

FLUXUS G601

Portable ultrasonic flowmeter for gas, steam and liquids

Portable instrument for non-invasive, quick ultrasonic flow measurement with clamp-on technology for all types of piping

Features

- Configurable as multifunctional measuring system:
- flow measurement of gases, compressed air and saturated steam up to max. 180 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- flow and thermal energy measurement of liquids
- Precise bidirectional and highly dynamic flow measurement with the non-invasive clamp-on technology
- High precision at fast and slow flow rates, high temperature and zero point stability
- Portable, easy-to-use flow transmitter with 2 flow channels, multiple inputs/outputs, an integrated data logger with a serial interface
- Water and dust-tight (IP65); resistant against oil, many liquids and dirt
- Li-lon battery provides up to 25 hours of measurement operation
- Automatic loading of calibration data and transducer detection for a fast and easy set-up (less than 5 min), providing precise and long-term stable results
- · User-friendly design
- Transducers available for a wide range of inner pipe diameters and fluid temperatures
- Probe for wall thickness measurement available
- Robust, water-tight (IP67) transport case with comprehensive accessories
- QuickFix for fast mounting of the flow transmitter in difficult conditions

Applications

Designed for industrial use in harsh environments, applicable in all areas such as maintenance, energy management, troubleshooting and verification of installed measuring systems. Practical applications

- Data gathering in energy management and certifications according to ISO 50001
- Supervision and monitoring of compressed air and steam systems
- · Hydraulic balancing of cooling towers
- Measurement on natural gas pipelines and in natural gas storage installations
- Measurement of synthesized gas and injection gas
- · Measurement for the gas supply industry
- Supervision of permanently installed meters, service and maintenance



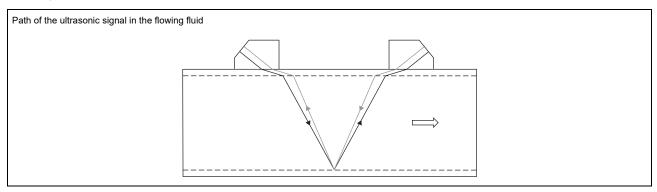
FLUXUS G601

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Function

Measurement principle

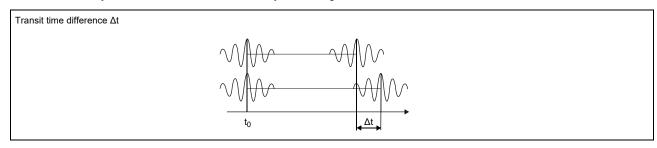
The transducers are mounted on the pipe which is completely filled with the fluid. The ultrasonic signals are emitted alternately by a transducer and received by the other. The physical quantities are determined from the transit times of the ultrasonic signals.



As the fluid where the ultrasound propagates is flowing, the transit time of the ultrasonic signal in flow direction is shorter than the one against the flow direction.

The transit time difference Δt is measured and allows the flowmeter to determine the average flow velocity along the propagation path of the ultrasonic signals. A flow profile correction is then performed in order to obtain the area averaged flow velocity, which is proportional to the volumetric flow rate.

The integrated microprocessors control the entire measuring cycle. The received ultrasonic signals are checked for measurement usability and evaluated for their reliability. Noise signals are eliminated.



Calculation of volumetric flow rate

$$\dot{V} = k_{Re} \cdot A \cdot k_a \cdot \frac{\Delta t}{2 \cdot t_a}$$

where

V - volumetric flow rate

 $k_{\mbox{\scriptsize Re}}$ - fluid mechanics calibration factor

A - cross-sectional pipe area

k_a - acoustical calibration factor

Δt - transit time difference

t_v - average of transit times in the fluid

Calculation of mass flow

The mass flow is calculated on the base of operating density and volume flow:

 $\dot{m} = \rho \cdot \dot{V}$

The operating density of the fluid is calculated as the function of concentration and temperature of the fluid:

 $\rho = f(K, T)$

where

ρ - operating density

K - concentration

T - temperature

m - mass flow rate

V - volumetric flow rate

Number of sound paths

The number of sound paths is the number of transits of the ultrasonic signal through the fluid in the pipe. Depending on the number of sound paths, the following methods of installation exist:

· reflection arrangement

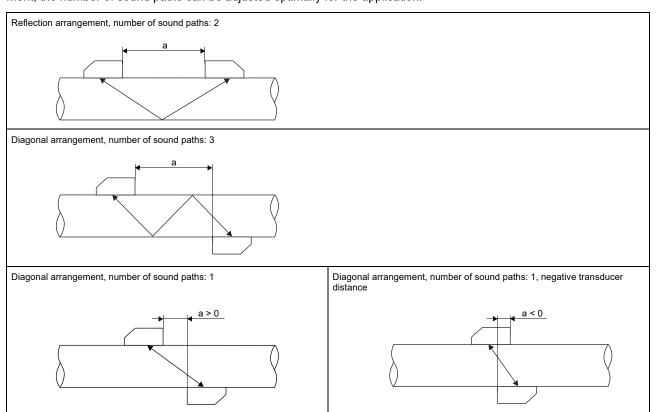
The number of sound paths is even. The transducers are mounted on the same side of the pipe. Correct positioning of the transducers is easier.

· diagonal arrangement

The number of sound paths is odd. The transducers are mounted on opposite sides of the pipe. In the case of a high signal attenuation by the fluid, pipe and coatings, diagonal arrangement with 1 sound path will be used.

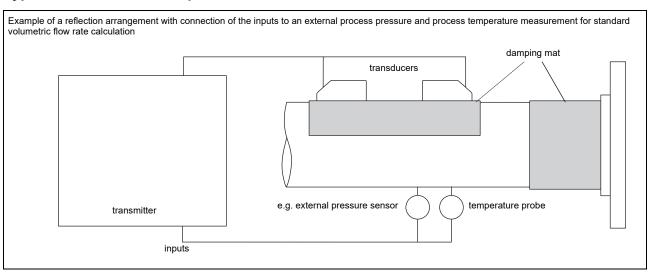
The preferred method of installation depends on the application. While increasing the number of sound paths increases the accuracy of the measurement, signal attenuation increases as well. The optimum number of sound paths for the parameters of the application will be determined automatically by the transmitter.

As the transducers can be mounted with the transducer mounting fixture in reflection arrangement or diagonal arrangement, the number of sound paths can be adjusted optimally for the application.



a - transducer distance

Typical measurement setup



Standard volumetric flow rate

The standard volumetric flow rate can be selected as physical quantity to be measured. It will be calculated internally by:

$$\dot{V}_N = \dot{V} + \frac{p}{p_N} + \frac{T_N}{T} + \frac{1}{K}$$

where

 \dot{V}_N - standard volumetric flow rate

 \dot{V} - operating volumetric flow rate

p_N - standard pressure (absolute value)

p - operating pressure (absolute value)

T_N - standard temperature in K

T - operating temperature in K

K compressibility coefficient of the gas: ratio of the compressibility factors of the gas at operating conditions and at standard conditions Z/Z_N

The operational pressure p and the operational temperature T of the fluid will be entered directly as fixed values into the transmitter.

or:

If inputs are installed (optional), pressure and temperature can be measured by the customer and fed in the transmitter.

The gas compressibility coefficient K of the gas is entered in the transmitter:

- as fixed value or
- as approximation according to e.g. AGA8 or GERG

Transmitter

Technical data

		ELLIVIII COMP	ELLIVIO OCCAST (-4-
		FLUXUS G601**	FLUXUS G601ST (steam measurement)
design		portable	
measurement			
			test measurement to validate the application required in advan- ce
measurement		I transit time difference correlation principle	ce
principle			
flow velocity	m/s	0.0135, depending on pipe diameter	depending on pipe diameter and transducer, see diagrams
repeatability		0.15 % of reading ±0.005 m/s	
fluid		all acoustically conductive gases, e.g. nitrogen, air, oxygen, hydrogen, argon, helium, ethylene, propane	saturated steam, superheated steam
fluid pressure		see transducers	310
fluid temperature	°C	see transducers	135180
temperature com- pensation		corresponding to the recommendations in ANSI/ASME MFC-5.	1-2011
	tainty	y (volumetric flow rate)	
measurement uncer- tainty of measuring system ¹		±0.3 % of reading ±0.005 m/s	±0.3 % of reading ±0.005 m/s
measurement uncer- tainty at the measu- ring point		±13 % of reading ±0.005 m/s, depending on application	±13 % of reading ±0.005 m/s, depending on application
transmitter			
power supply		• 100230 V/5060 Hz (power supply unit: IP40, 040 °C)	
		• 10.515 V DC (socket at transmitter)	
		integrated battery	
integrated battery		Li-lon, 7.2 V/6.2 Ah	
 operating time 	h	• > 14 h (without outputs, inputs and backlight) ³	
power consumption	W	 > 25 h (1 measuring channel, ambient temperature > 10 °C, < 6 (with outputs, inputs and backlight), charging: 18 	without outputs, inputs and backlight)
number of measuring		2	
channels			
damping		0100 (adjustable)	
measuring cycle		1001000 (1 channel)	
response time housing material	S	1 (1 channel), option: 0.07 PA, TPE, AutoTex, stainless steel	
degree of protection		IP65	
dimensions		see dimensional drawing	
weight		2.1	
fixation		QuickFix pipe mounting fixture	
ambient temperature		-10+60 2 x 16 characters, dot matrix, backlight	
display menu language		English, German, French, Dutch, Spanish	
measuring function	s S	g, Gorman, Franch, Daton, Opunion	
physical quantities		operating volumetric flow rate, standard volumetric flow rate, mass flow rate, flow velocity	operating volumetric flow rate, mass flow rate, flow velocity
totalizer calculation functions	ļ	volume, mass average, difference, sum	
diagnostic functions		average, difference, sum sound speed, signal amplitude, SNR, SCNR, standard deviatio	n of amplitudes and transit times
communication inte	rface		o. ampinados dire deficientes
service interfaces		• RS232	
		USB (with adapter)	
process interfaces		Modbus RTU (optional)	
accessories	ı		
serial data kit cable		RS232	
adapter		RS232 - USB	
software		 FluxDiagReader: download of measured values and paramet 	ers, graphical presentation
		FluxDiag (optional): download of measurement data, graphics	
		FluxSubstanceLoader: upload of fluid data sets	· -
adapter		AO5, AO6, AO7, AO8, AI1, AI2	
transport case		dimensions: 500 x 400 x 190 mm	

¹ with aperture calibration of the transducers

For the technical data in the flow measurement of liquids mode see Technical specification TSFLUXUS_F601V*-*.

 $^{^{2}\,}$ for transit time difference principle and reference conditions

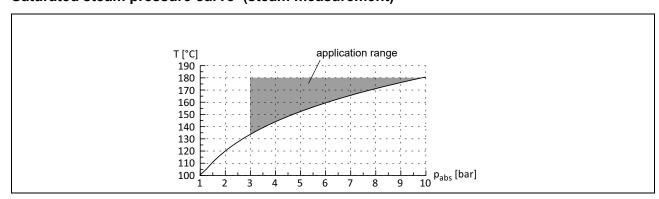
 $^{^{3}}$ operating time extension using the power pack PP0026NN (optional, order code: ACC-PO-#601-/B6)

		FLUXUS G601**	FLUXUS G601ST (steam measurement)							
data logger										
loggable values		ıll physical quantities, totalized values and diagnostic values								
capacity	İ	100 000 measured values								
outputs										
		The outputs are galvanically isolated from the transmitter.								
number		see standard scope of supply, max. on request								
 switchable curren 	t outp	out								
		The switchable current outputs are menu selectable all together	as passive or active.							
range	mΑ	420 (3.224)								
accuracy	ĺ	0.04 % of reading ±3 μA								
active output	ĺ	$U_{int} = 24 \text{ V}, R_{ext} < 500 \Omega$								
passive output	ĺ	U_{ext} = 830 V, depending on R_{ext} (R_{ext} < 900 Ω at 30 V)								
 frequency output 		·								
range	kHz	05	-							
open collector	Ì	24 V/4 mA	-							
 binary output 										
optorelay		26 V/100 mA								
binary output as aları										
 functions 		limit, change of flow direction or error								
binary output as puls	e outp	ut								
 functions 		mainly for totalizing								
 pulse value 	units	0.011000								
 pulse width 	ms	11000								
inputs										
		The inputs are galvanically isolated from the transmitter.								
number		see standard scope of supply, max. 4								
 temperature input 										
type		Pt100/Pt1000								
connection	Ì	4-wire								
range	°C	-150+560								
resolution	K	0.01								
accuracy		±0.01 % of reading ±0.03 K								
• current input										
accuracy		0.1 % of reading ±10 μA								
passive input		$R_{int} = 50 \Omega$, $P_{int} < 0.3 W$								
• range mA -20+20										
 voltage input 										
range	V	01	-							
accuracy		0.1 % of reading ±1 mV	-							
internal resistance		$R_{int} = 1 M\Omega$	-							

¹ with aperture calibration of the transducers

For the technical data in the flow measurement of liquids mode see Technical specification TSFLUXUS_F601V*-*.

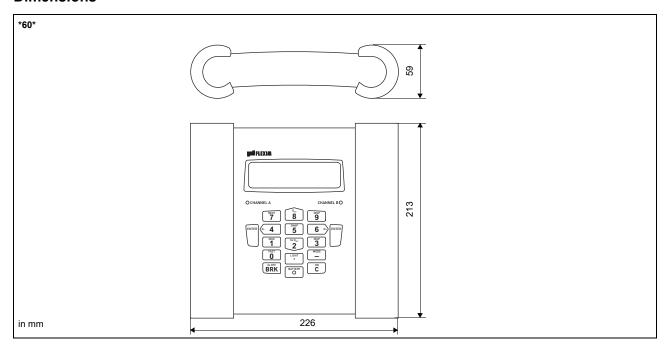
Saturated steam pressure curve (steam measurement)



 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 2}}$ for transit time difference principle and reference conditions

 $^{^{3}}$ operating time extension using the power pack PP0026NN (optional, order code: ACC-PO-#601-/B6)

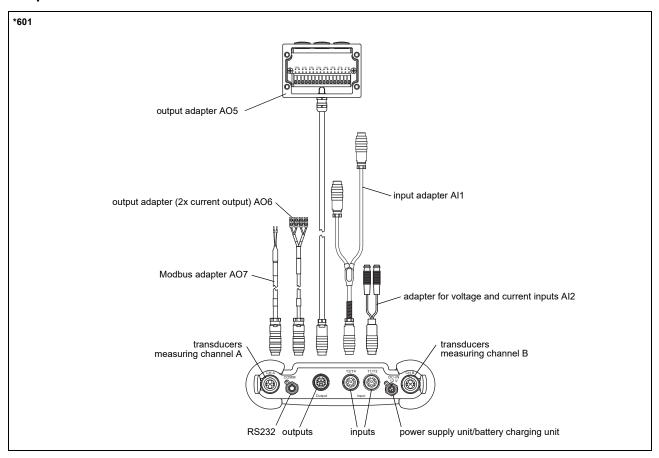
Dimensions



Standard scope of supply

		10004.04.0					
	G601 Basic	G601 CA-Energy	G601ST Steam				
application	flow measurement of gas						
	2 independent measuring channels						
	calculation of standard	calculation of standard calculation of standard volumetric flow rate, with					
	volumetric flow rate	optional use of current m	easured pressure and				
		temperature values					
		liquids: integrated heat flo	ow computer for monito-				
		ring of energy flows					
			calculation of mass flow				
			according to saturated steam pressure curve				
outputs			steam pressure curve				
switchable current output	2	2	2				
binary output	2	2	2 2				
inputs	Z	2	2				
temperature input		2	Io.				
	-	2	2				
passive current input	-	2	2				
accessories	L.	T.	I				
transport case	х	х	Х				
power supply unit, mains cable	x	X	X				
battery	x	x	х				
adapter	AO6	AO6, AI1, AI2	AO6, AI1, AI2				
QuickFix pipe mounting	x	x	х				
fixture for transmitter							
serial data kit	X	х	х				
measuring tape	X	х	х				
user manual, Quick start guide	x	x	x				

Adapters

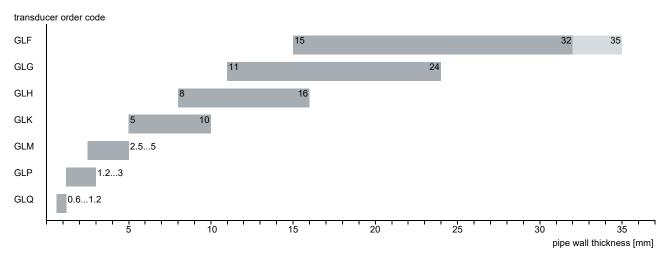


Transducers

Transducer selection (gas measurement)

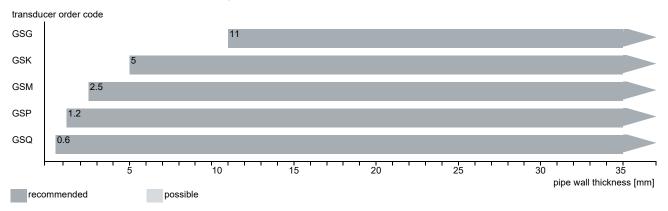
Step 1a

Select a Lamb wave transducer:



Step 1b

If the pipe wall thickness is not in the range of the Lamb wave transducers, select a shear wave transducer:

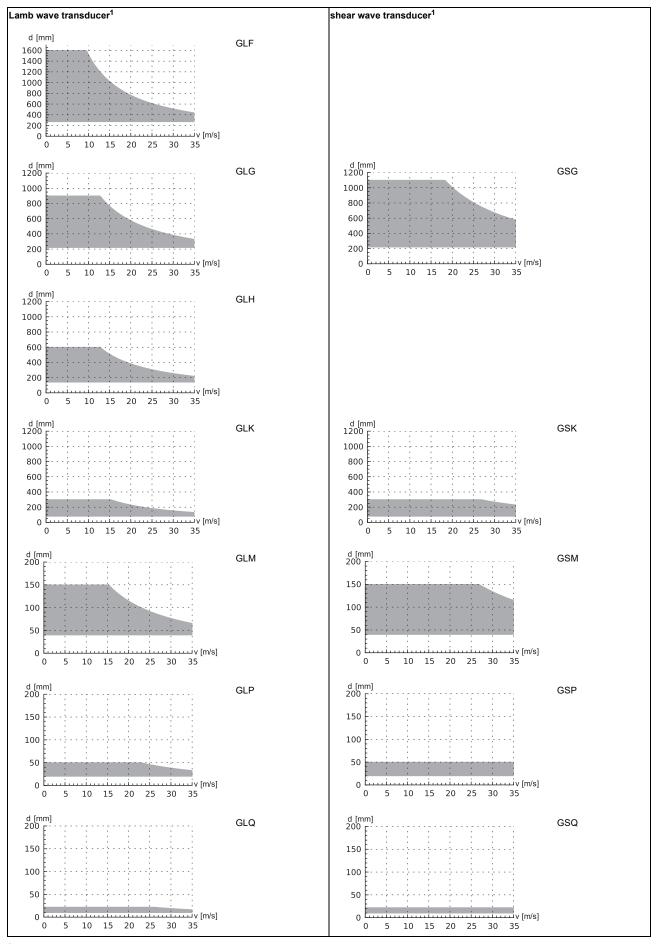


Step 2

inner pipe diameter d dependent on the flow velocity v of the fluid in the pipe

The transducers are selected from the characteristics (see next page). Lamb wave transducers are selected from the left column, shear wave transducers from the right column.

Lamb wave transducers: If the values d and v are not in the range, the diagonal arrangement with 1 sound path may be used, i.e. the same characteristics can be used with doubling the inner pipe diameter. If the values are still not in the range, shear waves transducers regarding the pipe wall thickness have to be selected in step 1b.



¹ inner pipe diameter and max. flow velocity for a typical application with natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen in reflection arrangement with 2 sound paths (Lamb wave transducers)/1 sound path (shear wave transducers)

Step 3

min. fluid pressure

transducer	fluid pressure ¹ [ba	r]	
order code	metal pipe		plastic pipe
	min.	min. extended	min.
GLF	15	10	1
GLG	15	10	1
GLH	15	10	1
GLK	15 (d > 120 mm) 10 (d < 120 mm)	10 (d > 120 mm) 3 (d < 120 mm)	1
GLM	10 (d > 60 mm) 5 (d < 60 mm)	3 (d < 60 mm)	1
GLP	10 (d > 35 mm) 5 (d < 35 mm)	3 (d < 35 mm)	1
GLQ	10 (d > 15 mm) 5 (d < 15 mm)	3 (d < 15 mm)	1

shear wave transducer										
transducer	fluid pressure	fluid pressure ¹ [bar]								
order code	metal pipe		plastic pipe							
	min.	min. extended	min.							
GSG	30	20	1							
GSK	30	20	1							
GSM	30	20	1							
GSP	30	20	1							
GSQ	30	20	1							

¹ depending on application, typical absolute value for natural gas, nitrogen, compressed air

Example

step					
1	pipe wall thickness	mm	14.3	8.6	38
	selected transducer		GLG or GLH	GLH or GLK	GS
2	inner pipe diameter	mm	581	96.8	143
	max. flow velocity	m/s	15	30	30
	selected transducer		GLG	GLK	GSK
3	min. fluid pressure	bar	20	15	40
	selected transducer		GLG	GLK	GSK

Step 4

for the characters 4...11 of the transducer order code (ambient temperature, explosion protection, connection system, extension cable) see page 14

Step 5

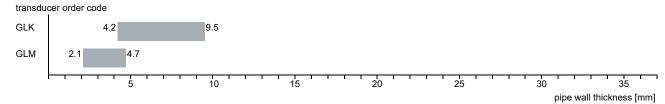
for the technical data of the selected transducer see page 15 et seqq.

d - inner pipe diameter

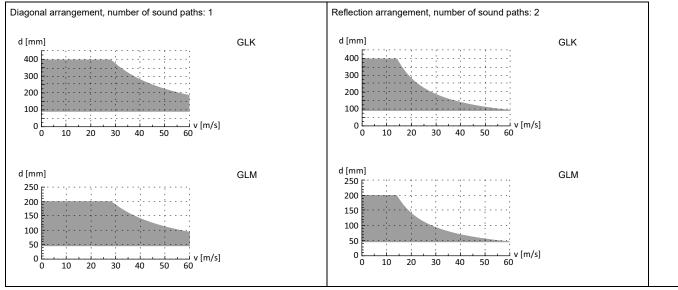
Transducer selection (G1SC3)**

Step 1

pipe wall thickness



Step 2 inner pipe diameter d dependent on the flow velocity v of the fluid in the pipe



inner pipe diameter and max. flow velocity for a steam application

Transducer order code

1, 2	3	4	5, 6	7, 8	911			no. of character
© transducer	transducer frequency	i ambient temperature	explosion protection	connection system	extension cable	/	option	description
	•		•	•	•	•		set of ultrasonic flow transducers for gas measurement, shear wave
GL								set of ultrasonic flow transducers for gas measurement, Lamb wave
	F							0.15 MHz
	G							0.2 MHz
	Н							0.3 MHz
	K							0.5 MHz
	M							1 MHz
	Р							2 MHz
	Q	_						4 MHz
		N						normal temperature range
		E						extended temperature range
		S						higher temperatures
			NN					not explosion proof
				NL				with Lemo connector
					XXX			0 m: without extension cable
								> 0 m: with extension cable
							LC	long transducer cable

Technical data

Shear wave transducers (nonEx, NL)

order code		GSG-NNNNL/**	GSK-NNNNL/**	GSM-NNNNL/**	GSP-NNNNL/**	GSQ-NNNNL/**
technical type		G(DL)G1NZ7	G(DL)K1NZ7	G(DL)M1NZ7	G(DL)P1NZ7	G(DL)Q1NZ7
transducer frequency	MHz	0.2	0.5	1	2	4
fluid pressure ¹		•	•	•		
min. extended	bar	metal pipe: 20				
min.	bar	metal pipe: 30, pla	astic pipe: 1			
inner pipe diameter	d ²	•				
min. extended	mm	180	60	30	15	7
min. recommended	mm	220	80	40	20	10
max. recommended	mm	900	300	150	50	22
max. extended	mm	1100	360	180	60	30
pipe wall thickness		Į.		1	- II	· ·
min.	mm	11	5	2.5	1.2	0.6
material				1	1	· ·
housing		PEEK with stainle (1.4301)	ess steel cap 304	stainless steel 30	04 (1.4301)	
contact surface		PEEK		PEEK		
degree of protection		IP67				
transducer cable	<u> </u>	l				
type		1699				
length	m	5		4		3
length (***-****/LC)	m	9				
dimensions						
length I	mm	129.5	126.5	60		42.5
width b	mm	51	51	30		18
height h	mm	67	67.5	33.5		21.5
dimensional drawing		· c			<u> </u>	
weight (without cable)	kg	0.47	0.36	0.035		0.011
pipe surface temper			•	•		•
min.	°C	-40				
max.	°C	+130				
ambient temperatur	e	•				
min.	°C	-40				
max.	°C	+130				
temperature com- pensation		х				

¹ depending on application, typical absolute value for natural gas, nitrogen, compressed air

shear wave transducer:
 typical values for natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, pipe diameters for other fluids on request inner pipe diameter max. recommended/max. extended: in reflection arrangement and for a flow velocity of 15 m/s

Shear wave transducers (nonEx, NL, extended temperature range)

order code		GSM-ENNNL/**	GSP-ENNNL/**	GSQ-ENNNL/**			
technical type		G(DL)M1EZ7	G(DL)P1EZ7	G(DL)Q1EZ7			
transducer frequency	MHz	1	2	4			
fluid pressure				·			
min. extended	bar	metal pipe: 20					
min.	bar	metal pipe: 30, pla	astic pipe: 1				
inner pipe diameter	d ²						
min. extended	mm	30	15	7			
min. recommended	mm	40	20	10			
max. recommended	mm	150	50	22			
max. extended	mm	180	60	30			
pipe wall thickness				•			
min.	mm	2.5	1.2	0.6			
material				•			
housing		stainless steel 304	1 (1.4301)				
contact surface		Sintimid					
degree of protection		IP65					
transducer cable							
type		1699					
length	m	4		3			
length (***-****/LC)	m	9					
dimensions							
length I	mm	60		42.5			
width b	mm	30		18			
height h	mm	33.5		21.5			
dimensional drawing							
weight (without cable)	kg	0.042		0.011			
pipe surface temper	ature			•			
min.	°C	-30					
max.	°C	+200					
ambient temperature							
min.	°C	-30					
max.	°C	+200					
temperature compensation		x					

¹ depending on application, typical absolute value for natural gas, nitrogen, compressed air

² shear wave transducer: typical values for natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, pipe diameters for other fluids on request inner pipe diameter max. recommended/max. extended: in reflection arrangement and for a flow velocity of 15 m/s

Lamb wave transducers

Lamb wave transducers (nonEx, NL)

	GLF-NNNNL	GLG-NNNNL	GLH-NNNNL	GLK-NNNNL	GLM-NNNNL	GLP-NNNNL	GLQ-NNNNL
	G(RT)F1NC3	G(RT)G1NC3	G(RT)H1NC3	G(RT)K1NC3	G(RT)M1NC3	G(RT)P1NC3	G(RT)Q1NC3
MHz	0.15	0.2	0.3	0.5	1	2	4
		l .					
bar	metal pipe: 10			metal pipe: 10 (d > 120 mm) 3 (d < 120 mm)	metal pipe: 3 (d < 60 mm)	metal pipe: 3 (d < 35 mm)	metal pipe: 3 (d < 15 mm)
				15 (d > 120 mm)		metal pipe: 10 (d > 35 mm) 5 (d < 35 mm) plastic pipe: 1	metal pipe: 10 (d > 15 mm) 5 (d < 15 mm) plastic pipe: 1
	222	1400	1440	Inn	loo	lar.	1-7
						-	/
							10
				l .			22
mm	1600	1400	1000	360	180	60	30
	·-	T	-	-	1= =	1	
							0.6
mm		24	16	10	5	3	1.2
	35	-	<u> </u> -	<u> -</u>	-	-	-
	stainless steel cap 316Ti	Troo war stalling					
					4		3
m	9						
							42
							22
mm	91.3	67.5			40.5		25.5
			<u> </u>				
	0.935	0.471			0.077		0.019
ature			<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>		
	+150				+170		
)							
°C	-40		_	_	_		
°C	+150				+170		
	х						
	bar bar bar d² mmm mm m	G(RT)F1NC3 MHz 0.15 bar metal pipe: 10 bar metal pipe: 15 plastic pipe: 1 d² mm 220 mm 1200 mm 1500 mm 32 35 PPSU with stainless steel cap 316Ti (1.4571) PPSU IP65 1699 m 5 m 9 mm 163 mm 91.3 kg 0.935 ature °C -40 °C +150 °C -40 °C -4150 °C -40 °C -4150 °C -415	G(RT)F1NC3 G(RT)G1NC3 MHz 0.15 0.2 bar metal pipe: 10 bar metal pipe: 15 plastic pipe: 1 d² mm 220 180 mm 270 220 mm 1200 900 mm 1600 1400 mm 15 11 mm 32 24 35 - PPSU with stainless steel cap 316Ti (1.4571) PPSU IP65 1699 m 5 m 9 mm 163 128.5 mm 9 mm 163 128.5 mm 9 mm 163 128.5 mm 9 mm 54 51 mm 91.3 67.5 c	G(RT)F1NC3 G(RT)G1NC3 G(RT)H1NC3 MHz 0.15 0.2 0.3 bar metal pipe: 10 bar metal pipe: 15 plastic pipe: 1 d²	G(RT)F1NC3	G(RT)F1NC3 G(RT)G1NC3 G(RT)H1NC3 G(RT)K1NC3 G(RT)M1NC3 G(R	C(RT)F1NC3 G(RT)G1NC3 G(RT)H1NC3 G(RT)M1NC3 G(R

¹ depending on application, typical absolute value for natural gas, nitrogen, compressed air

² Lamb wave transducer: typical values for natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, pipe diameters for other fluids on request inner pipe diameter max. recommended: in reflection arrangement (diagonal arrangement) and for a flow velocity of 15 m/s (30 m/s) inner pipe diameter max. extended: in reflection arrangement (diagonal arrangement) and for a flow velocity of 12 m/s (25 m/s)

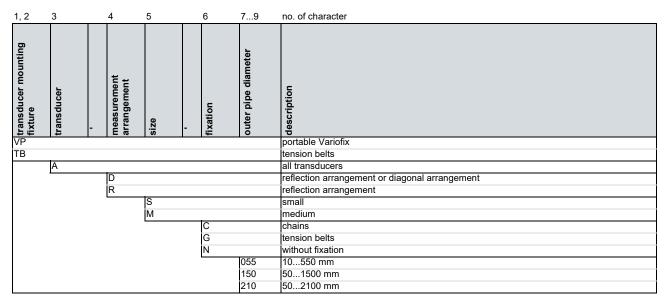
Lamb wave transducers (nonEx, steam measurement, NL)

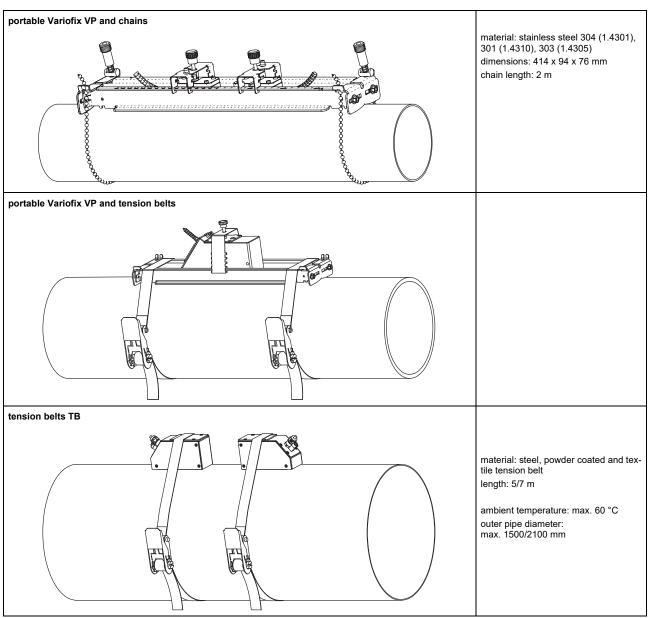
	GLK-SNINI /**	GLM-SNNTS/**	
		G(RT)M1SC3	
NALIZ		1	
	0.5	I	
	00	146	
	l .	45	
mm	400	200	
	r	r	
		2.1	
mm	9.5	4.7	
	PPSU with stainless steel cap 316Ti (1.4571)	PPSU with stainless steel cap 316Ti (1.4571)	
	PPSU	PPSU	
	IP65	IP65	
	1699	1699	
m	5	4	
m	9	9	
	I	I	
mm	128.5	74	
mm	51	32	
mm	67.5	40.5	
kg	0.8	0.16	
	-40	-40	
	+180	+180	
re ¹			
°C	100	100	
°C	180	180	
h	3	1	
	х	х	
	mm	d mm 90 mm 4.2 mm 9.5 m	

¹ completely thermically insulated transducer installation necessary

Transducer mounting fixture

Order code





Coupling materials for transducers

normal temperature ran (4th character of transd	J	extended temperature ra (4th character of transd	· •	higher temperatures (4th character of transducer order code = S)		
< 100 °C	< 170 °C	< 150 °C	< 200 °C	< 180 °C		
coupling compound type N				coupling compound type E ¹ and coupling foil type VT		

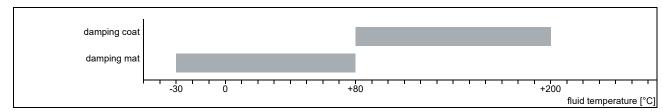
² in combination with type VT only

Technical data

type	ambient temperature
	°C
coupling compound type N	-30+130
coupling compound type E	-30+200
coupling compound type H	-30+250
coupling foil type VT	-10+200

Damping material (optional)

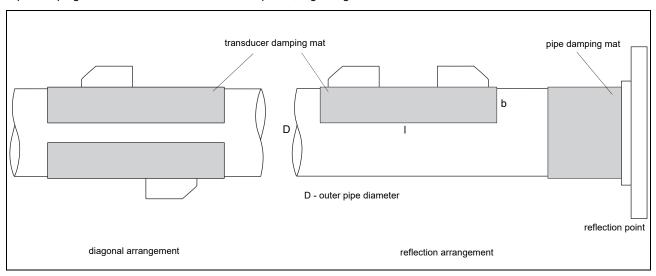
Damping material will be used for the gas measurement to reduce acoustic noise influences on the measurement.



Damping mats

Transducer damping mats will be installed below the transducers.

Pipe damping mats will be installed at reflection points, e.g. flange, weld.



Selection of damping mats

type	description	outer pipe dia- meter	ipe dia- l x b x h									ambient tempe- rature	remark
		mm	mm	F	G	Н	K	M	Р	Q		°C	
transo	ducer damping mat												
D	for temporary installation	< 80	450 x 115 x 0.5	-	-	-	I -	Х	Х	Х	D20S3	-25+60	
	(multiple use), fixed with coupling compound	≥ 80	900 x 230 x 0.5	-	-	-	х	Х	-	-	D20S2	1	
			900 x 230 x 1.3	х	Х	Х	-	-	-	-	D50S2		
pipe d	lamping mat												
A	for temporary installation (multiple use), fixed with coupling compound	< 300	300 x 115 x 0.5	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	A20S4		for quantity see table below
В	self-adhesive	≥ 300	l x 100 x 0.9	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	-	B35R2	-35+50	I - see table below

Quantity for pipe damping mat - type A

(depending on the outer pipe diameter)

outer pipe diameter D	transducer frequency						
mm	F, G, H	K, M, P, Q					
100	12	6					
200	24	12					
300	32	16					

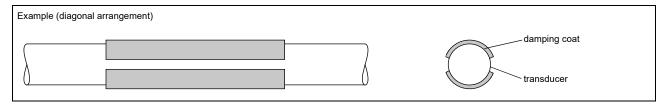
Length of pipe damping mat - type B

(length I depending on transducer frequency and outer pipe diameter)

outer pipe diameter D	transducer frequenc	transducer frequency					
	F, G, H	K, M, P					
mm	m	m					
300	12	6					
500	32	16					
1000	126	63					

Damping coat

For high temperatures it is recommended to apply the damping coat onto the pipe. In case of steam measurement it is mandatory.



Technical data

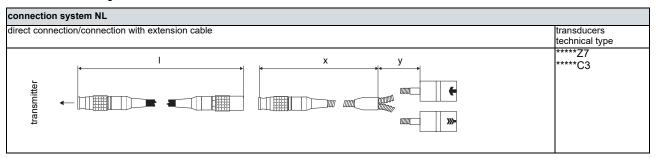
order code		ACC-PE-GNNN-/DPL1
material		multipolymeric matrix/inorganic ceramic coating
packing drum	I	1
properties		heat resistant, inert
fluid temperature when applying	°C	10200
drying time (example)		approx. 3 h at 20 °C approx. 15 min at 150 °C
temperature resis- tance in dry state	°C	max. 650
durability of the packing drum (unopened)		2 years

Observe installation instructions (TI_DampingCoat).

Dimensioning

transducer	number of packing drums									
frequency	outer pipe dia	outer pipe diameter								
	≤300									
	mm									
F	3	4	5							
G	2	3	4							
Н	2	2	3							
K	2	2	-							
М	2	-	-							
Р	1	-	-							
Q	1	-	-							

Connection systems



Cable

transducer cable								
type		1699						
weight	kg/ m	0.094						
ambient temperature	°C	-55+200						
cable jacket								
material		PTFE						
outer diameter	mm	2.9						
thickness	mm	0.3						
colour	ĺ	brown						
shield	ĺ	x						
sheath								
material		stainless steel 304 (1.4301)						
outer diameter	mm	8						

extension cable				
type		1750	2551	
standard length	m	5 10	-	
max. length	m	10	see table below	
weight	kg/ m	0.12	0.083	
ambient temperature	°C	< 80	-25+80	
cable jacket	•	•		
material		PE	TPE-O	
outer diameter	mm	6	8	
thickness	mm	0.5		
colour	ĺ	black	black	
shield	ĺ	x	x	
sheath	•	•	•	
material		stainless steel 304 (1.4301)	-	
outer diameter	mm	9	Í-	
remark		optional		

Cable length

transducer frequency		F, G, H, K			M, P	M, P					S	S		
connection syste	connection system NL													
transducers technical type		х	у	1	х	У	I	х	у	I	х	У	1	
*D***Z7 ¹ *R***C3 ¹	m	2	3	≤ 25	2	2	≤ 25	2	1	≤ 25	1	1	≤ 20	
option LC: *L***Z7 ¹ *T***C3 ¹	m	2	7	≤ 25	7	2	≤ 25	8	1	≤ 25	-	-	-	

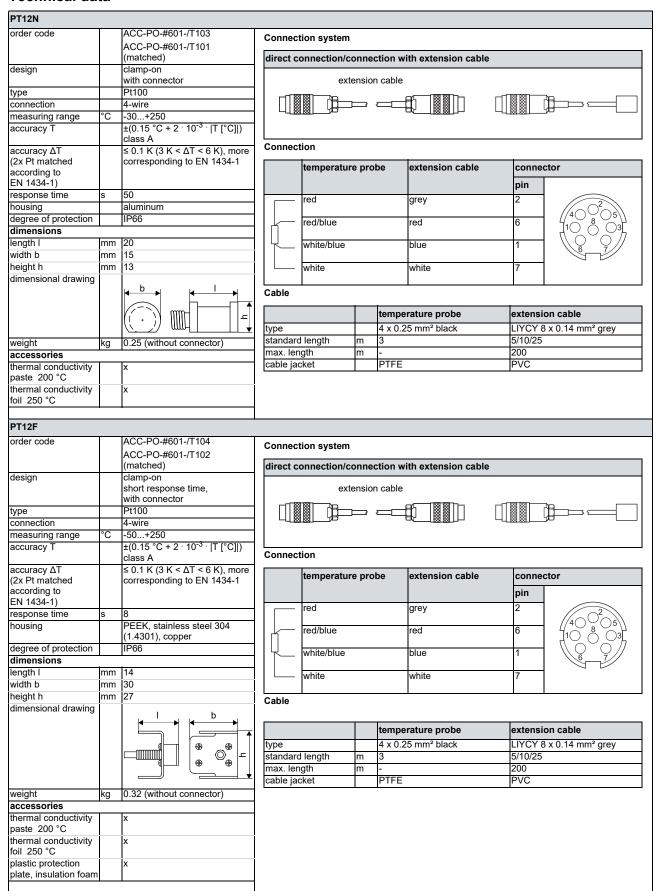
¹ I > 25...100 m on request

x, y - transducer cable length

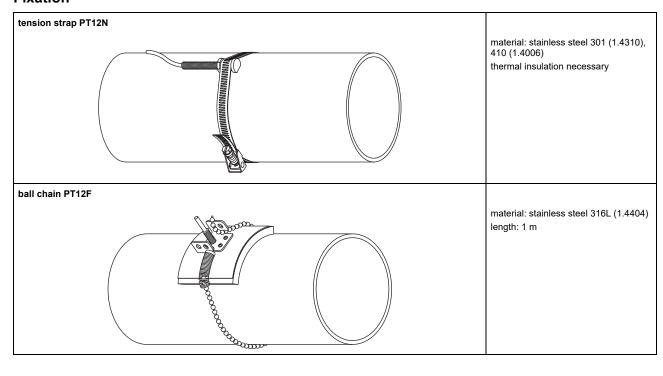
I - max. length of extension cable

Clamp-on temperature probe (optional)

Technical data



Fixation



Wall thickness measurement (optional)

The pipe wall thickness is an important pipe parameter which has to be determined exactly for a good measurement. However, the pipe wall thickness often is unknown.

The wall thickness probe can be connected to the transmitter instead of the flow transducers and the wall thickness measurement mode is activated automatically.

Acoustic coupling compound is applied to the wall thickness probe which then is placed firmly on the pipe. The wall thickness is displayed and can be stored directly in the transmitter.

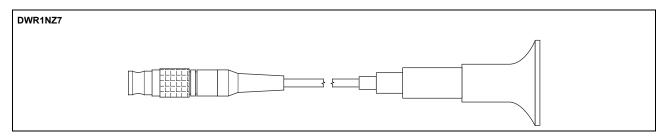
Technical data

		DWR1NZ7
order code		ACC-PO-G601-/W6
measuring range ¹	mm	1250
resolution	mm	0.01
accuracy		1 % ±0.1 mm
fluid temperature	°C	-20+200, short-time peak max. 500
cable		
type		2616
length	m	1.5

¹ The measuring range depends on the attenuation of the ultrasonic signal in the pipe. For strongly attenuating plastics (e.g. PFA, PTFE, PP) the measuring range is smaller.

Cable

		2616
ambient temperature	°C	<200
cable jacket		
material		FEP
outer diameter	mm	5.1
colour	ĺ	black
shield		х





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