

1. Pressure Measurement 2. Level Measurement 3. Temperature Measurement 4. Flow Measurement 5. Display & Control Instruments



4801

Insertion Electromagnetic flow meter

Description

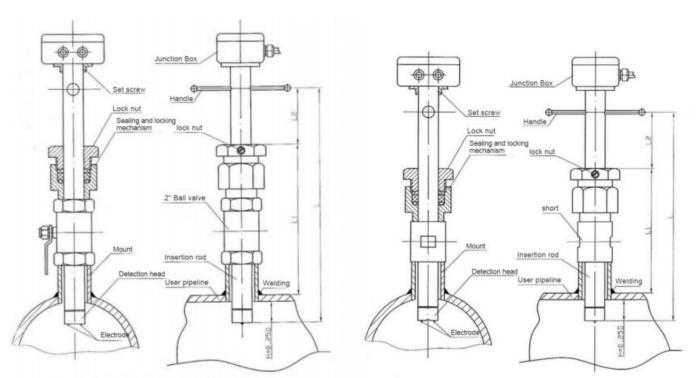


Figure 1 Sensor with ball valve overall structure diagram

Figure 2 Sensor without ball valve overall structure diagram

Holykell Insertion electromagnetic flow meter is composed of insertion electromagnetic sensor and electromagnetic flow converter, used to measure the conductive liquid that electrical conductivity is greater than 5 us/cm, it is used to measure the water, sewage, acid, alkali and other medium. Suitable for measuring the large pipe of diameter DN300~DN3000mm,. Installation can be divided into a online installation type of the cut-off valve and water control installation type without stop valves. are applied to measuring volume flow of conducting liquid and slurry in pipeline, widely used to municipal water supply and drainage, industrial engineering, hydraulic engineering, and etc.

Characteristic

- 1. Simple and firm structure, no moving prats inside, and long service life.
- 2. Strong anti-interference and reliable measurement.
- 3. The volume is small, the weight light, and it's convenient to install.
- 4. Wide measurement range, it can install or tear down without cutting water.
- 5. The cost of installation is less than general electromagnetic flow meters, especially for measuring flow of big diameter pipe.



Main specification

Flow sensor

| Accuracy | ±2.5% |
|--------------------|--|
| Pipe size | DN300—3000mm |
| Operating pressure | Less than 1.6 Mpa |
| Medium Temp | 0C to 70C |
| Flow range | 0.01 m/s to 10 m/s |
| Power Consumption | Less than 20 W |
| Protection grade | IP68 |
| Connection method | Flange or Thread |
| | 304,304L,316,316L,Hastelloy alloy,titanium (Ti),etc. |

Flow transmitter

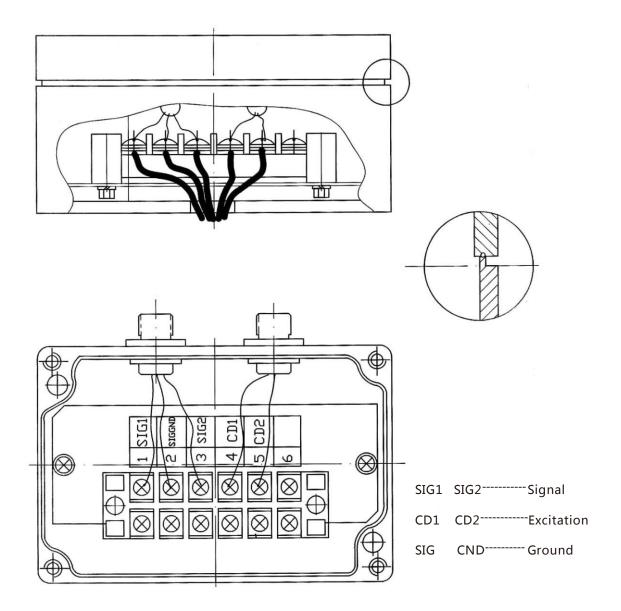
| Signal output | 4-20mA, pulse, frequency |
|------------------------|--|
| Communication protocol | Modbus(RS485/RS232), Hart |
| Protection grade | IP65/IP67 |
| Indicator style | LCD display with back light |
| Flow unit | m3/h,m3/m,m3/s,L/h,L/s,gal/h,gal/m,gal/s,bbl/h,bbl/m,bbl/s |
| Signal terminal type | Screwed |
| Entry cable | M20*15, 1/2NPT |
| Power supply | 220VAC, 24VDC/12VDC, 3.6VDC |

A comparison table of several common pipe inner diameters, average flow rates (m/s), and volume flow rates (m3/h).

| DN (mm) | 0.5 (m/s) | 1.0 (m/s) | 1.5 (m/s) | 2.0 (m/s) | 2.5 (m/s) | 3.0 (m/s) | |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| 300 | 127.2 | 254.4 | 381.6 | 508.8 | 636.0 | 763.2 | |
| 350 | 173.1 | 346.2 | 519.3 | 692.4 | 865.5 | 1038.6 | |
| 400 | 226.1 | 452.2 | 678.3 | 904.4 | 1130.5 | 1356.6 | |
| 450 | 286.2 | 572.3 | 858.3 | 1144.6 | 1430.8 | 2574.9 | |
| 500 | 353.3 | 706.5 | 1059.8 | 1413.2 | 1766.5 | 2119.8 | |
| 600 | 508.7 | 1017.0 | 1526.0 | 2034.0 | 2544.0 | 3052.0 | |
| 700 | 682.4 | 1385.0 | 2047.0 | 2730.0 | 3412.0 | 4094.0 | |
| 800 | 904.3 | 1808.0 | 2713.0 | 3617.0 | 4522.0 | 5126.0 | |
| 900 | 1145.0 | 2290.0 | 3435.0 | 4580.0 | 5725.0 | 6870.0 | |
| 1000 | 1413.0 | 2826.0 | 4239.0 | 5652.0 | 7065.0 | 8478.0 | |
| 1200 | 2034.0 | 4068.0 | 6102.0 | 8136.0 | 10170.0 | | |
| 1400 | 2770.0 | 5540.0 | 8310.0 | 11080.0 | 13850.0 | | |



Electronic Connections



Installation

- 1. The installation position should be full of liquid.
- 2. The internal diameter or perimeter of pipeline should be measured easily, and ovality should be small.
- 3. The length of straight pipe on upstream should be more than 10D, and downstream should be more than 5D, D is the diameter of pipeline.
- 4. Vertical installation, the sensor should be vertical with axis, the included angle with cross section should be less than 5°.
- 5. There are two ways to insert the sensor: 1/4 of the pipe inner diameter or 1/2 of the pipe inner diameter.
- 6. Weld the installed base on pipeline correctly, and clean the welding slag of installed base. 7. Turn off the flow control valve or adopt low pressure of water supply.



How to Order

| 4801 Selection Type | 500 | F | S | 1 | 0 | н | J |
|----------------------------|--|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| Diameter | 300 = DN300mm 350 = DN350mm 400 = DN400mm 450 = DN450mm 500 = DN500mm | | | | | | |
| Structure | F = Remote type (standard with cable) Y = Compact type | 10m | | | | | |
| Electrode | S = 316L T = Titanium(Ti) D = Tantalum(Ta) C = Hastelloy C(HC) P =Platinum iridium alloy | | | | | | |
| Power Supply | 1 = 110~240V AC 2 = 24V DC 3 = Lithium battery(without output | signal) | | | | | |
| Output signal | 0 = No output 1 = 4-20m/pulse output | | | | | | |
| Communication | H = HART Protocol R = MODBUS RS485 G = GPRS | | | | | | |
| Installation way | J = Without a ball valve B = With a | a ball valve | | | | | |

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