

Manufacturer of Specialist Flow Instruments

The wafer is designed to mount between two flanges which reduces the weight, size and cost. They are robust, highly versatile and extremely reliable in the harshest of environments.

They continuously monitor flow with a local indication, through a mechanical pointer, switch, transmitter or digital rate totaliser and can be manufactured in a variety of materials to suit each application.

Design

This unique modular design allows for easy field installation and service. No straight run of pipe is required before or after the monitor, minimizing pressure drop and the installation footprint. Vane-style flow meters have a spring-opposed vane that moves in relation to the flow rate. The fluid forces the vane to move through a contoured opening creating a variable orifice, the greater the flow the larger the orifice becomes for flow to pass. The vane style monitor is spring loaded and allows the vane to return on decreasing flows.

3" 1500 l/min 4" 2000 l/min 6" 3500 l/min

Maximum Pressure

Low pressure up to 300psi (20 Bar) Medium pressure up to 725psi (50 Bar) High pressure up to 300psi (200 Bar)*

* Cast iron, steel & stainless steel only

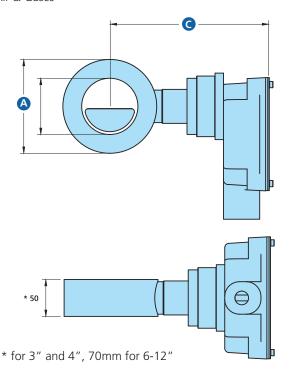
Applications

- De-Ionised Water
- Soluble Oils (Glycols)
- Soluble Oils (Glyco
- Water

- Petroleum Based Fluids
- Coolants
- Solvents

- Synthetic Based Fluids
- Corrosive Fluids
- Paints







Features & Benefits

- +/- 3% accuracy across the full range
- Direct reading flow rate Indication
- Optional (field adjustable) switch(es)
- Optional non-contact 4-20mA output
- High pressure available
- Mounts easily between ANSI, JIS or DIN flanges
- Mounts in any orientation
- No straight pipe run required
- Connection sizes from 3" to 12"

Minimum scale 0-40 LPM

Maximum scale on request

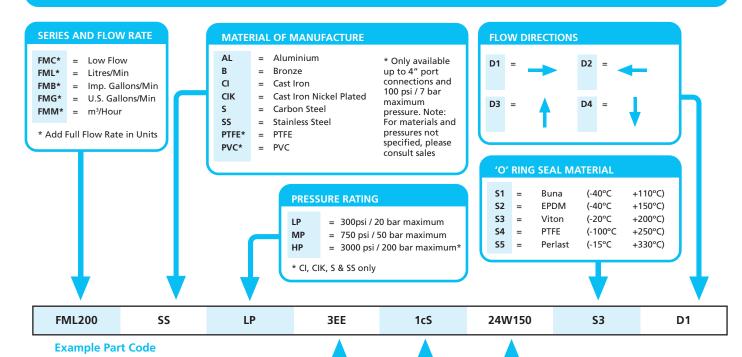
Dimensions

DN	Α	С		ANSI	Α	С
80	138	216	-	3	127	210
100	158	226		4	157	217
150	218	264		6	216	263
200	278	291		8	270	287
250	335	318		10	324	313
300	395	348		12	381	338

Switches

Are field adjustable, suitable for batching, trending, totalising or recording where required. All switch units can be supplied with a 0-10v or 4-20mA output.

PART CODE BUILDER



INDICATOR READ OUT

ME	= Mechanical Pointer only
3EE	= SPDT 3 Wire Switch
3EEG	= SPDT 3 Wire Switch with Gold Contacts
4EE	= single-pole, double throw, double-break
6EE	= DPDT 6 Wire Switch
3EE(ATEX2)	= SPDT Explosion Proof Micro Switch to ATEX zone 2
3EE(ATEX1)	= SPDT Explosion Proof Switch to ATEX zone 1
6EE(ATEX1)	= DPDT Explosion Proof Switch to ATEX zone 1
AIR	= Pneumatic Switch
POT	Potentiometer (specify rating)
OUT	= 4-20 mAmp Output
OUTX	= 4-20 mAmp (ATEX)
TOT	= Digital Rate Totaliser
TOTX	= Digital Rate Totaliser (ATEX)

Note 1: All electrical boxes (apart from TOT & TOTX)

also carry a mechanical pointer
For 4 & 6 wire switches replace 3EE by 4EE or 6EE Note 2: Manufacturered to IP65 (NEMA 4) as standard Note 3:

(up to 2 1/2")

Electrical Options

Basic single pole, double throw, double-break. 10 Amp - 125, 250 or 480V.AC

0.5 Amp - 125V.DC / 0.25 Amp - 250V.DC

Contact arrangements are single-pole, double throw and double-break

10 Amp - 125 or 250V.AC

0.3 Amp - 125V.DC / 0.15 Amp - 250V.DC

Double-pole, double throw switches simutaniously make and break two independent circuits. 10 Amp - 125 Or 250V.AC

0.3 Amp - 125V.DC / 0.15 Amp - 250V.DC

This system offers an alternative safety arrangement for operation in explosive atmospheres. Compressed air can be used to transmit an on / off signal from the danger area, or to operate a klaxon inside the danger area.

Remote read-out option (0-10V). Rating to customer's specification, e.g. 1K,

A non-contact position encoder gives a continuous 4-20 mAmp readout. Data loggers or recorders can be added to the system.

The 3 and 6 wire switches described above are available in ATEX approved explosion proof versions, with the appropriate enclosure box. When two or more switches are assembled in one unit, they remain independently adjustable. Re-adjustments may be carried out in the field.

PORT CONNECTIONS

	TOM	COMMECTIONS					
Part 1	2 3 4 6 8 10 12 16 20 24 32 48 64	= 1/4" = 3/8" = 1/2" Sizes 1/4" - 2" are so flanged. For flanged relevent code letter = 1 1" = 1 1/4" = 1 1/2" = 2" Sizes 1/2" - 8". Stam have flanged bodierelevent code letter = 3" below) cast Iron and flanges are available add - 5 = 6" For socket weld, add - 5	d bodies, add s (shown below) dard units s - add s (shown d steel mating e: For screwed				
Part 2	Standard Threads are BSP, not NPT add - N. For Wafer connections add W then flange type (e.g. WF10). For flanged connections add one of the following codes:						
	F10 F16 F25 F40	Alternative pressure ratings in BSEN 1092 / DIN 2632-5					
	F150 F300 F600	Alternative pressure ratings in BS1560/ANSI B16.5.					
	FAD FE FF	Alternative pressure ratings in BS10					
	For special flange connections, please enquire at sales						

VISCOSITY AT OPERATING TEMPERATURE

State units and scale eg. Water is 1 centistoke (cS) Maximum rating should not exceed 600cS

AIR & GAS APPLICATIONS

Flow-Mon flow switches can be used to measure gas flows in exactly the same way as liquid flows. When enquiring for such an application the following information will be required:

- Specify gravity of the gas
- Maximum flow volume
- Operating temperature
- Operating pressure

Installation Instructions

Installation Instructions

The flow indicators are in-line devices. Mounting can be in any position and no straight length of pipe is required before or after the unit. The unit is installed between two flanges.

Under the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) these products are pressure accessories, and are not approved for use as safety accessories, as defined by the PED. If used for safety purposes, it is the responsibility of the user/installer to assess the suitability of the product in the pressure equipment or system in which it is used.

It is the responsibility of the user/installer of this equipment to ensure:

- The product is installed and used by suitably trained personnel in accordance with all relevant local and national regulations and codes.
- Safe working practices for the media and processes concerned are followed during installation and maintenance.
- The materials of construction are suitable for the application.
- 4. The product is protected from fire.
- 5. The product is protected from impact/vibration.
- **6.** The instrument is only cleaned by washing with detergent. Do not use abrasive cleaners or solvents.
- For outdoor use in exposed positions, the instrument must be additionally protected/shielded from heavy rainfall
- Regular inspection for corrosion/erosion and wear are carried out.

Essential Safety Requirements

- **1.** The instrument must be installed in accordance with the instructions provided.
- **2.** Prior to installation drain pipelines to ensure the are free from any solid particles or pressure.
- 3. Care must be taken to avoid introducing torsional stress on the instrument when installing into the pipeline. Tighten sufficiently to avoid leaks and check at regular intervals during maintenance.
- **4.** Ensure pipelines are fully primed before commencing normal use.
- **5.** Valves must be opened or closed gradually to avoid shock/vibration.
- **6.** Do not exceed maximum working pressure as stated on the label.

- 7. Only use with the fluid/gas stated on the label.
- **8.** Do not exceed minimum/maximum working temperature as stated.
- **9.** Do not use instrument if any part of the cable appears to be damaged.
- 10. Isolate instrument before removing cover.

General Maintenance

- 1. Remove instrument from pipeline.
- Remove flanges/bowls by undoing 4 securing bolts, leaving centre housing only (keep enclosure box and spring housing intact).
- **3.** Check for and remove any swarf/foreign body in bowls. Clean if necessary.
- 4. Remove faceplate and window.
- 5. Check pointer is still firmly secured.
- 6. Push open the valve plate (depending on flow rate tension may be high). The valve plate will spring back to 0 when released. Repeat a few times at different points along the scale.
- Listen/watch the switch to make sure it is activated at desired min/max flow as the valve plate is pushed open. Adjust cam if necessary.
- **8. DO NOT** remove or adjust springs as this will affect the calibration of the instrument.
- Re-assemble instrument. Ensure "O" rings are properly located in grooves and have not been undamaged.

Switch Setting

The cam which operates the microswitch is situated on the spindle behind the pointer and can be adjusted to give an alarm anywhere between zero and max flow. To alter the setting, lift the cam and rotate the cam in the direction required until switch point is located, then gently lower cam in that position.

Changing Box Orientation

- 1. Remove 4 screws from face. (5/16 Nut Driver)
- 2. Remove name plate and window.
- 3. Remove calibrated scale.
- 4. Remove electrical switch. (screw driver).
- Remove all 4 Allen Screws (5/32 or 4mm Allen wrench) at base of enclosure and rotate enclosure box to the desired position.

- **6.** Replace 4 Allen screws back into required tapped and tighten control box to meter body.
- 7. Loosen indicator pointer.

NOTE: If monitor does not have switch(es) skip to #11

- 8. "Slightly" loosen cam set screw just enough to move cam on dial. (DO NOT LOOSEN DIAL SET SCREW LOCATED BELOW THE CAM). This will make it easier to tighten once switch contact point is set. (1/8 (3.175mm) Allen wrench).
- **9.** Place switch back into enclosure box and tighten until snug DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN

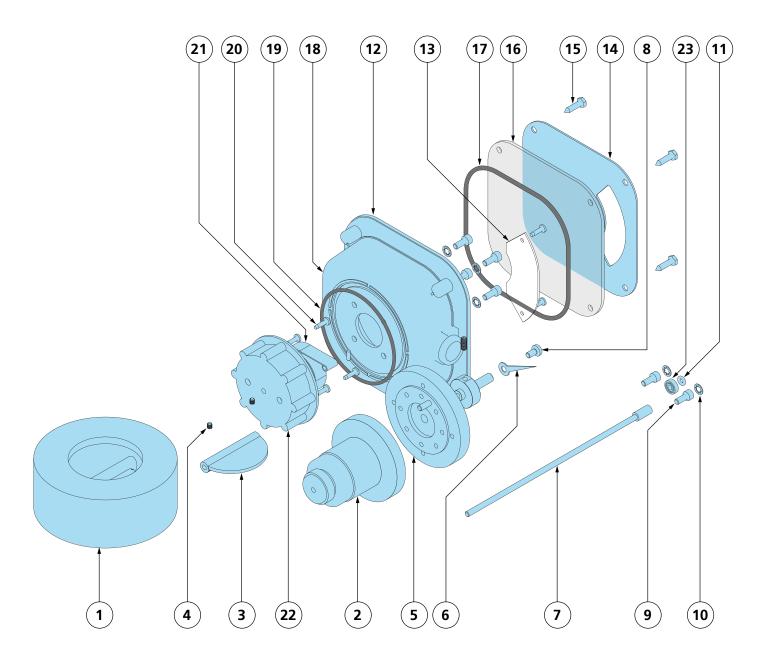
NOTE: Switch should be wired prior to re-installation

- **10.** Rotate cam to desired set point and tighten Allen screw until snug. Cam will press against the switch roller arm to actuate switch.
- 11. Place calibrate scale and tighten back in position.
- **12.** Move pointer to zero position on calibrated scale and tighten.
- 13. Replace faceplate and window.

Troubleshooting

- In the event of a pointer appearing to stick in one position, remove centre housing and clean away pipe scale to ensure that valve plate is free to return to its seating position. (A spacer can be provided so that the flow can pass through whilst maintenance is being carried out)
- 2. If the pointer 'trembles', allow flow to continue.

 Trembling is usually air entrapment and this will be eliminated when the system becomes full.
- 3. At regular intervals the control valve to the circuit should be closed for one second and then opened to ensure that no large foreign body is holding the vane in one position. The indicator should drop to zero when closing the valve and then when the valve is opened again return to the running flow point. When carrying out this procedure, the indicator will immediately return to a position a little less than the running flow position and slowly return to the correct reading. This is due to the hysteresis of the 'O' rings and spring.



Parts List

Item	Qty	Part No.	Description	Material	Item	Qty	Part No.	Description	Material
1	1		Wafer Body	As Requested	13	1		Scale Plate	White Laminate
2	1		Neck	As Requested	14	1		Face Plate	Alunimium or Stainless
3	1		Valve Plate	Stainless Steel	15	4		Self Tapping Screw	Zinc Plated
4	2		M4 set screw	Stainless Steel	16	1		Window	Perspex or Glass
5	1		Mounting Plate	Stainless Steel	17	1		Face plate seal	Buna
6	1		Pointer	Steel	18	1		Enclosure Box	Nylon
7	1		Wafer Spindle	Stainless Steel	19	1		Enclosure Box Seal	Buna
8	1		Pan head screw	Stainless Steel	20	4		M4 Cap Head	Stainless Steel
9	2		Cap Head Screw	Stainless Steel	21	1		Spring	Steel
10	2		Washer	Zinc Plated	22	1		Spring Housing	Nylon
11	1		Spindle O Ring	As Requested	23	1		Spindle Bearing	Stainless Steel
12	1		M4 set screw 12mm	Zinc Plated					



