

# Neptune E4000 Electronic Register Installation Manual



IMPORTANT: To ensure proper installation of this product, thoroughly review the information in this revision of the manual. Information is subject to change as new features are implemented. Failure to follow instructions may result in system malfunction.



#### WARNINGS, CAUTIONS AND NOTES

Throughout this manual you will see **WARNINGS**, **CAUTIONS** and **NOTES**. They are here for your benefit and warrant attention. By paying careful attention to them you can prevent injury and possible equipment damage.

Below are examples:

WARNINGS: INFORM THE READER OF POSSIBLE BODILY INJURY IF PROCEDURES ARE

NOT FOLLOWED EXACTLY.

CAUTIONS: Alert the reader to possible equipment damage if procedures are not followed

correctly.

NOTES: Inform the reader of a general rule for a procedure or of exception to such a rule.

#### **NOTICE**

The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice. Red Seal Measurement, its affiliates, employees, and agents and the authors of and contributors to this publication specifically disclaim all liabilities and warranties, express and implied (including warranties of merchantability and fitness for particular purpose), for the accuracy, currency, completeness and/or reliability of the information contained herein and/or for the fitness of any particular use and/or in reliance upon information contained herein. Selection of materials and/or equipment is at the sole risk of the user of this publication.

This document contains proprietary information, which is protected by copyright. All rights reserved.

No part of this document may be reproduced without prior written consent of Red Seal Measurement.

This equipment is intended for use in Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C and D or non-hazardous locations only.

WARNING - Explosion hazard; substitution of components may impair suitability for Class I, Division 2.

WARNING - Explosion hazard; do not disconnect equipment unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be non-hazardous.

Hazardous area approval only valid when connected to an isolated source such as a truck battery.

Power and input & output (I/O) wiring must be in accordance with Class I, Division 2 wiring methods, Article 501-4 (b), or the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70 for installations in the U.S., or as specified in Section 18-1J2 of the Canadian Electrical Code for installations within Canada, and in accordance with the authority having jurisdiction.



Caution - This electronic device is sensitive to damage from ESD (electrostatic discharge). Observe the following precautions when servicing this device.

Electronic devices with exposed connectors are highly susceptible to damage by electrostatic discharge (ESD). Anyone performing field service on Red Seal Measurement electronic devices must observe the following precautions.

- 1. Always use a static-dissipative wrist strap. Connect the strap to a grounded, conductive surface or to the metal chassis of the equipment under repair. Use only wrist straps that incorporate a resistor for user safety. The resistance between the user and ground should be between 800K ohms to 10M ohms. Do not wear a wrist strap around exposed electricval hazards of more than 250 volts.
- 2. If a wrist strap is not available, ground yourself before touching electronics by touching the metal chassis of the equipment or another grounded surface. Repeat frequently while working.
- 3. If available, use a static-dissipative work mat. Connect the mat to ground and the wrist strap to the mat.
- 4. Avoid contacting the connectors or any exposed electronic compent.
- 5. Work away from materials that may contribute to the generation of static electricity, such as synthetic carpeting.
- 6. Minimize your movements to avoid building up static charge.
- 7. Avoid working on electronics in areas with very low humidity.
- 8. Do not work on electronics during periods of lightning activity.
- Do not ship or store this device near strong electrostatic, electromagnetic, magnetic, or radioactive fields.

# **Table of Contents**

ESD PRECAUTIONS	3
1. FUNCTIONAL OVERVIEW	6
2. SPECIFICATIONS AND APPROVALS	7
2.1 Specifications	7
2.2 Custody Transfer Approval	8
2.3 Safety Approval	8
3. SYSTEM COMPONENTS	9
3.1 E4000 Register Head	9
3.2 Display	9
3.3 Keypad	10
3.4 Electronic Temperature Compensation (Optional)	10
3.5 Valve control 3.6 Junction Box	11 12
3.7. Printer	12
3.8 Mobile Computer	12
4. INSTALLATION, LPG (MECHANICAL METER)	13
4.1 Introduction	13
4.2 Check Parts	13
4.3 Truck Preparation	13
4.4 Removing the Existing Register and Mechanical ATC	13
4.5 Installing the E4000 on the Meter	14
4.6 Installing the RTD 4.7 Wiring the RTD	15 15
4.8 Installing the Single Stage LPG Solenoid Valve	16
4.9 Wiring the Single Stage LPG Solenoid Valve	16
4.10 Installing the Dual-Stage LPG Valve	17
4.11 Wiring the Dual Stage LPG Valve	17
4.12 Installing the Junction Box and Printer	19
4.13 Wiring the E4000 Register Head	19
4.14 Wiring the Junction Box	21
4.15 Installing the Printer	22
4.16 Connecting Power to the Junction Box 4.17 Connecting a Mobile Computer	23 25
5. INSTALLATION, PETROLEUM	26
5.1 Introduction	26
5.2 Check Parts	26
5.3 Truck Preparation	26

<ul><li>5.4 Removing the Existing Register</li><li>5.5 Installing the E4000 on the Meter</li></ul>	26 26
5.6 Installing the RTD	26
5.7 Wiring the RTD	27
5.8 Installing the Dual Stage Petroleum Valve	27
5.9 Wiring the Dual Stage Petroleum Valve	27
5.10 Installing the E4000 Junction Box	29
5.11 Wiring the E4000 Register Head	30
5.12 Wiring the Junction Box	31
5.13 Installing the Printer	31
5.14 Connecting Power to the Junction Box	33
5.15 Connecting a Mobile Computer	35
6. INSTALLATION WITH RML2000 LPG MASS FLOWMETER	36
7. START UP AND CALIBRATION	38
7.1 Route Mode	38
7.2 Supervisor Mode	38
7.3 W&M (Weights and Measures) Mode	39
7.4 Calibrating a meter equipped with E4000	39
7.4.1 Configuring the E4000	40
7.4.2 Calibrating the Temperature Probe (RTD)	41
7.4.3 Calibrating the E4000 volumetric K-Factor	42
8. INSTALLATION CHECKLISTS	49
9. E4000 INITIALIZATION PROCEDURE	51
10. INTRODUCTION TO RESPONSIBLE RECYCLING (R2)	53
11. POWER/DATA CABLE WIRE COLOR CONVERSION CHART	55

#### 1. FUNCTIONAL OVERVIEW

The E4000 electronic register system automates delivery and invoicing operations for deliveries of LPG, distillate fuels and other commercially distributed liquids from flowmeters on bulk delivery trucks.

The electronic register displays the delivered volume on the flowmeter at the rear of the truck as is traditional with mechanical registers in this application. Electronic temperature compensation allows deliveries to be made in gross or net volumes according to local practice. A printer in the cab provides a simple volume delivery ticket or, using the E4000's pricing capability, a complete priced invoice as a record of the transaction. Tickets are time and date stamped for security. An end of shift report can be conveniently generated to totalize the day's deliveries by product. This allows administrative staff to reconcile individual tickets with the shift as a whole. Delivery data is held for up to 100 deliveries in battery-backed memory. (Battery life is approximately 10 years.)

The driver controls the E4000 from a push button panel on the front of the register. This allows yes/no type decisions to be made and numerical values to be entered that are associated with delivery functions. The buttons are used to navigate menus that appear on the display screen, guiding the user to perform the required function. This interactive approach makes the register easy to operate by inexperienced personnel.

The E4000 can control a security valve to prevent fraudulent LPG deliveries being made without the register recording them. The solenoid valve is used with the LPG meter's existing differential valve to prevent flow. For both LPG and petroleum liquids, an optional driver-programmable 2-stage preset valve allows the delivered amount to be set at a predetermined volume or monetary amount, subject to volume measurement resolution.

The E4000 adapts mechanically to Neptune and other manufacturers' tank truck flowmeters. Temperature compensation is achieved via an RTD probe installed in the flowmeter that directly contacts the delivered product and measures its temperature. The ability to accept an electrical pulse input allows the E4000 to work with today's advanced flowmeter technologies.

The E4000 is designed to interface with the latest mobile computing products. Mobile computers bring customer database and delivery information from the office onto the truck. The register updates the customer record as deliveries are made during the shift. Formatted tickets can be printed that include customer information that has been downloaded from the computer. At the end of the shift, captured delivery information is carried back to the office in the computer to be downloaded to the main customer accounts database.

The E4000 features a calibrated pulse output which can be used to interface with remote meter displays and/or remote control truck delivery systems.

#### 2. SPECIFICATIONS AND APPROVALS

#### 2.1 Specifications

#### Display

- 143 x 19 mm text area
- 2 lines, 20 characters per line
- 8.3 x 5.9 mm character area

#### Power Rating (supply from isolating or battery source)

- 9-16 VDC, 14.6 VDC nominal
- 0.25 Amps (0.63 Amps with optional display heater)

#### Relay Rating

- Number of Relays: 2Type: Normally open
- Contact Style: Form C contacts
- Contact Ratings: 230 VAC @ 3 amps
   30 VDC @ 3 amps

#### LPG Single-Stage Valve (3/8" NPT)

- 0.8 Amp
- 12 VDC
- 9.5 Watts

#### LPG Dual-Stage Valve

High Flow 3/8" Low Flow 3/8"
 0.8 Amp
 12 VDC
 9.5 Watts
 Low Flow 3/8"
 12 VDC
 10 Watts

#### Petroleum Valve Specifications

High Flow 2" Low Flow 19/32"

0.8 Amp
 1.85 Amp
 12 VDC
 10 Watts
 22 Watts

### RTD Temperature Probe Specifications

- Platinum
- 4 wire
- Resistance at 32 F, 100 Ohms +/- 0.12%

#### Pulse Input

- Number of inputs: one
- Configurations supported: single input, single, dual or guad channel (menu selectable)
- Input Impedance: 10K Ohms nominal to common
- Trigger level:

Logic on: 3 to 30 VDC Logic off: 0 to 1 VDC

Communication to printer and computer: RS232

#### Printer - Epson TM—U295 Dot Matrix

- Ticket Type: Blank / Pre-Printed up to 3 ply
- Ticket Size: 102 mm x 257 mm (4 x 10")
- Power: 24 VDC +/- 2.4 VDC
- Ribbon: Epson ERC—27
- Can also be used with Blaster printer

#### **Environmental Specifications**

Size

9.0 in x 8.9 in x 6.3 in 229 mm x 227 mm x 161 mm

Weight

5.4 lbs, 2.45 kg

Operating Temperature Range

```
-18 °C to 55 °C (0 °F to 131 °F) (NCC, UL)
```

-40 °C to 40 °C (-40 °F to 104 °F) with optional display heater (UL)

#### **Enclosure Rating**

NEMA Type 3R and/or Type 4

#### 2.2 Custody Transfer Approval

NTEP Approval to NIST Handbook 44 and NCWM Publication 14, Certificate 02-105.

#### 2.3 Safety Approval

UL Suitable for use in Class 1, Division 2, Group A, B, C and D or non-Hazardous locations only.

The E4000 Electronic Register is UL approved when installed and operated in accordance with this manual. Modifications to the unit or deviations from specified usage may invalidate the UL certification.

#### 3. SYSTEM COMPONENTS

#### 3.1 E4000 Register Head

The E4000 electronic register is designed and field proven to withstand the harsh environment on tank trucks. The enclosure is plastic with a NEMA 3 rating.

The E4000 can be mounted directly on the positive displacement flowmeter so that the mechanical drive of the meter rotates an optical pulse encoder mounted in the register. Alternately, the register can be mounted wherever required when receiving a pulse output from a meter. Counting the pulses indicates the amount of product measured by the flowmeter during a delivery. An optional temperature compensation kit can be added to the base unit.



Figure 3-1. E4000 Register Head

An operator communicates with the register via an LCD screen and a 4 button control panel. Internally mounted relays operate electrical solenoid valves to control the flow of product. Delivery ticket information is transmitted through the power/data cable from the rear of the register to a cab mounted junction box, then to the ticket printer or hand-held computer.

Power and data connections are made to terminal strips inside the register and junction box. Configuration parameters are programmed into the register manually by the buttons or from an external computer using the E4000 configuration program.

An internal calibration switch is positioned inside the register to allow access to the Weights and Measures configuration menu, and is mechanically sealed on the outside of the register.

#### 3.2 Display

The 2x20 character LCD display is primarily intended to show the volume of product being deliv-



Figure 3-2. LCD Display

ered. The two-line display configuration also allows two parameters to be shown simultaneously, such as delivered volume and price during delivery or net and gross volume during calibration. The display is also the method by which the E4000 communicates instructions to operators as they navigate through the software menus.

#### 3.3 Keypad

The 4 button keypad is the method used to enter configuration data and select function options for the E4000 register.

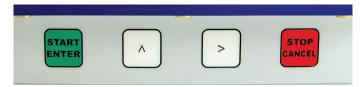


Figure 3-3. E4000 Keypad

#### **START/ENTER** Confirms/accepts selected option on display

- ^ Increments the displayed character through the available character set
- > Moves cursor to the right .

#### **STOP/CANCEL** Terminates delivery or exits current selection.

Pressing the up arrow on the control panel will scroll the selected character through a complete ASCI character set (upper and lower case letters, all numerals and symbols). A space character is also included in the character set. It is the fifth character after the lowercase z and is located between the right facing arrow and the exclamation point:

Access the Weights and Measures functions by depressing the internal switch beneath the seal screw on the side of the register and pressing the > button simultaneously.

# 3.4 Electronic Temperature Compensation (Optional)

A temperature probe is available as an option for electronic temperature correction of the delivered volume of product. This correction is mandatory for some products under Weights and Measures legislation in certain states and countries. The probe is a 100 ohm RTD. The E4000 measures the product temperature during delivery and uses the approved API volume correction table for the product at that temperature. The resulting calculation when applied to the gross volume gives a net volume corrected to 60 °F or 15 °C depending on the chosen units.

The use of electronic temperature correction has been shown to reduce the amount of unmeasured product by approximately 1% versus mechanical ATC. For fluids without a recognized correction table, approved formulas or expansion factors are used to calculate net volume. The RTD probe can be installed in a Neptune meter, replacing the mechanical ATC bellows, or in the strainer cover.

#### 3.5 Valve control

Red Seal Measurement provides an optional single stage solenoid valve (figure 3-4) to control the opening and closing of the differential valve on LPG meters. The valve is opened only when the E4000 is powered and the start button has been pressed to commence a delivery. The valve will close whenever the stop button is pressed during a delivery or power is lost to the register.

Dual stage valves are also available for making preset deliveries of LPG or petroleum (figures 3-5 & 3-6). The E4000 has 2 relays which control the two-stage shut off either by volume or monetary amount. The first stage reduces flow by 90% to slowly bring delivered volume up to the preset amount. The second stage shuts off flow when the preset amount is reached without hydraulic shock to the delivery system.



Figure 3-4. Single Stage LPG Valve



Figure 3-5. Dual Stage LPG Valve

Caution: All valves supplied with the E4000 (security valves and dual-stage preset) are wired with an in-line TVS (transient voltage suppressor) to protect the E4000 from harmful voltage spikes. If an E4000 is installed on another manufacturer's meter with a different solenoid valve (or a Neptune meter using another manufacturer's valve), an appropriate TVS must be installed. Contact customer service for details.

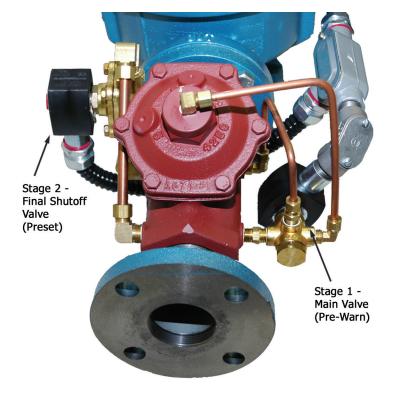


Figure 3-6. Dual Stage Petroleum Valve

#### 3.6 Junction Box

The junction box, located in the vehicle cab, houses a PC board and serves as the connection point for the E4000 peripherals mounted in the cab. The power to the E4000 and printer is distributed from here. Data passes through the junction box on its way to the printer. The RS232 data link from the E4000 to any peripheral-computing device such as a Hand held or Laptop is made here. The same RS232 connector is used for downloading the E4000 configuration parameters from a laptop using the E4000 Configuration Program.



Figure 3-7. Junction Box

#### 3.7. Printer

The E4000 printer is an Epson TM-U295 single feed style dot-matrix printer which uses a standard 4-1/8" wide truck meter delivery ticket , Neptune or Veeder Root. The printer is intended for internal use only and should be mounted in the cab of the truck. A data cable is supplied with the printer kit. The printer power cable comes with the Junction Box. The junction box steps up truck voltage from 12V to 24V to power the printer. The E4000 can also be used with a Blaster printer or an EPSON TM-U220D roll printer.



Figure 3-8. Printer

#### 3.8 Mobile Computer

The E4000 has been specifically designed to operate with a mobile computer such as a laptop, hand-held or PDA. The computer plugs directly into the 9-pin RS-232 serial connector on the junction box that is not occupied by the printer.

There are two modes of operation with an external computer:

- 1. The computer is running the E4000 Configuration Program and is temporarily connected to the junction box to change non metrological parameters and update stand alone pricing.
- 2. The computer has fuel delivery application software running and carries customer account information required by the driver during a shift. The computer interacts digitally with the E4000, extracts volume data and uses this to calculate the customer invoice and update the account records. The mobile computer updates the company database when returned to the office at the end of the shift.

#### 4. INSTALLATION, LPG (MECHANICAL METER)

#### 4.1 Introduction

Before attempting to install an E4000 read this manual! To simplify installation and reduce the time required, follow the directions provided in this document. Each installation will vary depending on the layout and overall condition of the truck, the fluid being measured, and the installer's experience with electronic registers and flowmeters.

WARNING: LPG systems should be installed in accordance with national standards ref: NFPA 58. Power, input and output (1/0) wiring must be in accordance with Class I, Division 2 wiring methods Article 501-4(b) or the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70 for installations in the U.S., or as specified in Section 18-1J2 of the Canadian Electrical Code for installations within Canada and in accordance with the authority having jurisdiction.

#### 4.2 Check Parts

Before commencing installation, unpack the entire contents of the E4000 packaging. Lay out the parts as they would be installed on the truck. This will highlight any missing or incorrectly ordered/supplied parts. Verifying that all the necessary parts are available in advance will reduce the truck downtime and avoid any wasted truck preparation work.

#### 4.3 Truck Preparation

Before commencing the installation:

Check that the condition of the truck battery is within the E4000 specifications.

Disconnect the battery.

Close the manual supply valves and bleed down the meter.

Disconnect the pressure line from the top of the differential valve.

Warning: Pressure must be completely relieved before proceeding.

# 4.4 Removing the Existing Register and Mechanical ATC (RL125, RL150, RL200 meters with ATC)

Loosen and remove the two threaded shafts securing the mechanical register head to the top of the mechanical temperature compensator. Remove the mechanical register and set aside.

To disassemble the compensator:

- 1. Remove the "Neptune" cover from the ATC lever arm assembly.
- 2. Remove the locking pin from the lever arm assembly
- 3. Loosen 3 screws securing the entire lever arm assembly and remove.
- 4. Withdraw shaft from thermostat and remove thermostat cover. Retain the screws.
- 5. Remove the thermostat and o-ring seal.
- 6. Loosen 4 screws and lift off the ATC assembly.
- 7. The star wheel and drive shaft are now accessible.

#### 4.5 Installing the E4000 on the Meter

Note: If fitting an E4000 to a meter that has previously been in service, this is a good time to inspect the measuring chamber and gear train.

#### **Neptune RL200 with ATC Cover**

Remove the star wheel from the meter drive shaft and add the shaft extension as shown in figure 4-1.

Reattach the star wheel to the shaft extension and tighten both securely. Remove the cover of the E4000 and align the base mounting holes with the threaded holes in the ATC cover. Fasten the register base directly to the cover with the two bolts and sealing washers supplied.



Figure 4-1. ATC Cover



#### **Neptune RL200 without ATC Cover**

Secure the adapter ring to the meter cover using the two bolts supplied as shown below in figure 4-2.

Remove the cover of the E4000 and position the base on the adapter ring aligning the mounting holes in the base with the threaded holes in the ring. Fasten the register base to the adapter with the two bolts and sealing washers supplied.

Figure 4-2. Non-ATC Cover

#### Neptune RL150, RL125 with ATC Cover

Secure the shaft adapter plate to the meter ATC cover using the two bolts supplied as shown in figure 4-3. Remove the cover of the E4000 and position the base on the adapter plate, aligning the mounting holes with the threaded holes in the plate. Fasten the register base to the shaft adapter plate with the two bolts and sealing washers supplied.



Figure 4-3. Adapter Plate

#### 4.6 Installing the RTD

E4000 registers equipped with an RTD (figure 4-4) are supplied with a ½" NPT male threaded thermowell. The thermowell can be positioned in the meter ATC cover using an ATC cover adapter plate as shown in figure 4-5. Alternately, the RTD can be installed in the available dual-port strainer cover (figure 4-6). To ensure good conductivity to the RTD, fill the thermowell with anti-freeze or mineral oil before inserting the probe.

Note: If replacing the strainer cover, this is a good time to check the strainer and clean if necessary.

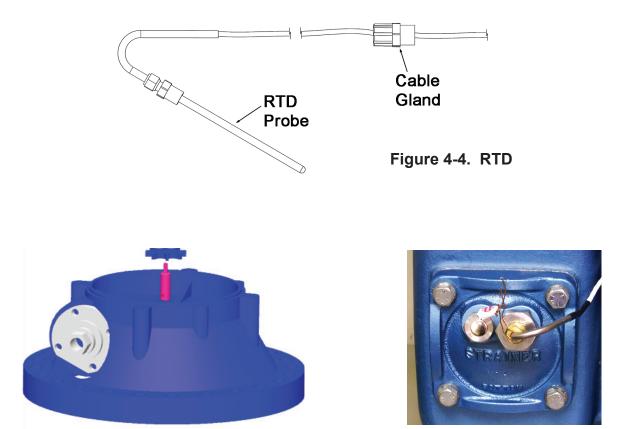


Figure 4-5. ATC Cover Adapter Plate

Figure 4-6. Dual-Port Strainer

#### 4.7 Wiring the RTD

The RTD is a 4 wire shielded probe. There is a cable entry port specifically for the RTD on the side of the E4000. Run the cable through this port and connect the wires to the RTD terminals 6, 7, 8 and 12 as shown in figure 4-13. If mounting the RTD in the strainer cover ensure enough slack to allow the strainer cover to be removed for servicing. Secure the RTD cable with the cable gland supplied.

The lock washer supplied with the RTD cable gland can be discarded.

#### 4.8 Installing the Single Stage LPG Solenoid Valve

Mount the solenoid valve to the meter body (as shown) using the bracket provided. For LPG installation, mount the valve with the ports configured as shown in figure 4-7. Connect the COM port of the solenoid valve to the top of the differential valve. Pipe the NO or Normally Open port to pump pressure at the drain plug on either the vapor eliminator or the meter connector. Pipe the NC or Normally Closed port to the vent line check valve on top of the vapor eliminator. Figure 4-8 shows the completed plumbing, installed using the optional solenoid valve kit, complete with bracket and tubing.

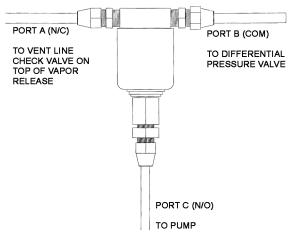


Figure 4-7. Solenoid Valve



Figure 4-8. Valve Plumbing

#### 4.9 Wiring the Single Stage LPG Solenoid Valve

Install a straight conduit nipple, supplied with the valve kit, in the threaded electrical opening of the LPG solenoid valve. Teflon tape should be used on the threads of the conduit nipple to make a watertight seal. Run the two black wires from the solenoid valve through the factory supplied conduit, into the register using the conduit hub at the left side of the rear of the register. The green ground wire is not required and can be cut off. Teflon tape should be applied to the threads of the 90 degree conduit nipple before it is inserted in the conduit hub. The following connections

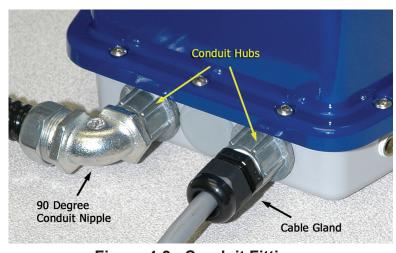


Figure 4-9. Conduit Fittings

will be made after the power/data cable is installed in the E4000 register (section 4-13).

Connect the white wire to terminal 23 and the black wire to terminal 24 on the register's POWER 12 VDC terminal strip (figure 4-13).

Connect the orange wire to terminal 18 (PRESET), and the blue/black wire from the twisted pair to either black wire from the solenoid valve (there is no required polarity for the solenoid valve) and secured with the supplied wire nut. The other black wire from the solenoid valve should be connected to terminal 19 (PRESET).

No wires will be connected to terminals 20, 21, and 22 (PRE-WARN). NOTE: The solenoid valve used must feature a transient voltage suppressor. Check for the TVS to have been previously installed, by Red Seal Measurement, under a section of heat shrink tubing where the two black wires enter the solenoid valve. If the TVS is not present, contact the factory for additional wiring instructions.

#### 4.10 Installing the Dual-Stage LPG Valve

Install the LPG solenoid valve (first stage) per section 4.8.

Remove the drain plugs from the dual-stage LPG differential valve (figure 4-10). Verify that the threads on the valve body are clean and undamaged.

Apply a pipe sealer (approved for LPG service) to the NPT threads on the 90 degree elbows. Caution: Make sure that sealant does not enter tubing as this may damage the solenoid valve. Install the two 90 degree elbows in the differential valve body. Install the tubing/solenoid valve assembly, aligning the elbows as shown. Securely tighten the tube fittings.

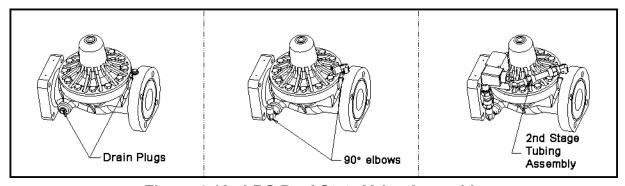


Figure 4-10. LPG Dual State Valve Assembly

# 4.11 Wiring the Dual Stage LPG Valve

Install two straight conduit nipples, supplied with the valve kit, in the threaded electrical opening of each solenoid valve. Teflon tape should be used on the threads of the conduit nipples to make a watertight seal. Run the two black wires from the main valve through the factory supplied conduit, into the register using the conduit hub at the left side of the rear of the register. Teflon tape should be applied to the threads of the 90 degree conduit nipple before it is inserted in the conduit hub.

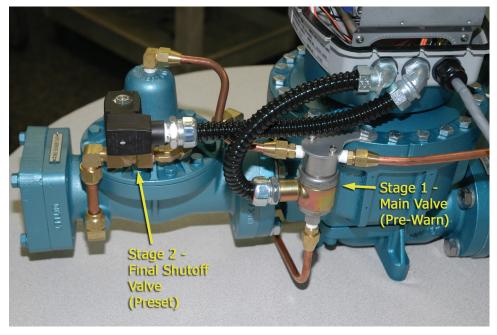


Figure 4-11. Dual Stage Valve Wiring Conduits

Remove the center hole plug from the E4000 register base and install the supplied 90 degree conduit nipple in the center port at the rear of the register. A supplied rubber gasket should be installed over the threads of the 90 degree conduit nipple before it is inserted in the port of the register. Run the two orange wires from the shutdown valve through the factory supplied conduit and into the register through the center port (figure 4-11).

The following connections will be made after the power/data cable is installed in the E4000 register (section 4-13).

Connect the white wire to terminal 23 and the black wire to terminal 24 on the register's POWER 12 VDC terminal strip (figure 4-15).

Connect the orange wire to terminal 21 (PRE-WARN), and the blue/black wire to one of the orange wires from the shutoff valve and one of the black wires from the main valve. Secure all three wires with the supplied wire nut.

The remaining orange wire from the LPG shutdown solenoid valve should be connected to terminal 19 (PRESET), and the remaining black wire from the main valve should be connected to terminal 22 (PRE-WARN).

Connect a jumper wire from terminal 18 (PRESET) to terminal 20 (PRE-WARN).

NOTE: Both the main solenoid valve and the shutdown valve must feature a transient voltage suppressor. Check for the TVS to have been previously installed, by Red Seal Measurement, under a section of heat shrink tubing where the two black or orange wires enter the solenoid valve. If the TVS is not present, contact the factory for additional wiring instructions.

# 4.12 Installing the Junction Box and Printer

Select a suitable location in the cab to position the junction box so that the two RS-232 ports are easily accessible and the junction box cover can be removed for service (figure 4-12). Route the 40 ft. power/data cable from the E4000 register head at the rear of the truck before permanently fixing the junction box. Route the cable away from sharp edges, drive train components, hot exhaust components, or other sources of potential damage. It is recommended that the cable be run through liquid-tight conduit for protection.



Figure 4-12. Junction Box Installation

The junction box dimensions are 10.5" x

7". Select a suitable location, orient the box, and mark and drill the bolt holes in the mounting surface. The mounting holes are accessible from inside the box. Route the power and data cables to the junction box. Secure excess cable to prevent damage.

#### 4.13 Wiring the E4000 Register Head

The supplied 40 ft. power/data cable connects the E4000 and the cab mounted junction box.

Run the power/data cable the length of the truck from the flowmeter to the cab and into the area selected for the junction box. Automotive conduit is recommended to protect the cable from the environment. Secure the cable to the truck frame or existing truck wiring using cable ties.

Some drilling may be required to pass through plating at the back of the truck and through bulkheads into the cab. Placing grommets on any holes to prevent cable damage is recommended.

The power/data cable should pass through the right side port of the E4000 register as viewed from the rear (figure 4-16).

Make the connections as shown in the wiring diagrams for the E4000 register (figure 4-13, single-stage valve or figure 4-14, dual-stage valve). The colors of the wires are shown in the diagram for identification purposes. The numbers correspond to the E4000 terminal strip position to which the wire is connected. See figure 4-15 for an example of proper wire routing and connection.

**Caution**: The drain (shield) wire should be cut off on the register end to prevent interference with power or data lines. The drain wire is connected at the junction box end only.

Caution: Factory supplied plastic cable glands and metal liquid tight connectors prevent

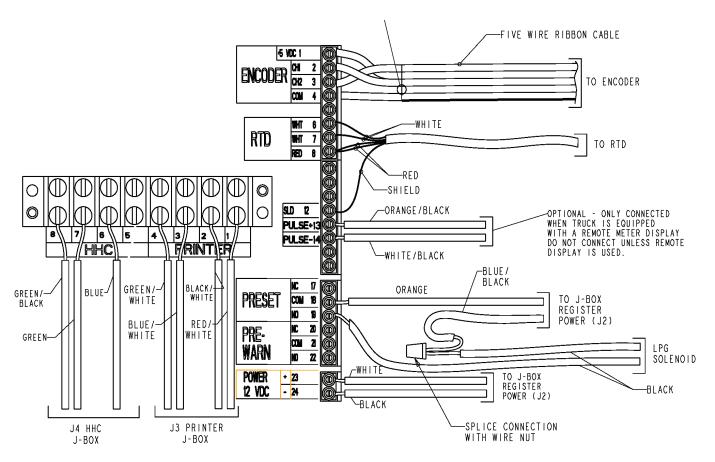


Figure 4-13. Register Wiring for LPG, Mechanical Meter, Single Stage Valve

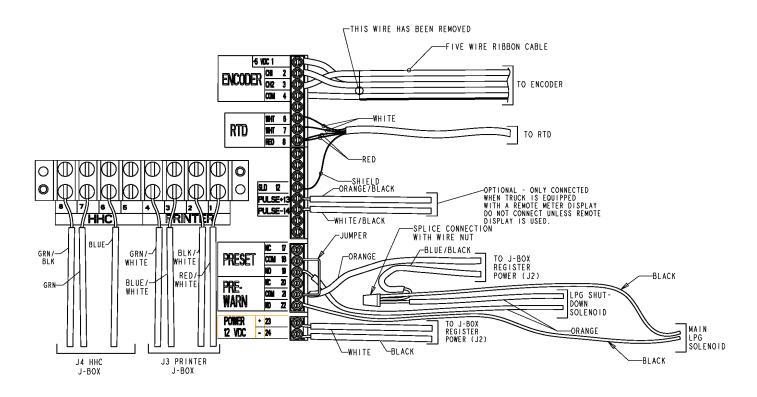


Figure 4-14. Register Wiring for LPG, Mechanical Meter, Dual Stage Valve

moisture from entering the E4000 Register. Rubber gaskets should be installed over the threads of the conduit hubs so that they are on the outside of the register base. Teflon tape should be used to seal the plastic cable gland and metal conduit nipple where they are inserted into the conduit hubs. Also, the factory supplied hole plug should be installed in the center port at the rear of the E4000, and must be installed with the step on the inside washer facing the hole in the register base. This will center the hole plug correctly and ensure it will not leak.

If the E4000 is equipped with a heated display, the leads from the display heater will be preinstalled at the 12 volt terminals. If the wires are disconnected during the installation process, reinstall the red display wire to terminal 24 and white to terminal 23. The ferrule containing both white and red wires attaches to terminal 16 (figure 4-17).



Figure 4-16. E4000 Wiring Ports

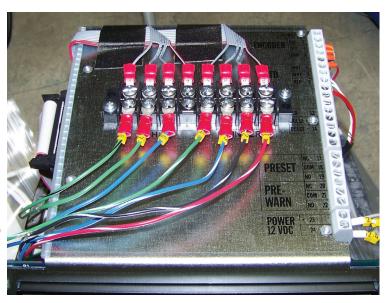


Figure 4-15. Register Terminals

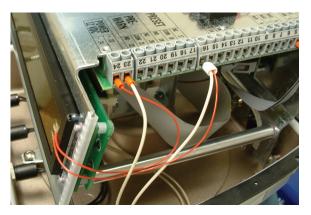


Figure 4-17. Heated Display Connections (other wires omitted for clarity)

#### 4.14 Wiring the Junction Box

The data/power cable should pass through the center port in the junction box. The printer power cable should pass through the left port, and the truck power cable should pass through the right port. Factory supplied cable strain relievers are required to prevent damage to cables as they enter the junction box.

Make the connections as shown in the wiring diagram (figure 4-18) for the junction box. Always complete the HHC DATA wiring, even if you are not using a hand-held computer, because this is also required to communicate with the register when using the E4000 configuration program. Note: Terminal 5 of the HHC block and the SHIELD terminals on the HHC and POWER blocks are not used.

Connect the drain (shield) wire to the SHIELD terminal of the PRINTER DATA terminal block. The length of the shield wire should be such that it cannot contact the metal junction box or lid.

Do not replace the E4000 cover or the junction box lid at this point.

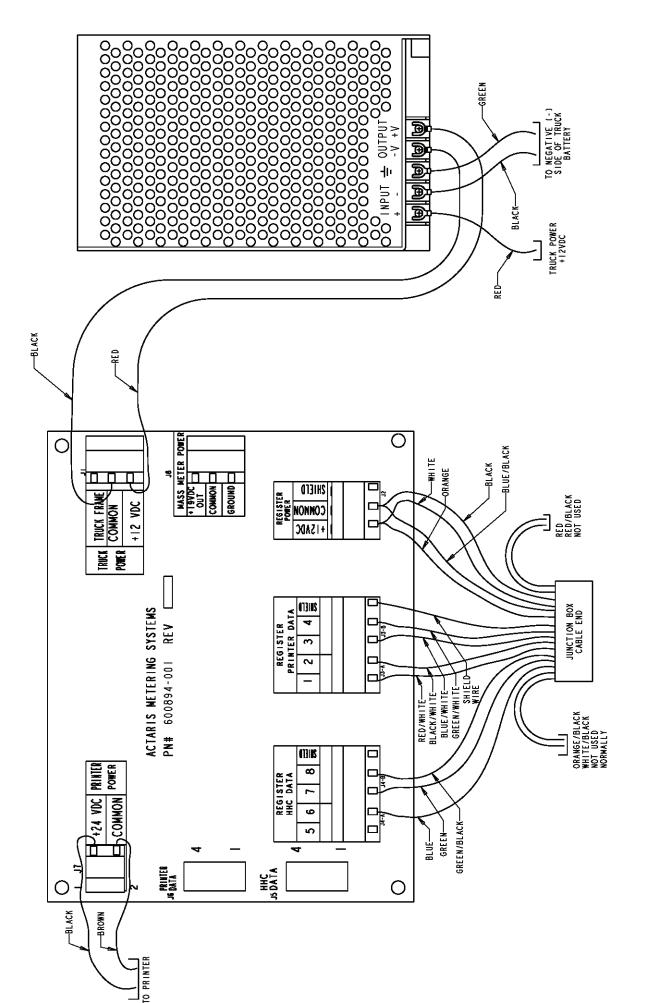


Figure 4-18. E4000 Junction Box Wiring Diagram, LPG, Mechanical Meter

#### 4.15 Installing the Printer

The Epson TM-U295 printer is available with the E4000. Find a suitable location in the cab for the printer. End user requirements may vary but a commercially available stand is recommended to secure the printer. Bolt the printer stand to a sturdy section of the cab floor and attach the printer with Velcro strips (figure 4-19). Remove the printer's rubber feet to get maximum holding force from the Velcro.

Data and power cables are supplied with the printer kit and junction box. The printer power cable is prewired to the printer power terminal of the junction box as shown in figure 18. Plug the power connector into the round DC24V port as marked on the rear of the printer. The 9-pin connector on the printer data cable plugs into the printer data socket provided on the junction box. Attach the 25-pin end of the data cable to the RS-232 socket on the rear of the printer. (Note: To ensure proper operation, use only the cable supplied with the printer.)

In the E4000 software under Supervisor>Com Ports>Printer>Handshaking, set Handshaking to "Hardware". All of the DIP switches on the bottom of the printer should be off (figure 4-20). (This is for software EA.01.05.E and later versions.)



Figure 4-19. Printer Installation



Figure 4-20. Printer DIP Switches

#### 4.16 Connecting Power to the Junction Box

The junction box for the E4000 Electronic Register includes a voltage regulator to ensure that

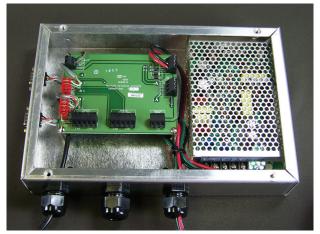


Figure 4-21. Junction Box (Voltage Regulator on Right)



Figure 4-22. In-line 5A Fuse Holder

the unit receives clean power within the appropriate voltage range. The box comes prewired for printer power and truck power connections, and has an in-line 5A fuse on the power input (figure 4-22). The E4000 junction box includes three wires for connecting to truck power (figure 4-23).

RED (TRUCK POWER +12 VDC): Attach to a switched accessory circuit on the truck fuse panel or use the supplied self-stripping power tap to connect to a switched accessory line (below).

BLACK (TRUCK POWER COMMON): Attach to the negative terminal of the battery, and verify that the resistance from the terminal connection to the negative terminal of the battery is less than 1 ohm (measured with power to the E4000 system switched off).

GREEN (TRUCK FRAME): Attach to the negative terminal of the battery, and verify that the resistance from the terminal connection to the negative terminal of the battery is less than 1 ohm (measured with power to the E4000 system switched off).

Caution: The E4000 system will not function reliably unless two separate grounds of less than 1 ohm are used.



Figure 4-23. Junction Box Cables - Printer on Left, Truck Power on Right



Figure 4-24. Crimp Lugs and Power Tap

Provided with the kit are crimp lugs that can be attached to the ends of the black and green junction box power wires, and a self-stripping tap connector that can be used to tap the red wire into an existing truck power wire (figure 4-24). **Make sure that the wire being tapped is a switched accessory line.** To use the tap connector, place the unstripped end of the junction box power wire into the side with the closed end, then slip the power wire from the truck into the other side. Use pliers to drive the metal tap through the wires and flush with the surface, then close the hinged cover until it snaps into place (figure 4-25).

With all connections completed turn the ignition switch to the ON position. The E4000 will power up as indicated by the LCD back light illuminating. Replace the E4000 register cover taking care to position the cover gasket correctly.

Check that the printer power light is illuminated. Replace the junction box cover. To configure and calibrate the E4000 before it enters service refer to Section 7 of this manual.

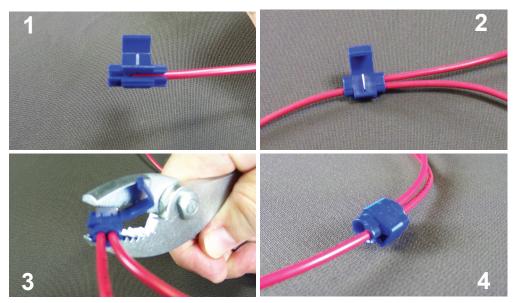


Figure 4-25. Using the Self-Stripping Power Tap.

# 4.17 Connecting a Mobile Computer

To operate with the E4000, a mobile computer plugs into a 9 pin serial connector on the junction box. Red Seal Measurement has prepared a communications protocol document specifying how a computer can interface directly to the register. The protocol allows the external computer to extract data and control the operation of the register from a position in the cab. Application developers wishing to interface their product to the E4000 should contact Red Seal Measurement directly.

#### 5. INSTALLATION, PETROLEUM

#### 5.1 Introduction

To simplify installation and reduce the time required follow the directions provided in this document. Each installation will vary depending on the layout and overall condition of the truck, the fluid being measured and the personnel's experience with electronic registers and flowmeters.

#### 5.2 Check Parts

Before commencing installation, unpack the entire contents of the E4000 packaging. Lay out the parts as they would be installed on the truck, this will highlight any missing or incorrectly ordered/supplied parts. Verifying all the necessary parts are available in advance will reduce the truck downtime and avoid any wasted truck preparation work.

# **5.3 Truck Preparation**

Before commencing the installation: Check that the condition of the truck battery is within the E4000 specifications. Disconnect the battery. Close any supply valves to the meter and drain the meter. Clean the area around the meter with steam or high-pressure wash. If this installation is a retrofit to an existing meter, remove the mechanical dual stage preset valve.

# 5.4 Removing the Existing Register

#### Fuel Oil Meter - Neptune RP200, RP150, RP125

Loosen and remove the two threaded shafts securing the mechanical register head to the meter body. Remove the mechanical register and set aside. Remove the two square headed register studs from the meter cover. This leaves the star wheel drive shaft exposed.

# 5.5 Installing the E4000 on the Meter

#### Fuel Oil Meter - Neptune RP200, RP150, RP125

Secure the adapter ring to the meter cover using the two bolts supplied as shown below in figure 5-1.

Remove the cover of the E4000 and position the base on the adapter ring aligning the mounting holes in the base with the threaded holes in the ring. Fasten the register base to the adapter with the two bolts and sealing washers supplied.



Figure 5-1. Meter with Adapter Ring

# 5.6 Installing the RTD

E4000 registers equipped with an RTD (figure 5-2) are supplied with a ½" NPT male threaded thermowell. The thermowell can be positioned in the available dual-port strainer cover (figure 5-3). To ensure good conductivity to the RTD, fill the thermowell with anti-freeze or mineral oil

before inserting the probe. Note: If replacing the strainer cover, this is a good time to check the strainer and clean if necessary.

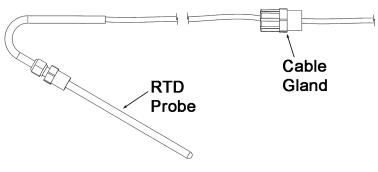


Figure 5-2. RTD



Figure 5-3. Dual Port Strainer Cover

#### 5.7 Wiring the RTD

The RTD is a 4 wire shielded probe. There is a cable entry port specifically for the RTD on the side of the E4000. Run the cable through this port and connect the wires to the RTD terminals 6, 7, 8 and 12 as shown in figure 5-9. If mounting the RTD in the strainer cover ensure enough slack to allow the strainer cover to be removed for servicing. Secure the RTD cable with the cable gland supplied. It is recommended that silicon RTV be applied to the outside of the plastic cable gland, where the RTD cable enters the gland, to seal the E4000.

The lock washer supplied with the RTD cable gland can be discarded.

# 5.8 Installing the Dual Stage Petroleum Valve

For fuel oil applications of the E4000, Red Seal Measurement supplies a two-stage electrical preset valve to control the amount of fuel delivered. The use of this electrical valve requires the removal of the existing mechanical preset valve on retrofit installations. The 2" main electrical valve takes its place in the fuel line. The E4000 electrical 2-stage valve can be mounted anywhere downstream of the meter. The valve has 2" female NPT threaded connections for 2" piping.

Note. If an air check valve is mounted in the line to improve air elimination, it must remain in place to continue its original function.

# 5.9 Wiring the Dual Stage Petroleum Valve

Use the factory supplied straight conduit nipples, and conduit, to run the 2 pairs of valve wires to the supplied valve junction box. Secure the junction box close to the petroleum valve.

Run the Red Seal Measurement supplied 4 conductor shielded (16 AWG) cable from the valve junction box to the register, using the supplied conduit and the conduit nipples supplied in the valve kit. The conduit should enter the register through the conduit hub at the left side of the rear of the register, and the supplied rubber gasket should be installed over the threads of the 90

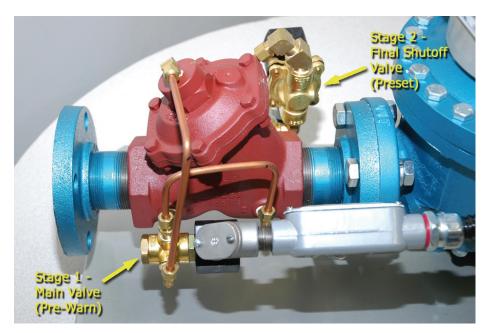


Figure 5-4. Dual Stage Petroleum Valve

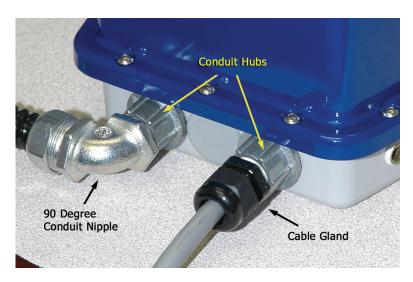


Figure 5-6. Conduit Fittings

degree conduit nipple, on the outside of the register. Check the conduit nipples for a watertight seal.

The first stage main valve (pre-warn) is controlled by the solenoid that is connected by tubing from a port on the top of the valve through a three-way valve to two ports on one side of the valve. This solenoid has two red wires and one yellow wire with a green stripe. The yellow/ green wire is not required and can be removed. The second stage final shutoff valve (preset) is controlled by the solenoid connected by tubing to two ports on the same side of the valve, and has three wires — two yellow and one yellow with a green stripe. The yellow/green wire is not required and can be removed.

Four wire pairs now enter the valve junction box. There is no polarity on the wires on either of the two valve solenoids. A 4-conductor (black, white, green, red) cable is supplied to connect



Figure 5-7. Petroleum Valve Junction Box

the valve junction box to the register. The valves are connected to this cable in the junction box as follows (figure 5-7). Connect either yellow wire from the shutdown valve to the red wire of the junction box cable. Connect the remaining yellow wire from the shutdown valve to the black junction box cable wire. Connect either red wire from the main valve to the green wire of the junction box cable, and the remaining red wire from the main valve to the white wire from the junction box cable. All of these connections should be secured with the supplied wire nuts.

The following connections will be made after the power/data cable is installed in the E4000 register (section 5-11).

Connect the white wire to terminal 23 and the black wire to terminal 24 on the register's POWER 12 VDC terminal strip (figure 5-9). Connect the red wire to terminal 18 (PRESET), and the red/black wire to the green and black wires (main valve and pre-warn valve) from the valve junction box cable These three wires should be connected together with the supplied wire nut.

Connect a jumper wire from terminal 18 (PRESET) to terminal 21 (PRE-WARN). Connect the white wire (main valve) from the valve junction box cable to terminal 22 (PRE-WARN). Connect the red wire (pre-warn valve) from the valve junction box cable to terminal 19 (PRESET).

NOTE: Both solenoid valves used must feature a transient voltage suppressor (TVS). Check for the TVS to have been previously installed, by Red Seal Measurement, under a section of heat shrink tubing where the two red or yellow wires enter the solenoid valve. If the TVS is not present, contact the factory for additional wiring instructions.

# 5.10 Installing the E4000 Junction Box

Select a suitable location in the cab to position the junction box so that the two RS-232 ports are easily accessible and the junction box cover can be removed for service (figure 5-8). Route the 40 ft. power/data cable from the E4000 register head at the rear of the truck before permanently fixing the junction box. Route the cable away from sharp edges, drive train components, hot exhaust components, or other sources of potential damage. It is recommended that the cable be run through liquid-tight conduit for protection.

Select a suitable location, orient the box, and mark and drill the bolt holes in the mounting surface. The mounting holes are accessible from inside the box. Route the power and data cables to the junction box. Secure excess cable to prevent damage.

#### 5.11 Wiring the E4000 Register Head

The supplied 40 ft. power/data cable connects the E4000 and the cab mounted junction box.

Run the power/data cable the length of the truck from the flowmeter to the cab and into the area selected for the junction box. Automotive conduit is recommended to protect the cable from the environment. Secure the cable to the truck frame or existing truck wiring using cable ties. Some drilling may be required to pass through plating at the back of the truck and through bulkheads into the cab. Placing grommets on any holes to prevent cable damage is recommended.



Figure 5-8. Junction Box Installation

The power/data cable should pass through the right side port of the E4000 register as viewed from the rear (figure 5-11). Make the connections as shown in the wiring diagram for the E4000

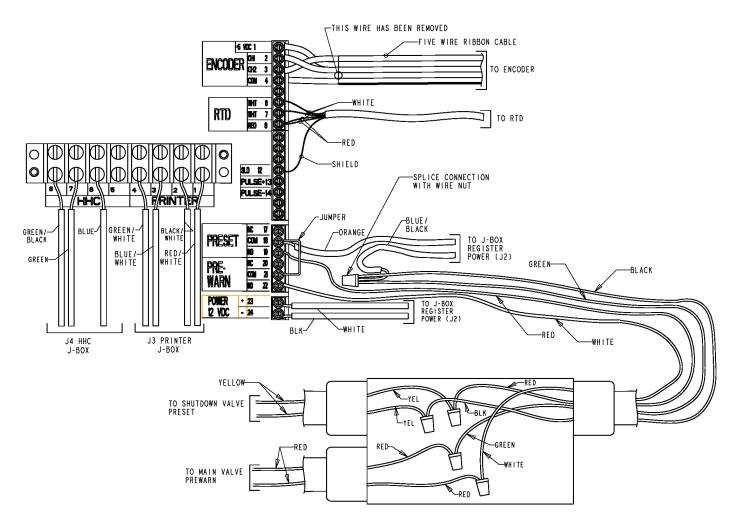


Figure 5-9. Register Wiring for Petroleum, Dual Stage Valve

register (figure 5-9).

The colors of the wires are shown in the diagram for identification purposes. The numbers correspond to the E4000 terminal strip position to which the wire is connected. See figure 5-10

for an example of proper wire routing and connection.

**Caution**: The drain (shield) wire should be cut off on the register end to prevent interference with power or data lines. The drain wire is connected at the junction box end only.

Caution: Factory supplied plastic cable glands and metal liquid tight connectors prevent moisture from entering the E4000 register. Rubber gaskets should be installed over the threads of the conduit hubs so that they are on the outside of the register base. Teflon tape should be used to seal the plastic cable gland and metal conduit nipple where they are inserted into the conduit hubs. Also, the factory supplied hole plug should be installed in the center port at the rear of the E4000. and must be installed with the step on the inside washer facing the hole in the register base. This will center the hole plug correctly and assure it will not leak.

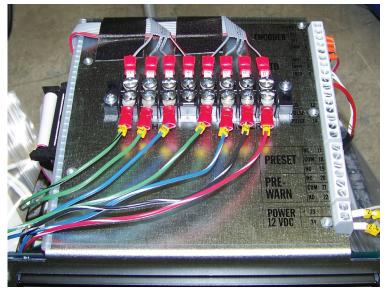


Figure 5-10. Register Terminals



Figure 5-11. Wiring Ports

# **5.12 Wiring the Junction Box**

The data/power cable should pass through the center port in the junction box. The printer power cable should pass through the left port, and the truck power cable should pass through the right port. Factory supplied cable strain relievers are required to prevent damage to cables as they enter the junction box.

Make the connections as shown in the wiring diagram (figure 5-12) for the junction box. Always complete the HHC DATA wiring, even if you are not using a hand-held computer, because this is also required to communicate with the register when using the E4000 configuration program. Note: Terminal 5 of the HHC block and the SHIELD terminals on the HHC and POWER blocks are not used.

Connect the drain (shield) wire to the SHIELD terminal of the PRINTER DATA terminal block. The length of the shield wire should be such that it cannot contact the metal junction box or lid.

Do not replace the E4000 cover or the junction box lid at this point.

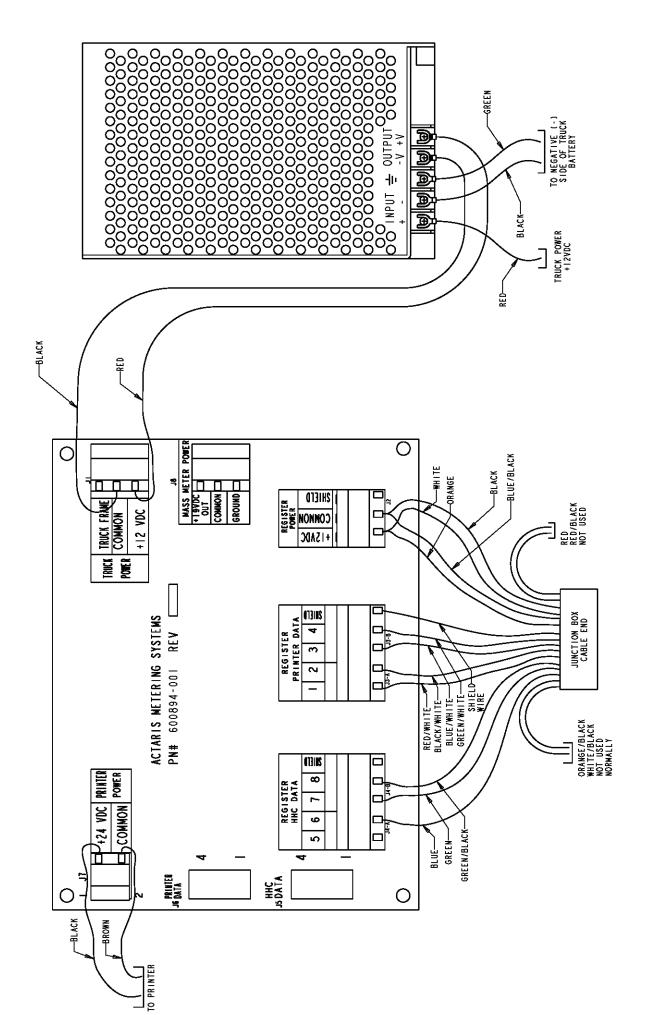


Figure 5-12. Junction Box Wiring Diagram, Petroleum

# 5.13 Installing the Printer

The Epson TM-U295 printer is available with the E4000. Find a suitable location in the cab for the printer. End user requirements may vary but a commercially available stand is recommended to secure the printer. Bolt the printer stand to a sturdy section of the cab floor and attach the printer with Velcro strips (figure 5-13). Remove the printer's rubber feet to get maximum holding force from the Velcro.

Data and power cables are supplied with the printer kit and junction box. The printer power cable is wired to the "printer power" terminal of the junction box as shown in figure 5-12. Plug the power connector into the round 24VDC port as marked on the rear of the printer. The 9-pin connector on the printer data cable plugs into the printer data socket provided on the junction box. Attach the 25-pin end of the data cable to the RS-232 socket on the rear of the printer. (Note: To ensure proper operation, use only the cable supplied with the printer.)

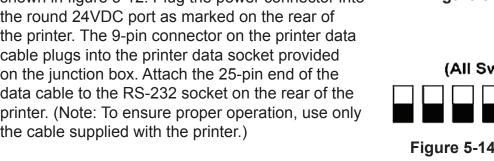




Figure 5-13. Printer Installation



Figure 5-14. Printer DIP Switches

In the E4000 software under Supervisor>Com Ports>Printer>Handshaking, set Handshaking to "Hardware". All of the DIP switches on the bottom of the printer should be off (figure 5-14). (This is for software EA.01.05.E and later versions.)

#### 5.14 Connecting Power to the Junction Box

The junction box for the E4000 Electronic Register includes a voltage regulator to ensure that the unit receives clean power within the appropriate voltage range. The box comes prewired for printer power and truck power connections, and has an in-line 5A fuse on the power input (figure

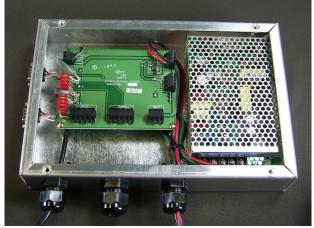


Figure 5-15. Junction Box (Voltage Regulator on Right)



Figure 5-16. In-line 5A Fuse Holder

5-16). The E4000 junction box includes three wires for connecting to truck power (figure 5-17).

RED (TRUCK POWER +12 VDC): Attach to a switched accessory circuit on the truck fuse panel or use the supplied self-stripping power tap to connect to a switched accessory line (see below).

BLACK (TRUCK POWER COMMON): Attach to the negative terminal of the battery, and verify that the resistance from the terminal connection to the negative terminal of the battery is less than 1 ohm (measured with power to the E4000 system switched off).

GREEN (TRUCK FRAME): Attach to the negative terminal of the battery, and verify that the resistance from the terminal connection to the negative terminal of the battery is less than 1 ohm (measured with power to the E4000 system switched off).

Caution: The E4000 system will not function reliably unless two separate grounds of less than 1 ohm are used.



Figure 5-17. Junction Box Cables - Printer on Left, Truck Power on Right



Figure 5-18. Crimp Lugs and Power Tap

Provided with the kit are crimp lugs that can be attached to the ends of the black and green junction box power wires, and a self-stripping tap connector that can be used to tap the red wire into an existing truck power wire (figure 5-18). **Make sure that the wire being tapped is a switched accessory line.** To use the tap connector, place the unstripped end of the junction box power wire into the side with the closed end, then slip the power wire from the truck into the other side. Use pliers to drive the metal tap through the wires and flush with the surface, then close the hinged cover until it snaps into place (figure 5-19).

With all connections completed turn the ignition switch to the ON position. The E4000 will power up as indicated by the LCD back light illuminating. Replace the E4000 register cover taking care to position the cover gasket correctly.

Check that the printer power light is illuminated. Replace the junction box cover. To configure and calibrate the E4000 before it enters service refer to Section 7 of this manual.

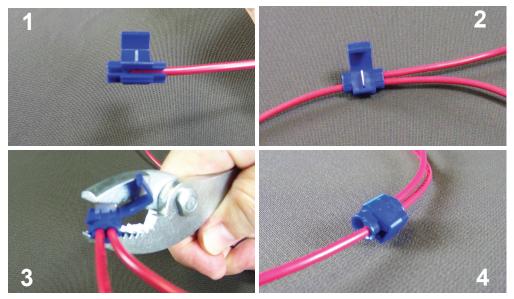


Figure 5-19. Using the Self-Stripping Power Tap

#### 5.15 Connecting a Mobile Computer

To operate with the E4000, a mobile computer plugs into a 9 pin serial connector on the junction box. Red Seal Measurement has prepared a Communications Protocol document specifying how a computer can interface directly to the register. The protocol allows the external computer to extract data and control the operation of the register from a position in the cab. Application developers wishing to interface their product to the E4000 should contact Red Seal Measurement directly.

#### 6. INSTALLATION WITH RML2000 LPG MASS FLOWMETER

The following diagrams show the register head and junction box wiring for the E4000 when used in conjunction with the Neptune RML2000 mass flow meter. For complete information on the installation of this system, see the RML2000 installation manual, M-614.

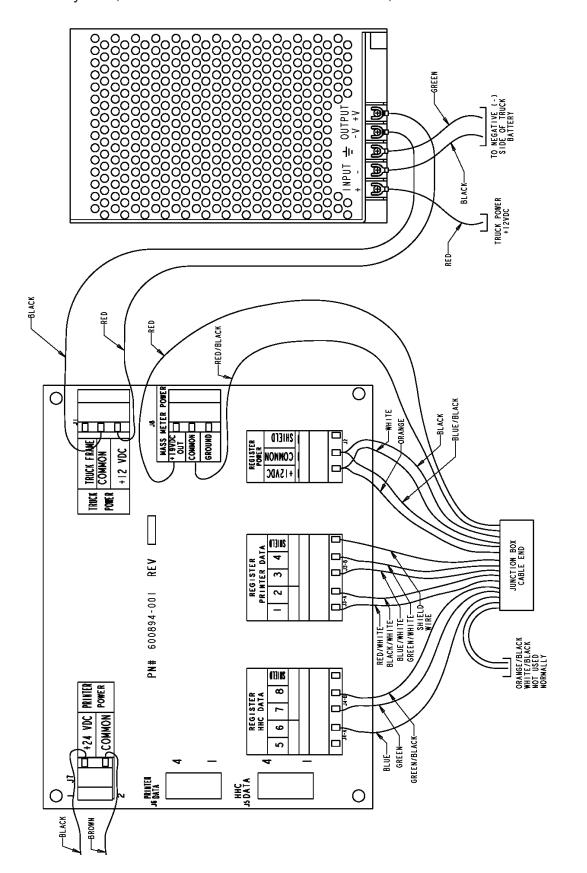


Figure 6-1. E4000 Junction Box Wiring Diagram, LPG, RML2000 Mass Flow Meter

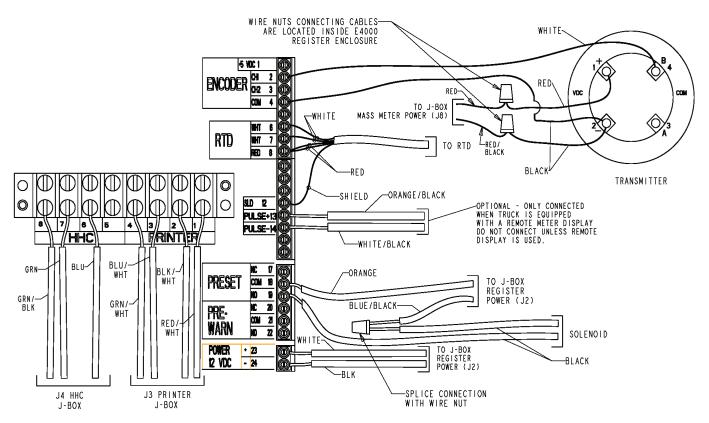


Figure 6-2. Register Wiring for LPG, RML2000 Mass Flow Meter, Single Stage Valve

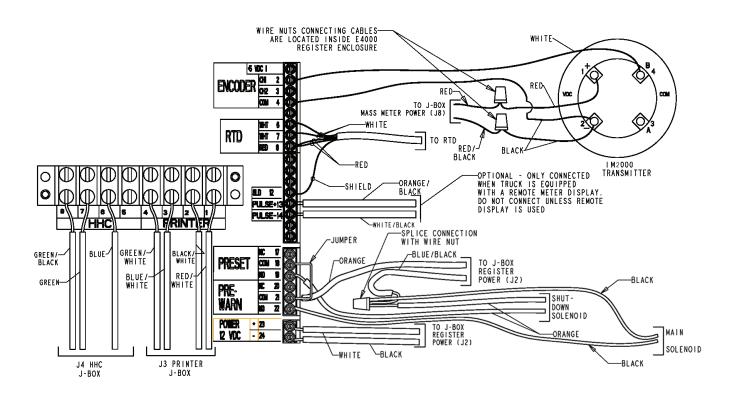


Figure 6-3. Register Wiring for LPG, RML2000 Mass Flow Meter, Dual Stage Valve

### 7. START UP AND CALIBRATION

The E4000 will turn on automatically on power up. This is indicated by the LCD display illuminating, followed by a screen test operation and a display of the software version. The screen will stop at the root software menu in the following condition:



#### 7.1 Route Mode

The Route Mode is the menu selection the operator uses to make deliveries from the meter, print out reports that record what deliveries were made and how the register is calibrated, and access the volume of product on the truck.



Register functions carried out in Route Mode are as follows:

- Select 1 of 10 possible programmed products. priced or unpriced
- · Display delivered volume and print delivery ticket or priced invoice
- Make deliveries
- Print End-of-Shift Report to record number of deliveries made and total volume of each product delivered.
- Report current cumulative totalizer value
- Print Calibration Report to show the K-Factors and temperature compensation parameters set for each programmed product
- Enter, edit, and access the onboard volume

### 7.2 Supervisor Mode

The Supervisor Mode is the menu selection that allows an operations supervisor to set up password protected parameters within the E4000 that dictate how the register is operated.

SUPERVISOR PRODUCT DATA Register functions carried out in Supervisor Mode are as follows:

- Program prices, taxes and discounts for up to 10 individually named products
- Set the time and date for the E4000, printed on delivery, end-of-shift and calibration reports.
- Program the register flow control parameters
- With no valve control (E4000 relays do not operate a valve)
- With non-preset valve control (LPG security solenoid valve)
- With preset valve control (2 stage shut off valve)
- Configure the communication ports for the printer and mobile computer connection
- Allow multiple deliveries (disable 3 minute timeout to print ticket)
- Edit delivery ticket number, supervisor password, truck number
- Program a miscellaneous fee

Note: Complete software details are listed in the E4000 Software Manual

### 7.3 W&M Mode (Weights and Measures Mode)

The W&M Mode is the menu selection allowing a technician to calibrate the E4000 to the flowmeter it will operate with. The Weights and Measures menu is only accessible via a physically sealed internal calibration switch positioned on the side of the register. Remove the drilled fillister-head screw and use a paper clip, small Allen wrench, or similar item to depress the switch.



Register functions carried out in W&M Mode are as follows

- Assign product name to each of a possible 10 products
- Add temperature compensation to each product, if required
- Enter meter K-Factor manually, if known
- Calculate meter K-Factor automatically using calibration prover volume
- Calibrate temperature probe in field to known thermometer standard
- Input meter and E4000 serial number to be printed on reports
- Select units, gal/oF or liters/ oC, and resolution of the display
- Select type of input pulse to match internal encoder or external device.

Note: Complete software details are listed in the E4000 Software Manual.

### 7.4 Calibrating a meter equipped with E4000

The following is a procedure to calibrate the E4000 once it has been installed correctly according to this manual. After calibration, the register is ready to be put into service by the end user. For detailed E4000 operating instructions consult the E4000 Software Manual.

This procedure applies to E4000 firmware version EA.01.08E and later. The firmware version of the E4000 can be determined by viewing the display during the first 5 seconds after powering up the register (the version will be shown in the lower left corner of the display), or by printing a calibration report. To calibrate E4000s with earlier firmware versions, contact the factory.

### 7.4.1 Configuring the E4000

1. At the root menu, remove the seal screw and firmly depress the Calibration switch. Press the [>] button simultaneously using an allen key or stiff wire to enter the W&M mode indicated by flashing W&M. Press [Enter] to continue.



2. Select MISC from the calibration menu [Enter]



3. Use the push buttons [>] [^] to enter the Meter Serial Number [Enter]

METER SN FA0516

4. Use the push buttons [>] [^] to enter the Register Serial Number [Enter]

REGISTER SN E516EA

5. Select the correct volume units according to local standards. [Enter]

UNITS GALLONS VOLUME

6. Select the correct temperature units according to local standards. [Enter]

TEMPERATURE SCALE
Deg\_C Deg\_F

7. Select the required display resolution for the volume units. [Enter]

VOLUME
RESOLUTION 0.01 0.1
0.001

8. Select the type of input pulses to be counted. [Enter] NOTE: For a mechanical positive displacement meter, set PULSE TYPE to QUAD. For a mass flow meter, set to SINGLE.

PULSE TYPE DUAL QUAD SINGLE

### 7.4.2 Calibrating the Temperature Probe (RTD)

Check the temperature probe calibration before doing any volume proving runs. The RTD is factory set and should not need adjustment on a new unit. For best results, always check the RTD reading against a Weights and Measures thermometer when product is flowing and when both readings have stabilized.

1. Starting from the root menu shown below, remove the seal screw from the left side of the register and depress the internal calibration switch using a paper clip or small Allen key (3/32" is ideal). Press the [>] button simultaneously to access the W&M mode. When W&M is flashing, press [Enter] to continue.

ROUTE SUPERVISOR <u>W&M</u>

2. Select TEMP from the calibration menu, and press [Enter].

VOLUME CALIBRATION MISC <u>TEMP</u>

3. The screen captures and freezes the current product temperature as measured by the register. Using the push buttons [>] [^] edit the temperature on the screen to agree with a W&M thermometer standard. When complete press [Enter].

ENTER WHEN CORRECT XXX.X/UNIT

4. The display now shows the updating product temperature as measured by the register, check this against the W&M thermometer standard. Press [Enter] to accept the revised temperature and exit to the CALIBRATION menu. If the temperature is incorrect, repeat the procedure again.

TEMP XXX.X/UNIT F

### 7.4.3 Calibrating the E4000 volumetric K-Factor

NOTE: Software versions 08 and higher permit W&M inspectors to check calibration by viewing both the gross and net volumes for the last delivery, without breaking the seal to enter the W&M menus. If the ^ or > buttons are pressed after the delivery ticket is printed, but before the cancel button is pressed to return to the SELECT PRODUCT screen, the screen will display both the gross and net volumes. If calibration is required, it is recommended that a shift report be printed before and after the calibration procedure, in order to reconcile the customer's inventory. The shift reports will show the totalizer readings at the start and completion of the calibration process. Any quantity pumped through the meter during the calibration process will be added to the register totalizer reading.

### To print a shift report:

1. From the NEPTUNE root menu, press either > or ^ on the four button front panel, until ROUTE is flashing, then press the START/ENTER button.

ROUTE SUPERVISOR <u>W&M</u>

2. Press > or ^ until REPORTS is flashing, then press the START/ENTER button.

DELIVERY VOLUME REPORTS

3. Press > or ^ until SHIFT is flashing, then press the START/ENTER button.

<u>SHIFT</u> CALIBRATION

4. Press the START/ENTER button when the display reads "PRINT END\_OF\_SHIFT REPORT?"

PRINT END\_OF\_SHIFT REPORT?

5. The end of shift report will now print.

### To Calibrate the Volumetric K-Factor:

1. Depress the Calibration switch and press the [>] button simultaneously to enter the W&M mode. When W&M is flashing, press [Enter] to continue.



2. Select VOL to enter the volume calibration menu, and press [Enter].

VOLUME CALIBRATION MISC TEMP

3. Select [^] the desired product code for the fluid to be calibrated 0-9, and press [Enter]. 20

### **SELECT PRODUCT CODE**

0-9

4. Assign a name to the product code selected. Scroll [>] [^] through the characters to enter the name, and then press [Enter].

# PRODUCT NAME PROPANE

5. Select [^] the required product class for temperature compensation None, 505 LPG (US), 510 LPG (Canada), Fuel Oil, Lube Oil, Gasoline, Kerosene, JP4 or Expansion Factor, then press [Enter].

#### **PRODUCT CLASS**

505 LPG

Note: For petroleum liquids, fuel oil, etc, the register will ask for the product base density.

6. Select the method of calibration to be used:

If the K-Factor is known and is being re-entered manually select MANUAL, press [Enter], and follow steps 7 and 8. If the K-Factor is not yet known select AUTO, then press [Enter] to skip to step 9.

Starting K-Factors\* of 123 pulses/unit are programmed at the factory for Product 0.

# CALIBRATION METHOD MANUAL

**AUTO** 

- \* Note: Any product programmed with a K-Factor of 999999 cannot be selected for delivery in route mode, and you cannot perform an AUTO calibration without first doing a MANUAL calibration to change the K-factor from 999999 to a starting K-factor of around 123.
- 7. Use [>] [^] to enter the known K-Factor, and press [Enter].
  To calculate a new K-factor: **NEW = OLD x REGISTER READING** / **CORRECTED PROVER READING**

**ENTER K-FACTOR** 

XXXXXX/UNIT

8. Verify the K-Factor is entered correctly, and press [Enter].

# K-FACTOR CORRECT? XXXXXXX/UNIT

### Auto-calibration using an approved volumetric prover

9. To prepare for the calibration tests first wet down and zero the prover. If the register controls flow, press [Enter] to open the solenoid valve. Open the prover manual valve to allow fluid into the prover.

# AUTO CALIBRATION START FLOW

10. As the fluid flows into the prover the register displays gross and net volume to allow the tester to monitor the operation of the meter.

GROSS XXXXXXX
NET XXXXXXX

- 11. When the prover is full, drain the prover down and zero it.
- 12. Press [Cancel] twice to return to CALIBRATION METHOD.

CALIBRATION METHOD
MANUAL
AUTO

13. To perform a calibration test run, select AUTO, and press [Enter].

AUTO CALIBRATION START FLOW

14. Press [Enter], and open the prover manual valve to allow fluid into the prover. As fluid flows gross and net volumes are displayed as before.

GROSS XXXXXXX
NET XXXXXXX

Note: Pressing [Stop/Cancel] at any time during the AUTO CALIBRATION procedure will close the solenoid valve, if equipped, and flow cannot continue until [Enter] is pressed to re-open the solenoid valve. Pressing [Stop/Cancel] twice will terminate the AUTO CALIBRATION procedure.

TEMPERATURE XXX.X/UNIT RATE XXXX.X/UNIT

15. By pressing [>] or [^] the display can be toggled to show the instantaneous RTD temperature and the flowrate through the meter. Press [>] or [^] to go back to step 14.

When the prover reaches the calibrated volume close the manual valve. Wait at least 5 seconds after closing the manual prover valve, and press [Enter]. The display changes to:

# FLOW STOPPED CONTINUE?

Press [Enter] to continue.

16. Measured gross and net volumes are displayed to allow tester verification against calculated prover uncompensated and compensated volumes.

GROSS NET	XXXXXXX	

Press [Enter] to calculate a new K-Factor.

17. Gross volume as measured by the register is displayed.

If the volume is incorrect, enter the calculated gross volume\* of the prover to calculate a new K-factor. Press [Enter] to continue.

ENTER PROVER VOLUME
XXXX.XXX UNITS

\*Note: For LPG, corrections must be made for the difference in temperature of the product as it passed through the meter and the temperature of the product as it occupies the prover, along with a correction for the thermal expansion of the prover based on it's temperature, and also a correction of the prover volume based on pressure effects, when calculating the Gross(uncompensated) volume of the prover.

18. Verify that the prover volume was entered correctly and press [Enter].

# PROVER VOL CORRECT? XXXX.XXX UNITS

19. The new K-Factor is calculated and displayed Press [Enter] to verify the new K-Factor and return the display to step 12.

# K-FACTOR CORRECT XXXXXXX/UNIT

Note: Any product programmed with a K-Factor of 999999 cannot be selected for delivery in route.

- 20. A second run should be performed to check the accuracy of the new K-Factor and the temperature compensated (Net) volume. Drain and zero the prover once more. To check the accuracy of the new K- Factor, return to the auto calibration process, and repeat steps 12- 17.
- 21. If the accuracy is acceptable, press [Stop/Cancel] six times to exit the calibration menu, or once to repeat steps 12- 17 if further test runs are necessary.

#### Petroleum Liquid Base Density Reference Chart 1

Temperature compensation is based on an API equation for oil products as published in API Standard 2540 (1987). The equation uses the thermal expansion coefficient of the product at 60°F base temperature, which is calculated from the base density. The base density is quoted in kilograms per cubic meter. Typical base densities for the available fluids are as follows:

	Fuel Oil	Diesel	Lube Oil	Gasoline	Kerosene	JP4 (Aviation Fuel)
Base Density (kg/m³) at 60F	840	840	880	730	800	800
Density Range (kg/m³) at 60F	780-1074	830-900	850-905	640-780	780-840	780-840

<sup>\*</sup>Base Density figures should be applied in accordance with local weights and measures requirements.

### To Print a Calibration Report:

Note: Insert 4 ½"x 11" paper into the printer

1. From the NEPTUNE root menu, press either of the white buttons > or ^, on the four button front panel, until "ROUTE" is flashing, then press the green START/ENTER button.



2. Press > or ^ until "REPORTS" is flashing, then press the START/ENTER button.



3. Press or until "CALIBRATION" is flashing, then press the START/ENTER button.



4. Press the START/ENTER button when the display reads "PRINT-END-OF SHIFT REPORT?"



5. Press [Cancel] three times to return to the root menu.

CONSULT YOUR LOCAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES REPRESENTATIVE FOR GUIDELINES ON SEALING THIS UNIT.

### 8. INSTALLATION CHECKLISTS

### **Junction Box**

Mount the Junction Box in cab oriented so that the two RS232 ports are easily accessible,
and Jbox cover can be easily removed to access terminal connections.
_ Route power/data cable thru center port, printer power cable thru left port (RS232
connector side), and truck power cable thru right port.
_ Tighten three plastic cable glands to prevent pulling cables from JBox.
_ Check wire color connections as shown in the wiring diagram (See Figure 4-18, LPG; Figure
5-12, Petroleum), and tighten all terminal connections.
Connect the shield wire to the REGISTER PRINTER DATA terminal connection.
**Do not allow the bare shield wire to contact the metal junction box.**
_Attach "TRUCK POWER +12 VDC" to a switched accessory circuit on the truck fuse
panel, using a 16 AWG cable with an in-line 5 amp fuse.
 _Attach TRUCK POWER COMMON to the negative terminal of the battery, using a 16 AWG
cable, and verify that the resistance from the terminal connection to the negative terminal of
the battery is less than 1 ohm (measured with power to the E4000 system switched off).
 _Attach TRUCK FRAME connection as a separate wire (not same wire as TRUCK
POWER COMMON) to the negative terminal of the battery, using a 16 AWG cable, and verify
that the resistance from the terminal connection to the negative terminal of the battery is less
than 1 ohm (measured with power to the E4000 system switched off).

### Register

ινοί	note:
	Attach to meter and tighten all connections (Section 4.5, LPG; 5.5, Petroleum). Install and wire RTD, if equipped (Sections 4.6 & 4.7, LPG; 5.6 & 5.7, Petroleum). Install rubber gaskets on the plastic cable gland and metal liquid tight connector so that the gaskets are positioned on the outside of the register.
	Route power/data cable thru right side port at rear of register (looking from the rear), and
	tighten the plastic cable gland to compress the rubber gasket.  Route valve cable (if equipped with valve) thru the left side port (nameplate side), and tighten
	the metal liquid tight connector to compress the rubber gasket.
	Check the hole plug in the center port for correct installation and tighten.
	Cut and remove the shield wire from the power/data cable to within 1 inch of where the cable
	enters the register base. **Cut the shield wire on the register end of the cable only, not on the
	Jbox end**.
	_Route the wires for the HHC and PRINTER around the left side (from front of register) and
	connect to the terminal strip on top of register (See Figure 4-13 for LPG and Figure 5-9 for
	Petroleum).
	Route the appropriate wires across to the right side of the register and connect to the terminal
	strip on the side.
	Check wire color connections (See Figure 4-13 for LPG and Figure 5-9 for Petroleum) and
	tighten all connections.
	Check the voltage across terminals 23 and 24 and verify it is 12-14 VDC.
	Check to be sure the display ribbon cable connectors are attached securely

Printer
<ul> <li>Set DIP switches all to OFF (See Figure 4-20).</li> <li>Install printer ribbon.</li> <li>Mount the printer in the cab.</li> <li>Plug the printer power connector into the round DC24V port on back of printer.</li> <li>Plug the 9-pin connector on the printer data cable plug into the RS-232 socket on the rear of the printer.</li> </ul>
LPG Solenoid Valve, If equipped
<ul> <li>Check to be certain there is a transient voltage suppressor installed in the valve, under a section of heatshrink, where the two black wires enter the valve.</li> <li>Check that port A (N/C) of the valve is connected to the vent line check valve of the vapor release.</li> <li>Check that port B (Common) of the valve is connected to the top of the meter differential valve.</li> <li>Check that port C (N/O) of the valve is connected to line pressure.</li> </ul>
System
Check to see that the E4000 LCD Display turns on automatically when the truck ignition is ON.  Configure the E4000 (Section 7.4.1).  Set the BATCH mode in the Supervisor menu to program the correct valve operation (Section 7.2).  Set the COM PORTS mode in the SUPERVISOR menu, for the PRINTER, to BAUD RATE - 9600, PARITY - NONE, and HANDSHAKING - HARDWARE.  Verify printer wiring is correct by printing a calibration report (Section 7.4.3).  Verify HHC wiring is correct by using the Neptune E4000 Configuration Software to download a configuration from a computer to the E4000.  Pump product thru the meter and verify the E4000 operates correctly.  Calibrate the meter (Section 7.4.3).
E4000 Serial No
Date Installed
Date installed
Installed By
Checked By

### 9. E4000 Initialization Procedure

Occasionally, the E4000 will need to be reinitialized in order to reset the configuration to the factory defaults. This may be done to clear corrupted data or to restart the system after a firmware update. If instructed by a procedure or Red Seal Measurement personnel to reinitialize the unit, follow this procedure.

- 1. Record all calibration, configuration, and product/system data. The calibration data can be recorded by prompting the E4000 to print a calibration report.
  - a. Select ROUTE and press the START button.
  - b. Select CALIBRATION, press the START button. The display will read "PRINT CALIB REPORT?" Insert a blank piece of paper 11 inches long and at least 4 inches wide. Press the red STOP button. After printing, remove the report and verify that it printed correctly. Press the STOP button to get back to the Main Menu.

Configuration data can also be accessed by entering the W&M mode. (See section 7.4.1, Configuring the E4000.) If the system has locked up, you will not have access to any of the calibration, configuration, or product/system data. It is recommended that you record all of this information when the system is first installed and set up.

- 2. Turn off the power to the E4000 system.
- 3. Remove the W&M seal screw located on the lower left side of the register base. Firmly depress the calibration switch using an Allen wrench or stiff wire. With the switch depressed, press the Λ button and the red Stop button at the same time. While all three are pressed, turn on the power to the E4000 system. This may require two people.
- 4. The register should come on and the display will indicate "Initializing Unit" for approximately 3 seconds. Go to the root menu.
- 5. All of the original factory programmed defaults have now been restored, and the E4000 system should be operating correctly. If equipped with automatic temperature compensation, the RTD must now be recalibrated.
  - a. Remove the RTD from the temperature compensator or strainer cover thermowell, and place the RTD into an ice bath.
  - b. At the root menu, go into the W&M mode (press three buttons at same time).
  - c. Display should now indicate Calibrate. Press START. The display will read "CAL RTD 100 OHM". Insert the RTD in the ice bath for 60 seconds. Press START button. Display will read "Calibrating" and start counting up. When it stops counting, press the STOP button.
  - d. The display should now be at the root menu. To check the RTD calibration, press the calibration switch and the > button until W&M is flashing. Press the START button.
  - e. The display will indicate the current temperature of the RTD. If it is still in the ice bath, it should read approximately 32 degrees.
  - f. Press the START button. The display will now show the temperature of the RTD and will change as the RTD is removed from the ice bath and reaches ambient temperature.
  - g. The RTD calibration is now complete. Press the red STOP button and the display will go back to the calibration menu. Press the STOP button again and the display will go to the root menu.
- 6. Re-enter the configuration data.
  - a. Press the calibration switch firmly and simultaneously press the > button until W&M is flashing. Press the START button.
  - b. Select MISC in the CALIBRATION menu. Press START.
  - c. Enter the meter serial number by pressing the > button once so that the first digit begins flashing, then the  $\Lambda$  button to advance to the next digit. Do the same until all digits are correct. Press the START button.
  - d. Enter the register serial number using the same procedure as in Step C.

- e. Select Gallons for the UNITS VOLUME by pressing the > button until GALLONS flashes. Press START.
- f. Selec t "Deg F" for the TEMPERATURE SCALE. Press START.
- g. Select "0.1" for the VOLUME RESOLUTION. Press START.
- h. Select "Quad" for the PULSE TYPE. Press START.
- i. The display will return to the Calibration menu. Configuration is now complete.
- 7. Re-enter the calibration data (See the Manual)
  - a. Select VOL in the CALIBRATION menu. Press Start.
  - b. Select the ten product codes (0-9) and enter the product names and classes as recorded on the calibration report. Select "Manual" as the calibration method under each product to enter the K-Factor. K-Factors only have to be entered to three decimal places. Any digits beyond three decimal places are insignificant and will not affect the accuracy of the meter.
  - c. As each product is entered, the display returns to the Calibration menu. You must select VOL and press the START button. "Select Product Code" will be displayed. Press the > button once and the digit will begin flashing. Press the Λ button to choose the next product code. Then press START.
  - d. It is recommended that you now select ROUTE in the root menu, press START, select REPORTS and press START. Then select Calibration and again press START. Press the START button again to print the new calibration report. You should then compare it to the original report to assure all of the information is identical. Press the STOP button three times to return to the root menu.
- 8. Re-enter the product/system data.
  - a. Select SUPERVISOR in the root menu. Press START.
  - b. Enter the Password 2000. Press START.
  - c. Follow the instructions in the manual to enter the Product Data, Time & Date, Batch, Com Ports, and Misc (Next ticket number, supervisor password, multi-deliveries and truck number).
  - d. The product/system data is now entered, and you can return from the supervisor menu to the root menu by pressing the STOP button.
- 9. The E4000 initialization procedure is now complete, and the system is ready to make deliveries. Select ROUTE in the root menu, then DELIVERY to begin.

### 10. INTRODUCTION TO RESPONSIBLE RECYCLING (R2)

### **Purpose**

This information is provided to help you properly manage used and end-of-life E4000 R2 Focus Materials, also known as FMs. FMs are materials in end-of-life electronic equipment that warrant greater care during recycling, refurbishing, materials recovery, energy recovery, incineration, and/or disposal due to their toxicity or other potential adverse worker health and safety, public health, or environmental effects that can arise if the materials are managed without safeguards.

The following are R2 Focus Materials:

- 1. Items containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's),
- 2. Items containing mercury,
- 3. Cathode Ray Tubes (CRT's) and CRT glass,
- 4. Batteries, and
- 5. Whole and shredded circuit boards, except for whole and shredded circuit boards that do not contain lead solder, and have undergone safe and effective mechanical processing, or manual dismantling, to remove mercury and batteries.

The term recycling means the equipment is disassembled and the components – such as plastic, glass, and metals – are recovered and used to manufacture new products. Some organizations are involved in both reuse and recycling while others focus on one activity.

This manual is intended to present only general guidelines for recycling options. You may find it necessary or desirable to depart from these guidelines for convenience, to enhance productivity or safety in your organization's working environment, or in order to comply with local, state, and federal guidelines.

### **Options**

What should be done with old electronic products? Electronic equipment should NOT be disposed of with regular garbage. Nonfunctioning electronic devices should be recycled by an organization equipped to handle them. A first step in properly managing electronic products at the end of their useful life is to look in your yellow pages under Computer Dealers-Used and Recycled; Environmental and Ecological Services; Recycling Equipment and Services; Scrap Metals; Waste Disposal-Hazardous; or Waste Disposal, Reduction and Recycling. Organizations that can provide recycling companies: International Association of Electronic Recyclers (IAER) at www.iaer. org and National Recycling Coalition (NRC) at www.nrc-recycle.org/Programs/electronics/index/ htm.

Federal, state, and local regulations are subject to revision, so be sure to keep in touch with all agencies that regulate the disposal of this material so you will know if the regulations change. In the Other Resources section of this manual below, we have listed web site links to the 10 Federal Waste Management Regional Offices, the current State Waste Management Organizations, State Recycling Business Directories, and manufacturers and retailers who have committed to collecting, reusing, or recycling old electronics.

#### Other resources

http://www.epa.gov/epahome/regions.htm [the ten U.S. EPA Regional Offices] http://www.astswmo.org/resources\_stateagencylinks.htm [the State Waste Management Links] http://www.epa.gov/osw/conserve/rrr/rmd/bizasst/bizdir.htm [Recycling Business Directories by

State]

http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/partnerships/plugin/partners.htm [manufacturers and retailers who have committed to collecting, reusing, or recycling old electronics]

### Materials that must be properly disposed of:

E4000	Material to be disposed of		
X	Printed circuit boards and components, which contain silver, gold, tin, and copper		
X	<ul> <li>Transformers, which contain, internally and externally, copper, lead, gold, and tin</li> </ul>		
X	Small lithium battery [.4 g of lithium content]		
X	Metallic lead on wires, component leads, and printed circuit boards (in form of solder)		

### Materials that should be recycled:

E4000	Non-Hazardous Wastes & Materials – Recycling is encouraged	
X	Valox resin housing and Valox resin base	
X Lexan housing clear lens		

### 11. POWER/DATA CABLE WIRE COLOR CONVERSION CHART

The power/data cable used for connecting the E4000 to the junction box was changed in 2009. The current cable contains individual wires instead of twisted pairs, and the identifying colors for the wires are different. Use the chart below to match the old twisted pair colors to those referenced in this manual.

WIRE MARKERS	BELDEN CABLE	CAROL BRAND CABLE	WIRE MARKERS
E4000 END	WIRE COLORS	WIRE COLORS	JUNCTION BOX END
1	BROWN 1	RED/WHITE	1
2	BLACK	BLACK/WHITE	2
3	YELLOW 1	BLUE/WHITE	3
4	BLACK	GREEN/WHITE	4
5	BLUE 1		
6	BLACK	BLUE	6
7	GREEN 1	GREEN	7
8	BLACK	GREEN/BLACK	8
13	RED 1	ORANGE/BLACK	13
14	GREEN	WHITE/BLACK	14
18	ORANGE 1	ORANGE	+12V
	BLACK	BLUE/BLACK	-COM
23	WHITE 1	WHITE	+12V
24	BLACK	BLACK	-COM
	RED 1	RED	+24V
	BLACK	RED/BLACK	COM
	RED 1		
	WHITE		





1310 Emerald Rd. Greenwood, SC 29646 USA

Phone: 800-833-3357 Fax: 864-223-0341

M-303(K) E4000 O&M 09/12