

OPTIMASS 2000 Technical Datasheet

Sensor for bulk mass flow

- Large diameter for bulk measurement and custody transfer of liquids and gases
- Stainless Steel measuring tubes (NACE Compliant)
- Super Duplex option offering a maximum operating pressure of 180 barg











The documentation is only complete when used in combination with the relevant documentation for the converter.



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1.1 The solution for bulk mass flow measurement

Whilst the OPTIMASS 2000 has been developed to meet the demanding custody transfer requirements of the oil and gas industry, it is well suited to bulk measurement in many applications. The option of Super Duplex (UNS S32750) provides a maximum operating pressure of 180 barg.

A high level of performance makes the OPTIMASS 2000 suitable for the bulk measurement of petroleum and oil as well as products like syrup, molasses and raw chemicals.

Combined with the power of the MFC 300, the OPTIMASS 2000 will provide accurate measurement of volume, mass; density and concentration.



- ① Comprehensive diagnostic capabilities.
- 2 Standard electronics for all sensors with redundant storage of calibration and sensor data.
- ③ Standard flange process connections available.
- Modular electronics with a range of output options (see separate documentation for details).



Remote terminal box

Highlights

- Innovative twin measuring tube design with large tube size, provide high flow rate capacity
- Easily drained and easy to clean
- Optional heating jacket
- High accuracy for custody transfer
- Optimised flow divider for minimum pressure loss
- Modular electronics concept: electronics and sensor are easy to replace
- Super Duplex option for operating pressures up to 180 barg
- Secondary containment up to 150 barg

Industries

- Oil & Gas
- Waste Water
- Chemical
- Paper & Pulp
- Food & Beverage
- Pharmaceutical
- Fresh Water

Applications

- Bulk loading/unloading
- Custody transfer for volume and mass
- High Volume
- Pipeline measurement applications

1.2 Features and options

Features



- Flow rates up to 2,300,000 kg/h / 84,510 lbs/min.
- Integrated electronics.
- Self Draining.
- Best in class for zero stability.

Connection options



- Standard flanges with ratings up to 1500 lbs / PN160.
- Supports a wide range of industry standard hygienic connections.
- Hygienic connections (DN100 only) for bulk measurement in the food/beverage industry.

Heating jacket and purge port



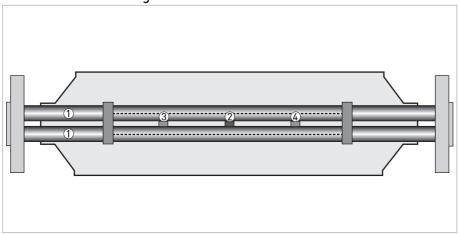
- Heating jacket option for use with temperature dependant products.
- Prevents solidification of process product.
- Purge port option for protection in the event of measuring tube fallure.
- Allows hazardous chemicals to be drained away safely.
- Can also be used for the early detection of measuring tube failure where highly toxic chemicals are being measured.

1.3 Meter / converter combinations

Converter	MFC 010	MFC 300			
Configuration	Compact	Compact	Remote field	Remote wall	Remote rack
OPTIMASS 2000	2010C	2300C	2300F	2300W	2300R

1.4 Measuring principle (twin tube)

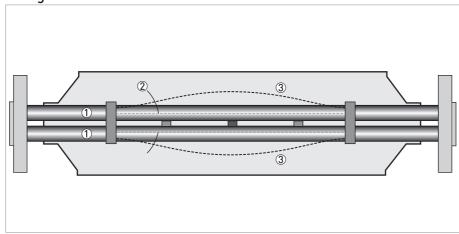
Static meter not energised and with no flow



- Measuring tubes
- 2 Drive coil
- 3 Sensor 1
- Sensor 2

A Coriolis twin tube mass flowmeter consists of two measuring tubes 1 a drive coil 2 and two sensors 3 and 4) that are positioned either side of the drive coil.

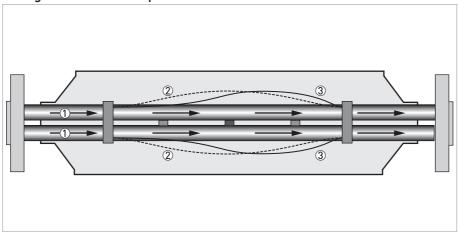
Energised meter



- Measuring tubes
- ② Direction of oscilation
- 3 Sine wave

When the meter is energised, the drive coil vibrates the measuring tubes causing them to oscillate and produce a sine wave ③. The sine wave is monitored by the two sensors.

Energised meter with process flow



- ① Process flow
- ② Sine wave
- 3 Phase shift

When a fluid or gas passes through the tubes, the coriolis effect causes a phase shift in the sine wave that is detected by the two sensors. This phase shift is directly proportional to the mass flow.

Density measurement is made by evaluation of the frequency of vibration and temperature measurement is made using a Pt500 sensor.

2.1 Technical data

- The following data is provided for general applications. If you require data that is more relevant to your specific application, please contact us or your local representative.
- Additional information (certificates, special tools, software,...) and complete product documentation can be downloaded free of charge from the website (Download Center).

Measuring system

Measuring principle	Coriolis mass flow
Application range	Mass flow and density measurement of fluids, gases and solids
Measured values	Mass, density, temperature
Calculated values	Volume, referred density, concentration, velocity

Design

Basic	System consists of a measuring sensor and a converter to process the output signal
Features	Fully welded maintenance free sensor with dual-straight measuring tube
Variants	
Compact version	Integral converter
Remote version	Available with field, wall or 19" rack mount versions of the converter
Modbus version	Sensor with integral electronics providing Modbus output for connection to a PLC

Measuring accuracy

Measuring accuracy	
Mass	
Liquid	±0.1% of actual measured flow rate + zero stability
Gas	±0.5% of actual measured flow rate + zero stability
Repeatability	Better than 0.05% plus zero stability (includes the combined effects of repeatability, linearity and hysteresis)
Zero stability	
S100	< 7 kg/h
S150	< 18 kg/h
S250	< 50 kg/h
Reference conditions	·
Product	Water
Temperature	+20°C / +68°F
Operating pressure	1 barg / 14.5 psig
Effect on sensor zero point caused by	y a shift in process temperature
Stainless Steel	0.0004% per 1°C / 0.000022% per 1°F
Effect on sensor zero point caused by	y a shift in process pressure
Stainless Steel	0.0002% of the max flow rate per 1 bar $_{\rm rel}$. / 0.0000014% of the max flow rate per 1 psig
Density	
Measuring range	4003000 kg/m³ / 25187 lbs/ft³
Accuracy	$\pm 2 \text{ kg/m}^3 / \pm 0.13 \text{ lbs/ft}^3$

On site calibration	$\pm 0.5 \text{ kg/m}^3 / \pm 0.033 \text{ lbs/ft}^3$
Temperature	
Accuracy	±1°C / ±1.8°F

Operating conditions

Operating conditions	
Maximum flow rates	
S100	420000 kg/h / 14698 lbs/min
S150	900000 kg/h / 33804 lbs/min
S250	2300000 kg/h / 84510 lbs/min
Custody transfer flow rates (mass)	
S100	11000220000 kg/h / 4048083 lbs/min
S150	25000500000 kg/h / 91918371 lbs/min
S250	600001200000 kg/h / 220544092 lbs/min
Custody transfer flow rates (volume)	
S100	11220 m ³ /h / 166033210 bbl/day
S150	25500 m ³ /h / 377475478 bbl/day
S250	601200 m ³ /h / 9057181147 bbl/day
	Assumes operating density 1000 kg/m ³ / 62.4 lb/ft ³
Ambient temperature	
Compact version with Aluminium	-40+60°C / -40+140°F
converter	Extended temperature range: 65°C / 149°F for some I/O options. For more information contact manufacturer.
Compact version with Stainless Steel converter	-40+55°C / -40+130°F
Remote versions	-40+65°C / -40+149°F
Process temperature	
Flanged connection	-45+130°C / -49+266°F
Hygienic connection (S100 only)	
Nominal pressure at 20°C / 68°F	
Measuring tube (Duplex UNS S31803)	
PED 97/23/EC	-1150 barg / -14.52175 psig
FM	-1140 barg / -14.52030 psig
CRN / ASME B31.3	-1100 barg / -14.51450 psig
Measuring tube (Super Duplex UNS S327	50)
PED 97/23/EC	-1180 barg / -14.52610 psig
FM	-1140 barg / -14.52030 psig
CRN / ASME B31.3 (pending)	-1130 barg / -14.51885 psig
Outer cylinder	
Non PED / CRN approved	Typical burst pressure > 100 barg / 1450 psig
PED approved secondary containment	-140 barg / -14.5580 psig
	-1150 barg / -14.52175 psig (Duplex option)
Effect on sensor zero point caused by a s	hift in process temperature
Stainless Steel	0.0004% per 1°C / 0.000022% per 1°F

Effect on sensor zero point caused by a shift in process pressure		
Stainless Steel	0.0002% of the max flow rate per 1 bar $_{\rm rel}$ / 0.0000014% of the max flow rate per 1 psig	
Fluid properties		
Permissible physical condition	Liquids, gases, slurries	
Permissible gas content (volume)	Contact manufacturer for information.	
Permissible solid content (volume)	Contact manufacturer for information.	
Protection category (acc. to EN 60529)	IP 67, NEMA 4X	
Installation conditions		
Inlet runs	None required	
Outlet runs	None required	

Materials

Measuring tube	Stainless Steel UNS S31803 (1.4462)
	Optional UNS S32750 (1.4410)
Spigot	Stainless Steel UNS J92205 (1.4470)
	Optional UNS J93404 (1.4469)
Flanges	Stainless Steel AISI 316 / 316L (1.4401 / 1.4404) dual certified
	Optional Stainless Steel UNS S31803 (1.4462) (NACE approved)
	Optional UNS S32750 (1.4410) (NACE approved)
Outer cylinder	Stainless Steel AISI 304 / 304L (1.4301 / 1.4307) dual certified
	Optional Stainless Steel AISI 316 / 316L (1.4401 / 1.4404) dual certified
	Optional Stainless Steel UNS S31803 (1.4462) ①
Heating jacket version	
Heating jacket	Stainless Steel 316L (1.4404)
	Note: the outer cylinder is in contact with the heating medium
All versions	
Sensor electronics housing	Stainless Steel 316L (1.4409)
	Optional Stainless Steel 316 (1.4469)
Junction box (remote version)	Die cast Aluminium (polyurethane coating)

Process connections

Flange	
DIN	DN100300 / PN16160
ASME	412" / ASME 1501500
JIS	100A / 1020K
Hygienic	
Tri-clover	4"
Tri-clamp DIN 32676	DN100
Tri-clamp ISO 2852	4"
DIN 11864-2 Form A	DN100
Male thread DIN 11851	DN100
Male thread SMS	4"
Male thread IDF / ISS	4"
Male thread RJT	4"

Electrical connections

Electrical connections	For full details, including: power supply, power consumption etc., see technical data for the relevant converter.
1/0	For full details of I/O options, including data streams and protocols, see technical data for the relevant converter.

Approvals

Namur NE 21/5.95
2004/108/EC (EMC)
2006/95/EC (Low Voltage Directive)
PED 97-23 EC (acc. to AD 2000 Regelwerk)
Class I, Div 1 groups A, B, C, D
Class II, Div 1 groups E, F, G
Class III, Div 1 hazardous areas
Class I, Div 2 groups A, B, C, D
Class II, Div 2 groups F, G
Class III, Div 2 hazardous areas
12.27.901-2003
3A 28-03
ASME BPE
MID 2004/22/EC MI-005
II 2 G Ex d [ib] IIC T6T1
II 2 D Ex tD A21 IP6x T160°C
II 2 G Ex de [ib] IIC T6T1
II 2 D Ex tD A21 IP6x T160°C
II 2(1) G Ex d [ia/ib] IIC T6T1
II 2(1) D Ex tD [iaD] A21 IP6x T160°C
II 2(1) G Ex de [ia/ib] IIC T6T1
II 2(1) D Ex tD [iaD] A21 IP6x T160°C
II 2 G Ex ib IIC T6T1
II 2 D Ex ibD 21 T165 °C

 $[\]textcircled{1}$ Where this option is ordered, the electronics stem material is UNS J92205 [1.4470]

ATEX (acc. 94/9/EC) temperature limits

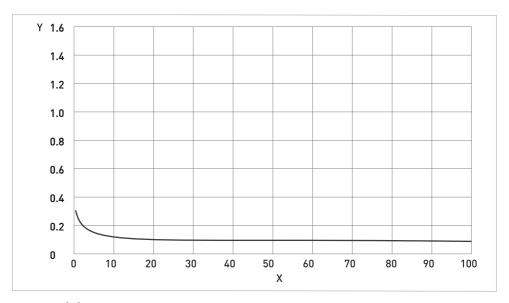
	Ambient temp. T _{amb} °C	Max. medium temp. T _m °C	Temp. class	Max. surface temp. °C
OPTIMASS 2000 / 2010C with or without	40	65	Т6	T80
heating jacket / insulation		75	T5	T95
		110	T4	T130
		130	T3-T1	T150
	65	75	T5	T95
		110	T4	T130
		130	T3-T1	T150
OPTIMASS 2300C Aluminium converter	40	50	Т6	T80
housing - with or without heating jacket / insulation		65	T5	T95
		100	T4	T130
		130	T3-T1	T160
	50	65	T5	T95
		100	T4-T1	T130
	60	60	T4-T1	T90
	65 ①	65	T4-T1	T95
OPTIMASS 2300C Stainless Steel	40	50	Т6	T80
converter housing - with or without heating jacket / insulation		65	T5	T95
		100	T4	T130
		120	T3-T1	T150
	50	65	T5	T95
		75	T4-T1	T105
	55	55	T5-T1	T85

 $[\]textcircled{\scriptsize 1}$ depending on I/O option. Please call for more information.

Maximum end loadings

		S100	S150	S250
Flanges				
20°C	40 barg	150kN	350kN	550kN
	100 barg	100kN	120kN	60kN
	150 barg			
	180 barg			
130°C	32 barg	150kN	280kN	400kN
	80 barg	60kN	50kN	50kN
	115 barg			
	130 barg			
Hygienic (all connections)				
130°C	10 barg	5kN	-	-

2.2 Measuring accuracy



X flow rate [%]
Y measuring error [%]

Measuring error

The measuring error is obtained from the combined effects of accuracy and zero stability.

Reference conditions

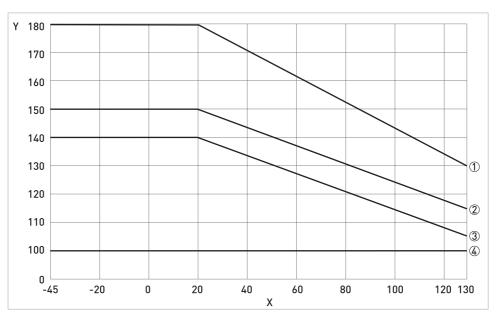
Product	Water
Temperature	+20°C / +68°F
Operating pressure	1 barg / 14.5 psig

2.3 Guidelines for maximum operating pressure

Notes:

- Ensure that the meter is used within its operating limits
- All hygienic process connections have a maximum operating rating of 10 barg at 130°C / 145 psig at 266°F

Pressure / temperature de-rating, all meter sizes in metric (flanged connections as per EN 1092-1:2007)

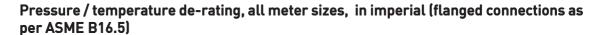


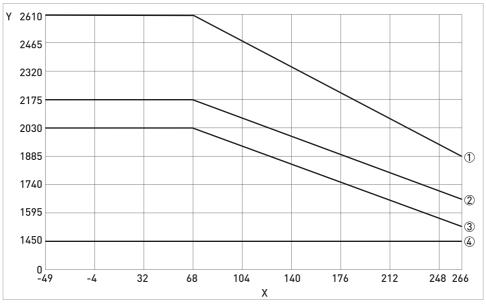
X temperature [°C] Y pressure [barg]

- ① Measuring tube (UNS S32750) PED certification
- 2 Measuring tube (UNS S31803) PED certification
- 3 Measuring tube (UNS S31803 / S32750) FM certification
- 4 Measuring tube (UNS S31803) CRN certification

Linear de-rating of PED certified secondary containment

Outer cylinder material	-45°C	20°C	130°C
304 / L or 316 / L	40 barg	40 barg	32 barg
UNS S31803	150 barg	150 barg	100 barg





X temperature [°F] Y pressure [psig]

- ① Measuring tube (UNS S32750) PED certification
- 2 Measuring tube (UNS S31803) PED certification
- Measuring tube (UNS S31803 / S32750) FM certification
- 4 Measuring tube (UNS S31803) CRN certification

Linear de-rating of PED certified secondary containment

Outer cylinder material	-49°F	68°F	266°F
304 / L or 316 / L	580 psig	580 psig	464 psig
UNS S31803	2175 psig	2175 psig	1450 barg

Flanges

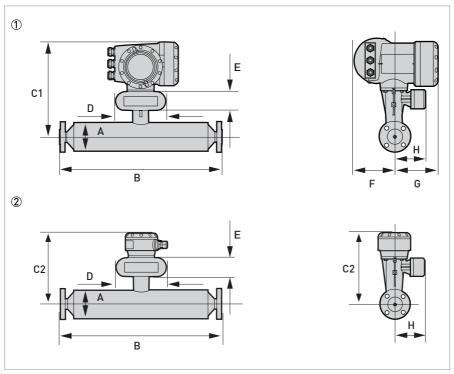
- DIN flange ratings are based on EN 1092-1 2007 table G.4.1 material group 14E0
- ASME flange ratings are based on ASME B16.5 2003 table 2 material group 2.2
- JIS flange ratings are based on JIS 2220: 2001 table 1 division 1 material group 022a

Notes

- The maximum operating pressure will be either the flange rating or the measuring tube rating, WHICHEVER IS THE LOWER!
- The manufacturer recommends that the seals are replaced at regular intervals. This will maintain the hygienic integrity of the connection.

2.4 Dimensions and weights

2.4.1 Flanged versions



- Compact version
 Remote version

Meter weights (PN40 flanges).

	Weight [kg]		
	S100	S150	S250
Aluminium (compact)	84.8	211.5	444.5
Stainless Steel (compact)	90.1	216.8	449.8
Aluminium (remote)	80.8	207.5	440.5
Stainless Steel (remote)	81.7	208.4	441.4

	Weight [lbs]		
	S100	S150	S250
Aluminium (compact)	187	466	980
Stainless Steel (compact)	198	478	991
Aluminium (remote)	178	457	971
Stainless Steel (remote)	180	459	973

For meter weights with different flange ratings, please contact the manufacturer.

Measuring tube in Stainless Steel

		Dimensions [mm]		
	S100	S150	S250	
Α	219 ±5	323 ±5	406 ±5	
C1 (compact)	370 ±5	422 ±5	463 ±5	
C2 (remote)	293 ±5	345 ±5	386 ±5	
D		160		
Е		60		
F		123.5		
G		137		
Н	98.5			

	Dimensions [inches]			
	S100	S150	S250	
Α	8.6 ±0.2	12.7 ±0.2	16 ±0.2	
C1 (compact)	14.6 ±0.2	16.6 ±0.2	18.2 ±0.2	
C2 (remote)	11.5 ±0.2	13.6 ±0.2	15.2 ±0.2	
D	6.3			
Е		2.4		
F	4.9			
G		5.4		
Н	3.9			

Flange connections

	Dimension B [mm]			
	S100	S150	S250	
PN16				
DN100	1284	-	-	
DN150	1284	1581	-	
DN200	-	1581	-	
DN250	-	-	1960	
DN300	-	-	1960	
PN40				
DN100	1310	-	-	
DN150	1330	1621	-	
DN200	-	1647	-	
DN250	-	-	2030	
DN300	-	-	2050	
PN63				
DN100	1336	-	-	
DN150	1370	1661		
DN200	-	1691	-	

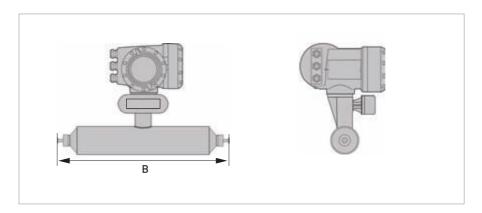
	Dimension B [mm]			
	S100	S150	S250	
DN250	-	-	2070	
DN300	-	-	2100	
PN100				
DN100	1360	-	-	
DN150	1410	1701	-	
DN200	-	1731	-	
DN250	-	-	1977	
DN300	-	-	2160	
PN160				
DN100	1380	-	-	
DN150	1436	1727	-	
DN200	-	1751	-	
DN250			2130	
DN300	-	-	2170	
ASME 150				
4"	1334	-	-	
6"	1358	1649	-	
8"	-	1675	-	
10"	-	-	2024	
12"	-	-	2050	
ASME 300				
4"	1352	-	-	
6"	1378	1669	-	
8"	-	1695	-	
10"	-	-	2056	
12"	-	-	2082	
ASME 600				
4"	1398	-	-	
6"	1428	1719	-	
8"	-	1751	-	
10"	-	-	2138	
12"	-	-	2146	
ASME 900				
4"	1422	-	-	
6"	1474	1765	-	
8"	-	1809	-	
10"	-	-	2202	
12"	-	-	2234	
ASME 1500				
4"	1442	-	-	
6"	1554	-	-	

	Dimension B [mm]			
	S100	S150	S250	
8"	-	1911	-	
10"	-	-	2400	
12"	-	-	2400	
JIS 10K				
100A	1332	-	-	
JIS 20K				
100A	1332	-	-	

	Dimension B [inches]			
	S100	S150	S250	
PN16				
DN100	50.5	-	-	
DN150	50.5	62.2	-	
DN200	-	62.2	-	
DN250	-	-	77.2	
DN300	-	-	77.2	
PN40				
DN100	51.5	-	-	
DN150	52.6	64	-	
DN200	-	65.5	-	
DN250	-	-	80.7	
DN300	-	-	82.3	
PN63				
DN100	53.2	-	-	
DN150	52.3	67	-	
DN200	-	65	-	
DN250	-	-	84.8	
DN300	-	-	81.5	
PN100				
DN100	53.9	-	-	
DN150	55.5	66.6	-	
DN200	-	68.3	-	
DN250	-	-	83.5	
DN300	-	-	85.9	
PN160				
DN100	54.3			
DN150	56.5	68	-	
DN200		68.9	-	
DN250			83.9	
DN300	-	-	85.4	

	Dimension B [inches]			
	S100	S150	S250	
ASME 150				
4"	52.5	-	-	
6"	53.4	65	-	
8"	-	66	-	
10"	-	-	80.4	
12"	-	-	81.5	
ASME 300				
4"	53.2	-	-	
6"	54.2	65.8	-	
8"	-	66.8	-	
10"	-	-	81.7	
12"	-	-	82.7	
ASME 600				
4"	54.9	-	-	
6"	56.1	67.8	-	
8"	-	68.9	-	
10"	-	-	85	
12"	-	-	85.2	
ASME 900				
4"	55.2	-	-	
6"	57.9	69.5	-	
8"	-	71.2	-	
10"	-	-	87.5	
12"	-	-	88.7	
ASME 1500				
4"	56.8	-	-	
6"	61.2	-	-	
8"	-	75.3	-	
10"	-	-	94.5	
12"	-	-	94.5	
JIS 10K				
100A	52.5	-	-	
JIS 20K				
100A	52.5	-	-	

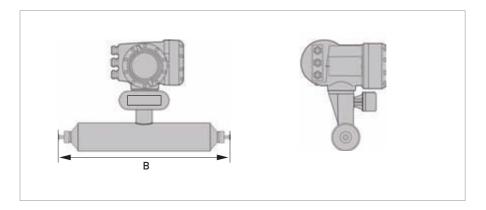
2.4.2 Hygienic versions



Hygienic connections: all welded versions

	Dimension B [mm]			
	S100 S150 S250			
Tri-clover			I.	
4"	1223	-	-	
Tri-clamp DIN 3	26 7 6			
DN100	1236	-	-	
Tri-clamp ISO 2852				
4"	1223	-	-	
DIN 11864-2 form A				
DN100	1296	-	-	

	Dimension B [inches]				
	S100	S150	S250		
Tri-clover					
4"	48	-	-		
Tri-clamp DIN 3	2676				
DN100	48.7	-	-		
Tri-clamp ISO 28	Tri-clamp ISO 2852				
4"	48	-	-		
DIN 11864-2 form A					
DN100	51	-	-		

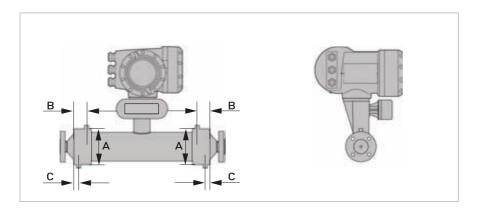


Hygienic connections: adapter versions (male thread)

	Dimension B [mm]				
	S100	S150	S250		
Male thread DIN 11851					
DN100	1288	-	-		
Male thread SMS	Male thread SMS				
4"	1236	-	-		
Male thread IDF/ISS					
4"	1223	-	-		
Male thread RJT					
4"	1234	-	-		

	Dimension B [inches]				
	S100	S150	S250		
Male thread DIN 11851					
DN100	50.1	-	-		
Male thread SMS	Male thread SMS				
4"	48.7	-	-		
Male thread IDF/ISS					
4"	48	-	-		
Male thread RJT					
4"	48.6	-	-		

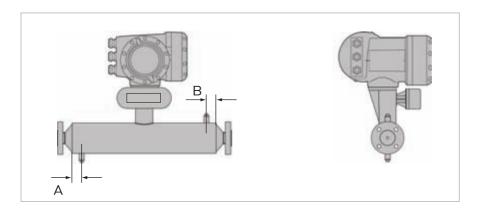
2.4.3 Heating jacket version



	Dimensions [mm]		
	S100	S150	S250
Heating connection size	25 mm (ERMETO)		
Α	254 ±2.5	355 ±2.5	444 ±2.5
В	178 ±2.0	228 ±2.0	208 ±2.0
С	28 ±2.0	28 ±2.0	6.5 ±2.0

	Dimensions [inches]		
	S100	S150	S250
Heating connection size	1" (NPTF)		
Α	10 ±0.1	14 ±0.1	17.5 ±0.06
В	7 ±0.08	9 ±0.08	8.2 ±0.08
С	1.1 ±0.08	1.1 ±0.08	0.25 ±0.08

2.4.4 Purge port option



	Dimensions [mm]		
	S100	S150	S250
Α	70 ±1.0 100 ±1.0		
В	70 ±1.0	100 ±1.0	

	Dimensions [inches]			
	S100 S150 S250			
А	2.75 ±0.04	4.0 ±0.04		
В	2.75 ±0.04	4.0 ±0.04		

3.1 Intended use

This mass flowmeter is designed for the direct measurement of mass flow rate, product density and product temperature. Indirectly, it also enables the measurement of parameters like total mass, concentration of dissolved substances and the volume flow. For use in hazardous areas, special codes and regulations are also applicable and these are specified in a separate documentation.

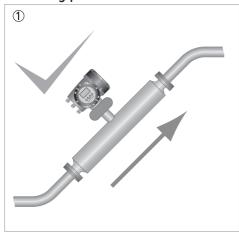
3.2 Mounting restrictions

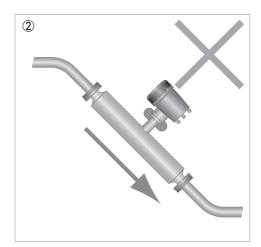
3.2.1 General installation principles

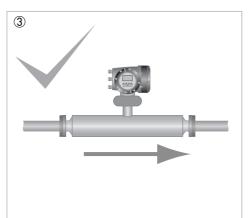
There are no special installation requirements but you should note the following points:

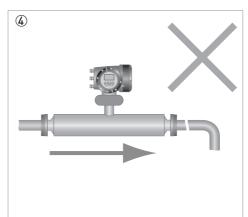
- Support the weight of the meter.
- The meter can be supported on the sensor body.
- On larger meter sizes and hygienic connections, it is strongly recommended that the meter is not supported solely by the process pipework.
- No straight runs are required.
- The use of reducers and other fittings at flanges, including flexible hoses, is allowed but you should take care to avoid cavitation.
- Avoid extreme pipe size reductions.
- Meters are not affected by crosstalk and can be mounted in series or in parallel.
- Avoid mounting the meter at the highest point in the pipeline where air / gas can collect.

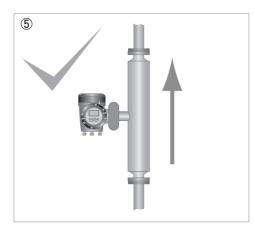
Mounting positions

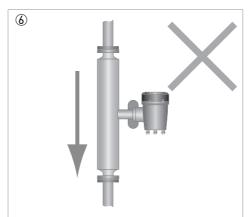






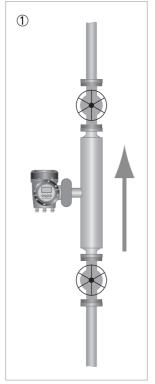


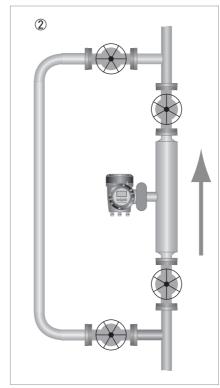




- ① The meter can be mounted at an angle but it is recommended that the flow is uphill.
- ② Avoid mounting the meter with the flow running downhill because it can cause siphoning. If the meter has to be mounted with the flow running downhill, install an orifice plate or control valve downstream of the meter to maintain backpressure.
- (3) Horizontal mounting with flow running left to right.
- Avoid mounting meter with long vertical runs after the meter as it can cause cavitation. Where the installation includes a vertical run after the meter, install an orifice plate or control valve downstream to maintain backpressure.
- 5 The meter can be mounted vertically but it is recommended that the flow is uphill.
- (a) Avoid mounting the meter vertically with the flow running downhill. This can cause siphoning. If the meter has to be installed this way, install an orifice plate or control valve downstream to maintain backpressure.

Zero calibration

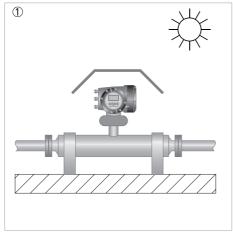




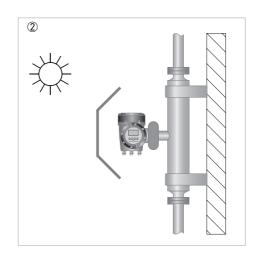
- ① Where the meter has been installed vertically, install shut-off valves either side of the meter to assist with zero calibration
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$ If the process flow cannot be stopped, install a bypass section for zero calibration.

3.2.2 Sunshades

The meter MUST be protected from strong sunlight.



- ① Horizontal installation
- Vertical installation





KROHNE product overview

- Electromagnetic flowmeters
- Variable area flowmeters
- Ultrasonic flowmeters
- Mass flowmeters
- Vortex flowmeters
- Flow controllers
- Level meters
- Temperature meters
- Pressure meters
- Analysis products
- Measuring systems for the oil and gas industry
- Measuring systems for sea-going tankers

Head Office KROHNE Messtechnik GmbH Ludwig-Krohne-Str. 5 D-47058 Duisburg (Germany) Tel.:+49 (0)203 301 0 Fax:+49 (0)203 301 10389 info@krohne.de

The current list of all KROHNE contacts and addresses can be found at: www.krohne.com

