



**FLUXUS G532CA** 

## Non-invasive ultrasonic volumetric flow rate measurement of compressed air

#### **Features**

- · Non-invasive ultrasonic measurement of compressed air, technical and medical gases
- Integrated standard volumetric flow rate calculation, temperature and pressure compensated via process inputs
- Bidirectional measurement with flow direction detection and separate totalizers
- · Drift- and maintenance-free, since there is no measurement impairment due to moisture, dirt or oil
- Perfectly suitable for leakage monitoring by detecting the smallest flow velocities from 0.03 ft/s
- Smart meter/loT 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**

- · Energy management and leakage monitoring in compressed air networks
- · Monitoring and consumption measurement of medical, pharmaceutical and technical clean gas
- Balancing and cost distribution
- · Process optimization



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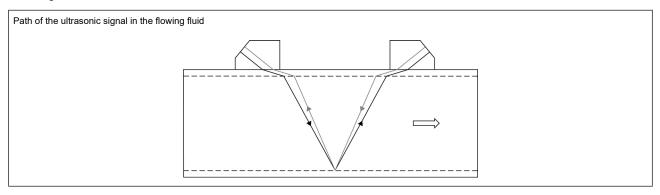
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#### **Function**

#### Measurement principle

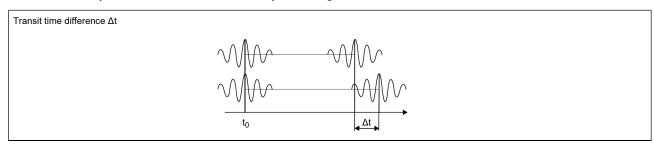
The transducers are mounted on the pipe which is completely filled with the fluid. The ultrasonic signals are emitted alternately by a transducer and received by the other. The physical quantities are determined from the transit times of the ultrasonic signals.



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  $\Delta t$  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

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

where

V - volumetric flow rate

k<sub>Re</sub> - fluid mechanic calibration factor

A - cross-sectional pipe area
 k<sub>a</sub> - acoustic calibration factor

Δt - transit time difference

- average of transit times in the fluid

#### Calculation of standard volumetric flow rate

The standard volumetric flow rate can be selected as physical quantity. It is calculated with the following formula:

$$\dot{V}_N = \dot{V} + \frac{p}{p_N} + \frac{T_N}{T} + \frac{1}{K}$$

where

 $\dot{V}_N$  - standard volumetric flow rate

V - operating volumetric flow rate

p<sub>N</sub> - standard pressure (absolute value)

p - operating pressure (absolute value)

T<sub>N</sub> - standard temperature in K

Γ - operating temperature in K

K compressibility coefficient of gas: ratio of the compressibility factors of the gas at operating conditions and at standard conditions  $Z/Z_N$ 

## 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

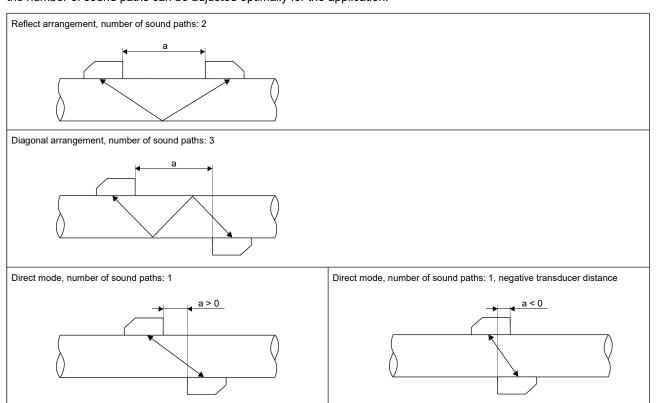
The number of sound paths is odd. The transducers are mounted on opposite sides of the pipe.

#### direct mode

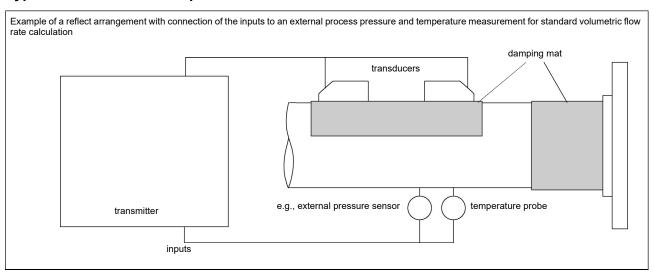
Diagonal arrangement with 1 sound path. This should be used in the case of a high signal attenuation by the fluid, pipe or coatings.

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.



## Typical measurement setup



## **Transmitter**

# **Technical data**

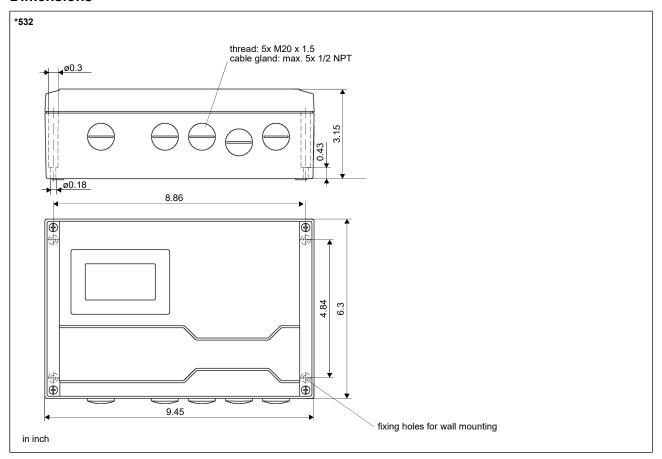
		FLUXUS G532CA (analog outputs)	FLUXUS G532CA (process interface)		
		FLEXIM 16522 TE			
design		field device with 1 measuring channel			
application		flow measurement of compressed air, industrial, pharmaceutical	and clean gases		
measurement		Le seu l'es			
measurement principle		transit time difference correlation principle			
flow direction		bidirectional			
flow velocity	ft/s	0.03 to 115, depending on pipe diameter			
repeatability		0.15 % MV ±0.02 ft/s			
fluid temperature com- pensation		compressed air, oxygen, nitrogen, argon, helium corresponding to the recommendations in ANSI/ASME MFC-5.1	-2011		
<u>'</u>	taint	(volumetric flow rate)			
measurement uncer-	Ϊ.	±0.3 % MV ±0.02 ft/s			
tainty of the measu- ring system <sup>1</sup>		includes calibration certificate traceable to NIST			
measurement uncer- tainty at the measu- ring point		±1 to 2 % MV ±0.02 ft/s, contact FLEXIM for an application spec	ific uncertainty evaluation		
transmitter					
power supply		<ul> <li>90 to 250 V/50 to 60 Hz or</li> <li>11 to 32 V DC</li> </ul>			
power consumption	W	< 10			
number of measuring		1			
channels		0 to 100 (adjustable)			
damping measuring cycle	s Hz	0 to 100 (adjustable) 100 to 1000			
response time	s	11			
housing material	3	aluminum, powder coated			
degree of protection		IP66			
dimensions	inch	see dimensional drawing			
weight	lb	7			
fixation	İ	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, Polish, Turk	kish, Italian, Chinese		
certificates					
use in unclassified (ordinary) locations		optional: FM23NUS0010 FM23NCA0007			
measuring functions	S	operating volumetric flow rate, standard volumetric flow rate, ma	use flow rate flow velocity		
totalizer		volume, mass	oo non rate, now velocity		
diagnostic functions		sound speed, signal amplitude, SNR, SCNR, standard deviation	of amplitudes and transit times		
communication inte	rface				
service interfaces		measured value transmission, parametrization of the transmit-	measured value transmission, parametrization of the transmit-		
		ter:	ter:		
		• USB	• USB		
		• LAN	• LAN		
process interfaces		-	1 option:		
			Modbus RTU		
			BACnet MS/TP  WART		
			• HART		
			Modbus TCP     BACnet IP		
accessories	-	I.			
data transmission kit		USB cable			
software		<ul> <li>FluxDiagReader: reading of measured values and parameters, graphical representation</li> <li>FluxDiag (optional): reading of measurement data, graphical representation, report generation, parametrization of the transmit-</li> </ul>			
1.1.1.		ter			
data logger		all physical quantities and totalized physical guantities			
loggable values		all physical quantities and totalized physical quantities max. 800 000 measured values			
1 with aparture collibra	<u> </u>	of the transducers			

<sup>1</sup> with aperture calibration of the transducers

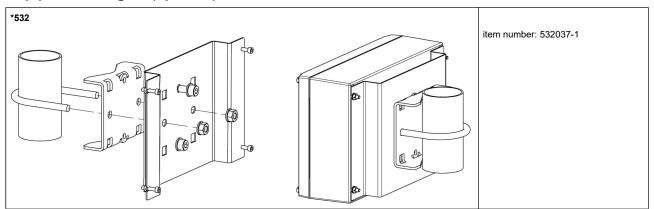
		FLUXUS G532CA (analog outputs)	FLUXUS G532CA (process interface)
		1 EUNCO COUZON (unulog outputs)	1 EONGO GOOZGA (process interface)
outputs	1	The authors are achievinelly included from the transmitter	
- avvitabable avvece	4	The outputs are galvanically isolated from the transmitter.	
switchable curren	toutp		
numb or		configurable according to NAMUR NE 43	lantianali 1 (LIADT)
number	A	1 to 20 (alarm aurrent: 2.2 to 2.00, 20.01 to 24 hardware fault	optional: 1 (HART)
range	mA	4 to 20 (alarm current: 3.2 to 3.99, 20.01 to 24, hardware fault current: 3.2)	4 to 20 (alarm current: 3.2 to 3.99, 20.01 to 24, hardware fault current: 3.2)
uncertainty		0.04 % of output value ±3 μA	0.04 % of output value ±3 μA
active output		$R_{\text{ext}}$ = 250 to 530 $\Omega$ , $U_{\text{opencircuit}}$ = 28 V DC	$R_{\text{ext}}$ = 250 to 530 $\Omega$ , $U_{\text{opencircuit}}$ = 28 V DC
passive output		$U_{\text{ext}}$ = 9 to 30 V DC, depending on $R_{\text{ext}}$ ( $R_{\text{ext}}$ < 458 $\Omega$ at 20 V)	$U_{\text{ext}}$ = 9 to 30 V DC, depending on $R_{\text{ext}}$ ( $R_{\text{ext}}$ < 458 $\Omega$ 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 <sub>ext</sub> = 250 to 530 Ω, U <sub>opencircuit</sub> = 28 V DC
passive output		-	$U_{\text{ext}}$ = 9 to 30 V DC, depending on $R_{\text{ext}}$ ( $R_{\text{ext}}$ = 250 to 458 $\Omega$ at 20 V)
digital output			
functions		frequency output	-
		binary output	
		• pulse output	
number		2	-
operating parame-		-  U <sub>ext</sub> = (8.2 ±0.1) V DC	-
ters		ext (6.2 26.1) v 26	
frequency output			
• range	kHz	0 to 10	-
binary output			
binary output as		limit, change of flow direction or error	-
alarm output			
pulse output			
<ul> <li>pulse value</li> </ul>	units	0.01 to 1000	-
<ul> <li>pulse width</li> </ul>	ms	0.05 to 1000	-
inputs			
		The inputs are galvanically isolated from the transmitter.	
<ul> <li>temperature input</li> </ul>			
number		1	
type		Pt100/Pt1000	
connection		4-wire	
range	°F	-238 to +1040	
resolution	K	0.01	
accuracy		±0.01 % MV ±0.03 K	
<ul> <li>switchable curren</li> </ul>	t inpu	t	
number		1	
accuracy		±0.1 % MV ±0.01 mA	
active input		$U_{out}$ = max. 28 V, $R_{int}$ = 75 Ω	
range		0 to 24	
passive input		$R_{int} = 35 \Omega$ , $U_{out} = 26 V$ , $I_{max} \le 24 \text{ mA}$	
• range	mΑ	0 to 20	

<sup>1</sup> with aperture calibration of the transducers

## **Dimensions**



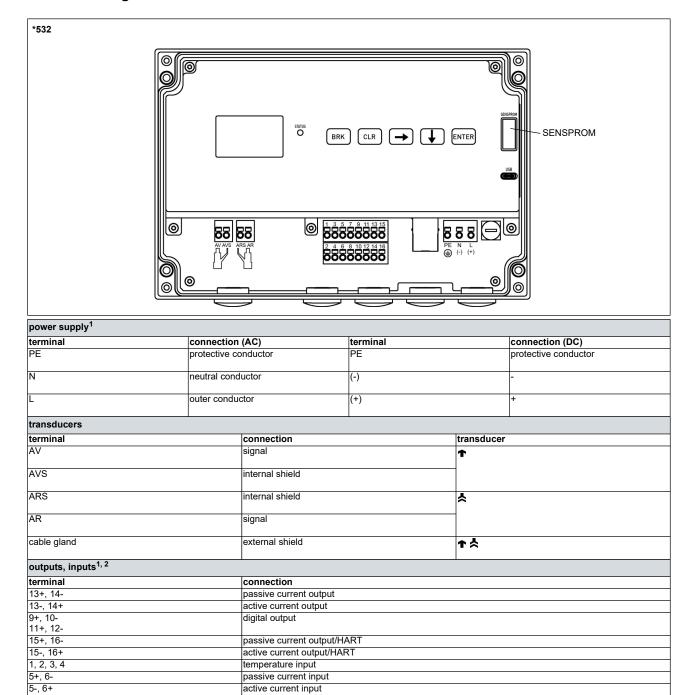
## 2" pipe mounting kit (optional)



## **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



temperature probe
terminal

temperature probe		
terminal	direct connection	connection with extension cable
1	red	white
2	white	red
3	red	black
4	white	green
	·	·
communication interfaces		
terminal	connection	communication interface
15	signal +	Modbus RTU <sup>1</sup>
16	signal -	BACnet MS/TP <sup>1</sup>
	•	·
USB	type C	service (FluxDiag/FluxDiagReader)
	Hi-Speed USB 2.0 Device	
LAN	RJ45	service (FluxDiag/FluxDiagReader)
	10/100 Mbps Ethernet	Modbus TCP
		BACnet IP

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

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

## **Transducers**

## **Technical data**

#### Lamb wave transducers

order code		GLK-NNNN-**TS	GLM-NNNN-**TS	GLP-NNNN-**TS	GLQ-NNNN-**TS	
technical type		G(RT)K1N52	G(RT)M1N52	G(RT)P1N52	G(RT)Q1N52	
transducer frequency	MHz	0.5	1	2	4	
fluid pressure <sup>1</sup>						
min. extended	psi	metal pipe: 145 (d > 4.7 inch) 44 (d < 4.7 inch)	metal pipe: 44 (d < 2.4 inch)	metal pipe: 44 (d < 1.4 inch)	metal pipe: 44 (d < 0.59 inch)	
min.	psi	145 (d < 4.7 inch)	metal pipe: 145 (d > 2.4 inch) 73 (d < 2.4 inch) plastic pipe: 15		metal pipe: 145 (d > 0.59 inch) 73 (d < 0.59 inch) plastic pipe: 15	
inner pipe diameter	$d^2$					
min. extended	inch	2.4	1.2	0.59	0.28	
min. recommended	inch	3.1	1.6	0.79	0.39	
max. recommended	inch	11.8	5.9	2	0.87	
max. extended	inch	14.2	7.1	2.4	1.2	
pipe wall thickness						
min.	inch	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.02	
max.	inch	0.39	0.2	0.12	0.05	
material						
housing		PPSU with stainle	ss steel cover 304	, ***-****/OS: 316I	_	
contact surface		PPSU				
degree of protection		IP66				
transducer cable						
type		1699				
length	ft	16	13		9	
length (***-****/LC)	ft	29				
dimensions		•				
length I	inch	5.06	2.91		1.65	
width b	inch	2.01	1.26		0.87	
height h	inch	2.66	1.59		1	
dimensional drawing						
weight (without cable)	lb	1	0.17		0.04	
pipe surface tempe- rature	°F	-40 to +266				
ambient temperature	°F	-40 to +266				
temperature com- pensation  1 depending on the ar		X				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> depending on the application, typical absolute value for natural gas, nitrogen, compressed air

Lamb wave transducer: typical values for natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen; pipe diameters for other fluids on request inner pipe diameter max. recommended: in reflect arrangement (diagonal arrangement) and for a flow velocity of 49 ft/s (98 ft/s) inner pipe diameter max. extended: in reflect arrangement (diagonal arrangement) and for a flow velocity of 39 ft/s (82 ft/s)

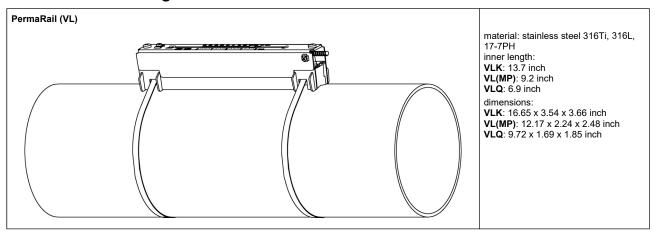
## Shear wave transducers (optional)

order code		GSK-NNNN-**TS	GSM-NNNN-	GSP-NNNN-**TS	GSQ-NNNN-
			**TS		**TS
technical type		G(DL)K1N52	G(DL)M2N52	G(DL)P2N52	G(DL)Q2N52
transducer frequency	MHz	0.5	1	2	4
fluid pressure 1					
min. extended	psi	metal pipe: 290			
min.	psi	metal pipe: 435, p	lastic pipe: 15		
inner pipe diameter	$d^2$				
min. extended	inch	2.4	1.2	0.59	0.28
min. recommended	inch	3.1	1.6	0.79	0.39
max. recommended	inch	11.8	5.9	2	0.87
max. extended	inch	14.2	7.1	2.4	1.2
pipe wall thickness		•		•	
min.	inch	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.02
material		•		•	
housing		PEEK with stainle	ss steel cover 304	, ***-****/OS: 316I	L
contact surface	ĺ	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		• • •	ا ا		
weight (without cable)	lb	0.79	0.15		0.04
pipe surface tempe- rature	°F	-40 to +266			
ambient temperature	°F	-40 to +266			
temperature com- pensation		х			

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{\ }^1$  depending on the application, typical absolute value for natural gas, nitrogen, compressed air

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> shear wave transducer: typical values for natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen; pipe diameters for other fluids on request inner pipe diameter max. recommended/max. extended: in reflect arrangement and for a flow velocity of 49 ft/s

# **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

## **Damping mats**

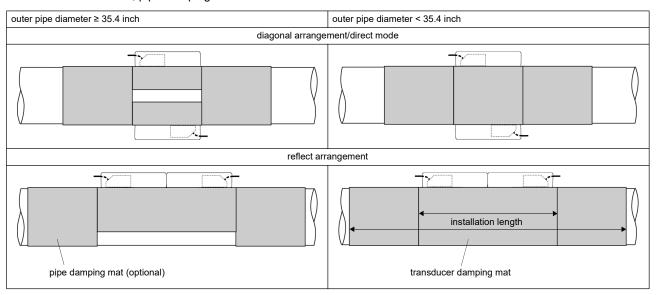
Damping mats will be used for the gas measurement to reduce acoustic noise influences on the measurement.

#### transducer damping mat

Transducer damping mats will be installed below the transducers.

#### pipe damping mat

Pipe damping mats will be installed if the sound propagation is disturbed at reflection points (e.g., flange, weld). Depending on the noise, the pipe damping mats will be installed at one or both sides of the transducer damping mat. If the local conditions are unknown, pipe damping mats should be installed.



#### **Technical data**

type		E30R4	E30R3
item number		992080-11	992080-10
width	inch	8.9	2
thickness	inch	0.03	
length (per roll)	ft	32	
weight	lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	2.2	
ambient temperature	°F	-22 to +176	
properties		self-adhesive	

#### **Dimensioning**

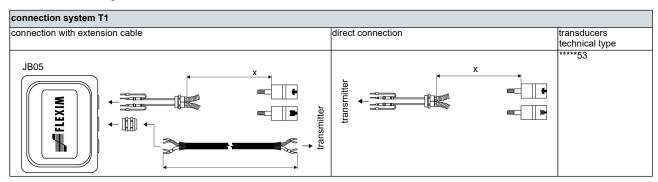
transducer	amping mat										
transducer moun- ting fixture	order code	order code	order code		number of layers	transducer damping mat			transducer damping mat + 2x pipe damping mat		
				max. installati- on length	max. installati-number of rolls <sup>1</sup>		max. installati- on length	ti- number of rolls <sup>1</sup>			
				[inch]	standard <sup>2</sup>	extended <sup>2</sup>	[inch]	standard	extended		
PermaRail			•			•	•	•	•		
VLK	GLK	E30R4	1	35	1	1	72	2	2		
VLM	GLM	E30R3	1	26	1	1	53.5	2	2		
	GLP	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		
VLQ	GLQ	E30R3	1	21.3	1	1	44.1	1	1		

<sup>1</sup> calculation on the base of:

max. installation length (installation of one transducer mounting fixture per transducer in reflect arrangement) and max. recommended pipe diameter (standard) or max. extended pipe diameter (extended)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> calculation of the number of rolls when both transducers are mounted in one transducer mounting fixture (reflect arrangement) or in diagonal arrangement/ direct mode: number of rolls/2 and round up to the nearest integer

# **Connection systems**



#### Cable

transducer cable					
type		1699			
weight	lb/ft	0.06			
ambient temperature	°F	-67 to +392			
cable jacket					
material		PTFE			
outer diameter	inch	0.11			
thickness	inch	0.01			
color		brown			
shield		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		x				

## Cable length

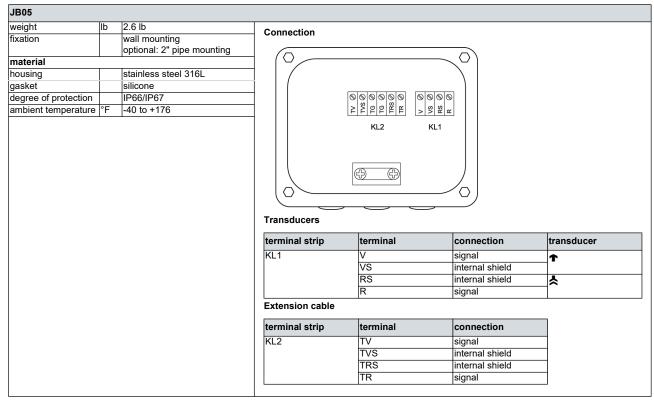
transducer frequency		К		M, P		Q	
transducers technical type		x		x	I	x	
*(DR)***5*	ft	16	≤ 984	13	≤ 984	9	≤ 295
*(LT)***5*	ft	29	≤ 984	29	≤ 984	29	≤ 295

x = transducer cable length

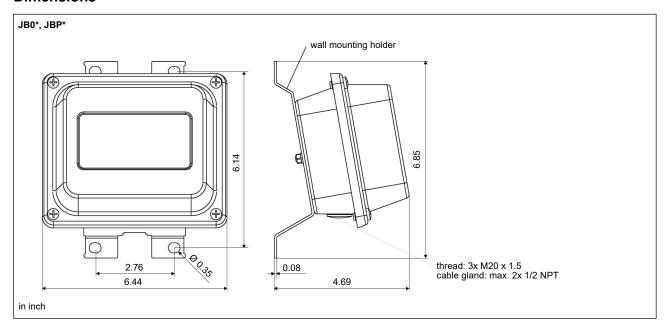
I = max. length of extension cable (depending on the application)

## **Junction box**

## **Technical data**



## **Dimensions**

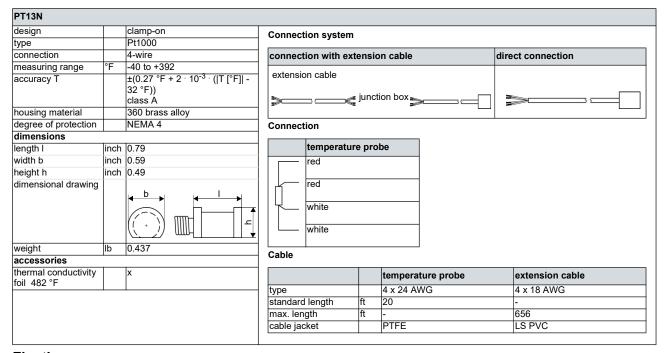


# 2" pipe mounting kit

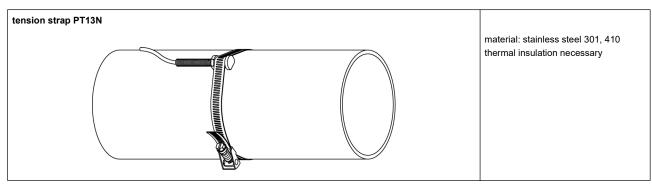


## **Temperature probes**

## **Technical data**



#### **Fixation**



#### **Junction box**

