



Ultrasonic measurement of thermal energy and volumetric flow rate

Features

- Integrated flow and thermal energy calculator for the determination of the thermal power in real time
- Very high measuring dynamics and fast response time suitable for monitoring important processes and plants
- Non-invasive measurement using ultrasonic flow transducers for inner pipe diameters 0.39 to 94.5 inch and temperatures -40 to +266 °F
- Temperature measurement and calculation of the thermal energy according to EN 1434
- Suitable for heating and cooling applications
- Smart meter/IoT ready via Ethernet interface with corresponding IP data protocols (e.g. Modbus TCP)
- Sophisticated support software for parameterization, remote control, recording and automatic state diagnosis (FluxDiagReader, FluxDiag, Advanced Meter Verification)

Applications

Building technology, manufacturing industry, local and district heating/cooling, e.g. in the following areas:

- Energy management
- · Internal accounting and balancing
- · Network and condition monitoring
- · Process optimization
- · Predictive maintenance



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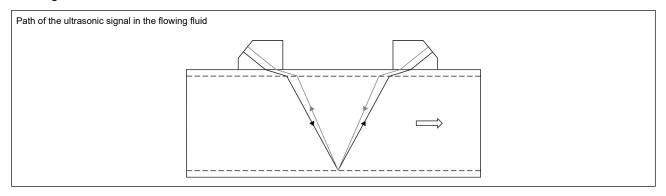
Errors excepted.

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Function

Measurement principle

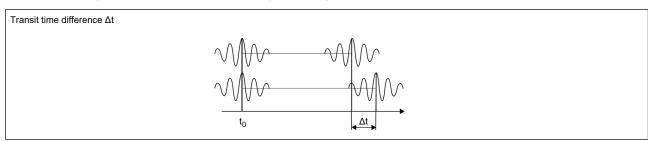
The transducers are mounted on the pipe which is completely filled with the fluid. The ultrasonic signals are emitted alternately by a transducer and received by the other. The physical quantities are determined from the transit times of the ultrasonic signals.



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

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

where

 \dot{V} - volumetric flow rate

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

A - cross-sectional pipe area

ka - acoustic calibration factor

Δt - transit time difference

t_v - average of transit times in the fluid

Calculation of thermal energy rate

The thermal energy rate is calculated with the following formula:

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

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

where

Φ - thermal energy rate

k_i - thermal coefficient

V − volumetric flow rate

T_V – supply temperature

T_R – return temperature

The thermal coefficient k_i results from several thermal energy rate coefficients for the specific enthalpy and density of the fluid. The thermal energy rate coefficients of some fluids are stored in the internal database of the transmitter. Further customized 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.

$$MPE = E_c + E_t + E_f$$

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

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:

reflect 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 easy.

· diagonal arrangement

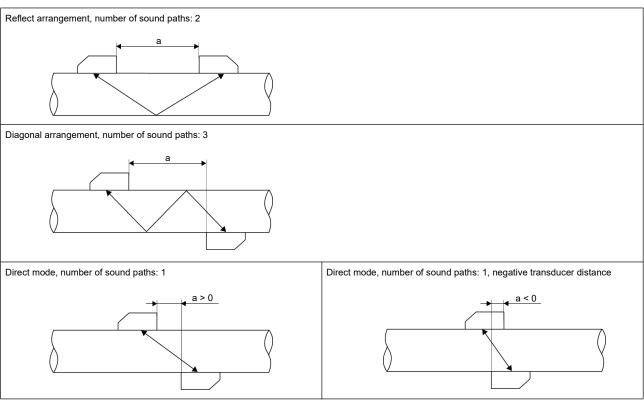
The number of sound paths is odd. The transducers are mounted on opposite sides of the pipe.

direct mode

Diagonal arrangement with 1 sound path. This should be used in the case of a high signal attenuation by the fluid, pipe or coatings.

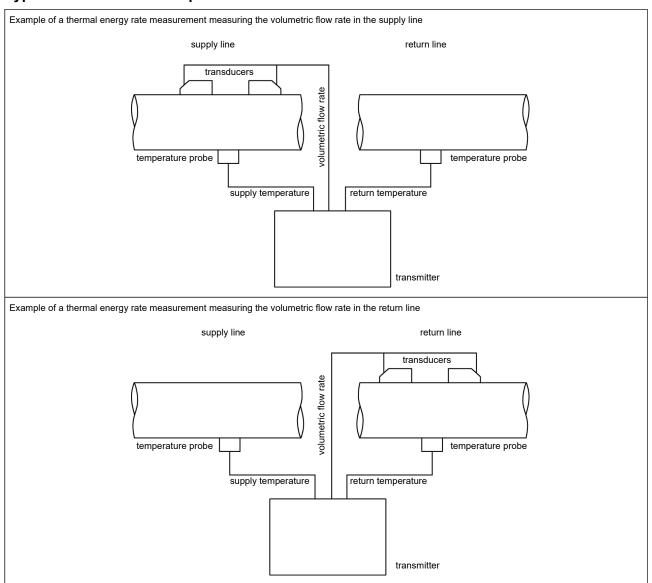
The preferred method of installation depends on the application. While increasing the number of sound paths increases the accuracy of the measurement, signal attenuation increases as well. The optimum number of sound paths for the parameters of the application will be determined automatically by the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

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



a - transducer distance

Typical measurement setup



6

Transmitter

Technical data

		FLUXUS F532TE (analog outputs)	FLUXUS F532TE (process interface)
		FELEXIM FSS2 TE	
design		field device with 1 measuring channel	
application		energy meter	
measurement			
 energy 			
max. permissible relative error		complies to EN 1434 standard	
temperature			
temperature difference		≤ 0.06 °F (2x Pt matched)	
max. permissible relative error		complies to EN 1434 standard	
• flow	1	I.	
measurement		transit time difference correlation principle	
principle		' '	
flow	gpm	example for 2 sound paths and factory default of the cut- • ANSI 2": Qp = 0.9 to 1145 • ANSI 6": Qp = 7.5 to 6164 • ANSI 20": Qp = 70 to 40947	off flow:
flow velocity	ft/s	0.03 to 82	
repeatability		0.15 % MV ±0.02 ft/s	
fluid		water, water/glycol: 0 to 100 %	
temperature		corresponding to the recommendations in ANSI/ASME N	1FC-5.1-2011
compensation			
	tainty	(volumetric flow rate)	
measurement uncertainty of the measuring system ¹		±0.3 % MV ±0.02 ft/s includes calibration certificate traceable to NIST	
measurement uncertainty at the measuring point ²		±1 % MV ±0.02 ft/s	
transmitter			
power supply		• 90 to 250 V/50 to 60 Hz or	
		• 11 to 32 V DC	
power consumption	W	< 10	
number of measuring channels		1	
damping	s	l 0 to 100 (adjustable)	
measuring cycle	Hz	100 to 1000	
response time	s	1	
housing material		aluminum, powder coated	
degree of protection		IP66	
dimensions	inch	see dimensional drawing	
weight	lb	7	
fixation		wall mounting, optional: 2" pipe mounting	
ambient temperature	°F	-4 to +140	
display		128 x 64 pixels, backlight	
menu language		English, German, French, Spanish, Dutch, Russian, Poli	sh, Turkish, Italian, Chinese
certificates			
use in unclassified (ordinary) locations		optional: FM23NUS0010 FM23NCA0007	
measuring function	s		
physical quantities		thermal energy rate, volumetric flow rate, mass flow rate	flow velocity
totalizer	1	thermal energy, volume, mass	
diagnostic functions	i	sound speed, signal amplitude, SNR, SCNR, standard d	1.0. 6 10 1 10 100

¹ with aperture calibration of the transducers

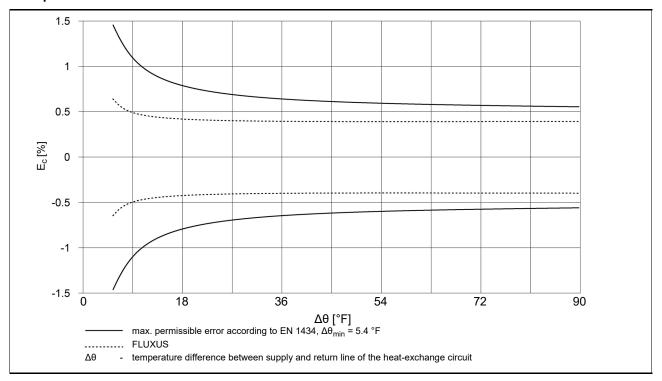
² for transit time difference principle and reference conditions

		FLUXUS F532TE (analog outputs)	FLUXUS F532TE (process interface)
communication inte	rface	, , ,	. ,
service interfaces	Tucc	measured value transmission, parametrization of the transmit-	measured value transmission, parametrization of the transmit-
SCIVICE IIICIIACCS		ter:	ter:
		• USB	• USB
		• LAN	• LAN
process interfaces		-	1 option:
			Modbus RTU
			BACnet MS/TP
			• HART
			Modbus TCP
			• BACnet IP
accessories			- BAOHET II
data transmission kit		USB cable	
software		FluxDiagReader: reading of measured values and parameters	s graphical representation
CONTINUE		FluxDiag (optional): reading of measurement data, graphical in the second	
		transmitter	epresentation, report generation, parametrization or the
data logger		3 3.13.11.1301	
loggable values		all physical quantities and totalized physical quantities	
capacity	1	max. 800 000 measured values	
outputs		max. 555 500 measured values	
σαιραισ		The outputs are galvanically isolated from the transmitter.	
switchable curren	t autr		
Switchable current	Out		
		configurable according to NAMUR NE43	L (L 4 (LADT)
number	١.		optional: 1 (HART)
range	mA	4 to 20 (alarm current: 3.2 to 3.99, 20.01 to 24, hardware fault	4 to 20 (alarm current: 3.2 to 3.99, 20.01 to 24, hardware fault
		current: 3.2)	current: 3.2)
uncertainty		0.04 % of output value ±3 μA	0.04 % of output value ±3 μA
active output		R_{ext} = 250 to 530 Ω , $U_{\text{opencircuit}}$ = 28 V DC	R_{ext} = 250 to 530 Ω , $U_{\text{opencircuit}}$ = 28 V DC
passive output		U_{ext} = 9 to 30 V DC, depending on R_{ext} (R_{ext} < 458 Ω at 20 V)	U_{ext} = 9 to 30 V DC, depending on R_{ext} (R_{ext} < 458 Ω at 20 V)
current output in			
HART mode			
 range 	mA	-	4 to 20 (alarm current: 3.5 to 3.99, 20.01 to 22, hardware fault
			current: 3.2)
 active output 		-	R_{ext} = 250 to 530 Ω , $U_{\text{opencircuit}}$ = 28 V DC
 passive output 		-	U_{ext} = 9 to 30 V DC, depending on R_{ext} (R_{ext} = 250 to 458 Ω a
			20 V)
 digital output 			
 digital output 			
functions		frequency output	-
		binary output	
		pulse output	
number		2	-
operating		U _{ext} = (8.2 ±0.1) V DC	-
parameters		GAL	
frequency output	1		
• range	kHz	0 to 10	_
binary output	"-		
binary output as		limit, change of flow direction or error	
alarm output		mining on now direction of end	
pulse output	1		
pulse value	unite	0.01 to 1000	
pulse width	ms	0.05 to 1000	
<u> </u>	IIIIS	0.00 to 1000	<u></u>
inputs	1	The inpute are actuationally ineleted from the transmitter	
		The inputs are galvanically isolated from the transmitter.	
temperature input	1	Io.	
number		2	
type		Pt100/Pt1000	
connection		4-wire	
range	°F	-238 to +1040	
resolution	K	0.01	
accuracy		±0.01 % MV ±0.03 K	
		•	

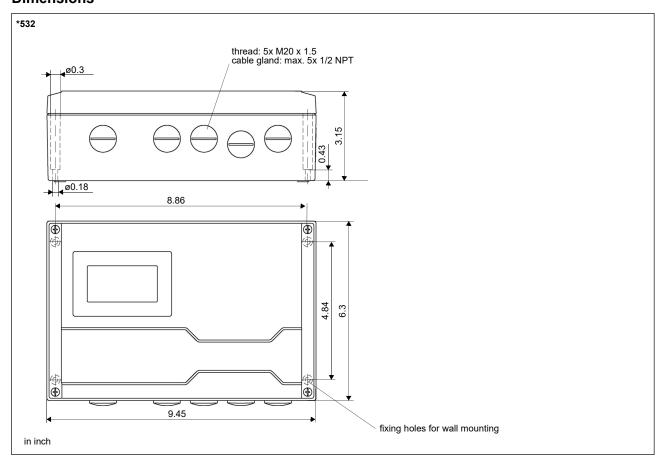
¹ with aperture calibration of the transducers

² for transit time difference principle and reference conditions

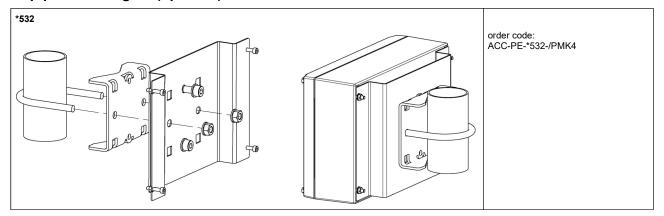
Max. permissible error of the calculator



Dimensions



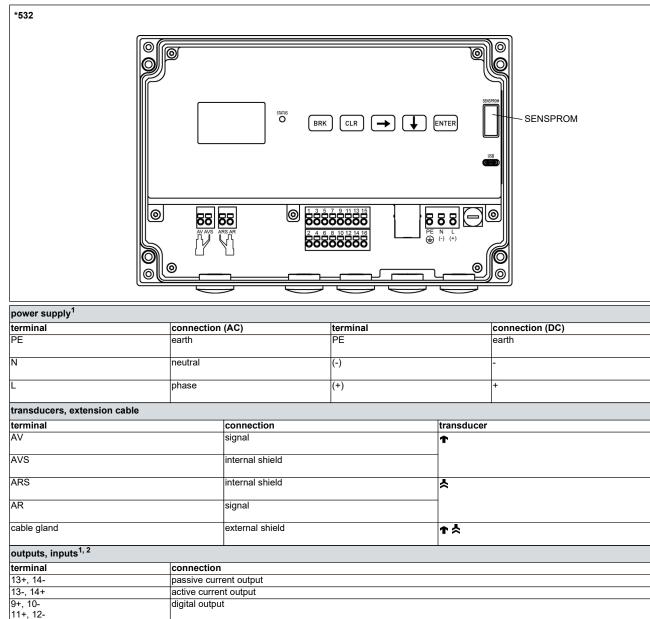
2" pipe mounting kit (optional)



Storage

- do not store outdoors
- store within the original package
- store in a dry and dust-free place
- protect against sunlight
- keep all openings closed
- storing temperature: -4...+140 °F

Terminal assignment



outputs, inputs ', 2	
terminal	connection
13+, 14-	passive current output
13-, 14+	active current output
9+, 10-	digital output
11+, 12-	
15+, 16-	passive current output/HART
15-, 16+	active current output/HART
1, 2, 3, 4	temperature input
5, 6, 7, 8	
	·

temperature probe									
terminal	direct connection (clamp-on)	connection with extension cable (clamp-on) direct connection (inline)							
		(Clamp-on)							
1, 5	red	white	white						
2, 6	white	red	red						
3, 7	red	black	black						
4, 8	white	green	green						

ο, ,	100	Didoit	biaok				
4, 8	white	green	green green				
communication interfaces							
terminal	connection	communication interface					
**	Connection						
15	signal +	• Modbus RTU ¹					
16	signal -	BACnet MS/TP ¹	BACnet MS/TP ¹				
LIOD	i. •	. (5) 5: (5) 5: 5					
USB	type C	service (FluxDiag/FluxDiagRe	eader)				
	Hi-Speed USB 2.0 Device						
LAN	RJ45	 service (FluxDiag/FluxDiagl 	Reader)				
	10/100 Mbps Ethernet	Modbus TCP					
		BACnet IP					

¹ cable (by customer): e.g., flexible wires, with insulated wire ferrules, wire cross-section: AWG14 to 24

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ The number, type and terminal assignment are customized.

Transducers

Technical data

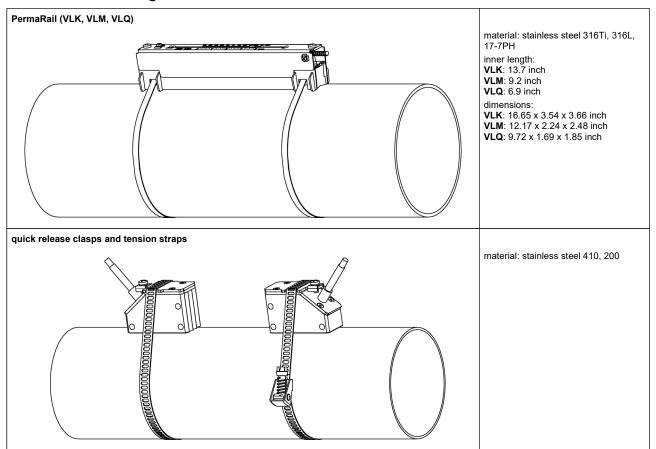
Shear wave transducers (max. 212 °F)

order code		FSK-LNNT1	FSM-LNNT1	FSP-LNNT1	FSQ-LNNT1
technical type		CDK1LZ7	CDM2LZ1	CDP2LZ1	CDQ2LZ1
transducer frequency	MHz	0.5	1	2	4
inner pipe diameter	d	•	•		
min. extended	inch	3.9	2	0.98	0.39
min. recommended	inch	7.9	3.9	2	0.98
max. recommended	inch	78.7	39.4	15.7	5.9
max. extended	inch	94.5	47.2	18.9	9.4
pipe wall thickness			•		
min.	inch	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.02
material			•		
housing		PEEK with stainle	ss steel cover 316	Ti	
contact surface	ĺ	PEEK			
degree of protection		IP66			
transducer cable		•			
type		2606			
length	ft	32			
length (***-****/LC)	ft	65			
dimensions					
length I	inch	4.98	2.52		1.57
width b	inch	2.01	1.26		0.87
height h	inch	2.66	1.59		1
dimensional drawing		٠			
weight (without cable)	lb	0.79	0.15		0.04
pipe surface temperature	°F	-40 to +212			
ambient temperature	°F	-40 to +212			

Shear wave transducers (max. 266 °F)

order code		FSK-N**T1/**	FSM-N**T1/**	FSP-N**T1/**	FSQ-N**T1/**				
technical type		C(DL)K1N53	C(DL)M2N53	C(DL)P2N53	C(DL)Q2N53				
transducer frequency	MHz	0.5	1	2	4				
inner pipe diameter	nner pipe diameter d								
min. extended	inch	3.9	2	0.98	0.39				
min. recommended	inch	7.9	3.9	2	0.98				
max. recommended	inch	78.7	39.4	15.7	5.9				
max. extended	inch	94.5	47.2	18.9	9.4				
pipe wall thickness		•		•	•				
min.	inch	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.02				
material									
housing		PEEK with stainle	ss steel cover 316	SL .					
contact surface		PEEK							
degree of protection		IP66	IP66/IP67						
transducer cable		•							
type		1699							
length	ft	16	13		9				
length (***-****/LC)	ft	29			•				
dimensions		•							
length I	inch	4.98	2.52		1.57				
width b	inch	2.01	1.26		0.87				
height h	inch	2.66	1.59		1				
dimensional drawing									
weight (without cable)	lb	0.79	0.15		0.04				
pipe surface temperature	°F	-40 to +266							
	°F	-40 to +266							
temperature compensation		х							

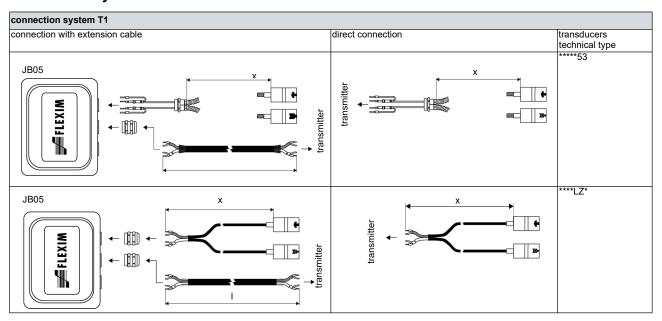
Transducer mounting fixture



Coupling materials for transducers

type	ambient temperature			
	°F			
coupling compound type N	-22 to +266			
coupling pad type VT	14 to +392			

Connection systems



Cable

transducer cable						
type		1699	2606			
weight	lb/ft	0.06	0.07			
ambient temperature	°F	-67 to +392	-40 to +212			
cable jacket			-			
material		PTFE	PUR			
outer diameter	inch	0.11	0.2			
thickness	inch	0.01				
color		brown	gray			
shield		x	x			
sheath	•	*	•			
material		stainless steel 316Ti	-			
outer diameter	inch	0.31	-			

extension cable							
type		2615					
weight	lb/ft	0.12					
ambient temperature	°F	-22 to +158					
properties		halogen-free					
		fire propagation test according to IEC 60332-1					
		combustion test according to IEC 60754-2					
cable jacket							
material		PUR					
outer diameter	inch	0.47					
thickness	inch	0.08					
color		black					
shield		х					

Cable length

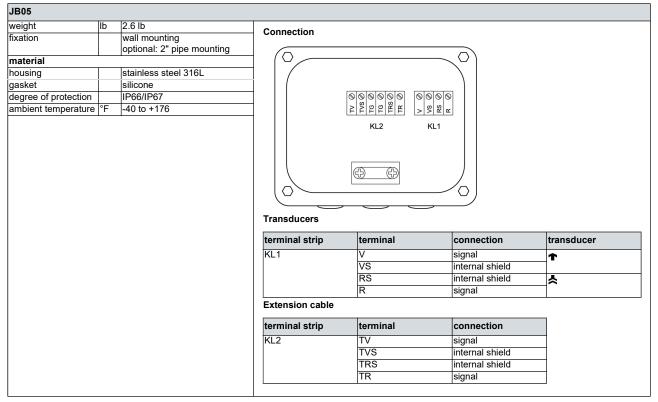
transducer frequency		K		M, P		Q	Q	
transducers technical type		х	I	х	I	х	I	
CDK1LZ7	ft	32	≤ 984	-	-	-	-	
CD*2LZ1	ft	-	-	32	≤ 984	32	≤ 295	
****N53	ft	16	≤ 984	13	≤ 984	9	≤ 295	

x = transducer cable length

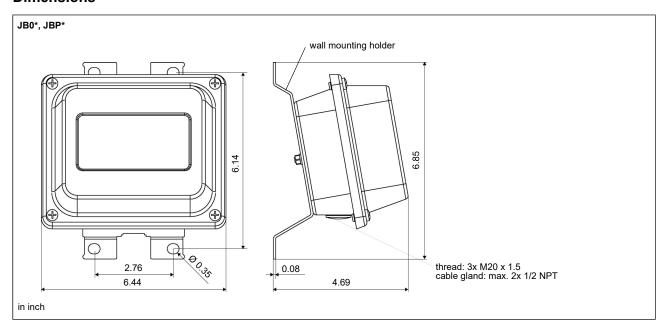
I = max. length of extension cable (depending on the application)

Junction box

Technical data



Dimensions

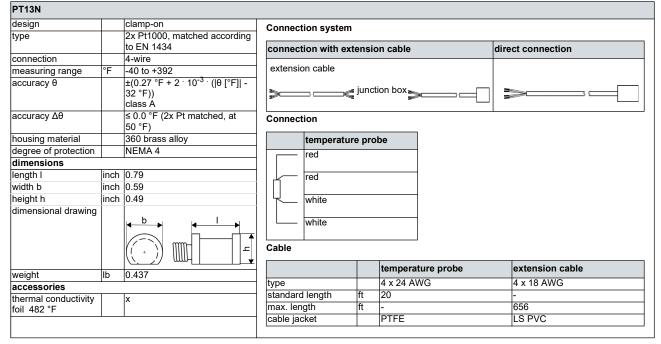


2" pipe mounting kit

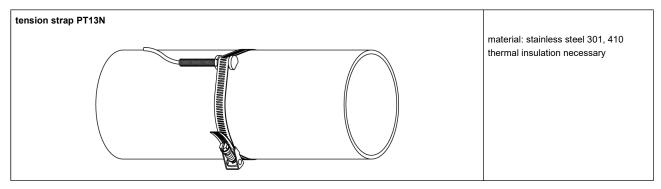


Clamp-on temperature probe (optional)

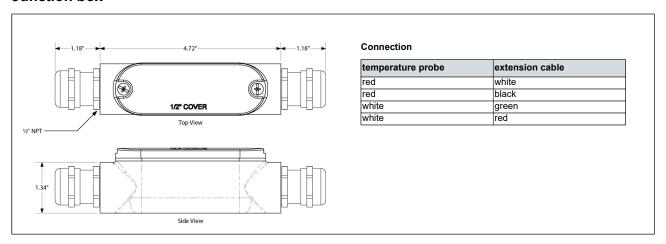
Technical data



Fixation



Junction box



Inline temperature probe (optional)

Technical data

