

Solutions for Fluid Technology



VS + VSI
GEAR FLOW METERS

VS POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT FLOW METERS

VS FLOW METER

VS positive displacement flow meters are volume rate measuring sensors based on the meshing gear principle and are designed for use with liquids. Two precisely matched gear wheels are enclosed in a very accurately machined housing. Gear rotation is sensed by a non-contacting signal pick-up system. Each tooth produces one impulse.

The space between the gear teeth, when fully enclosed on both sides by the housing, constitutes measuring chambers. Fluid flow causes the gears to rotate and the incoming flow is separated into discrete volumes within these chambers i. e. the volume of liquid passing through the unit will cause rotation of the gears by exactly one tooth pitch.

This volume is known as the Volume/Impulse (V_m) and is stated in cc/Imp. It is used to define the size of a flow meter.

EXPLANATIONS FOR PREAMPLIFIER OF SIGNAL PICK-UP SYSTEM

The non-contact pick-up sensors consist of two differential magneto resistors, which are circumferentially offset from one another by 1/4 of a tooth pitch. The signals of both pick-up sensors are digitised with two signal amplifiers and amplified via followed short circuit proof push-pull output stages.

The square wave output signals are bidirectional and may be simply processed by any external electronics, plc control or computer. The processing of the 90° phase angle between signals enables recognition of flow direction and impulse rate conversion with a factor of 1, 2 and 4.

The signal frequency is proportional to the momentary flow rate (volume rate) dependent on the particular flow meter size. The frequency range extends from 0 - 2000 Hz. The preamplifier is protected against reverse polarity and incorrect connection. For medium temperatures between -40°C and 120°C (-22°F and 248°F) the unit is mounted directly on the flow meter cover.


SENSOR SYSTEMS FOR EXTENDED TEMPERATURE RANGE

For liquid temperatures from -40°C up to 210°C a special pick up system is available.

VSI HIGH DEFINITION PREAMPLIFIER

The VSI High Definition Preamplifier supplies digital signals with a higher resolution of the measured value. The resolution can be programmed between 4 and 64 angle steps and it enables a frequency multiplication up to factor 16. The K-factor of the flow meter can be increased up to factor 64. The maximum frequency at full flow can be 26 kHz.

EX-TYPES

Intrinsically safe models, with approval code  I 1G Ex ia IIC T4-T6, are supplied for applications in potentially explosion-hazardous areas. VSE delivers these types with isolation switch amplifier models MK 13 P Ex 0/24 VDC/K15.

VS FLOW METER SELECTION

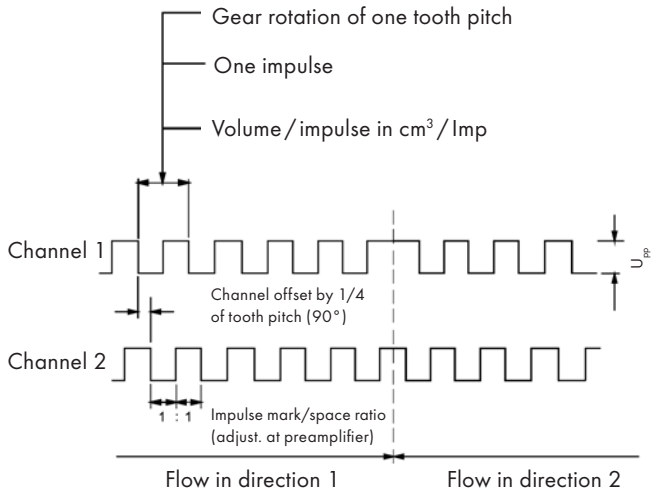
For trouble-free and safe operation of the flow meters the correct selection of type and size is decisive. Due to the great number of different applications and flow meter versions, the technical data in the VSE catalogues are of general character.

Certain characteristics of the devices depend on type, size and measuring range as well as on the medium to be measured. For exact flow meter selection please contact VSE.

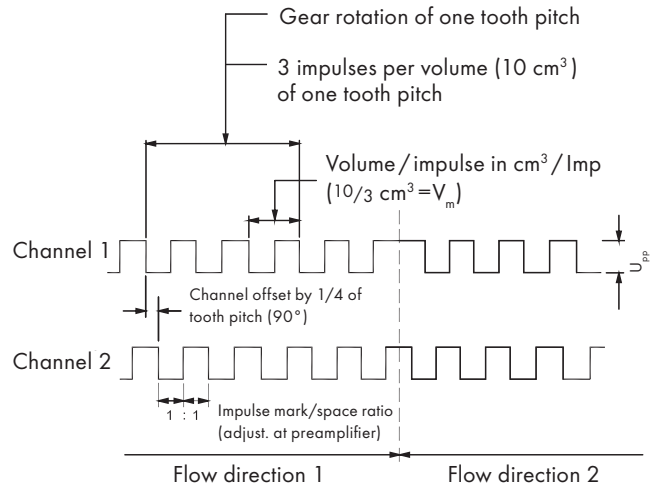
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OUTPUT SIGNALS OF PREAMPLIFIER

FLOW METER VS 0.02... VS 4



FLOW METER VS 10



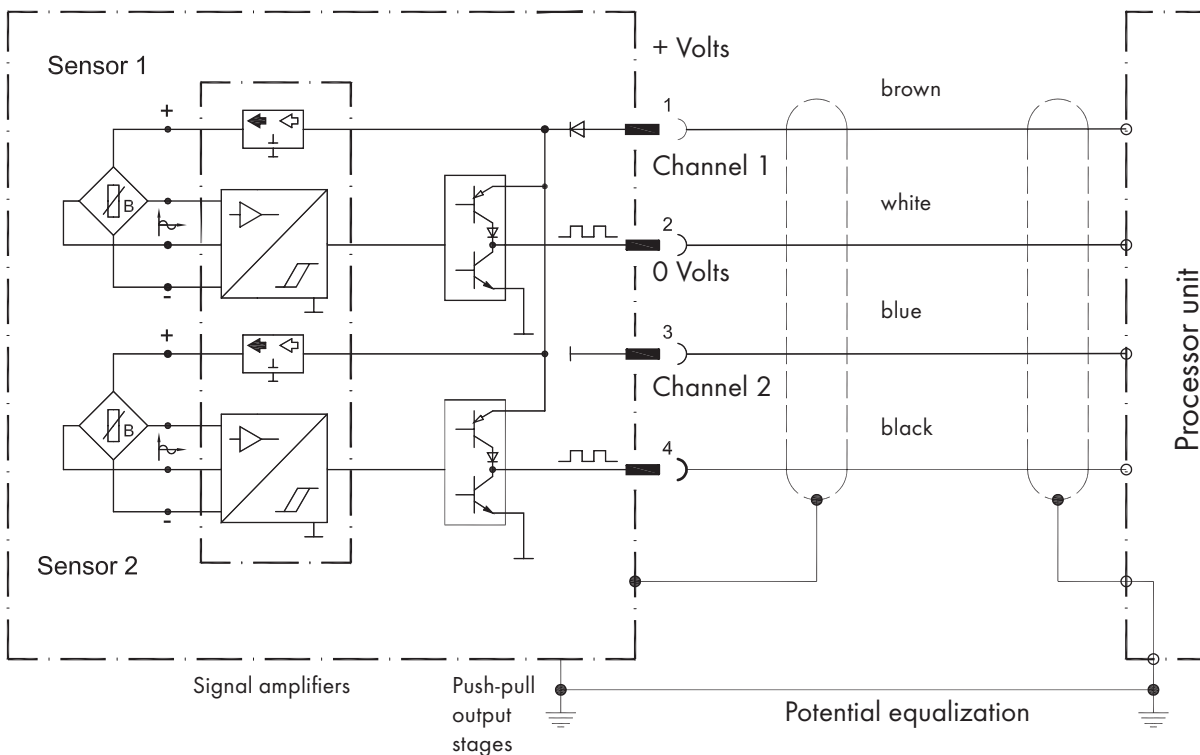
VOLTAGE RANGES

Supply voltages: $U_v = 10 \dots 28 \text{ V DC}$
 Impulse voltages: $U_{pp} = U_v - 1 \text{ V}$

VOLTAGE RANGES

Supply voltages: $U_v = 10 \dots 28 \text{ V DC}$
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BLOCK DIAGRAM



RANGES OF APPLICATIONS

APPLICATIONS

All liquids that can be pumped and have known lubrication properties can be measured, for example: paraffin, kerosene, benzine, diesel, Skydrol, mineral oils, hydraulic oils including fire resistant fluids, inks, dyes and paints, greases, polyurethane, polyol and isocyanates, Araldite, glues, pastes and creams, resins, waxes and many others.

RANGES OF APPLICATIONS IN THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

Braking system test stands

Fuel consumption measurement

Polyurethane foams for steering wheels, fascia, seats etc.

Paint spraying systems

Steering systems

Batching and filling of motor oils, brake fluids, anti-freeze, corrosion preventatives, waxes etc.

Adhesive coatings for windscreens, headlights, engine housings etc.

HYDRAULICS

Volume and flow rate measurement

Leakage and rupture monitoring

Cylinder speed and position measurement

Positioning and step control

Measurement, control and regulation of flow rates and volumes

Test stands for pumps, motors, valves, proportionals and servo-valves

Synchronised multi-cylinder monitoring

Filling and additive blending

DYES AND PAINTS

Paint spraying systems

Batching and filling

Volume, flow rate and consumption

Monitoring of mixing ratios

PLASTICS TECHNOLOGY

Mixing, moulding and batching systems for single and multicomponent fluid plastics

Consumption measurement of e.g.:

Epoxy adhesives and potting compounds (resins and hardeners) for transformers, coils, relays, condensers, armatures, initiators, auto-electronics

Measuring, control and regulation of single components and mixing ratios

Silicon potting compounds

Polyurethane foams (polyol and isocyanate) for steering wheels, seals, shoes, soles, surf boards, furniture, computer casings, isolation etc.

Hot adhesive

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Flow rate and volume measurement in process plants and plant systems

Dosing and filling of chemical products such as liquid plastics, adhesives, resins, hardeners, potting compounds, solvents, fuels, foams, plasticisers, dyes and paints, oils and synthetic products etc., application in laboratories and manufacturing plants (in normal and explosion-hazardous areas)

Control and regulation of single components, mixing ratios and consumption of various components

Leakage measurement and leakage monitoring on plants

Measurement, indication and logging of data for product quality assurance

Special designs on request

Size	Flow range*		K-factor	K-factor
	l/min	GPM	Imp./l	Imp./Gal.
VS 0.02	0.002 ... 2	0.0005 ... 0.53	50,000	189,272.00
VS 0.04	0.004 ... 4	0.0011 ... 1.06	25,000	94,636.00
VS 0.1	0.01 ... 10	0.0026 ... 2.64	10,000	37,854.40
VS 0.2	0.02 ... 18	0.0053 ... 4.76	5,000	18,927.20
VS 0.4	0.03 ... 40	0.0079 ... 10.57	2,500	9,463.60
VS 1	0.05 ... 80	0.0132 ... 21.13	1,000	3,785.44
VS 2	0.1 ... 120	0.0264 ... 31.70	500	1,892.72
VS 4	1 ... 250	0.2642 ... 66.00	250	946.36
VS 10	1.5 ... 525	0.39 ... 138.00	300	1,135.63
	*at 21 cSt	*at 21 cSt		

CALCULATION FACTOR

1 litre = 0.26417 U.S. Gallon
 1 U.S. Gallon = 3.78544 litre
 1 bar = 14.503684 psi
 1 psi = 0.068948 bar

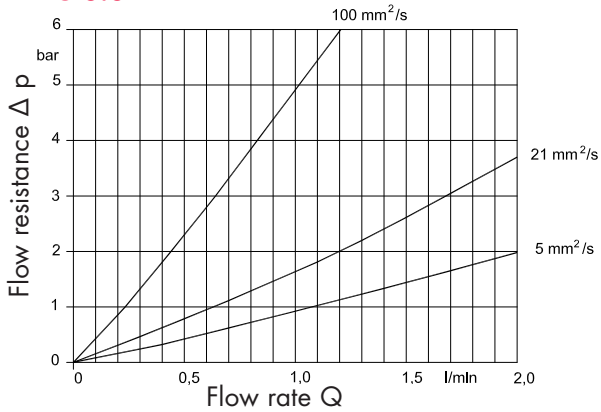
$$^{\circ}\text{C} = \frac{5 \times (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32)}{9} \text{ psi} = \text{pound-weight per square inch}$$

$$^{\circ}\text{F} = \frac{9 \times ^{\circ}\text{C} + 32}{5} \text{ GPM} = \text{U.S.Gallon per minute}$$

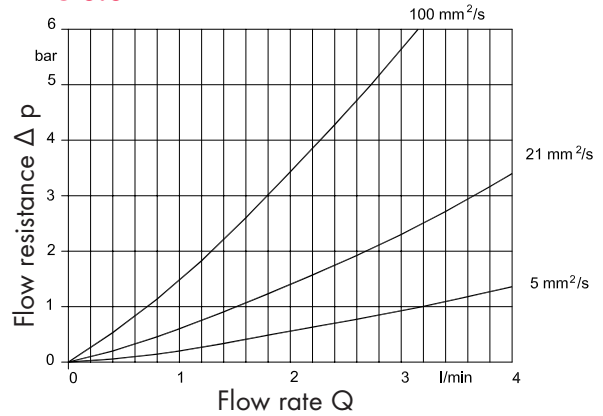
Accuracy	± 0.3 % of measured value at viscosity > 20 cSt (< 20 cSt reduced accuracy)		
Repeatability	± 0.05 % under same operating conditions		
Materials	Body EN-GJS-400-15 (EN 1563) Stainless Steel 1.4305	Bearings Ball / Plain / Plain (Copper-free) depend on liquid	Seals FPM (standard) NBR, PTFE, EPDM
Max. operating pressures	Cast iron 315 bar/4,568 psi	Stainless steel 450 bar / 6,526 psi	
Medium temperature	Standard Ex-design High temperature	-40 ≤ ... 120° C -20 ≤ ... 100° C -40 ≤ ... 210° C	
Viscosity ranges	1...100,000 cSt		
Mounting positions	Unrestricted, on subplate with side or bottom connections		
Filtering for ball bearing type	VS 0.02/0.04/0.1 10 µm VS 0.2/0.4 20 µm VS 1/2 50 µm VS 4 50 µm	Exceptions Flow meters with special clearance on request.	
Noise level	Max. 72 dB(A)		
Preamplifier	10 to 28 Volt (DC)		

FLOW RESPONSE CURVES

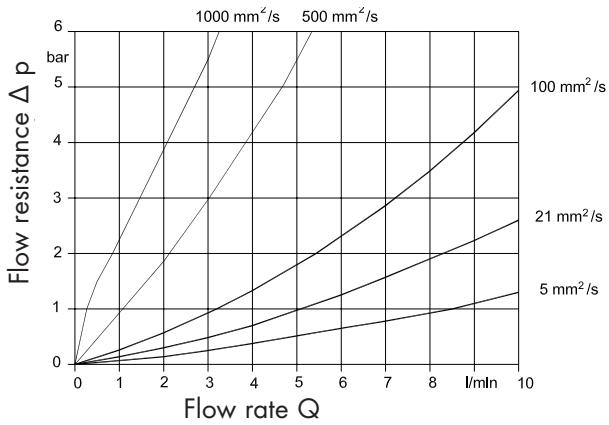
VS 0.02



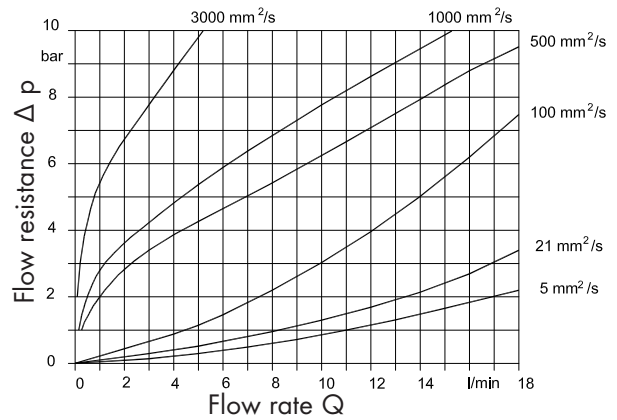
VS 0.04



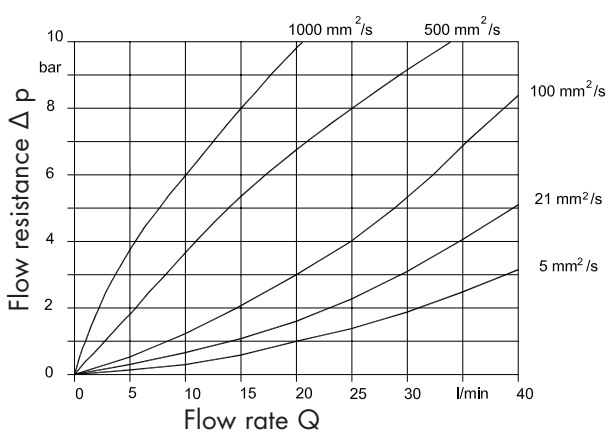
VS 0.1



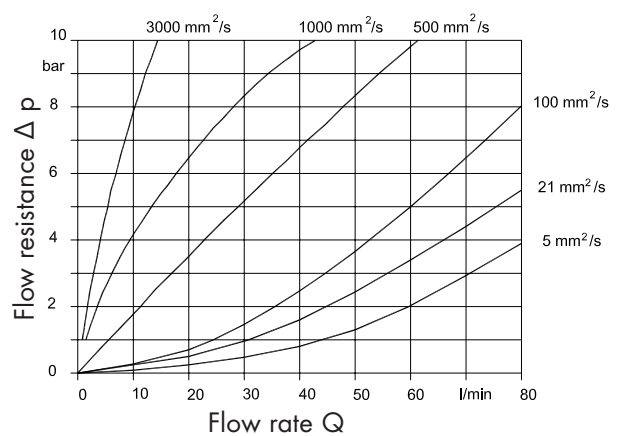
VS 0.2



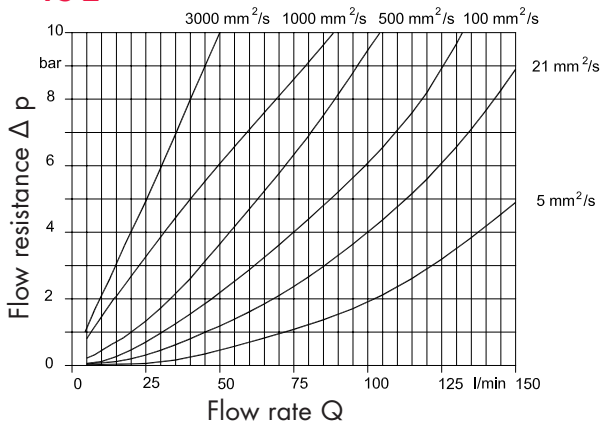
VS 0.4



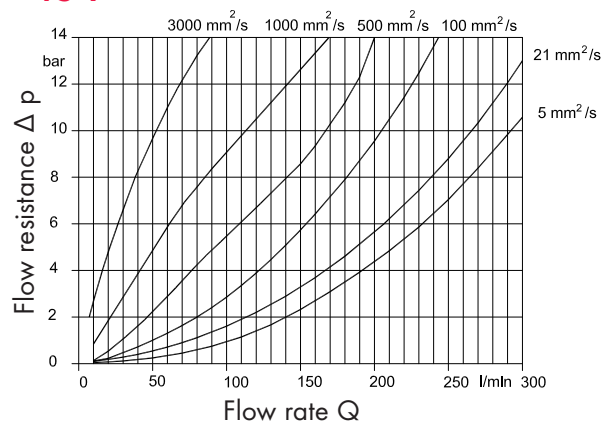
VS 1



VS 2



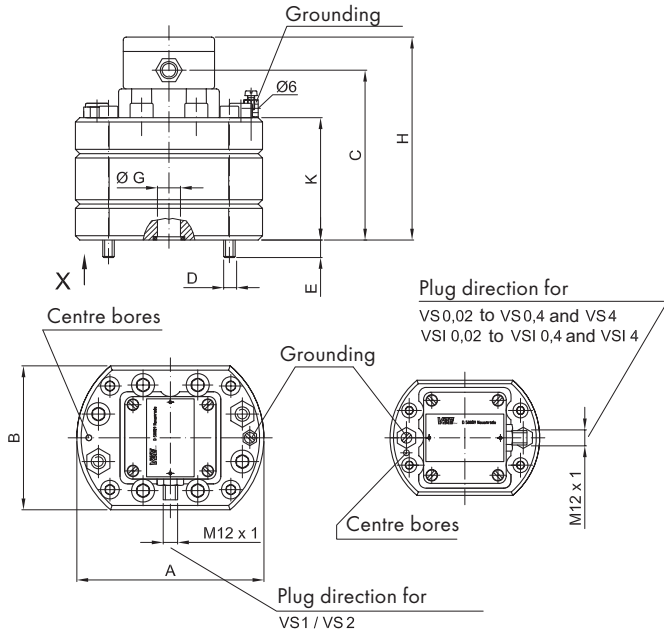
VS 4



VS FLOW METER DIMENSIONS

CAST IRON VERSION

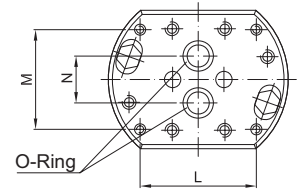
Housing curve mill cutted



CAST IRON VERSION

CONNECTION DRAWING

View X

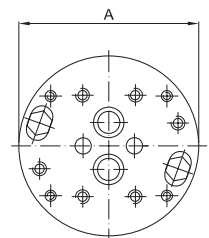


STAINLESS STEEL VERSION

CONNECTION DRAWING

Housing not mill cutted

View X



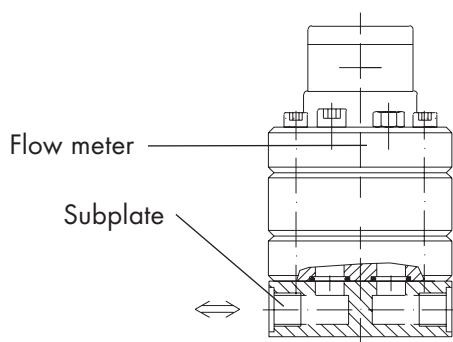
Size VS/VS1	A	B	C	D	E	ø G	H	K	L	M	N	O-Ring	Weight		
													GG*	E**	
													kg	kg	
0.02	100	80	91	M 6	12	ø 9	114	58	70	40	20	11	x 2	2.8	3.4
0.04	100	80	91.5	M 6	11.5	ø 9	114.5	58.5	70	40	20	11	x 2	2.8	3.4
0.1	100	80	94	M 6	9	ø 9	117	61	70	40	20	11	x 2	2.8	3.4
0.2	100	80	93.5	M 6	9.5	ø 9	116.5	60.5	70	40	20	11	x 2	3.0	3.7
0.4	115	90	96.5	M 8	11.5	ø 16	119.5	63.5	80	38	34	17.96	x 2.62	4.0	5.0
1	130	100	101	M 8	12	ø 16	124	68	84	72	34	17.96	x 2.62	5.3	6.8
2	130	100	118	M 8	15	ø 16	141	85	84	72	34	17.96	x 2.62	6.7	8.4
4	180	140	143	M 12	20	ø 30	166	110	46	95	45	36.17	x 2.62	14.7	18.4

*GG= Cast Iron EN-GJS-400-15 (EN 1563)

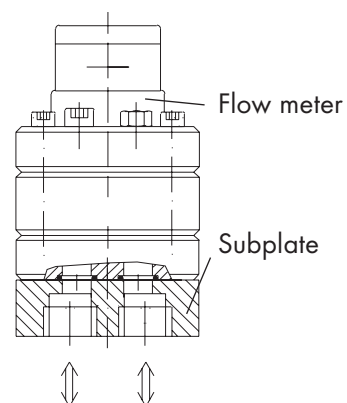
** E = Stainless Steel 1.4305

Dimensions are specified in mm

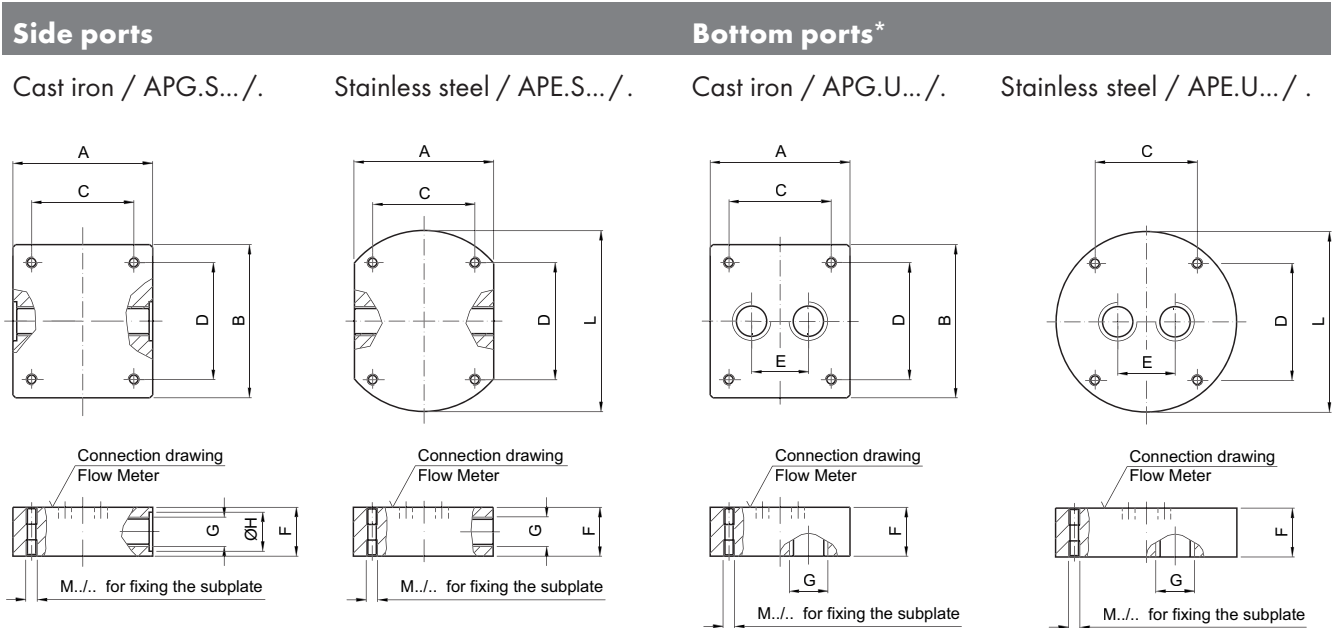
SIDE PORTS



BOTTOM PORTS



AP SUBPLATE DIMENSIONS



* Both bottom ports (G) for size APG 4 U and APE 4 U have a displacement of 90° to the shown drawings.

Affiliated size	VS/VSI	G pipe thread classification	G	F	ø H	E ①
			0.02 / 0.04 0.1 / 0.2	G 1/4	35	ø 20
0.02 / 0.04 0.1 / 0.2	G 3/8	35	ø 23	30		
0.02 / 0.04 0.1 / 0.2	G 1/2	35	ø 28	38		
0.4 / 1 / 2	G 1/2	35	ø 28	46		
0.4 / 1 / 2	G 3/4	40	ø 33	52		
1 / 2	G 1	55	ø 41	55		
4	G 1 1/4	70	ø 51	60		
4	G 1 1/2	AP.U=70	ø 56	72		
4	G 1 1/2	AP.S=80	ø 56	72		

Size							Depth	Weight
VS/VSI	AP	A	B	C	D	L ②	M	kg
0.02/0.04	AP.02	80	90	40	70	100	M6/12	1.8
0.1/0.2								
0.4	AP.04	90	100	38	80	115	M8/15	2.7
1/2	AP.1	100	110	72	84	130	M8/15	3.6
4	APG4	120	130	100	110	-	M8/15	7.4
	APG4 UG	140	120	120	100	-	M8/15	7.4
	APE.4	140	-	100	110	180	M8/15	12

① Only for APG.U .../ . ; APE.U .../ .

② Only for APE.S .../ . ; APE.U .../ .

Special designs on request

TECHNICAL DATA

Size	Flow range l/min	GPM	K-Factor Imp./l	Imp./Gal.
VS 10	1.5 ... 525	0.3963 ... 138.69	300	1,135.63

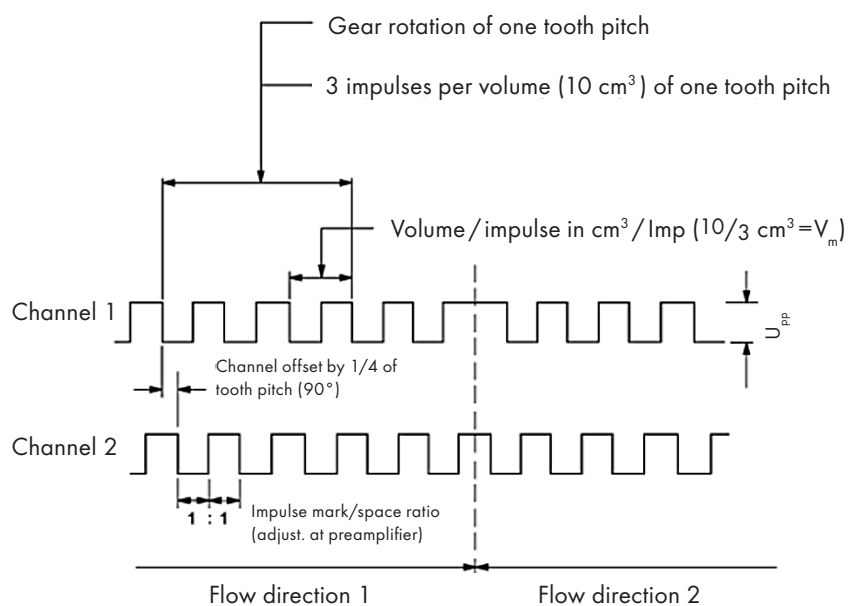
Accuracy	± 0.3 % of measured value at viscosity > 20 cSt (< 20 cSt reduced accuracy)		
Repeatability	± 0.05 % under same operating conditions		
Materials	Body	Bearings	Seals
	EN-GJS-600-3 EN 1563	Ball/Plain gearings depend on liquid	FPM (Standard) NBR, PTFE, EPDM
Max. operating pressure	400 bar / 6,000 psi		
Medium temperature	Standard	-40 ≤ ... 120 °C	
	Ex-design	-20 ≤ ... 100 °C	
	High temperature	not available	
Viscosity range	1 ... 100,000 mm ² /s		
Mounting positions	Unrestricted, on subplate with side or bottom connections		
Filtering	50 µm		
Preamplifier	Short circuit proof and reverse polarity proof 10 ... 28 V DC / 45 mA, additional current on signal output max. 20 mA		

OUTPUT SIGNALS OF PREAMPLIFIER

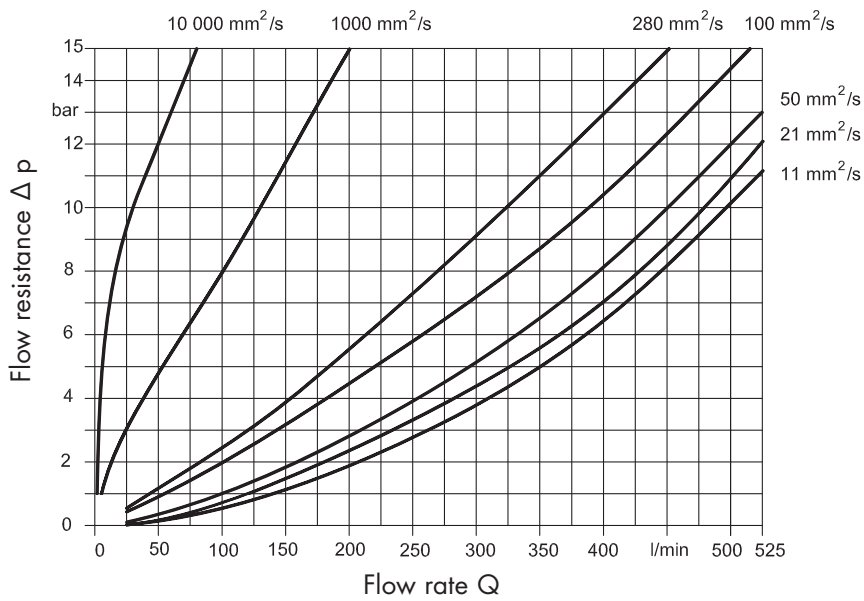
VOLTAGE RANGES

Supply voltages: $U_v = 10 \dots 28 \text{ V}$

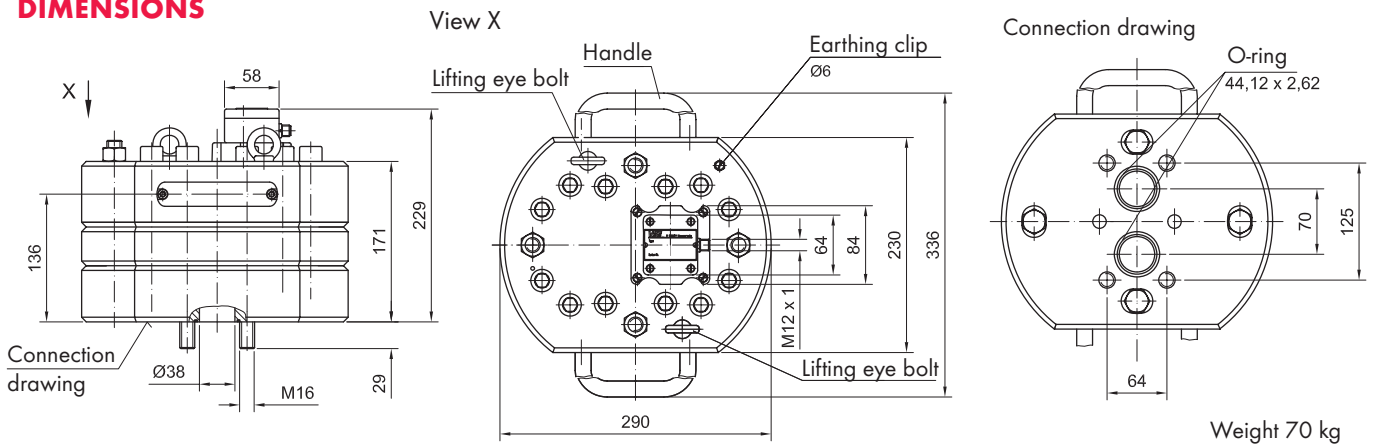
Impulse voltages: $U_{pp} = U_v - 1 \text{ V}$



FLOW RESPONSE CURVES



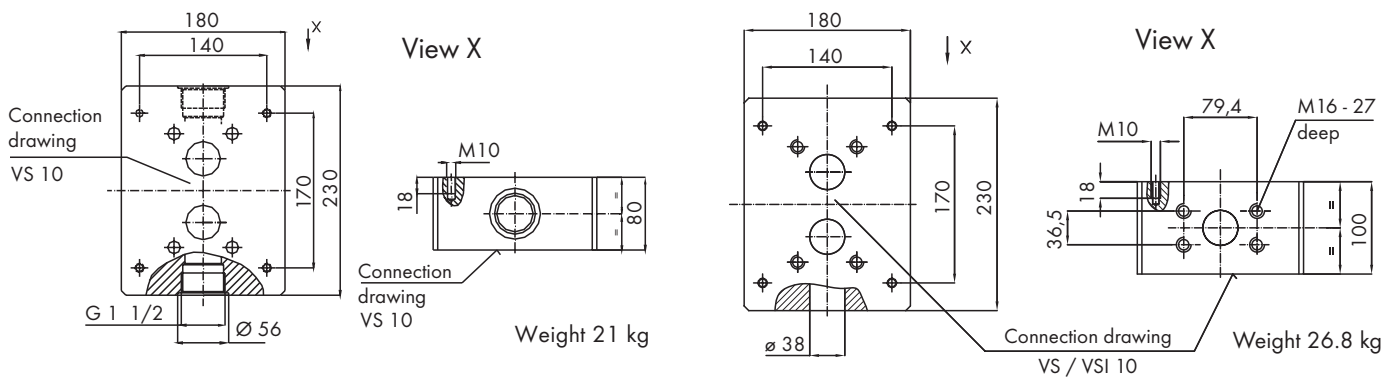
DIMENSIONS



Weight 70 kg

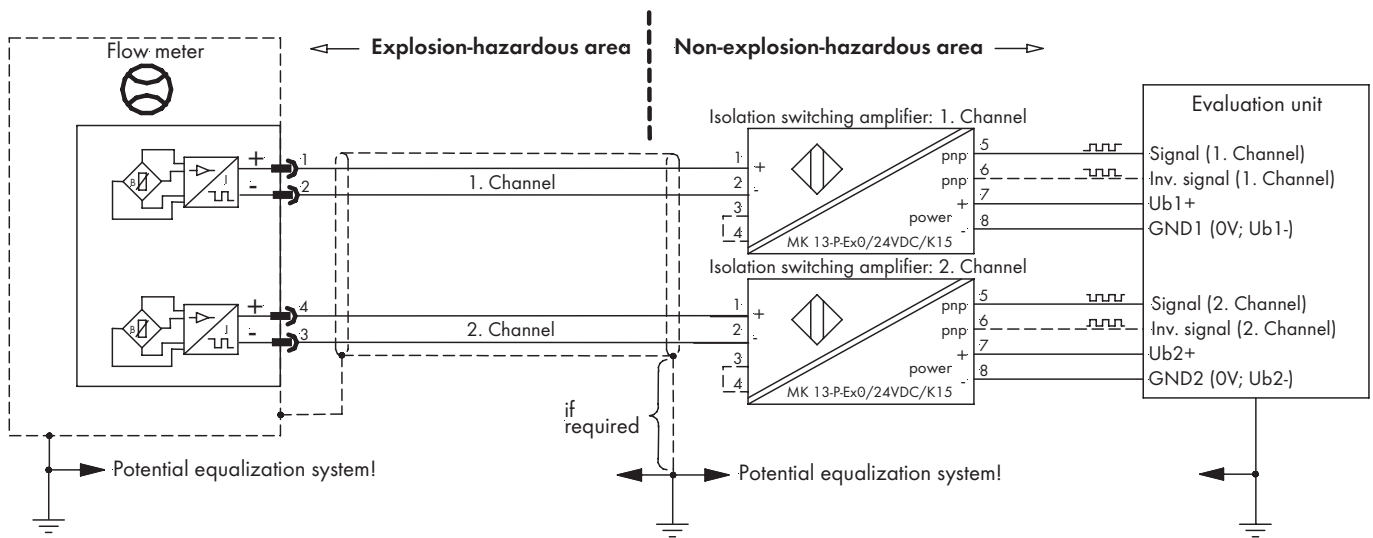
SUBPLATE DIMENSIONS

APG 10 S GON/1



Dimensions are specified in mm

VSE FLOW METERS IN EX-DESIGN / THE BARRIER AMPLIFIER



VSE FLOW METERS IN EX-DESIGN

The VSE flow meters of the VS series in Ex-design are approved for applications in potentially explosion-hazardous areas and are always operated in conjunction with one or two barrier amplifiers. They have blue markings and offer the necessary Ex-protection security. The type plate shows the necessary description according to DIN EN 50014, the type key and the safety-related and electric data. VSE can supply the flow meters with the barrier amplifiers type MK 13-P-Ex 0/24 VDC/K15.

THE BARRIER AMPLIFIER

MK 13-P-EX 0 / 24 VDC / K15

The barrier amplifier MK 13-P-Ex 0/24 VDC/K15 enables a galvanic isolated transmission of binary

switching status. It has an intrinsically safe control circuit and is certified according to $\text{Ex II (1) GD [EEx ia] II C}$.

There is a galvanic separation from the control circuit to the output circuit and to the power supply. For the transmission of two channels, two barrier amplifiers of this version are necessary. The control circuit can be monitored concerning wire breaking and short circuit (the monitoring can be switched off via a wire jumper).

An error in the control circuit stops the signal output but is not displayed as an error message. Two plus-switching short circuit proof transistor outputs (PNP-outputs) display the digital signal of a channel antivalently.

Flow meter	VSE connection cable, blue	Barrier amplifier						
Type VS****-32 Q1*/*	Shielded; 4 x 0.34 mm²	Type MK 13-P-Ex 0 / 24 VDC / K15						
BVS 05 ATEX E 071 X	PUR	PTB 06ATEX 2025						
$\text{Ex II 1G Ex ia II C T4-T6}$		$\text{Ex II (1) GD [EEx ia] II C}$						
$U_i = 18.5 \text{ V}$	$R = 0.053 \text{ } \Omega/\text{m}$	$U_o = 9,9 \text{ V}$						
$I_i = 24 \text{ mA}$	$L = 0.85 \text{ } \mu\text{H}/\text{m} \text{ (x)}$	$I_o = 22 \text{ mA}$						
$P_i = 100 \text{ mW}$	$C_{A-A} = 55 \text{ pF}/\text{m} \text{ (x)}$	$P_o = 54 \text{ mW}$						
$R_i = 0$	$C_{A-S} = 105 \text{ pF}/\text{m} \text{ (x)}$							
$L_i = 0$	[(x) = Measured at 1000 Hz]							
$C_i = 0.27 \text{ } \mu\text{F}$								
		IIC						
		IIB						
		Lo/mH	1	5	10	2	10	20
		Co/ μF	1.1	0.75	0.65	5	3.5	3

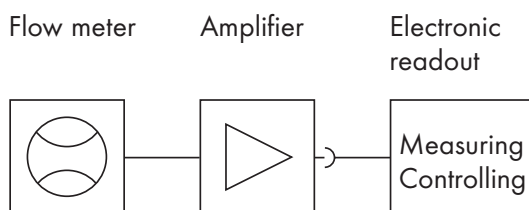
Temperature class	T4	T5	T6
Ambient temperature	$-20^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq 95^\circ\text{C}$	$-20^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq 70^\circ\text{C}$	$-20^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{amb}} \leq 55^\circ\text{C}$
Liquid temperature	$-20^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{Med}} \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	$-20^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{Med}} \leq 75^\circ\text{C}$	$-20^\circ\text{C} \leq T_{\text{Med}} \leq 60^\circ\text{C}$

PICK-UP SYSTEM FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE RANGES



OPTION FOR STAINLESS STEEL FLOW METERS VS 0.04 ... VS 4

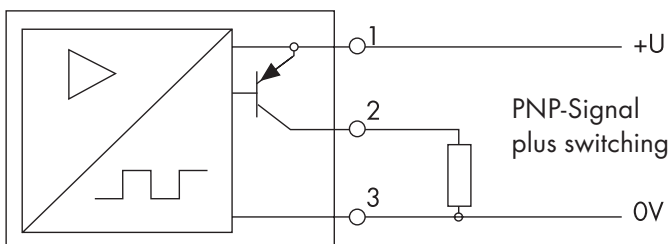
The pick-up system consists of one or two sensor units, which are screwed into the cover of the VS flow meter and of a downstream switched amplifier. This amplifier is connected with the flow meter by means of a temperature resistant cable and has to be installed outside the high temperature area, where the ambient temperature should not exceed 50°C.



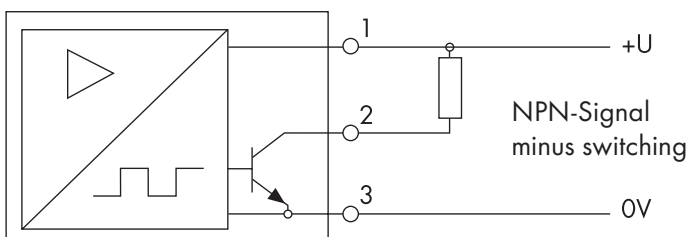
Depending on the amplifier version, the digital signals are output as PNP or NPN switching signals. The following pictures show the respective connection of the electronic readout:

For long cable lengths and high input impedance of the readout, it is recommended to use shielded cables and a pull-down (PNP-signal) or a pull-up (NPN-signal) resistor.

CONNECTION: PNP-SWITCHING



CONNECTION: NPN-SWITCHING



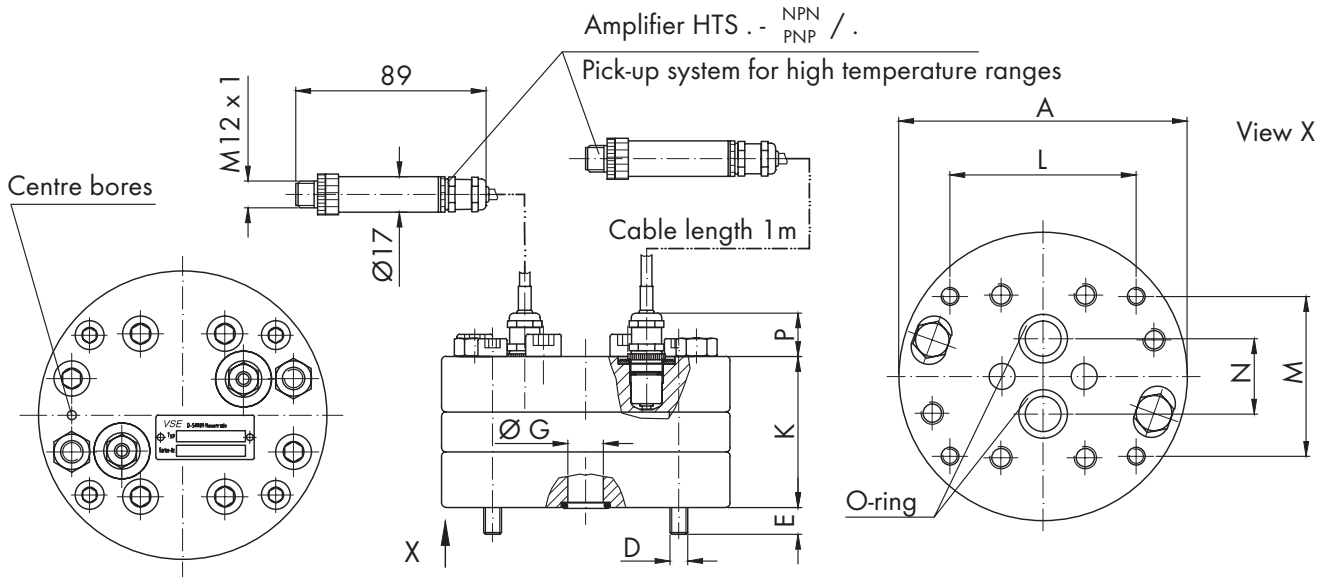
TECHNICAL DATA: SENSOR UNIT

Medium temperature	-40° C ... 210° C
Number of pick-ups	1 or 2 pick-ups
Pick-up	Magnetostrictive
Electrical connection	PG- cable fitting
Isolation protection	IP 64

TECHNICAL DATA: AMPLIFIER

Supply voltage	$U_b = 10 \dots 30 \text{ V DC } +/- 10\%$
Current consumption	$I_b = \text{approx. } 15 \text{ mA}$ (idle motion, without load)
Signal output PNP	High sign: $-U_s = U_b - 1 \text{ V}$, $I_s = 25 \text{ mA max.}$
Signal output NPN	Low sign: $-U_s = 0\text{V}$, $I_s = 25 \text{ mA max.}$
Electrical connection	4-pole round plug M 12
Max. ambient temperature	50° C
Protection class	IP 64
Pull-down resistor	4.7 ... 10 K Ω
Pull-up resistor	4.7 ... 10 K Ω

FLOW METER DIMENSIONS



Size	A	D	E	Ø G	K	L	M	N	P	O-Ring	Weight kg
VS 0.04*	100	M 6	11.5	Ø 9	58.5	70	40	20	22	11 x 2	3.5
VS 0.1	100	M 6	9	Ø 9	61	70	40	20	22	11 x 2	3.3
VS 0.2	100	M 6	9.5	Ø 9	60.5	70	40	20	22	11 x 2	3.6
VS 0.4	115	M 8	11.5	Ø 16	63.5	80	38	34	22	17.96 x 2.62	4.9
VS 1	130	M 8	12	Ø 16	68	84	72	34	22	17.96 x 2.62	6.7
VS 2	130	M 8	15	Ø 16	85	84	72	34	22	17.96 x 2.62	8.3
VS 4	180	M 12	20	Ø 30	110	46	95	45	12	36.17 x 2.62	18.3

*Attention: 0.04 with one (1) channel only

SUBPLATES AP

EXAMPLE

A		P		G		1		-		S		C		0		N		/		X		
Subplate	Material	Size	VS 0,02 to VS 0,2 / VSI 0,02 to VSI 0,2	VS 0,4 / VSI 0,4	VS 1 / VS 2 / VSI 1 / VSI 2	VS 4 / VSI 4	VS 10 / VSI 10	EN-GJL-250, EN-GJS-400-15	DIN EN 1561/ 1563	Stainless steel 1.4305	EN-GJS-600-3	DIN EN 1563 (high pressure)	Connection thread	Accessory connection	Version	Product line	X	Modification Id. No.				
																		N	Standard version			
																		S	Special version			
																		0	Without rinse connection			
																		A	G 1/4			
																		B	G 3/8			
																		C	G 1/2			
																		D	G 3/4			
																		E	G 1			
																		F	G 1 1/4			
																		G	G 1 1/2			
																		J	1/4 NPT			
																		K	3/8 NPT			
																		L	1/2 NPT			
																		M	3/4 NPT			
N	1 NPT																					
O	1 1/4 NPT																					
P	1 1/2 NPT																					
S	SAE 1/2																					
T	SAE 3/4																					
U	SAE 1																					
V	SAE 1 1/4																					
W	SAE 1 1/2																					
X	SAE 2																					
S	Side connection																					
U	Bottom connection																					

FLOW METERS WITH HIGH DEFINITION FLOW RATE

The preamplifiers of the standard version for VS flow meters output one pulse per tooth gap volume V_z , which corresponds to the volume measurement V_m ($V_m = V_z / \text{pulse}$). This occurs in two channels, so that a maximum resolution of $1/4 V_z$ for the evaluation of all flanks can be attained. A higher resolution is not possible with these preamplifiers.

As a very high resolution is necessary for precise and exact flow measurements, the volume measurement V_m must be resolved even more than with conventional preamplifiers. VSE has therefore developed the preamplifier with interpolation, with which a selectable resolution of up to 64 flanks (16 pulses) per period can be attained. This means, that you can resolve the volume measurement V_m with this preamplifier to a maximum of $1/64 V_m$. This means for the evaluation that a part volume of $1/64 V_m$ from pulse flank to pulse flank (for quadruple evaluation or flank count) is measured, or a full signal pulse is counted as part volume of $1/16 V_m$ (pulse count) (interpolation $V_m/16$).

This individually programmed high resolution enables you to set the volume measurement V_m optimally for each provided case of application. Furthermore, new applications can be availed with the higher resolution

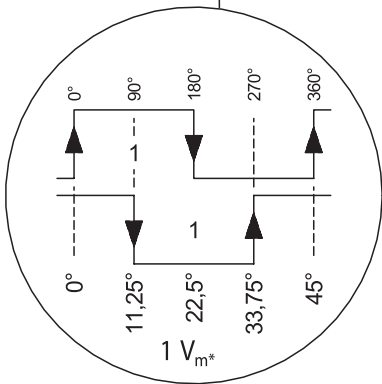
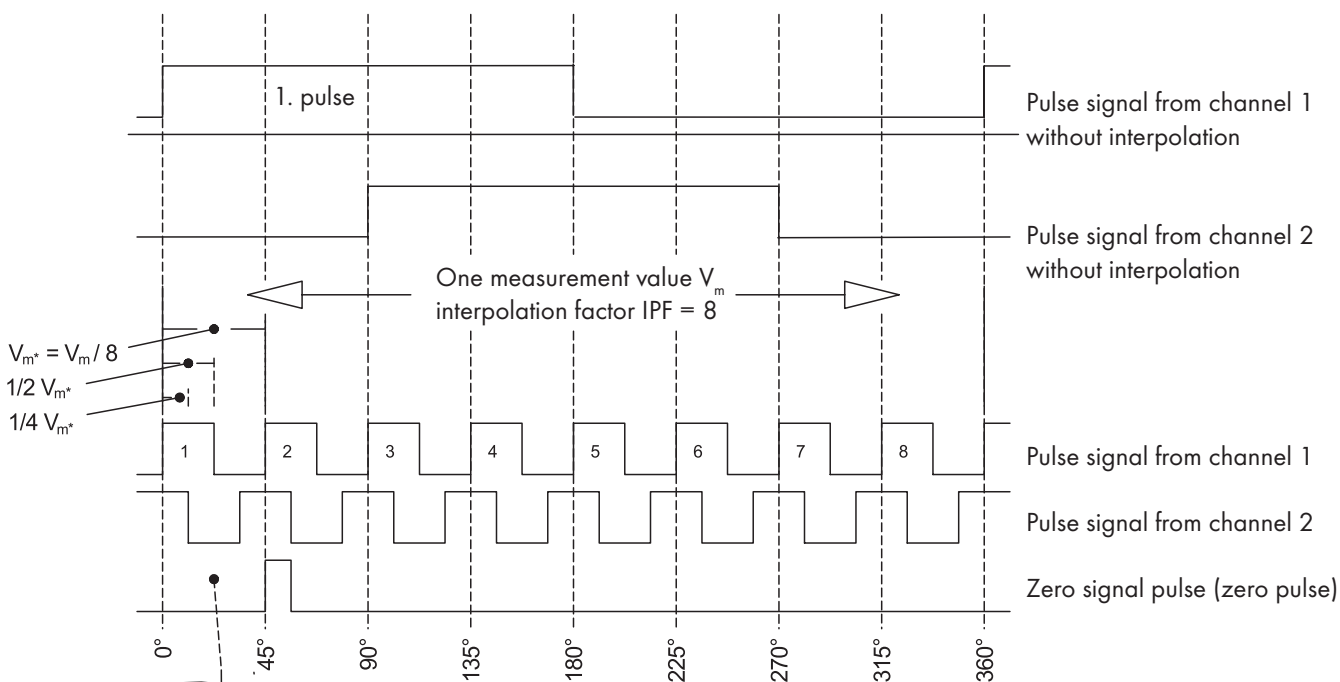
- Measuring, controlling and regulating in lower flow ranges
- Measuring, controlling and regulating in zero flow
- Measuring, controlling and regulating in both flow directions
- Measuring, controlling, dosing and filling of small volumes

Flow meters with interpolation electronics (VSI) output two digital signals with programmable high resolution that are phase-offset at 90° . In addition to the signal emission, a zero signal emission is provided, which emits a zero signal at each fully registered volume measurement V_m .

SIGNAL EMISSION OF THE PREAMPLIFIER WITH INTERPOLATION

The figure shows the resolution of the volume measurement V_m with an interpolation factor of 8. This resolves each volume measurement into eight individual part volumes. A pulse on the signal output of channel 1 or channel 2 thus has a value of $V_{m^*} = V_m / 8 = 1/8 V_m$ per pulse. In double evaluation (flank evaluation of one channel) this results in a value of $1/2 V_{m^*} = V_m / 16 = 1/16 V_m$ and for quadruple evaluation (flank evaluation of both channels) the result is a value of $1/4 V_{m^*} =$

$V_m / 32 = 1/32 V_m$ per flank. Evaluation electronics can recognize flow direction from signals offset at 90° . The preamplifier of the VSI product line has a programmed interpolation factor (IPF) with which you can program new, different resolutions. Hence, you can program a resolution of 4 to 64 angular steps (see figure 4) per volume measurement V_m . The frequency multiplication "f*" is between 1 and 16 (see table page 18).



Division of a single pulse into 360° .

All other signal pulses can be regarded in this way.

Evaluation electronics recognize flow direction from the channel offset of 90° .

Each individual pulse flank is offset 90° and has a value of $1/4 V_{m^*}$.

INTERPOLATION FACTOR AND RESOLUTION

Interpolation factor	Imp/V _m	Max. resolution (evaluation of signal flanks)	Resolution V _m * (volume measurement V _m *) [ml]	Max. resolution (angle degrees)	Frequency f _{max} *
1	1	4 (quadrupling)	V _m / 4	90°	f _{max} x 1
2	2	8	V _m / 8	45°	f _{max} x 2
3	3	12	V _m / 12	30°	f _{max} x 3
4	4	16	V _m / 16	22.5°	f _{max} x 4
5	5	20	V _m / 20	18°	f _{max} x 5
8	8	32	V _m / 32	11.25°	f _{max} x 8
10	10	40	V _m / 40	9°	f _{max} x 10
12	12	48	V _m / 48	7.5°	f _{max} x 12
16	16	64	V _m / 64	5.625°	f _{max} x 16

Column 1: Programmable interpolation factor IPF (programming is done in the factory)

Column 2: Pulses per volume measurement V_m

Column 3: Maximum resolution of the signal flanks. The signal flanks channels 1 and 2 are evaluated

Column 4: Volume measurement V_m* resulting from the maximum resolution of the signal flanks

Column 5: Maximum resolution in angle degrees at resolution of signal flanks

Column 6: Maximum frequency f_{max}* at maximum flow Q_{max} and programmed interpolation factor IPF

In practice the maximum flow Q_{max} of the flow meter is seldom run so that a lower frequency can be calculated. The maximum frequency is then calculated according to the following formula:

$$f_{\max}^* = \frac{(Q_{\max})^* \cdot \text{IPF}}{V_m} \quad \text{formula 1}$$

f_{max}* Maximum frequency of the flow meter signals

Q_{max} Maximum flow attained in the case of application described here

IPF Programmed interpolation factor

V_m Volume measurement of the flow meter

Example Flow meter VSI 1/10... max. flow rate of the system at maximum capacity

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{\max} &= 40 \text{ l/min} = 666.667 \text{ ml/sec}; \text{ IPF} = 10; \\ V_m^{\max} &= 1 \text{ ml/pulse}; f_{\max}^* = 6666.67 \text{ Hz} \\ &= 6.66667 \text{ kHz} \end{aligned}$$

At max. flow $f_{\max}^* = 40 \text{ l/min}$, the flow meter VSI 1/10... outputs a frequency of

$$f_{\max}^* = 6666.67 \text{ Hz.}$$

TYPE KEY FLOW METERS VSI

EXAMPLE

VSI 1	/	4	G	P	O	1	2	V	-	3	2	W	1	5	/	X	..						
Size	Interpolation	for VSI 0.02 to VSI 4	Material	Type of connection	Measuring wheel coating	Instrument bearing	Instrument tolerance	Seal type	Sensor pick-up system	Quantity of pick-up sensors	Signal output	Pre-amplifier	Connection	Product line	Power supply voltage	Modification id. No.	Power supply volt.						
																		1	Reduced tolerance	V	FPM (Viton) standard	1 5	VSE norm connection (4-pole) 5-pole plug connection
																		2	Normal tolerance (standard)	P	NBR (Perbunan)		
																		3	Increased tolerance	T	PTFE		
																		4	Tolerance steel plain bearing	E	EPDM		
																		5	Ball bearings	B	EPDM - 41B8		
																		1	Ball bearings	S	Silicone	1	Integrated (standard design)
																		2	Spindle bearings			W	VV int. WE (power supply volt. 10 ... 28 V DC)
																		3	Spindle bearings			2	2 Sensors
																		4	Bronze plain bearings			3	GMR- Sensor
																		5	Carbon bearings				
																		1	Steel bearings	O	No coating (standard)		
																		2	Steel bearings	C	Dynamat coating (C-coating)		
																		3	Steel bearings	T	Titanium coating		
																		4	Steel bearings	P	Plate construction		
5	Steel bearings	R	Pipeline connections																				
8	Steel bearings	G	EN-GJS-400-15 (VSI10 = EN-GJS-600-3) DIN EN 1563																				
10	Steel bearings	E	Stainless steel 1.4305 (V2A)																				
12	Steel bearings	H	EN-GJS-600-3 (High pressure) DIN EN 1563																				
16	Steel bearings				1	3 Imp. pro V_z $V_m = 10/3$ pro Imp																	
					2	6 Imp. pro V_z $V_m = 10/6$ pro Imp.																	
					3	9 Imp. pro V_z $V_m = 10/9$ pro Imp.																	
					4	12 Imp. pro V_z $V_m = 10/12$ pro Imp.																	
					5	15 Imp. pro V_z $V_m = 10/15$ pro Imp.																	
					8	24 Imp. pro V_z $V_m = 10/24$ pro Imp.																	
					10	30 Imp. pro V_z $V_m = 10/30$ pro Imp.																	
					12	36 Imp. pro V_z $V_m = 10/36$ pro Imp.																	
					16	48 Imp. pro V_z $V_m = 10/48$ pro Imp.																	
VSI 0.02	$V_z = 0.02$ ml																						
VSI 0.04	$V_z = 0.04$ ml																						
VSI 0.1	$V_z = 0.1$ ml																						
VSI 0.2	$V_z = 0.2$ ml																						
VSI 0.4	$V_z = 0.4$ ml																						
VSI 1	$V_z = 1$ ml																						
VSI 2	$V_z = 2$ ml																						
VSI 4	$V_z = 4$ ml																						
VSI 10	$V_z = 10$ ml																						
						$V_m = \text{Volume (cm}^3\text{)}$																	
						$V_z = \text{the volume between the gear teeth}$																	

ELECTRONIC EVALUATION UNITS

FLOW RATE MEASURING INSTRUMENT MF1 FOR 2-CHANNEL FLOW SENSOR



Flow direction indication with switching output
(0 V/5 V)

2 optocoupler limit value outputs, limit values are individually programmable

Analogue output with flow rate direction dependent voltage-/current-polarity is available

0 ... (±) 10 V

0 ... (±) 20 mA

4 ... 20 mA

A power supply for flow sensor is integrated

24 Volt DC/50 mA

FLOW RATE AND VOLUME MEASURING INSTRUMENT PAXI FOR 1- OR 2-CHANNEL FLOW SENSOR



Flow rate- or volume display programmable, with linearizer function

12 Bit analogue output

0 ... 10 V

0 ... 20 mA

4 ... 20 mA

2 limit value-relay outputs

PC-Interface RS 232

A power supply for flow sensor is integrated

12 Volt/100 mA

UNIVERSAL MEASURING INSTRUMENT VFM 320 FOR DYNAMIC PROCESS MEASUREMENTS AND CLOSED LOOP CONTROLS



Flow rate, volume and ratio measurements as well as measurement and control of volume-shots or mass-shots in 2-component mixing systems

Signal processing of 2 flow sensors with 2-channel signal outputs

2 independent dynamic analogue outputs with 16 Bit digital-analogue converter D/A-converter:

<3ms (0 Hz → 2 kHz → 0 Hz)

The flow rate and volume values are direction dependent

(0 V ← Flow in direction 2 5 V → Flow in direction 1 10 V)

or direction independent

(10 V ← Flow in direction 2 0 V → Flow in direction 1 10 V)

Real time output of analogue and digital measurement values

PC-Interface 1 x RS 232, 2 x RS 485

Special designs on request

FLOW RATE MEASURING INSTRUMENT A341-28



- 2 independent flow measurements
- Ratio measurement, sum measurement or differential measurement etc. programmable
- Linearization function for each flow measurement
- 5 separate parameter data sets can be pre-set
- 14 Bit analogue output
(accuracy 0.1%, response time <1msec)
- 10 V ... +10 V 4 ... 20 mA
- 0 ... +10 V 0 ... 20 mA
- 4 pre-set limit values with transistor switching outputs
- Programmable via RS232 interface
- Integrated power supply 2 x 24 VDC / 120 mA

FREQUENCY ANALOGUE CONVERTER FU252



- Conversion time only 1 msec with $f > 3\text{kHz}$
- 14 Bit resolution (accuracy 0.1%)
- Voltage output: -10 V ... +10 V 0 ... +10 V
- Current output: 4 ... 20 mA 0 ... 20 mA
- Suitable for conversion of quadrature signals as well as single-channel signals
- Converts ratio, product, sum or difference of two frequencies or flow rates
- Programmable linearization function and digital filter
- Programmable with PC via RS232 interface
- Teach function

INSTRUMENTS FOR IMPULSE CONDITIONING

FREQUENCY-/ANALOGUE CONVERTER DIGFU 1



Converter output signal for operation with 1-channel flow sensor

0 ... 10 V

0 ... 20 mA

4 ... 20 mA

Converter output signal with flow direction polarity for operation with 2-channel flow sensor

0 ... \pm 10 V

0 ... \pm 20 mA

Evaluation of flow direction via digital output signal possible if a 2-channel flow sensor is connected

Proportional to flow frequency a digital output

frequency signal with multiplier factor is adjustable

SIGNAL CONVERTER PGW-1 FOR 2- OR 1- CHANNEL FLOW SENSORS TO CONVERT FLOW SENSOR OUTPUT SIGNALS INTO OTHER VOLTAGE LEVELS



For example: for chart recorder with impulse input, forward-/reversecounter, computer, PC- and PLC controls

Available output voltages:

TTL 5 V, 8 V, 12 V, CMOS 15 V

Power supply/current consumption:

10 ... 30 V DC, 20 mA without flow sensor

Inverted and non-inverted output signal for both channels integrated among other things for connection on differential count inputs to achieve a distortion-free signal transmission over long cable distances

BARRIER AMPLIFIER MK-13



Economical interfaces with galvanic isolation between intrinsically safe and non-intrinsically safe circuits

Must be installed in the safe area

Are used to limit the electrical power into an intrinsically safe circuit in such a way that neither sparks nor thermal effects (hot surfaces) can cause an ignition

Connection diagram and exact type no. see page 11.

PRODUCT OVERVIEW



RS SERIES

0 - 3,000 l/min



VHM SERIES

0.01 - 20 l/min



EF ECOFLOW SERIES

0.05 - 150 l/min



VTR SERIES

110 l/h - 4,500 m³/h



SPECIAL OPTIONS

VSE.flow®

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