Honeywell

STT850 Series HART/DE Option User's Manual

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Revision 4, March 2016

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About This Manual

This manual provides the details of programming Honeywell STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitters for applications involving HART versions 5, 6, and 7 and Honeywell's Digitally Enhanced (DE) communication protocols. For installation, wiring, and maintenance information refer to the *STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter User Manual*, document number #34-TT-25-03.

The configuration of your Transmitter depends on the mode of operation and the options selected for it with respect to operating controls, displays and mechanical installation. Details for operations involving the Honeywell Multi-Communication (MC) Toolkit (MCT404/202) are provided only to the extent necessary to accomplish the tasks-at-hand. Refer to the associated MCT404/202 User Manual for complete details. The "Reference" section in the front matter of this manual lists document titles and numbers.

The STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter can be digitally integrated with one of two systems:

- Experion PKS: you will need to supplement the information in this document with the data and procedures in the *Experion Knowledge Builder.*
- Honeywell's TotalPlant Solutions (TPS): you will need to supplement the information in this document with the data in the *PM/APM SmartLine Transmitter Integration Manual*, which is supplied with the TDC 3000 book set. (TPS is the evolution of the TDC 3000).

Release Information

STT850 Series HART/DE Option User Manual, Document # 34-TT-25-06 (this document)
Rev. 1.0, March 2014, 1st Release
Rev. 2.0, May 2014, General updates
Rev. 3.0, November 2014, Fieldbus and Approvals added
Rev. 4.0, March 2016, CVD, Type C (W5W26) input details and Digital Output option added

References

The following list identifies publications that may contain information relevant to the information in this document.

STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter Quick Start Installation Guide, # 34-TT-25-04

STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter w/ HART Comms Safety Manual, 34-TT-25-05

STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter User Manual, # 34-TT-25-03

STT850 Transmitter with FOUNDATION Fieldbus Option & Function Blocks Installation & Device Reference, # 34-TT-25-07

MCT404 User Manual, Document # 34-ST-25-50

PM/APM SmartLine Transmitter Integration Manual, # PM 12-410

STT850 Series Temperature, Transmitter, Agency IS Control Drawing, 50091227

Smart Field Communicator Model STS 103 Operating Guide, Document # 34-ST-11-14

MC Toolkit Modem Code Download Instruction Manual, Document # 34-ST-25-33

Patent Notice

The Honeywell STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter family is covered by one or more of the following U. S. Patents: 5,485,753; 5,811,690; 6,041,659; 6,055,633; 7,786,878; 8,073,098; and other patents pending.

Support and Contact Information

For Europe, Asia Pacific, North and South America contact details, see back page or refer to the appropriate Honeywell Solution Support web site:

Honeywell Corporate	www.honeywellprocess.com
Honeywell Process Solutions	https://www.honeywellprocess.com/smartline-temperature/
Training Classes	http://www.automationccollege.com

Telephone and Email Contacts

Area	Organization	Phone Number
United States and Canada	Honeywell Inc.	1-800-343-0228 Customer Service 1-800-423-9883 Global Technical Support
Global Email Support	Honeywell Process Solutions	ask-ssc@honeywell.com

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1 STT850 Physical and Functional Characteristics

1.1 Overview

This section is an introduction to the physical and functional characteristics of Honeywell's family of STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitters.

1.2 Features and Options

The STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter is available in a variety of models for measuring Thermocouples, RTD, Millivolts, and Volt or ohm sensor types. Table 1 lists the protocols, human interface (HMI), materials, approvals, and mounting bracket options for the STT850.

Table 1 – Features and Options

Feature/Option	Standard/Available Options
Communication Protocols	HART, Digitally Enhanced (DE), Fieldbus
Human-Machine Interface (HMI) Options (Basic and Advanced Display)	Basic and Advanced Digital Display
	Three-button programming (optional)
	Basic display language: English only
	Advanced display languages: English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Turkish, Chinese, Japanese and Russian
Calibration	Single
Approvals (See Appendix C for details.)	ATEX, CSA, FM, IECx, NEPSI
Mounting Brackets	Angle/flat carbon steel/304 stainless steel, Marine 304 stainless steel
Integration Tools	Experion, FDM and DTM

1.2.1 Physical Characteristics

As shown in Figure 1, the STT850 is packaged in one major assembly: the Electronics Housing. The elements in the Electronic Housing are connected to the process sensors, measure the process variables, respond to setup commands and execute the software and protocol for the different temperature measurement types. Figure 2 shows the assemblies in the Electronics Housing with available options.

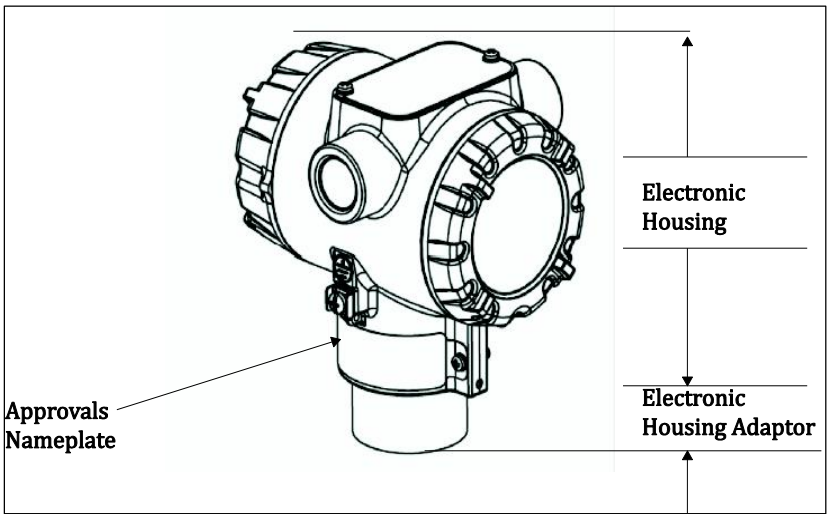

Figure 1 – STT850 Major Assemblies

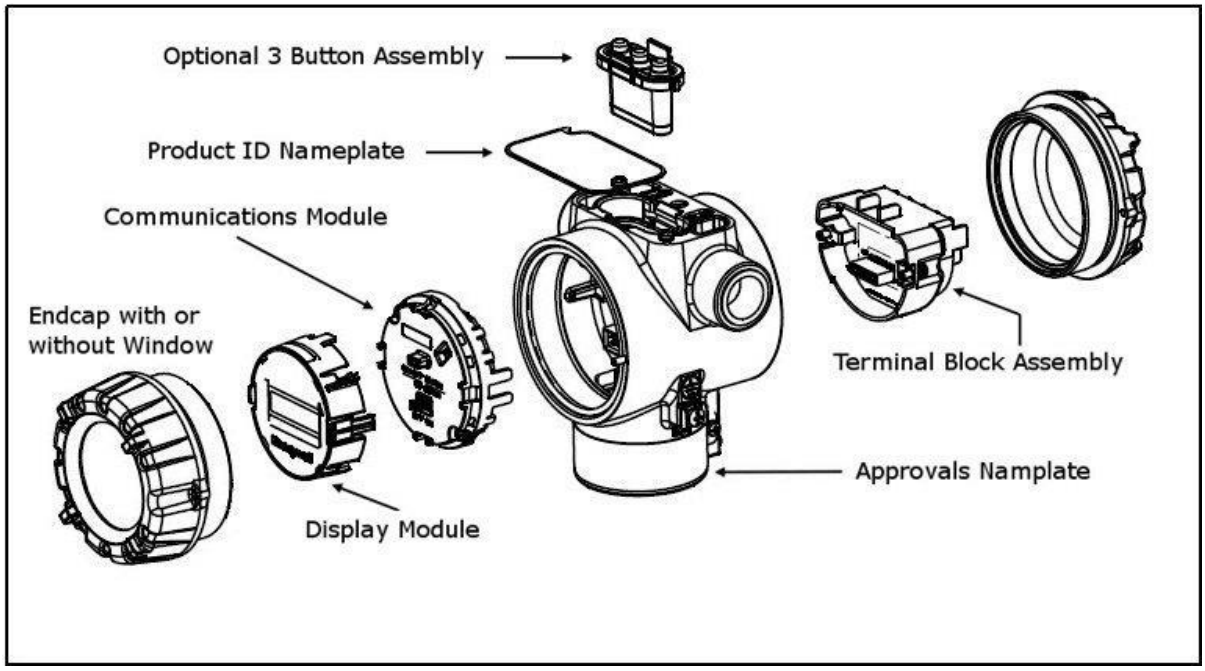

Figure 2 – Electronics Housing Components

1.2.2 Functional Characteristics

The Transmitter measures process Temperature and outputs a signal proportional to the measured process variable (PV). Available output communication protocols include analog 4 to 20 mA, Honeywell Digitally Enhanced (DE) protocol, HART, and FOUNDATION Fieldbus.

An optional 3-button assembly is available to set up and make adjustments to the Transmitter. In addition, a Honeywell Multi-Communication (MC) Toolkit (not supplied with the Transmitter) can facilitate setup and adjustment procedures in the case of HART and DE. Certain adjustments can be made through an Experion Station or a Universal Station if the Transmitter is digitally integrated with Honeywell's Experion or TPS/TDC 3000 control system.

1.3 STT850 SmartLine Transmitter NamePlate

The Transmitter nameplate mounted on the top of the Electronics Housing (see Figure 2) lists the model number, physical configuration, electronics options, accessories, certifications, and manufacturing specialties. Figure 3 is an example of a typical STT850 temperature Name plate. The model number format consists of a Key Number with several table selections.

Key		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII		IX
STT850	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_ _ _	-	_ _ _	-	_	-	_ _ _ _	-	_ _, _ _, _ _	-	X X X X

Figure 3 –Typical STT850 Nameplate

You can readily identify the series and basic Transmitter type from the key number. The letter in the third digit represents one of these basic transmitter types:

- T = Temperature

For a complete selection breakdown, refer to the appropriate Specification and Model Selection Guide provided as a separate document.

1.4 Safety Certification Information

An "approvals" name plate is located on the bottom of the Electronics Assembly; see Figure 1 for exact location. The approvals name plate contains information and service marks that disclose the Transmitter compliance information. Refer to Appendix C of the *STT850 SmartLine Transmitters User's Manual*, document number 34-ST-25-35 for details.

1.5 Transmitter Adjustments

Span adjustments are possible in new generation STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitters by using the optional three-button assembly located at the top of the Electronic Housing (see Figure 2). However, certain capabilities are limited in the following configurations:

- Without a display –Span setting only for HART and DE devices.
- With a display – Complete Transmitter configuration is possible for HART & DE devices.

For HART and DE you can also use the Honeywell MC Toolkit or other third-party hand-held to make any adjustments to an STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter. Alternately, certain adjustments can be made through the Experion or Universal Station, if the Transmitter is digitally integrated with a Honeywell Experion or TPS system. In case of Fieldbus (FF) variants, adjustments can be made using any Fieldbus compliant DCS or Asset management system including Honeywell Experion PKS and Honeywell FDM. An Fieldbus compliant third party handheld configuration may also be used.

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1.6 Local Display Options

The STT850 Temperature Transmitter offers two display options: Basic and Advanced; see Table 2.

Table 2 – Available Display Characteristics

Basic Display	• Suitable for basic process needs • 360° rotation in 90° Increments • 8 configurable screens • 2 lines, 16 characters • Standard engineering units • Diagnostic messaging • Supports optional 3-Button configuration and calibration

Advanced Display	• 360° rotation in 90° increments
	• Three (3) configurable screen formats:
	  ○ Large process variable (PV)
	  ○ PV with bar graph
	  ○ PV with trend (1-999 hours, configurable)
	• Eight (8) screens 3-30 seconds configurable rotation timing
	• Standard engineering units
	• Diagnostic alerts and diagnostic messaging
	• Multiple language support: (One for East Asian language and the other for Western language support)
	  ○ English, German, French, Spanish, Turkish, Italian and Russian
	  ○ English, Chinese and Japanese
	• Supports optional 3-Button configuration and calibration
	• Supports transmitter messaging and maintenance mode indication

1.7 Optional 3-Button Assembly

The optional 3-button assembly provides the following features:

- Opportunity for immediate reaction with minimal disruptions
- Improved maintenance time
- Potential savings on hand-held units
- Suitable for all environments: hermetically sealed for long life in harsh environments
- Suitable for use in all electrical classifications (flameproof, dustproof, and intrinsically safe)

The 3-button assembly is externally accessible and provides the following capabilities:

- Menu-driven configuration with optional display:
    - Using increment, decrement & enter keys
    - A comprehensive on screen menu guides the way
    - Configure the transmitter
    - Configure the display
    - Set span
- Zero and span settings without optional display

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2 Communication Modes

2.1 Overview

The STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter can be configured for operation with Honeywell's Digitally Enhanced (DE) communication protocol, HART version 7, and Fieldbus communication. This manual addresses the processes to configure and calibrate a Transmitter for DE and HART communication. Refer to the *STT850 FF Transmitter with FOUNDATION Fieldbus Option Installation & Device Reference Guide*, document number 34-ST-25-39 for Fieldbus details.

2.2 Digitally Enhanced (DE) Mode Communication

⚠ Although it is unnecessary to put a control loop in manual mode before communicating with a Transmitter operating in DE mode, caution is required if there is potential for error in identifying the operating mode.

In DE mode, the PV is available for monitoring and control purposes.

Much of the operation in the Digitally Enhanced (DE) mode is similar to that of analog operation. The essential characteristics of DE mode operation are shown in Figure 4.

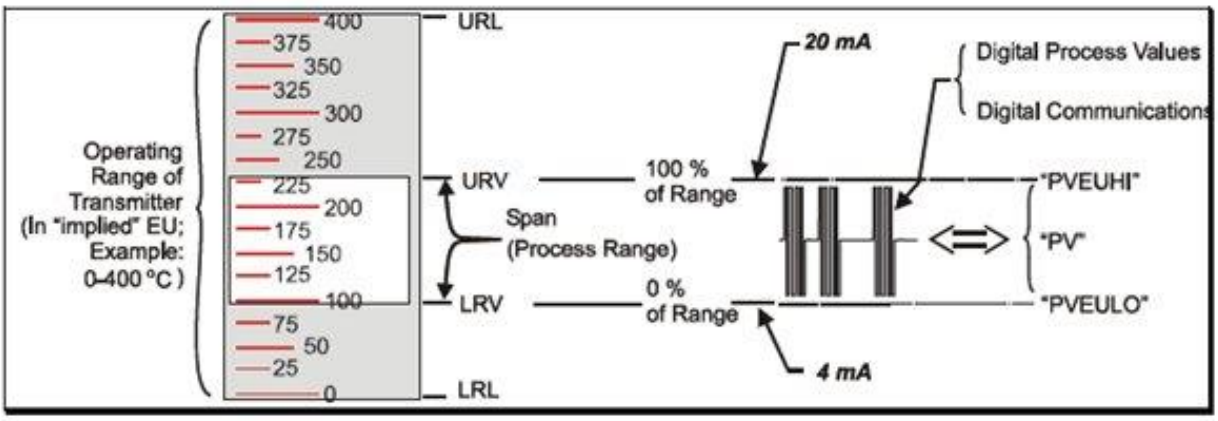

Figure 4 – DE Mode Value Scaling

As indicated at the right of Figure 4, output values of process variables, as well as communications are transferred to a receiving device digitally. The digital coding is Honeywell proprietary, which requires the use of DE-capable Honeywell control equipment.

The use of DE mode offers several advantages:

- **Process Safety:** Unlike analog mode, communications devices do not *bump* the PV value.
- **Accuracy:** requires less maintenance.
- **Digital communication:** Relatively immune to small variations in circuit resistance or supply voltage.
- **Facilitates Maintenance Tasks:** Honeywell control systems include operating displays that enable direct communication with transmitters operating in DE mode.

2.3 HART Mode Communication

When using MCT404/202, but before connecting to a HART transmitter, verify that the FDC application is used and not the MC Toolkit application. When you use the MC Toolkit application, the MCT404/202 is set for DE communications, where the current amplitude can *bump* process variables in either point-to-point or in the multi-drop mode in HART.

- Transmitters with HART capability have features that vary among manufacturers and with the characteristics of specific devices. The FDC software application executing on the MCT404/202 supports the HART Universal, Common Practice and Device Specific Commands which are implemented in the Honeywell Transmitters.

As indicated in Figure 5, the output of a Transmitter configured for HART protocol includes two primary modes:

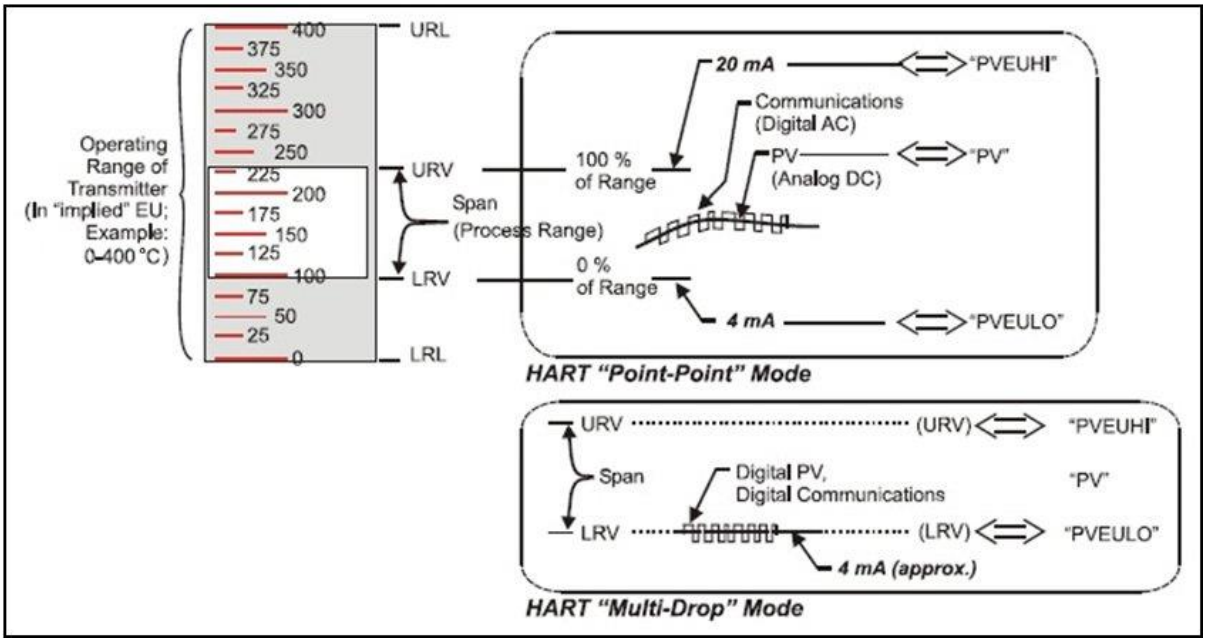

Figure 5 – HART Point-to-Point and Multi-drop Value Scaling

- Point-to-Point Mode, in which one Transmitter is connected via a two-conductor, 4-20 mA current loop to one receiver.
- Multi-Drop Mode, in which several Transmitters are connected through a two-conductor network to a multiplexed receiver device.

In point-to-point mode, the value of the primary Process Variable (PV) is represented by a 4-20 mA current loop, almost identical to that of a Transmitter operating in analog mode. You can also have one device in analog output mode when you are configured as multi-drop. In this case, however, the analog signal is modulated by Frequency Shift Keying (FSK), using frequencies and current amplitude that do not affect analog sensing at the receiver. The accuracy of the analog level must be precisely controlled for accurate sensing. HART communication will not *bump* process variables.

In multi-drop mode, up to 16 transmitters in HART 5 (addresses 0-15) and up to 64 transmitters in HART6/7 (addresses 0-63) can exist on the two-conductor network.

3 Configuration Tools and Interfaces

3.1 Overview

This section describes the tools and interfaces involved in configuring a new STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter for HART or DE communication operation. The information in this section also applies to adjusting the configuration of a Transmitter that has been in operation and updating one that is currently in operation.

3.2 Pre-requisites

The information and procedures in this manual are based on the assumption that personnel performing configuration and calibration tasks are fully qualified and knowledgeable in the use of the Honeywell MC Toolkit or MCT404/202. The name MC Toolkit or Toolkit and MCT404/202 are used interchangeably as MCT404/202 is the model name for the Honeywell MC Toolkit product. Furthermore, we assume that the reader is intimately familiar with the STT850 family of SmartLine Temperature Transmitters and thoroughly experienced in the type of process application targeted for Transmitter deployment. Therefore, detailed procedures are supplied only in so far as necessary to ensure satisfactory completion of configuration tasks.

3.3 Application Design, Installation, Startup, and Operation

The *STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitters User's Manual*, document number 34-ST-25-35, provides the details for application design, installation, and startup; see Table 3 for topics.

Table 3 – User Manual Related Topics

STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitters Users Manual		
Section 2. Application Design	**Section 3. Installation and Startup**	**Section 4. Operation**
Safety and accuracy Diagnostics messages Design consideration	Site evaluation Toolkit issues Display installation concerns Transmitter mounting & zero-correction Wiring Startup tasks and procedures	Three-button option Failsafe direction setup Monitoring displays

3.3.1 Organization

This information in this section is arranged in the following sequence:

- MC Toolkit participation in STT850 Transmitter Setup and Configuration:
  - Physical circuit connections
  - Application components
  - Configuration for Analog, DE, and HART operation
- STT850 Transmitter
  - Basic and advanced displays
  - Health indications
  - Ability to be configured and operate in a process system

3.4 MC Toolkit Participation

Before using the MC Toolkit, be sure that you are aware of the potential consequences of each procedure, and that you use appropriate safeguards to avoid possible problems. For example, if the Transmitter is an element in a control loop, the loop needs to be put in manual mode, and alarms and interlocks (i.e., trips) need to be disabled, as appropriate, before starting a procedure.

3.4.1 MC Toolkit Software Applications

The MC Toolkit has two software applications to work with STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitters:

- **Field Device Configurator (FDC)**. This application is used for configuring, calibrating, monitoring, and diagnosing HART devices. FDC conforms to the IEC 61804-3 EDDL (Electronic Data Description Language) standard specification. The FDC application is an open solution that supports devices with a registered device description (DD) file compatible with HART Communication Foundation (HCF) requirements.
- **MC Toolkit**. This application is used for configuring, calibrating, monitoring, and diagnosing Honeywell Digitally Enhanced (DE) devices.

Details for working with the MC Toolkit are provided in the *MC Toolkit User Manual*, document # 34-ST-25-20. In subsequent sections of this manual, explicit operating instructions are provided only in so far as necessary to complete required tasks and procedures.

3.4.2 Configuration Databases

The MC Toolkit is used to establish and/or change selected operating parameters in a Transmitter database.

3.4.3 Configuration

Configuration can be accomplished both online and offline with the Transmitter powered up and connected to the MC Toolkit. Online configuration immediately changes the Transmitter operating parameters. For offline configuration, Transmitter operating characteristics are entered into Toolkit memory for subsequent downloading to a Transmitter.

When you set up or configure a Transmitter, it can take up to 30 seconds for the value to be stored in it. If you change a value and Transmitter power is interrupted before the change is copied to nonvolatile memory, the changed value will not be moved to nonvolatile memory.

3.4.4 MC Toolkit–Transmitter Electrical/Signal Connections

Figure 6 displays how to connect the MC Toolkit directly to the terminals of a HART or DE Transmitter (top), and a HART-only Transmitter (bottom).

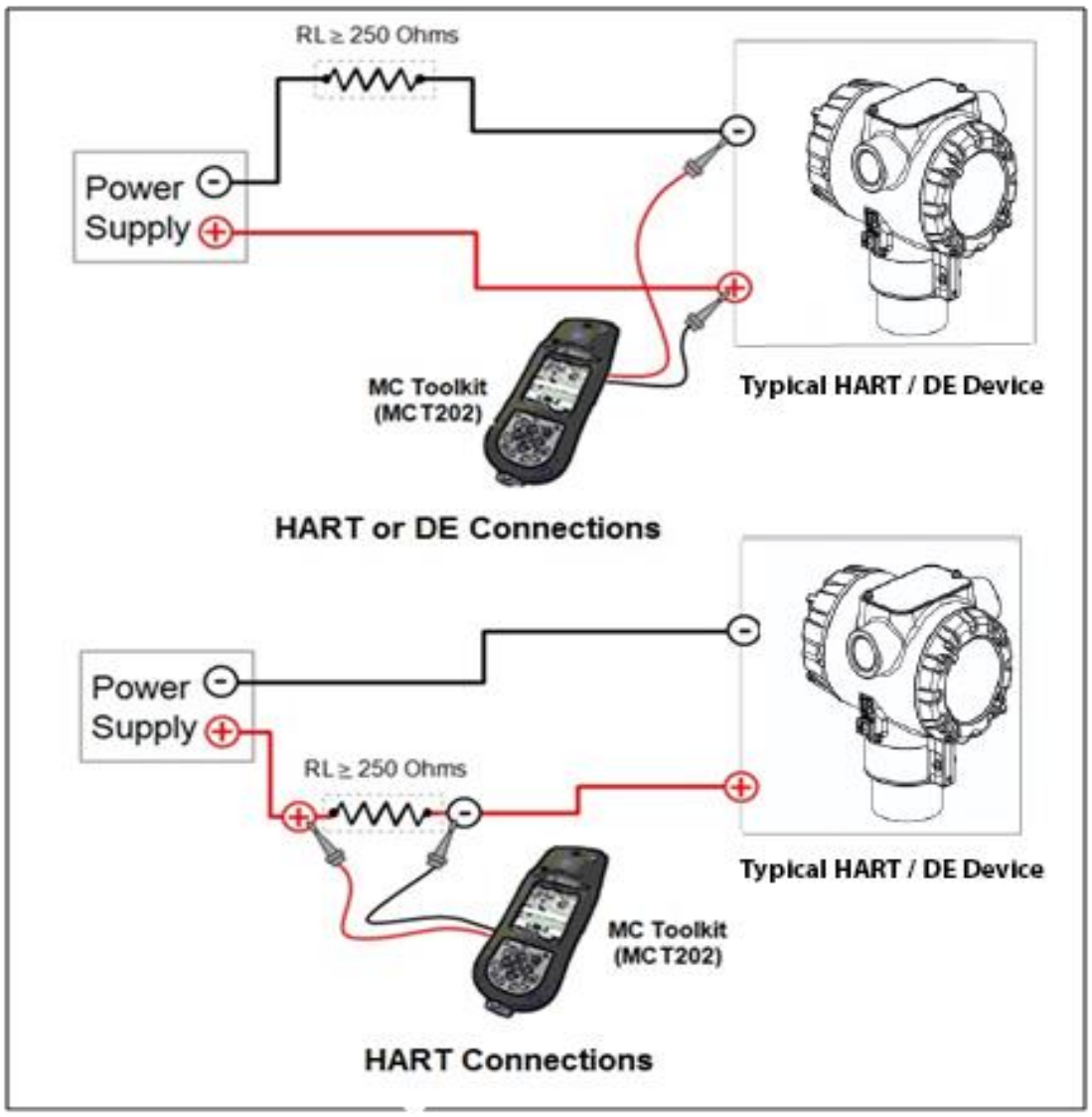

Figure 6 – MC Toolkit-Transmitter Electrical/Signal Connections

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4 DE Transmitter Configuration

4.1 Configuration Personnel Requirements

The configuration processes in this section reflect the assumption that you will use the Honeywell MC Toolkit Configuration Tool to configure an STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter. The **MC Toolkit** application is used to configure Honeywell ST 3000 and SmartLine Pressure Transmitter, STT 3000 Smart Temperature Transmitters, as well as the STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter. Throughout, the term Transmitter means the STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter.

The other tools that support DE Transmitter configuration are the SmartLine Configuration Toolkit (SCT 3000), Experion PKS, and Smart Field Communicator (SFC).

4.2 MC Toolkit Software Application Overview

Each new STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter is shipped from the factory with a basic configuration installed. This basic configuration must be edited or revised to meet the requirements of your process system.

The **MC Toolkit** application supports both online and offline configuration.
Note: For configuration using Experion PKS, STT850 DE interprets the selection of Sensor Type RTD Ni500 as RTD Ni120.

- **Online** operation allows you to establish communication with a DE Transmitter for the following tasks:
    - Upload a Transmitter database.
    - Configure Transmitter parameters.
    - Calibrate a Transmitter.
    - Execute diagnostics.
    - Save a configuration to a file.

- **Offline** operation allows you to select a basic template, edit the parameters and download to a Transmitter after establishing communication with it. Parameter updates can also be saved in a file without actually downloading them to a Transmitter.

Specific operating details for the MC Toolkit displays are provided in Section 3.5, “MC Toolkit Application Software Display Conventions,” of the *MC Toolkit User Manual*, (document number 34-ST-25-20) for the following:

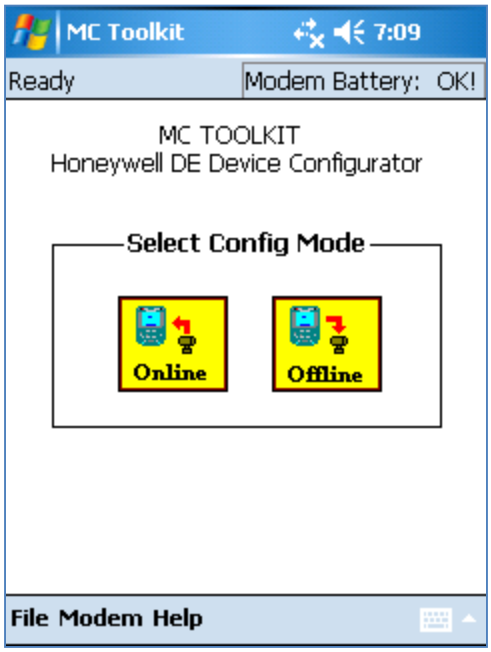
- Navigation
- The MC Toolkit Menu Bar
- File Menu
- Modem Menu
- Help Menu
- Data Entry and Display

4.3 DE Transmitter Online Configuration

Online configuration consists of establishing communication between the MC Toolkit and a Transmitter configured for DE communication. Each Transmitter has a configured database, whether new from the factory, a spare, or one to be reconfigured. In any case, the **MC Toolkit** application is used to upload the existing configuration from the Transmitter for review and editing.

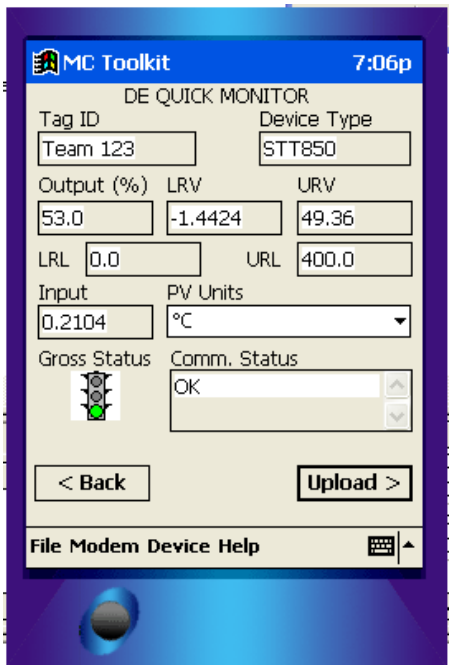
4.3.1 Uploading a Transmitter Configuration

1. Connect a DE Transmitter to the MC Toolkit. Be sure that both devices have power applied.
2. Start the **MC Toolkit** application by selecting Start / MC Toolkit on the MC Toolkit / MCT404/202. The MC TOOLKIT Home page will be displayed.

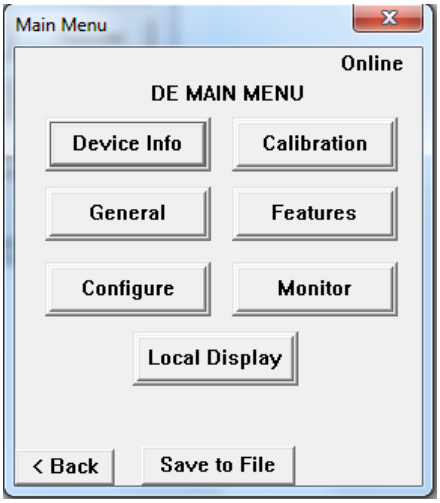


3. Select the **Online** button, and establish communication between the Toolkit and the Transmitter.
4. When the warning message for connecting to a DE device appears, select **OK**.

5. Process the three warning pop-ups as appropriate, and then select **OK** in the **Put loop in Manual…** pop-up. The QUICK MONITOR box will be displayed. Typical Quick Monitor dialog is shown below (note that Type will be shown as STT850 etc. based on the Device Model and parameters will be shown accordingly)



6. Select **Upload**. A progress bar will be displayed on the QUICK MONITOR box, and when the upload is complete, the DE MAIN MENU will be displayed. Typical DE Main Menu dialog is shown below (note that based on the Device Model, ST 800, STT850 etc. the corresponding Menus will be displayed)

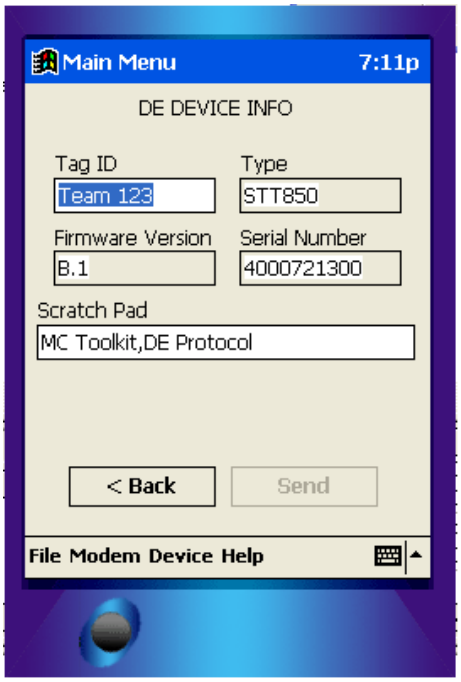


A confirmation request message will be displayed if you select **<Back** for a Transmitter that was previously set to Output Mode during calibration, and was not subsequently cleared. If you confirm the message (**Yes** answer), the display will exit the DE MAIN MENU.

4.3.2 Device Information Configuration

In this and subsequent procedures, the notations **R** for read only and **R/W** for read/write are used to indicate if a parameter can be edited.

1. On the DE MAIN MENU, select **Device Info.** The DEVICE INFO box will be displayed. Typical DE Device info dialog with Type and firmware details is shown here.



2. Configure device information according to Table 4.

Table 4 – Device Information Parameters

Parameter	Read (R) or Read/Write (R/W)	Configuration Details
Tag ID	**R/W**	User ID up to 8 alphanumeric characters.
Type	**R**	Manufacturer's device type identifier
Firmware Version	**R**	Manufacturer's firmware version identifier
PROM ID Number	**R**	PROM ID Number
Scratch Pad	**R/W**	Up to 32 alphanumeric characters

3. Select the Back button to go back to the DE MAIN MENU.

4.3.3 General Configuration Parameters

Select the General Button on the DEVICE MAIN MENU page, and configure parameters according to

Table 5.

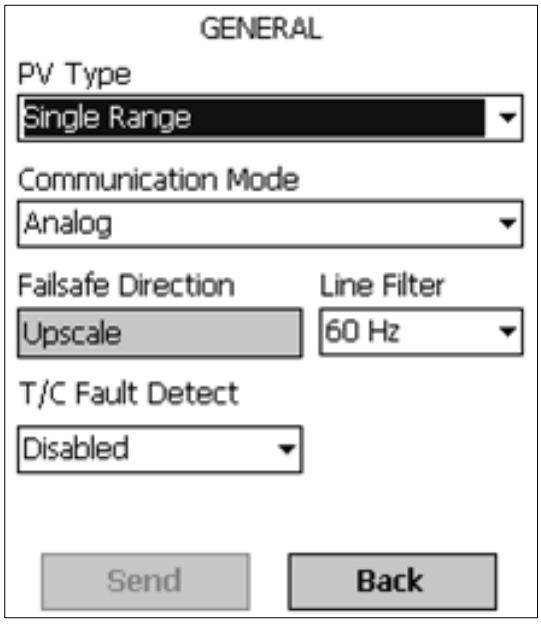


Table 5 – General Configuration Parameters

Parameter	Read (R) or Read/Write (R/W)	Configuration Details
PV Type	**R/W**	Dual Range Smart Transmitter Digital Communications (STDC) or Single Range or Single Range with secondary variable (SV).
Communication Mode	**R/W**	Analog, DE 4-byte, or DE 6-byte
FS Direction	**R**	Failsafe (FS) direction: upscale or downscale, switch non-selectable on the electronics module. See the *STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter User Manual* for details.
Line Filter	**R**	Non-selectable: 50hz or 60hz.
T/C Fault Detect	**R/W**	Select: Enabled or Disabled.

Select the Back button to go back to the DE MAIN MENU.

4.3.4 DE-Specific Configuration Parameters

Select the Configure button, and configure parameters according to

Table 6.

Table 6 – DE Configuration Parameters

Parameter	Read (R) or Read/Write (R/W)	Configuration Details
LRL	**R**	Lower Range Limit, Floating Point
URL	**R**	Upper Range Limit, Floating Point
LRV	**R/W**	Lower Range Value, Floating Point
URV	**R/W**	Upper Range Value, Floating Point
PV Units	**R/W**	Process Variable Units: scaling value selection;
SV Units	**R/W**	Secondary Variable scaling units: ^{o}C or ^{o}F
Sensor Type	**R/W**	Sensor type used in the Transmitter*
Damping	**R/W**	Select digital noise reduction; (see note below)
Span	**R**	Process Range: URV – LRV, Floating Point
Linearization	**R**	Selection of output characterization configuration: linear or non-linear

*A dual input model cannot be configured as a single input model.

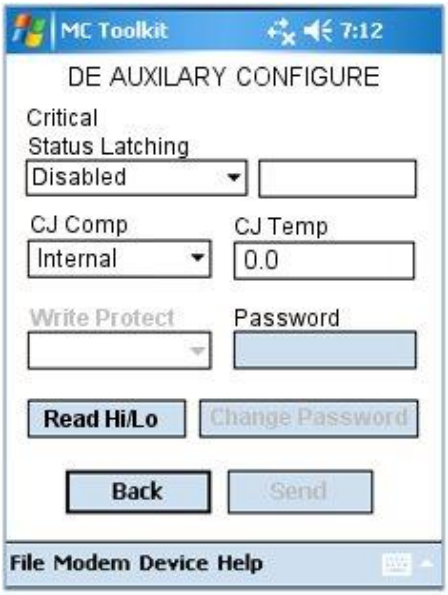
Select the Back button to go back to the DE MAIN MENU.

4.3.4.1 Notes on Damping (Digital Noise Reduction)

You can adjust the damping time to reduce output noise. By way of suggestion, set damping to the smallest value reasonable for your process.

4.3.5 DE Auxilary Configuration

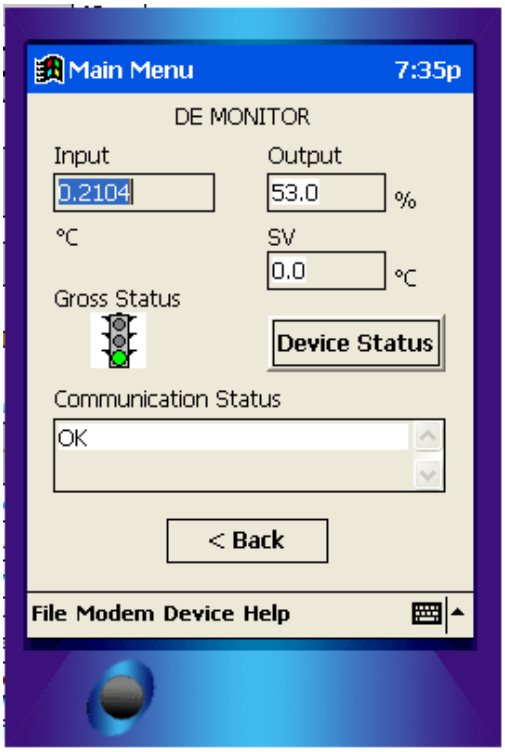
Auxiliary menu contains Latching status enable/disable option and also CJ compensation selection .



Select the Back button to go back to the DE MAIN MENU.

4.3.6 Monitor Status Configuration

With the DE MAIN MENU displayed, select the **Monitor** button. The MONITOR box will be displayed. Typical Monitor Screen Based on the connected Device Model, Input Parameter and Units will be displayed accordingly.



MONITOR status parameters are **R** (read only); Table 7 lists the status parameters.

Table 7 – Monitor Parameters

Parameter	Read (R) or Read/Write (R/W)	Configuration Details
Input	**R**	Sensor input in EU
Output	**R**	Loop output as a percent of Span
SV	**R**	Secondary Variable in SV EU
Gross Status	**R**	Gross Transmitter Status. Select the Monitor menu **Device Status** button to display device status.
Communication Status	**R**	Refer to the “Messages and Diagnostic Codes” section of the *MCT404/202 Toolkit* manual.

Select the Back button to go back to the DE MAIN MENU.

4.3.7 Local Display Configuration

With the DE MAIN MENU displayed, select the **Local Display** button. The Local Display screen will be displayed.

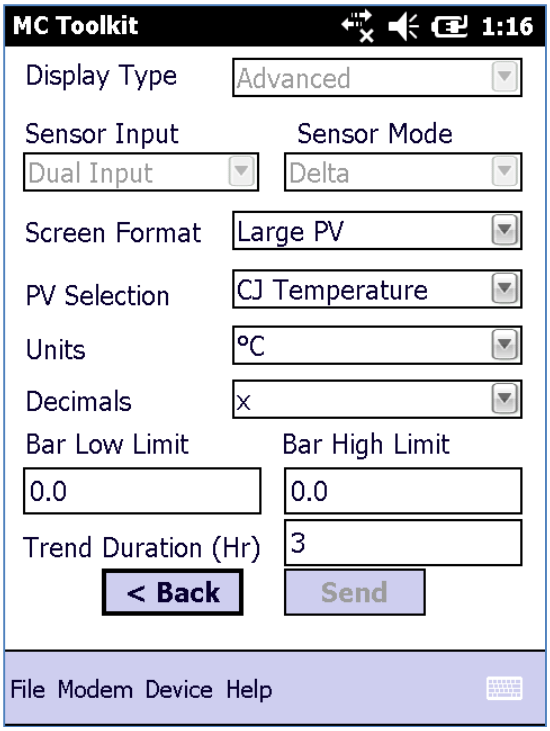


Table 8 lists the Local Display parameters.

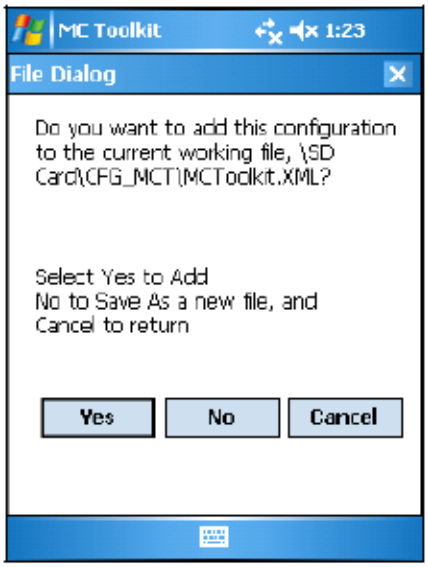
Table 8 – Local Display parameters

Parameter	Read (R) or Read/Write (R/W)	Configuration Details
Screen Format	**R/W**	• None • Large PV • Bar Graph (Applicable for only Advance Display) • Horizontal Trend (Applicable for only Advance Display)
PV Selection	**R/W**	**PV Selection:** **For Dual input Models:** • Loop PV (C, F, R, K, Ohm, mV) • CJ Temperature (C,F,R,K) • Sensor 1 (C, F, R, K, Ohm, mV) • Sensor 2 (C, F, R, K, Ohm, mV) • Sensor Delta (C,F,R,K) • Sensor 1 Resistance (Ohm) • Sensor 2 Resistance (Ohm) • Loop Output (mA) • Percent Output (%)

PV Selection	**R/W**	**PV Selection:** **For Single input Models:** • Loop PV • CJ Temperature • Sensor • Sensor Resistance • Loop Output (mA) • Percent Output
Screen Units	**R/W**	**Engineering units code.** • degC • degF • Rankine • Kelvin • Millivolt • Ohm • Percent • Milliamps
Decimals	**R/W**	**Number of digits to display after the decimal point.** • x, • x.x, • x.xx, • x.xxx
Display Type	**R**	• Not Connected • Advance Display • Basic Display
Sensor Input	**R**	• single input • Dual input
Sensor Mode	**R**	• sensor 1 • Redundant Mode • Delta Mode
Bar Low Limit	**R/W**	**Display Low Limit for Trend / Bar Graph** - usually equal to LRV Floating point value
Bar High Limit	**R/W**	**Display High Limit for Trend, Bar Graph** - Usually equal to URV Floating point value
Trend Duration	**R/W**	**Duration of the trend screen in hours**. Valid range **1 – 999**

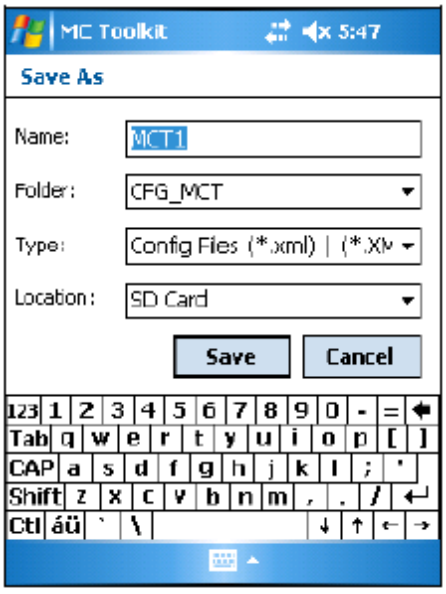
4.3.9 Saving the Configuration to File

1. Display the DE MAIN MENU, and select the **Save to File** button. The File Dialog will be displayed.



2. Save the configuration as follows:

   a. Select **Cancel** to return to the DE MAIN MENU, and abort saving the configuration.
   b. Select **Yes** to add the configuration to the current working file, and return the display to the DE MAIN MENU.
   c. Select **No** to save to a different file; the Save As screen will be displayed.



   d. The default location and folder are set to **SD Card** and **CFG_MCT**. However, you can type in a new name for the file; the default name is **New1**.
   e. After entering the file name, select the **Save** button to display the DE MAIN MENU.

4.3.10 DE Online Configuration Summary

This concludes the process of configuring an STT850 DE transmitter online. For best operational results, calibrate the Transmitter according to Section 6, "Calibration" in this document.

4.4 DE Transmitter Offline Configuration

4.4.1 Overview

This section summarizes the features, capabilities, and processes for configuring an STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter set for DE operation offline. Refer to the *MC Toolkit User Manual*, 34-ST-25-20, section 5.6, "Offline Configuration" for complete procedural details.

After starting the **MC Toolkit** application, selecting the **Offline** button provides access to the following configuration features:

- **DE Offline File Management** – Open an XML file, select a saved configuration for the selected device and edit the parameters.
- **Save to File** – Save the parameters back to the file.
- **Download** – Download the current offline configuration to a device after establishing connection.

The MC Toolkit can process more than one device type or model. For the purposes of this section, the term *device* refers to the STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter, and/or one of its model variants.

4.4.2 DE Offline File Management

Offline configuration allows you to select a basic template, edit its parameter content, and download it to a Transmitter after establishing communication. Parameter updates can also be saved in a file without actually downloading to a Transmitter.

The MCT404/202 Toolkit is shipped with the two files: **MCToolkit.xml** and**TEMPLMCT.xml**:

- The **MCToolkit.xml** file consists of default configurations for all the supported DE devices. The available configurations can be updated and saved back to this file.
- The **TEMPLMCT.XML** is a template file. The contents of this template file **cannot** be edited; however, the template can be saved under a different file name. The contents of the newly named file can be edited.

DE offline file management provides general, configuration, and parameter options. General options provide for communication serial port selection of COM1 through COM8. However, the current configuration of the Toolkit Pocket PC (PPC) provides only COM1; the other seven serial port designations are reserved for future expansion.

Offline configuration options provide for confirmation before saving a changed configuration file. Denying confirmation results in having the changes discarded.

In addition to file saving confirmation, DE offline file management provides access to three parameter sets for review and editing:

- **Parameter Set 1** consists of the description of Transmitter according to bus type, device type, serial and model number, and the manufacturer.

- **Parameter Set 2** permits entering/editing the values for the LRL, URL, LRV, URV, PV Units, Damping, SV Units, Line Filter frequency, Sensor Type, and the output characterization selection.
- **Parameter Set 3** is oriented primarily to the Honeywell SmartLine Temperature Transmitter models for monitoring purposes.

4.4.3 Save to a File

Saving to a file in offline mode will let you add an edited configuration to a working file. Alternately, if you decide not to save an edited configuration to the current file, you can select a new location and file name for it. The default location and folder for saving configurations are **SD Card** and **CFG MCT**. The default name of a new configuration is **New1**, which you can change for your needs.

4.4.4 Downloading in DE Offline Mode

Downloading a file to a Transmitter from the Toolkit requires a communicating connection between the two units. Serial communication is established when you select **DOWNLOAD to Device** from the Toolkit **Select Device** menu. When the download completes, confirmation will be required to affirm that the configuration for the Transmitter is to be saved.

4.4.5 DE Offline Parameterization

A table in Section 6, "Offline Configuration," of the *MC Toolkit User Manual, 34-ST-25-80* contains a list of the basic STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter parameters for DE operation.

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5 HART Transmitter Configuration

5.1 Overview

Each new STT850 Temperature Transmitter configured for HART protocol is shipped from the factory with a basic configuration database installed. This basic configuration database must be edited or revised to meet the requirements of your process system. The process in this section assumes that you will use the **Field Device Communicator (FDC)** application for HART configuration tasks. The **FDC** application provides the facilities for the online and offline configuration of Transmitters operating with HART protocol

Online configuration requires that the Transmitter and MC Toolkit are connected and communication between the two has been established. Online configuration provides a set of functions with which to perform various operations on a HART communication network through an active communication link. These operations primarily include configuration, calibration, monitoring, and diagnostics. Typically, these operations could be realized through various constructs exposed by the Device Description (DD) file. In addition, the **FDC** application provides some functions for convenient execution of these functions.

Offline Configuration refers to configuring a device when the device is not physically present or communicating with the application. This process enables you to create and save a configuration for a device, even when the device is not there physically. Later when the device becomes available with live communication, the same configuration can be downloaded to the device. This feature enables you to save on device commissioning time and even helps you to replicate the configuration in multiplicity of devices with lesser efforts. Currently, FDC does not support creating offline configuration. However, it supports importing of offline configuration from FDM R310 or later versions. The configurations thus imported can be downloaded to the device from FDC.
The following are the tasks that you need to perform for importing offline configuration in FDC application software and then downloading it to the device.

- Create offline configuration template in FDM
- Save the configuration in FDM in FDM format.
- Import the offline configuration in FDC
- Download the offline configuration to the device

Note: For details on creating and using offline configuration, refer to section Offline configuration in FDM User's Guide.

5.1.1 Personnel Requirements

The information and procedures in this section are based on the assumption that the person accomplishing configuration tasks is fully qualified and knowledgeable on the use of the MC Toolkit and is intimately familiar with the STT850 family of SmartLine Temperature Transmitters. Therefore, detailed procedures are supplied only in so far as necessary to ensure satisfactory configuration. The other HART configuration Tools are Honeywell Experion in conjunction with FDM, iDTMs running on FDM or Pactware, and Emerson 375/475. The organization of Device Configuration and Parameter Descriptions on page 37 is given in Table 11.

5.2 Overview of FDC Homepage

The FDC homepage consists of links for Online Configuration, Offline Configuration, Manage DDs, and Settings. See below.

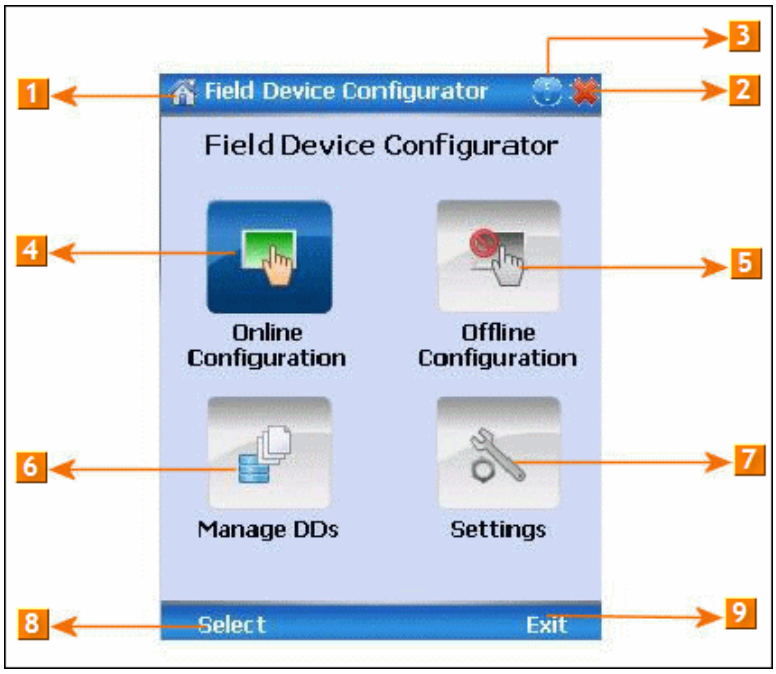


Figure 7 – FDC Homepage

Table 9 lists the items that appear on the FDC homepage and its descriptions.

Table 9 – FDC homepage elements

Items	Description
1	Screen title.
2	Tap to quit FDC.
3	Tap to view the application information.
4	Tap to navigate to Online Configuration screen.
5	Tap to navigate to Offline configuration screen.
6	Tap to navigate to Manage DDs screen.
7	Tap to navigate to Settings screen.
8	Tap to select the highlighted menu option.
9	Tap to quit FDC.

Note: To select a particular option in FDC you can either select the option and then tap **Select** or you can directly double-tap the option.

5.2.1 Settings

Use this feature to customize FDC. You can customize FDC for device detection, DD selection, and other application settings.

5.2.1.1 Device Identification

Use the following options to configure FDC to identify a device.

- **Using Poll Address**
  - **Use poll address 0 only:** Use this to detect a device with the poll address as zero.
  - **Find first poll address and use**: Use this to detect a device with the first available poll address in the range of poll addresses that are available.
  - **Use selected poll address**: Use this to detect a device with a specific poll address in the range of zero to 63.
  - **Use From**: Use this to detect a device based on a range of poll addresses.
- **Using Device TAG**: Use this to detect a device with a known HART tag.
- **Using Device LONG TAG**: Use this to detect a device with a known HART long tag (applicable for devices with HART 6 or later Universal revisions).

Note: If you choose the option Using Device TAG or Using Device LONG TAG, FDC prompts you to enter a device tag/long tag name during device detection.

5.2.1.2 DD selection

Use the following options to configure FDC to select DD files when a DD with matching device revision is not available.

- **Use DD file of previous device revision**: Use this option to automatically communicate using a DD file having device revision lower than that of the device.
- **Use generic DD file**: Use this option to automatically communicate to the device using an appropriate generic DD file.
- **Always ask user**: Use this option to always prompt you with a choice for communicating to the device either using the previous device revision or using a generic DD file.
- **Always Use Generic**: Use this option to always communicate to the device using generic DD files even if a DD file with matching device revision as the device is present.

Note: A generic DD file is a DD file that provides access and interface to the universal data and features of a HART device.

5.2.1.3 Other settings

Low storage notification: Use this option to set a percentage value and to notify you with a warning message when the available storage card space is less than the percentage set.
Application diagnostics: Use this option to enable or disable the logging infrastructure for application diagnostics. With this option enabled, FDC creates necessary log files for troubleshooting and diagnostics. These files are stored in SD Card\FDC folder.
Note: You must not enable this option unless suggested by Honeywell TAC because this may impact the application performance.

5.2.2 Manage DDs

Using this feature, you can manage the DD files installed with FDC. A DD file contains descriptive information about the functionality of a device. By default, a set of DD files are installed with FDC. However, if you do not have a DD for a given device, you can install it using the "Add DD" feature. Similarly, you can uninstall a DD file or a set of DD files using "Delete DD" feature. You can also directly copy the DD files in appropriate hierarchy using a card reader or "Active Sync/Mobile Device Center" mechanisms. In such a case, you should validate the library view using the "Refresh" feature.

5.2.2.1 Overview

Using Manage DDs, you can view, add, or delete DD files for devices. A list of already available DD files is maintained in the DD Library. FDC lists the installed DD files in a hierarchy as below:

Manufacturer

Device Type

DevRev xx, DDRev yy

DevRev pp, DDRev qq

5.2.2.2 Add a DD file

To add a DD file for a device, perform the following steps.

1. From the FDC homepage, tap Manage DDs > Select.

   The **Manage DDs** dialog box appears.

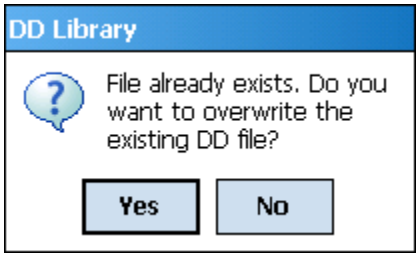
2. Tap **Options** > **Add DD**.

Or

Tap  .

The **ADD DD files** dialog box appears.

3. Browse to the location in which the DD file (**.fm8)** is located and tap **OK**.
4. If the DD file already exists, then the following message appears.



5. Tap **Yes** to overwrite the existing DD files.
6. If the DD file is added successfully, a success message appears.

5.2.2.3 Delete a DD file

Using this option, you can delete a particular version of a DD file. To delete a DD file for a device, perform the following steps.

1. From the FDC homepage, tap **Manage DDs** > **Select**.

The **Manage DDs** dialog box appears.

2. You can choose to delete DD(s) in one of the following ways:
   a) By device manufacturer – Select a device manufacturer to delete all device types and DDs associated with the manufacturer's devices.
   b) By device type – Select a device type to delete all DDs associated with the device.
   c) By device revision and DD revision – Select the specific entry of device revision, DD revision to delete the specific DD
3. Tap **Options** > **Delete DD.**

Or

Tap  .

A confirmation message appears.

4. Tap **Yes**.

If the DD file is deleted successfully, a success message appears.

5. Tap **OK** to return to **DD Library** page.

5.2.2.4 Validating a manually edited library

Besides using the Add/Delete DD features, advanced users may also manipulate a DD library by directly editing the contents of the FDC\Library folder. DD files can also be transferred directly to this location by accessing the SD Card on MCT101 through a card reader and/or by connecting the MCT404/202 to a PC. In such cases, you must perform the following steps to validate a DD Library, thus edited manually:

1. From the **FDC homepage**, tap **Manage DDs** > **Select**

The **Manage DDs** dialog box appears

2. Tap **Options**.
3. Tap **Refresh Library**.

Or

Tap  .

A confirmation message appears.

4. Tap **Yes**. The DD library is now validated and refreshed.

5.2.3 Online configuration

Using online configuration, you can configure, calibrate, monitor and diagnose a HART device which is connected to MC Toolkit. FDC provides the features to perform these functions through the various constructs offered through the DD file of the device. Besides there are certain other features available under this link for you to conveniently work with a HART device with live communication. After making changes to the device you can also save a snapshot of the device data as history to later transfer it to FDM for record and audit purposes.

5.2.4 Offline configuration

Offline configuration refers to configuring a device offline (without physically connecting to the device) using a template and then downloading the configuration to the device. Presently, FDC application software does not support creating offline configuration. However, it supports importing of offline configuration from FDM (R310 and above).

5.2.5 Online Configuration Overview

Online Configuration option provides you a set of functions with which you can perform various operations on a device with an active communication link. These operations primarily include configuration, calibration, monitoring, and diagnostics of a HART device. Typically, these operations could be realized through various constructs exposed by the DD file of the device. In addition, FDC also provides some additional application functions for you to perform these functions more conveniently.

Online configuration includes a set of functions to perform various operations on a Transmitter with active communication link. These operations primarily include:

- Identifying a Transmitter
- Reading and reviewing Transmitter variable values
- Editing Transmitter variable values
- Downloading the selected/edited variable set to the Transmitter

5.2.5.1 Detecting and loading a device

Tap the **Online Configuration button on the Application Home page.**

The device detection and loading process automatically gets started. Depending upon the Device Detection and DD Selection settings you may have chosen, you may be prompted for certain inputs as described in the **Settings** section.

5.2.6 Overview of Device Homepage

Once the device is detected and loaded successfully, you can view the device homepage for the identified device.

The workspace area on the device homepage consists of 4 tabs on the left hand side. Selecting a tab displays functions/information associated with that tab on the right hand side.

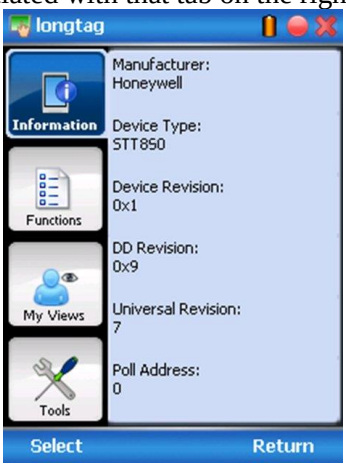


Figure 8 – Device Homepage

Table 10 lists the device health status and their indications.

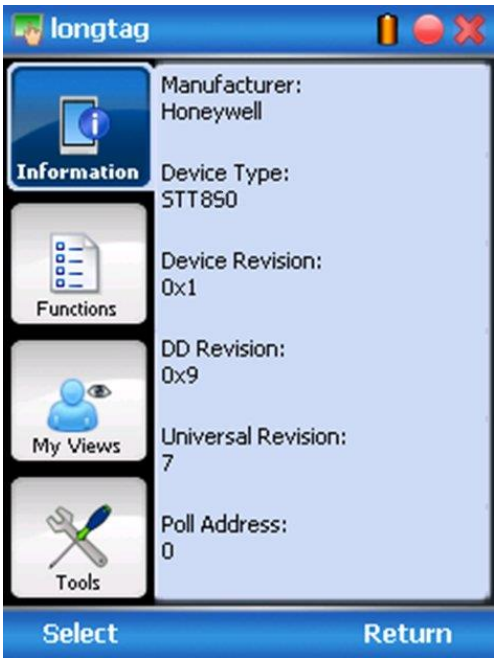
Table 10 – Device health status

Device health icons	Indications
	Indicates there's no health or status indicators reported by the device
	Indicates that the device is potentially reporting a status which needs attention and further investigation. It is advised that you use Device Status under Functions tab to further investigate the details.
	Indicates that the device has lost communication with MC Toolkit

5.2.7 Tabs on the Device Home page

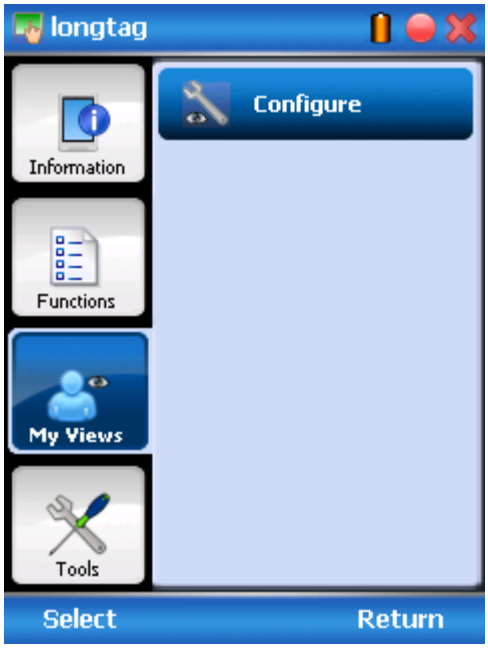
The following are the options that are available on the device homepage

- **Information tab**: Use this option to view the device identity related information. You can view the manufacturer name, device type, device revision, DD revision, and universal revision of the HART device.

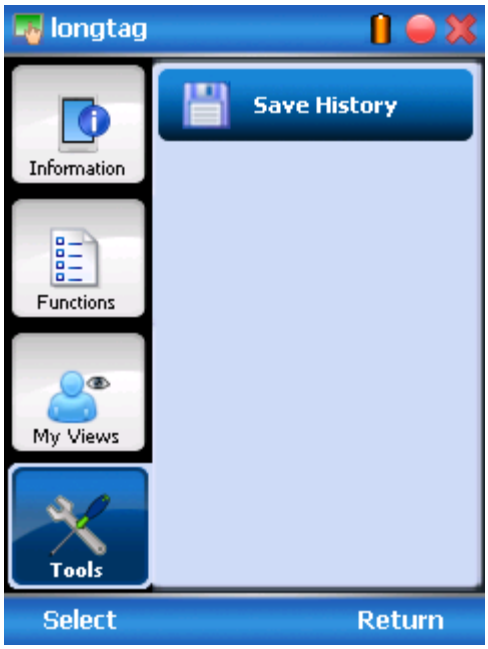


- **Functions tab**: This tab provides various options which you may use for navigating through the device specific user interface and some standard features offered by FDC across all devices. For the sake of explanations, the right side options under this tab shall be referred as "Entry points" throughout the rest of the document.

- **My Views tab:** Quite often, you may be interested only in a set of variables of a device. But navigating through the menu tree of a device may not be helpful because of time and further all variables that you want may not be in the same location. Using this unique feature of FDC, you can now choose what you want to view in a device in your own views. FDC allows you to create two such views per device revision of a specific device type. You can always modify them as per your needs.



- **Tools tab:** This tab is a placeholder for FDC specific tools for providing certain functionality. Currently the only option it provides is called as Save History. Using this option you can save the snapshot of the device variables. This snapshot is saved in a format which can be later imported as a history record in FDM.



5.2.8 Using FDC for various device operations

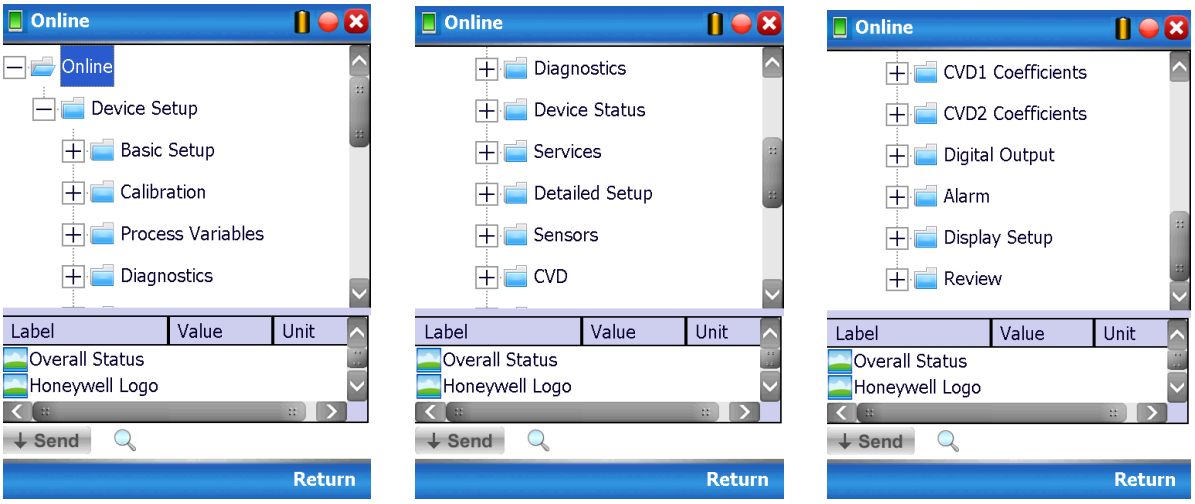
Typical operations with a smart field device involve configuration, calibration, monitoring, and diagnostics. FDC enables you to achieve these operations with a HART device via the various interfaces/constructs exposed through the DD file of the device.

The "Functions" tab under the device home page provides the entry points for navigating through the device specific user interface to perform the above mentioned operations. A device may define up to four entry points in the DD file. All devices shall have at least one entry point, generally referred to as "Online". Besides the device specific entry points, FDC provides custom entry points for navigational aids to specific types of information/features. One such entry point is called Device Status, which is used for reviewing device health. Another is called Methods List, which is used to navigate to all the methods available in a device.

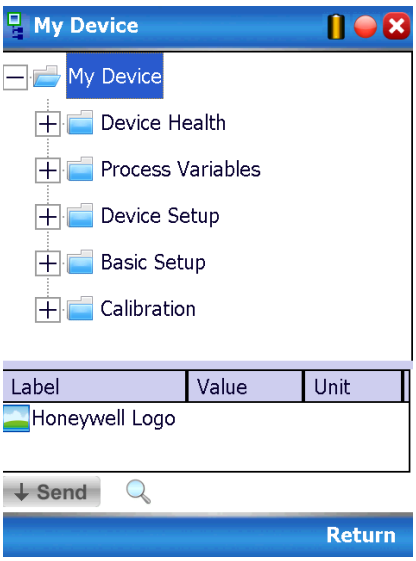
All of the device specific entry points represent the device interface, as explained using the Online entry point as an example. All the other device specific entry points have a similar interface except for the fact that the variables and other DD constructs provided under each may vary as indicated by the title of each entry point.

For the sake of explanation, the pages that appear on navigating through the device specific entry points are referred to as "Device Configuration" pages in this document. However it must be noted that this does not prohibit you from performing other device operations as explained above.

Online Device Entry Point: When you tap on to open the Online tab, the device configuration screen appears as shown below.
Typical Online Menu is shown below. Based on the connected Device type, Menu items will be shown



Alternately you can access the full EDDL features by selecting the "My Device" Tab. Typical My Device Tab is shown. Based on the connected device type Menu items will be shown



Navigate through the Menus to access various functions. See Table 11 for lists all the parameters in the STT850.

5.2.9 Device Configuration and Parameter Descriptions

Table 11 lists descriptions of all parameters for a HART Transmitter with the Online tab menu path. The same parameters may be accessed via the Shortcuts menu under the My Device tab.

Table 11 – HART Transmitter Parameters

Online Menu Flow	Parameter menu/ name	Description/Valid values
Online/PV		Displays the current value of the Primary Variable (loop PV according to the control mode selected) in user selected engineering units
Online/SV (CJ temperature)		Displays the current value of the Secondary Variable (CJ Temperature) in user selected engineering units
Online/PV AO		Displays the current value of Analog Output in mA
Online/PV % rnge		Displays the current value of transmitter Output in %
Online/PV LRV		Displays the current value of the Lower Range Value (input which represents 0% output) in user selected engineering units. This value may be configured to any value within the range as per selected loop control mode (It will be computed depending on LTL1, UTL1, LTL2 and UTL2.
Online/PV URV		Displays the current value of the Upper Range Value (input which represents 100% output) in user selected engineering units. This value may be configured to any value within the range as per selected loop control mode (It will be computed depending on LTL1, UTL1, LTL2 and UTL2.
Online/ Delta		Displays the absolute difference between the two measured temperature inputs (Sensor 1 temperature value - Sensor 2 temperature value).
Online/ TV Sensor 1		Displays the first sensor input value
Online/ QV Sensor 2		Displays the second sensor input value
Online/ Loop Control Mode		Displays the selected loop control mode
Online/Device Setup/Basic Setup/ STT850 Device		Photograph of an STT850 Temperature Transmitter
Online/Device Setup/Basic Setup/ System Connections		Diagram representing typical connections for power and communications for the STT850 Temperature Transmitter
Online/Device Setup/Basic Setup/ STT850 Assembly		Parts assembly diagram of an STT850 Temperature Transmitter

Online Menu Flow	Parameter menu/ name	Description/Valid values
Online/Device Setup/Basic Setup/ Device Information	Honeywell Logo	Photograph of an STT850 Temperature Transmitter along with the official “Honeywell” logo
	Manufacturer	Displays Manufacturer of the STT850 Temperature Transmitter: Honeywell International
	Model	Displays Model number of the STT850 Temperature Transmitter: STT850
	Install Date	Enter the date of site installation. This is a one-time only configuration.
	Tag	Enter tag identification up to eight alphanumeric characters.
	Long Tag	Enter a long tag name up to 32 alphanumeric characters.
	Cfg chng count	Configuration Change Counter – this counter keeps track of the number of times any configuration parameter has been changed
	Date	Enter a date for user information only.
	Descriptor	Enter a descriptor for user information only (up to 16 alphanumeric characters)
	Message	Enter a message up to 32 alphanumeric characters) that will be sent to the Display. The message will be shown on the Display interspersed with the configured screens. To stop displaying the message, select “Clear Display” in the Device Information menu.
	Clear Message	Selecting this option clears the “Message” and it will no longer be sent to the Display.
	Range values	Displays all of the range information for the device. The following limits are read only: LRL: Lower range limit URL: Upper range limit LTL: Lower transducer limit UTL: Upper Transducer limit The following may be configured to desired zero and span ranging for the application: LRV: Lower Range Value (input which represents 0% output) URV: Upper Range Value(input which represents 100% output) Valid configurations for LRV and URV range from LTL to UTL.
	Model Number	Displays the full order model number of the STT850 Temperature Transmitter

Online/Device Setup/Basic Setup/ Device Information	Maint Mode	Displays the Maintenance mode set by Experion PKS. When a HART device requires maintenance, the engineer or the operator changes the **PV Source** value of the corresponding AI channel to **MAN**. As soon as the **PV Source** value is changed for the channels connected to the STT850 transmitters, Experion communicates the channel mode status to the corresponding STT850 transmitters. Upon receiving this status, if the value is **MAN**, the transmitter displays an **M** and **Available for Maintenance** on the local display of the transmitter. The status display on the transmitter ensures that the field technician can locate and perform the maintenance work on the correct transmitter without impacting the integrated devices in the process loop. The transmitter continues to display the **Available for Maintenance** status on its local display until the **PV Source** status of the corresponding AI channel is changed to **AUTO** / **SUB** or the transmitter is power cycled. For more information, refer to the Experion Knowledge Builder
	Device ID	Displays the HART unique long address of the STT850 Temperature Transmitter
	Final Asmbly num	Displays the final assembly number of the STT850 Temperature Transmitter
	Universal rev	Displays the HART Universal Revision of the STT850 Temperature Transmitter
	Fld dev rev	Displays Field Device Revision of the STT850 Temperature Transmitter
	Software rev	Displays the Electronics Board Software Revision of the STT850 Temperature Transmitter
	Loop mA	Select the Loop Current Mode configuration: "Enable": enables loop current mode (analog output will operate as a 4 to 20 mA signal consistent with the transmitter output) "Disable": disables loop current mode (analog output will be fixed at 4 mA)

Online/Device Setup/Basic Setup/ Device Information *(Continued …)*	PV Units	Select one of the pre-programmed engineering units. STT850 Temperature readings can be displayed in the following engineering units: ^{o}C, ^{o}F, ^{o}Kelvin, ^{o}R, mV, Ohms
	PV Damping	Enter a value for damping of the device output. Entries may be any value from 0.00 to 102.00 seconds.
	SV Units	Select the desired unit for measurement of the Secondary Variable (Cold Junction Temperature)
	Write Protect	Displays the current configuration of the write protect function. Write Protect is "Enabled" if either the write protect jumper on the electronics board is in the "ON" position or the firmware write protect has been enabled.
	Loop control mode	Offers selection of loop control mode. There are 6 modes: Averaging, Differential, Sensor1, Sensor2, Redundant and Split ranging
	Damp Bumpless transfer	When loop control mode is Redundant or Split ranging, this option will be enabled in device information. This damping constant will prevent sudden shifts in output due to control switching between inputs. Range is from 0 to 99.9 sec
Online/Device Setup/Calibration	PV Levels	Displays a graphic representation of all PV ranges and limits for the STT850 Temperature Transmitter
	Calibration Methods	The following calibration methods are available: Apply Values: performs a Set LRV and/or Set URV to configure the LRV/URV to applied inputs. Enter Values: enter desired LRV and URV value to configure the desired operating range. Valid entries are from LTL1 and 2 to UTL1 and 2 (lower/upper transducer limits of two sensors and depending on loop control mode). D/A Trim: perform an analog output calibration at 4.00 and 20.00 mA (0% and 100% output). LRV Correct: perform an input calibration correction by applying process input at the configured Low Calibration Point. URV Correct: perform an input calibration correction by applying process input at the configured High Calibration Point. Reset Corrects: clear all user calibration adjustments.
	Correct URV Records	Displays the time and date history records for the last three URV Correct calibrations.
	Correct LRV Records	Displays the time and date history records for the last three LRV Correct calibrations.
	Reset Correct Records	Displays the time and date history records for the

		last three times Reset Corrects was issued.

Online/Device Setup/Process Variables	PV Meter	Displays a gauge meter representation of the current value of the Primary Variable (temperature input)
	PV	Displays the current value of the Primary Variable (temperature input) in user selected engineering units
	Trend of PV	Displays a trending chart of the current value of the Primary Variable (temperature input)
	SV Meter	Displays a gauge meter representation of the current value of the Secondary Variable (CJ temperature)
	SV	Displays the current value of the Secondary Variable (CJ temperature) in user selected engineering units
	Trend of SV	Displays a trending chart of the current value of the Secondary Variable (CJ temperature)
	TV Meter	Displays a gauge meter representation of the current value of the Tertiary Variable (Sensor 1 temperature)
	TV	Displays the current value of the Tertiary Variable (Sensor 1 temperature) in user selected engineering units
	Trend of TV	Displays a trending chart of the current value of the Tertiary Variable (Sensor 1 temperature)
	QV Meter	Displays a gauge meter representation of the current value of the Quarternary Variable (Sensor 2temperature)
	QV	Displays the current value of the Quarternary Variable (Sensor 2 temperature) in user selected engineering units
	Trend of QV	Displays a trending chart of the current value of the Quarternary Variable (Sensor 2 temperature)
	ET Meter	Displays a gauge meter representation of the current value of the Electronics Temperature
	ET	Displays the current value of Electronics Temperature in degrees C
	Trend of ET	Displays a trending chart of the current value of the Electronics Temperature
	AO Meter	Displays a gauge meter representation of the current value of the Analog Output
	Trend of AO	Displays a trending chart of the current value of the Analog Output
	PV AO %	Displays a bar graph of the current value of the Analog Output
	PV % rnge	Displays the current value of transmitter Output in %

Online/Device Setup/Device Status	Overall Status	Displays a pictorial representation of the current device status
	Critical	Displays all possible Critical Status faults and indicates OFF for inactive faults or ON for active faults.
	Help – Critical Diagnostics	Provides a more detailed description of each Critical Status fault
	Non-Critical	Displays the first set of possible Non-Critical Status faults and indicates OFF for inactive faults or ON for active faults.
	Help – Non-Critical Diagnostics	Provides a more detailed description of each of the first set of Non-Critical Status faults
	Non-Critical	Displays the second set of possible Non-Critical Status faults and indicates OFF for inactive faults or ON for active faults.
	Help – Non-Critical Diagnostics	Provides a more detailed description of each of the second set of Non-Critical Status faults
	Ext dev status	Displays all possible Extended Device Status faults and indicates OFF for inactive faults or ON for active faults.
	Additional Status	Displays an advanced diagnostic detailed breakdown of all Critical and Non-Critical faults
Online/Device Setup/Diagnostics	Adv Diagnostics	Displays Advanced Diagnostics details for tracking basic device operation. For more detailed information on Advanced Diagnostics, refer to HART Advanced Diagnostics section in this Manual. Diagnostic information includes: Installation and Device Life details PV Tracking details SV Tracking details ET Tracking details Operating Voltage details AVDD Tracking details Sensor CPU Temp. Tracking details Power Up Diagnostics details
	Config History	Displays a history of the last five configuration parameters that have been changed.
	Error Log	Available to enable and disable error logging. If error log is enable all critical errors triggered will be logged with a time stamp.

Online/Device Setup/Services	Write Protection	Displays a picture of the Electronics module to demonstrate how to connect the hardware write protect jumper.
	Write Protect	Displays the current configuration of the write protect function. Write Protect is “Yes”(enabled) if either the write protect jumper on the electronics board is in the “ON” position or the firmware write protect has been enabled.
	Write Protect On/Off	Configure the firmware write protect option. Write Protect selections are: “Enable”: enables the firmware write protect option (changes in configuration parameters will not be permitted). “Disable”: disables the firmware write protect option (requires a password). A 4-digit password is required to change the Write Protect option from “Enabled” to “Disabled” to allow configuration changes. The default password is “0000”, and can be re-configured by the user.
	Change Password	Change the write protect password to a new 4-digit code.
	Tamper Mode	Displays the current configuration of the Tamper detection feature (outside attempts to change device configuration when Write Protect is enabled and Tamper Mode is Enabled or Tamper Mode alone is Enabled). Refer to the “Tamper Reporting Logic and Write Protect Logic” in Table 12
	Attempt Counter	Displays the number of times a tamper attempt (configuration write) has occurred. This parameter works as below: ***1)*** The attempt counter will get reset on following instances: - When tamper is reset using the “Reset Tamper Counter” Method. - When Tamper Mode is configured. During the configuration, if the Tamper Mode is Enabled and the other Tamper parameters are configured, then that is also considered as a Tamper Attempt. ***2)*** When tamper attempts are already incremented, if tamper is reconfigured then following happens, - If the reconfigured value is greater than tamper attempts, then the tamper attempts value is retained. If the reconfigured value is smaller than tamper attempts, then the tamper attempts value is clamped to the reconfigured attempts.

Online/Device Setup/Services	Tamper Latency	Displays the current setting of the Tamper Latency (0-60 seconds). **Tamper latency is the time period for which the tamper alarm remains set in response of command 48 and reflected as "Tamper Alarm" Device Status condition.**
	Max Attempts	Displays the current setting for the Tamper Maximum Attempts configuration. This is the maximum number of tamper attempts to be permitted during one Latency period before setting the Tamper Alarm status.
	Configure Tamper Mode	Configure all of the settings controlling the Tamper Detection option. Selections include: Select Tamper Mode: enable or disable tampering detection. When enabled, the "Tamper Counter" will keep track of the number of times an attempt is made. After the configured "Max Attempts", an alarm status is generated. Tamper Latency: Configure the desired latency (in seconds) for the Tamper detection. Maximum Attempts: Configure the maximum number of tamper attempts allowed before the device sets the Tamper Alarm status
	Reset Tamper Counter	Reset the Attempt Counter to zero.
	Master Reset	Selecting this option will cause a Master Reset of the transmitter, which is the equivalent to power cycling the device.
Online/Device Setup/Detailed Setup	Loop Test	This function enables the user to test the Analog Output measurement at any value over the full operational range. Select a current value to apply to the output and verify the measured current on the loop with a calibrated meter. Note that this function is only available when "Loop mA" (Loop Current mode) is Enabled.
	Lock/Unlock Device	Select the Lock state for access by HART configuration tools. If "Yes" is selected to lock the device, also select "Yes" or "No" to choose whether or not the lock is "permanent." If the lock is not permanent, it will be cleared on power cycle or Master Reset of the device. If "Yes" is selected to unlock the device, the lock state will be cleared.

Online/Device Setup/Detailed Setup	NAMUR Option	Select from the following: Namur Selection: select to enable or disable the Namur option for the output. (Refer to the PV Ranges/Limits chart) for effect on output signal. Namur Level: Displays a diagram of the operating range and failsafe range of the Analog output for Normal and Namur configurations. Displays the information related to the Sensor Type, Sensor ID Allows user to configure the low cal point and high cal point of sensor1 as per requirement. Displays the LTL, UTL and LRL, URL values of sensor1
	Signal Condition	The following signal control parameters may be configured in this menu: PV Damp: Enter a value for damping of the device output. Entries may be any floating point value from 0.00 to 102.00 seconds. PV URV: Upper Range Value or span (input which represents 100% output). Range of entries is from LTL1 to UTL1 or LTL2 and UTL2. PV LRV: Lower Range Value or zero (input which represents 0% output). Range of entries is from LTL1 to UTL1 or LTL2 and UTL2. PV % range: Displays the current value of AO (analog output) in % CJ Compensation: Select Internal or Fixed Cold Junction Compensation for the temperature measurement. If Internal Compensation is selected, the Cold Junction temperature measured internally by the sensor is used. If Fixed Compensation is selected, the Fixed Cold Junction Temperature Value must be configured. CJ Selection: The value selected in the CJ Compensation method described above. Fixed CJ Compensation Value: If Fixed CJ Compensation has been selected, enter the desired fixed value of Cold Junction temperature here
	Output Condition	The following output-related values and operations are available in this menu: Poll Address: Select HART short address 0 to 63. Num req preams: displays the number of required request preambles for the STT850 HART communications

Online/Device Setup/Detailed Setup	Output Condition	PV AO: displays the current value of AO (analog output) in milliamps PV AO Alm Type: displays the current position of the failsafe jumper on the electronics board (upscale/ lowscale burnout) Loop mA: Select the Loop Current Mode configuration: "Enable": enables loop current mode (analog output will operate as a 4 to 20 mA signal consistent with the transmitter output) "Disable": disables loop current mode (analog output will be fixed at 4 mA) Loop test: This function enables the user to test the Analog Output measurement at any value over the full operational range. Select a current value to apply and verify the current output on the loop with a calibrated meter. Note that this function is only available when "Loop mA" (Loop Current mode) is Enabled. D/A trim: perform an analog output calibration at 4.00 and 20.00 mA (0% and 100% output).
Online/Device Setup/Sensors	Sensors	Change Sensor Type: select the specific type of thermocouple, RTD, ohms or millivolt sensor for both Sensor 1 and Sensor 2 inputs.
	Sensor1 Config Parameters	Sensor 1: Sensor 1 Config Parameters: Displays the basic configuration parameters and allows configuration of parameters relevant to Sensor 1, including: - Sensor type: TC, RTD, ohms or mv as configured above - Sensor ID: Specific sensor type as configured above - LRL, URL: Lower and Upper Range Limits - LTL, UTL: Lower and Upper Transducer Limits - Sensor 1 Install Date: A one-time writable date used for Advanced Diagnostics on the Sensor health. - Lower and Upper Calibration Points: Enter the Calibration values to be used during the LRV Correct and URV Correct procedures - Sensor 1 Bias: Enter any desired bias value to be used for Sensor 1 measurement. Bias is generally applied to compensate for input drift due to sensor deterioration. Final Sensor 1 value = Sensor 1 input + Sensor 1 Bias.
	Sensor2 Config Parameters	Sensor 2: Sensor 2 Config Parameters: Displays the basic configuration parameters and allows configuration of parameters relevant to Sensor 2,

Online/Device Setup/Sensors	Sensors	including: - Sensor type: TC, RTD, ohms or mv as configured above - Sensor ID: Specific sensor type as configured above - LRL, URL: Lower and Upper Range Limits - LTL, UTL: Lower and Upper Transducer Limits - Sensor 2 Install Date: A one-time writable date used for Advanced Diagnostics on the Sensor health. - Lower and Upper Calibration Points: Enter the Calibration values to be used during the LRV Correct and URV Correct procedures - Sensor 2 Bias: Enter any desired bias value to be used for Sensor 2 measurement. Bias is generally applied to compensate for input drift due to sensor deterioration. Final Sensor 2 value = Sensor 2 input + Sensor 2 Bias. Loop Controlled By: Displays the Sensor(s) that are currently controlling the loop, based on the selection of the Loop Control mode. PV Delta: The difference in measurement between Sensor 1 and Sensor 2 (Sensor 1 value– Sensor 2 value) Delta Limit: Enter the desired limit value for the PV Delta. When PV Delta exceeds the limit, the PV Excess Delta Alarm will be triggered. Sensor Scratch Pad: Enter any notes desired pertaining to Senor 1. Change Loop Control: Change the Loop Control mode to any of the following: - Average (PV will be the average of Sensor 1 and Sensor 2 values) - Differential (PV will be the difference of Sensor1 value – Sensor 2 value) - Sensor 1 (PV will be the Sensor 1 value only) - Sensor 2 (PV will be the Sensor 2 value only) - Redundant (Configuration of Damping for Bumpless Trasnfer may be required for the Redundant option. PV will be the Sensor 1 value unless Sensor 1 fails. If Sensor 1 fails, control will shift to Sensor 2.) - Split Range (Configuration of a Mid-Range Value (MRV), Damping for Bumpless Transfer and Hysteresis band is required for the Split Range option. PV will be the Sensor 1 value and Output will be ranged from LRV to MRV, until the Sensor 1 input exceeds the MRV value, allowing for hysteresis. Control then shifts to Sensor 2 and Output is ranged from MRV to URV. Control will shift back to the Sensor 1 and

Online/Device Setup/Sensors	Sensors	LRV to MRV range if the Sensor 2 input drops below the MRV, allowing for hysteresis. Excess Delta Detect: Select to Enable or Disable Excess Delta Detection. When Enabled, an alarm will be triggered when the Delta PV (Sensor 1-Sensor 2 difference) exceeds the configured Delta Limit. Break Detect: Select to Enable or Disable Sensor Break Detection. It is highly recommended to keep this option Enabled. If there is a break or open in either Sensor input, and Break Detect is Enabled, a Critical Status will be generated. If Break Detection is Disabled, no Critical Status is set and the input value will be unreliable. Match PV: Select to Enable or Disable the Match PV option. When Enabled, the Sensor 2 value will be adjusted (offset) to be exactly equal to the Sensor 1 value. This is a one-time correction, but the offset will remain for the Sensor 2 measurement as long as the option is enabled. Disabling this option will return the Sensor 2 value to true measurement.
	CVD: CVD menu will be seen only when sensor type is configured as RTD	CVD: Displays parameters which are required to configure the CVD. CVD1 Activate: Can be configured with any of the below a) CVD1 ON b) CVD1 OFF CVD2 Activate: Can be configured with any of the below a) CVD2 ON b) CVD2 OFF CVD1 Coefficients: This will be seen when CVD1 Activate is ON a) CVD1 Low Limit: A read only floating point value b)CVD1 High Limit: A read only floating point value c) R0: A Floating Point Value d) Alpha: A Floating Point Value e) Delta: A Floating Point Value f) Beta: A Floating Point Value CVD2 Coefficients: This will be seen when CVD1 Activate is ON a) CVD2 Low Limit: A read only floating point value b) CVD2 High Limit: A read only floating point value c) R0: A Floating Point Value d) Alpha: A Floating Point Value e) Delta: A Floating Point Value f) Beta: A Floating Point Value

Online/Device Setup/Sensors	Digital Output	Digital Output: Displays set of parameters which are required to turn ON/OFF the digital output. Alarm1 type and Alarm2 type: Can be configured with any of the below types a) None b) PV High Alarm c) PV Low Alarm d) Critical Diagnostics e) Redundant Input Active f) Rate Of Change* g) Deviation* Alarm Latch: Enable/Disable/Clear Alarm Block: ON/OFF *Adv Diagnostic Options: Displays if advanced diagnostic (Rate Of Change/ Deviation) present or not Set Poin1: A floating point Value Set Poin2: A floating point Value Alarm Hysteresis: A floating point Value Alarm Deviation: A floating point Value Rate of Change Value: The value will be displayed only when any of the alarm type is configured with Rate of Change else NaN is shown.

* Spurious readings may occur if Break Detect is off in delta mode

Online/Device Setup/Display Setup (for Advanced Display Only)	CVD	CVD: Displays parameters which are required to configure the CVD. CVD Activation: Can be configured with any of the below a) CVD1 ON b) CVD1 OFF c) CVD2 ON d) CVD2 OFF e) Both ON f) Both OFF CVD1 Coefficients: a) CVD1 Low Limit: A read only floating point value b) CVD1 High Limit: A read only floating point value c) R0: A Floating Point Value d) Alpha: A Floating Point Value e) Delta: A Floating Point Value f) Beta: A Floating Point Value CVD2 Coefficients: a) CVD2 Low Limit: A read only floating point value b) CVD2 High Limit: A read only floating point value c) R0: A Floating Point Value d) Alpha: A Floating Point Value e) Delta: A Floating Point Value f) Beta: A Floating Point Value

Online/Device Setup/Display Setup (for Advanced Display Only)	Digital Output	Digital Output: Displays set of parameters which are required to turn ON/OFF the digital output. Alarm1 type and Alarm2 type: Can be configured with any of the below types a) None b) PV High Alarm c) PV Low Alarm d) Critical Diagnostics e) Redundant Input Active f) Rate Of Change* g) Deviation* Alarm Latch: Enable/Disable/Clear Alarm Block: ON/OFF *Adv Diagnostic Options: Displays if advanced diagnostic (Rate Of Change/ Deviation) present or not Set Poin1: A floating point Value Set Poin2: A floating point Value Alarm Hysteresis: A floating point Value Alarm Deviation: A floating point Value Rate of Change Value: The value will be displayed only when any of the alarm type is configured with Rate of Change else NaN is shown.
	Display Connected	Indicates the type of display installed on the transmitter (Advanced or Basic).
	Display Format	Displays a photographic image of the installed display
	Screen Configuration	Each of eight display screens may be customized with the following settings: Screen Format: select the screen format as: PV only PV & bar graph PV & trend. PV Selection: select the displayed process variable as: Loop Output, Percent Output, Loop PV, CJ Temperature, Sensor1, Sensor2, SensorDelta, Sensor1Resistance, Sensor2Resistance PV Scaling: select the desired scaling as: None Convert Units (direct conversion to other standard units) Linear (scale linearly to a custom range) Engineering Units: for “Convert Units” scaling option, select desired standard unit based on selected PV. Scaling low/high limits: For Linear and Square Root scaling options, select the low and high scaling values. Custom Units: for Linear and Square Root

Online/Device Setup/Display Setup (for Advanced Display Only)	Screen Configuration	scaling options, enter a custom units tag up to eight alphanumeric characters. Number of Decimals: select the number of decimal places for the PV display from none to 3. Custom Tag: enter a custom tag name for the screen title up to 14 alphanumeric characters. Bar Graph Chart low/high limits: for "PV and bar graph" display option, enter a custom range for the bar graph display. Trend Chart low/high limits: for "PV and trend" display option, enter a custom range for the trend display. Trend duration: for "PV and trend" display option, enter a trend duration time from 1 to 24 hours.
	Common Setup	The following screen options are available: Language: Select from: English French German Spanish Russian Rotation Time: Set the length of time each screen is visible before rotating to the next available screen. Select from 3 to 30 seconds. Contrast Level: Select a display contrast level from 1(low) to 9 (high) or choose the "default" (5).
Online/Device Setup/Display Setup (for Basic Display Only)	Read Screen Info	Displays configured information for each of the eight display screens. Select a screen number to view details of the configurations selected in the "Screen Configuration" menu.
	Screen Configuration	The display screen may be customized with the following settings: PV Selection: select the displayed process variable as: Loop Output, Percent Output, Loop PV, CJ Temperature, Sensor1, Sensor2, SensorDelta, Sensor1Resistance, Sensor2Resistance Temperature Units: select desired standard Temperature unit. Number of Decimals: select the number of decimal places for the PV display from none to 3. Custom Tag: enter a custom tag name for the screen title up to 14 alphanumeric characters.

Online/Device Setup/Display Setup *(Continued …)* (for Basic Display Only)	Common Setup	The following screen options are available: Rotation Time: Set the length of time the PV display is visible before rotating to another screen (such as a diagnostic display). Select from 3 to 30 seconds. Contrast Level: Select a display contrast level from 1(low) to 9 (high) or choose the "default" (5).
Online/Device Setup/Review		Displays the current values for all of the pertinent operating parameters listed in this table, plus revision information. Parameters are not configurable in this menu.

Table 12 – Tamper Reporting Logic Implementation with Write Protect

Write Protect Jumper Status	Write Protect Software Status	Tamper Reporting Status	Tamper Alert Posted?	Configuration Change Allowed?
ON	ON	ON	YES	NO
ON	OFF	ON	YES	NO
OFF	ON	ON	YES	NO
OFF	OFF	ON	YES	YES
ON	ON	OFF	NO	NO
ON	OFF	OFF	NO	NO
OFF	ON	OFF	NO	NO
OFF	OFF	OFF	NO	YES

The sections below give some examples as to how to edit the configuration parameters and execute Methods.

5.2.10 Procedure to Enter the Transmitter Tag

1. From the **My Device** menu, make the following menu selections:

   Shortcuts > Device Setup > Basic Setup > Device Information > Tag.
2. Click **Edit**. The **Tag** screen will be displayed.
3. Key in the tag name (for example: STT850) which can be a maximum of eight characters.
4. Click **OK**. The **Send to Device** screen will be displayed.
5. Select the **Tag** check box.
6. Click **Send** to download the change to the Transmitter, or Click **Return** to continue making changes.
7.

5.2.11 Selecting the Process Variable (PV) Unit of Temperature Measurement

Engineering units affect the values of the LRV and URV. After changing the PV engineering units to the Transmitter, verify changes to the units paramter, the LRV, and the URV.

The Temperature measurement can be displayed in one of the pre-programmed engineering units.

1. From **My Device** menu, make the following menu selections:

   Shortcuts > Device Setup > Basic Setup > PV Units
2. Click **Edit.** You will be warned that if you change the value of the variable it will change the loop current, which may upset the control process.

3. Click **Yes** to continue. The PV Unit screen will be displayed with a list of measurement units, as follows:

   Deg C
   Deg F
   Deg R
   Kelvin
   mV Ohms

4. Select the desired **PV Unit**, and click **OK**. A Post Edit action message will be displayed, indicating if you select this value, the variables that use it as the units code will start in the previous units until this value is sent to the Transmitter.
5. Click **OK** to continue or **Abort** to discard the change.
6. Click **Send**. The Send to Device screen will be displayed.
7. Select the **PV Unit** check box.
8. Click **Send** to download the change to the Transmitter or **Return** to continue making changes.

5.2.12 Setting PV URV, and LRV Range Values

STT850 Transmitters are calibrated at the factory with ranges using deg C For a reverse range, enter the upper range value as the LRV and the lower range value as the URV.

The LRV and URV values can be entered with the Toolkit keypad or by applying the corresponding temperature values directly to the Transmitter. Use the following procedure to key in the range values.

1. Starting at the My Device menu, make the following menu selections:
   Shortcuts > Device Setup > Basic Setup > Device Information > Range values
2. Click **Edit**. The "Range value" screen will be displayed.
3. Select **PV LRV** and click **Edit**. You will be warned that if you change the value of the variable it will change the loop current, which may upset the control process.
4. Click **Yes** to continue.
5. Enter the desired PV LRV value. (for example: 5).
6. Click **OK**. The Range Values menu will be displayed
7. Choose **Temperature URV**.
8. Add the desired URV setting value (for example: 45).
9. Press **ENTER**.
10. Select the **PV URV**, and click **Edit**. You will be warned that if you change the value of the variable, it will change the loop current, which may upset the control process.
11. Click **Yes** to continue.
12. Click **Return** to go back to the **Basic Setup** menu.
13. Click **Send**. The Send to Device screen will be displayed.
14. Select the **Range values** check box,
15. Click **Send** to download the change to Transmitter, or Click **Return** to continue making changes.

5.2.13 Setting Range Values for Applied Temperature

When setting the range values using applied Temperature, the URV changes automatically to compensate for any changes in the LRV and to maintain the present span (URV – LRV). When entering the LRV using the Tookit keypad, the URV does not change automatically.
If you use the applied temperature method, and need to change the LRV and URV, **change the LRV first**. You can also use the local zero and span adjustments on the Transmitter to set the LRV and URV values.

1. Starting at the **My Device** menu, make the following menu selections:
   Shortcuts > Device setup > Calibration > Calibration Methods > Apply values.
2. Click **Execute**. You will be warned to remove the loop from automatic control. After doing so, press **OK** to continue.
3. Select **4mA** from the list, and then click **OK**. A message will prompt you to apply a new 4 mA input.
4. Click **OK**; otherwise, click **Abort**.
5. When the **Current applied process value:** is displayed, choose **Select as 4mA value**, and click **OK**.
6. Repeat steps 2 through 4 to set the URV to the applied input Temperature for 20 mA output.
7. Click **Return** to go back to the Calibration menu.
8. Click **Send**. The Send to Device screen will be displayed.
9. Select the **Apply Values** check-box.
10. Click **Send** to download the change to the Transmitter, or click **Return** to continue making changes.

5.2.14 Saving device history

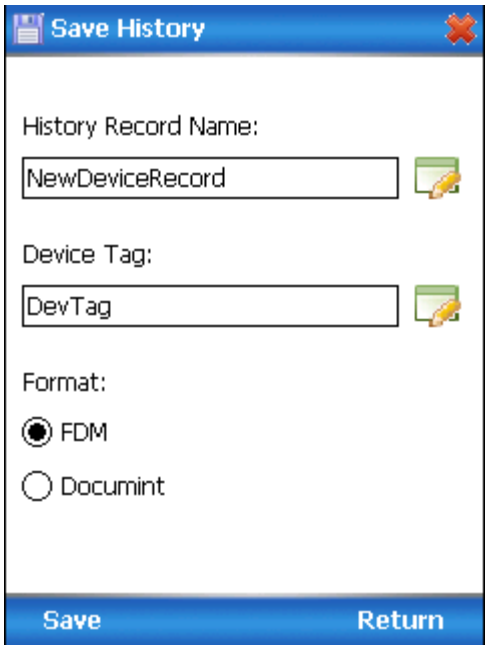
FDC provides you a feature wherein you can save the device configuration snapshot as history. This history record may then be transferred to a central asset management database such as FDM. Using this feature you can save the device configuration snapshot as device history of a connected device at any given time in a predefined location. The following are the features of save device history option.

- Two formats of history are supported: FDM and DocuMint.
- Only one snapshot per device instance is allowed to be saved and you can save the snapshot of a device any number of times overwriting the existing one.

To save device history, perform the following steps.

1. On Device Home page, tap Tools.
2. Select **Save History** and tap **Select**

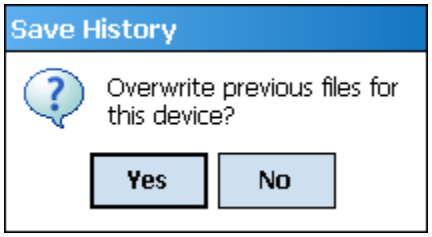
The **Save History** page appears.



3. Enter the **History Record Name** using the keypad and tap **OK**. History Name field accepts alphanumeric characters, underscore, and no other special characters.
4. Enter the **Device Tag** using the keypad and tap **OK**. Device Tag field accepts alphanumeric characters, underscore, and no other special characters.

Note: The device can be identified with **History Record Name** and **Device Tag** in FDM, once the record is imported in FDM, provided the device is not already present in the FDM network.

5. Select the **Format**. The following are the available formats:
   - FDM
   - DocuMint
6. Tap **Save** to save device history record.
7. If a history record for this device already exists, the following warning message appears.



8. Tap **Yes** to overwrite the existing name. A overwrite success message appears.
9. Tap **OK** to return to **Device Home** page.

5.2.15 Exporting device history records to FDM

The history snapshot saved in FDC can be imported into FDM for record and audit purposes. This is enabled by the standard Import/Export wizard in FDM. This way FDM allows synchronizing the device configuration data through the MC Toolkit handheld.
To export device history from FDC and import it in FDM, perform the following steps.

1. Connect your MC Toolkit handheld to your computer as described earlier.
2. Browse to the folder on your computer, **SD Card > FDC > Resources > History**.
3. The FDC history records are named as per the following convention for the primary name: **DeviceTag_ManufacturerIDDeviceTypeDeviceRevisionDDRevision_DeviceID**
4. Copy the desired Device History Record files (with .fdm extension) from the above mentioned location to a temporary location on FDM Client computer.
5. Use FDM Import/Export wizard to import the history records into FDM. After you import successfully:

- The snapshot would get imported into FDM database and appear as a history record for the corresponding device in FDM.
- The Audit Trail entry for such a record identifies it as being imported through the MC Toolkit handheld.
- If the device is not part of any of the FDM configured networks, it would appear under '**Disconnected Devices'** in FDM network view.
- All operations allowed on Device History Record in FDM will be allowed for the record imported through the MC Toolkit handheld.

Note: For more details on using FDM Import/Export feature, refer to section Importing and Exporting Device History in FDM User's Guide.

5.2.16 Exporting device history records to Documint

To export device history from FDC and import it in FDM, perform the following steps.

1. Connect your MC Toolkit handheld to your computer as described earlier.
2. Browse to the folder on your computer, **SD Card > FDC > Resources > History**.
3. The FDC history records are named as per the following convention for the primary name: **DeviceTag_ManufacturerIDDeviceTypeDeviceRevisionDDRevision_DeviceID**
4. Copy the desired Device History Record files (with .xml extension) from the above mentioned location to a temporary location on the DocuMint system.
5. For Importing in DocuMint: Select Procedures > Import or the Import option in the tool bar.

Note: For more details on using DocuMint Import feature, refer to section Importing from XML File in Document Help.

5.2.17 Custom Views

FDC provides you a unique feature wherein you can choose what you want to view in a device and thus creating your own custom views. This is a very convenient utility when you are interested in select few variables in a device and saves you the time for navigating through the menus.
You can create two views per device type with maximum of 10 variables selected for each custom view.
To create/modify the custom views, perform the following.

1. On **Device Home** page, tap **My Views**.
2. Tap Configure and tap Select.

The Configure My Views dialog box appears.

3. To customize **View1** and **View2**, select the variables by checking the box against desired variables.
4. Tap  or  to navigate to previous and next set of variables.
5. Once done, tap **Options** to select **Save My Views**.

Two custom views are ready with selected variables.
Note: Since a custom view can contain only up to 10 variables each, a warning is displayed if you have selected more than 10 variables.
To rename the views, perform the following.

6. Tap **Options** > **Rename View1**.

A dialog box appears informing you to enter the name.

7. Tap **Ok**.
8. Tap Option>Save to persist the change
9. Tap **Return** to return to My Views page. You would see two options with the names you gave to the newly created views.

Note: To view the custom views, tap **My View 1** > **Select**.
The My View 1 page appears. Example View1 is shown. Based on the connected device model, you can select the applicable parameters

Edit the parameters that are Read / Write and select Send.

For more details on any of the FDC features, refer the "*MC Toolkit User Manual*, document # 34-ST-25-20."

5.2.18 Offline Configuration

5.2.18.1 Overview

Offline Configuration refers to configuring a device when the device is not physically present or communicating with the application. This process enables you to create and save a configuration for a device, even when the device is not there physically. Later when the device becomes available with live communication, the same configuration can be downloaded to the device. This feature enables you to save on device commissioning time and even helps you to replicate the configuration in multiplicity of devices with lesser efforts. Currently, FDC does not support creating offline configuration. However, it supports importing of offline configuration from FDM R310 or later versions. The configurations thus imported can be downloaded to the device from FDC.
The following are the tasks that you need to perform for importing offline configuration in FDC application software and then downloading it to the device.

- Create offline configuration template in FDM
- Save the configuration in FDM in FDM format.
- Import the offline configuration in FDC
- Download the offline configuration to the device

Note: For details on creating and using offline configuration, refer to section Offline configuration in FDM User's Guide.

5.2.18.2 Importing offline configuration

Using this feature you can import offline configuration template. The offline configuration template has to be created in FDM and saved in FDM format. Copy the .fdm files into the storage location of the FDC.

To import an offline configuration, perform the following steps.

1. On the FDC homepage, tap Offline Configuration > Select.

The **Offline Configurations** page appears.

2. Tap **Options** > **Import**.

The **Select a File** dialog box appears.

3. Navigate to the location where the offline configuration template is stored.
4. Select the required offline configuration template from the list.
5. Double-tap and the offline configuration template is imported.

A success message appears.

Note: In case if the offline configuration template is already imported, an overwrite message appears.

6. Tap **OK** to return to the **Offline Configurations** page. The device details appear on the bottom of the page.

5.2.18.3 Deleting offline configuration

Using this feature you can delete an offline configuration template.
To delete an offline configuration, perform the following steps.

1. On the FDC homepage, tap Offline Configuration > Select.

The **Offline Configurations** page appears.

2. Select the required offline configuration template from the list.
3. Tap **Options** > **Delete**. A warning message appears.
4. Tap **Yes** to delete the offline configuration template.

5.2.18.4 Downloading an offline configuration

Using this feature, you can download the offline configuration when the device is online.
To download an offline configuration, perform the following steps.

1. On the FDC homepage, tap **Offline Configuration > Select**.

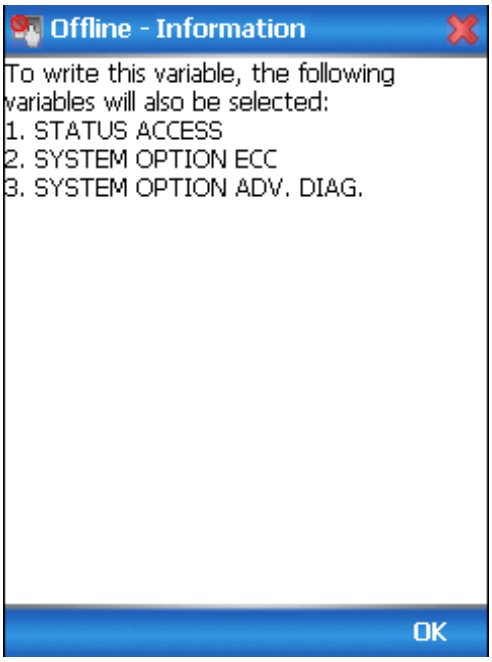
The **Offline Configurations** page appears.

2. Select the required offline configuration template from the list.
3. Tap **Options** > **Download**.

The **Offline – Select Variables** page appears with the all the variables.

Note: By default, all the variables selected in FDM will appear as selected and non-editable variables appear in grey color.

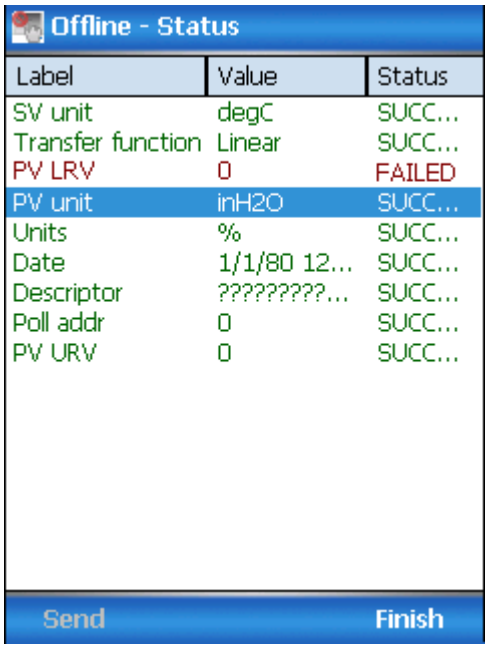
4. Select the required variable. In case you select a dependent variable, then variables on which it is dependent on will also be selected and the following warning appears.



5. Tap **OK** to return to the offline wizard.
6. Tap **Next**.

The Offline – Review and Send page appears with the list of selected variables.

7. Tap **Send** and the process to send the variables to the device starts. Once the downloading is complete, the following page appears. Typical screen is shown here.



Note: If the variables are downloaded successfully, status appears as **SUCCESS** in green color; and if failed, status appears as **FAILED** in red color.

8. Tap **Finish** to return to **FDC Homepage**.

This page is left blank intentionally.

6 DE Calibration

6.1 Overview

The STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter does not require periodic calibration to maintain accuracy. Typically, calibration of a process-connected Transmitter may degrade, rather than augment its capability. For this reason, it is recommended that a Transmitter be removed from service before calibration. Moreover, calibration will be accomplished in a controlled, laboratory-type environment, using certified precision equipment.

6.2 Calibration Recommendations

If the Transmitter is digitally integrated with a Honeywell Total Plant Solution (TPS) system, you can initiate range calibration and associated reset functions through displays at the Universal Station, Global User Station (GUS), and Allen-Bradley Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs). However, a range calibration using the MC Toolkit with the Transmitter removed from service is recommended.

Calibration with the Transmitter removed from service needs to be accomplished in a controlled environment. Details for performing a calibration reset through the Universal Station are provided in the *PM/APM SmartLine Transmitter Integration Manual*, PM12-410, which is part of the TDC 3000^X system book set.

6.3 Test Equipment Required for Calibration

Depending upon the type of calibration you choose, you may need any of the following test equipment to accurately calibrate the transmitter:

- Digital Voltmeter or millimeter with 0.01% accuracy or better
- Honeywell MC Toolkit: Use the **MC Toolkit** application to calibrate the STT850 DE model and the **FDC** application to calibrate the STT850 HART model.
- Calibration-standard input source with a 0.01% accuracy
- 250 ohm resistor with 0.01% tolerance or better.

6.4 Analog Output Signal Calibration

The Transmitter analog output can be calibrated at its zero (0) and100% levels using a constant-current source mode. The Transmitter does not have to be removed from service for the analog output signal calibration procedure.

The following procedure provides the steps for calibrating the output signal for a Transmitter in the analog mode. The procedure is similar for a Transmitter in the DE mode, but the MC Toolkit is required to read the output in percent in place of current or voltage. Figure 9 illustrates the test setup for the analog output calibration process.

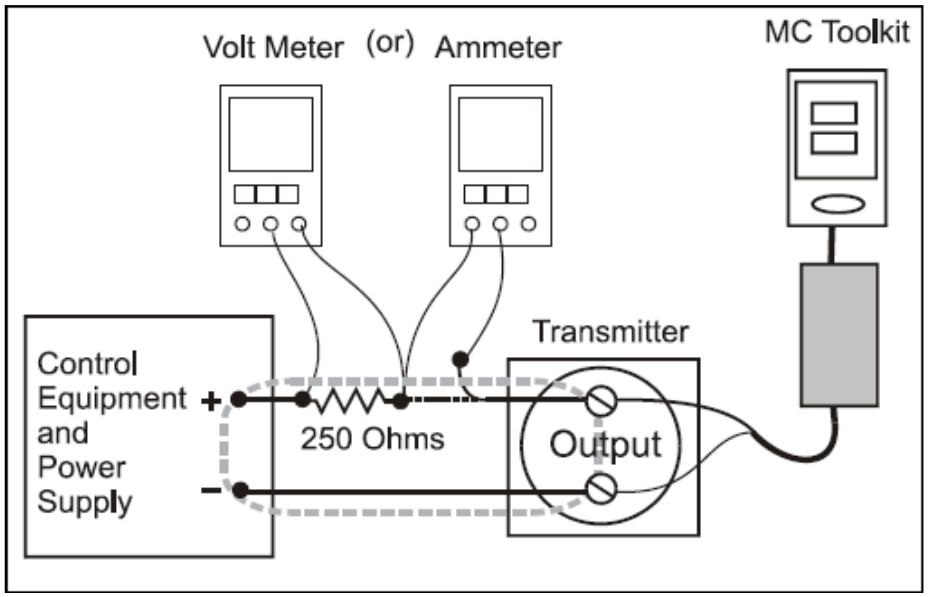
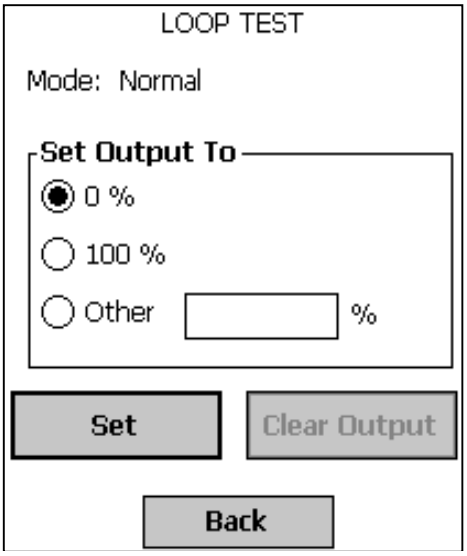


Figure 9 – Analog Output Calibration Test Setup

1. Verify the integrity of the electrical components in the output current loop.
2. Connect the MC Toolkit as indicated, and establish communication with the Transmitter. For these procedures, values of components in the current loop are not critical, if they support reliable communication between the Transmitter and the MC Toolkit.
3. Start the MC Toolkit application, and establish communication with the Transmitter.
4. In the Output Calibration box, select the **Loop Test** button to display the LOOP TEST box.
5. Select the desired constant-level Output: **0 %**, **100 %**, or **Other** (any of **0 % - 100 %)**.



6. Select the **Set** button. You will be prompted to confirm that you want to put the Transmitter in output mode.
7. Select **Yes**, and note the output current at 0%, 100% or the other value established in the previous step. With the Transmitter in analog mode, you can observe the output on an externally connected meter or on a display. In DE mode, the output can be observed on the display or on the monitor display of the MC Toolkit.
8. To view the Monitor display, navigate back from the LOOP TEST display, and select the MONITOR display. A confirmation prompt will be displayed for you to verify that you want to change pages. Select **Yes**.

6.5 Calibrating Range Using the MC Toolkit

The range calibration involves two procedures, one to calibrate the input, the other to calibrate the output. This section provides both procedures.

6.6 Conditions for Input Calibration

Calibrate Transmitter input only when necessary, and under conditions that will ensure accuracy:

- Take Transmitter out of service, and move it to an area with favorable environmental conditions, for example, clean, dry, and temperature-controlled
- The source for the input Temperature must be precise, and certified for correct operation.
- Qualified personnel are required for the input calibration procedure.

To optimize accuracy, the PROM includes storage for calibration constants: Correct LRV, and Correct URV. These constants provide for optimum accuracy in that they enable fine-tuning of the input calculations by first correcting at zero input, then by bounding the input calculations at the selected operating range. Corrections are applied at the Lower Range Value (LRV) and the Upper Range Value (URV).

Factory calibration can be specified when you order your Transmitter. Also, if precision equipment, suitable environment, and required skill are available at your site, input calibration can be done locally.

The procedure needs a precision Temperature source with an accuracy of 0.04% or better to do a range calibration. Factory calibration of the STT850 Temperature Transmitter is accomplished with inches-of- water ranges referenced to a temperature of 39.2 °F (4°C).

6.7 Input Calibration Procedures Description

The input calibration process consists of the following three parts:

- Correcting the input LRV.
- Correcting the input URV.

For the input calibration procedure, current loop component tolerances and values are not critical if they support reliable communication between the Transmitter and the MC Toolkit. Refer to the STT850 SmartLine Transmitter User's Manual, 34-TT-25-03.

For the input calibration procedures, connect the test setup illustrated in Figure 10. Either voltage mode (Voltmeter across the resistor) or current mode (Ammeter in series with the resistor) is satisfactory.

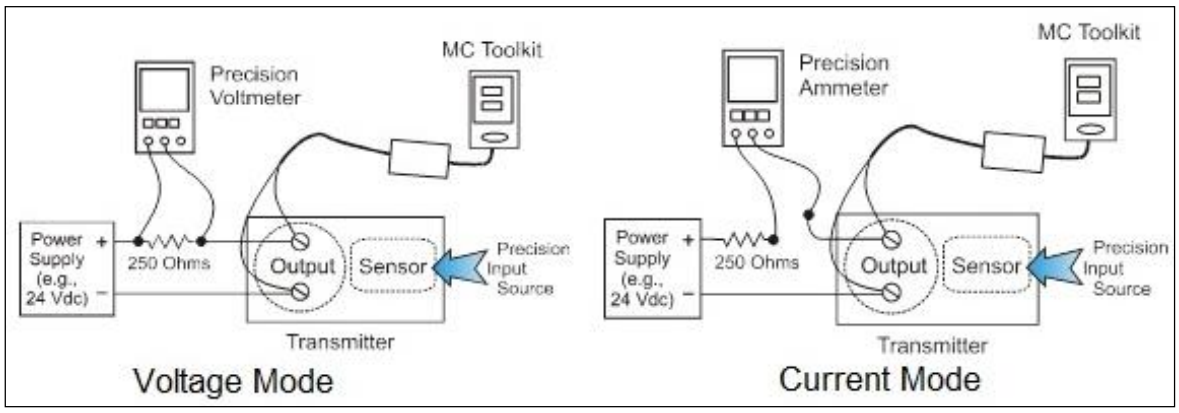


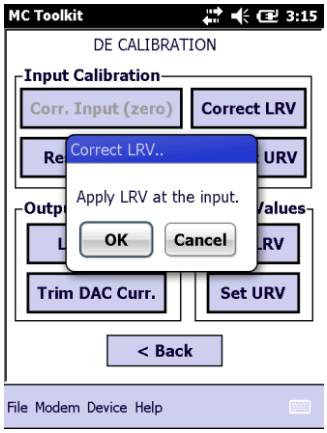
Figure 10 – Input Calibration Connections

6.8 Input Calibration Procedure

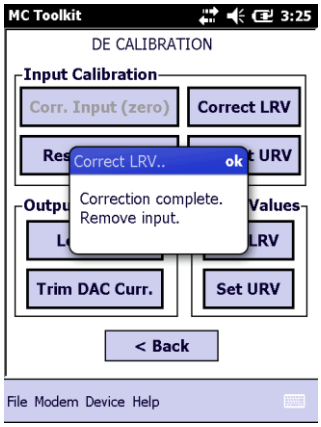
6.8.1 Correct Input at the Lower Range Value (LRV)

Enter the appropriate values before doing the calibration.
Configure sensor type to mV or TC or RTD or Ohms for the input which we are going to perform calibration. Below snapshots are examples of sensor type TC-E.
The Lower calibration Point and Upper calibration Point are the values used for the LRV Correct and URV Correct.
These values are entered in Device Setup/Sensors/Sensor 1/Sensor 1 Config Params and Device Setup/Sensors/Sensor 2/Sensor 2 Config Params menus.
So the first set is for LRV1 Correct and URV1 Correct and the second set is for LRV2 Correct and URV2 Correct.

1. Select the **Correct LRV** button on the CALIBRATION display. (See Step 4 in the previous procedure to bring the CALIBRATION screen to the display.)
2. Select the **Correct LRV** button. This message appears:



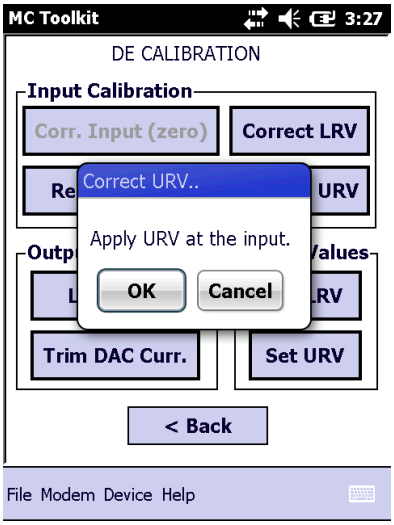
3. Adjust the PV input Temperature to the ***exact value of the LRV*** entered in the DE CONFIGURE display.
4. Select the **OK** button
5. Observe the input Temperature at the applied value; when it is stable, select the **OK** button.
6. When the Transmitter has completed the LRV correction, this message appears:



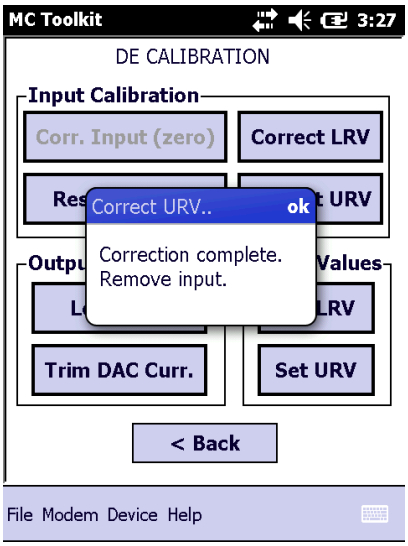
7. Select **OK** to acknowledge.

6.8.2 Correct Input at URV

1. Select the **Correct URV** button. This message appears.



2. Adjust the PV input Temperature to **the *exact value of the URV*** entered in the DE CONFIGURE display.
3. Select the **OK** button.
4. When the transmitter has completed the URV correction, this message appears.



5. Select **OK** to acknowledge.

6.9 DE Output Calibration

6.9.1 Output Calibration Preparation

This procedure applies to DE Transmitters operating in analog (current) mode only. First, verify the integrity of the electrical components in the output current loop. Make the connections shown in Figure 11, and establish communication with the Transmitter.
Connect the MC Toolkit as indicated, and establish communication with the transmitter.

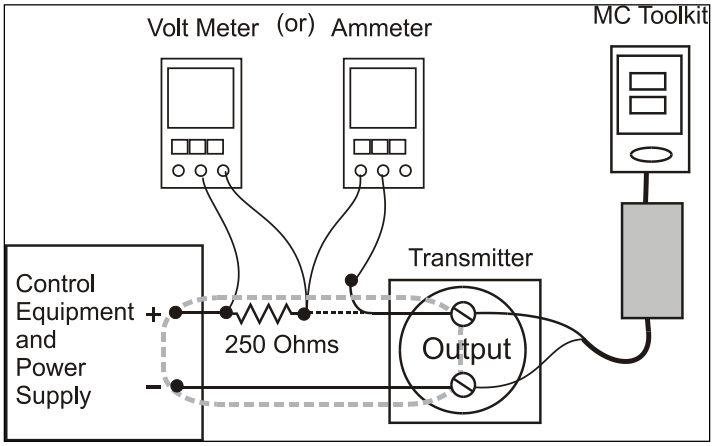


Figure 11 – Output Calibration Test Connections

The purpose of Analog output calibration is to verify the integrity of electrical components in the output current loop. For Output calibration, establish the test set up shown in Figure 12. Values of components in the current loop are not critical if they support reliable communication between the Transmitter and the Toolkit.

For a DE Transmitter operating in analog mode, calibrate the analog output current to the Process Variable (PV) input range such that 4 mA corresponds to the LRV of 0% and 20 mA corresponds to the URV of 100%. Figure 12 shows the PV scale and representative process system connections.

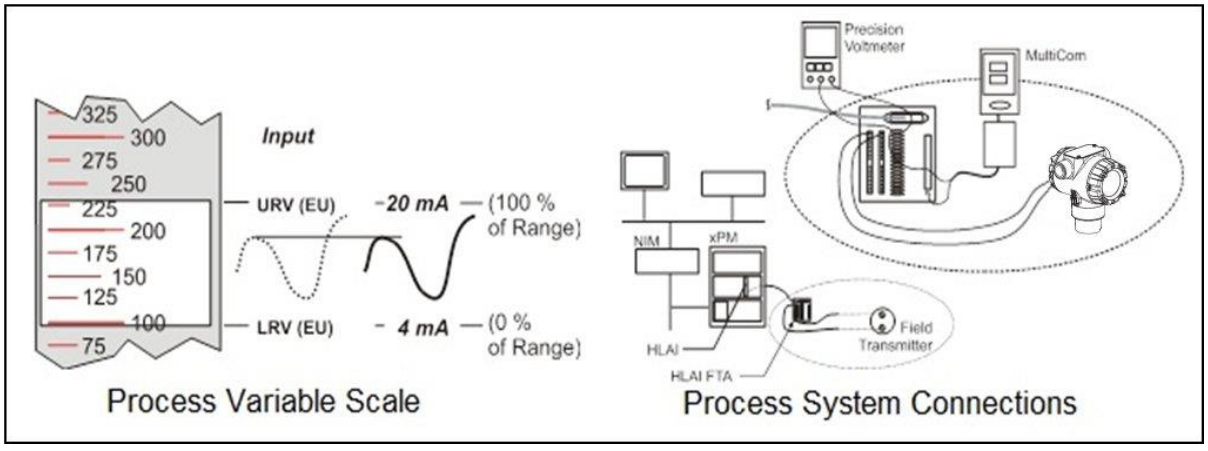
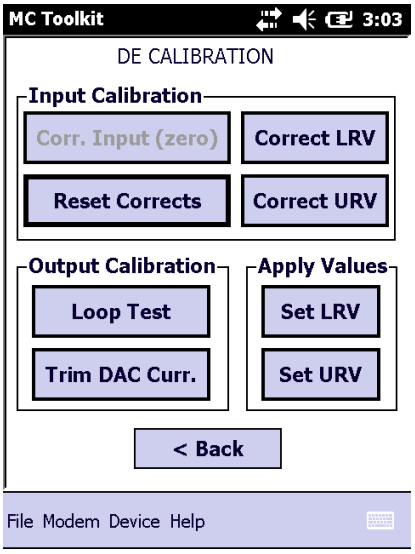


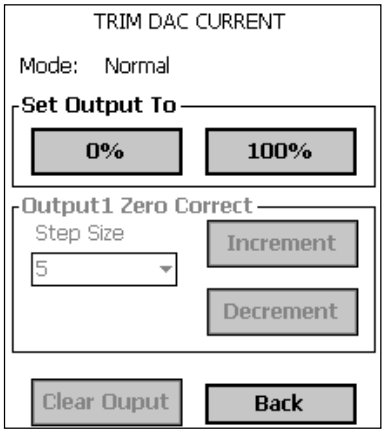
Figure 12 – DE Analog Mode Scaling and Test Connections

1. Start the MC Toolkit application such that the DE MAIN MENU is displayed.

2. Select the **Calibration** button to display the CALIBRATION menu.



3. Select **Trim DAC Curr.** To display the TRIM DAC CURRENT box.



4. Trim output current as follows:

   a. Select **Set Output To 0%** or **100%**. You will be prompted to confirm that you want to place the Transmitter in output mode.
   b. Verify that the loop is in manual control. In output mode, output current is fixed at the 0% or 100% level as selected in the TRIM DAC CURRENT box in the previous step.
   c. Select **Yes**, and observe the loop current level. A meter reading of 4 mA corresponds to 1 volt.
   d. Use the Toolkit to adjust the loop current to the Zero Percent level (4mA). If the current is low, tap the **Increment** button; if the current is high, tap the **Decrement** button. Note that the value on the meter changes accordingly. If the error is large, accelerate the adjustment rate by changing the Step Size to 10 or 100.
   e. After establishing the zero current level (4 mA), select **Set Output To 100%**. A meter reading of 20 mA corresponds to 5 volts.

f. Use the **Increment** or **Decrement** button, as necessary to adjust the output current to 20 mA. When the current reaches the 20 mA level, select **Clear Output**; the button will change to half-intensity.

5. Change the display in output mode as follows:
   a. Selecting the **Back** button before selecting the **Clear Output** button, you will be prompted to confirm that you want to clear the output.
   b. If you want to stay in output mode while viewing other displays, select **Yes**; otherwise, select **No** and the **Clear Output** button.

6.10 Manually Setting the Process Variable Range

This procedure applies to DE Transmitters operating in both DE mode and analog (current) mode. During this procedure, the PV input will be set to 0%, which will be applied as the LRV. Further, the PV input will be set to 100% and applied as the URV.

1. Establish the test connections shown below. Then start the MC Toolkit application to display the DE MAIN MENU.

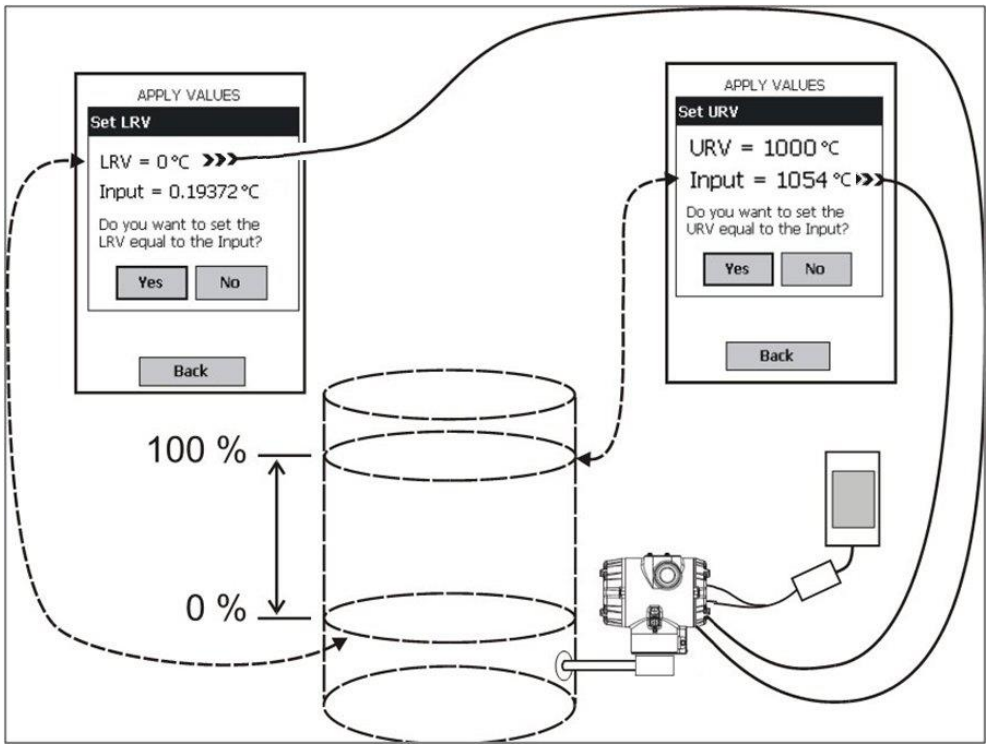
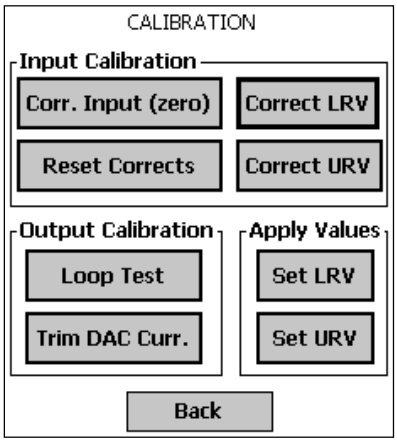
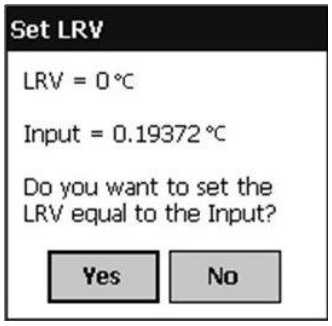


Figure 13 – Setup to Manually Set the PV LRV and URV

Select the **Calibration** button to display the CALIBRATION menu.

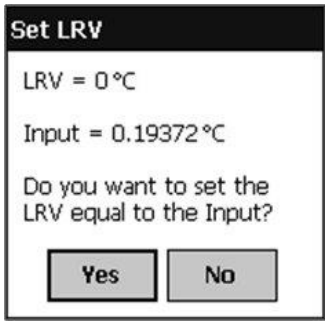


2. In the **Apply Values** group, select **Set LRV**. The following message will be displayed;

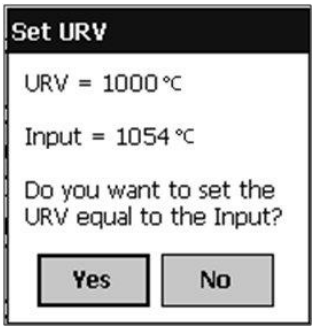


   a. The value of the input shown in the Set LRV box above updates only when the popup is called up.
   b. To update the input value, select **No**, and then select the **Set LRV** button in the CALIBRATION display.

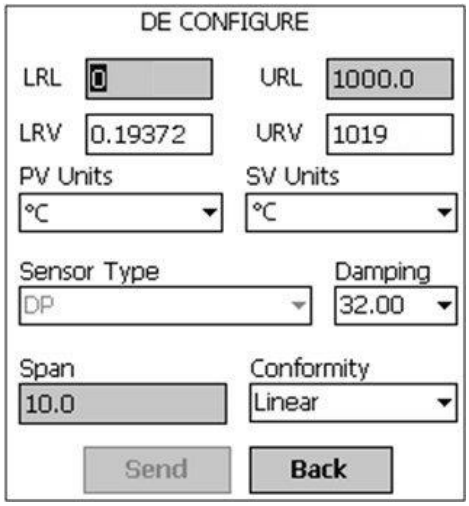
3. Set the LRV as follows:
   a. While observing the PV value at the physical process element, adjust it to the desired minimum (0 %) level, then select **Set LRV.**
   b. If the displayed value is satisfactory, select **Yes** to copy the Input Value to the LRV in the Transmitter. If not, select **NO** and repeat this step.



Set the URV as follows:
   c. While observing the PV value at the physical process element, adjust the process variable to the desired maximum level, and then select **Set URV.**
   d. If the displayed value is satisfactory, select **Yes** to copy the Input Value to the URV in the Transmitter. If not, select **NO** and repeat this step.



4. Verify the LRV and URV settings as follows:
    a. Call up the DE CONFIGURE display, and observe that the settings are established in Steps 4 and 5.
    b. This concludes the procedure to manually set the operating range.

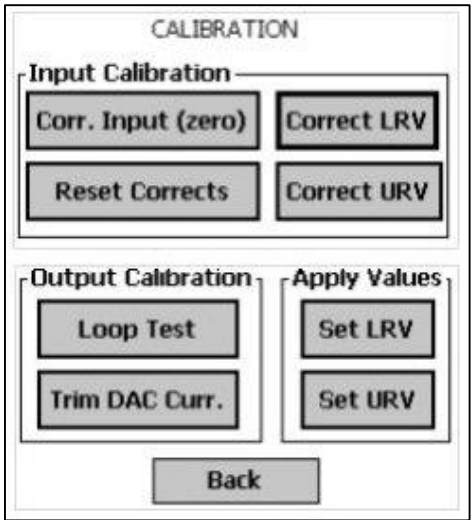


6.11 Procedure to Reset Calibration

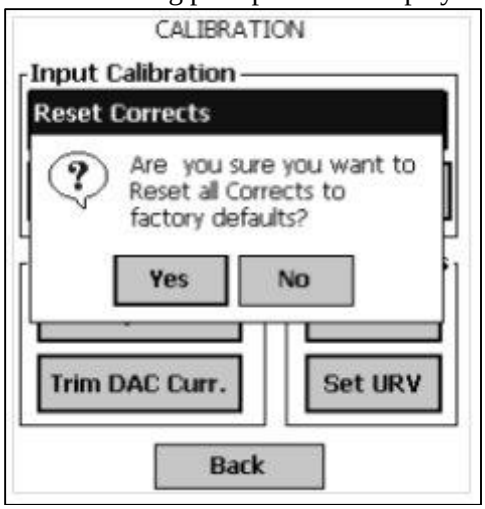
STT850 SmartLine HART Temperature Transmitter can erase incorrect calibration data by resetting the device back to default values using the Toolkit. The default values return the Transmitter calibration to the original factory *characterization* values. However, note that this is not the *final factory calibration*, which is performed per the ordered range.
Incorrect or inaccurate user calibrations may be reset by performing a Reset Correct operation. This calibration reset will return the device to *original factory calibration accuracy*. Factory calibration is extremely accurate and user calibration is not typically recommended. However, if user calibration to a customized range is desired, it is recommended that the input calibration procedures be performed again after the calibration reset.

1. Connect the MC Toolkit per figure 6. Start the MC Toolkit application into operation such that the DE MAIN MENU is displayed, and establish communication with the Transmitter.

2. From the DE MAIN MENU, select **Calibration**. The CALIBRATION menu will be displayed. Typical Calibration Menu. Based on the device model respective menu items will be shown.



3. Select **Reset Corrects**. The following prompt will be displayed.



4. If corrects should not be overwritten with factory values, select **No**. If corrects need to be overwritten, select **Yes**. The timer will appear briefly, indicating the operation is performed

This function commands the transmitter to overwrite all user input corrections with factory default ("characterization") values. It is intended for use only when excessive corrections render the transmitter inaccurate. It is highly recommended that input calibration procedure be performed after calibration reset.

7 HART Calibration

7.1 About This Section

This section provides information about calibrating a Transmitter's analog output and measurement range. It also covers the procedure to reset calibration to the default values as a quick alternative to measurement range calibration.

This section includes the following topics:

- How to calibrate a Transmitter's analog output circuit using the Communicator
- How to perform a two-point calibration of a Transmitter
- How to perform a correct reset to return a Transmitter calibration to its default values.

7.1.1 About Calibration

The STT850 SmartLine Transmitter does not require calibration at periodic intervals to maintain accuracy. If a recalibration is required, we recommend that perform a bench calibration with the Transmitter removed from the process and located in a controlled environment to get the best accuracy.

Before you recalibrate a Transmitter's measurement range, you must calibrate its analog output signal. See section 6.10 for the procedure.

You can also use the FDC application to reset the calibration data to default values, if they are corrupted, until the Transmitter can be recalibrated. See Section 6.8 for details.


All procedures in this manual assume the Transmitter is configured for Loop Current Mode enabled).

7.1.2 Equipment Required

Depending on the selected calibration, you may need any of the following test equipment items to accurately calibrate the Transmitter:

- Digital Voltmeter or millimeter with 0.02% accuracy or better
- MC Toolkit Calibration standard Temperature source with a 0.02% accuracy
- 250 ohm resistor with 0.01% tolerance or better.

7.2 Analog Output Signal Calibration

With a Transmitter in its constant current source mode, its analog output circuit can be calibrated at 0 (zero) % and 100% levels. It is not necessary to remove the Transmitter from service.
The following procedure is used for analog output signal calibration. You can calculate milliamperes of current from a voltage measurement as follows: Dc milliamps = 1000 X voltage/resistance

IMPORTANT: Be sure that the accuracy of the resistor is 0.01% or better for current measurements made by voltage drop.

1. Check that the Write Protect Jumper is in the "OFF" position.
2. Connect the MC Toolkit across loop wiring, and turn it on. See Figure 6 for a sample test equipment hookup.
3. Launch the FDC application.
4. On the Home page, select Online and establish a connection with the device as follows
5. Check that the device is not in the Write Protect mode.
6. Select the My Device menu, and choose from the following menus:
    a. Device setup \ Calibration \ Calibration Methods \ D/A trim
7. You will be prompted to remove the loop from automatic control; after removing the loop from automatic control, press OK.
8. When a prompt appears, connect a precision milliammeter or voltmeter (0.03% accuracy or better) in the loop to check readings, and press OK. The following prompts will be displayed:
    - Setting field device to output to 4mA. Press OK
    - Enter meter value. Key in the meter value, and press ENTER.
    - Field device output 4.000 mA equal to reference meter?
      1 Yes, 2 No
        - If the reference meter is not equal to the field device output then select No and press Enter
        - Key in the new meter value
        - Return back to the "Enter Meter Value" prompt until the field device output equals the reference meter
        - Select Yes and press Enter
9. The following display prompts will appear:
    - Setting field device output to 20mA. Press OK
    - Enter meter value. Key in the meter value, and press ENTER.
    - Field device output 20.000 mA equal to reference meter?
      1 Yes, 2 No
        - If the reference meter is not equal to the field device output then select No and press Enter
        - Key in the new meter value
        - Return back to the "Enter Meter Value" prompt until the field device output equals the reference meter
        - Select Yes and press Enter
10. The prompt notifies you that the field device will be returned to its original output

7.3 Calibrating Analog Inputs

The STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter supports two-point input calibration. This means that when two points in a range are calibrated, all points in that range adjust to the calibration. LRV and the URV should always be calibrated both at the same time.

This procedure assumes that the Transmitter has been removed from the process and is located in a controlled environment.

IMPORTANT! You must have a precision calibrator source with an accuracy of 0.02% or better to do an input calibration. Note that the factory calibrates STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitters temperature in deg C.

7.3.1 Correcting the Lower Range Value (LRV)

1. Check that the Write Protect Jumper is in the "OFF" position.
2. See Figure 6 for typical test connections. Connect the power supply and communicator to the signal terminals of the Transmitter terminal block..
3. Connect the precision calibrator source to the sensor (to be corrected) inputs of the transmitter.
4. Turn on the power supply, and allow the Transmitter to become stable.
5. Turn the MC Toolkit on, start the FDC application.
6. On the FDC Home page, select Online, and establish communication with the Transmitter.
7. Check that the device is not in the Write Protect mode.
8. The Lower Calibration Point and Upper Calibration Point values have to be entered in the respective sensor config parameters in the Sensors menu. These calibration points are used in the LRV Correct and URV Correct methods (not LRV and URV).
9. Select the My Device menu, and choose from the following selections:
    a. Device Setup \ Calibration \ Calibration Methods \ Sensor (1 or 2) LRV Correct
10. You will be prompted to remove the loop from automatic control. After removing the loop from automatic control, press OK.
11. When prompted, adjust the temperature source to apply value equal to the Lower Calibration Point, and press OK.
12. When the temperature stabilizes, wait for 5 seconds, then press OK.
13. When prompted, remove temperature.
14. On the next prompt – "Please enter Calibration Date in MM/DD/YYYY format. Enter the Calibration date (for example "05/27/2009") and press Enter.
15. On the next prompt - "Please enter the current calibration time in 24 Hr format (Hours Field)", enter the Hours field HH (for example, "12"), and press ENTER
16. On the next prompt – "Please enter current Calibration Time (Minute field)," enter the Minutes field MM (for example "23"), and press ENTER.
17. When prompted to return the loop to automatic control, press ENTER

NOTE: If you are calibrating LRV and URV at the same time do not power down and start up again after the LRV steps, just go to step 1 of the URV procedure below.

7.3.2 Correcting the Upper Range Value (URV)

Assuming that you have just finished the LRV correct, then select the My Device menu, and choose one of the following options:

1. Select the My Device menu, and choose one of the following options:
    a. Device Setup \ Calibration \ Calibration Methods \ Sensor (1 or 2) URV Correct
2. You will be prompted to remove the loop from automatic control. After removing the loop from automatic control, press OK.
3. When prompted, adjust the temperature source to apply value equal to the Upper Calibration Point, and press OK.
4. When the temperature stabilizes, wait for 5 seconds, then press OK.
5. When prompted, remove temperature.
6. On the next prompt – "Please enter Calibration Date in MM/DD/YYYY format. Enter the Calibration date (for example "05/27/2009") and press Enter.
7. On the next prompt - "Please enter the current calibration time in 24 Hr format (Hours Field)", enter the Hours field HH (for example, "12"), and press ENTER
8. On the next prompt – "Please enter current Calibration Time (Minute field)," enter the Minutes field MM (example "23"), and press ENTER.
9. When prompted to return the loop to automatic control, press ENTER

Note: When working with a Dual Input transmitter which has been configured for Differential Input mode: Apply the Lower Calibration Point input and Upper Calibration Point input to both inputs at the same time while performing the LRV and URV Corrects. Corrects will occur on individual sensor readings when in Differential mode.

7.3.3 Resetting Calibration

STT850 SmartLine HART Temperature Transmitter can erase incorrect calibration data by resetting the device back to *final factory calibration*, which is performed per the ordered range. The Corrects Reset command returns the zero and span calibration factors to the original precise factory calibration.

The following procedure is used to reset calibration data to factory calibrated range using the communicator.

1. Connect the MC Toolkit per figure 6 across the loop wiring and turn on.
2. Turn the MC Toolkit on, start the FDC application.
3. On the FDC Home page, select Online, and establish communication with the Transmitter.
4. Select the My Device menu, and choose from the following selections:
    - Device Setup \ Calibration \ Calibration Methods \ Reset Corrects (Sensor1 or Sensor2)
5. You will be prompted to remove the loop from automatic control. After removing the loop from automatic control, press OK.
6. You will be notified that a Reset Corrects is about to occur. Press OK
7. When the message "Reset Corrects OK" appears, press OK. The previous calibration "Corrects" are removed and calibration is reset to the factory values.
8. When prompted to return the loop to automatic control, press OK

7.3.4 STT850 Calibration Records

A history of the date and time of the last three Calibration procedures is available for the HART device. Run the Methods and follow the screen prompts to read the Calibration Records.

Select "My Device\Device Setup\Calibration" to select the following calibration records

- Correct URV1 Records
- Correct LRV1 Records
- Correct URV2 Records
- Correct LRV2 Records
- Reset Corrects Records for Sensor1
- Reset Corrects Records for Sensor2

Table 13 – Calibration Records

Calibration Record	Description
Correct LRV Records	
Curr LRV1 Correct	Date and Time of current LRV1 correct done displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Last LRV1Correct	Date and Time of last LRV1 correct done displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Prev LRV1 Correct	Date and Time of previous LRV1 correct done displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Curr LRV2 Correct	Date and Time of current LRV2 correct done displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Last LRV2 Correct	Date and Time of last LRV2 correct done displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Prev LRV2 Correct	Date and Time of previous LRV2 correct done displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Correct URV Records	
Curr URV1 Correct	Date and Time of current URV1 correct done displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Last URV1 Correct	Date and Time of last URV1 correct done displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Prev URV1 Correct	Date and Time of previous URV1 correct done displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Curr URV2 Correct	Date and Time of current URV2 correct done displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Last URV2 Correct	Date and Time of last URV2 correct done displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Prev URV2 Correct	Date and Time of previous URV2 correct done displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format

Reset Correct Records	
Curr Corrects Sensor 1Rec	Date and Time of current Reset corrects done for sensor1 displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Last Corrects Sensor1 Rec	Date and Time of last Reset corrects done for sensor1 displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Prev Corrects Sensor1 Rec	Date and Time of previous Reset corrects done for sensor1 displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Curr Corrects Sensor 2Rec	Date and Time of current Reset corrects done for sensor2 displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Last Corrects Sensor2 Rec	Date and Time of last Reset corrects done for sensor2 displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format
Prev Corrects Sensor2 Rec	Date and Time of previous Reset corrects done for sensor2 displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format

8 HART Advanced Diagnostics

8.1 About This Section

This section provides information about the Advanced Diagnostic features in the STT850 SmartLine Temperature Transmitter.

8.2 Advanced Diagnostics

Table 14 – Viewing Advanced Diagnostics

What you want to view	What to do
• Install date • PV (Process Variable) Tracking Diagnostics • SV (CJ Temperature) Tracking Diagnostics • ET (Electronics Temperature) Tracking Diagnostics • Stress Life • Service Life • Operating Voltage Tracking Diagnostics • AVDD (Sensor Supply Voltage) Tracking Diagnostics • Sensor CPU Temp. Tracking • Power Up Diagnostics	Select Start/FDC to Launch the FDC application on the MC Toolkit. On the Home page, select Online and establish connection with the device. Select My Device\Diagnostics\Adv Diagnostics.

8.2.1 Install Date

Install Date	Parameter	Description	Date of device installation. Date displayed in mm/dd/yyyy format where mm=month, dd=day, yyyy=year
		Set-up	User enters a date once during device lifetime. Once date is entered no further updates are possible and value becomes read only and is permanently saved.

8.2.2 PV Tracking Diagnostics

Table 15 – Maximum PV Tracking

UTL (Max PV Limit)	Parameter	Description	Upper Transducer Limit: PV(temperature) specified upper operating limit in user-selected units
		Set-up	None.
Max PV	Parameter	Description	Maximum PV that the device has experienced in user selected units.
		Set-up	None. Value initialized to Min PV Limit value prior to leaving the factory. Updates to current PV automatically when powered at user site after one minute.
		NVM	Update after every 7.5 hours.
Time Above Upper Stress Limit	Parameter	Description	Accumulation of minutes that Temperature measured by the device has been above “PV Upper Stress Limit”.
		Set-up	None – initialized to zero prior to leaving the factory.
		NVM	Backup once each 7.5 hour period
Time Since Last PV Up	Method	Description	Time that has passed since the last time device’s PV passed above “PV Upper Stress Limit” (in days, hours and minutes).
		Set-up	None – initialized to zero prior to leaving the factory.
		NVM	Backup once each 7.5 hour period

Table 16 – Minimum PV Tracking

LTL (Min PV Limit)	Parameter	Description	Lower Transducer Limit: PV(temperature) specified lower operating limit in user-selected units
		Set-up	None.
PV Lower Limit for Stress Condition	Method		
Min PV	Parameter	Description	Minimum PV that the device has experienced in user selected units.
		Set-up	None. Value initialized to Max PV Limit value prior to leaving the factory. Updates to current PV automatically when powered at user site after one minute.
		NVM	Update after every 7.5 hours
Time Below Lower Stress Limit	Parameter	Description	Accumulation of minutes that Temperature measured by the device has been below the value of “PV Lower Stress Limit”.
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period
Time Since Last PV Down	Method	Description	Time that has passed since the last time device’s PV passed below the value of “PV Lower Stress Limit” (in days, hours and minutes).
		Set-up	None – initialized to zero prior to leaving the factory.
		NVM	Backup once each 7.5 hour period

8.2.3 SV Tracking

Table 17 – Maximum SV Tracking

Max SV Limit	Parameter	Description	CJ Temperature (SV) upper operating limit from specification.
		Set-up	None.
Max SV Value	Parameter	Description	Highest Temperature ever experienced by the device.
		Set-up	None - value initialized to Min SV Limit value prior to leaving the factory. Updates to current CJ Temperature automatically when powered at user site after one minute.
		NVM	Update after every 8 hours.
Time Above Upper Stress Limit	Parameter	Description	Accumulation of minutes that device's CJ Temperature has been above the value of "SV Upper Stress Limit".
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period
Time Since Last SV Up	Method	Description	Time that has passed since the last time device's CJ Temperature has passed above the value of "SV Upper Stress Limit" (in days, hours and minutes).
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period

Table 18 – Minimum SV Tracking

Min SV Limit	Parameter	Description	CJ Temperature (SV) lower operating limit from specification.
		Set-up	None.
Min SV Value	Parameter	Description	Lowest CJ Temperature ever experienced by the device.
		Set-up	None - value initialized to Max SV Limit value prior to leaving the factory. Updates to current CJ Temperature automatically when powered at user site after one minute.
		NVM	Update after every 8 hours.
Time Below Lower Stress Limit	Parameter	Description	Accumulation of minutes that device has been below the value of "SV Lower Stress Limit".
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period
Time Since Last SV Down	Method	Description	Time that has passed since the last time device's CJ Temperature has passed below the value of "SV Lower Stress Limit" (in days, hours, and minutes).
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period

8.2.4 ET Tracking Diagnostics

Table 19 – Maximum ET Diagnostics

Max ET Limit	Parameter	Description	Electronics Temperature (ET) upper operating limit from specification. Units are same degree units as has been selected for SV (Secondary Variable).
		Set-up	None.
ET Upper Limit for Stress Condition		Description	Actual limit used in “Time Above Limit” and “Time Since Last Event”. Value is equal to “Max ET Limit” less 10% of limits range.
		Example	Electronics Temperature range is -40°F to 185°F for a total of 225°F. “ET Upper Stress Limit”= 185°F - 10% of 225°F = 162.5°F.
		Set-up	None – calculation is automatic.
Max ET Value	Parameter	Description	Highest Electronics Temperature ever experienced by the device. Units are same degree units as has been selected for SV (Secondary Variable).
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Update every 8 hour.
Time Above Upper Stress Limit	Parameter	Description	Accumulation of minutes that device’s Electronics Temperature has been above the value of “ET Upper Stress Limit”.
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period
Time Since Last ET Up	Method	Description	Time that has passed since the last time device’s Electronics Temperature has passed above the value of “ET Upper Stress Limit” (in days, hours and minutes).
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period

Table 20 – Minimum ET Diagnostics

Min ET Limit	Parameter	Description	Electronics Temperature (ET) lower operating limit from specification. Units are same degree units as has been selected for SV (Secondary Variable).
		Set-up	None.
ET Lower Limit for Stress Condition		Description	Actual limit used in "Time Below Limit" and "Time Since Last Event". Value is equal to "Min ET Limit" plus 10% of limits range.
		Example	Electronics Temperature range is -40°C to 85°C for a total of 125°C. "ET Lower Stress Limit" -40°C + 10% of 125°C = -27.5°C.
		Set-up	None – calculation is automatic.
Min ET Value	Parameter	Description	Lowest Electronics Temperature ever experienced by the device. Units are same degree units as has been selected for SV (Secondary Variable).
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Update every 8 hour.
Time Below Lower Stress Limit	Parameter	Description	Accumulation of minutes that device's Electronics Temperature has been below the value of "ET Lower Stress Limit".
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period
Time Since Last ET Down	Method	Description	Time that has passed since the last time device's Electronics Temperature has passed below the value of "ET Lower Stress Limit" (in days, hours, and minutes).
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period

8.2.5 % Stress Life

% Stress Life	Parameter	Description	Percent of service life spent in stressful conditions. Indicates the % of service life where electronics temperature is within 10% of respective range limits.% of Service life spent either in 10% of lower limit range or 10% of upper limit range.
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 7.5 hour period

8.2.6 % Service Life

% Service Life	Parameter	Description	Percent of expected Service Life that device has been in service. Value is based on electronics temperature. Service life accumulates faster at higher temperatures with an exponential relationship.
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 7.5 hour period

8.2.7 Operating Voltage Diagnostics

Table 21 – Operating Voltage Diagnostics

Current Op Voltage	Parameter	Description	Operating voltage available at device terminals.
		Set-up	None – units always in volts.
		NVM	none
		Note	**No accuracy is specified for this measurement!** **This value is intended to be used for informational purposes only and should not be used for control.**
Min Op Voltage	Parameter	Description	Minimum operating voltage experienced by device at terminals since last reset of operating voltage parameters.
		Set-up	User can reset as desired using method described in item below.
		NVM	Backup once each 7.5 hour period
Time Since Last Voltage Low	Method	Description	Displays time since last minimum operating voltage event in minutes.
		Set-up	User can reset as desired using method described in item below.
		NVM	Update every 7.5 hour.
Reset Operating Voltage Parameters	Method	Description	Causes “Min Op Voltage” to be set to 32 volts and “Time Since Last Event” to be reset to zero. Within a short period of time “Min Op Voltage” will assume operating voltage value.
		Set-up	User actuates as desired.

8.2.8 AVDD Tracking Diagnostics

Table 22 – Maximum and Minimum AVDD Tracking

Max AVDD	Parameter	Description	Maximum Sensor Supply Voltage experienced by device since last reset of voltage parameters.
Time since last AVDD Up	Method	Description	Displays time since last Sensor Supply Voltage was above last Max AVDD
Min AVDD	Method	Description	Minimum Sensor Supply voltage experienced by device since last reset of voltage parameters.
Time since Last AVDD Down	Method	Description	Displays time since last Sensor Supply Voltage was below last Min AVDD

8.2.9 Sensor CPU Temperature Tracking Diagnostics

Table 23 – Maximum Sensor CPU Temperature Tracking

Max Sensor CPU Temp.	Parameter	Description	Maximum Sensor CPU Temperature experienced by device
		Set-up	none
Time Above Upper Stress Limit	Parameter	Description	Accumulation of minutes that Sensor CPU Temperature has been above the value of Max Sensor CPU Temp.
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period
Time Since Last Sensor CPU Temp. Up	Method	Description	Time that has passed since the last time Sensor CPU Temp has passed above the value of “Max Sensor CPU Temp” (in days, hours and minutes).
		Set-up	none
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period

Table 24 – Minimum Sensor CPU Temperature Tracking

Min Sensor CPU Temp.	Parameter	Description	Minimum Sensor CPU Temperature experienced by device
		Set-up	none
Time Below Upper Stress Limit	Parameter	Description	Accumulation of minutes that Sensor CPU Temperature has been below the value or Min Sensor CPU Temp.
		Set-up	none
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period
Time Since Last Sensor CPU Temp. Down	Method	Description	Time that has passed since the last time Sensor CPU Temperature has passed below the value of “Min Sensor CPU Temp” (in days, hours and minutes).
		Set-up	none
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period

8.2.10 Power Up Diagnostics

Table 25 – Power Up Diagnostics

Pwr fail counter	Parameter	Description	Total number of power resets experienced by the unit.
		Set-up	None – initialized to zero prior to leaving factory.
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period
		Note	Only one power failure in each 8 hour period is counted.
Time since last power fail	Method	Description	Displays time since last power-up in minutes.
		Set-up	None.
		NVM	Backup once each 8 hour period–

9 Troubleshooting and Maintenance

Table 26 lists both critical and non-critical (warning conditions) diagnostics.

9.1 HART Diagnostic Messages

Table 26 critical and non-critical HART diagnostic messages.

Table 26 – HART Diagnostic Messages

Critical Diagnostics (Failure Conditions)	Non-Critical Diagnostics (Warning Conditions)
Temperature Sensor Module Failure	Excess Cal 1 Correct (Excess LRV Correct and/or Span correct for Sensor Input 1)
Sensor Input 1 Failure	Excess Cal 2 correct (not available for DE) (Excess LRV Correct and/or Span correct for Sensor Input 2)
Sensor Input 2 Failure	Input 1 Out of Range (Sensor Input 1 Under Range or Over Range)
Communication Module Failure	Input 2 Out of Range (Sensor Input 2 Under Range or Over Range)
Sensor Comm. Timeout	Sensor Module Over Temperature
	Cold Junction Out of Range Error
	Sensor Input 1 Open
	Sensor Input 2 Open
	Sensor Input 1 TB5 Open
	Sensor Input 1 TB6 Open
	Sensor Input 1 TB7 Open
	Sensor Input 2 TB7 Open
	Sensor Input 2 TB8 Open
	Sensor Input 2 TB9 Open
	Digital Output status
	No Factory Calibration
	Supply voltage Fault (External Supply voltage Fail)
	Communication Module Over Temperature
	No DAC compensation
	Unreliable communication between Sensor and Comm Modules
	Display NVM fault
	Excess Delta (not available for DE)
	Internal Power failure for Communication Module (not available for DE)

9.2 HART Diagnostic Details

Table 27 lists and describes the HART critical and non-critical HART diagnostic details.

Table 27 – HART Critical and Non-Critical Diagnostic Details

Critical	<Return>		
	Active Diags	# #	Description
	Sensor Module	OK FAULT	FAULT: There is a problem with the Sensor Module
	Comm Module	OK FAULT	FAULT: There is a problem with the Electronics Module (HART, DE, or Fieldbus)
	Sensor Comm	OK FAULT	FAULT: There is a problem with the interface between the Sensor Module and the Electronics Module.
	Input 1	OK FAULT	FAULT: There is a problem with the Input 1 sensor
	Input 2 (Dual Inputs only)	OK FAULT	FAULT: There is a problem with the Input 2 sensor
Non Critical	<Return>		
	Active Diags	# #	Shows the number of Non-Critical Diagnostics that are currently active
	Cal 1 Correct	OK EXCESSIVE	EXCESSIVE: Input applied exceeds 5% of expected value
	Cal 2 Correct (Dual Inputs only) (HART/FF only)	OK EXCESSIVE	EXCESSIVE: Input applied exceeds 5% of expected value
	Sensor Temp	OK OUT OF RANGE	Electronics temperature is greater than 85 °C
	Input 1 Range	OK OUT OF RANGE	OUT OF RANGE: Input 1 temperature is greater than Sensor 1 URL or less than Sensor 1 LRL
	Input 2 Range (Dual Inputs only)	OK OUT OF RANGE	OUT OF RANGE: Input 2 temperature is greater than Sensor 2 URL or less than Sensor 2 LRL
	CJ Range	OK OUT OF RANGE	OUT OF RANGE: Cold Junction temperature is greater than 85C or less than -40C.
	Input 1	OK OPEN	OPEN: Input 1 is open.
	Input 2 (Dual Inputs only)	OK OPEN	OPEN: Input 2 is open.
	Input 1 TB6	OK OPEN	OPEN: Input 1 Terminal TB6 is open.
	Input 2 TB8 (Dual Inputs only)	OK OPEN	OPEN: Input 2 Terminal TB8 is open.
	Factory Cal	OK NO FACTORY CAL	The transmitter has not been calibrated by the factory.
	Supply Voltage	OK LOW OR HIGH	LOW: Supply voltage is below the low specification limit. HIGH: Supply voltage is above the high specification limit.

Non Critical	Comm Module Temp	OK OVER TEMP	OVERTEMP: Electronics temperature is greater than 85°C or less than -40°C.
	DAC Temp Comp HART/DE only	OK NO COMPENSATION	The DAC has not been compensated for temperature effects. This is a factory operation.
	Sensor Comm	OK SUSPECT	SUSPECT: The interface between the Temperature Sensor Module and the Electronics Module is experiencing intermittent communication failures.
	Display Setup HART/DE only	OK NVM Corrupt	NVM Corrupt: The Display memory is corrupt.
	Excess: Delta (Dual Inputs only) (HART/FF only)	OK EXCESSIVE	EXCESSIVE: Delta value exceeds Delta Limit
	Internal Power (HART only)	OK LOW OR HIGH	LOW: Internal power is below 2.9V" and "HIGH: Internal power is above 3.4V.
	Digital Output	ON OFF	ON or OFF State of the Digital Output.

9.3 DE Diagnostic Message

Table 28 – DE Diagnostic Messages

Critical Diagnostics (Failure Conditions)	Non-Critical Diagnostics (Warning Conditions)
Temperature Sensor Module Failure	Excess Cal Correct (Excess LRV Correct and/or Span correct for Sensor Input 1)
Sensor Input 1 Failure	Input 1 Out of Range (Sensor Input 1 Under Range or Over Range)
Sensor Input 2 Failure	Input 2 Out of Range (Sensor Input 2 Under Range or Over Range)
Communication Module Failure	Sensor Module Over Temperature
Sensor Comm. Timeout	Cold Junction Out of Range Error
	Sensor Input 1 Open
	Sensor Input 2 Open
	Sensor Input 1 TB6 Open
	Sensor Input 2 TB8 Open
	No Factory Calibration
	Supply voltage Fault (External Supply voltage Fail)
	Communication Module Over Temperature
	No DAC compensation
	Unreliable communication between Sensor and Comm Modules
	Display NVM fault

9.4 DE Diagnostic Details

Table 29 – DE lists and describes the DE critical and non-critical DE diagnostic details.

Table 29 – DE Critical and Non-Critical Diagnostic Details

Critical	<Return>		
	Active Diags	# #	Description
	Sensor Module	OK FAULT	FAULT: There is a problem with the Sensor Module
	Comm Module	OK FAULT	FAULT: There is a problem with the Electronics Module (HART, DE, or Fieldbus)
	Sensor Comm	OK FAULT	FAULT: There is a problem with the interface between the Sensor Module and the Electronics Module.
	Input 1	OK FAULT	FAULT: There is a problem with the Input 1 sensor
	Input 2 (Dual Inputs only)	OK FAULT	FAULT: There is a problem with the Input 2 sensor
Non Critical	<Return>		
	Active Diags	# #	Shows the number of Non-Critical Diagnostics that are currently active
	Cal Correct	OK EXCESSIVE	EXCESSIVE: Input applied exceeds 5% of expected value
	Sensor Temp	OK OUT OF RANGE	Electronics temperature is greater than 85 °C
	Input 1 Range	OK OUT OF RANGE	OUT OF RANGE: Input 1 temperature is greater than Sensor 1 URL or less than Sensor 1 LRL
	Input 2 Range (Dual Inputs only)	OK OUT OF RANGE	OUT OF RANGE: Input 2 temperature is greater than Sensor 2 URL or less than Sensor 2 LRL
	CJ Range	OK OUT OF RANGE	OUT OF RANGE: Cold Junction temperature is greater than 85C or less than -40C.
	Input 1	OK OPEN	OPEN: Input 1 is open.
	Input 2 (Dual Inputs only)	OK OPEN	OPEN: Input 2 is open.
	Input 1 TB6	OK OPEN	OPEN: Input 1 Terminal TB6 is open.
	Input 2 TB8 (Dual Inputs only)	OK OPEN	OPEN: Input 2 Terminal TB8 is open.
	Factory Cal	OK NO FACTORY CAL	The transmitter has not been calibrated by the factory.
	Supply Voltage	OK LOW OR HIGH	LOW: Supply voltage is below the low specification limit. HIGH: Supply voltage is above the high specification limit.

Non Critical	Comm Module Temp	OK OVER TEMP	OVERTEMP: Electronics temperature is greater than 85°C or less than -40°C.
	DAC Temp Comp HART/DE only	OK NO COMPENSATION	The DAC has not been compensated for temperature effects. This is a factory operation.
	Sensor Comm	OK SUSPECT	SUSPECT: The interface between the Temperature Sensor Module and the Electronics Module is experiencing intermittent communication failures.
	Display Setup HART/DE only	OK NVM Corrupt	NVM Corrupt: The Display memory is corrupt.

10 Using DTMs

10.1 Introduction

STT850 HART and Fieldbus models support DTMs running on Pactware or FDM / Experion. To set up the DTM network on the FDM/Experion, refer to the *FDM/Experion User Guide*. In this manual, the procedure is given to run the STT850 HART DTM on Pactware (Version 4.1 or above).

10.2 Components

In order to be able to use the HART DTM you need the following:

- PACTware or some other Container application.
- Microsoft .NET Framework
- Latest HART Communication DTM: Free version of HART Communication DTM available for download from CodeWrights website.
- Honeywell HART DTM Library
- Viator modem from MacTek: RS-232 interface for HART Networks

10.3 Downloads

- **Download 1**: Pactware 4.x and .NET 2.0
  Download from www.pactware.com
- **Download 2**: HART Communication DTM\
  Download from http://www.codewrights.biz/
- **Download 3**: Honeywell HART DTM Library
  Download from HPS web site

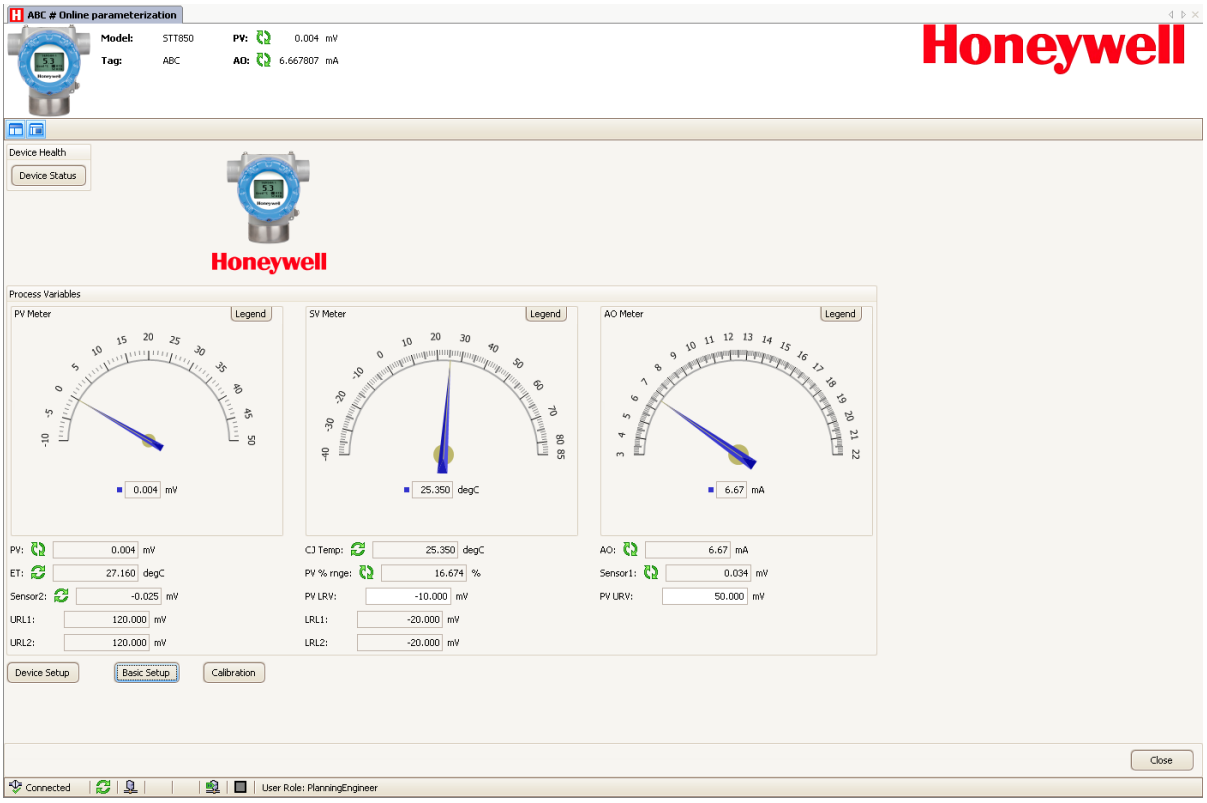
10.4 Procedure to Install and Run the DTM

1. Install the Download 1, 2, or 3 above.
2. Connect the Transmitter to the 30 V DC power supply with a 250 ohm loop resistor.
3. Connect the Viator modem terminals to the Transmitter power terminals.
4. Connect the Viator modem DB9 connector to the PC COM port.
5. Run Pactware. Select Update Device Catalog before adding Device (before adding HART Comm DTM).
6. Add Device – Add HART Comm DTM.
7. Right click on HART DTM, select Connect.
8. Right Click on HART Comm DTM and select Add device.
9. Add the Device DTM from for your device from the list (for example: STT850 DevRev 1).
10. Right Click on Device DTM, and select Connect.
11. Right click on Device DTM, and select Parameter/online parameterization. You should see Status “Connected” to be able to do configuration, calibration etc.
12. Browse through the menus to access various parameters/functions

The following sections provide a high level overview of STT850 DTM screens. The Menu structure is similar to the MC Toolkit FDC application and behavior of the parameters / methods is the same as the MC Toolkit FDC application. Refer to Table 11 for a complete listing of all the parameters and details. In the following sections, emphasis is given to show the various DTM screens.

10.5 STT850 Online Parameterization

On selecting Parameter/Online Parameterization, the DTM home page will be displayed. Typical home page screen is shown below. Based on the device type respective parameters will be shown.



10.5.1 Device Health:

Shows Overall Device Status Image and “Device Status” Button/Link that takes you to the Device Status screen.
Overall Device Status will be either Normal, Warning or Failure depending upon the health of the device:

Overall Device Status will be shown on each of the DTM pages so that the user can get the current status of the device from any screen

10.5.2 Device Icon / Honeywell Logo:

Shows the Honeywell Logo, Transmitter icon.

10.5.3 Process Variables:

Shows PV, SV, TV, QV, % Range and Loop Current.

10.5.4 Shortcuts:

Device Setup:

- Provides Tabs to access any of the functions : Basic Setup, Calibration, Process Variables, Diagnostics, Device Status, Services, Detailed Setup, Sensors, Alarm, Display setup, Review

Basic Setup:

- Provides Device Setup information (Tag, Device Type, MB Type etc.)

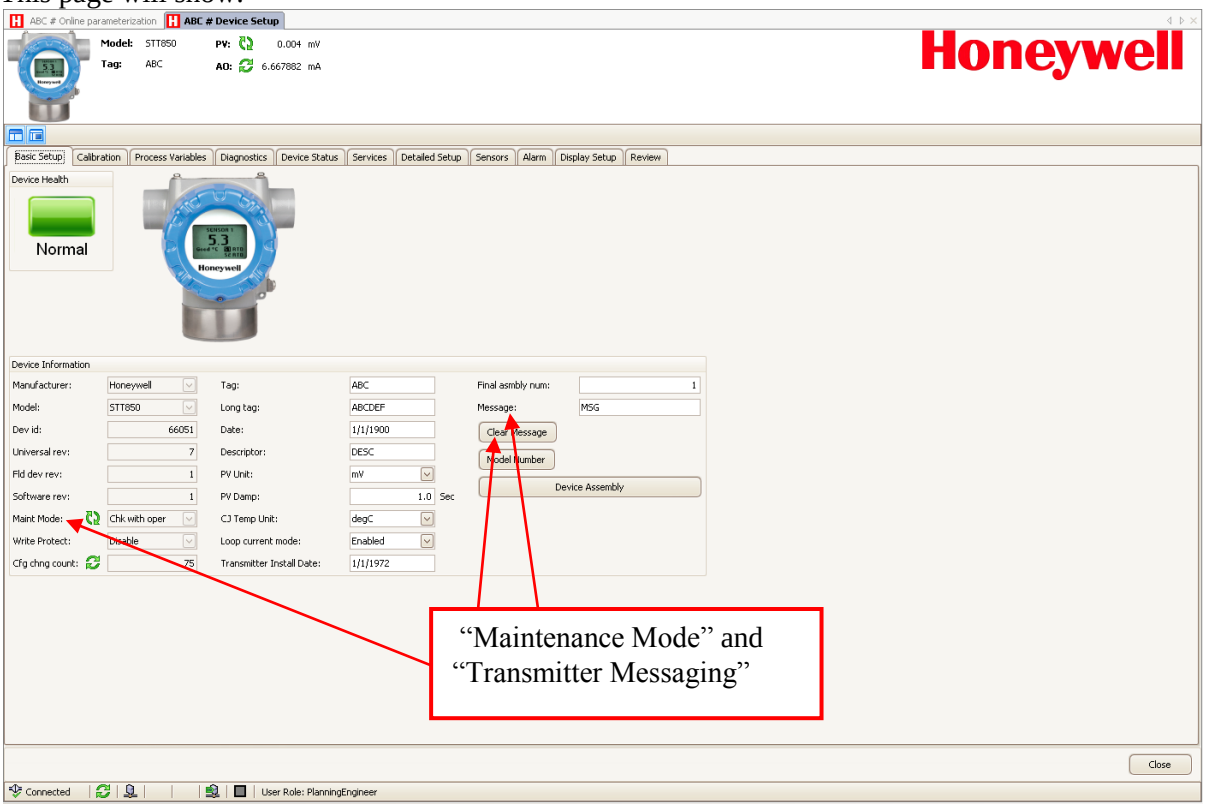
Calibration:

- Provides access to all the Calibration functions

Refer to the Table 11 for more details

10.6 Basic Setup Page

This page will show:



10.6.1 Device Information:

Allows access to both read only parameters and read/write parameters.
Provides access to Message, Clear Message and Maint Mode.

Refer to Table 11 for more details

10.6.2 Model Number:

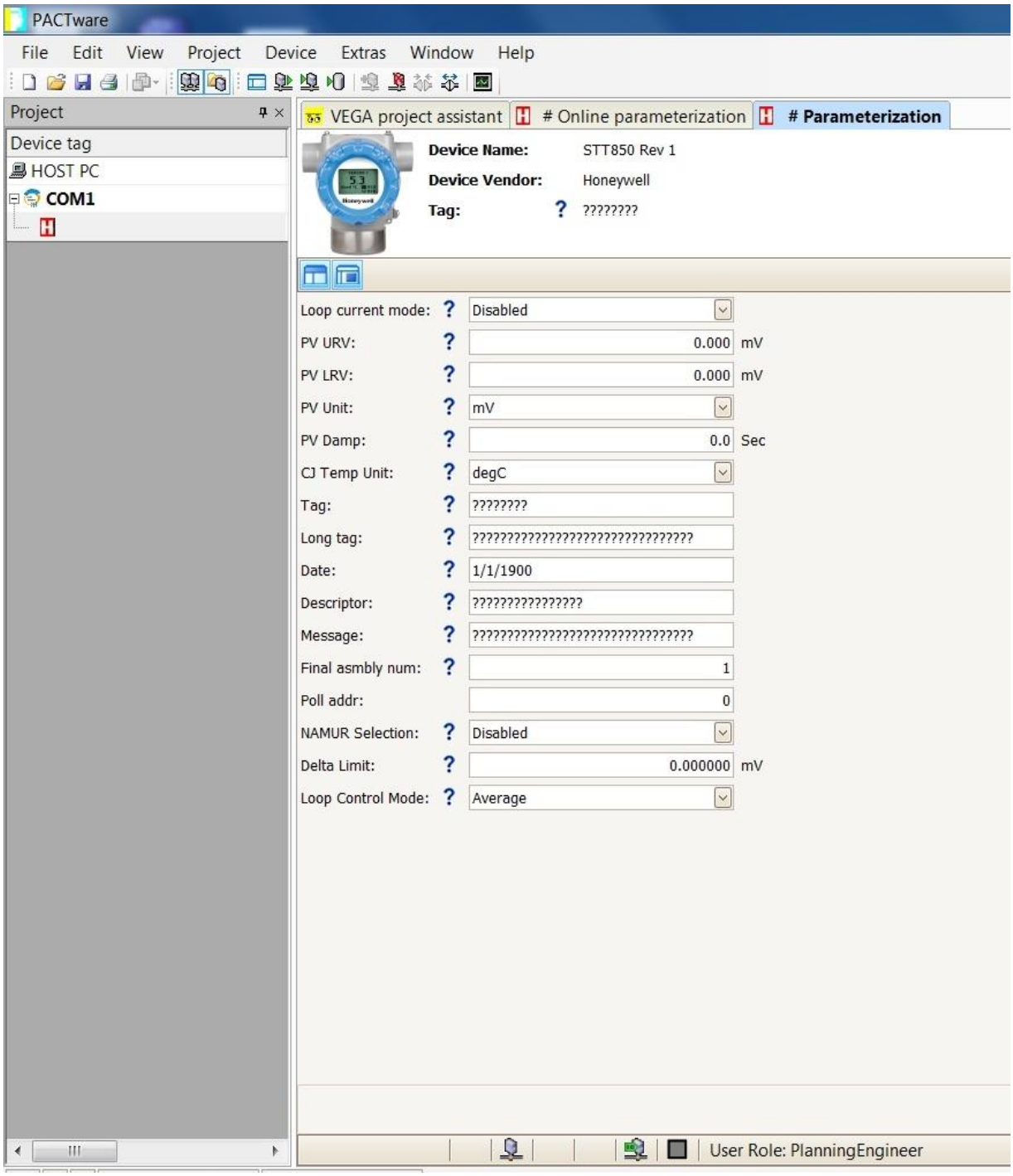
Shows the Model number.

10.6.3 Device Assembly:

Shows the Blow out Image of STT850.

10.7 STT850 Offline Parameterization

On selecting Parameter/ Parameterization, the Offline parameter configuration page will be displayed.



Select Device / Load to Device to download the Offline Configuration to the connected device.

11 HART DD Binary File Format Compatibility Matrix

"Host - STT850 - HART DD binary file format" compatibility matrix	
Host	DD file format to be used
Experion R410	Fm8
Experion R400 to R300	Fm6
Experion below R300	fms
FDM R430	Fm8
FDM R410 – R302	Fm6
FDM Below R302	fms

Refer the respective Tools' User Manual for details on loading the DD file on these Tools.

Glossary

AWG	American Wire Gauge
C/J	Cold Junction
CVD	The Callendar–Van Dusen is an equation that describes the relationship between resistance (R) and temperature (t) of platinum resistance thermometers (RTD).
DE	Digital Enhanced Communications Mode
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference
FTA	Field Termination Assembly
HART	Highway Addressable Remote Transmitter
HCF	HART Communication Foundation
Hz	Hertz
LRL	Lower Range Limit
LRV	Lower Range Value
mAdc	Milliamperes Direct Current
mV	Millivolts
NPT	National Pipe Thread
NVM	Non-Volatile Memory
T	Temperature
PM	Process Manager
PV	Process Variable
PWA	Printed Wiring Assembly
RFI	Radio Frequency Interference
RTD	Resistance Temperature Detector
SFC	Smart Field Communicator
STIM	Temperature Transmitter Interface Module
STIMV IOP	Temperature Transmitter Interface Multivariable Input/Output Processor
T/C	Thermocouple
URL	Upper Range Limit
URV	Upper Range Value
US	Universal Station
Vac	Volts Alternating Current
Vdc	Volts Direct Current

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Sales and Service

For application assistance, current specifications, pricing, or name of the nearest Authorized Distributor, contact one of the offices below.

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