

Installation and user's guide

MULTICAL® 403



Information

Permissible operating conditions / measuring ranges

Approved heat meter in accordance with MID and EN1434:

Temperature Range θ : 2 °C...180 °C $\Delta\theta$: 3 K...178 K

Flow sensor (temperature of medium) θ_q : 2 °C...130 °C

Approved cooling meter in accordance with DK-BEK 1178 and EN1434:

Temperature Range θ : 2 °C...180 °C $\Delta\theta$: 3 K...178 K

Flow sensor (temperature of medium) θ_q : 2 °C...130 °C

MID designation

Mechanical environment

Class M1 and M2

Electromagnetic environment

Class E1 (housing/light industry). The meter's control cables must be drawn at min. 25 cm distance from other installations.

Climatic environment

Non-condensing, closed location (installation indoors), ambient temperature 5...55 °C.

Maintenance and repair

The district heating supplier can replace temperature sensor pair, battery and communication module. The flow sensor must not be separated from the calculator. Other repairs require subsequent reverification in an accredited laboratory.

Selecting a temperature sensor pair

MULTICAL® 403-W - Pt500

MULTICAL® 403-T - Pt500

MULTICAL® 403-V - Pt100

Battery for replacement

Kamstrup type 403-0000-0000-200 (1 x D-cell)

Kamstrup type 403-0000-0000-100 (2 x AA-cell)

Communication Modules

For an overview of available modules we refer to section 9, page 18.

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1 General information

**⚠ Please read this guide carefully before mounting the energy meter.
In case of incorrect mounting, Kamstrup's guarantee obligations no longer apply.**

Please note that the following installation conditions must be obeyed:

- Pressure stage: PN16/PN25, see marking. The meter marking does not apply to enclosed accessories.
- Pressure stage, Kamstrup sensor pair type DS: PN16
- Pressure stage, Kamstrup pocket sensors type PL: PN25

At medium temperatures above 90 °C we recommend flange sensors as well as wall-mounting of calculator.

At medium temperatures below ambient temperature, MULTICAL® 403 must be wall mounted and the condensation-proof version, type 403-T, must be used.

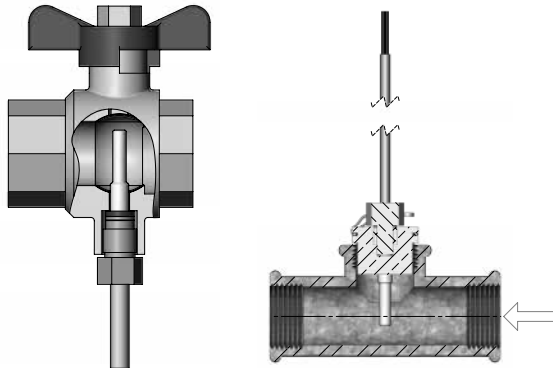
2 Mounting of temperature sensors

The temperature sensors used for measuring forward and return temperatures respectively, constitute a matched sensor pair, which must never be separated. Temperature sensors are usually mounted in the calculator from the factory. According to EN 1434/OIML R75 the cable length must not be changed. Should replacement be necessary, both sensors must be replaced. The sensor marked with a red sign is to be installed in the flow pipe. The other sensor, marked with a blue sign, is to be installed in the return pipe. For mounting in the calculator, see the paragraph "Electrical connection".

Note: The sensor cables must neither be exposed to jerking nor pulling. Please be aware of this when binding the cables, and be careful not to pull the binders unnecessarily tight as this may damage the cables. Please also note that temperature sensors must be mounted from below in cooling or heat/cooling installations.

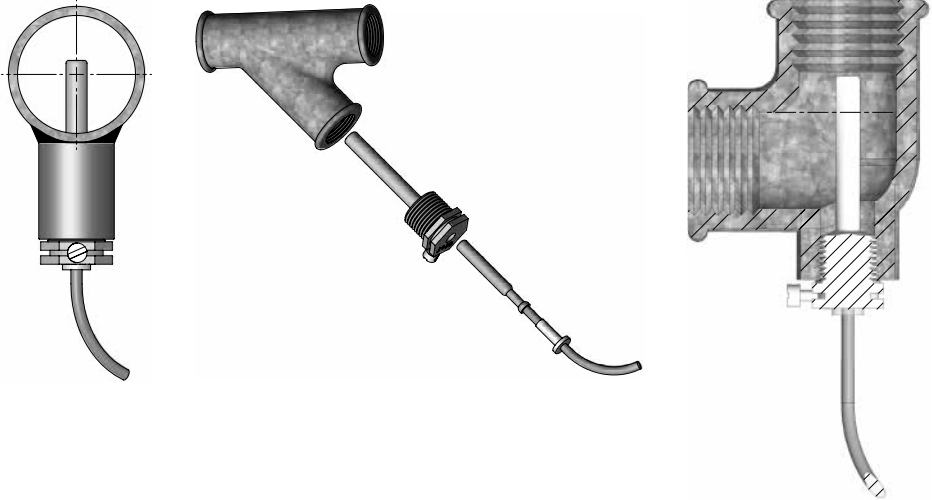
2.1 Direct sensors

The short, direct sensors up to DN25 can be mounted in special ball valves with built-in M 10 socket for the short direct sensor. They can also be mounted in installations with standard angle tee-pipes. Kamstrup supply R $\frac{1}{2}$ and R $\frac{3}{4}$ brass nipples, which fit our short, direct sensor. Make sure that the tip of the temperature sensor reaches at least the center of the flow pipe. The short direct sensor can also be direct mounted in all Kamstrup flow sensors with G $\frac{3}{4}$ B, G1B, G5/4B and G2 thread on the meter case. Fasten the sensors' brass unions lightly (approx. 4 Nm) using a 12 mm face wrench and seal the sensors with seal and locking wire.



2.2 Pocket sensors

The sensor pockets can be mounted in e.g. a welding sleeve or in a 45° lateral Y-piece. The tip of the sensor pocket must at least reach the center of the flow pipe. Push the temperature sensors as deep as possible into the pockets. If a short response time is required, "nonhardening" thermally conductive paste can be used. Push the plastic sleeve on the sensor cable into the sensor pocket and secure the cable by means of the enclosed M4 sealing screw. Fasten the screw with your fingers only. Seal the pockets using seal and locking wire.





2.3 Temperature sensor compatibility with flow sensors

The size of the flow sensor determines which temperature sensors you can use and how they are mounted. The below table shows which temperature sensor types to use with which flow sensor.

Flow sensor			Temperature sensor		
q _p	DN	G	Can be mounted in flow sensor.		Cannot be mounted in flow sensor.
			DS 27.5	DS 38	Ø5.8 mm pocket
0.6-1.5	15	G¾B	X		
0.6-1.5	20	G1B	X		
3.5-6	25	G5/4B	X		
10	40	G2B		X	
15	50	-			X

3 Mounting of flow sensor

Prior to installation of the flow sensor, the system should be flushed and protection plugs/plastic diaphragms removed from the flow sensor.

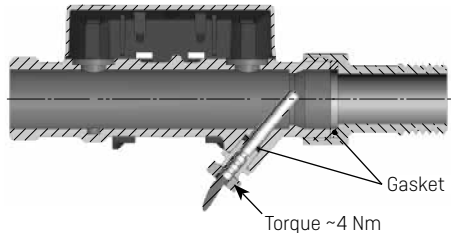
Correct flow sensor position (inlet or outlet) appears from the display of MULTICAL® 403. Mounting in inlet pipe is symbolised by , whereas mounting in outlet pipe is symbolised by . The flow direction is indicated by an arrow on the flow sensor.

3.1 Mounting of couplings, and short direct sensor in MULTICAL® 403 flow sensor

The short direct sensor from Kamstrup may be installed in PN16 installations only. The blind plug which is mounted in the MULTICAL® 403 flow sensor from the factory can be used in connection with both PN16 and PN25.

The flow sensor can be used in both PN16 and PN25 installations and is available with either PN16 or PN25 marking as required.

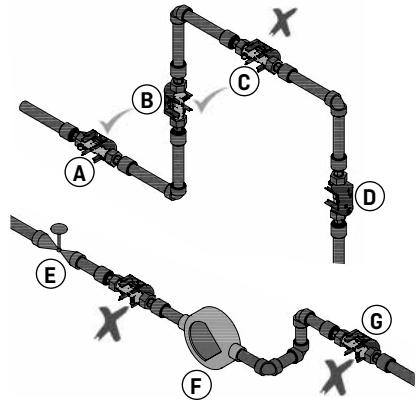
Enclosed couplings, if any, are only intended for PN16. Suitable PN25 couplings must be used in PN25 installations.



Straight inlet: MULTICAL® 403 neither requires straight inlet nor straight outlet to meet the Measuring Instruments Directive (MID) 2004/22/EC, 2014/32/EC, OIML R75:2002, EN 1434:2007 and EN 1434:2015. A straight inlet section will only be necessary in case of heavy flow disturbances before the meter. It is recommended to follow the guidelines of CEN CR 13582.

3.2 Flow sensor position

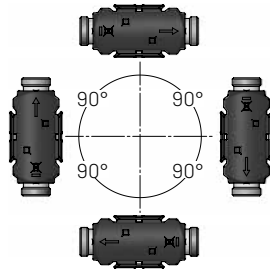
- A** Recommended flow sensor position.
- B** Recommended flow sensor position.
- C** Unacceptable position due to risk of air build-up.
- D** Acceptable position in closed systems.
- E** A flow sensor ought not to be placed immediately after a valve, with the exception of block valves (ball valve type) which must be fully open when not used for blocking.
- F** A flow sensor must never be placed on the inlet side of a pump.
- G** A flow sensor ought not to be placed after a double bend in two planes.



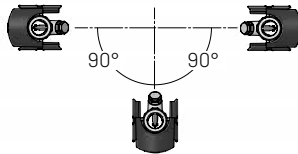
In order to avoid cavitation, the back pressure at the flow sensor (the pressure at the flow sensor outlet) must be minimum 1.5 bar at q_p (nominal flow) and minimum 2.5 bar at q_s (maximum flow). This applies to temperatures up to approx. 80 °C.

The flow sensor must not be exposed to lower pressure than ambient pressure (vacuum).

3.3 Mounting of MULTICAL® 403 flow sensor



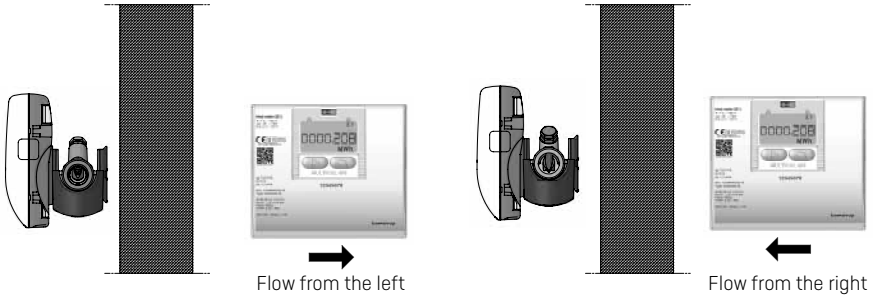
The flow sensor can be mounted horizontally, vertically, or at an angle.



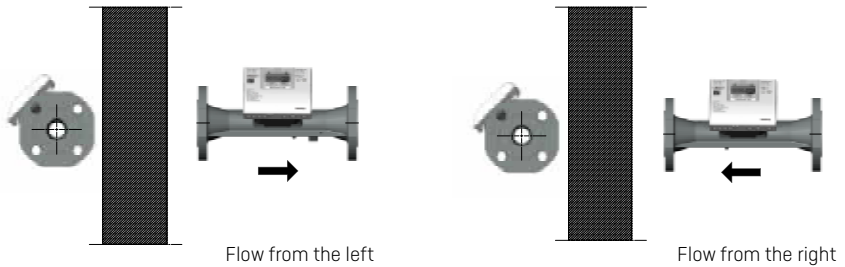
The flow sensor should be mounted at 0° and can be turned downwards to 90°.

3.4 Installation examples

Threaded meter:



Flange meter:



3.5 Humidity and condensation

If there is risk of condensation, e.g. in cooling systems, a condensation-proof MULTICAL® 403, type 403-T, must be used.

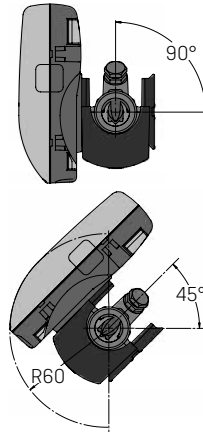
4 Mounting the calculator

The MULTICAL® 403 calculator can be mounted in different ways; either direct on the flow sensor [compact mounting], or on a wall [wall mounting].

4.1 Compact mounting

Compact mounting means that the calculator is mounted directly on the flow sensor. Having been mounted, the calculator is sealed with seal and locking wire. If there is risk of condensation (e.g. in cooling applications), the calculator must be wall mounted. Furthermore, MULTICAL® 403 in cooling applications must be the condensation-proof version, type 403-T.

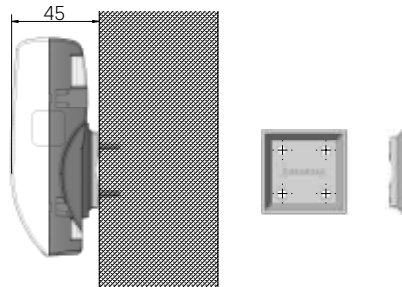
The construction of MULTICAL® 403 always provides minimum installation depth in connection with compact mounting. Due to the design the mounting radius in critical places remains 60 mm, both at 45° and 90° mounting of the flow sensor.



4.2 Wall mounting

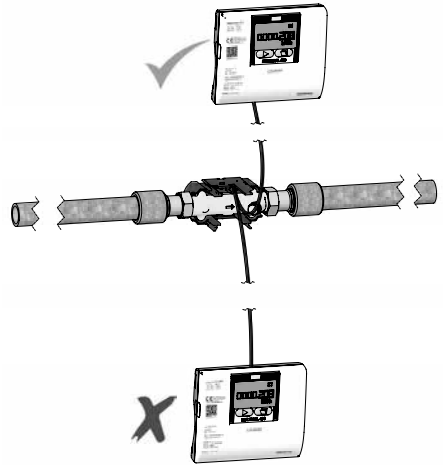
MULTICAL® 403 can be mounted directly on an even wall. Wall mounting requires a wall fitting (3026-655), which is available as an accessory to MULTICAL® 403. Use the fitting as a template to mark and drill two 6 mm holes in the wall and mount the fitting using the enclosed screws and rawplugs. Mount MULTICAL® 403 on the wall fitting by sliding the calculator onto the fitting in the same way as it is done in connection with compact mounting.

Note: For q_p 3.5 flow sensors and larger it is possible to demount the bracket from the flow sensor and use it as a wall bracket.



4.3 Position of calculator

If the flow sensor is installed in a humid or condensing environment, the calculator must be wall mounted and positioned higher than the flow sensor.



5 Information codes "INFO"

MULTICAL® 403 constantly monitors a number of important functions. If a serious error occurs in the measuring system or the installation, a flashing "INFO" will appear in the display. The "INFO"-field keeps flashing as long as the error is present no matter which reading you choose. The "INFO"-field is automatically switched off when the error has been corrected. The info code can be displayed in in TECH loop reading 2-017-00, for indication of current errors in MULTICAL® 403. The info code consists of 8 digits and each functionality has its own digit dedicated to the indication of relevant information. For instance all information concerning temperature sensor t1 is shown in the display as the second digit from the left.

Display digit								Description
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Info	t1	t2	0	V1	0	In-A	In-B	
1								No voltage supply
2								Low battery level
9								External alarm [e.g. via KMP]
	1							t1 Above measuring range or switched off
		1						t2 Above measuring range or switched off
	2							t1 Below measuring range or short-circuited
		2						t2 Below measuring range or short-circuited
	9	9						Invalid temperature difference [t1-t2]
				3				V1 Air
				4				V1 wrong flow direction
				6				V1 > q _s for more than an hour
						8		Pulse input A, leakage in system
						9		Pulse input A, external alarm
							8	Pulse input B, leakage in system
							9	Pulse input B, external alarm

Example:

```

: 1 : 0 : 2 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 9 : 0 :
:  :  :  :  :  :  :  :  :  :

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6 Power supply

6.1 Battery supply

MULTICAL® 403 is available with battery supply using either two AA-cell batteries or one D-cell battery. Optimal battery lifetime is obtained by keeping the battery temperature below 30 °C, e.g. by wall mounting. The voltage of a lithium battery is almost constant throughout the lifetime of the battery (approx. 3.65 V). Therefore, it is not possible to determine the remaining capacity of the battery by measuring the voltage. "INFO" code "2xxxxxx" however, indicates low battery level.

The battery cannot and must not be charged and must not be short-circuited. Used batteries must be handed in for approved destruction, e.g. at Kamstrup A/S. Further details appear from document on handling and disposal of lithium batteries (5510-408).

6.2 Mains supply

MULTICAL® 403 is available with supply modules for either 24 VAC or 230 VAC.

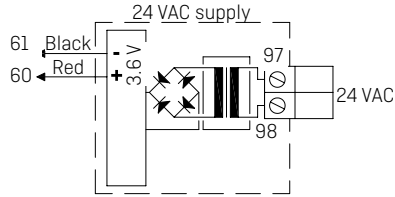
The modules are protection class II and are connected via two-wire cable (without earth) through the big cable bush, the second one from the right, at the bottom of the connection base. Use connecting cable with an outer diameter of 5-10 mm and ensure correct cable stripping as well as correct mounting of cable relief.

If connecting to 230 VAC, it is important to make sure that the whole installation complies with current regulations. The supply cable must not be protected by a fuse larger than the one permitted for the given cable size, see examples below.

Supply cable	Max. Fuse
2 x 0.75 mm ² [accessory from Kamstrup A/S]	6 A
2 x 1.0 mm ²	10 A

In connection with other types of installations or requirements for larger fuses than the ones listed above, it is necessary to consult a certified electrician for an individual evaluation of how the type of installation in question should be carried out.

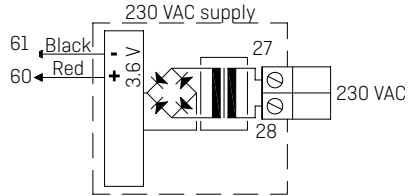
In addition please note that work on the fixed installations, including any intervention in the fuse box, must be carried out by an authorized electrician.



24 VAC

E.g. transformer 230/24 V, type 66-99-403, can be used.

Note: MULTICAL® 403 cannot be powered by 24 VDC.



230 VAC

This module is used when the meter is supplied directly by the mains.

Note: External supply must only be connected to the supply module.

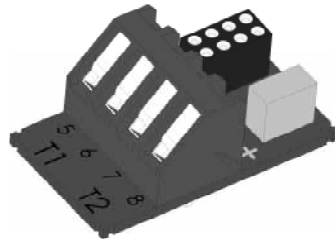
7 Function check

Carry out an operational check when the energy meter has been fully mounted. Open thermoregulators and valves to establish water flow through the system. Activate the left front key (primary key) of MULTICAL® 403 to change display reading and check that the displayed values for temperatures and water flow are credible values.

8 Electrical connection

The two matched two-wire sensors are mounted in terminals 5 and 6 (t1) as well as 7 and 8 (t2). The polarity of temperature sensors t1 and t2 is without importance for the functionality.

Please also see the position of the terminals in the figure to the right:



	Terminal no.	Standard heat and cooling measurement
t1	5-6	Sensor in inlet pipe (red label)
t2	7-8	Sensor in outlet pipe (blue label)

9 Communication modules

MULTICAL® 403 can be extended by a wide range of extra functions by means of communication modules. Below, pulse inputs/outputs and module types are briefly described.

Note: Before replacing or mounting modules, the supply to the meter must be switched off. The same applies for mounting of an antenna.

9.1 Module overview

MULTICAL® 403 communication modules

Type No.	Description
HC-003-10	Data + 2 pulse inputs (In-A, In-B)
HC-003-11	Data + 2 pulse outputs (Out-C, Out-D)
HC-003-20	M-Bus + 2 pulse inputs (In-A, In-B)
HC-003-21	M-Bus + 2 pulse outputs (Out-C, Out-D)
HC-003-30	Wireless M-Bus, configurable, 868 MHz + 2 pulse inputs (In-A, In-B), internal or external antenna.

9.2 Pulse inputs

Pulse inputs A and B are used for connection of extra meters with either Reed-switch output or passive electronic pulse output.

Minimum pulse duration is 30 ms, max. pulse frequency is 3 Hz.

If a module with pulse inputs is mounted in

MULTICAL® 403, the meter is automatically configured for pulse inputs. Please note that the pulse figure [litres/pulse] must match the extra water meters and the configurations of inputs A and B. After delivery the configurations of pulse inputs A and B (config FF and GG) can be changed by means of the PC program METERTOOL HCW.

65 +
66 - Pulse input A

67 +
68 - Pulse input B

9.3 Pulse outputs

Pulse outputs for energy and volume are made with darlington optocouplers, the pulse outputs are available on a number of the communication modules.

Max. voltage and current of the outputs are 30 VDC and 10 mA respectively.

When a module with pulse outputs is mounted in MULTICAL® 403, the meter is automatically configured for pulse outputs. The pulse duration is ordered at 32 ms. or 100 ms. After delivery the pulse duration can be changed by means of the PC program METERTOOL HCW.

The resolutions of the pulse outputs always follow the least significant digit displayed for energy and volume respectively.

16 +
17 - Pulse output C

18 +
19 - Pulse output D

9.4 Data + pulse inputs, type HC-003-10

The data terminals are used for connection of e.g. a PC. The signal is passive and galvanically separated by means of optocouplers.

Conversion to RS232 level requires connection of data cable 66-99-106 [D-SUB 9F] or 66-99-098 [USB type A] with the following connections:

62	Brown	[DAT]
63	White	[REQ]
64	Green	[GND]



9.5 Data + pulse outputs, type HC-003-11

The data terminals are used for connection of e.g. a PC. The signal is passive and galvanically separated by means of optocouplers.

Conversion to RS232 level requires connection of data cable 66-99-106 [D-SUB 9F] or 66-99-098 [USB type A] with the following connections:

62	Brown	[DAT]
63	White	[REQ]
64	Green	[GND]



9.6 M-Bus + pulse inputs, type HC-003-20

M-Bus module with primary, secondary and enhanced secondary addressing.

The module is connected to an M-Bus master via terminals 24 and 25 using a twisted pair.

The polarity is without importance for the functionality.

The module is powered by the connected master.



9.7 M-Bus + pulse outputs, type HC-003-21

M-Bus module with primary, secondary and enhanced secondary addressing.

The module is connected to an M-Bus master via terminals 24 and 25 using a twisted pair.

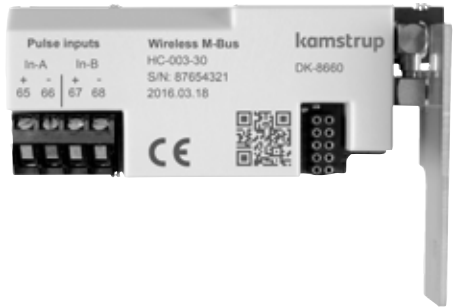
The polarity is without importance for the functionality.


The module is powered by the connected master.



9.8 Wireless M-Bus + pulse inputs, type HC-003-30*

The wireless M-Bus module has been designed to form part of Kamstrup's hand-held Wireless M-Bus Reader system, which operates within the unlicensed frequency band in the 868 MHz area. The radio module is available with either internal or external antenna. Please note that both antenna types use the same connection.



*  The wireless M-Bus module must be connected to an internal or external antenna. When mounting an external antenna ensure that the antenna cable is not jammed or damaged when the calculator is assembled. Before mounting or replacing modules the power supply to the meter must be switched off. The same applies to mounting of an antenna.

10 Set-up via front keys

A number of parameters in MULTICAL® 403 can be configured at the installation site. The configuration is carried out via SETUP loop, which is available as long as MULTICAL® 403 remains in transport state*, or until the configuration is ended by activating "EndSetup". If the meter is commissioned, and hereby not in transport state it is necessary to break the installation seal i.e. separating the calculator top and bottom in order to bring the meter back into SETUP loop. Subsequently the meter must again be sealed with locking wire and/or sealing labels in order to be used for billing purposes.

You go from USER loop to SETUP loop by pressing the left key (primary key) for 9 s. After 4 min. without activation of the front keys the meter returns to energy reading in USER loop.

SETUP loop does not include secondary readings, and, therefore, the index number always consists of 4 digits. In SETUP loop the right key (secondary key) is used for accessing individual readings with the purpose of changing parameters.

SETUP loop		Index number in display
1.0	Customer number [N° 1]	3-001
2.0	Customer number [N° 2]	3-002
3.0	Date	3-003
4.0	Time**	3-004
5.0	Yearly target date 1 (mm.DD)	3-005
6.0	Monthly target date 1 (DD)	3-006
7.0	Flow sensor position: inlet or outlet flow (A-code)	3-007
8.0	Measuring unit and resolution [B and CCC-codes are configured as e.g. "0.001 MWh" and "0.01 m ³ "]	3-008
9.0	M-Bus primary address [N° 35]	3-009
10.0	Average time for min./ max. P and Q	3-010
11.0	θ_{hc} ***	3-011
12.0	t offset	3-012
13.0	Radio "ON" or "OFF"	3-013
14.0	Input A [pre-set register]	3-014
15.0	Input B [pre-set register]	3-015
16.0	Meter no. of Input A	3-016
17.0	Meter no. of Input B	3-017
18.0	TL2	3-018
19.0	TL3	3-019
20.0	TL4	3-020
21.0	t5	3-021
22.0	EndSetup	3-022

* MULTICAL® 403 remains in transport state until flow is registered for the first time.

** The clock can be adjusted under installation seal via the front keys or the PC-program METERTOOL HCW. Furthermore, all modules can adjust the clock.

*** θ_{hc} can only be changed in meters configured as meter type 6. Upon attempts to access this menu in meters configured with other country codes the display shows the message "Off".

User Guide

Energy measurement

MULTICAL® 403 functions as follows:

The flow sensor registers the quantity of water which circulates through the system in cubic metres (m³).

The temperature sensors mounted in inlet and outlet pipes register the cooling, i.e. the difference between inlet and outlet temperatures.

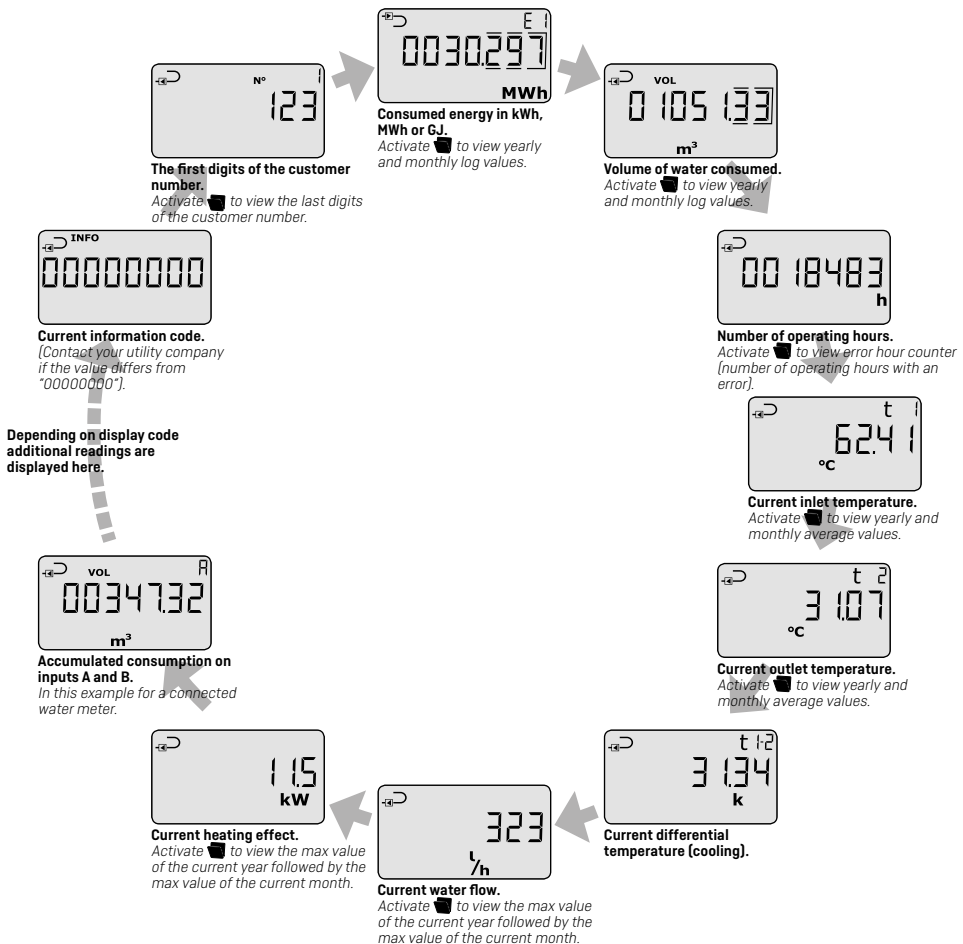
MULTICAL® 403 calculates energy consumption on the basis of volume of water and temperature difference.

Readings in the display

When the primary key ► is activated, a new primary reading is displayed. The secondary key ◼ is used to display historical readings and average values.

Four minutes after the latest activation of any front key, reading automatically changes to consumed energy.

Display readings



Display readings are based on **DDD-code 210**. At kamstrup.com you find a selection of interactive user guides based on other DDD-codes.

User Guide

MULTICAL® 403

