

FLS F3.00

PADDLEWHEEL FLOW SENSOR



The simple and reliable paddlewheel flow sensor type F3.00 is designed for use with every kind of solid-free liquids. The sensor can measure flow from 0.15 m/s (0.5 ft/s) producing a frequency output signal highly repeatable.

A rugged construction and a proven technology guarantee exceptional performances with little or no maintenance required.

A dedicated electronic, with a push-pull output, is available for a safe connection to any kind of PLC/Instrument digital input.

A specially designed family of fittings ensures an easy and quick installation into all pipe materials in sizes from DN15 to DN600 (0.5" to 24").

APPLICATIONS

- Water treatment and regeneration
- Industrial wastewater treatment and recovery
- Textile finishing
- Water distribution
- Processing and manufacturing industry
- Filtration systems
- Chemical production
- Liquid delivery systems
- Cooling water monitoring
- Heat Exchangers
- Swimming pools
- Pump protection

MAIN FEATURES

- C-PVC, PVDF or Stainless Steel sensor body
- Two sensor lengths to cover from DN15 up to DN600
- Easy insertion system
- IP65 or IP68 protection class
- Measurement range over 50:1
- High chemical resistance
- Version for battery powered system
- Push-Pull output for universal electrical connection



TECHNICAL DATA

General

- Pipe Size Range: DN15 to DN600 (0.5" to 24")
Please refer to Installation Fittings section for more details
- Flow Rate Range: 0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s)
- Linearity: $\pm 0.75\%$ of full scale
- Repeatability: $\pm 0.5\%$ of full scale
- Minimum Reynolds Number Required: 4500
- Enclosure: IP68 or IP65
- Wetted Materials:
 - sensor Body: C-PVC, PVDF or 316L SS
 - o-rings: EPDM or FPM
 - rotor: ECTFE (Halar®)
 - shaft: Ceramic (Al_2O_3)/316L SS (only for metal sensors)
 - bearings: Ceramic (Al_2O_3)

Specific for F3.00.H

- Supply voltage: 5 to 24 VDC $\pm 10\%$ regulated
- Supply current: $< 30\text{ mA @ }24\text{ VDC}$
- Output signal:
 - square wave
 - frequency: 45 Hz per m/s nominal (13.7 Hz per ft/s nominal)
 - type: transistor NPN open collector
 - output current: 10 mA max
- Cable length: 8 m (26.4 ft) standard, 300 m (990 ft) maximum

Specific for F3.00.C

- Supply voltage: 3 to 5 VDC regulated or 3.6 Volt Lithium battery
- Supply current: $< 10\ \mu\text{A max}$

- Output signal:
 - square wave
 - frequency: 45 Hz per m/s nominal (13.7 Hz per ft/s nominal)
 - min. input impedance: 100 K Ω
- Cable length: 8 m (26.4 ft) standard, 16 m (52.8 ft) maximum

Specific for F3.00.P

- Supply voltage: 12 to 24 VDC $\pm 10\%$ regulated
- Supply current: $< 30\text{ mA @ }24\text{ VDC}$
- Output signal:
 - square wave
 - frequency: 45 Hz per m/s nominal (13.7 Hz per ft/s nominal)
 - type: Push-Pull (for connection to NPN and PNP inputs)
 - output current: 20 mA max
- Cable length: 8 m (26.4 ft) standard, 300 m (990 ft) maximum

Standards & Approvals

- Manufactured under ISO 9001
- Manufactured under ISO 14001
- CE
- RoHS Compliant
- GOST R

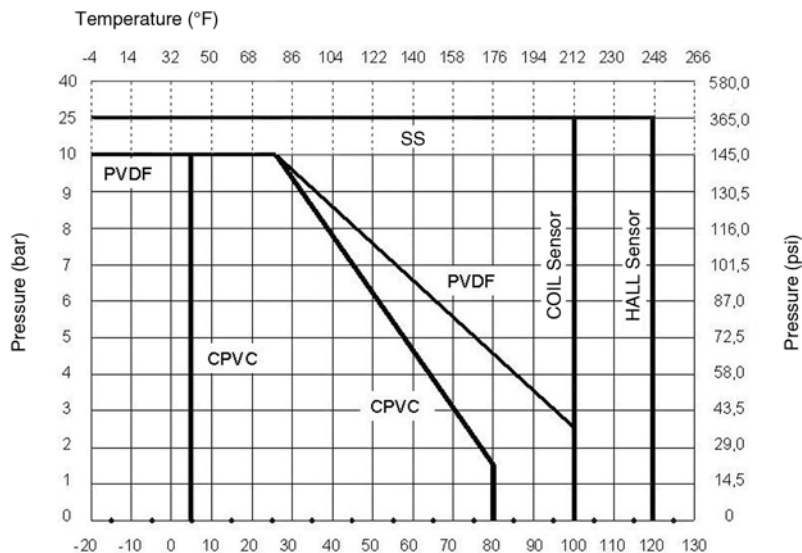
Maximum Operating Pressure / Temperature (25 years lifetime)

F3.00.H or F3.00.P Sensor

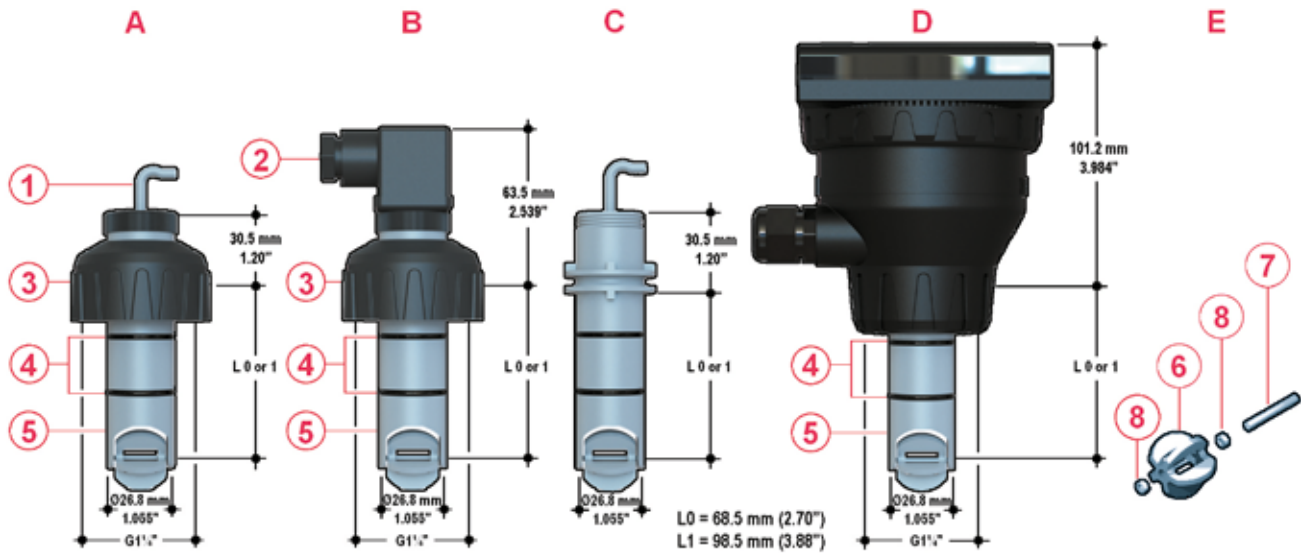
- C-PVC body:
 - 10 bar (145 psi) @ 25°C (77°F)
 - 1,5 bar (22 psi) @ 80°C (176°F)
- PVDF body:
 - 10 bar (145 psi) @ 25°C (77°F)
 - 2,5 bar (36 psi) @ 100°C (212°F)
- SS body:
 - 25 bar (363 psi) @ 120°C (248°F)

F3.00.C Sensor

- C-PVC body:
 - 10 bar (145 psi) @ 25°C (77°F)
 - 1,5 bar (22 psi) @ 80°C (176°F)
- PVDF body:
 - 10 bar (145 psi) @ 25°C (77°F)
 - 2,5 bar (36 psi) @ 100°C (212°F)
- SS body:
 - 25 bar (363 psi) @ 100°C (212°F)



DIMENSIONS



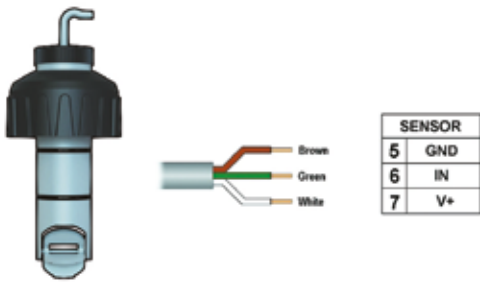
- A F3.00 IP68 Remote Sensor
- B F3.00 IP65 Remote Sensor
- C F3.01 Compact Sensor
- D F3.01 Compact Sensor + Transmitter (sold separately)
- E Paddlewheel system

- 1 Electrical cable: 8 m. (26.4 ft) standard
- 2 4 pole cable plug according to DIN 43650-B/ISO 6952
- 3 UPVC cap for installation into fittings
- 4 O-Ring seals available in EPDM or FPM

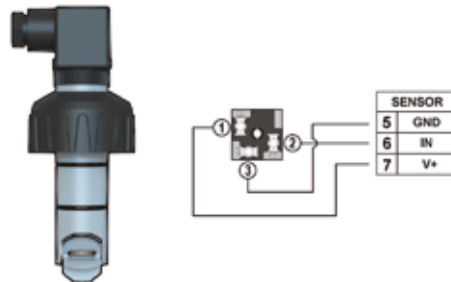
- 5 C-PVC, PVDF or Stainless Steel sensor body
- 6 ECTFE Halar® (registered trademark of Ausimont-Solvay) Open-cell rotor
- 7 Ceramic shaft
- 8 Ceramic bearings

WIRING CONNECTIONS

F3.00 IP68 Sensor wiring connection



F3.00 IP65 Sensor wiring connection



ORDERING DATA

F3.00.H.XX Paddlewheel Flow Sensors (Remote version)							
Part No.	Version	Power supply	Length	Main wetted materials	Enclosure	Flow Rate Range	Weight (gr.)
F3.00.H.01	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	C-PVC/ EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.H.02	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	C-PVC/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.H.03	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	C-PVC/ EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.H.04	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	C-PVC/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.H.05	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	PVDF/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.H.06	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	PVDF/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.H.07	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	PVDF/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.H.08	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	PVDF/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.H.09	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	316SS/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.00.H.10	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	316SS/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.00.H.11	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	316SS/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650
F3.00.H.12	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	316SS/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650
F3.00.H.13	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	C-PVC/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.H.14	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	C-PVC/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.H.15	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	C-PVC/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.H.16	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	C-PVC/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.H.17	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	PVDF/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.H.18	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	PVDF/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.H.19	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	PVDF/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.H.20	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	PVDF/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.H.21	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	316SS/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.00.H.22	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	316SS/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.00.H.23	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	316SS/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650
F3.00.H.24	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	316SS/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650

INSERTION FLOW SENSORS

ORDERING DATA

F3.00.C.XX Paddlewheel Flow Sensors (Remote version)							
Part No.	Version	Power supply	Length	Main wetted materials	Enclosure	Flow Rate Range	Weight (gr.)
F3.00.C.01	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	C-PVC/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.C.02	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	C-PVC/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.C.03	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	C-PVC/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.C.04	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	C-PVC/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.C.05	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	PVDF/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.C.06	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	PVDF/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.C.07	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	PVDF/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.C.08	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	PVDF/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.C.09	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	316SS/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.00.C.10	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	316SS/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.00.C.11	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	316SS/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650
F3.00.C.12	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	316SS/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650
F3.00.C.13	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	C-PVC/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.C.14	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	C-PVC/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.C.15	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	C-PVC/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.C.16	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	C-PVC/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.C.17	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	PVDF/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.C.18	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	PVDF/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.C.19	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	PVDF/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.C.20	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	PVDF/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.C.21	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	316SS/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.00.C.22	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	316SS/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.00.C.23	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	316SS/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650
F3.00.C.24	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	316SS/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650

ORDERING DATA

F3.00.P.XX Paddlewheel Flow Sensors (for direct connection to PLC)							
Part No.	Version	Power supply	Length	Main wetted materials	Enclosure	Flow Rate Range	Weight (gr.)
F3.00.P.01	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L0	C-PVC/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.P.02	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L0	C-PVC/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.P.03	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L1	C-PVC/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.P.04	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L1	C-PVC/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.P.05	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L0	PVDF/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.P.06	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L0	PVDF/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.P.07	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L1	PVDF/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.P.08	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L1	PVDF/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.P.09	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L0	316SS/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.00.P.10	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L0	316SS/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.00.P.11	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L1	316SS/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650
F3.00.P.12	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L1	316SS/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650
F3.00.P.13	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L0	C-PVC/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.P.14	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L0	C-PVC/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.P.15	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L1	C-PVC/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.P.16	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L1	C-PVC/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.P.17	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L0	PVDF/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.P.18	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L0	PVDF/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.00.P.19	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L1	PVDF/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.P.20	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L1	PVDF/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.00.P.21	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L0	316SS/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.00.P.22	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L0	316SS/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.00.P.23	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L1	316SS/EPDM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650
F3.00.P.24	Push-Pull	12 - 24 VDC	L1	316SS/FPM	IP65	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650

INSERTION FLOW SENSORS

ORDERING DATA

F3.01.X.XX Paddlewheel Flow Sensors (Compact version)							
Part No.	Version	Power supply	Length	Main wetted materials	Enclosure	Flow Rate Range	Weight (gr.)
F3.01.H.01	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	C-PVC/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.01.H.02	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	C-PVC/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.01.H.03	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	C-PVC/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.01.H.04	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	C-PVC/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.01.H.05	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	PVDF/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.01.H.06	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	PVDF/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.01.H.07	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	PVDF/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.01.H.08	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	PVDF/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.01.H.09	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	316SS/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.01.H.10	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L0	316SS/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.01.H.11	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	316SS/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650
F3.01.H.12	Hall	5 - 24 VDC	L1	316SS/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650
F3.01.C.01	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	C-PVC/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.01.C.02	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	C-PVC/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.01.C.03	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	C-PVC/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.01.C.04	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	C-PVC/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.01.C.05	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	PVDF/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.01.C.06	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	PVDF/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	250
F3.01.C.07	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	PVDF/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.01.C.08	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	PVDF/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	300
F3.01.C.09	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	316SS/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.01.C.10	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L0	316SS/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	600
F3.01.C.11	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	316SS/EPDM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650
F3.01.C.12	Coil	3 - 5 VDC	L1	316SS/FPM	IP68	0.15 to 8 m/s (0.5 to 25 ft./s.)	650



INSTALLATION
& OPERATING GUIDELINES
FOR INSERTION FLOW SENSORS

INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

Insertion Technology Main Features

- All the insertion technology flow sensors are velocity-based flow measurement devices;
- The installation typically requires only a small hole in the pipe for sensor perpendicular mounting;
- Sensors dimension are not pipe size specific: almost independent from pipe cross section.

Flow Sensor Installation

The placement of a flow meter is critical to get an accurate and reliable reading. For a flow meter proper performance it is necessary to check:

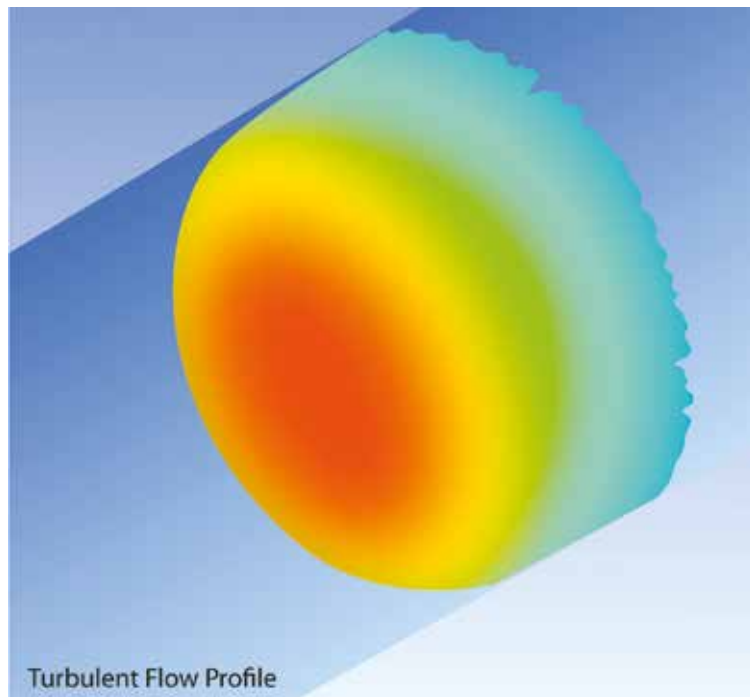
- Full pipe at every time;
- Uniform flow velocity into the pipe.

Full Pipe Condition

If the pipe is not full the flow meter will give inaccurate reading even if the sensor is always completely submerged. Sensor will make the flow rate calculation on the assumption that the pipe is full, leading to overestimation of the flow. A pump intake or an outlet on the bottom of a tank does not necessary ensure the pipe always running full; air can be sucked by pumps or it could remain entrapped when the pipe was empty. Anyway the flowmeter should be always situated in the lowest point of the pipe and there should be downstream the flowmeter a part of the pipe placed 1 x ID higher than where the flow meter is located.

Uniform Flow Velocity

Insertion flow meters measure the velocity of the liquid. It is important the velocity is uniform across the entire cross section of the pipe in the location of the sensor. Flow patterns are distorted both downstream and upstream of any disturbance. In a pipe, liquid at the edge of the pipe moves slower than towards the center because of friction along the walls. In a straight run of pipe, area with similar velocities can be depicted as concentric rings.



Pipe Location

- The six most common installation configurations shown in fig. 1 help in selecting the best location in the pipeline for paddlewheel flow sensor as well for magmeter flow sensor.
- The three configurations in fig. 2 ensure that the pipe is always full: for a correct measurement the sensor can NOT be exposed to air bubbles at any time.
- The three installations in Fig. 3 should be avoided unless you are absolutely sure the sensor is not exposed to air bubbles.
- In gravity-flow systems the connection to the tank must be designed so the level does not drop below the outlet: this to avoid pipe to draw air in from the tank causing a inaccurate measurement of sensor (see Fig. 4).
- For more information, please refer to EN ISO 5167-1.
- Always maximize distance between flow sensors and pumps.

Fig.1

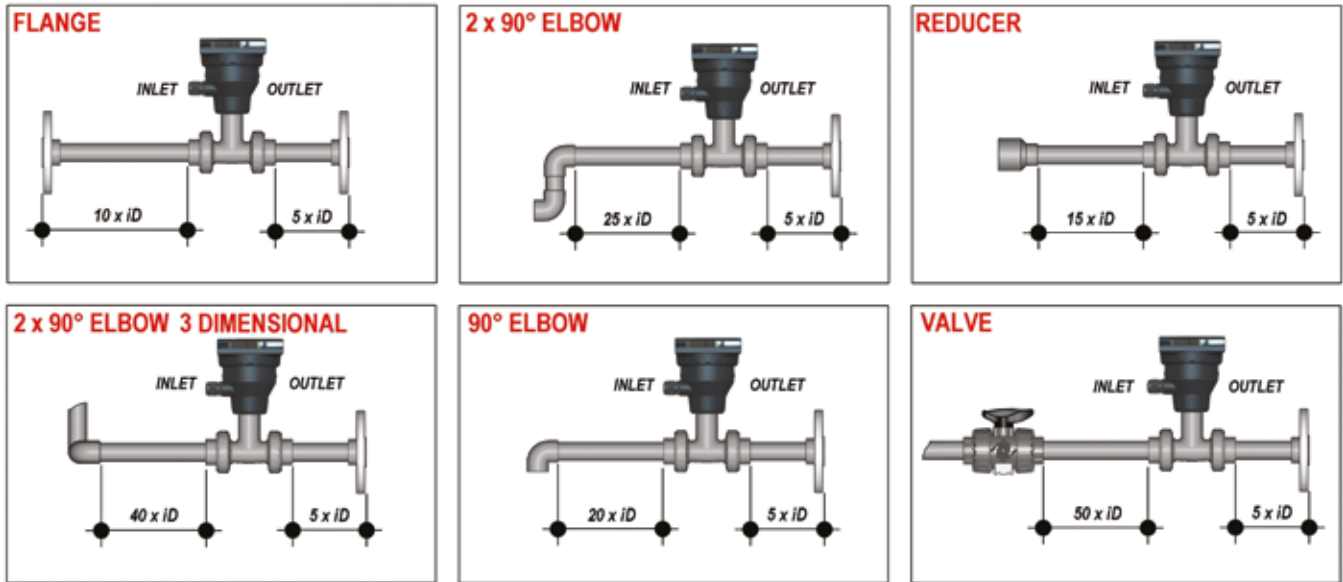


Fig.2



Fig.3

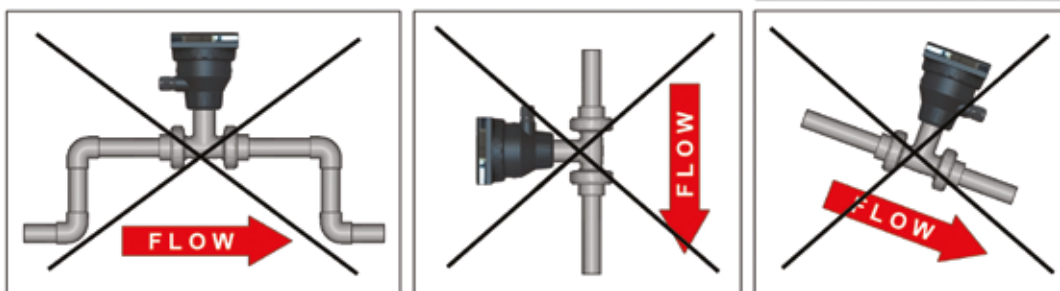
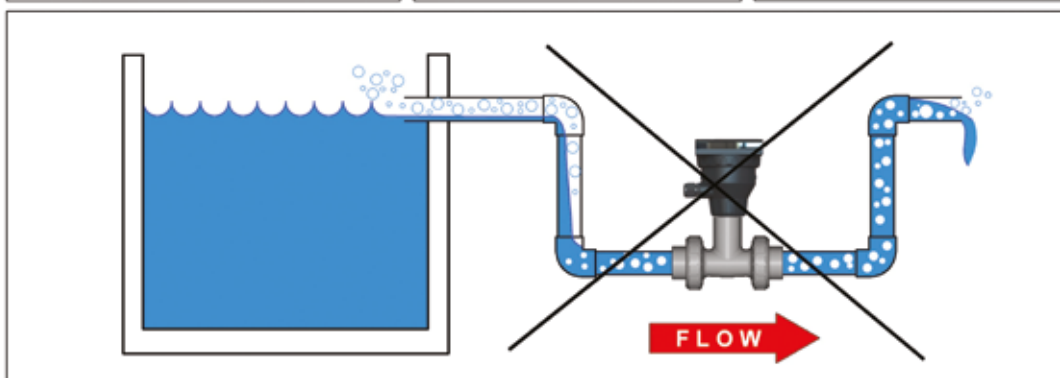


Fig.4



Mounting Positions

Measuring part of sensor (rotor for paddlewheel and pins for magmeter) should be positioned at 12% of ID where, basing on insertion theory, average velocity can be measured.

The reading accuracy of insertion flow sensors can be affected by:

- air bubbles;
- sediments;
- friction between shaft and bearings (only for paddlewheel).

In a horizontal pipe runs, the mounting position to get the best performances is at a 45° angle (Fig. 3) to avoid air bubbles as well sediments. Vertical position (Fig. 2) can be chosen in case air bubbles are not present. Do not mount the sensor on the bottom of the pipe (Fig. 1) if sediments are likely. Do not mount paddlewheel at 90° otherwise friction can affect measurement. Except last consideration about 90° installation, all previous evaluations are valid for magmeter sensor also. Installation in a vertical pipe runs can be done fixing any orientation. Upward flow is preferred to ensure full pipe.



Fig. 1

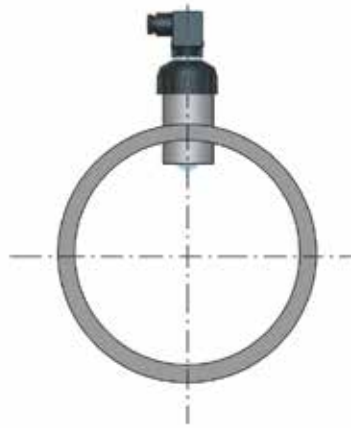


Fig. 2

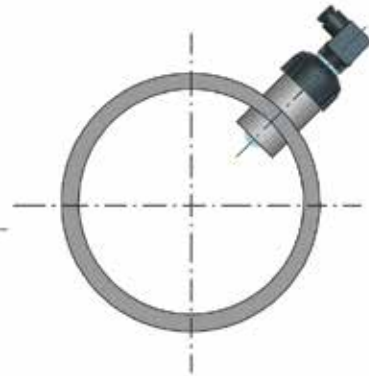


Fig. 3

K-Factor

K factor is a conversion value which has to be fixed in order to convert sensor output (frequency) to a flow rate.

K factor depends on ID of pipe where sensor has been installed and, as each pipe has a specific wall thickness, in general it's necessary to know pipe size (external diameter), pipe material and all info which can determine internal diameter.

Provided k- factors are referred to water so in case sensors are applied to measure a different liquid (with a different viscosity and/or density) a recalibration on-site can be needed using a secondary standard.

Maximize sensor performances

In order to get the maximum accuracy, a recalibration using a reference value of flow rate could help to evaluate a fine tuning of k-factor in according with specifications of installation site. This procedure is strongly suggested when sensors are applied to measure a different liquid than water and in case distances reported into EN ISO 5167-1 can't be respected in the installation.

OPERATING GUIDELINES

Paddlewheel Flow Sensors

Rotor and shaft are in direct contact with the fluid. Since the paddle will spin at a velocity that is directly proportional to the rate of flow, these components will wear over time. Rotors which have operated at high velocity will tend to wear more than units operated at low velocities. Because every fluid has different characteristics, it is difficult to estimate the life expectancy of these components. The chemical compatibilities of each wetted component to the chemical being measured should be considered to choose the best material option. Axles and paddles can be easily replaceable in order to maintain better performances. Avoid using paddlewheel flowmeters for measuring very dirty fluid, or liquids with rocks or pebbles that could break or damage the rotor or the axle. Solids could affect sensor response also modifying friction of shaft. Don't use paddlewheel in case liquid contains fibers. A neglected paddlewheel will in time have degraded accuracy. Even if in case liquid contains solids we suggest to apply a magmeter, you can use a paddlewheel but in such case it's strongly suggested to plan a cleaning procedure of wetted parts periodically. For cleaning procedure use detergent or chemicals compatible with wetted materials.

Magmeter Flow Sensor

In general magmeter flow sensor doesn't need a specific maintenance. In case magmeter is used to measure a very dirty liquid it can be suggested to clean periodically the device with a cloth slightly dampened with water or a liquid compatible with the materials of the device and cloth. Dirty electrodes may cause measurement inaccuracy. Do not use abrasive materials to take maintenance.

Hot tap Insertion Flowmeters

The use of hot tap instrumentation is suggested for installation in pressurized pipes and when it is impossible to stop the flow rate into the pipeline. Hot tap version is available for magmeter, paddlewheel and turbine sensors. Previous advices are valid for these versions also. The sensors designed for hot tap installation are suitable also for pipes with a diameter larger than the maximum covered by traditional sensors (typically DN600/24"). Hot tap sensors have to be combined with hot tap fitting only.