

Permanently installed and non-invasive ultrasonic flowmeter for the measurement of thermal energy and volumetric flow rate

Precise and intelligent energy measuring system with extremely high measuring dynamic

Features

- Integrated measuring system for the determination of thermal energy in real time
- For inner pipe diameters of DN 50...DN 500
- High-precision temperature measurement using paired temperature probes (0.1 °C temperature difference)
- Extremely high measuring dynamic > 100 : 1
- Measures even the lowest flow velocities down to 0.01 m/s – important for the measurement of low flow rates, e.g., during the night
- Permanent acoustic coupling of the ultrasonic transducers by long-lasting coupling pads; does not require further greasing and maintenance
- Support of standard bus systems

Applications

- District heating
 - Heating and cooling systems
 - Heat interface units
 - Distribution nets
- Building technology
 - Heating and cooling systems
 - Internal balancing
- Energy management
 - Energy efficiency
 - Energy monitoring



FLUXUS F502TE



Variofix L

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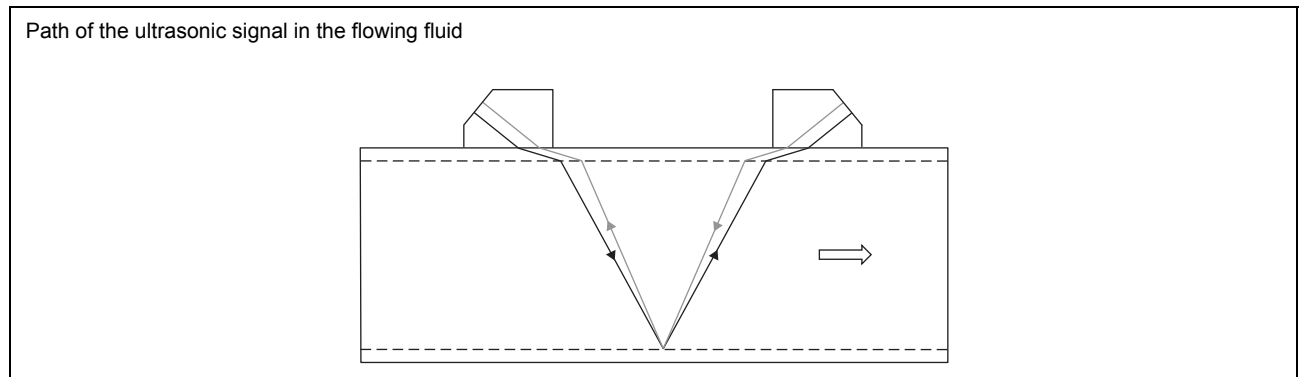
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Function

Measurement principle

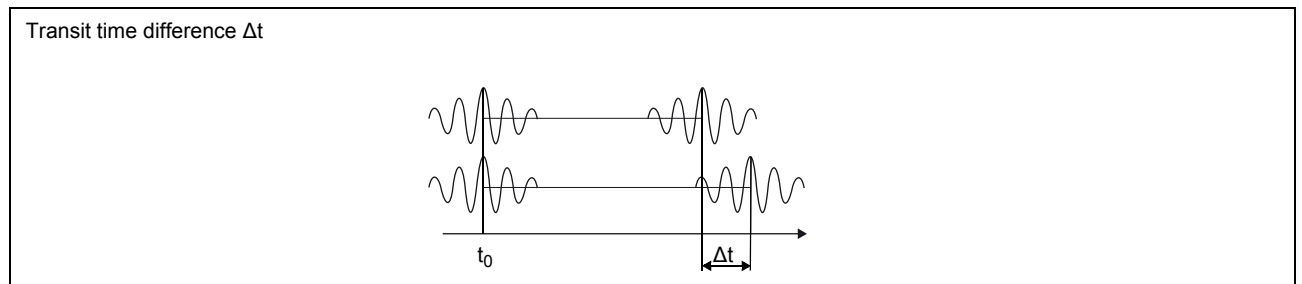
The transducers are mounted on the pipe which is completely filled with the fluid. The ultrasonic signals are emitted alternately by a transducer and received by the other. The physical quantities are determined from the transit times of the ultrasonic signals.



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.

Two integrated microprocessors control the entire measuring process. This allows the flowmeter to remove disturbance signals, and to check each received ultrasonic wave for its validity which reduces noise.



Calculation of volumetric flow rate

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

where

- \dot{V} - volumetric flow rate
- k_{Re} - fluid mechanics calibration factor
- A - cross-sectional pipe area
- k_a - acoustical calibration factor
- Δt - transit time difference
- t_y - average of transit times in the fluid

Calculation of heat flow

The heat flow is internally calculated with the following formula:

$$\Phi = k_i \cdot \dot{V} \cdot (T_V - T_R) \text{ (heating application)}$$

$$\Phi = k_i \cdot \dot{V} \cdot (T_R - T_V) \text{ (cooling application)}$$

where

Φ – heat flow

k_i – heat coefficient

\dot{V} – volumetric flow rate

T_V – supply temperature

T_R – return temperature

The heat coefficient k_i results from several heat flow coefficients for the specific enthalpy and density of the fluid. The heat flow coefficients of some fluids are stored in the internal database of the transmitter. Further user-defined fluids are possible.

Max. permissible error

The max. permissible error MPE of a complete heat meter is according to EN 1434 the arithmetic sum of the max. permissible errors of the subassemblies: calculator, temperature sensor pair and flow sensor. It depends on $\Delta\theta$ and is therefore calculated according to the operational conditions at the measuring point.

$$\text{MPE} = \sqrt{E_c^2 + E_t^2 + E_f^2}$$

where

MPE – total max. permissible error

E_c – max. permissible relative error of the calculator

E_t – max. permissible relative error of the temperature sensor pair

E_f – max. permissible relative error of the flow sensor

$\Delta\theta$ – temperature difference between supply and return line of the heat-exchange circuit

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**

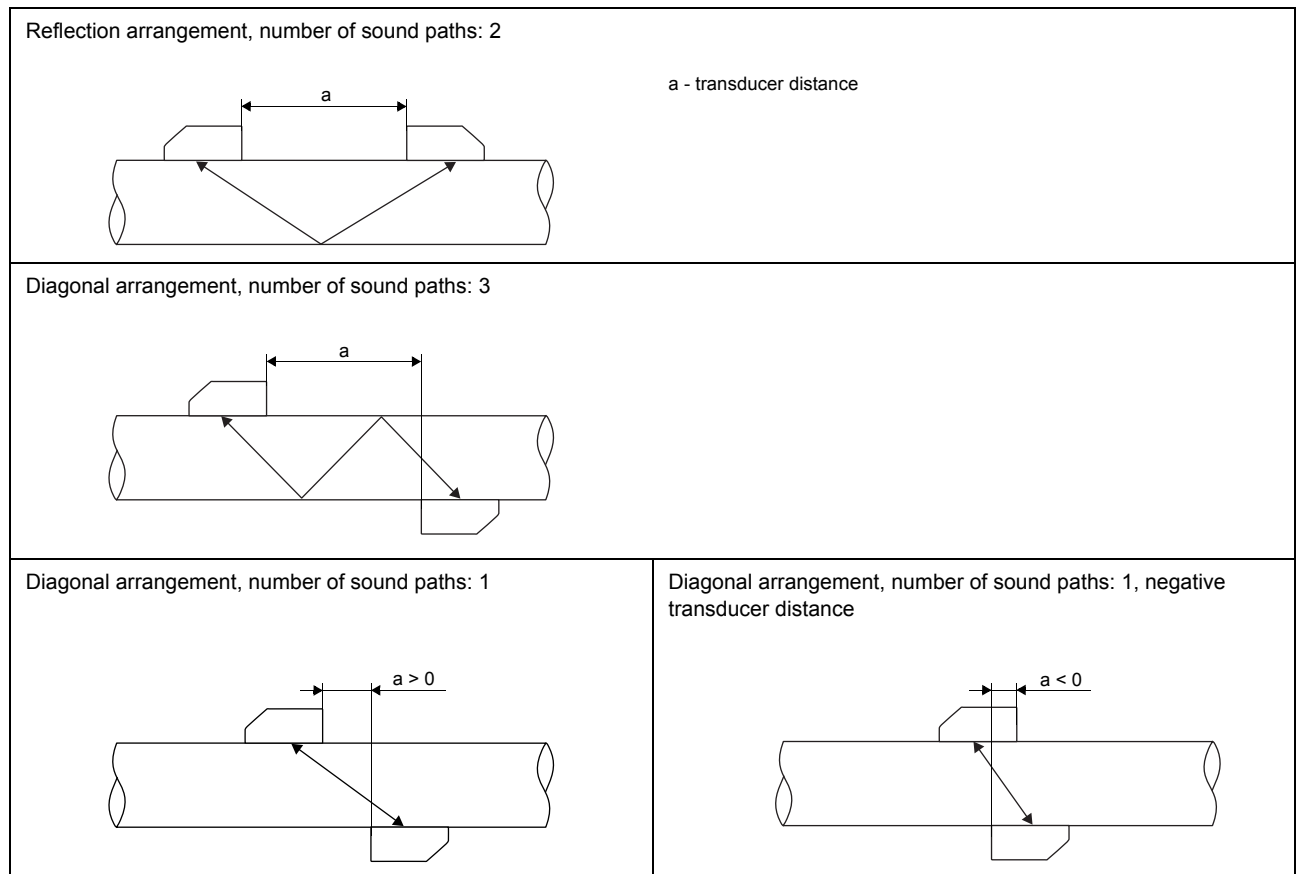
The number of sound paths is even. Both of the transducers are mounted on the same side of the pipe. Correct positioning of the transducers is easier.

- **diagonal arrangement**

The number of sound paths is odd. Both of 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.

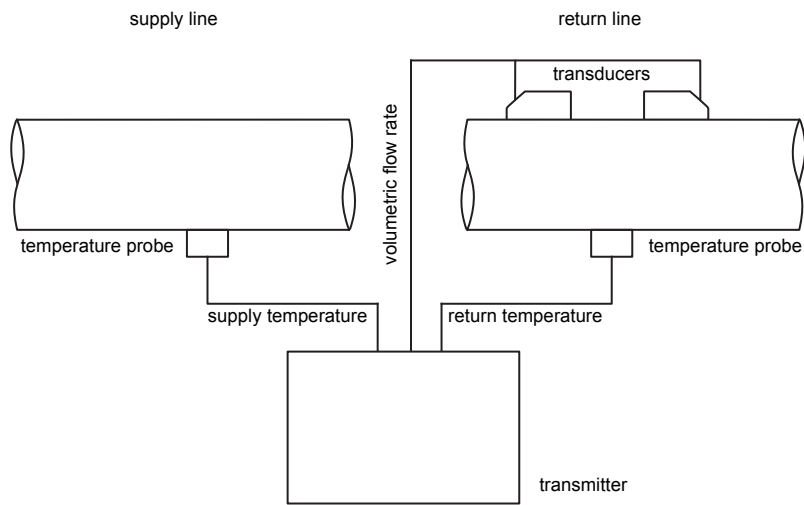
The preferred method of installation depends on the application. While increasing the number of sound paths increases the accuracy of the measurement, signal attenuation increases as well. The optimum number of sound paths for the parameters of the application will be determined automatically by the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



Typical measurement setup

Example of a heat flow measurement measuring the volume flow rate in the return line



Transmitter

Technical data

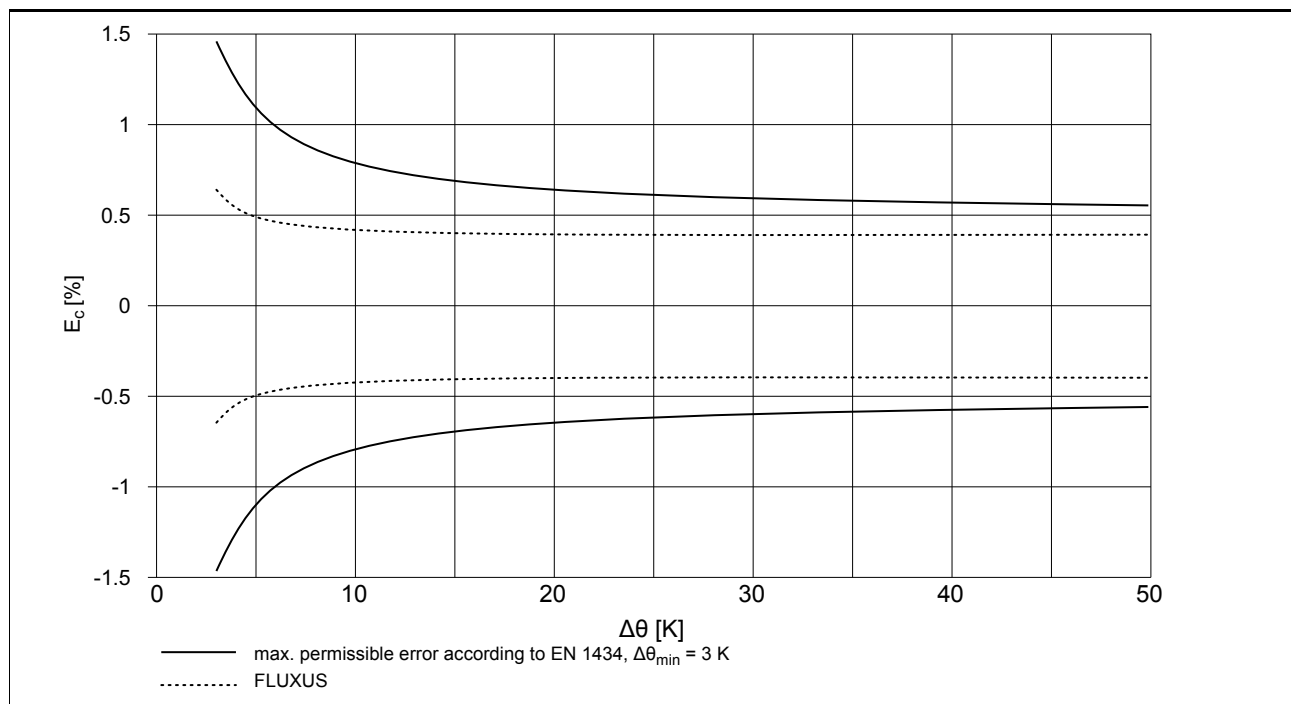
		FLUXUS F502TE-NN
		
design		field device with 1 measuring channel
application		energy meter
transducers		CDM2LZ7, CDP2LZ7, CDQ1LZ7
measurement		
• energy		
max. permissible relative error		calculator: $E_c = \pm(0.4 + 1 K/\Delta\theta) \%$
• temperature		
temperature difference		$\Delta\theta_{\min} = 3 K, \Delta\theta_{\max} = 300 K$
max. permissible relative error		temperature sensor pair: E_t - depending on type, see Technical data of temperature probes
• flow		
measurement principle		transit time difference correlation principle
flow	m ³ /h	$Q_p = 15...6000$
flow velocity	m/s	0.01...25
fluid pressure		without influence
pressure loss		-
repeatability		0.25 % of reading ± 0.01 m/s
fluid		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • water • glycol/H₂O: 20 %, 30 %, 40 %, 50 %
max. permissible relative error		flow sensor: $E_f = \pm 2 \%$ of reading ± 0.01 m/s
transmitter		
power supply		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100...230 V/50...60 Hz or • 20...32 V DC or • 11...16 V DC
power consumption	W	< 10
number of measuring channels		1
damping	s	0...100 (adjustable)
measuring cycle	Hz	10
response time	s	1
housing material		aluminum, powder coated
degree of protection		IP66
dimensions	mm	see dimensional drawing
weight	kg	1.9
fixation		wall mounting, optional: 2" pipe mounting
ambient temperature	°C	-10...+60
display		2 x 16 characters, dot matrix, backlight
menu language		English, German, French, Dutch, Spanish, Polish, Czech
measuring functions		
physical quantities		heat flow, volumetric flow rate, flow velocity
totalizer		heat quantity, volume, mass
communication interfaces		
process interfaces		max. 1 option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RS485 (sender) • Modbus RTU, sender (switchable) • BACnet MS/TP, sender (switchable) • M-Bus
data logger		
loggable values		all physical quantities and totalized values
capacity		> 100 000 measured values
remark		with communication interface only in sender mode

¹ for reference conditions and $v > 0.25$ m/s

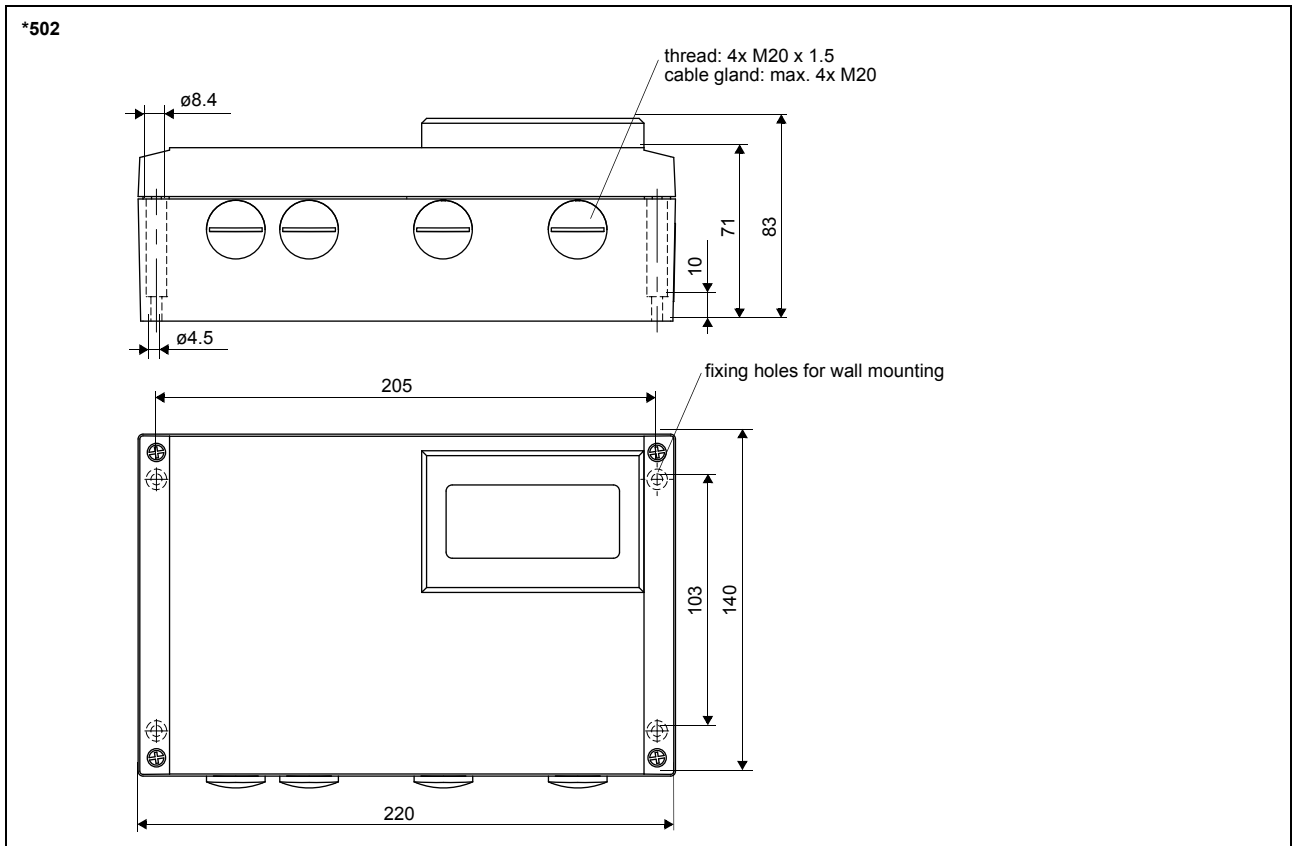
FLUXUS F502TE-NN	
outputs	
The outputs are galvanically isolated from the transmitter.	
• current output	
number	2
range	0/4...20 mA
accuracy	0.1 % of reading ±15 µA
active output	$R_{ext} < 500 \Omega$
• binary output	
number	2
optorelay	28 V/100 mA
binary output as alarm output	
• functions	limit, change of flow direction or error
binary output as pulse output	
• functions	mainly for totalizing
• pulse value	units 0.01...1000
• pulse width	ms 80...1000
inputs	
The inputs are galvanically isolated from the transmitter.	
• temperature input	
number	2
type	Pt100/Pt1000
connection	4-wire
range	°C -150...+560
resolution	K 0.01
accuracy	±0.01 % of reading ±0.03 K

¹ for reference conditions and $v > 0.25$ m/s

Max. permissible error of the calculator

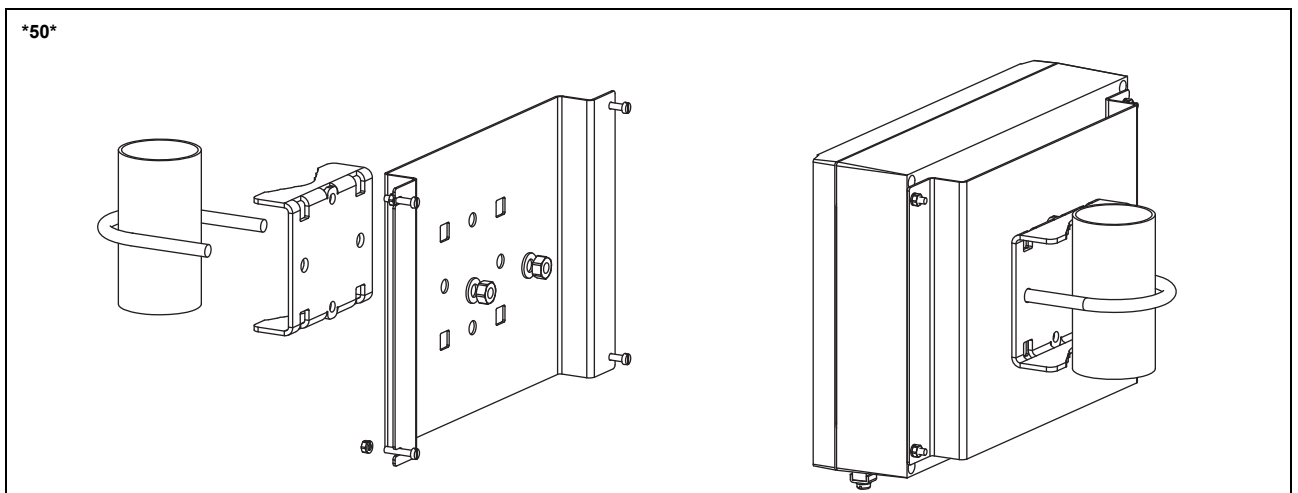


Dimensions

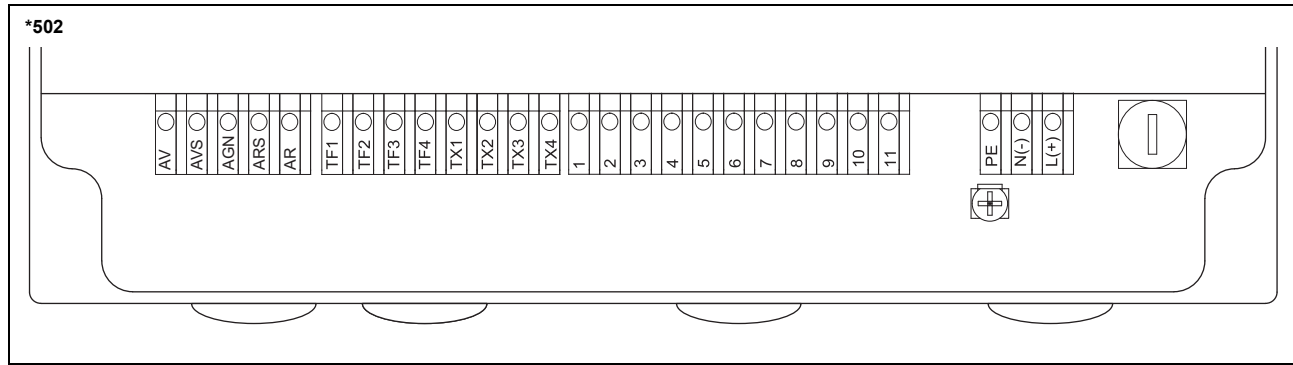


in mm

2" pipe mounting kit



Terminal assignment



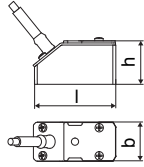
power supply ¹			
terminal	connection (AC)		connection (DC)
PE	earth		earth
N(-)	neutral		-
L(+)	phase		+
transducers, extension cable			
terminal	connection		transducer
AV	signal		↑
AVS	internal shield		
ARS	internal shield		⌋
AR	signal		
cable gland	external shield		↑ ⌋
outputs ¹			
terminal	connection		
1(-), 2(+)	binary output B1		
3(-), 4(+)	binary output B2		
5(-), 6(+)	current output I1		
7(-), 8(+)	current output I2		
communication interfaces ¹			
terminal	connection	communication interface	
10	signal +	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RS485 • Modbus RTU • BACnet MS/TP • M-Bus 	
9	signal -		
11	shield		
inputs ¹			
terminal	temperature probe		
	direct connection (clamp-on)	connection with extension cable (clamp-on)	direct connection (inline)
TF1, TX1	red	red	red
TF2, TX2	red/blue	grey	grey
TF3, TX3	white/blue	blue	blue
TF4, TX4	white	white	white

¹ cable (by customer): lead cross sectional area: 0.25...2.5 mm²

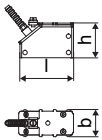
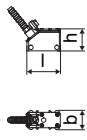
Transducers

Technical data

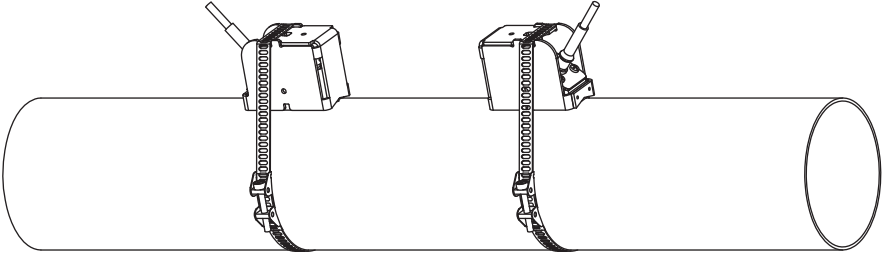
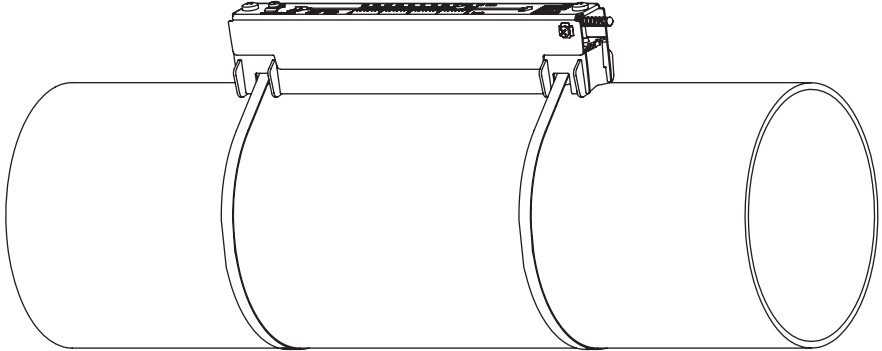
Shear wave transducers (nonEx)

technical type		CDM2LZ7	CDP2LZ7	CDQ2LZ7
transducer frequency	MHz	1	2	4
nominal size				
min.		DN 200	DN 80	DN 25
max.		DN 500	DN 250	DN 100
pipe wall thickness				
min.	mm	2	1	0.6
material				
housing		PEEK with stainless steel cap 316Ti (1.4571)		
contact surface		PEEK		
degree of protection		IP67		
transducer cable				
type		2606		
length	m	10, optional: 20		
dimensions				
length l	mm	59		36
width b	mm	28		18
height h	mm	31		21
dimensional drawing				
weight (without cable)	kg	0.066		0.024
ambient temperature				
min.	°C	-40		
max.	°C	+100		

Shear wave transducers (nonEx, extended temperature range)

technical type		C(DL)M2N53	C(DL)P2N53	C(DL)Q2N53
transducer frequency	MHz	1	2	4
nominal size				
min.		DN 200	DN 80	DN 25
max.		DN 500	DN 250	DN 100
pipe wall thickness				
min.	mm	2	1	0.6
material				
housing		PEEK with stainless steel cap 304 (1.4301)		
contact surface		PEEK		
degree of protection		IP67		
transducer cable				
type		1699		
length	m	4, optional: 9		3, optional: 9
dimensions				
length l	mm	64		40
width b	mm	32		22
height h	mm	40.5		25.5
dimensional drawing				
weight (without cable)	kg	0.066		0.016
ambient temperature				
min.	°C	-40		
max.	°C	+130		

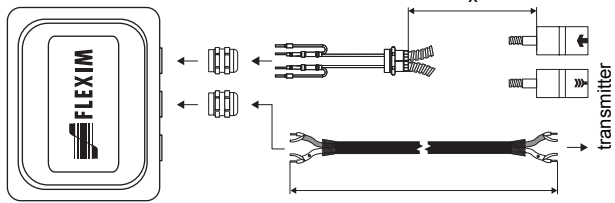
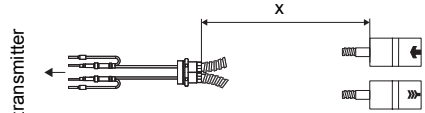
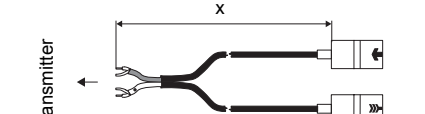
Transducer mounting fixture

<p>tension straps, clasps and transducer shoes</p> 	<p>material: stainless steel 304 (1.4301), 303 (1.4305) tension strap length: 10 m transducers: CD*2LZ7</p>
<p>Variofix L (VLM, VLQ)</p> 	<p>material: stainless steel 304 (1.4301), 301 (1.4310), 410 (1.4006) inner length: VLM: 234 mm VLQ: 176 mm dimensions: VLM: 309 x 57 x 63 mm VLQ: 247 x 43 x 47 mm transducers: ***2*5*</p>

Coupling materials for transducers

type	ambient temperature °C	material
coupling compound type N	-30...+130	mineral grease paste
coupling foil type VT	-10...+200	fluoroelastomer

Connection systems

connection with extension cable	direct connection	transducers technical type
<p>JB05</p> 		*****53
		****LZ7

x - transducer cable length
 l - max. length of extension cable

Cable

transducer cable			
type		2606	1699
weight	kg/m	0.033	0.094
ambient temperature	°C	-40...+100	-55...+200
cable jacket			
material		PUR	PTFE
outer diameter	mm	5	2.9
thickness	mm		0.3
colour		grey	brown
shield		x	x
sheath			
material		-	stainless steel 316Ti (1.4571)
outer diameter	mm	-	8

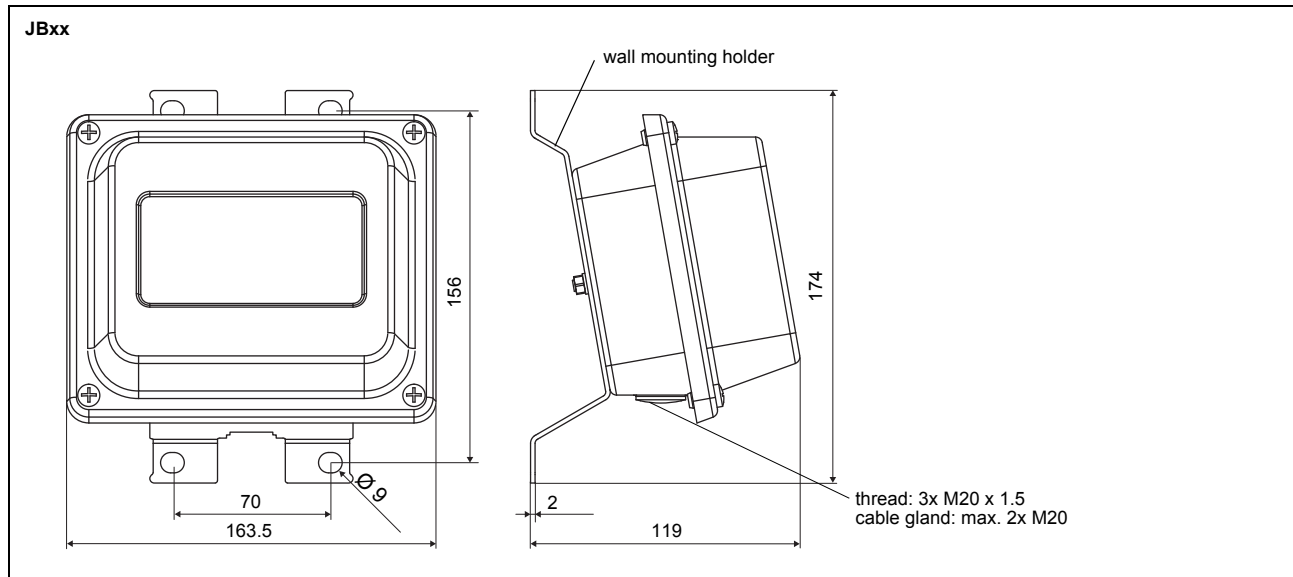
extension cable		
type		2615
max. length l	m	90
weight	kg/m	0.18
ambient temperature	°C	-30...+70
properties		halogen free fire propagation test according to IEC 60332-1 combustion test according to IEC 60754-2
cable jacket		
material		PUR
outer diameter	mm	12
thickness	mm	2
colour		black
shield		x

Junction box

Technical data

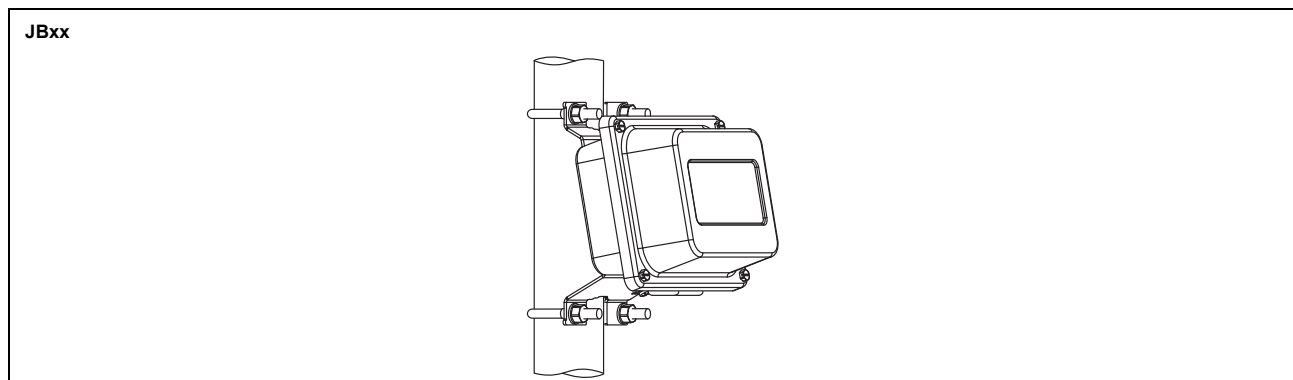
		JB05
weight	kg	1.2 kg
fixation		wall mounting optional: 2" pipe mounting
material		
housing		stainless steel 316L (1.4404)
gasket		silicone
degree of protection		IP67
ambient temperature		
min.	°C	-40
max.	°C	+80

Dimensions



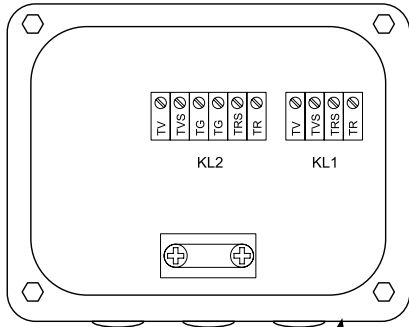
in mm

2" pipe mounting kit



Terminal assignment

JB05



KL2 KL1

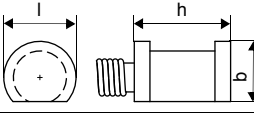
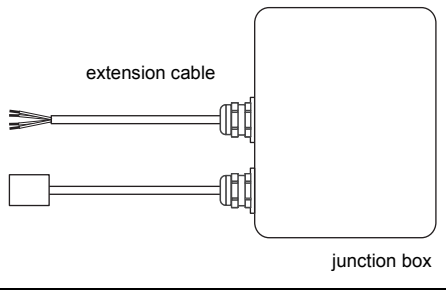
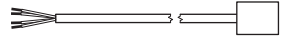
equipotential bonding terminal
(at wall mounting holder)

transducers			
terminal strip	terminal	connection	transducer
KL1	TV	signal	↑
	TVS	internal shield	
	TRS	internal shield	⌋
	TR	signal	
cable gland		external shield	↑ ⌋

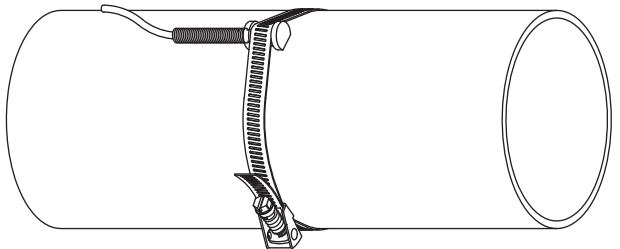
extension cable		
terminal strip	terminal	connection
KL2	TV	signal
	TVS	internal shield
	TRS	internal shield
	TR	signal
cable gland		external shield

Clamp-on temperature probe (optional)

Technical data

PT12N		
type	2x Pt100 matched according to EN 1434	
connection	4-wire	
measuring range	°C -30...+250	
accuracy θ	$\pm(0.15 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} + 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot T \text{ [}^\circ\text{C]})$ class A	
max. permissible relative error	$E_t = 0.1 \text{ K}$ ($3 \text{ K} < \Delta\theta \leq 6 \text{ K}$) $E_t = 0.2 \text{ K}$ ($6 \text{ K} < \Delta\theta \leq 30 \text{ K}$) $E_t = 0.3 \text{ K}$ ($30 \text{ K} < \Delta\theta \leq 50 \text{ K}$)	
response time	s 50	
housing	aluminum	
degree of protection	IP66	
dimensions		
length l	mm 15	
width b	mm 13	
height h	mm 20	
dimensional drawing		
weight	kg 0.25	
accessories		
thermal conductivity foil 250 °C	x	
connection system		
connection with extension cable		
		
direct connection		
		
connection		
temperature probe		
red/blue		
red		
white/blue		
white		
cable		
temperature probe		
extension cable		
type	4 x 0.25 mm ² black	LIYCY 8 x 0.14 mm ² grey
standard length	m 3	5/10/25
max. length	m -	200
cable jacket	PTFE	PVC

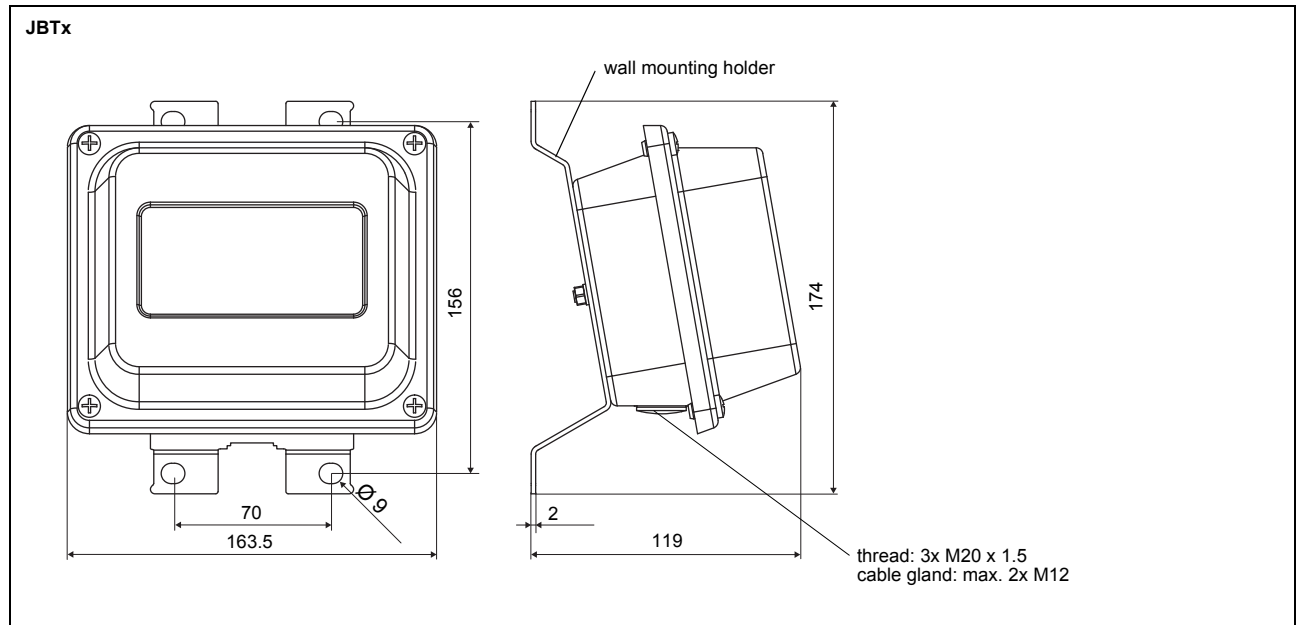
Fixation

tension strap PT12N	
	material: stainless steel 301 (1.4310), 410 (1.4006)

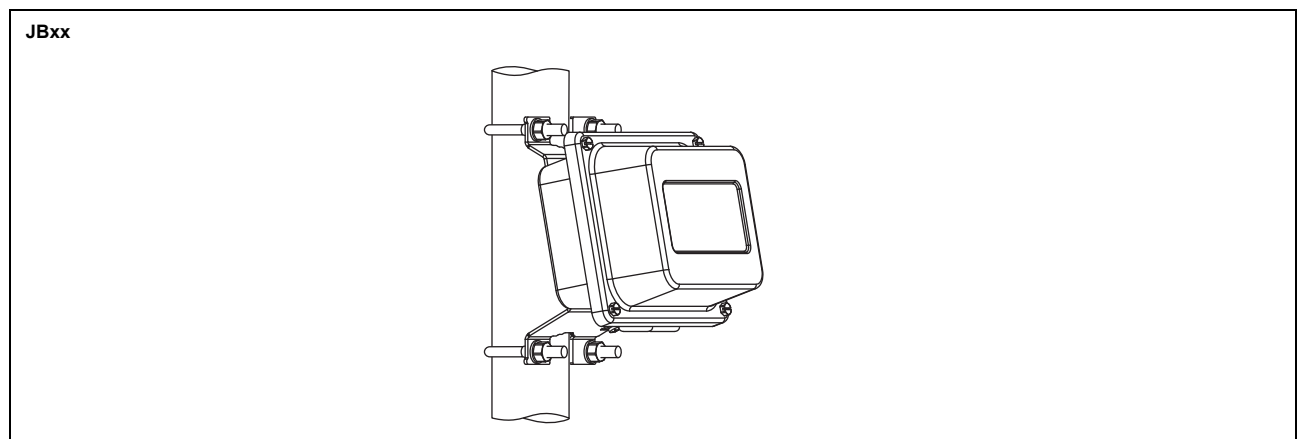
Junction box

JBT3	
weight	kg 1.2 kg
fixation	wall mounting optional: 2" pipe mounting
material	
housing	stainless steel 316L (1.4404)
gasket	silicone
degree of protection	IP67
ambient temperature	
min.	°C -40
max.	°C +80

Dimensions



2" pipe mounting kit



Terminal assignment

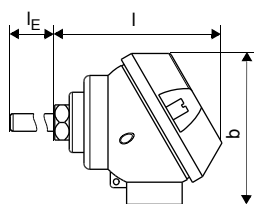

JBT3

temperature probe		
terminal strip	terminal	connection
KL1	1	red
	2	red/blue
	3	white
	4	white/blue

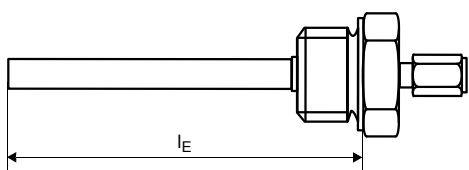
extension cable		
terminal strip	terminal	connection
KL2	1	red
	2	grey
	3	white
	4	blue

Inline temperature probe (optional)

Technical data

PT12N-IT-P PT12N-IU-P											
type	2x Pt100 matched according to EN 1434										
connection	4-wire										
measuring range	°C -30...+200										
accuracy θ	$\pm(0.15 \text{ °C} + 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot T \text{ [°C]})$ class A										
max. permissible relative error	% $E_t = \pm 0.9 \cdot (0.5 + 3 \cdot \Delta\theta_{\min}/\Delta\theta)$										
response time	s T50: 5, T90: 19										
housing	316Ti (1.4571) connecting head J: aluminum										
degree of protection	IP65										
dimensions											
length l	mm 72 PT12N-IT-P: $l_E = 140$ PT12N-IU-P: $l_E = 230$										
width b	mm 51										
dimensional drawing											
weight	kg PT12N-IT-P: 0.136 PT12N-IU-P: 0.142										
connection											
											
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>temperature probe</th> <th>cable</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>red</td> <td>red</td> </tr> <tr> <td>red</td> <td>grey</td> </tr> <tr> <td>white</td> <td>blue</td> </tr> <tr> <td>white</td> <td>white</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	temperature probe	cable	red	red	red	grey	white	blue	white	white
temperature probe	cable										
red	red										
red	grey										
white	blue										
white	white										
cable											
type	LIYCY 8 x 0.14 mm ² grey										
standard length	m 10/20										
max. length	m 200										
cable jacket	PVC										

Fixation

threaded thermowell PT12N			
			
mounting length l_E	mm	PT12N-IT-P 120	PT12N-IU-P 210
material			
threaded thermowell		stainless steel 316L (1.4404)	
clamping nut		zinc coated steel 1.0037, PTFE	
weight	kg	0.08	0.091
outer diameter	mm	8	
process connection		G 1/2"	
fluid pressure		PN25 (water)	
max. flow velocity¹			
water	m/s	6.93	4.37
glycol/H ₂ O	m/s	8.4	3.78
¹ max. permissible values for laminar flows; further influences like motors, pumps, valves which provoke turbulences, water hammers, pulsations, oscillations, etc. have to be considered by the customer			

FLEXIM GmbH
Wolfener Str. 36
12681 Berlin
Germany
Tel.: +49 (30) 93 66 76 60
Fax: +49 (30) 93 66 76 80
internet: www.flexim.com
e-mail: info@flexim.com

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