Does Maretron offer quick setup instructions for the FFM100 in a dual gasoline engine application?

The prerequisite for using this guide requires the use of a Windows PC and Maretron's N2KAnalyzer program installed. The hardware required for Maretron device configuration is the USB100 or IPG100 Gateway connected to a powered N2K network with a FFM100 installed. Please note the DSM250/410/570 can provide the same configuration options as well, but only if the display is running firmware version 1.5.22 or higher.

*If your gasoline engine has a return fuel line, please reference the setup of the Dual Diesel Engine application and use temperature coefficient 0.095 %/°C.
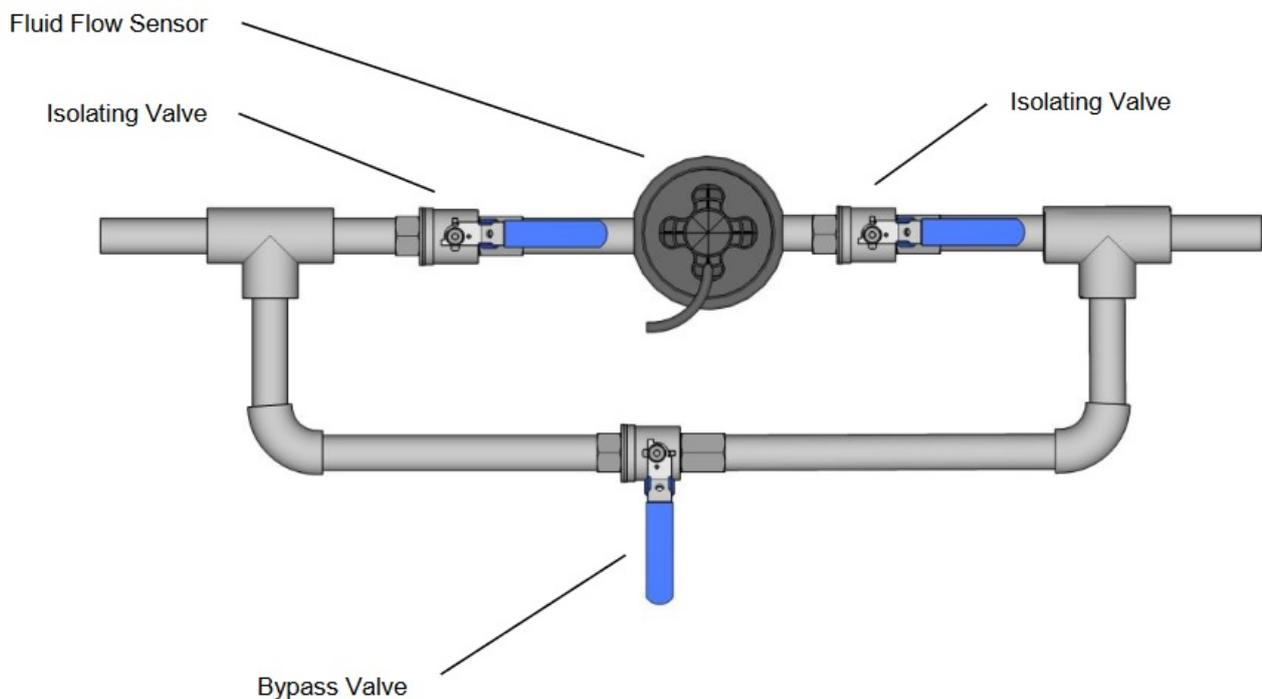https://www.maretron.com/wp-content/phpkbv95/article.php?id=699

Step 1

Identify the K-factor value for each sensor to be installed. K-factors are located on the sensors label as shown.
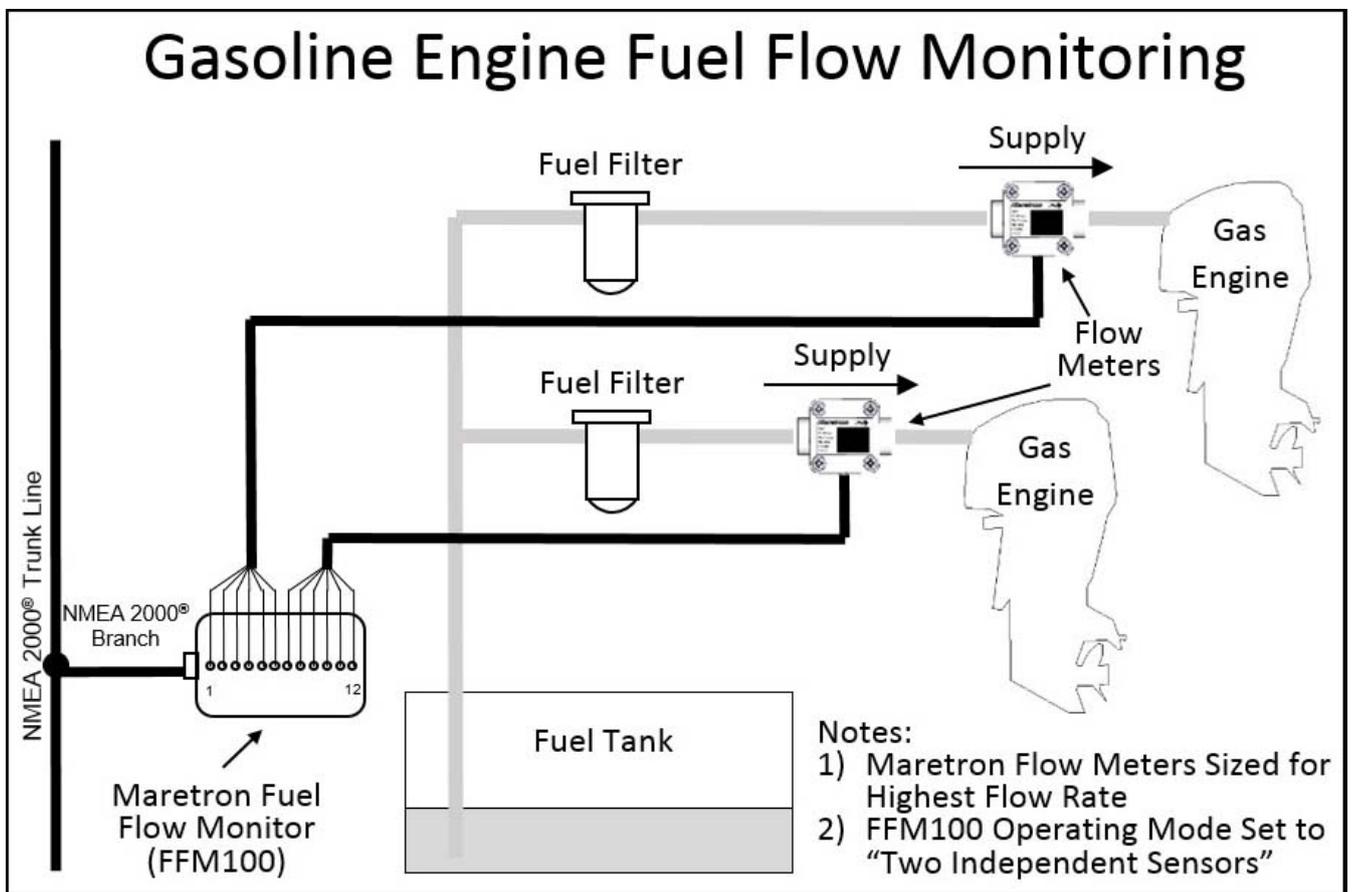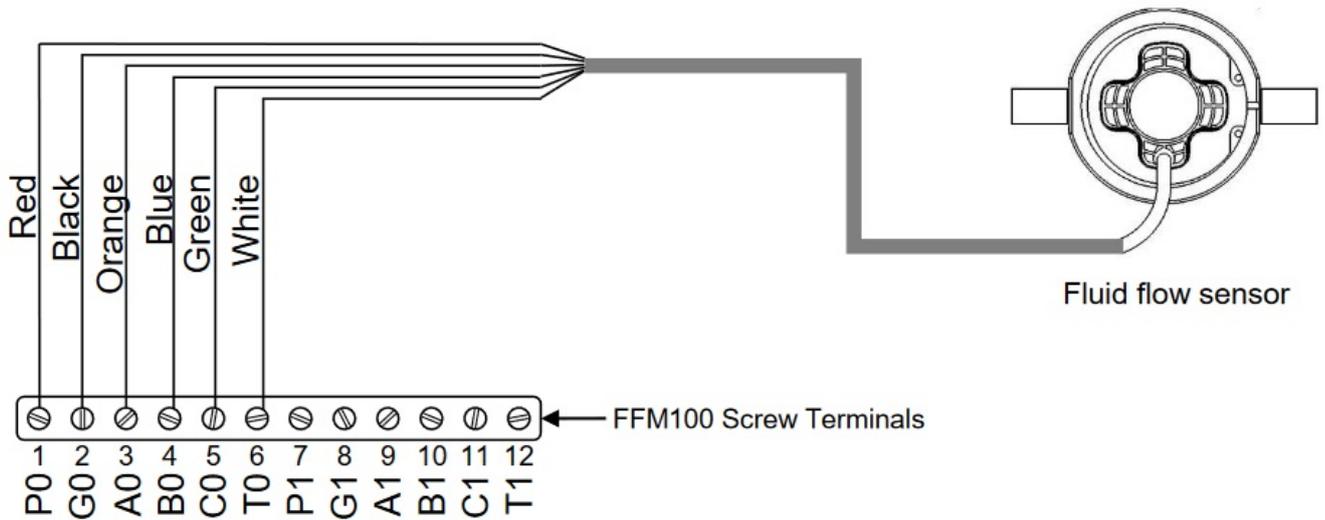 * Each sensor may be different, therefore identify appropriately for each engine.

** Please be attentive to direction of flow stamped on product for proper installation

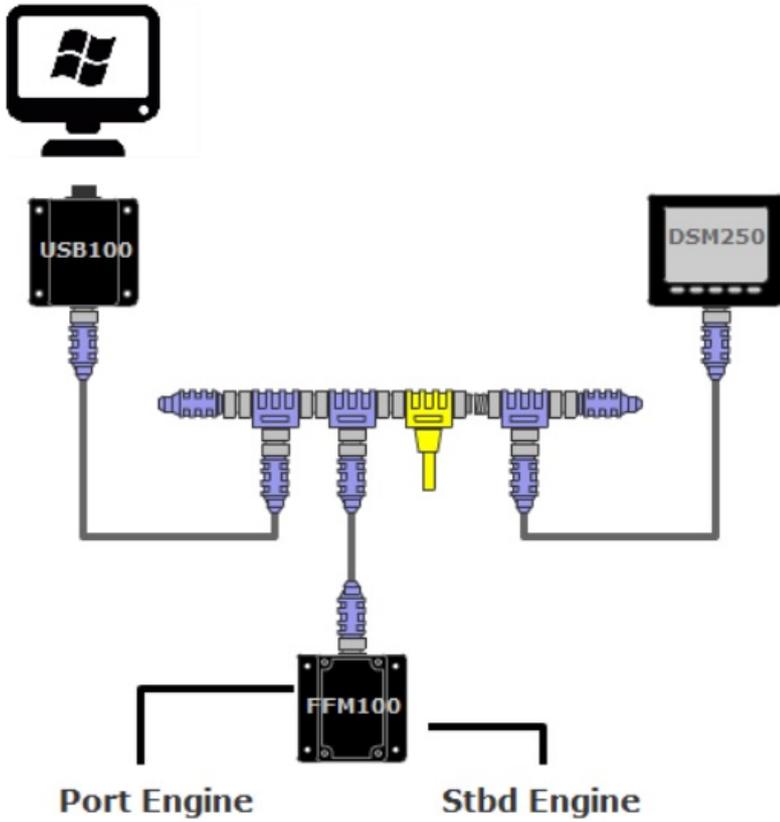** Proper installation of fuel flow sensors should include a bypass setup for safety as pictured below

Step 2

Connect your wiring to the appropriate channels as presented below (Port 1-6, Stbd 7-12)

Red
Black
Orange
Blue
Green
White

Fluid flow sensor

← FFM100 Screw Terminals

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
P0 G0 A0 B0 C0 T0 P1 G1 A1 B1 C1 T1

Gasoline Engine Fuel Flow Monitoring

Supply

Fuel Filter

Gas Engine

Flow Meters

Supply

Fuel Filter

Gas Engine

NMEA 2000® Trunk Line

NMEA 2000® Branch

1   12

Maretron Fuel Flow Monitor (FFM100)

Fuel Tank

Notes:
1) Maretron Flow Meters Sized for Highest Flow Rate
2) FFM100 Operating Mode Set to "Two Independent Sensors"

Step 3

Connect your Maretron gateway (USB100 or IPG100) to the NMEA2000 network

Step 4

Open Maretron N2KAnalyzer and identify the Maretron FFM100 unit it's label and Serial Number

Expand	Node Address	Manufacturer	Mfg Model ID	Mfg Model Version	Mfg Serial Number	Source	Unique Instance	Label	Current Software	Available Software	Installation Description #1	Installation Description #2	Device Instance	Ba
⊞	90	Carling Tech...	CLMD12	Rev A	1671206			CLMD-12 Test Config	01.11.00	-	M Power		32	0.
	60	Maretron	DSM250	2.0	1320301	1			1.7.5.3	1.7.5.3			1	0.
⊞	63	Maretron	FFM100	1.0	1660912			Port Engine	1.3.3.2	1.3.3.2			0	1.
⊞	33	Maretron	FFM100	1.0	1660086			Stbd Engine	1.3.3.2	1.3.3.2			1	0.
	20	Maretron	GPS100	1.1	1140396	1		Mast	2.3.0.1	2.3.0.1			1	1.
	29	Maretron	TSM800C	1.0	1829993	0			4.1.4.6	-			0	1.
	50	Maretron	USB100	2.0	1170549	0			2.1.1.2	2.1.1.2			0	0.
⊞	75	Maretron	WSO100	1.0	1200028			Mast	2.0.13	2.0.13			0	0.

Once you have identified the Maretron FFM100, right-click and select **Configure Device**
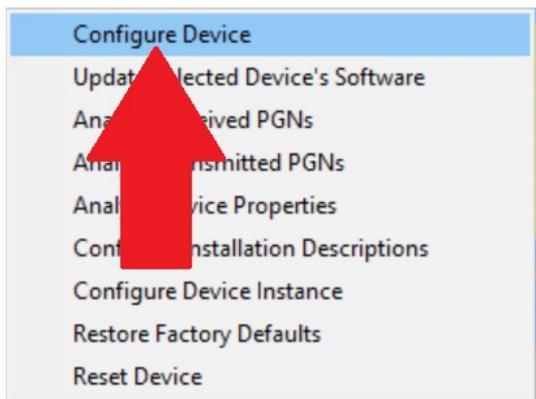
Under the **General** tab, match your configuration to the details and sample image below

- Operating Mode: **Two Independent Sensors**

- Sensors for both Channel # 0 and # 1: **3-phase**

- **Your** K-Factor values appropriately for the Port (Channel # 0) and Stbd (Channel # 1)

- Fluid Type: **Fuel (Gasoline)**

- Instances for Channel # 0 are all **0**, label appropriately for Port Engine

- Instance for Channel # 1 is **1**, label appropriately for Stbd Engine

-        Temperature Source for both Channel # 0 and # 1: **User Defined 129**

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Step 7

Select option **Put Config To Device**

Step 8

You will receive a confirmation for applying the new configuration details, select **OK**

Step 9

After completing your configurations of both the Port and Stbd Engines on the FFM100 module, with the engines running, you will now see real time data in the **Flow Rate** fields.

Now that setup is complete examine data available from the FFM100 ie. fluid flow input and flow output during engine running operation.

Note:

- Both flow rates should be positive numbers.

- If you notice a negative flow rate: examine installation, specifically the orientation of fluid flow arrow located on the sensor lid.

Symptoms of erroneous fluid flow readings such as negative flow rates, more fuel returning to tank than sourced.

1. Check for Air in return fuel line: If air is used to cool fluid flow through the measured line this will cause a higher than expected fluid flow rate and adversely affect fuel burn.
2. Check that the Sensor wiring: Sensors wires are color coded and have a specific terminal designation. The sensor wiring template can be found in the FFM100 User's Manual, Sensors Installation Instructions, and under the FFM100 module cover. If cable extensions have been made color codes can possibly change depending on the cable extension that has been incorporated into the installation.

Erratic fluid flow rate values:

1. Fluid flow sensor selected is too large for the flow range of your engine causing the displacement gears to fluctuate.
2. Fluid Flow sensor sputtering due to restrictions in the fuel line such as fuel filter restriction, fuel line residue build up, or pressure drop exceeds the engine manufacturers specification.

Most common issues can range from the following application faults:

- Inadequate filtration causing poor sensor performance

- Sensor damage due to debris clogging or damaging sensor internals.

- Fluid pass through (no readings from sensor engine running)

-        Sensor wiring issues

-        Sensor installation reversed (wiring or physical)