

Micro Flow Rate Measuring Transducer

for Liquids



measuring monitoring analysing



ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, CANADA, CHINA, FRANCE, GERMANY, GREAT BRITAIN, ITALY, MEXICO, NETHER-LANDS, PERU, POLAND, SWITZERLAND, USA, VENEZUELA

Model:

LFM...



 \pm 2.5% of measured value

filter with 2 x 6 mm Swagelok incl.

70 °C (other upon request)

40 µm (built-in line filter)

flow rate from bottom to top

 $U_{low} < 0.6 V + (I_{out} (mA) \times 1.3 k\Omega)$

0.1%

0.6 to 5 mm²/s

5 to 230 Hz

40 um:

100 bar

 $U_{high} = U_B$

 $U_{max} = 30 V$

vertical.

approx. 75000 imp./L

G 1/8 female thread

passive NPN/OC

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aluminium, anodized,

protection type IP 65

Areas of Application

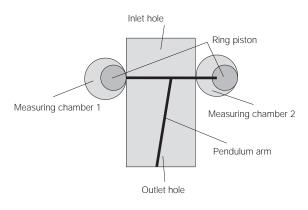
The LFM is a new flow rate measuring transducer suitable for use in filling and batching processes with all types of low viscosity liquids. It can be used for extremely low volumetric flow rates > 0.005 L/min.

Typical Applications

- Additives
- Pharmaceuticals (good cleaning properties)
- Odorants/perfume
- Mains water and demineralized water
- Liquefied gases
- Food

Method of Operation

The measuring mechanism is based on a dual-ring piston pendulum. The right-hand measuring chamber is opened, and the left-hand chamber closed, by the pendulum arm that is inclined to the right. The pressure of the forced liquid acts on the upper surface of the piston pendulum. The right-hand ring piston is pressed clockwise downwards, and the lefthand ring piston is pressed clockwise upwards by the larger surface (opened measuring chamber) on the right.



Thus the right-hand measuring chamber is closed, and the left-hand chamber opened. The surface on the left is now greater-causing motion in the opposite direction.

This cycle is repeated with continuous flow at a rate proportional to the flow rate 1-230 cycles/s.

A volume of approximately 0.01 cm³ is displaced per pass.

The built-in carrier frequency transducer senses the oscillating motion of the piston pendulum and pendulum arm without contact through the case, and outputs a digital signal with a frequency proportional to the volumetric flow.

Due to the negligible pendulum mass and minimum friction loss, the LFM detects minimum volumetric flow rates. Leakage loss is minimized by the piston design, which also provides good linearity and repeatability.

Technical Details

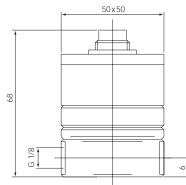
Linearity: Repeatability: Viscosity range: K factor: Frequency range: Connection: Filter:

Max. pressure: Max. temperature: Electrical data:

Filter mesh size: Installation position:

Weight (with transducer): approx. 650 g Electrical data: Electronic housing:

Dimensions



Electrical connection

Connector pin assignment:

- $1 = + U_{R}$
- 2 = 0 V
- 3 = n. c.
- 4 = OC signal (collector)
- 5 = OC signal (emitter)

Order Details (Example: LFM-1040V)

Meas. ranges [L/min]	Material	Model	Gaskets
0.005-0.250	1.4435/1.4122	LFM-1040	V = FPM T = PTFE

01 / 0504 / Ko / 10

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