User Manual

Preface

Thank you for purchasing our products!

This manual is about meter functions, settings, connection methods, operation flow, and methods to identify the faults. Please read this manual carefully before operating and using it correctly.

After reading it, please keep it properly in the place where you may read it any time for your reference.

Note

Modification of this manual contents will not be notified as a result of some factors, such as function upgrading.

We try our best to guarantee that the manual content is accurate, if you find something wrong or incorrect, please contact us.

Any reprint and copy of the manual content is strictly prohibited either in whole or in part.

Version

IMD14-EZ03 The first version June, 2016

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Chapter 1 Safety Instructions

1.1 Manufacturer's Safety Instructions

Copyright and Data Protection

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As for document contents including this disclaimer, the manufacturer reserves and has the right to modify at any time in any way for any reason without any notice in advance, and it will not bear the responsibility for the consequences coming out of any forms of change.

Product Liability and Warranty

The operator judges whether the flow meter serves the purpose, and bear the responsibility for it. The manufacturer does not assume the consequences caused by operator's misuse of meter. Wrong installation and operation of flow meter (system) will lead to deprive of warranty rights. In addition, the corresponding 'standard sales terms' applies as well, and the clause is the basis of purchase contract

Document Details

In order to avoid harm or damage to the equipment when used improperly, please make sure reading the information in this document before using it. In addition, you must comply with national standards, safety regulations and accident prevention rules

If you can't understand this document, please ask the manufacturer for help. The manufacturer will not take the responsibility for property loss or physical injuries due to misunderstanding of the information contained in the document.

This document will help you to establish favorable operating conditions so as to make sure that you use the equipment in a safe and effective way. In addition, something of particular attention and safety measures in the document are marked by the following marks.

Display Convention

The following symbols will make it easier for you to use this document.



Danger!

This symbol signifies related and important safety tips.



Warning!

Such warnings must be paid attention to. Slight negligence may lead to serious health threat, and may damage the equipment itself or the operating factory facilities.



Note!

Such warnings must be paid attention to. Any slight negligence may also lead to functional fault of the equipment itself.



Tips!

This symbol signifies related important information concerning operating instrument

1.2 Safety Instructions for Operators



Warning!

Only corresponding personnel who got trained and authorized is allowed to install, use, operate and maintain the equipment. This document will help you to establish favorable operating conditions so as to make sure that you use the equipment in a safe and effective way.

Chapter 2 Equipment Introduction

2.1 Scope of Delivery



Tips!

Please check whether the boxes are damaged or not, and whether they have been handled roughly or not. Please report the damage to the deliverer and the manufacturer.



Note!

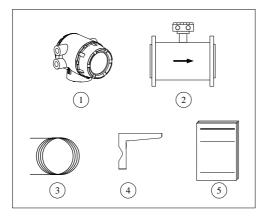
Please check the packing list to make sure that all the goods you received are integrated.



Note!

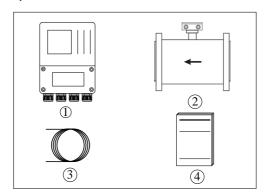
Please check the name plate of the equipment, and confirm whether the power supply is the same as your order. If incorrect, please contact manufacturer or supplier.

Separate Flow meter



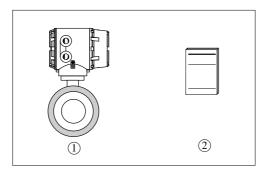
- 1. Split Flow meter Signal Converter
- 2. Flow meter Sensor
- 3. 10m Signal cable (optional)
- 4. Split bracket
- 5. Documents (User Manual)

Split Flow meter



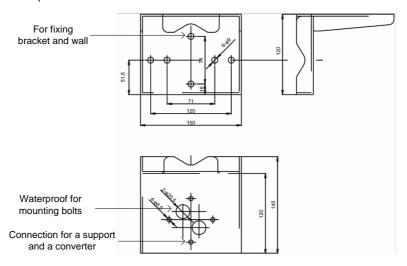
- 1. Split Flow meter Signal Converter
- 2. Flow meter Sensor
- 3. 10m Signal cable (optional)
- 4. Documents (User Manual)

Integrative Flow meter

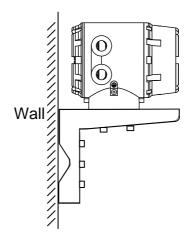


- 1. Integrative Flow meter
- 2. Documents (User Manual)

2.2 Split bracket instructions



Example of use split brackets:



Instructions for use:

- 1, the converter and the split bracket can be fixed by the internal six angle bolt;
- 2. The split bracket is fixed on the wall with screws;
- 3. The split bracket is installed on the corresponding pipe with clamp.

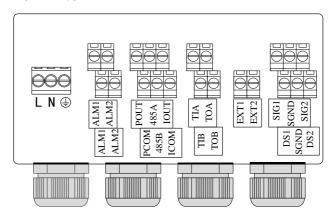
2.3 Use environment description

Electromagnetic flowmeter applies only to measure the instantaneous flow rate of an electrically conductive liquid or liquid-solid two-phase flow, and has a flow accumulation function. Typically, the meter factory parameters will vary depending on the requirements of the order set in advance, the user does not need to set parameters before use, but requires the user to the nameplate on the pre-use check whether the parameters have been set up in advance, and with the actual working conditions do check.

Theoretically medium conductivity of not less than $5\mu S$ / cm can use ordinary type electromagnetic flowmeter cm, but the fact that ordinary electromagnetic flowmeter can measure the electrical conductivity higher than the theoretical value should be one to two orders of magnitude, at least more than $50\mu S$ / cm . Meanwhile conductivity measurement must be online measured conductivity prevail, there will be off-line measurement of air carbon dioxide, nitrogen dioxide dissolved into the media resulting in higher conductivity.

2.4 Terminal description

Separate type



L , N : 220VAC power supply

÷: Ground

ALM1, ALM2: Alarm output

POUT , PCOM : Pulse/Frequency output 485A , 485B : 485 serial communication

IOUT , ICOM : 4-20mA output

TIA , TIB : Water supply Temperature (Pt1000)

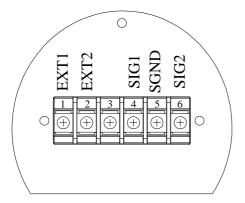
TOA , TOB : Return water temperature (Pt1000)

EXT1 , EXT2 : Excitation signal

SIG1 , SIG2 , SGND : Electrode signal

DS1 , DS2 : Electrode shield

Separate type



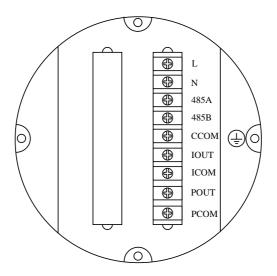
SIG1 , SIG2 : Positive signal , negative signal

SGND: Signal ground

EXT1 , EXT2 : Excitation positive , Excitation negative

Excitation signal and sensor signals are connected via the signal line and split converter.

Integrative type



L, N: 220VAC power supply

IOUT+, ICOM-: 4-20mA output connection

POUT+, PCOM- : Pulse/Frequency/Alarm output

485A,485B: 485 serial communication

CCOM: 485 serial communication ground

Converter instrument grounding protection

2.5 Name Plate



Note!

Please check the name plate of the equipment, and confirm whether the power supply is the same as your order and is correct. If incorrect, please contact the manufacturer.

| MAGNETIC FLOWMETER | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--|
| MODEL: | PLUS-OUT: | |
| SUFFIX: | MATERIALS: | |
| | ELECTRODES: | |
| SIZE: | PRESSURE: | |
| ACCURACY: | FLUID TEMP: | |
| METER FACTOR: | AMB. TEMP.: | |
| SUPPLY: | PROTECTION: | |
| SCALE: | NO: | |
| I-OUT: | 2016-06-16 | |

Chapter 3 Installation

3.1 Installation Tips



Note!

Please check carefully whether the boxes are damaged .



Note!

Please check the packing list to make sure the goods that you receive is complete.



Note!

Please check the instrument nameplate, and confirm the delivery item is same with your order. Check the nameplate voltage is correct. If not correct, please contact the manufacturer.

3.2 Storage

- The instrument should be stored in a dry and clean place.
- Avoid exposure in direct sunlight for long.
- Instrument should be stored in the original package.

3.3 Installation Requirements



Note!

In order to ensure the installation reliably , the following measures must be taken.

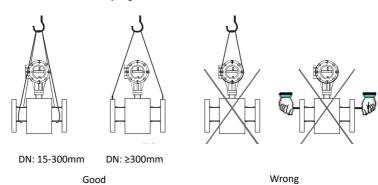
- Enough space should be spared by its side
- Converter shouldn't be suffered by violent vibration .

3.4 Installation

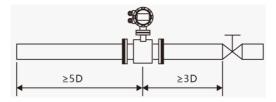


Note!

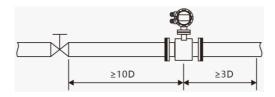
We don't supply installation materials and tools. Please use installation materials and tools that meet the occupational health standards and conform to safety regulations.



Straight pipe length requirements

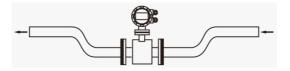


Installation whose valve is the downstream of sensor.

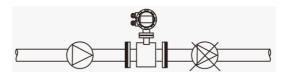


Installation whose valve is the upstream of sensor.

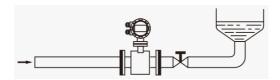
Recommended mounting position



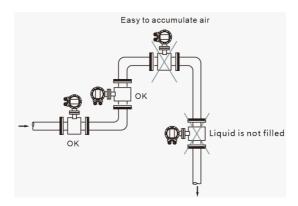
Installation that the sensor is below the pipes.



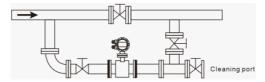
Electromagnetic flowmeters cannot be installed on the suction side of the pump to prevent the negative pressure produced by vacuum.



Installation that downstream of the sensor has the back pressure.



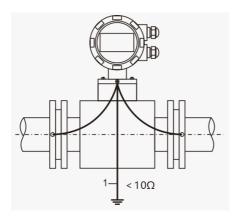
The connection which is easy to clean pipe.



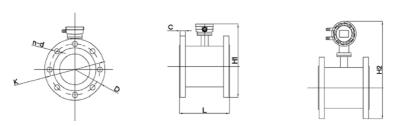
Situation where the pipe needs to be cleaned and the fluid conduit cannot stop, you must install a bypass pipe to be able to continue running during cleaning system.

3.5 Grounding

Electromagnetic Flowmeter sensor should be well grounded, the measuring accuracy of flowmeter depends on the grounding effect in a considerable extent.



3.6 The overall and mounting dimension



| DN | PN | L | H1 | H2 | D | K | d | n | C |
|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|----|----|----|
| 10 | 4.0 | 150 | 180 | 280 | 90 | 60 | 14 | 4 | 14 |
| 15 | 4.0 | 150 | 180 | 280 | 95 | 65 | 14 | 4 | 14 |
| 20 | 4.0 | 150 | 190 | 290 | 105 | 75 | 14 | 4 | 16 |
| 25 | 4.0 | 150 | 200 | 300 | 115 | 85 | 14 | 4 | 16 |
| 32 | 4.0 | 200 | 215 | 315 | 140 | 100 | 18 | 4 | 18 |
| 40 | 4.0 | 200 | 225 | 325 | 150 | 110 | 18 | 4 | 18 |
| 50 | 4.0 | 200 | 240 | 340 | 165 | 125 | 18 | 4 | 20 |
| 65 | 1.6 | 200 | 255 | 355 | 185 | 145 | 18 | 4 | 20 |
| 80 | 1.6 | 200 | 265 | 365 | 200 | 160 | 18 | 8 | 20 |
| 100 | 1.6 | 250 | 285 | 385 | 220 | 180 | 18 | 8 | 22 |
| 125 | 1.6 | 250 | 310 | 410 | 250 | 210 | 18 | 8 | 22 |
| 150 | 1.6 | 250 | 340 | 440 | 285 | 240 | 22 | 8 | 24 |
| 200 | 1.0 | 300 | 395 | 495 | 340 | 295 | 22 | 8 | 24 |
| 250 | 1.0 | 300 | 450 | 550 | 395 | 350 | 22 | 12 | 26 |
| 300 | 1.0 | 400 | 500 | 600 | 445 | 400 | 22 | 12 | 28 |
| 350 | 1.0 | 400 | 555 | 655 | 505 | 460 | 22 | 16 | 30 |
| 400 | 1.0 | 450 | 615 | 715 | 565 | 515 | 26 | 16 | 32 |
| 450 | 1.0 | 450 | 665 | 765 | 615 | 565 | 26 | 20 | 35 |
| 500 | 1.0 | 500 | 715 | 815 | 670 | 620 | 26 | 20 | 38 |
| 600 | 1.0 | 600 | 820 | 920 | 780 | 725 | 30 | 20 | 42 |
| 700 | 0.6 | 700 | 910 | 1010 | 860 | 810 | 26 | 24 | 40 |
| 800 | 0.6 | 800 | 1020 | 1120 | 975 | 920 | 30 | 24 | 44 |
| 900 | 0.6 | 900 | 1120 | 1220 | 1075 | 1020 | 30 | 24 | 48 |
| 1000 | 0.6 | 1000 | 1220 | 1320 | 1175 | 1120 | 30 | 28 | 52 |
| 1200 | 0.6 | 1200 | 1450 | 1450 | 1405 | 1340 | 33 | 32 | 60 |

Chapter 4 Electrical Connection

4.1 Safety Tips

Danger!



Only when power is switched off, can we do all the work about electrical connections. Please pay all attention to the power supply on the name plate!



Danger!

Please observe national installation regulations



Danger!

Please strictly observe local occupational health and safety regulations. Only those who have got properly trained are allowed to operate on the electrical equipment.



Tips!

Please check the name plate of the equipment, and confirm whether the supply is the same as your order. Check whether voltage and E-supply on the nameplate is correct. If incorrect, please contact manufacturers.

4.2 Connect Signal and Magnetic Field Current Cable



Danger!

Only when power is cut off can you connect signal and magnetic field current conductor



Danger!

The equipment must be grounded in accordance with regulations so as to protect the operator from electrical shock.



Danger!

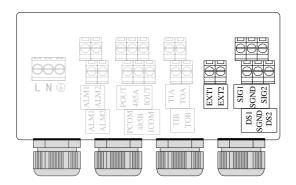
In case that equipment be used in explosion danger areas, special notes are given to explosion-proof instructions for safety tips.



Warning!

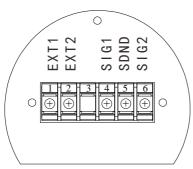
Please strictly observe local occupational health and safety regulations. Only those who have got properly trained are allowed to operate on the electrical equipment.

Separate type



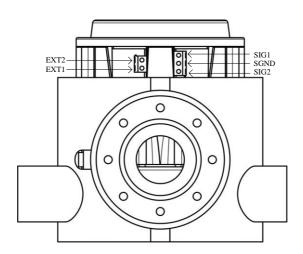
- EXT1 , EXT2 : Sensor excitation coils ;
- SIG1 , SIG2 : Sensor electrode signal ;
- SGND : Sensor signal ground ;
- DS1 ,DS2 :Respectively SIG1, SIG2 single-core shielded wire interface ;

Separate type



- EXT+, EXT-: Sensor excitation coils;
- SIG1, SIG2: Sensor electrode signal;
- SGND: Sensor signal ground;

Incorporate type



Connection illustration

- Excitation line :
 - EXT1-- Sensor excitation coil positive terminal
 - EXT2--Sensor excitation coil negative terminal
- Signal line
 - SIG1--- The positive electrode sensor signal
 - SIG2--- The negatve electrode sensor signal
- SGND-- Signal earth

4.3 Measurement Sensor Ground



Danger!

There allows no permission of potential difference between measurement sensor and housing or converter protection ground.

- Measurement sensor must be fully grounded
- Grounding conductor should not transfer any disturbing voltage.
- Grounding conductor is not allowed to be connected to other electrical equipment at the same time.

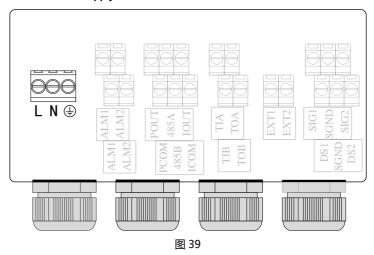
4.4 Connected to Power



Danger!

The equipment must be grounded in accordance with regulations so as to protect the operator from electrical shock.

220VAC Power Supply



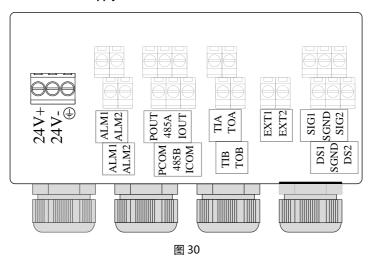


Tips!

Including allowed band: 100VAC -240VAC, 50Hz-60Hz

- L: AC phase line;
- N: AC neutral line;
- $\stackrel{\perp}{=}$: Connect ground wire to the ground screw.

24VDC Power Supply



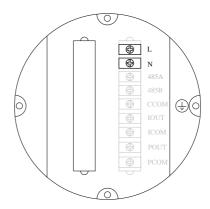


24+: Power supply positive pole;

Allowance range: 22VDC -26VDC

• 24+: Power supply negative pole.

220VAC Power Supply



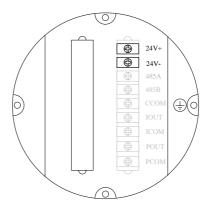


Tips!

Including allowed band: 100VAC -240VAC, 50Hz-60Hz

- L: AC phase line;
- N: AC neutral line;
- $\stackrel{\perp}{=}$: Connect ground wire to the ground screw.

24VDC Power Supply





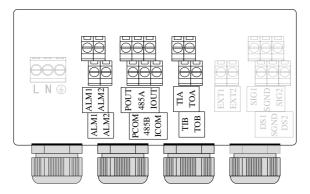
Tips!

Allowance range: 22VDC -26VDC

- 24+: Power supply positive pole;
- 24+: Power supply negative pole.

4.5 Output introduction

Separate type

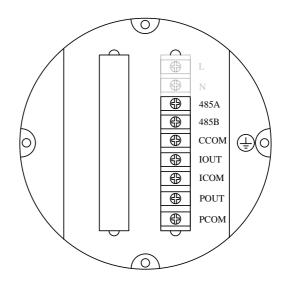


Current Output

- IOUT、ICOM: 4-20mA output
- Active mode: when load $R_L \le 750\Omega$; $I_{max} \le 22mA$
- Current flow percent

Communication output

- 485A、485B: 485 Serial communication output;
- CCOM: 485 Serial communication ground;
- Agreement: ModBus-RTU.



Current Output

- IOUT、ICOM: 4-20mA output
- Active mode: when load $R_L \le 750\Omega$; $I_{max} \le 22mA$
- Current flow percent

Communication output

- 485A、485B: 485 Serial communication output;
- CCOM: 485 Serial communication ground;
- Agreement: ModBus-RTU.

Pulse, Frequency and Alarm output

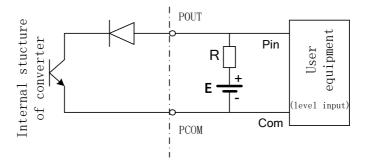
- Corresponding terminal is POUT、PCOM
- Active mode: High 24V, 5mA drive current
- Output electrical isolation: photoelectric isolation, isolation voltage: > 1000VDC;

Scale:

Frequency output: Frequency 2KHz(configurable 0-5kHz) Corresponding to the upper limit of the flow range;

Pulse output: corresponding flow rate volume of each pulse (configurable), output Pulse width: 0.1ms ~100ms, duty cycle 1:1, Fmax <= 5000 cp/s;

Elementary diagram:



Additional remarks: pulse output for OC gate output, need external power supply. General counter all wear resistance, signal can be directly connected to the counter.

Manufacturer recommendations: upper pull resistance R is recommended to use 2 k, 0.5 W resistor, another power E recommended 24 v dc power supply.

Chapter 5 Startup

5.1 Power on

Please check whether the instrument installation is correct before power on . including:

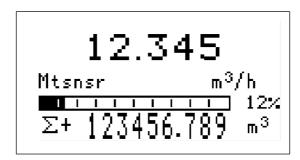
- The meter must be installed under safety compliance.
- Power supply connection must be performed in accordance with the regulation.
- Please check the electrical connection in the power supply is correct.
- Tighten the converter shell back cover.

5.2 Converter startup

Measuring instrument consists of measuring sensor and signal converter, the supply has been already in a state of putting-in-service.

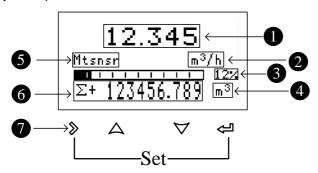
All the operation data and engineering contents have been set according to customer order. It will have a self-check after turning on the power supply. After that, measuring instrument will immediately begin to measure and display the current values.

Startup picture



Chapter 6 Operation

6.1 Display and Operation Button



- 1. Instantaneous flow rate
- 2. Instantaneous flow unit
- 3. Instantaneous flow in percent of flow
- 4. Accumulation flow unit
- 5. System alarm information
- Cumulative amount and so on
 Display information[Σ+": Positive flow accumulation, "Σ-": Negative flow
 accumulation, "Σ": Net flow accumulation, "v": current flow rate, MT:
 Current conductivity]

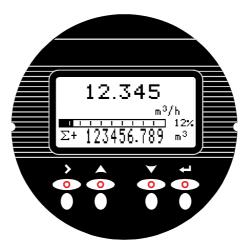
7. Operation keys: mechanical keys / photoelectric keys

| Signal | Measuring Mode | Menu Mode | Function Mode | Data Mode |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| > | - | switch menu categories | - | Data right shift |
| ₹ | Switch accumulative amount | Switch menu subclass | confirmation | Confirm data |
| $\uparrow\downarrow$ | - | - | selection | Change data |
| >+← | Enter menu | Exit menu | - | - |

6.2 Infrared touch-key operation instructions(Optional)

Photoelectric key operation mode: a finger click on the icon for more than half a second and release, that is to finish button operation for once.

Except key combination, it is forbidden to put other fingers on the other photoelectric keys when operating the touch-key.



6.3 Perating instructions for mechanical keys

Please open the converter cover before handling mechanical keys.

Mechanical key to enter configuration mode operation as shown in the next section.



6.4 Quick setup menu

To help Manufacturer and users quickly set up the important parameters of instrument:

Press on $\begin{cases} \begin{cases} \begin$

Quickly set the password: 300000 (Used to modify the quick setup menu)

| NO. | Parameter words | Setting mode | Parameter range | default |
|-----|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1 | The sensor size | Option | 3-2000 | 50 |
| 2 | Flow range | Figure | 0-99999 | 35.000 |
| 3 | Sensor coefficient | Figure | 0-99999 | 1.000 |
| 4 | Zero correlation | Figure | 0-99999 | 0.0 |
| 5 | accumulation reset | Option | Y, N | N |
| 6 | Flow remove | Figure | 0-99% | 1% |
| 7 | time constant | Figure | 0-99S | 3s |

6.5 Configuration details

| NO. | Parameter | Setting mode | Password level | Parameter range | Default | |
|--|--|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | 1-Flow rate | | | | | |
| | Flow range | Figure | User | 0-99999 | 35.000 | |
| 1-0 | Set the maximum flow lir calculation; Alarm threshol | | | the frequency, output | current limit | |
| | Flow unit | Option | User | L、m³、Kg、t /s、min、h | m³/h | |
| 1-1 | Choose L, m3, such as vo | | • | | | |
| | Fluid density | Figure | User | 0.000-99.000 | 1.000 | |
| 1-2 | Used to calculate the mass | | • | | ne unit t, this | |
| | Time constant | Figure | User | 0-99S | 2s | |
| 1-3 Damping coefficient of the filter, select the parameters of the selected period of ti average of the instantaneous flow | | | | f time as the | | |
| | Flow resection | Figure | User | 0-10% | 1% | |
| 1-4 Flow volume is regarded as zero if it is below the setting value Zero means not remove | | | value | | | |
| | Flow direction | Option | User | Positive,Negative | Positive | |
| 1-5 | Used to change the direction of flow, when the user signal lines negative pole and positive pole are reverse connection, or reverse sensor installation, use this feature | | | | | |
| | Mode selection | Option | User | Positive,Negative Bidirection | positive | |
| 1-6 Set the direction of the flow measurement, forward direction indicates only fo direction measurement flow, reverse indicate only measure the reverse flow, indicate two-way flow measurement | | | Ť | | | |
| | spike suppressor permission | Option | User | Y, N | N | |
| 1-7 | Indicate whether to enable peak inhibition function, this function is applied to the operation condition of the larger jamming signal, is used to filter the jamming signal. When set to N doesn't show 1-8, 1-9 configuration screen | | | | | |
| | When the range of the signal pulse is greater than 1-8 sets parameters and the time duration is less than 1-9 set time, the system will consider it an interference signal and will not display and measure. | | | | | |

| 1-8 | spike suppressor coefficient | Figure | User | 0.01-0.8m/s | 0.8 | | |
|-----|---|--------|------|-------------|-----|--|--|
| | The peak amplitude (it is not shown when peak inhibition allows configuration closing) | | | | | | |
| | spike suppressor time | Option | User | 0-3s | 1 | | |
| 1-9 | Peak duration time(it is not shown when peak inhibition allows configuration closing) | | | | | | |
| | Flow correction permission | Option | User | Y, N | N | | |

Indicates whether start using flow nonlinear correction function.

In principle, used for small flow rate less than (0.5 m/s) linear adjustment

The functional design with 4 period of correction, is divided into four flow point and correction coefficient.

The corresponding velocity of correction point must meet:

Correction point $1 \ge \text{Correction point } 2 \ge \text{Correction point } 3 \ge \text{Correction point } 4 \ge 0_\circ$ Correction calculation is conducted on the original sensor flow coefficient curve correction, therefore, should be closed nonlinear correction function, mark sensor coefficient. Then allow the nonlinear correction function, according to the nonlinear of sensor, setting correction coefficient, piecewise corrected. If the coefficient is set right, no need to calibration.

The original velocity stand for the real standard velocity, the revised flow velocity is called modified velocity, the modified computation formula is as follows:

At the interval of the modified point 1 $\,$ > The original flow velocity $\,$ > The modified point 2

The modified flow velocity = Correction factor 1 x The original flow velocity

At the interval of the modified point 2 $\,$ > The original flow velocity \geq The modified point 3 $\,$

The modified flow velocity = Correction factor 2 x The original flow velocity

At the interval of the modified point 3 > The original flow velocity ≥ The modified point 4

The modified flow velocity = Correction factor 3x The original flow velocity

At the interval of the modified point 4 > The original flow velocity ≥ 0

The modified flow velocity = Correction factor 4x The original flow velocity

Note: when set the modified point, should keep the following relationship

Modified point 1 > Modified point 2 > Modified point 3 > Modified point 4 > 0

The intermediate value of Correction coefficient is 1.0000, if the correction coefficient is greater than 1, then increase the flow velocity; if the correction coefficient is less than 1, then decrease the flow velocity:

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1-10

| | Flow correction point 1 | Figure | Factory | 0.0-99.999 | 0 | | |
|------|--|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| 1-11 | Flow rate modified point 1, when The flow rate function shut down , this parameter does not | | | | | | |
| | display. | | | | | | |
| | Flow correction | Figure | Factory | 0.0-99.999 | 1.000 | | |
| 1-12 | coefficient 1 | Figure | Faciory | 0.0-99.999 | 1.000 | | |
| 1-12 | Flow rate correction factor | 1, when The | flow rate function | n shut down , this para | meter does | | |
| | not display. | ı | | | | | |
| | flow correction point 2 | Figure | Factory | 0.0-99.999 | 0 | | |
| 1-13 | Flow rate modified point 2, | when The fl | ow rate function s | hut down , this parame | eter does not | | |
| | display. | | | | | | |
| | Flow correction | Eiguro | Factory | 0.0.00.000 | 1 000 | | |
| 1-14 | coefficient 2 Figure Factory 0.0-99.999 1.000 | | | | | | |
| 1 14 | Flow rate correction factor 2, when The flow rate function shut down , this parameter does | | | | | | |
| | not display. | | | | | | |
| | Flow correction point 3 | Figure | Factory | 0.0-99.999 | 0 | | |
| 1-15 | Flow rate modified point 3, when The flow rate function shut down , this parameter does not | | | | | | |
| | display. | Ι | | | | | |
| | Flow correction | Figure | Factory | 0.0-99.999 | 1.000 | | |
| 1-16 | coefficient 3 | . igaio | 1 40.0.7 | 0.0 00.000 | | | |
| | Flow rate correction factor | 3, when The | e flow rate function | n shut down , this para | meter does | | |
| | not display. | | | | | | |
| | Flow correction point 4 | Figure | Factory | 0.0-99.999 | 0 | | |
| 1-17 | 1-17 Flow rate modified point 4, when The flow rate function shut down , this parameter does | | | | eter does not | | |
| | display. | Π | | | | | |
| | Flow correction | Figure | Factory | 0.0-99.999 | 1.000 | | |
| 1-18 | coefficient 4 | | • | | | | |
| | Flow rate correction factor | 4, when The | e flow rate function | n shut down , this para | meter does | | |
| | not display. | | | | | | |

| | | 2-Cur | rent output | | 2-Current output | | | | |
|-----|--|---------------|--------------------|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| NO. | Туре | Option | Password level | Parameter range | Default | | | | |
| | Reverse output permission | Option | User | Y , N | N | | | | |
| 2-0 | When Flow rate is reverse | ,whether 4-2 | 20 ma output is no | eeded , pulse/frequenc | cy; | | | | |
| | Flow rate is forward, It can | nnot be shut | down | | | | | | |
| 2-1 | Adjust K | Figure | User | 0-99999 | 1.000 | | | | |
| 2-1 | Used for adjusting the outp | out current v | alue , I = Kx + B | | | | | | |
| 0.0 | Adjust B | Figure | User | 0-99999 | 0.000 | | | | |
| 2-2 | Used for adjusting the outp | out current v | alue , I = Kx + B | | | | | | |
| | Output current | Display | User | 4.00-20.00 | | | | | |
| 2-3 | Display the current output | of current va | llue(mA) | | | | | | |
| | 3 | - Pulse/frequ | uency/alarm outpu | ut | | | | | |
| | | | | Frequency、 | | | | | |
| 3-0 | Pulse output type | Option | User | Pulse、Alarm | Frequency | | | | |
| 3-0 | | | | (integrated) | | | | | |
| | Optional frequency ,pulse | equivalent/a | larm output | I | | | | | |
| 3-1 | Transistor state | Option | User | High/low level | High level | | | | |
| 3-1 | Frequency output, no pulse | e equivalent | output, no alarm | output level of the outp | ut level state | | | | |
| | Max. frequency | Figure | User | 0-5000 | 2000 | | | | |
| 3-2 | Set the corresponding value of the instantaneous flow upper limit; when select for frequency output, this parameter display. | | | | t for | | | | |
| | Pulse value(L/P) | Option | User | 0.001-999.999 | 1.0 | | | | |
| 3-3 | Set the the cumulant that e | each pulse s | tand for ; When s | electing is the equivale | ent output, | | | | |
| | this parameter display. | | | | | | | | |
| 3-4 | Pulse width | Option | User | 10ms、20ms、 50ms、100ms、 200ms、50% | 100ms | | | | |
| | Set Pulse width. | | | | | | | | |

| 4-Accumulation | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------------|-----|--|
| 4.4 | Accumulation clearance | Option | Factory | Y, N | N | |
| 4-1 | Clear accumulation amour | nt | | | | |
| 4-2 | Positive accumulation integer | Figure | Factory | 0-99999999 | 0 | |
| | Set total positive integer pa | al positive integer part | | | | |
| 4-3 | Positive accumulation decimal | Figure | Factory | 0.0-0.999 | 0.0 | |
| | Set total positive decimal part | | | | | |
| 4-4 | Negative accumulation integer | Figure | Factory | 0-999999999 | 0 | |
| | Set reverse total integer part | | | | | |
| 4-5 | Negative accumulation decimal | Figure | Factory | 0.0-0.999 | 0.0 | |
| | Set reverse total decimal part | | | | | |

| | 5- Alarm contacts (3-0 set to show the configuration When alarm output) | | | | | |
|-----|---|---------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------|--|
| NO. | Туре | Option | Password level | Parameter scope | Default | |
| | Alarm 1 transistor state | Option | User | High/Low lever | High level | |
| 5-0 | Touch spot output high an | d low level w | hen being no alar | m state . | | |
| 5-1 | Alarm1 output permission | Option | User | Y/N | N | |
| 5-1 | Allow touch spot 1 output display. | main switch , | when set to N, th | ne following parameter | s do not | |
| | Allow alarm1 empty pipe | Option | User | Y/N | N | |
| 5-3 | Allow empty pipe alarm output switch, the system detects empty pipe, contact 1 output alarm signal automatically. When allowed alarm output configuration as N, this parameter does not display. | | | | | |
| | Allow alarm1 max. | Option | User | Y/N | N | |
| 5-4 | Allow flow rate upper limit alarm output switch , when the instantaneous flow is greater than the flow rate lower limit value, touch spot 1 output alarm signal automatically. The instructions are specific Settings in 7-1. When allowed to alarm output configuration for N, this parameter is not displayed. | | | Γhe | | |
| | Allow alarm1 min. | Option | User | Y/N | N | |
| 5-5 | Allow flow rate lower limit alarm output switch , when the instantaneous flow is less than the flow rate lower limit value, touch spot 1 output alarm signal automatically. The instructions are specific Settings in 7-2. When allowed to alarm output configuration for N, this parameter is not displayed. | | | | | |

| 7-Alarm setup | | | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| NO. | Туре | Option | Password level | Parameter scope | Default value |
| | Max. flow value alarm | Figure | User | 0-999.9% | 100% |
| 7-0 | Set the upper limit alarm v | alue, measu | ring range percer | ntage | |
| _, | Min. flow value alarm | Figure | User | 0-999.9% | 0% |
| 7-1 | 7-1 Set the lower limit alarm value, measuring range percentage | | | | |
| | Alarm hysteresis | Figure | User | 0-99.9% | 1% |
| 7-2 | Used to eliminate the alarm when the disturbance Upper limit elimination conditions: instantaneous flow is less than the upper limit alarm value – return difference Lower limit elimination conditions: instantaneous flow is greater than the upper limit alarm value + return difference | | | | |
| 7-3 | Display alarm permission | Option | User | Y/N | N |
| | Allows the alarm message display onto to the main picture switch | | | | |

| | 8-System | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------|---------|---|------------------------|--|
| 8-0 | Language | Option | User | Chinese/ English | Chinese | |
| | Set configuration display l | anguage | | | | |
| | Display accuracy | Figure | User | 0-4 | 2 | |
| 8-1 | The instantaneous volume | of decimal | digits | | | |
| | Contrast | Figure | User | 0-100% | 50% | |
| 8-2 | Contrast ratio of Liquid cry | stal display | | | | |
| | Modbus address | Figure | User | 1-247 | 8 | |
| 8-3 | Communication agreement instrument address Based on the RS485 protocol Modbus RTU | | | | | |
| 8-4 | Baud rate | Option | User | 1200、2400、 4800、9600、 19200、38400、 57600 | 9600 | |
| | Baud rate of serial communication verification mode | | | | | |
| 8-5 | Even-odd check | Option | User | NONE/ODD/ EVEN | NONE | |
| | Serial communication verification mode of physical layer | | | | | |
| | User password | Figure | User | 00000-999999 | 000000 | |
| 8-8 | Set user password. | | | | | |
| | Factory password | Figure | Factory | 00000-999999 | 000000 | |
| 8-9 | Set factory password. | · | | · | , in the second second | |

| 9-Empty tube parameters | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| 9-0 | Empty pipe threshold value | Figure | Factory | 0-100% | 50% | |
| | Empty tube alarm judgeme | ent gate valu | е | | | |
| | Actual electrical conductivity | Display | Factory | | | |
| | Display the measured con- | ductivity equ | ivalent of the fluid | i. | | |
| 9-1 | For general natural water: | equivalent | < 200 when tube | is full, when empty tub | e > 200 (the | |
| | equivalent is related to the fluid conductivity and the length of measuring line, it is | | | | | |
| | recommended double shielded wire is used when the wiring distance is 20m , otherwise it | | | | | |
| | will affect empty detection function . | | | | | |
| 9-2 | Empty pipe check permission | Option | Factory | Y , N | Y | |
| | Set whether open empty detection function | | | | | |
| | Empty pipe check max. | Figure | Factory | 0-9999 | 1200 | |
| 9-3 | 9-3 Measured conductivity equivalent value when the tube is empty, default values can be used for general natural water. which need to observe the empty wipe for special fluid 9-1 value, write in 9-3 | | | | | |
| | Empty pipe check min. | Figure | Factory | 0-9999 | 200 | |
| 9-4 | Measured conductivity equivalent value when the tube is full, default values can be used for general natural water. which need to observe the empty wipe for special fluid is 9-1 value, write in 9-4 | | | | | |

| | 10-Sensor | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|--|
| 10-0 | Sensor coding | Figure/s ymbol | Factory | 16 digital | | |
| | Used for dentify sensors | | | , | | |
| | Factory ID number | Figure | Factory | 6 digital | | |
| 10-1 | Identification number | | | | | |
| 40.0 | Diameter | Option | Factory | 3-2000 | 50 | |
| 10-2 | Sensor size | | | | | |
| | Zero adjustment | Option | Factory | -9.99-9.99mv | 0.00mv | |
| Sensor code value under the condition of static and full pipe(mean value of 30 subsections) Under the circumstance of Sensor symmetry and wiring is good (good shiedling the scope of code value + / - 0.1 , no need adjust . | | | , | | | |
| | Sensor coefficient | Figure | Factory | 0-99999 | | |
| 10-4 | The flowmeter coefficient was calibrated according to the actual flow volume by sensor manufacture | | | | | |
| | For details ,see sensor coe | | | | | |
| 10-5 | Cali coefficient | Figure | Factory | | | |
| | Unification calibration coef | | | , | | |
| | Zero correction | Figure | Factory | 0-99.999 | | |
| 10-6 | Sensor nonlinear correction when used For small flow (below 0.3 m/s) For details see sensor coefficient calibration section | | | | | |
| 10-7 | Excitation mode | Option | Factory | 3.125Hz、 6.25 Hz、12.5 Hz、 25 Hz | 6.25Hz | |
| | The choice of excitation frequency | | | | | |
| | 3.125Hz 、6.25Hz、12.5Hz、25 Hz | | | | | |
| | Gain selection | Option | Factory | 1/3/9 | 3 | |
| 10-9 | Gain choice: adjust the ga | in can chang | e the range of flo | w speed | | |
| | Gain adjustment : 1、3、9 | 9 | | | | |

6.6 Operating instruction

Parameter selection and adjustment

Press $\mbox{\ }$ and $\mbox{\ }$ together , enter into parameter setting interface .

Password need to be input by then

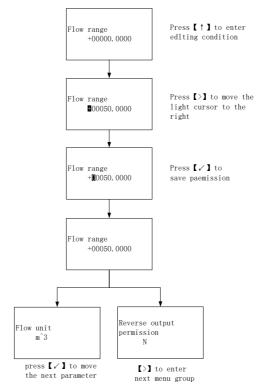
The initial users password: 200000 (used for modifying the user level parameter)

The initial manufacture password :100000 (used for modifying the manufacture level parameter)

The initial manufacture password :300000 (to set up parameter quickly)

After entering the configuration parameters , the parameters can be modified by the following operation :

User can conduct the switch operation in the menu by pressing the $^{\triangleright}$ button , switch among the parameter item of menu by pressing the $^{\leftarrow}$ button, and store a modified parameter value at the same time , adjust the parameter value by pressing the $^{\triangle}$ and $^{\nabla}$ buttons.

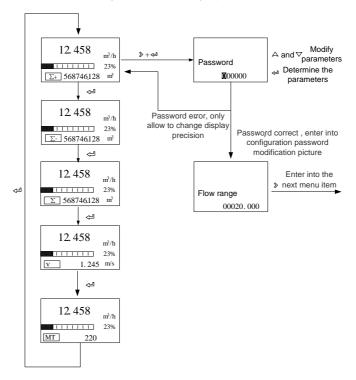


Measuring picture

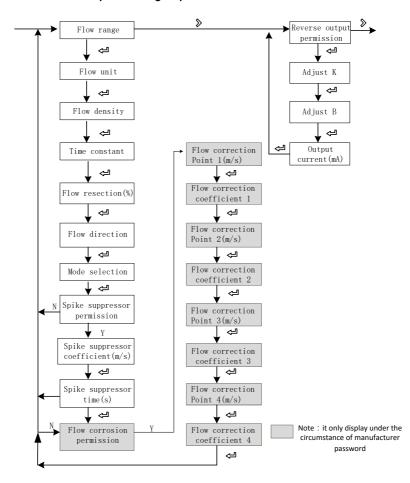
This picture will display after startup

" Σ +": Forward cumulant , " Σ -": Reverse cumulant , " Σ ":Net cumulant ,

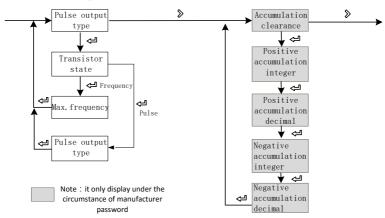
"v":Current flow velocity, "MT":Conductivity equivalent.



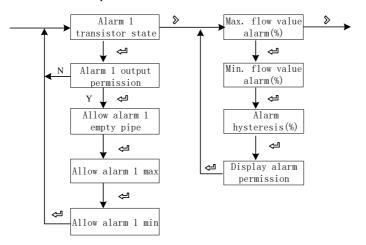
Flow setup and analog output menu



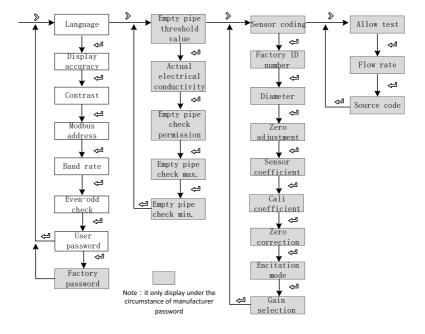
Pulse output and total set menu



Alarm setup menu



System function, empty pipe function , sensors function, test function setup menu



6.7 Manufacture setting up operation

Sensor coefficient calibration

The following three calibrating methods are used for electromagnetic flowmeter on site.

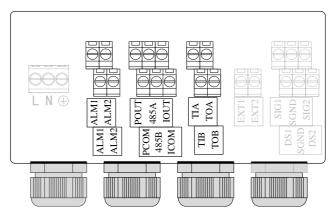
| 1. | Instantaneous flow calibration | 1% |
|----|---|------|
| 2. | Frequency/current standard table method | 0.5% |
| 3. | Weighing method calibration | 0.3% |

Verifying process flow

1) Connect sensor

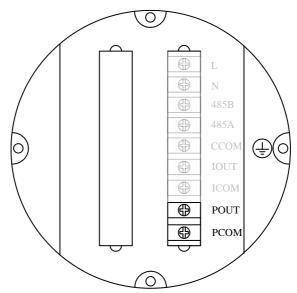
See more 4.2 Connect Signal and Magnetic Field Current Cable.

Connect the counting module(method of instantaneous ignore this step)
 Separate type



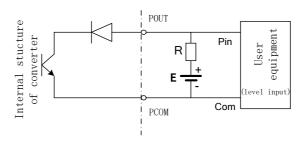
- The corresponding terminal are POUT、PCOM;
- POUT: pulse signal、PCOM: signal earth。

Incorporate type



- The corresponding terminal are POUT、PCOM;
- POUT: pulse signal, PCOM: signal earth.

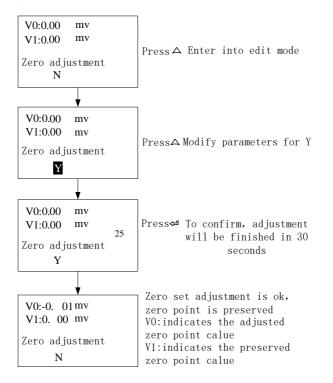
Connection diagram:



Additional remarks: pulse output for OC gate output, need external power supply. General counter all wear resistance, signal can be directly connected to the counter.

Manufacturer recommendations: shown in figure , it is recommended that the pull-up resistor should be used with 2k , 0.5w; and power supply should be used $24V\ DC$.

- Zero set (Sensor symmetry is good or flow rate is less than 0.5m/s, this step could be ignored if it is not required.
 - a) Shut the valve, ensure the water in the sensor pipe is full and stationary state.
 - Enter into the menu 10 after the condition is stable (or fast debugging menu), using 30 seconds automatic zero function.
 - c) Observe Zero code value. zero value should be close to 0.1 mV in Steady-state, to verify whether the zero code value is correct by zero set again , Within + / - 0.1 mV fluctuations belong to normal condition.
 - d) Zero set.



4) Sensor coefficient calculation

- Adjust the flow rate to the common flow point (generally in the 50% measuring range, can also be a maximum flow point).
- After waiting for flow stability, record the comparison of number of pulses instantaneous flow rate (or schedule time)and standard table.
- Calculation of k value

$${\rm K} = {^{\rm Q}_{\rm \, standard \, table}}/{_{\rm Q_{\rm check \, table}}}$$

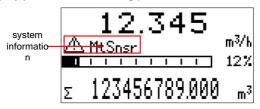
 Write the K calculated in the sensor coefficient of 10 sets menu or rapid debug menu.

Chapter 7 Functions

7.1 System information

Flow meter itself has the self-diagnosis function, in addition to the power supply and circuit board hardware failures, it can correctly provide the corresponding alarm message to the fault in general application.

Display position in measuring picture



System information sheet

| Display | Alarm content |
|---------|---|
| Mtsnsr | Sensor empty pipe |
| Hi | The current instantaneous flow rate exceeds the setting flow limit |
| Lo | The current instantaneous flow rate is below the setting flow lower limit |
| Pls | The pulse output frequency exceeds the setting frequency upper limit |
| Coil | Abnormal situation of sensor excitation drive |
| AD_Hi | Sensor signal is greater than the AD sampling of the upper limit |
| Rng | The current instantaneous flow rate exceeds the setting flow limit |
| Rng_Hi | The current instantaneous flow rate exceeds system AD sampling limit |
| Pls_Hi | The range scope set by user exceeds the upper limit of pulse output . |

7.2 Pulse/Frequency/Current output

Pulse equivalent output

It is mainly used for sensor manufacturer coefficient calibration and user measurement use. In the third way configuration parameter Settings:

Pulse equivalent corresponding cumulants, indicate each pulse corresponding to the relevant volume number

For example:

Parameter setting as 0.1L/p

The current instantaneous flow 3.6m³/h

Number of pulses per second output is $3.6 \times 1000/3600/0.1 = 10$

Notes:

When the parameter is set to 0.4L/p

The current instantaneous flow is 3.6 m³/h

Number of pulses per second output is : $3.6 \times 1000/3600/0.4 = 2.5$

Encounter the above situation, the decimal part of 2.5 pulse will automatically get into the next second output, data loss will not happen.

The pulse equivalent shouldn't be set too small when the pipe flow is small , otherwise it will cause pulse output exceeds the limit, then the main screen will appear Pls system alarm information. Users need to reset pulse equivalent parameters. Similarly, when the pipe flow is small the selected pulse equivalent cannot too big, otherwise it will cause the instrument to output a pulse for a long time, cause measurement error .

Pulse equivalent output is different from frequency output, pulse output will output a pulse when a pulse equivalent is accumulated enough, so the pulse output is uneven. Counter instrument should be used when measure pulse output, Frequency meter instrument shouldn't be used.

Frequency output

It is mainly used for manufacturer coefficient calibration and user measurement use. In the third group configuration parameters setting : frequency corresponding to instantaneous flow rate , upper frequency limit corresponding to max. flow rate .

Note: the maximum frequency set to 5000 hz.

Current output

Mainly used for transmitting output to other intelligent instruments, such as: digital display table, recorder, PLC, DCS, etc.

The current output type: 4-20mA.

The current valve corresponding to Instantaneous flow rate, 20 mA corresponding to range limit, 4 mA corresponding to range limit.

Conversion relationship

$$I_{\rm real\,time} = \, \frac{Q_{\rm real\,time}}{Q_{\rm max}} \, 16.00 + 4.00$$

Unit: mA

Notice:

Q real time Indicate the instantaneous flow rate

Q MAX Indicate the current instrument range

I real time Indicate Real time current value

7.3 Serial communication

This instrument provides a standard RS485 serial communication interface, using the international standard MODBUS-RTU communication protocol that supports 04 Read Holding Registers command.

Register address

Communication data and register address in the following table

| Parameter | Type | Address | Explanation |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|--|
| Instantaneous flow rate | float | 100 | |
| Instantaneous flow velocity | float | 102 | |
| Flow percentage | float | 104 | 50 stand for 50% |
| Electric conductivity | float | 106 | |
| Forward flow accumulation of integer | ulong | 108 | |
| Forward flow accumulation of decimal | ulong | 110 | The decimal part magnify 1000 times 123stand for 0.123 |
| Reverse flow accumulation of integer | ulong | 112 | |
| Reverse flow accumulation of decimal | ulong | 114 | The decimal part magnify 1000 times 123stand for 0.123 |

Note:float/ulong/long type data, Communication transmission in byte order2-1-4-3; ushort type data Transmission in accordance with 2-1°

Communication configuration

Mailing address: 1-247;

Default address: 8:

Baud rate: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600;

The default baud rate: 9600;

Check: no check, odd parity, parity;

Default no check;

For 32-bit data (long plastic or floating point) arranged in the communication frame;

Example: Long integer 16909060(01020304H): 03 04 01 02

Floating number 4.00(40800000H): 00 00 40 80

Readout real-time quantity floating-point communications, example:

Real time Floating point Numbers readout Send message: 08 04 00 63 00 02 81 4C

Return message: 08 04 04 22 6E 41 3F 79 61(Instantaneous flow rate: 11.95)

Forward flow rate accumulate readout Send message: 08 04 00 6B 00 04 80 8C

Return message: 08 04 08 00 6C 00 00 00 7B 00 00 D6 8E

(The cumulative integer: 108, Cumulative decimal: 0.123, Accumulation:

108.123)

Chapter 8 Technical parameters

8.1 Technical parameters

Measuring system

| Measuring principle | Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Function | Instantaneous flow rate, flow velocity, mass flow (when the density is constant), real-time measurement and flow accumulation | | | |
| Module | Measurement system is r | made up of signal converter and | | |
| configuration | measurement sensor. | measurement sensor. | | |
| Flow meter | | | | |
| Protection class | IP65 or IP68 | IP65 or IP68 | | |
| Measurement sens | sor | | | |
| Nominal Diameter | DN15-DN2000 | | | |
| | In line with GB / T9119-2000 | O standard carbon steel (Optional | | |
| Flange | stainless steel flanges), other standard flange can be | | | |
| | customized | | | |
| Pressure rating | DN15 - DN50, PN<4.0MPa | | | |
| (High pressure | DN65 - DN150, PN<1.6MPa | | | |
| can be | DN200 – DN600, PN<1.0MPa | | | |
| customized) | DN700 – DN2000, PN<0.6MPa | | | |
| Lining Material | Chloroprene rubber(CR), Silicon fluorine rubber(FVMQ) Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE/F4), Fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP/F46), Teflon(PFA) | | | |
| Electrode Material | 316L Stainless Steel, Hastelloy C, Hastelloy B, Ti, Ta, Pt | | | |
| Medium | 00 400% | 00 00% | | |
| temperature | -20 – 180℃ | -20 – 80℃ | | |
| Buried depth | Less than 5 meters (only IP68 protection of split type sensor) | | | |
| Immersion depth | Less than 3 meters (only IP68 protection of split type sensor) | | | |
| | Only for the split, the standard 10m cable; other cables | | | |
| Sensor cable | suggest custom no longer than 30 meters. | | | |

communications

| Serial communications | RS-485(Modbus-RTU) | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Output | Current (4-20 ma) , Pulse , frequency , State switch | | |
| Function | ATC recognition, electrode contamination | | |

Display user interface

| Graphic display | Monochrome LCD, white backlight; Size: 128*64 pixels | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Display function | 2 measurement value pictures (measurements, condition, etc | | | | |
| Language | English, Chinese | | | | |
| Unit | You can configure the menu to select the unit, see "6.3 Configuration details" and "flow units 1-1" and "4-0 Accumulation Unit" section. | | | | |
| Operating unit | Mechanical key or photoelectric key | | | | |

Measurement accuracy

| Max measuring | Measurement value±0.5% (low speed 0.5m/s) ; |
|----------------|---|
| error | ± 2.5 mm/s (low speed < 0.5m/s) |
| Repetitiveness | < 0.15% |

Operating environment

| Temperature | | |
|--------------|------------|--|
| Environment | -10℃ - 55℃ | |
| Storage | -40℃ - 65℃ | |
| Conductivity | | |
| Conductivity | > 30µS/cm | |

Material

| Sensor housing | Carbon steel |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| Converter | Standard die cast aluminum |

Electrical connections

| Power supply | 100-240VAC , 50/60Hz |
|----------------|--|
| Power | May 45\/A |
| consumption | Max 15VA |
| Signal cable | Apply only to split type |
| Shielded cable | Signal section, wire: 0.5mm ² Cu /AWG20 |

Output

| Current output | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| function | Measurement of volume and quality (in the case of constant density) | | | | |
| | scope | | 4-20mA | | |
| Setting | Max | | 20mA | | |
| | Min | | 4mA | | |
| Internal voltage | 24VDC | 24VDC | | | |
| loading | ≤750Ω | | | | |
| Pulse and frequer | ncy output | | | | |
| function | Set up Pulse | and | frequency output | | |
| Pulse output | basis | Output pulse width: 0.25ms ~100ms Duty cycle: 50% (Pulse frequency \geq 5Hz) $F_{max} \leq$ 5000 cp/s | | | |
| | setting | 0.0 | 0.001L – 1m ³ | | |
| Max | | F _{max} ≤ 5000H _z | | | |
| frequency | setting | 0-5000Hz | | | |
| passive | Outer ≤ 36VDC | | | | |
| Status output | | | | | |
| function | Output as alarm | | | | |
| passive | Outer ≤ 36VDC | | | | |

8.2 Flow Meter

Unit m/s and m3/h

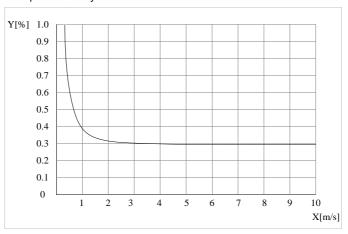
| | Q _{100%} Unit m ³ /h | | | | |
|--------|--|---------|----------|----------|--|
| V[m/s] | 0.3 | 1 3 | | 7 | |
| DN[mm] | Min flow | Commo | Max flow | | |
| 2.5 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.14 | |
| 4 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.14 | 0.35 | |
| 6 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.31 | 0.70 | |
| 10 | 0.08 | 0.28 | 0.85 | 1.96 | |
| 20 | 0.34 | 1.13 | 3.39 | 7.91 | |
| 25 | 0.53 | 1.77 | 5.30 | 12.39 | |
| 32 | 0.87 | 2.90 | 8.69 | 20.27 | |
| 40 | 1.36 | 4.52 | 13.57 | 31.67 | |
| 50 | 2.12 | 7.07 | 21.21 | 49.48 | |
| 65 | 3.58 | 11.95 | 35.84 | 83.62 | |
| 80 | 5.43 | 18.10 | 54.29 | 126.67 | |
| 100 | 8.48 | 28.27 | 84.82 | 197.92 | |
| 125 | 13.25 | 44.18 | 132.54 | 309.25 | |
| 150 | 19.09 | 63.62 | 190.85 | 445.32 | |
| 200 | 33.93 | 113.10 | 339.30 | 791.70 | |
| 250 | 53.01 | 176.71 | 530.13 | 1236.97 | |
| 300 | 76.34 | 254.47 | 763.41 | 1781.29 | |
| 350 | 103.91 | 346.36 | 1039.08 | 2424.52 | |
| 400 | 135.72 | 452.39 | 1357.17 | 3166.73 | |
| 500 | 212.06 | 706.86 | 2120.58 | 4948.02 | |
| 600 | 305.37 | 1017.90 | 3053.70 | 7125.30 | |
| 700 | 415.62 | 1385.40 | 4156.20 | 9697.80 | |
| 800 | 542.88 | 1809.60 | 5428.80 | 12667.20 | |
| 900 | 687.06 | 2290.20 | 6870.60 | 16031.40 | |
| 1000 | 848.22 | 2827.40 | 8482.20 | 19791.80 | |

8.3 Accuracy

Reference condition

Medium: waterTemperature: 20°CPressure: 0.1MPa

• Input subsidiary conduit: ≥5DN



- X[m/s]: flow speed
- Y[%]: deviation of actual investigations (mV)