas Number	Short Name	Long Name	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	Absolute Viscosity	Density 14.696 PSIA	Compressibility 14.696 PSIA	
29	P-5	5% CH4 / 95% Ar	223.91060	1.58505	0.9993265	207.988	1.7307	0.9990036	
206	P-10	10% CH4 90% Ar	221.41810	1.53622	0.9992857	205.657	1.6774	0.99895	

Supported Units: This device supports many different units. You may select the desired units (see page 28). Note that only units appropriate to this device are available for selection.

Pressure Units

Absolute	Gauge	Differential	Notes
PaA	PaG	PaD	pascal
hPaA	hPaG	hPaD	hectopascal
kPaA	kPaG	kPaD	kilopascal
MPaA	MPaG	MPaD	megapascal
mbarA	mbarG	mbarD	millibar
barA	barG	barD	bar
g/cm2A	g/cm2G	g/cm2D	gram force per square centimeter
kg/cmA	kg/cmG	kg/cmD	kilogram force per square centimeter
PSIA	PSIG	PSID	pound force per square inch
PSFA	PSFG	PSFD	pound force per square foot
mTorrA	mTorrG	mTorrD	millitorr
torrA	torrG	torrD	torr
mmHgA	mmHgG	mmHgD	millimeter of mercury at 0 C
inHgA	inHgG	inHgD	inch of mercury at 0 C
mmH2OA	mmH2OG	mmH2OD	millimeter of water at 4 C (NIST conventional)
mmH2OA	mmH2OG	mmH2OD	millimeter of water at 60 C
cmH2OA	cmH2OG	cmH2OD	centimeter of water at 4 C (NIST conventional)
cmH2OA	cmH2OG	cmH2OD	centimeter of water at 60 C
inH2OA	inH2OG	inH2OD	inch of water at 4 C (NIST conventional)
inH2OA	inH2OG	inH2OD	inch of water at 60 C
atm			atmosphere
m asl			meter above sea level (only in /ALT builds)
ft asl			foot above sea level (only in /ALT builds)
V	volt; no conversions are performed to or from other units		
count	count	count	setpoint count, 0 – 64000
%	%	%	percent of full scale

Flow Units

Volumetric	Standard	Normal	Notes
uL/m	SuL/m	NuL/m	microliter per minute
mL/s	SmL/s	NmL/s	milliliter per second
mL/m	SmL/m	NmL/m	milliliter per minute
mL/h	SmL/h	NmL/h	milliliter per hour
L/s	SL/s	NL/s	liter per second
LPM	SLPM	NLPM	liter per minute
L/h	SL/h	NL/h	liter per hour
US GPM			US gallon per minute
US GPH			US gallon per hour
CCS	SCCS	NCCS	cubic centimeter per second
CCM	SCCM	NCCM	cubic centimeter per minute
cm3/h	Scm3/h	Ncm3/h	cubic centimeter per hour
m3/m	Sm3/m	Nm3/m	cubic meter per minute
m3/h	Sm3/h	Nm3/h	cubic meter per hour
m3/d	Sm3/d	Nm3/d	cubic meter per day
in3/m	Sin3/m		cubic inch per minute
CFM	SCFM		cubic foot per minute
CFH	SCFH		cubic foot per hour
	kSCFM		1000 cubic feet per minute
count	count	count	setpoint count, 0 – 64000
%	%	%	percent of full scale

True Mass Flow Units

Label	Notes
mg/s	milligram per second
mg/m	milligram per minute
g/s	gram per second
g/m	gram per minute
g/h	gram per hour
kg/m	kilogram per minute
kg/h	kilogram per hour
oz/s	ounce per second
oz/m	ounce per minute
lb/m	pound per minute
lb/h	pound per hour

These can be used for mass flow on gas devices. These can also be used for volumetric flow on liquid devices calibrated in one of these units (liquid density is not yet supported).

Totalizer Units

Volumetric	Standard	Normal	Notes
uL	SuL	NuL	microliter
mL	SmL	NmL	milliliter
L	SL	NL	liter
US GAL			US gallon
cm ³	Scm ³	Ncm ³	cubic centimeter
m ³	Sm ³	Nm ³	cubic meter
in ³	Sin ³		cubic inch
ft ³	Sft ³		cubic foot
	kSft ³		1000 cubic feet
uP	micropoise, a measure of viscosity; no conversions are performed to or from other units		

Total Mass Units

Label	Notes
mg	milligram
g	gram
kg	kilogram
oz	ounce
lb	pound

These can be used for totalized mass on gas devices. These can also be used for totalized volume on liquid devices calibrated in one of these units (liquid density is not yet supported).

Temperature Units

Label	Notes
°C	degree Celsius
°F	degree Fahrenheit
K	Kelvin
°R	degree Rankine

Time Units

Label	Notes
h:m:s	Displayed value is hours:minutes:seconds
ms	millisecond
s	second
m	minute
hour	hour
day	day

TROUBLESHOOTING

Display does not come on or is weak.

Check power and ground connections. Please reference the technical specifications (pages 51-61) to assure you have the proper power for your model.

Flow reading is approximately fixed either near zero or near full scale regardless of actual line flow.

Differential pressure sensor may be damaged. Avoid installations that can subject sensor to pressure drops in excess of 10 psid. A common cause of this problem is instantaneous application of high-pressure gas as from a snap acting solenoid valve upstream of the meter. If you suspect that your pressure sensor is damaged please discontinue use of the meter and contact Omega.

Displayed mass flow, volumetric flow, pressure or temperature is flashing and message MOV, VOV, POV or TOV is displayed:

Our flow meters and controllers display an error message (MOV = mass overrange, VOV = volumetric overrange, POV = pressure overrange, TOV = temperature overrange) when a measured parameter exceeds the range of the sensors in the device. When any item flashes on the display, neither the flashing parameter nor the mass flow measurement is accurate. Reducing the value of the flashing parameter to within specified limits will return the unit to normal operation and accuracy. If the unit does not return to normal contact Omega.

Meter reads negative flow when there is a confirmed no flow condition.

This is an indication of an improper tare. If the meter is tared while there is flow, that flow is accepted as zero flow. When an actual zero flow condition exists, the meter will read a negative flow. Simply re-tare at the confirmed zero flow condition. Also note that while the meter is intended for positive flow, it will read negative flow with reasonable accuracy, but not to the full scale flow rate (it is not calibrated for bi-directional flow) and no damage will result.

Meter does not agree with another meter I have in line.

Volumetric meters are affected by pressure drops. Volumetric flow meters should not be compared to mass flow meters. Mass flow meters can be compared against one another provided there are no leaks between the two meters and they are set to the same standard temperature and pressure. Both meters must also be calibrated (or set) for the gas being measured. FMA-1600A mass flow meters are normally set to Standard Temperature and Pressure conditions of 25° C and 14.696 psia. Note: it is possible to special order meters with a customer specified set of standard conditions. The calibration sheet provided with each meter lists its standard conditions.

When performing this comparison it is best to use the smallest transition possible between the two devices. Using small transitions will minimize lag and dead volume.

Flow flutters or is jumpy.

The meters are very fast and will pick up any actual flow fluctuations such as from a diaphragm pump, etc. Also, inspect the inside of the upstream connection for debris such a PTFE tape shreds.

Note: FMA-1600A meters feature a programmable geometric running average (GRA) that can aid in allowing a rapidly fluctuating flow to be read (see “Pressure Averaging” and “Flow Averaging” page 22).

The output signal is lower than the reading at the display.

This can occur if the output signal is measured some distance from the meter, as voltage drops in the wires increase with distance. Using heavier gauge wires, especially in the ground wire, can reduce this effect.

RS232 / RS485 Serial Communications is not responding.

Check that your meter is powered and connected properly. Be sure that the port on the computer to which the meter is connected is active. Confirm that the port settings are correct per the RS232 instructions in this manual (Check the RS232 / RS485 communications select screen for current meter readings). Close Hyperterminal® and reopen it. Reboot your PC. See pages 10, 11 and 26 for more information on RS232 / RS485 signals and communications.

Slower response than specified.

FMA-1600A Meters feature a programmable Geometric Running Average (GRA). Depending on the full scale range of the meter, it may have the GRA set to enhance the stability/readability of the display, which would result in slower perceived response time. Please see “Pressure Averaging” and “Flow Averaging” on page 22.

Jumps to zero at low flow.

FMA-1600A Meters feature a programmable zero deadband. The factory setting is usually 0.5% of full scale. This can be adjusted between NONE and 6.3% of full scale. See page 22.

Discrepancies between old and new units.

Please see “Standard Gas Data Tables” explanation on page 32.

Maintenance and Recalibration

General: FMA-1600A Flow Meters require minimal maintenance. They have no moving parts. The single most important thing that affects the life and accuracy of these devices is the quality of the gas being measured. The meter is designed to measure CLEAN, DRY, NON-CORROSIVE gases.

Moisture, oil and other contaminants can affect the laminar flow elements. We recommend the use of in-line sintered filters to prevent large particulates from entering the measurement head of the instrument. Suggested maximum particulate sizes are as follows:

- 5 microns for units with FS flow ranges of 0-1 sccm or less.

- 20 microns for units with FS flow ranges between 0-2 sccm and 0-1 slpm.

- 50 microns for units with FS flow ranges of 0-1 slpm or more.

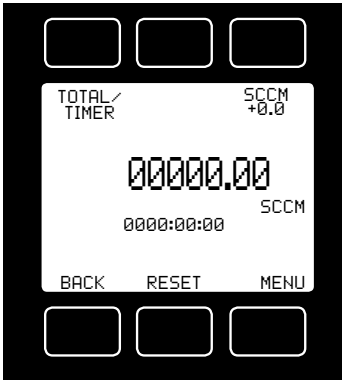
Recalibration: The recommended period for recalibration is once every year. A label located on the back of the meter lists the most recent calibration date. The meter should be returned to the factory for recalibration within one year from the listed date. Before calling to schedule a recalibration, please note the serial number on the back of the meter. The Serial Number, Model Number, and Date of Manufacture are also available on the Model Info display (page 25).

Cleaning: FMA-1600A Flow Meters require no periodic cleaning. If necessary, the outside of the meter can be cleaned with a soft dry cloth. Avoid excess moisture or solvents.

For repairs, recalibrations, or recycling of this product, contact Omega.

Option: Totalizing Mode

Meters and Controllers can be purchased with the Totalizing Mode option. This option adds an additional mode screen that displays the total flow (normally in the units of the main flow screen) that has passed through the device since the last time the totalizer was cleared.



The Totalizing Mode screen is accessed by pushing the TOTAL button on the MAIN display.

TOTAL/TIMER: Pushing the TOTAL/TIMER button will cycle the large numbers on the display between total mass and time elapsed.

Rollover – The customer can also specify at the time of order what the totalizer is to do when the maximum count is reached. The following options may be specified:

No Rollover – When the counter reaches the maximum count it stops counting until the counter is cleared.

Rollover – When the counter reaches the maximum count it automatically rolls over to zero and continues counting until the counter is cleared.

Rollover with Notification – When the counter reaches the maximum count it automatically rolls over to zero, displays an overflow error, and continues counting until the counter is cleared.

TOTAL MASS: The counter can have as many as seven digits. At the time of order, the customer must specify the range. This directly affects the maximum count. For instance, if a range of 1/100ths of a liter is specified on a meter which is totalizing in liters, the maximum count would be 99999.99 liters. If the same unit were specified with a 1 liter range, the maximum count would be 9999999 liters.

ELAPSED TIME: The small numbers below the mass total show the elapsed time since the last reset in hours, minutes and seconds. The maximum measurable elapsed time is 9999 hours 59 minutes 59 seconds. The hours count resets when RESET is pushed, an RS232 or RS485 clear is executed or on loss of power. Press ELAPSED TIME to show this as the primary display.

RESET – The counter can be reset to zero at any time by pushing the RESET button. To clear the counter via RS232 or RS485, establish serial communication with the meter or controller as described in the RS232 or RS485 section of the manual. To reset the counter, enter the following commands:

In Polling (addressable) Mode: Address\$\$T <Enter> (e.g. B\$\$T <Enter>)

Omega Portable Meters and Gauges

Omega Rechargeable Flow Meters and Pressure Gauges use a Li-Ion 3.7V cell located in the top section of the device. **The Li-Ion cell must not be removed.**

Normal battery life of a fully-charged cell is 18 hours with a monochrome display or 5 hours with a TFT color display, when the backlight is set to 10. Dimming the backlight will increase battery life.

The battery can be charged through either the micro-USB port or the mini-DIN connector. When the device is connected to external power it will function normally while the battery is charging. **Note: If the battery has no charge, a charge time of one minute will be required before the unit can be turned on.** Charge rates will be fastest through the micro-USB port using the included power supply or equivalent. The device will charge fastest when it is turned off.

Recharge Time: 3.5 hours with 2A USB supply. The micro-USB port is for charging purposes only.

The green/red indicator LED on top of the device will light up green to indicate that the unit is charging. The green LED will turn off when the battery is charged and the power switch is turned to "I" for ON.

The indicator LED flashes red when the device has about 1 hour of battery life remaining. The LED will flash red at a faster rate when the device has about 15 minutes of battery life remaining. It is highly recommended that the device be charged immediately. When the battery charge runs out, the display contrast will turn to 0 and device performance is no longer guaranteed.



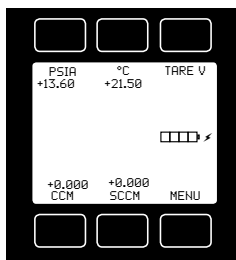
Output signals from the meter are passed through the mini-DIN connector on top of the device. Rechargeable battery units do not support 0-10V analog output. Receiver resistance must be below 250Ω.

Turn the power switch on top of the device to "O" for OFF when it is not in use.



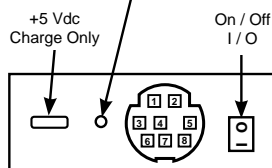
Warning: If the device is left ON until the battery can no longer power it, the charge indicator will fall out of sync with the actual charge. The device can be re-synced by fully charging the battery once.

A Battery Charge Indicator appears below Tare on the display:



TOP VIEW OF DEVICE

Green = Charging
Flashing Red = Low Battery



CAUTION! DO NOT OPERATE OR STORE THE DEVICE OUTSIDE OF THE -10° TO +50°C TEMPERATURE RANGE. IF INTERNAL SENSORS DETECT THAT THE TEMPERATURE IS OUTSIDE OF THIS RANGE, THE DISPLAY CONTRAST WILL TURN TO 0 AND THE METER'S PERFORMANCE IS NO LONGER GUARANTEED.

THE SAFE CHARGING TEMPERATURE RANGE IS 0° TO +45°C. IF INTERNAL SENSORS DETECT TEMPERATURES OUTSIDE OF THIS RANGE, THE BATTERY WILL NOT CHARGE.

Pressure Menu for Portable Meters

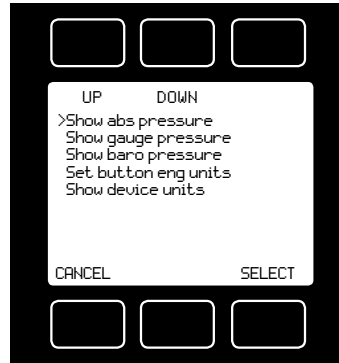
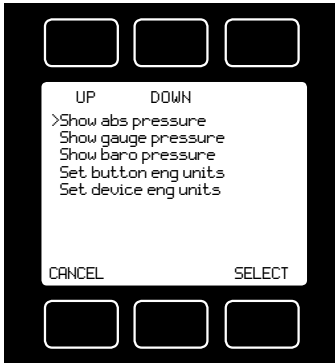
Omega portable meters are programmed with additional pressure read options. Pressing the pressure button once (upper left) will move the pressure reading to the main display. Pressing the button a second time will open a menu of pressure read options. Scroll **UP** or **Down** and press **Select** to make a change.



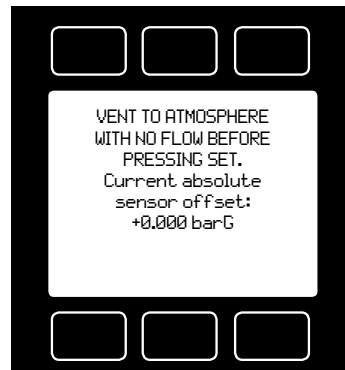
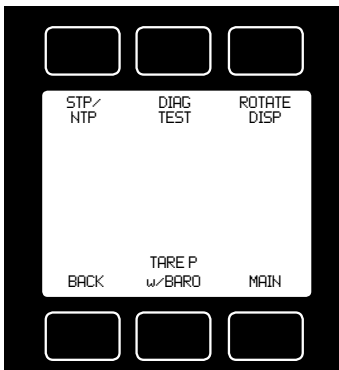
When the pressure button is already using the device engineering units, the bottom menu option displays as **“Set device eng units”**.

When the pressure button is using something different than device engineering units (e.g., bar instead of PSI), the bottom menu option displays as **“Show device units”**.

The serial data line changes only when device engineering units are changed, and the instrument will prompt you to accept these changes to the serial line.



TARE P w/BARO: The stream absolute pressure sensor can be tared to the barometric pressure sensor. In this case, the absolute pressure is offset by the differential between the two readings. **TARE P w/BARO** can be accessed from the **MISC2** display.



Accessory: FMA1600-MDB Multi-Drop Box



The **FMA1600-MDB Multi-Drop Box** makes it convenient to wire multiple flow and/or pressure devices to a single RS232 or RS485 port. ***Now available with a USB interface!***

The Multi-Drop Box has nine 8 pin mini-DIN ports available.

The ports are to be used with a standard double ended 8 pin mini-DIN (DC-62) style cable going from the box to each flow or pressure device.

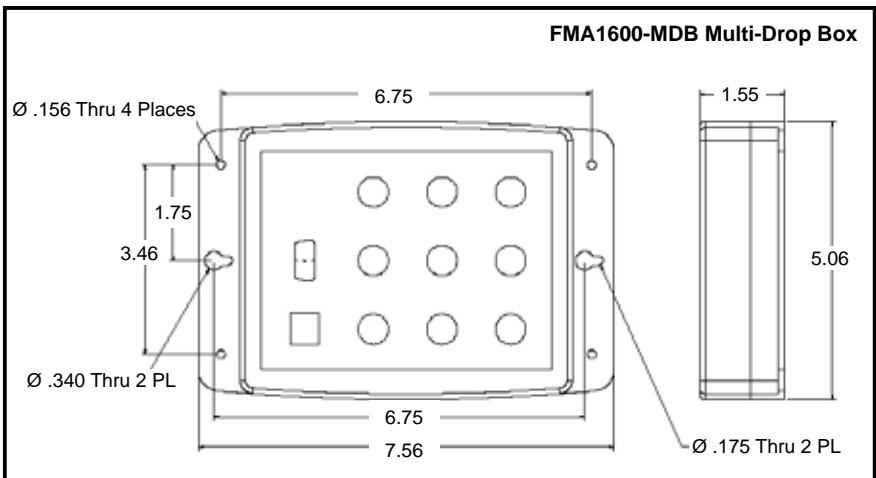
A single DB9 D-SUB type connector (COM PORT) connects, using the included cable, to the serial connector on a PC or laptop.

All of the flow and/or pressure devices are powered via a terminal block on the front of the box.

If more than nine devices will be required, additional Multi-Drop Boxes can be daisy chained together with a double ended 8 pin mini-DIN cable plugged into any receptacle on both boxes.

FMA1600-MDB Power Supply for Large Valve Controllers: The PS24VHC (Power Supply 24Vdc High Current) is a 6.5Amp 24Vdc power supply designed for running multiple large controllers on a FMA1600-MDB.

The 6.5Amp power supply can run as many as 8 large valve controllers, which makes it ideal for the FMA1600-MDB and multiple large valve (or small valve / large valve combination) controllers on a FMA1600-MDB.



Accessories

Part Number	Description
FMA1600-C1	8 Pin Male Mini-DIN connector cable, single ended, 6 foot length
FMA1600-C2	8 Pin Male Mini-DIN connector cable, double ended, 6 foot length
FMA1600-C3	8 Pin Male Mini-DIN to DB9 Female Adapter, 6 foot length
FMA1600-PSU	Universal 100-240 VAC to 24 Volt DC Power Supply Adapter
FMA1600-CRA	8 Pin Male Right Angle Mini-Din Cable, single ended, 6 foot length
FMA1600-C1-25FT	8 Pin Male Mini-DIN connector cable, single ended, 25 foot length
FMA1600-C2-25FT	8 Pin Male Mini-DIN connector cable, double ended, 25 foot length
FMA1600-MDB	Multi-Drop Box

Technical Data for FMA-1600A Mass Flow Meters 0 to 0.5 sccm Full Scale through 0 to 5000 slpm Full Scale

Standard Operating Specifications (Contact Omega for available options)

Performance	FMA-1600A Mass Flow Meter
Accuracy at calibration conditions after tare	± (0.8% of Reading + 0.2% of Full Scale)
High Accuracy at calibration conditions after tare	± (0.4% of Reading + 0.2% of Full Scale) High Accuracy option not available for units ranged under 5 sccm or over 500 slpm.
Accuracy for Bidirectional Meters at calibration conditions after tare	± (0.8% of reading + 0.2% of total span from positive full scale to negative full scale)
Repeatability	± 0.2% Full Scale
Zero Shift and Span Shift	0.02% Full Scale / °Celsius / Atm
Operating Range / Turndown Ratio	0.5% to 100% Full Scale / 200:1 Turndown
Maximum Measurable Flow Rate	128% Full Scale
Typical Response Time	10 ms (Adjustable)
Warm-up Time	< 1 Second

Operating Conditions	FMA-1600A Mass Flow Meter
Mass Reference Conditions (STP)	25°C & 14.696 psia (standard — others available on request)
Operating Temperature	-10 to +50 °Celsius
Humidity Range (Non-Condensing)	0 to 100%
Maximum Pressure	145 psig
Mounting Attitude Sensitivity	None
Ingress Protection	IP40
Wetted Materials	303 & 302 Stainless Steel, FKM Heat Cured Silicone Rubber, Glass Reinforced Polyphenylene Sulfide, Heat Cured Epoxy, Aluminum, Gold, Silicon, Glass. If your application demands a different material, please contact Omega.

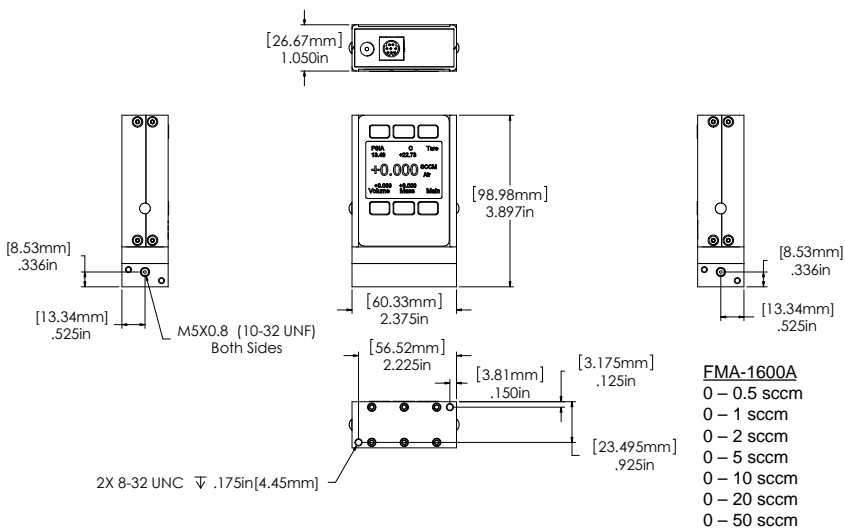
Communications / Power	FMA-1600A Mass Flow Meter
Monochrome LCD Display with integrated touchpad	Simultaneously displays Mass Flow, Volumetric Flow, Pressure and Temperature
Digital Output Signal ¹ Options	RS232 Serial / RS485 Serial
Analog Output Signal ² Options	0-5 Vdc / 1-5 Vdc / 0-10 Vdc / 4-20 mA
Optional Secondary Analog Output Signal ²	0-5 Vdc / 1-5 Vdc / 0-10 Vdc / 4-20 mA
Electrical Connection Options	8 Pin Mini-DIN / 15-pin D-sub (DB15)
Supply Voltage	7 to 30 Vdc (15-30 Vdc for 4-20 mA outputs)
Supply Current	0.040 Amp (+ output current on 4-20 mA)

1. The **Digital Output Signal** communicates Mass Flow, Volumetric Flow, Pressure and Temperature
2. The **Analog Output Signal** and **Optional Secondary Analog Output Signal** communicate your choice of Mass Flow, Volumetric Flow, Pressure or Temperature

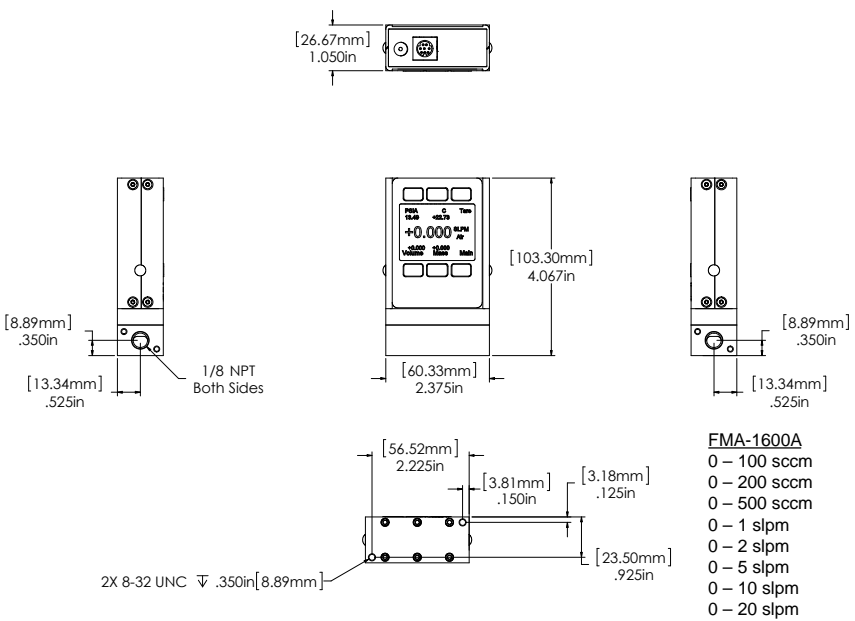
Range Specific Specifications

Full Scale Flow Mass Meter	Pressure Drop at FS Flow (psid) venting to atmosphere ¹	Mechanical Dimensions	Process Connections ²
0.5 sccm to 1 sccm	1.0	3.9"H x 2.4"W x 1.1"D	M-5 (10-32) Female Thread
2 sccm to 50 sccm	1.0		
100 sccm to 20 slpm	1.0	4.1"H x 2.4"W x 1.1"D	1/8" NPT Female
50 slpm	2.0	4.4"H x 4.0"W x 1.6"D	1/4" NPT Female
100 slpm	2.5		
250 slpm	2.1	5.0"H x 4.0"W x 1.6"D	1/2" NPT Female
500 slpm	4.0	5.0"H x 4.0"W x 1.6"D	3/4" NPT Female (A 1-1/4" NPT Female optional process connection is available for 2000 slpm meters.)
1000 slpm	6.0		
1500 slpm	9.0		
2000 slpm	5.0		
3000 slpm	7.1	5.3"H x 5.2"W x 2.9"D	1-1/4" NPT Female
4000 slpm	4.4	7.6"H x 5.2"W x 2.9"D	2" NPT Female
5000 slpm	3.4	6.3"H x 5.2"W x 3.9"D	

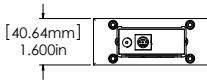
1. Lower Pressure Drops Available, please see our **FMA-LP1600A** mass flow meters.
2. Compatible with Swagelok® tube, Parker®, face seal, push connect and compression adapter fittings. VCR and SAE connections upon request.



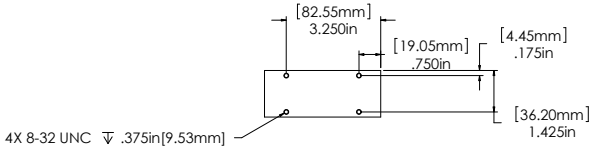
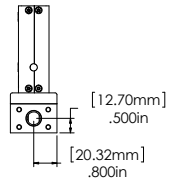
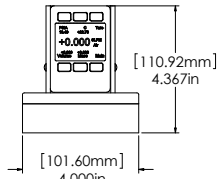
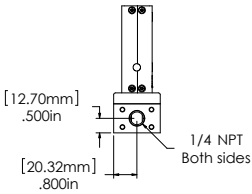
0.5 sccm to 50 sccm approximate shipping weight: 0.8 lb



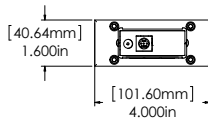
100 sccm to 20 slpm approximate shipping weight: 1.0 lb



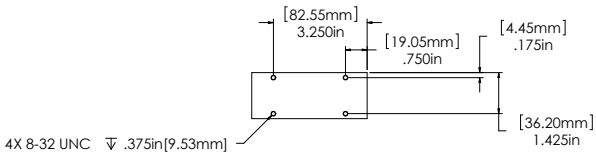
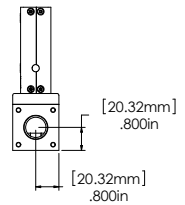
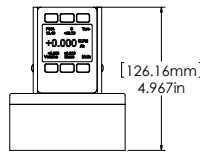
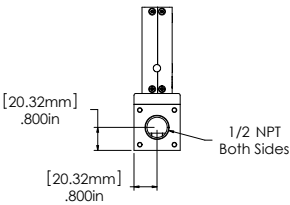
FMA-1600A
 0 – 50 slpm
 0 – 100 slpm



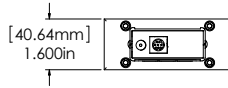
50 slpm to 100 slpm approximate shipping weight: 2.4 lb.



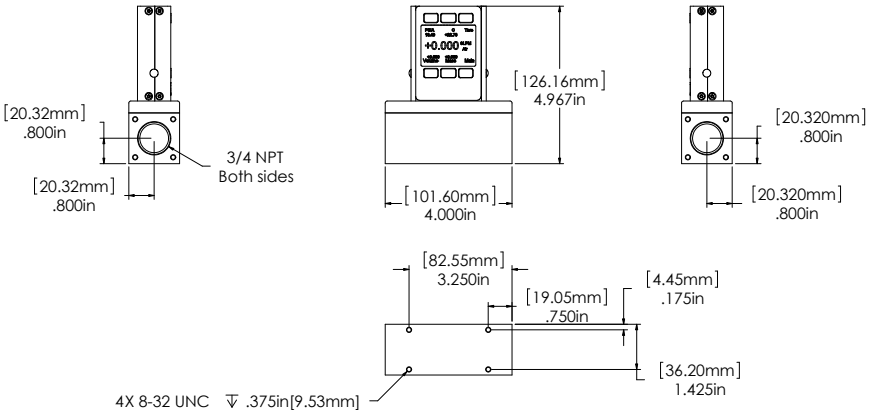
FMA-1600A
 0 – 250 slpm



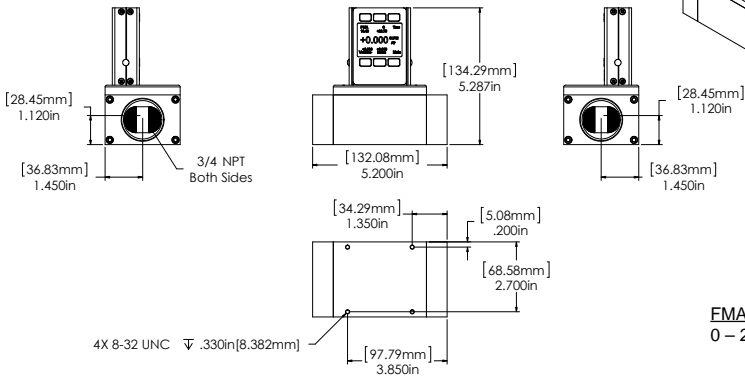
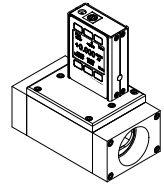
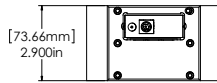
250 slpm approximate shipping weight: 3.2 lb.



EMA-1600A
 0 – 500 slpm
 0 – 1000 slpm
 0 – 1500 slpm

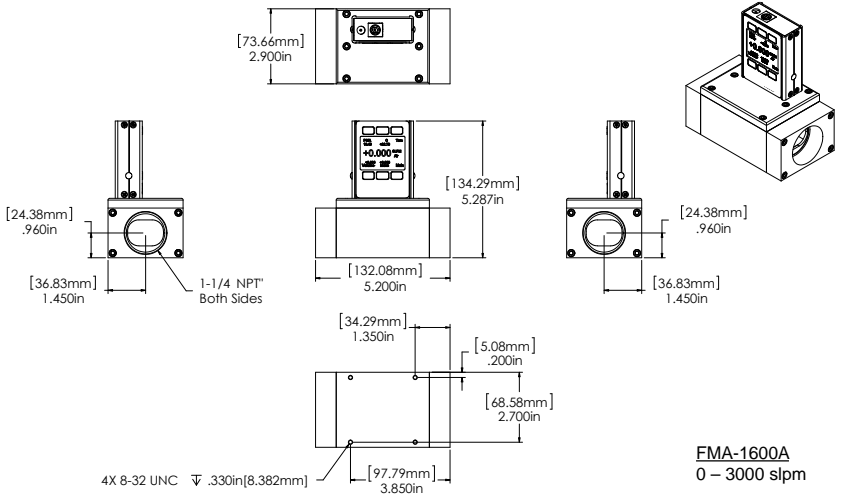


500 slpm to 1500 slpm approximate shipping weight: 3.5 lb



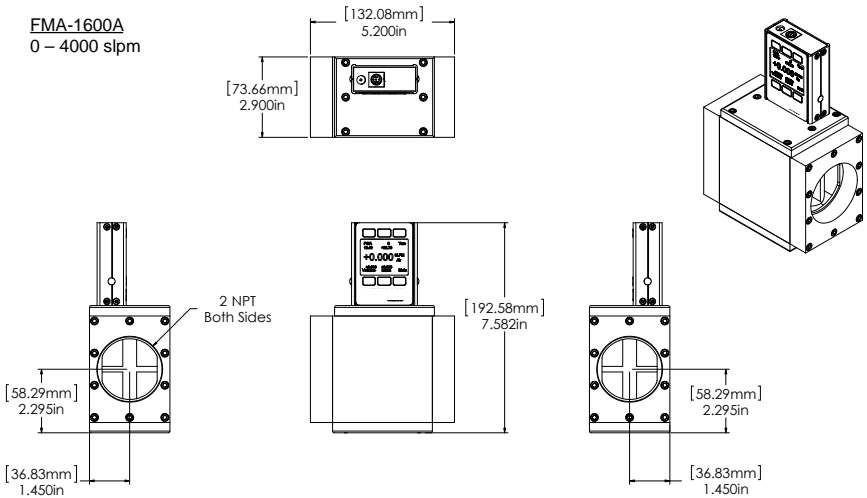
EMA-1600A
 0 – 2000 slpm

2000 slpm approximate shipping weight: 4.5 lb



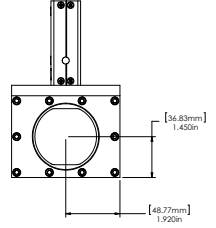
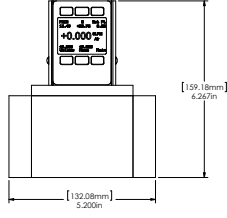
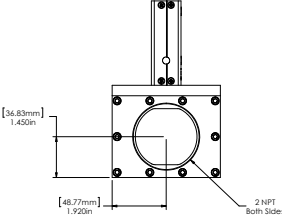
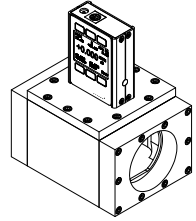
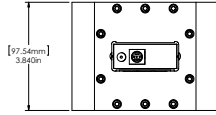
3000 slpm approximate shipping weight: 4.5 lb

FMA-1600A
0 – 4000 slpm



4000 slpm approximate shipping weight: 12.2 lb

FMA-1600A
0 – 5000 slpm



5000 slpm approximate shipping weight:14 lb

Technical Data for FMA-LP1600A Low Pressure Drop Mass Flow Meters 0 to 0.5 sccm Full Scale through 0 to 500 slpm Full Scale

Standard Operating Specifications (Contact Omega for available options.)

Performance	FMA-LP1600A Mass Flow Meter
Accuracy at calibration conditions after tare	± (0.8% of Reading + 0.2% of Full Scale)
High Accuracy at calibration conditions after tare	± (0.4% of Reading + 0.2% of Full Scale) High Accuracy option not available for units ranged under 5 sccm or over 500 slpm.
Accuracy for Bidirectional Meters at calibration conditions after tare	± (0.8% of reading + 0.2% of total span from positive full scale to negative full scale)
Repeatability	± 0.2% Full Scale
Zero Shift and Span Shift	0.02% Full Scale / °Celsius / Atm
Operating Range / Turndown Ratio	0.5% to 100% Full Scale / 200:1 Turndown
Maximum Measurable Flow Rate	128% Full Scale
Typical Response Time	10 ms (Adjustable)
Warm-up Time	< 1 Second

Operating Conditions	FMA-LP1600A Mass Flow Meter
Mass Reference Conditions (STP)	25°C & 14.696 psia (standard — others available on request)
Operating Temperature	-10 to +50 °Celsius
Humidity Range (Non-Condensing)	0 to 100%
Maximum Pressure	50 psig ¹ Higher line pressures available, please contact Omega.
Mounting Attitude Sensitivity	None
Ingress Protection	IP40
Wetted Materials	303 & 302 Stainless Steel, FKM Heat Cured Silicone Rubber, Glass Reinforced Polyphenylene Sulfide, Heat Cured Epoxy, Aluminum, Gold, Silicon, Glass. If your application demands a different material, please contact Omega.
1. Do Not subject a FMA-LP1600A Differential Pressure sensor to upstream-downstream pressure differentials exceeding 15 PSID.	

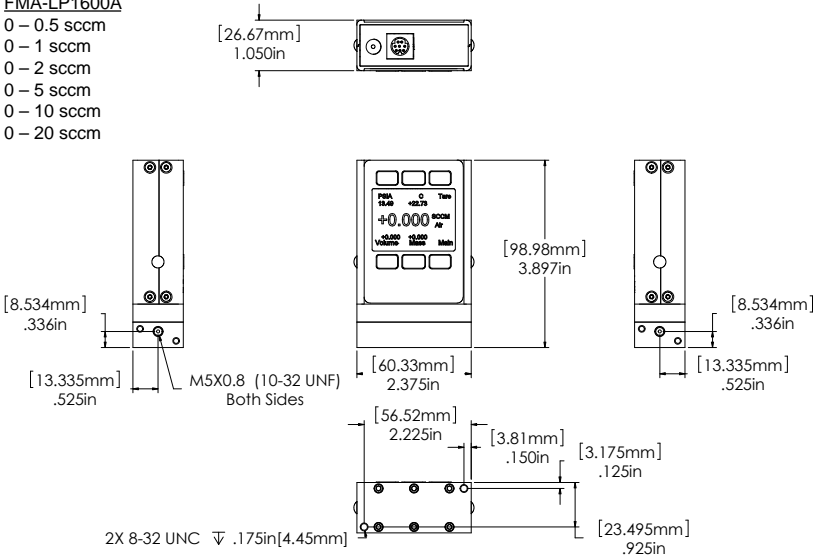
Communications / Power	FMA-LP1600A Mass Flow Meter
Monochrome LCD Display with integrated touchpad	Simultaneously displays Mass Flow, Volumetric Flow, Pressure and Temperature
Digital Output Signal ¹ Options	RS232 Serial / RS485 Serial
Analog Output Signal ² Options	0-5 Vdc / 1-5 Vdc / 0-10 Vdc / 4-20 mA
Optional Secondary Analog Output Signal ²	0-5 Vdc / 1-5 Vdc / 0-10 Vdc / 4-20 mA
Electrical Connection Options	8 Pin Mini-DIN / 15-pin D-sub (DB15)
Supply Voltage	7 to 30 Vdc (15-30 Vdc for 4-20 mA outputs)
Supply Current	0.040 Amp (+ output current on 4-20 mA)
1. The Digital Output Signal communicates Mass Flow, Volumetric Flow, Pressure and Temperature	
2. The Analog Output Signal and Optional Secondary Analog Output Signal communicate your choice of Mass Flow, Volumetric Flow, Pressure or Temperature	

Range Specific Specifications

Full Scale Flow Mass Meter	Pressure Drop at FS Flow (psid)venting to atmosphere	Mechanical Dimensions	Process Connections ¹
0.5 sccm to 2 sccm	0.06	3.9"H x 2.4"W x 1.1"D	M-5 (10-32) Female Thread
5 sccm to 20 sccm	0.07		
50 sccm	0.07	4.1"H x 2.4"W x 1.1"D	1/8" NPT Female
100 sccm to 200 sccm	0.06		
500 sccm	0.07		
1 slpm to 5 slpm	0.07	4.3"H x 2.7"W x 1.1"D	1/4" NPT Female
10 slpm	0.08		
20 slpm	0.25	4.4"H x 4.0"W x 1.6"D	1/2" NPT Female
40 slpm	0.12	5.0"H x 4.0"W x 1.6"D	
50 slpm	0.14	5.0"H x 4.0"W x 1.6"D	
100 slpm	0.24		
250 slpm	0.60	5.3"H x 5.2"W x 2.9"D	3/4" NPT Female
500 slpm	0.39		
1. Compatible with Swagelok® tube, Parker®, face seal, push connect and compression adapter fittings. VCR and SAE connections upon request.			

FMA-LP1600A

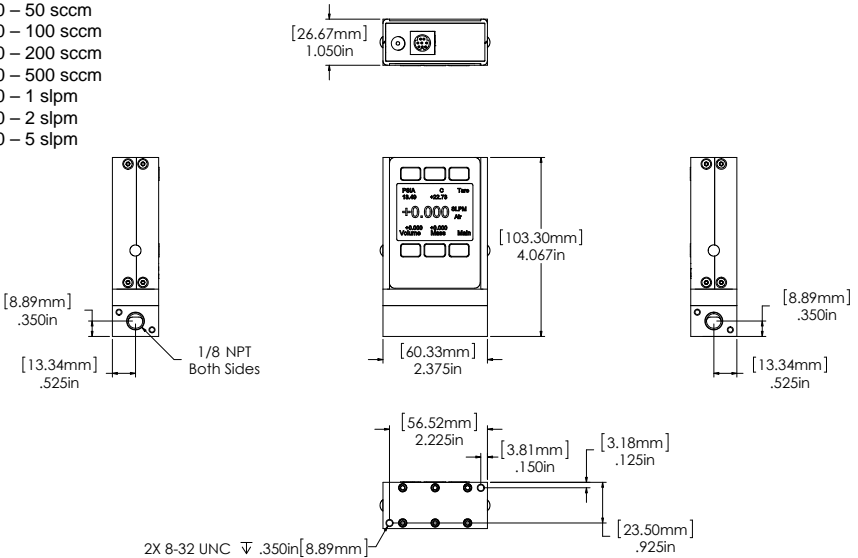
- 0 – 0.5 sccm
- 0 – 1 sccm
- 0 – 2 sccm
- 0 – 5 sccm
- 0 – 10 sccm
- 0 – 20 sccm



0.5 sccm to 20 sccm approximate shipping weight: 0.8lb

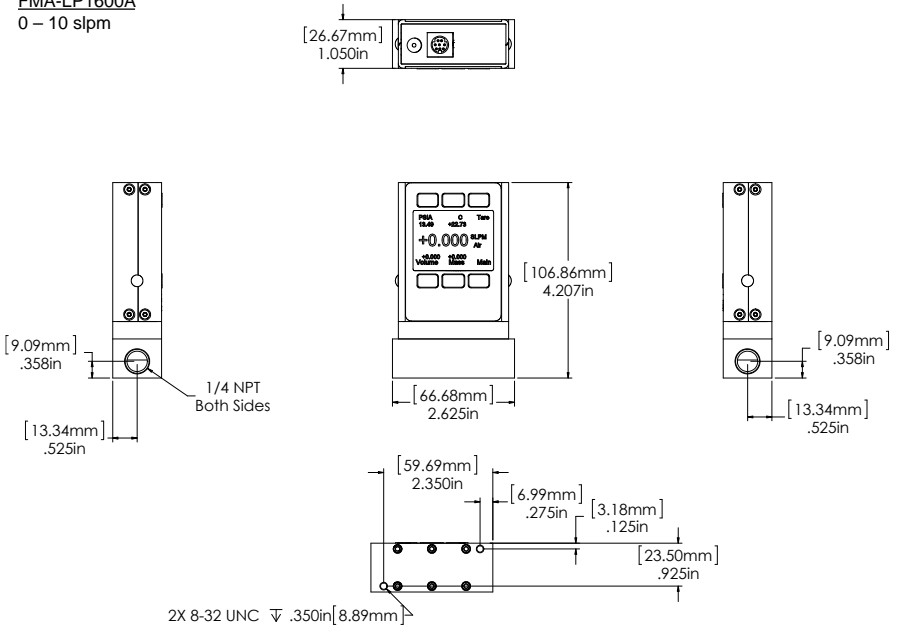
FMA-LP1600A

- 0 – 50 sccm
- 0 – 100 sccm
- 0 – 200 sccm
- 0 – 500 sccm
- 0 – 1 slpm
- 0 – 2 slpm
- 0 – 5 slpm



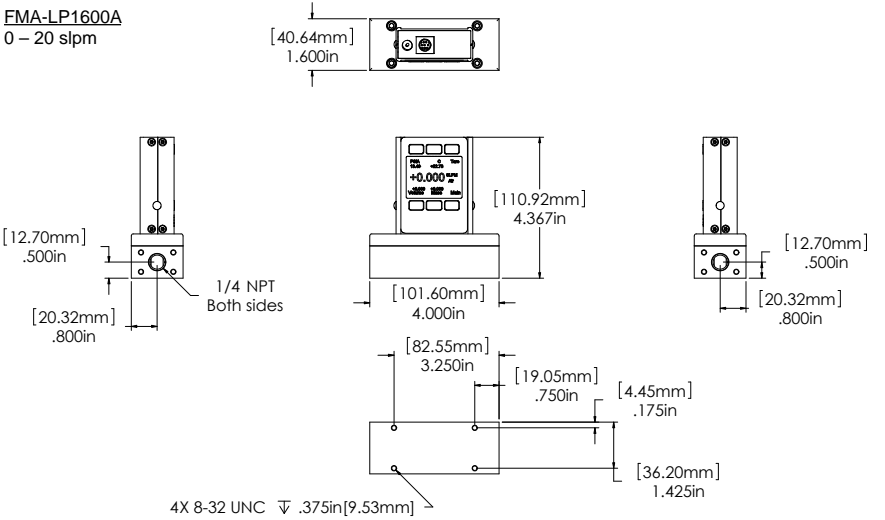
50 sccm to 5 slpm approximate shipping weight: 1.0lb

FMA-LP1600A
0 – 10 slpm



10 slpm approximate shipping weight: 1.4 lb.

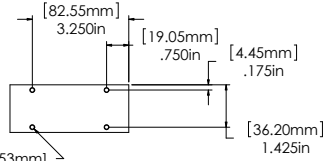
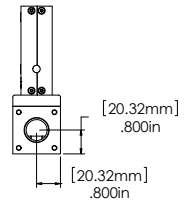
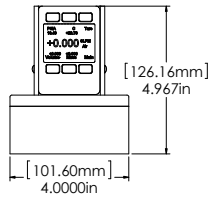
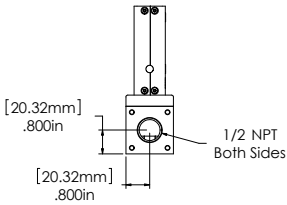
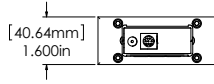
FMA-LP1600A
0 – 20 slpm



20 slpm approximate shipping weight: 2.4 lb.

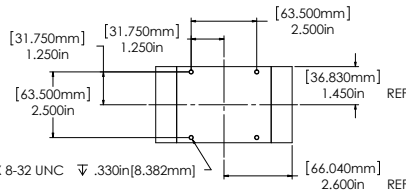
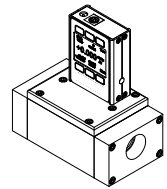
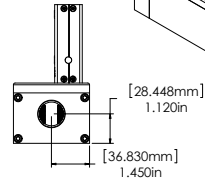
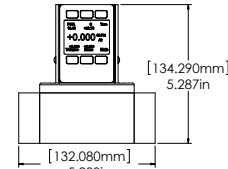
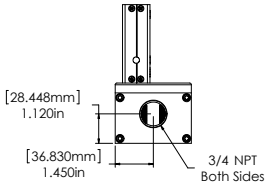
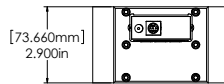
FMA-LP1600A

- 0 – 40 slpm
- 0 – 50 slpm
- 0 – 100 slpm
- 0 – 250 slpm



4X 8-32 UNC ∇ .375in[9.53mm]

40 slpm to 250 slpm approximate shipping weight: 3.5 lb.



4X 8-32 UNC ∇ .330in[8.382mm]

FMA-LP1600A
0 – 500 slpm

500 slpm approximate shipping weight: 4.5lb

Technical Data for FMA-1600A-LSS Mass Flow Meters

FMA-1600A-LSS instruments are built for use with aggressive gases. For the most part, these instruments maintain the specifications of equivalently ranged FMA-1600A devices.

Standard Compatible Gas List for FMA-1600A-LSS Meters

0	Air	Air	23	98% Ar / 2% CO2	C-2
1	Argon	Ar	24	75% CO2 / 25% Ar	C-75
2	Methane	CH4	25	75% Ar / 25% He	A-75
3	Carbon Monoxide	CO	26	75% He / 25% Ar	A-25
4	Carbon Dioxide	CO2	27	90% He / 7.5% Ar / 2.5% CO2 Helistar® A1025	A1025
5	Ethane	C2H6	28	90% Ar / 8% CO2 / 2% O2 Stargon® CS	Star29
6	Hydrogen	H2	29	95% Ar / 5% CH4	P-5
7	Helium	He	30	Nitric Oxide	NO
8	Nitrogen	N2	31	Nitrogen Trifluoride	NF3
9	Nitrous Oxide	N2O	32	Ammonia	NH3
10	Neon	Ne	33	Chlorine Gas	Cl2
11	Oxygen	O2	34	Hydrogen Sulfide	H2S
12	Propane	C3H8	35	Sulfur Dioxide	SO2
13	normal-Butane	n-C4H10	36	Propylene	C3H6
14	Acetylene	C2H2	In addition, the following gases are available upon request:		
15	Ethylene	C2H4	Nitrogen Dioxide to 0.5% in an inert carrier		NO2
16	iso-Butane	i-C4H10	Refrigerant gases to 100%		
17	Krypton	Kr			
18	Xenon	Xe			
19	Sulfur Hexafluoride	SF6			
20	75%Ar / 25% CO2	C-25			
21	90% Ar / 10% CO2	C-10			
22	92% Ar / 8% CO2	C-8			

If your application requires another gas or gas mixture, please contact Omega. We will do our best to accommodate your request.

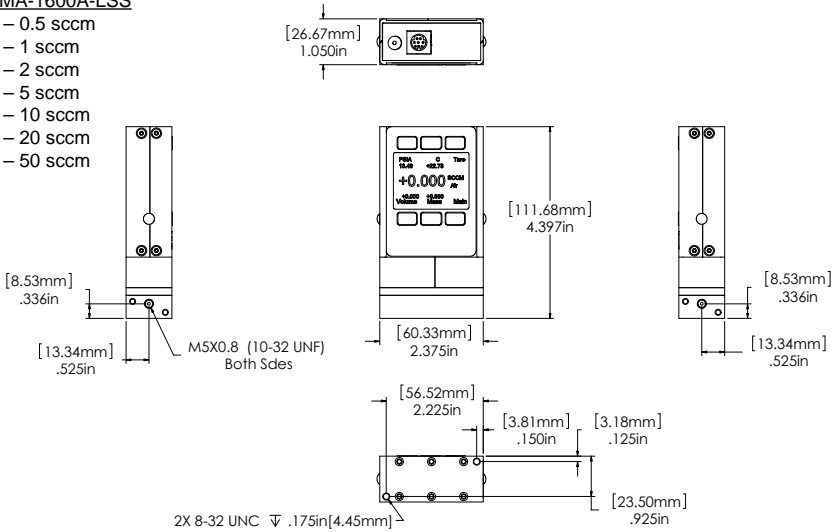
Please refer to the Technical Data for the equivalently ranged FMA-1600A instrument for all operating specifications except:

Operating Range	1% to 100%	Full Scale
Turndown Ratio	100 : 1	
Wetted Materials	316LSS, Perfluoroelastomer standard; FKM, EPDM, Buna, Neoprene as needed for some gases.	

The dimensions of FMA-1600A-LSS instruments may vary from their standard FMA-1600A counterparts. Dimensional drawings for MS instruments are shown on pages 57-60.

FMA-1600A-LSS

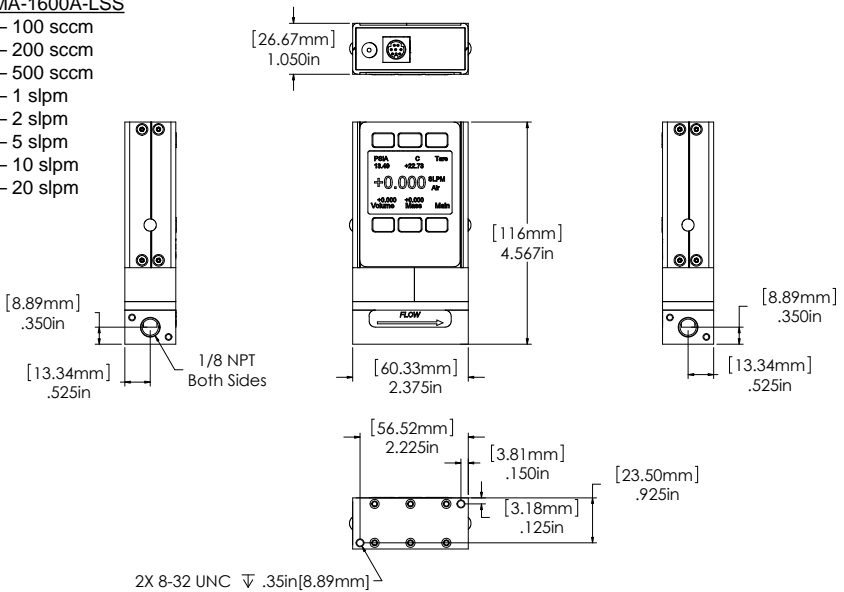
- 0 – 0.5 sccm
- 0 – 1 sccm
- 0 – 2 sccm
- 0 – 5 sccm
- 0 – 10 sccm
- 0 – 20 sccm
- 0 – 50 sccm



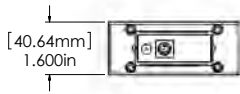
0.5 sccm to 50 sccm approximate shipping weight: 0.8lb

FMA-1600A-LSS

- 0 – 100 sccm
- 0 – 200 sccm
- 0 – 500 sccm
- 0 – 1 slpm
- 0 – 2 slpm
- 0 – 5 slpm
- 0 – 10 slpm
- 0 – 20 slpm

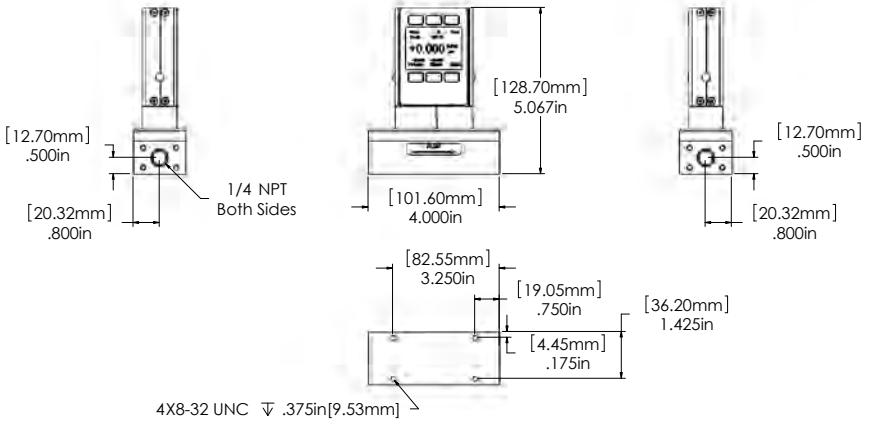


100 sccm to 20 slpm approximate shipping weight: 1.0 lb

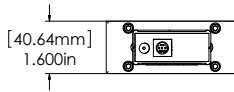


FMA-1600A-LSS

0 – 50 slpm
0 – 100 slpm

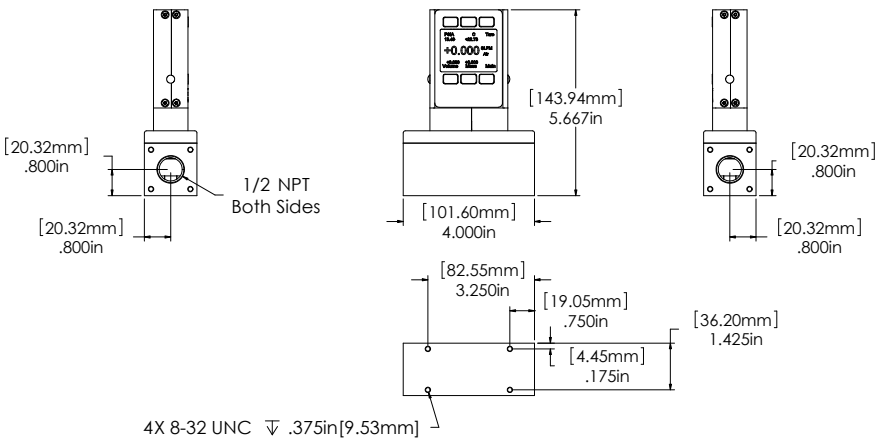


50 slpm to 100 slpm approximate shipping weight: 2.4 lb.



FMA-1600A-LSS

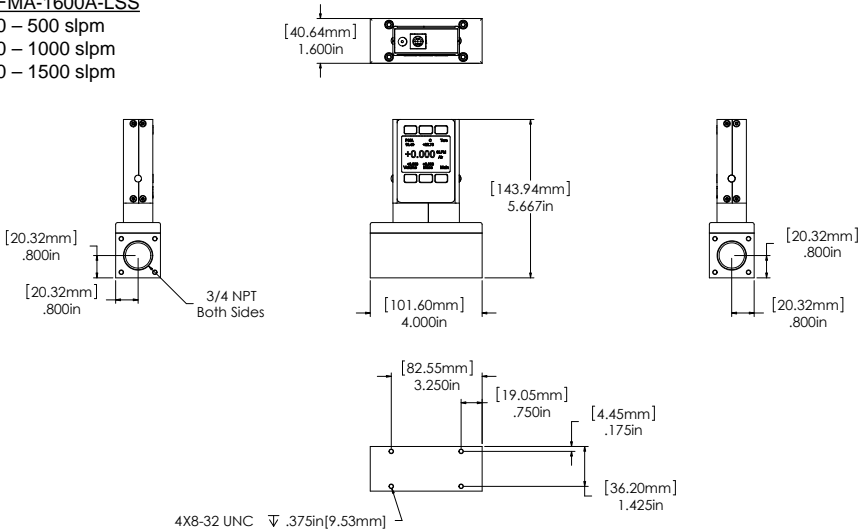
0 – 250 slpm



250 slpm approximate shipping weight: 3.2 lb.

FMA-1600A-LSS

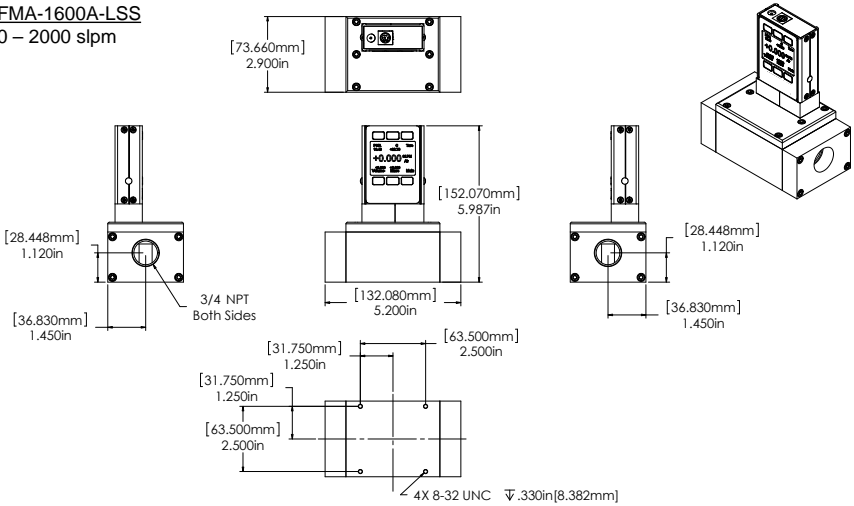
0 – 500 slpm
 0 – 1000 slpm
 0 – 1500 slpm



500 slpm to 1500 slpm approximate shipping weight: 3.5 lb

FMA-1600A-LSS

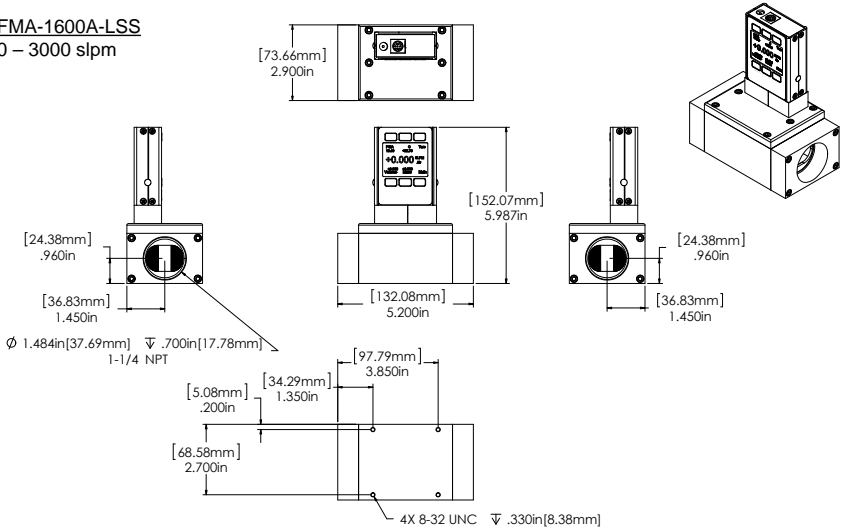
0 – 2000 slpm



2000 slpm approximate shipping weight: 4.5 lb

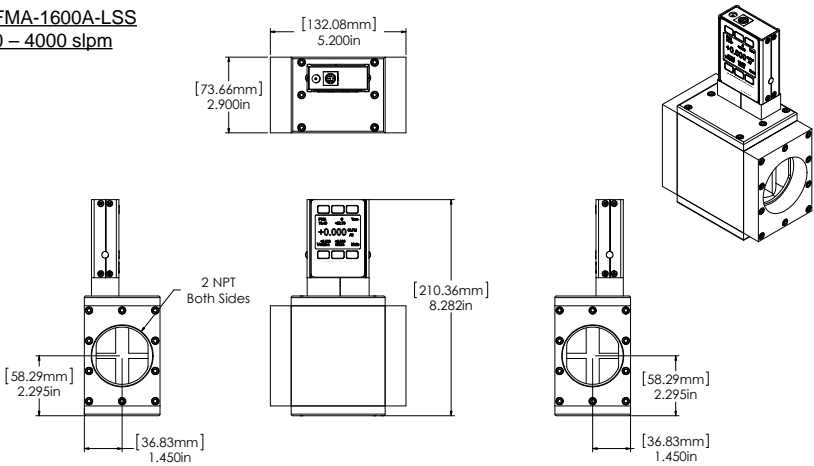
FMA-1600A-LSS

0 – 3000 slpm



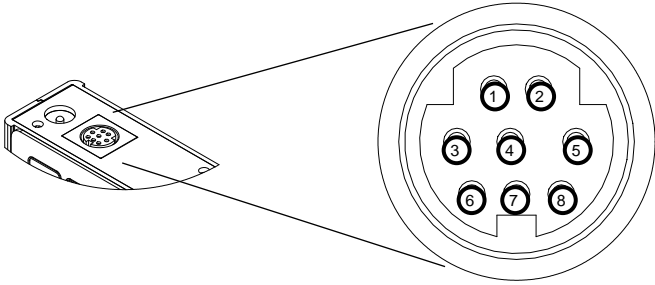
FMA-1600A-LSS

0 – 4000 slpm



Eight Pin Mini-DIN Connector Pin-Outs

If your FMA-1600A Instrument was ordered with the standard Eight Pin Mini-DIN connection, please be sure to reference the following pin-out diagram.



Standard 8 Pin Mini-DIN Pin-Out

Pin	Function	Mini-DIN cable color
1	Inactive (or optional 4-20mA Primary Output Signal)	Black
2	Static 5.12 Vdc [or optional Secondary Analog Output (4-20mA, 5Vdc, 10Vdc) or Basic Alarm]	Brown
3	Serial RS232RX / RS485(-) Input Signal (receive)	Red
4	Meters = Remote Tare (Ground to Tare) Controllers = Analog Set-Point Input	Orange
5	Serial RS232TX / RS485(+) Output Signal (send)	Yellow
6	0-5 Vdc (or optional 0-10 Vdc) Output Signal	Green
7	Power In (as described above)	Blue
8	Ground (common for power, digital communications, analog signals and alarms)	Purple

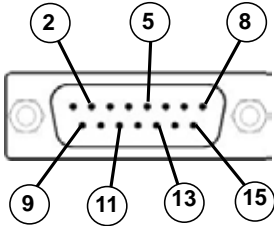
Note: The above pin-out is applicable to all the flow meters and controllers with the Mini-DIN connector. The availability of different output signals depends on the options ordered. Optional configurations are noted on the unit's calibration sheet.

DB15 Pin-Outs

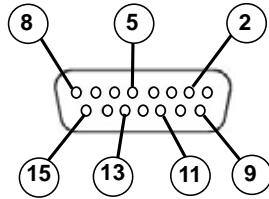
If your instrument was ordered with a DB15 connection, be sure to check the Calibration Label on the device and reference the appropriate pin-out diagram.

The following pin-out chart describes the safest and generally compatible arrangement when connecting a non-FMA-1600A DB15 wire to a **DB15** equipped FMA-1600A. Not all features may be available between brands, but the common denominators are featured in our DB15 offerings, along with some options for customization.

DB15



Male Connector Front View



Female Connector Front View

Pin Number	Function
1	Ground
2	Primary Analog Signal Output
3	Ground
4	N/C
5	Power Supply (+Vdc)
6	N/C
7	N/C
8	Analog Tare (meters — when grounded) Analog Set-Point Input (controllers)
9	Power Supply Common
10	Ground
11	Secondary Analog Signal Output / fixed 5.12Vdc
12	N/C
13	RS232 RX (receive) or RS485 –
14	Ground
15	RS232 TX (send) or RS485 +

Check your device's calibration certificate and user manual for the actual electrical input/output requirements, as all instruments are custom configured to some extent.

NOTE: Pins 1, 3, 9, 10, and 14 are connected together inside of the device and are common grounding points.

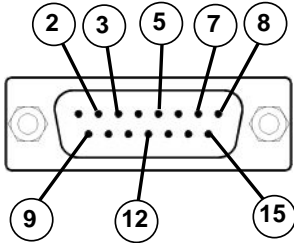
N/C = Not Connected/Open (can be used for custom pin assignments – please consult factory).

DB15 Pin-Outs

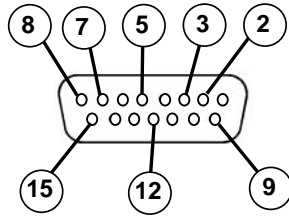
If your instrument was ordered with a DB15 connection, be sure to check the Calibration Label on the device and reference the appropriate pin-out diagram.

The following pin-out chart describes the safest and generally compatible arrangement when connecting a non-FMA-1600A DB15 wire to a **DB15A** equipped FMA-1600A. Not all features may be available between brands, but the common denominators are featured in our DB15 offerings, along with some options for customization.

DB15A (XFM)



Male Connector Front View



Female Connector Front View

Pin Number	Function
1	Ground
2	Primary Analog Signal Output
3	Analog Tare (meters — when grounded)* Analog Set-Point Input (controllers)*
4	Ground
5	Power Supply Common
6	Ground
7	Power Supply (+Vdc)
8	RS232 Tx (send) / RS485 -
9	Ground
10	N/C
11	N/C
12	Secondary Analog Signal Output / fixed 5.12Vdc*
13	N/C
14	N/C
15	RS232 Rx (receive) / RS485 +

Check your device's calibration certificate and user manual for the actual electrical input/output requirements, as all instruments are custom configured to some extent.

NOTE: Pins 1, 4, 5, 6 and 9 are connected together inside of the device and are common grounding points.

N/C = Not Connected/Open (can be used for custom pin assignments – please consult factory).

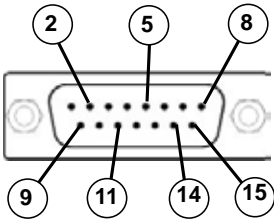
* Added to allow for full use of features on FMA-1600A devices, may not be present on host wiring.

DB15 Pin-Outs

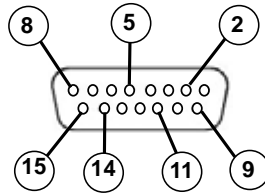
If your instrument was ordered with a DB15 connection, be sure to check the Calibration Label on the device and reference the appropriate pin-out diagram.

The following pin-out chart describes the safest and generally compatible arrangement when connecting a non-FMA-1600A DB15 wire to a **DB15B** equipped FMA-1600A. Not all features may be available between brands, but the common denominators are featured in our DB15 offerings, along with some options for customization.

DB15B



Male Connector Front View



Female Connector Front View

Pin Number	Function
1	Ground
2	Primary Analog Signal Output
3	N/C
4	N/C
5	Power Supply (+Vdc)
6	N/C
7	N/C
8	Analog Tare (meters — when grounded)* Analog Set-Point Input (controllers)*
9	Power Supply Common
10	Ground
11	Secondary Analog Signal Output / fixed 5.12Vdc
12	N/C
13	N/C
14	RS232 RX (receive) or RS485 —*
15	RS232 TX (send) or RS485 +*

Check your device's calibration certificate and user manual for the actual electrical input/output requirements, as all instruments are custom configured to some extent.

NOTE: Pins 1, 9, and 10 are connected together inside of the device and are common grounding points.

N/C = Not Connected/Open (can be used for custom pin assignments — please consult factory)

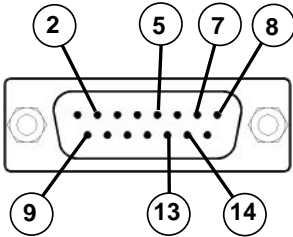
* Added to allow for full use of features on FMA-1600A devices, may not be present on host wiring.

DB15 Pin-Outs

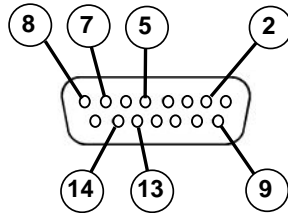
If your instrument was ordered with a DB15 connection, be sure to check the Calibration Label on the device and reference the appropriate pin-out diagram.

The following pin-out chart describes the safest and generally compatible arrangement when connecting a non-FMA-1600A DB15 wire to a **DB15B** equipped FMA-1600A. Not all features may be available between brands, but the common denominators are featured in our DB15 offerings, along with some options for customization.

DB15K



Male Connector Front View



Female Connector Front View

Pin Number	Function
1	N/C
2	Primary Analog Signal Output
3	N/C
4	N/C
5	Power Supply Common
6	N/C
7	Power Supply (+Vdc)
8	Analog Tare (meters — when grounded) Analog Set-Point Input (controllers)
9	Secondary Analog Signal Output / fixed 5.12Vdc *
10	N/C
11	Ground
12	Ground
13	RS232 RX (receive) or RS485 - *
14	RS232 TX (send) or RS485 + *
15	Ground

Check your device's calibration certificate and user manual for the actual electrical input/output requirements, as all instruments are custom configured to some extent.

NOTE: Pins 5, 11, 12 and 15 are connected together inside of the device and are common grounding points.

N/C = Not Connected/Open (can be used for custom pin assignments – please consult factory).

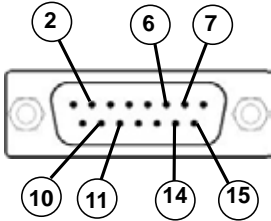
* Added to allow for full use of features on FMA-1600A devices, may not be present on host wiring.

DB15 Pin-Outs

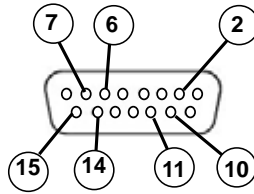
If your instrument was ordered with a DB15 connection, be sure to check the Calibration Label on the device and reference the appropriate pin-out diagram.

The following pin-out chart describes the safest and generally compatible arrangement when connecting a non-FMA-1600A DB15 wire to a **DB15B** equipped FMA-1600A. Not all features may be available between brands, but the common denominators are featured in our DB15 offerings, along with some options for customization.

DB15H



Male Connector Front View



Female Connector Front View

Pin Number	Function
1	N/C
2	RS232 RX (receive) or RS485 – *
3	N/C
4	N/C
5	Ground
6	Primary Analog Signal Output
7	Power Supply Common
8	N/C
9	N/C
10	Secondary Analog Signal Output / fixed 5.12Vdc *
11	Power Supply (+Vdc)
12	Ground
13	N/C
14	Analog Tare (meters — when grounded) Analog Set-Point Input (controllers)
15	RS232 TX (send) or RS485 + *

Check your device's calibration certificate and user manual for the actual electrical input/output requirements, as all instruments are custom configured to some extent.

NOTE: Pins 5, 11, 12 and 15 are connected together inside of the device and are common grounding points.

N/C = Not Connected/Open (can be used for custom pin assignments – please consult factory).

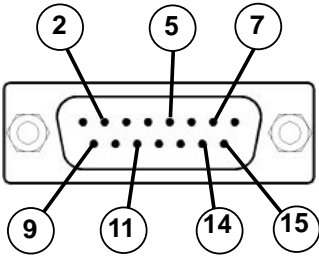
* Added to allow for full use of features on FMA-1600A devices, may not be present on host wiring.

DB15 Pin-Outs

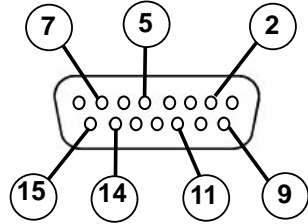
If your instrument was ordered with a DB15 connection, be sure to check the Calibration Label on the device and reference the appropriate pin-out diagram.

The following pin-out chart describes the safest and generally compatible arrangement when connecting a non-FMA-1600A Series DB15 wire to a DB15O equipped FMA-1600A Series. Not all features may be available between brands, but the common denominators are featured in our DB15 offerings, along with some options for customization.

DB15O



Male Connector Front View



Female Connector Front View

Pin Number	Function
1	Ground
2	N/C
3	N/C
4	Primary Analog Signal Output
5	Power Supply (+Vdc)
6	N/C
7	Analog Tare (meters — when grounded)* Analog Set-Point Input (controllers)*
8	N/C
9	Power Supply Common
10	Ground
11	Secondary Analog Signal Output / fixed 5.12Vdc
12	N/C
13	N/C
14	RS232 RX (receive) or RS485 —*
15	RS232 TX (send) or RS485 +*

Check your device's calibration certificate and user manual for the actual electrical input/output requirements, as all instruments are custom configured to some extent.

NOTE: Pins 1, 9, and 10 are connected together inside of the device and are common grounding points.

N/C = Not Connected/Open (can be used for custom pin assignments – please consult factory)

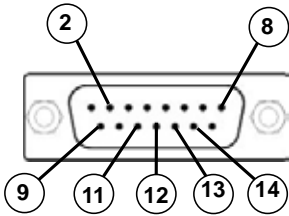
* Added to allow for full use of features on FMA-1600A devices, may not be present on host wiring.

DB15 Pin-Outs

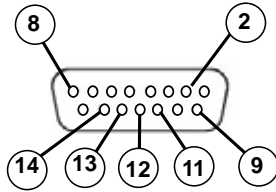
If your instrument was ordered with a DB15 connection, be sure to check the Calibration Label on the device and reference the appropriate pin-out diagram.

The following pin-out chart describes the safest and generally compatible arrangement when connecting a non-FMA-1600A DB15 wire to a **DB15B** equipped FMA-1600A. Not all features may be available between brands, but the common denominators are featured in our DB15 offerings, along with some options for customization.

DB15S



Male Connector Front View



Female Connector Front View

Pin Number	Function
1	Ground
2	Primary Analog Signal Output
3	N/C
4	N/C
5	Ground
6	N/C
7	N/C
8	Analog Tare (meters — when grounded) Analog Set-Point Input (controllers)
9	Power Supply Common
10	Ground
11	Secondary Analog Signal Output / fixed 5.12Vdc *
12	RS232 RX (receive) or RS485 - *
13	Power Supply (+Vdc)
14	RS232 TX (send) or RS485 + *
15	Ground

Check your device's calibration certificate and user manual for the actual electrical input/output requirements, as all instruments are custom configured to some extent.

NOTE: Pins 1, 5, 9, 10 and 15 are connected together inside of the device and are common grounding points.

N/C = Not Connected/Open (can be used for custom pin assignments – please consult factory).

* Added to allow for full use of features on FMA-1600A devices, may not be present on host wiring.

WARRANTY/DISCLAIMER

OMEGA ENGINEERING, INC. warrants this unit to be free of defects in materials and workmanship for a period of **13 months** from date of purchase. OMEGA's WARRANTY adds an additional one (1) month grace period to the normal **one (1) year product warranty** to cover handling and shipping time. This ensures that OMEGA's customers receive maximum coverage on each product.

If the unit malfunctions, it must be returned to the factory for evaluation. OMEGA's Customer Service Department will issue an Authorized Return (AR) number immediately upon phone or written request. Upon examination by OMEGA, if the unit is found to be defective, it will be repaired or replaced at no charge. OMEGA's WARRANTY does not apply to defects resulting from any action of the purchaser, including but not limited to mishandling, improper interfacing, operation outside of design limits, improper repair, or unauthorized modification. This WARRANTY is VOID if the unit shows evidence of having been tampered with or shows evidence of having been damaged as a result of excessive corrosion; or current, heat, moisture or vibration; improper specification; misapplication; misuse or other operating conditions outside of OMEGA's control. Components in which wear is not warranted, include but are not limited to contact points, fuses, and triacs.

OMEGA is pleased to offer suggestions on the use of its various products. However, OMEGA neither assumes responsibility for any omissions or errors nor assumes liability for any damages that result from the use of its products in accordance with information provided by OMEGA, either verbal or written. OMEGA warrants only that the parts manufactured by the company will be as specified and free of defects. OMEGA MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EXCEPT THAT OF TITLE, AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: The remedies of purchaser set forth herein are exclusive, and the total liability of OMEGA with respect to this order, whether based on contract, warranty, negligence, indemnification, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price of the component upon which liability is based. In no event shall OMEGA be liable for consequential, incidental or special damages.

CONDITIONS: Equipment sold by OMEGA is not intended to be used, nor shall it be used: (1) as a "Basic Component" under 10 CFR 21 (NRC), used in or with any nuclear installation or activity; or (2) in medical applications or used on humans. Should any Product(s) be used in or with any nuclear installation or activity, medical application, used on humans, or misused in any way, OMEGA assumes no responsibility as set forth in our basic WARRANTY/DISCLAIMER language, and, additionally, purchaser will indemnify OMEGA and hold OMEGA harmless from any liability or damage whatsoever arising out of the use of the Product(s) in such a manner.

RETURN REQUESTS/INQUIRIES

Direct all warranty and repair requests/inquiries to the OMEGA Customer Service Department. BEFORE RETURNING ANY PRODUCT(S) TO OMEGA, PURCHASER MUST OBTAIN AN AUTHORIZED RETURN (AR) NUMBER FROM OMEGA'S CUSTOMER SERVICE DEPARTMENT (IN ORDER TO AVOID PROCESSING DELAYS). The assigned AR number should then be marked on the outside of the return package and on any correspondence.

The purchaser is responsible for shipping charges, freight, insurance and proper packaging to prevent breakage in transit.

FOR **WARRANTY** RETURNS, please have the following information available BEFORE contacting OMEGA:

1. Purchase Order number under which the product was PURCHASED,
2. Model and serial number of the product under warranty, and
3. Repair instructions and/or specific problems relative to the product.

FOR **NON-WARRANTY** REPAIRS, consult OMEGA for current repair charges. Have the following information available BEFORE contacting OMEGA:

1. Purchase Order number to cover the COST of the repair,
2. Model and serial number of the product, and
3. Repair instructions and/or specific problems relative to the product.

OMEGA's policy is to make running changes, not model changes, whenever an improvement is possible. This affords our customers the latest in technology and engineering.

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