

Evaluation Certificate

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| + Issued by + + + + + | NMi Certin B.V.++++++ | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| In accordance with | System of Modular Evaluation – OIML R117-1: 2007 "Dynamic n water". | nd Administrative Aspects of the Voluntary of Measuring instruments under the MID". neasuring systems for liquids other than | |
| | OIML R81: 1998 "Dynamic mea liquids" | suring devices and systems for cryogenic | |
| Producer | Emerson Process Management Fl Neonstraat 1 6718 WX Ede The Netherlands | ow B.V. | |
| Measuring instrument | A measurement sensor (Coriol a measuring instrument. | is sensor), intended to be used as a part of | |
| | Manufacturer | : Micro Motion | |
| | Type + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + | : CMFxxxy; DS600 (see § 1.2 of the description for the meaning of xxxy) | |
| | Minimum – maximum flow rate | : see § 1.2 of the description | |
| | Maximum pressure | : see § 1.2 of the description | |
| | Minimum measured quantity | : see § 1.2 of the description | |
| | Accuracy class | : see § 1.2 of the description | |
| | Environment classes | + ': 'M3 / E3 + + + + + + + + + + | |
| | Temperature range liquid 🔸 🕂 | : see § 1.2 of the description | |
| | Temperature range ambient | + : - 40 °C / +55 °C, open location + - | |
| | intended for the measurement o | f + : See § 1.2 of the description + + + | |
| | Further properties and test resul – Description TC7056 revision 16 – Documentation folder TC7056- | * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * | |
| Remarks | * volume. * * * * * * * * | pproved for measuring mass, density and | |
| | This revision replaces the prev folder. | rious versions, including the documentation | |
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| Issuing Authority | NMi Certin B.V. | | |
| | 6 June 2016 | | |
| | C. Oosterman | | |
| + + + + + + + + 4 | Head Certification Board | | |
| NMi Certin B.V. Hugo de Grootplein 1 3314 EG Dordrecht The Netherlands T +31 78 6332332 certin@nmi.nl | This document is issued under the provision that no liability is accepted and that the applicant shall indemnify third-party liability. | Parties concerned can lodge objection against this decision, within six weeks after the date of submission, to the general manager of NMi (see www.nmi.nl). | |
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1 General information on the measurement sensor

All properties of the measurement sensor, whether mentioned or not, shall not be in conflict with the Legislation.

This Evaluation Certificate is the positive result of the applied voluntary, modular approach, for a component of a measuring instrument, as described in WELMEC guide 8.8.

The complete measuring instrument must be covered by an EC type-examination certificate or an EU-type examination certificate.

This Evaluation Certificate is valid for the Micro Motion sensors, as described in paragraph 1.2 of the description and may only be used in combination with the electronics/indication, as specified in Evaluation Certificate number TC7057 and Evaluation Certificate number TC8519.

1.1 Essential Parts

- Measurement sensor

Essentially, the measurement sensor consists of a housing in which two parallel measuring tubes are mounted. On the measurement tubes, three coils are mounted: one drive-coil and two pick-off coils.

The drive coil, controlled by an external device, sets the measurement tubes in a vibrating motion. The pick-off coils generate signals representative for the frequency of motion of the measurement tubes.

The resonant frequency depends, among other things, on the density of the liquid in the measurement tubes.

The time difference between the signals from both pick-off coils depends on the mass flow of the liquid through the measurement tubes.

Processing of the measurement signals is performed by the same external device that controls the drive coil.

Details of construction of the different sensor sizes can be found in the documentation numbers 7056/16-01 up till 7056/16-14.

- In- and outputs

The measurement sensor is equipped with several in- and outputs:

- Drive current input, for setting the measurement tubes in a vibrating motion;
- Two Pick-off outputs, generating sinusoidal millivolt signals
- One three-wire PT100 output, for the measurement of the measurement tube temperature.



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1.2 Essential Characteristics

1.2.1 Applicability of the measurement sensor

| | Oil and oil product, chemicals and potable liquids Accuracy Class 0,3; 0,5 | Liquefied gases under pressure Accuracy Class 1,0 | Cryogenic liquids, LNG Accuracy Class 1,5; 2,5 | Density and volume measurement |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Product temp. range [°C] | -40/+200 (★) CMF010: -10/+50 | -40/+200 (★) | -200/+50 (★) | -10/+50 |
| DS600S | + | + | - | + |
| CMF010 | + | - | - | - |
| CMFxxx except CMF010 | + | + | + | + ^[1] |
| CMFHCx | + | + | + | + ^[1] |

Note (\star): the product temperature can extended outside this range, but is limited to -200/+200 °C, under the conditions that extra accuracy tests are performed covering the extended temperature range, either on site or in a special calibration laboratory. If needed the meter is adjusted in respect to the calibration on water.

- 1.2.2 Additional characteristics of the Measurement sensor
 - Characteristics stated on page 1 of Evaluation Certificate TC7056

| Sensor: | CMF010 y) | CMF025 y) | CMF050 y) | CMF100 y) |
|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| • Qmax [kg/min] | 1,8 | 36 | 110 | 450 |
| Qmin [kg/min] Class 0.5; 1.0; 1.5 and 2.5 | 0,017 (1) 0,033 (2) | 0,23 | 1,36 | 5,7 |
| Qmin [kg/min] Class 0.3 | 0,033 (1) 0,067 (2) | 0,46 | 2,72 | 11,4 |
| MMQ sensor [kg] | 0,05 | 0,5 | 5 | 10 |
| Maximum pressure [bar(g)] | 125 (3) 225 (4) 413 (2) | 103 (3) 190 (4) | 103 (3) 185 (4) | 100 (3) 170 (4) |
| Sensor: | CMF200 y) | CMF300 y) | CMF350 y) | |
| • Qmax [kg/min] | 1450 | 4500 | 4920 | |
| Qmin [kg/min] Class 0.5; 1.0; 1.5 and 2.5 | 18 | 57 | 113 (1; 2) 226 (6) | |
| Qmin [kg/min] Class 0.3 | 36 | 114 | 226 (1; 2) 453 (6) | |
| MMQ sensor [kg] | 20 | 200 | 500 | |
| Maximum pressure [bar(g)] | 108 (3) 190 (4) | 119 (3) 185 (4) | 102 (3) 155 (2; 4) | |

[1] With the exception of cryogenic measurements which are approved for mass only.



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| Sensor: | СМF400 у) | | | |
|--|------------|--|------|--|
| Sensor. | (A) | (B) | (C) | |
| • Qmax [kg/min] | | 6800 | | |
| • Qmin [kg/min], for Acc. Class 1.0; 1.5 and 2.5 | 680 | 340 | 340 | |
| Qmin [kg/min] for Accuracy Class 0.5 | 680 | 340 | 850 | |
| Qmin [kg/min] for Accuracy Class 0.3 | 680 | 680 | 1700 | |
| MMQ sensor [kg] | | 500 | | |
| Maximum pressure [bar(g)] | | 103 (3) 197 (4) 205 (2) | | |

Note:

The CMF400 did get a mechanical improvement, therefore the following distinction applies:

- (A): Serial number up to 411000;
- (B): Serial number from 411000 up to 14200000
- (C): Serial number higher than 14200000

| Qmax [kg/min] | 10000 |
|---|-------|
| | 10800 |
| • Qmin [kg/min] Class 0.5; 1.0; 1.5 and 2.5 | 570 |
| Qmin [kg/min] Class 0.3 | 1140 |
| MMQ sensor [kg] | 1000 |
| Maximum pressure [bar(g)] | 43 |

| Sensor: | CMFHC2 y) | CMFHC3 y) | CMFHC4 y) | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| • Qmax [kg/min] | 12600 | 22000 | 30000 | |
| • Qmin [kg/min] Class 0.5; 1.0; 1.5 and 2.5 | 568 | 1134 | 1700 | |
| Qmin [kg/min] Class 0.3 | 1136 | 2268 | 3400 | |
| MMQ sensor [kg] | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | |
| Maximum pressure | 102 (3) | 102 (3) | 102 (3) | |

[bar(g)] Notes:

y) indicates the type of material the meter is build of:

206 (5)

(1): y) = H, L or M; (3): y) = A, L or M; **(5)**: y) = Y;

> (2): y) = P (high pressure version) (4): y) = B, C, E or H (6): y) = A, B, C or E

206 (5)

206 (5)



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Further characteristics:

- All sensor types can be used bi-directional.
- The measurement sensor is intended for the measurement of:
 - Oil and oil products;
 - Alcohol;
 - Chemicals;
 - Potable liquids;
 - Liquefied gases under pressure;
 - Cryogenic liquids;
 - Supercritical ethylene with a density up to 450 kg/m³.
- The product density lies between 300 kg/m³ and 2000 kg/m³ for mass measurement. The product density lies between 400 kg/m³ and 2000 kg/m³ for volume and density measurement.
- In case of volume measurement: the applicable values for $\mathsf{Q}_{\text{max}},\,\mathsf{Q}_{\text{min}}$ and MMQ are defined as:
 - Q_{max} volume = Q_{max} mass / maximum product density;
 - Q_{min} volume = Q_{min} mass / minimum product density;
 - MMQ volume = MMQ mass / minimum product density

Meant are the minimum and maximum product density that can be expected for the actual product that is being measured.

- Maximum viscosity: 1242 mPa·s
- The measurement sensor with the electronics can be used as an associated measuring sensor for the measurement of the actual density and/or the reference density. The flow rate for this application goes from zero to the defined maximum flow rate of the sensor.

1.2.3 Pressure correction

- A) Depending on the sensor characteristics, a dynamic pressure correction by means of MID compliant pressure transmitter is required when the pressure variation in the final application has an effect of more than 1/5 of the Maximum Permissible Error (MPE) for that application.
- B) When the sensor is calibrated at another average pressure then the average pressure in the final application (e.g. water calibration at low pressure), the corresponding pressure effect due to the pressure difference has to be considered.

When the pressure effect is more than 1/5 of the MPE, then a pressure correction is required, either static (configured in electronics) or dynamic (MID compliant pressure transmitter).

The pressure coefficient values for the different sensors and the pressure values at which the correction has to take place for the different accuracy classes are mentioned in the documentation number 7056/16-15 for mass and for density and volume.

1.2.4 Temperature correction

In the flow transmitter a temperature correction is applied depending on the connected sensor type. See the Documentation number 7056/16-16.

Temperature correction for the sensor behaviour due to process temperature variations takes automatically place by default, based on the integral temperature sensor and the configured temperature coefficients in the electronics.

- The temperature dependency on mass flow is called mass Flow Temperature coefficient FT (in % per 100 °C).
- The temperature dependency on density is called mass Density Temperature coefficient DT (in % per 100 °C).
- Individual determination of the flow sensor Flow Temperature coefficient FT and the Density Temperature coefficient DT by the manufacturer is mandatory for %alcohol applications.



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1.2.5 LD Optimisation

Because the manufacturer has shown that factory calibration on water is representative for all liquids, the LD optimisation must be enabled for the sensors CMF350; CMF400; DS600; CMFHC2; CMFHC3 and CMFHC4 for the measurement of liquid hydrocarbons. The LD optimisation is described in document 7057/26-017.

1.3 Essential Shapes

1.3.1 Inscriptions.

On the nameplate of the measurement sensor, clearly visible, at least the following is inscribed:

- This Evaluation Certificate number: TC7056.
- Manufacturers name and/or trademark
- The sensor designation (type)
- Serial number and year of manufacture

1.3.2 Seals.

If present, the junction box with the 9-wire connection to the (remote) Core Processor is sealed against opening. This accounts for configurations 2 and 3 as mentioned in TC7057 and for configurations 2 and 4 as mentioned in TC8519.

1.4 Non-essential shapes

- The appearance of the data plate.

2 Conditions for Conformity Assessment

- Verification procedure

For the initial verification the NMi procedure C-SP-HW-280 can be applied with the title 'Procedure C-SP-HW-280 for the MID conformity assessment for the Micro Motion Flow meter when used for custody transfer in gas applications (annex MI-002) and liquid applications (annex MI-005)'.

The initial verification can be based on:

- a water calibration, which includes:
 - a zero mass flow setting at the water calibration facility
 - a mass flow test
 - if applicable a density test
- In the field:
 - a zero mass flow setting, if needed
 - a zero mass flow verification
 - if applicable a density test

Note: a zero mass flow verification and, if applicable, a density verification can also be used for subsequent verifications.

If the measurement sensor is used bi-directional, the verification in one direction is sufficient.

This procedure is justified because of the fact that tests have proven that the mass accuracy on water is representative for mass accuracy on other liquids.

 The use of this Evaluation Certificate is limited to:
 Other parties may use this Evaluation Certificate only with the written permission of Emerson Process Management Flow B.V., Neonstraat 1, 6718 WX Ede, the Netherlands.



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3 Test Reports

An overview of the performed tests is given in the Test reports:

- CVN/201269
- CVN-207999-01
- CVN-410178-01
- CVN-410178-02
- CVN-410178-03
- CVN-410178-04
- CVN-607580-01
- C-SP/603876
- 92-EIB-RPT-015, issued by TNO
- CPC-802620-1
- CPC-9200041-1
- CPC-9200087-1
- NMi-10200543-2
- NMi-11200345-2