2024-04-01

Flexim FLUXUS F532WD Ultrasonic Flowmeter



Permanently installed clamp-on measuring system for water and wastewater pipes Features

- Highly accurate non-invasive flow and temperature measurement irrespective of the flow direction (bidirectional), with outstanding measurement dynamics, excellent zero-point stability and high repeatability of the measurement results
- Submersible ultrasonic transducers (IP68) provide a reliable and durable solution for flow measurement on buried pipes or for applications where the measuring point can be overflowed
- Simple retrofitting on existing water networks without interruption of supply and disposal and without the need for shaft construction and pipe intrusion, thus saving time and cost

Applications

- Flow and temperature measurement on buried water and wastewater pipes
- Flow and temperature measurement on water and wastewater pipes which can be overflowed



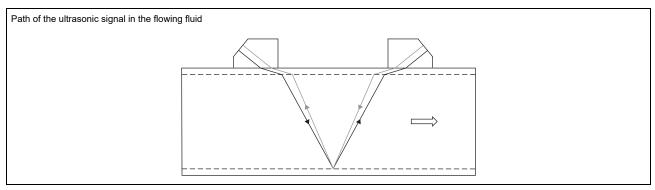


Function	
Measurement principle	
Calculation of volumetric flow rate	
Calculation of sound speed and fluid temperature	
Number of sound paths	
Transmitter	5
Technical data	
Dimensions	
2" pipe mounting kit (optional)	
Storage	
Terminal assignment	
Transducers	
Transducer selection	
Technical data	
Transducer mounting fixture	
Coupling materials for transducers	
Connection systems	12
Junction box	
Technical data	
Dimensions	
2" nine mounting kit	14

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.

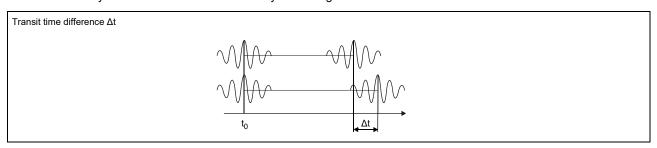


Transit time difference principle

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 Δt 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.



HybridTrek

If the gaseous or solid content in the fluid increases occasionally during measurement, a measurement with the transit time difference principle is no longer possible. NoiseTrek mode will then be selected by the flowmeter. This measurement method allows the flowmeter to achieve a stable measurement even with high gaseous or solid content.

The transmitter automatically toggles between the TransitTime and the NoiseTrek mode without having to change the measuring setup.

Calculation of volumetric flow rate

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

where

V - volumetric flow rate

k_{Re} - fluid mechanic calibration factor

A - cross-sectional pipe area

ka - acoustic calibration factor

Δt - transit time difference

t_v - average of transit times in the fluid

Calculation of sound speed and fluid temperature

The fluid sound speed can be determined from the transit times in the fluid and the geometry of the measuring point. The sound speed is fluid specific and temperature dependent. This curve is stored in the fluid data set for water. Thus, the fluid temperature can be determined from the sound speed.

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:

reflection arrangement

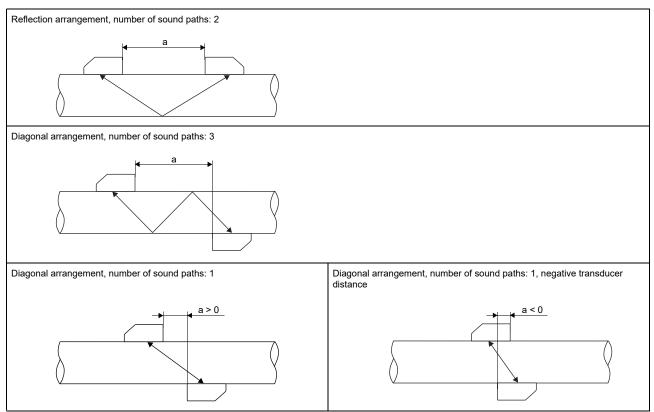
The number of sound paths is even. The transducers are mounted on the same side of the pipe. Correct positioning of the transducers is easy.

diagonal arrangement

The number of sound paths is odd. The transducers are mounted on opposite sides of the pipe. In case of high signal attenuation by the fluid or pipe, diagonal arrangement with 1 sound path is used.

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 reflection arrangement or diagonal arrangement, the number of sound paths can be adjusted optimally for the application.



a - transducer distance

Transmitter

Technical data

		ELLIVIE E22WD (analog autoute)	ELLIVIE ESSOND (manage interfere)						
		FLUXUS F532WD (analog outputs)	FLUXUS F532WD (process interface)						
		FLEXIM (SS22 WD)							
design		field device with 1 measuring channel							
application		flow measurement at water pipes							
measurement									
measurement		transit time difference correlation principle,							
principle flow direction		automatic NoiseTrek selection for measurements with high gas- bidirectional	eous or solid content						
flow velocity	m/s	0.0125							
repeatability		0.15 % MV ±0.005 m/s							
fluid		water							
temperature compensation		corresponding to the recommendations in ANSI/ASME MFC-5.	1-2011						
	tainty	(volumetric flow rate)							
measurement		±0.3 % MV ±0.005 m/s							
uncertainty of the									
measuring system ¹ measurement		 ±1 % MV ±0.005 m/s							
uncertainty at the measuring point ²		21 78 WV 20.000 HW3							
	taint	/ v (temperature from sound speed)							
measurement	7	±0.2 K (fluid temperature: 030 °C, inner pipe diameter: min. 2	00 mm)						
uncertainty at the measuring point ²									
transmitter power supply		• 90250 V/5060 Hz or							
power supply		• 1132 V DC							
power consumption	W	10							
number of measuring channels		1							
damping	s	0100 (adjustable)							
measuring cycle	Hz	1001000							
response time housing material	s	1 John Downer costed							
degree of protection		aluminum, powder coated							
dimensions	mm	see dimensional drawing							
weight	kg	2.25							
fixation		wall mounting, optional: 2" pipe mounting							
ambient temperature	°C	-20+60							
display menu language		128 x 64 pixels, backlight English, German, French, Spanish, Dutch, Russian, Polish, Tur	kich Italian Chinoso						
measuring functions	<u> </u>	Linglish, German, French, Spanish, Butch, Russian, Folish, Tu	KISH, ItaliaH, CHINESE						
physical quantities	_	volumetric flow rate, mass flow rate, flow velocity							
totaliser		volume, mass							
diagnostic functions	<u> </u>	sound speed, signal amplitude, SNR, SCNR, standard deviation	n of amplitudes and transit times						
communication inte service interfaces	rface	s measured value transmission, parametrisation of the transmit-	measured value transmission, parametrisation of the transmit-						
service interfaces		ter: • USB	ter: • USB						
		• LAN	• LAN						
process interfaces		-	1 option:						
			Modbus RTU						
			BACnet MS/TP						
			• M-Bus						
		• HART							
			Modbus TCP BACnot IP						
accessories	L	<u> </u>	BACnet IP						
data transmission kit		USB cable							
software		 FluxDiagReader: reading of measured values and parameters 	s, graphical representation						
		FluxDiag (optional): reading of measurement data, graphical representation, report generation, parametrisation of the transmitter							
data logger		1							
loggable values		all physical quantities and totalised physical quantities							
capacity		max. 800 000 measured values							

¹ with aperture calibration of the transducers

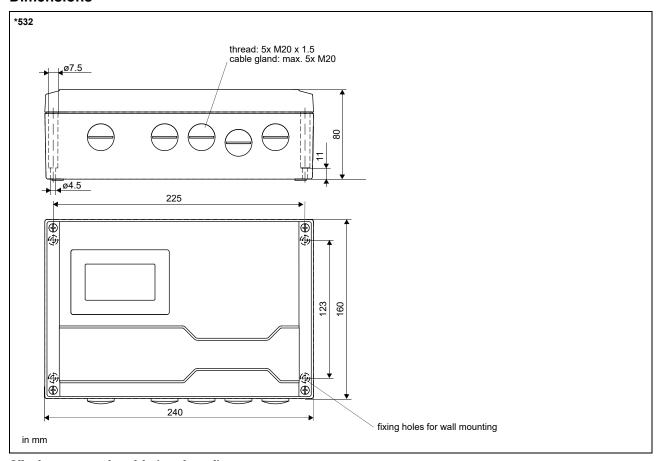
² for transit time difference principle and reference conditions

		FLUXUS F532WD (analog outputs)	FLUXUS F532WD (process interface)					
outputs								
·		The outputs are galvanically isolated from the transmitter.						
 switchable current 	t outp	out						
		configurable according to NAMUR NE 43	nfigurable according to NAMUR NE 43					
		All switchable current outputs are jointly switched to active or pa	assive.					
number		1, optional: 2	optional: 1 (HART)					
range		420 (alarm current: 3.23.99, 20.0124, hardware fault current: 3.2)	rent: 3.2)					
uncertainty		0.04 % of output value ±3 μA	0.04 % of output value ±3 μA					
active output		R _{ext} = 250530 Ω, U _{opencircuit} = 28 V DC	R _{ext} = 250530 Ω, U _{opencircuit} = 28 V DC					
passive output		U_{ext} = 930 V DC, depending on R_{ext} (R_{ext} < 458 Ω at 20 V)	U_{ext} = 930 V DC, depending on R_{ext} (R_{ext} < 458 Ω at 20 V)					
current output in								
HART mode								
• range	mA	-	420 (alarm current: 3.53.99, 20.0122, hardware fault cur-					
active output			rent: 3.2)					
passive output		-	R_{ext} = 250530 Ω, $U_{\text{opencircuit}}$ = 28 V DC U_{ext} = 930 V DC, depending on R_{ext} (R_{ext} = 250458 Ω at					
Passive output			20 V)					
digital output			/					
number		2, optional: 4	-					
functions		frequency output	-					
		binary output						
		pulse output						
type	İ	open collector (passive) (IEC 60947-5-6)	-					
operating	Î	530 V , $I_{\text{max}} = 20 \text{ mA}$, $R_{\text{int}} = 1020 \Omega$	-					
parameters		Low: U < 2 V at I_{loop} = 2 mA (R_{ext} = 11 kΩ at U_{ext} = 24 V) High: U > 15 V (R_{ext} = 11 kΩ at U_{ext} = 24 V)						
frequency output	Î							
 range 	kHz	0.00210	-					
 damping 	s	0999.9 (adjustable)	-					
pulse-to-pause ratio		1:1	-					
binary output								
 binary output as 		limit, change of flow direction or error	-					
alarm output								
pulse output	.,	0.04 4000						
pulse value		0.011000	-					
pulse width	ms	0.051000	-					
 pulse rate 		max. 10 000 pulses	-					

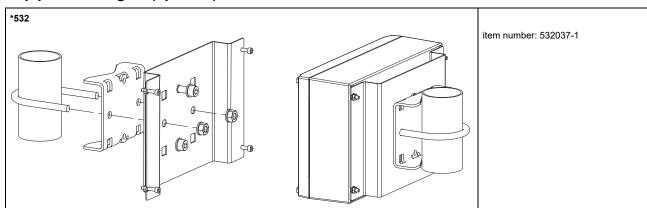
¹ with aperture calibration of the transducers

² for transit time difference principle and reference conditions

Dimensions



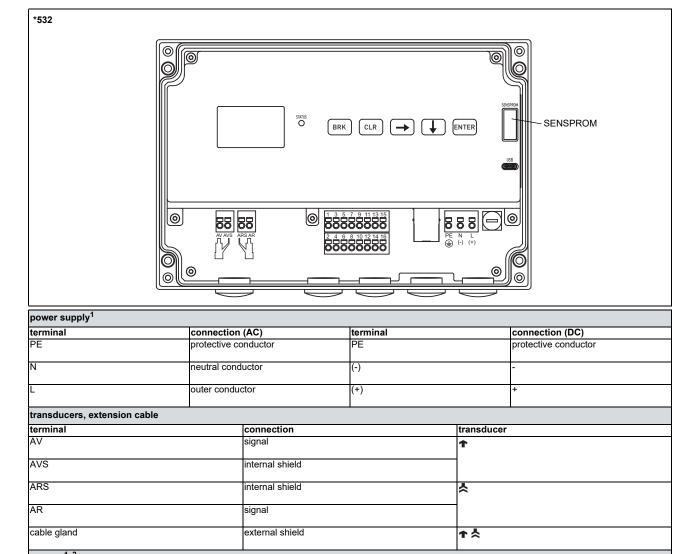
2" pipe mounting kit (optional)



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: -20...+60 °C

Terminal assignment



outputs ^{1, 2}

outputs '' -	
terminal	connection
5+, 6- 13+, 14-	passive current output
5-, 6+ 13-, 14+	active current output
1+, 2- 3+, 4- 9+, 10- 11+, 12-	digital output
15+, 16-	passive current output/HART
15-, 16+	active current output/HART

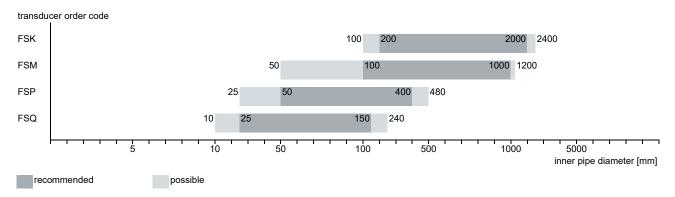
communication interfa	ces		
terminal	connection	communication interface	
15	signal +	Modbus RTU ¹	
16	signal -	BACnet MS/TP ¹	
		• M-Bus ¹	
USB	type C	service (FluxDiag/FluxDiagReader)	
	Hi-Speed USB 2.0 Device	,	
LAN	RJ45	service (FluxDiag/FluxDiagReader)	
	10/100 Mbps Ethernet	Modbus TCP	
		BACnet IP	

¹ cable (by customer): e.g. flexible wires, with insulated wire ferrules, wire cross-section: 0.25...2.5 mm²

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,{\rm The}$ number, type and terminal assignment are customised.

Transducers

Transducer selection



Technical data

Shear wave transducers

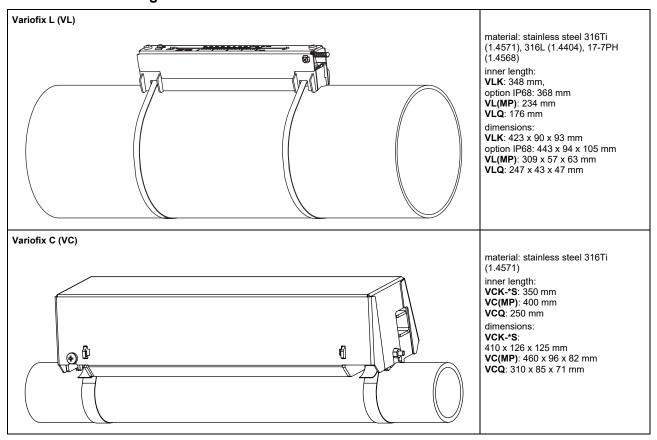
order code		FSK-N***-**T1	FSM-N***-**T1	FSP-N***-**T1	FSQ-N***-**T1		
technical type		C(DL)K1N53	C(DL)M2N53	C(DL)P2N53	C(DL)Q2N53		
transducer frequency		0.5	1	2	4		
inner pipe diameter							
min. extended		100	50	25	10		
min. recommended	mm	200	100	50	25		
max. recommended	mm	2000	1000	400	150		
max. extended	mm	2400	1200	480	240		
pipe wall thickness							
min.	mm	5	2.5	1.2	0.6		
material							
housing			ss steel cover 316	SL (1.4404)			
contact surface		PEEK					
degree of protection		IP66	IP66/IP67				
transducer cable							
type		1699					
length	m	5	4		3		
dimensions							
length I		126.5	64		40		
width b		51	32		22		
height h	mm	67.5	40.5		25.5		
dimensional drawing							
weight (without cable)	kg	0.36	0.066		0.016		
pipe surface temperature	°C	-40+130					
	°C	-40+130					
temperature compensation		х	·				

Shear wave transducers (IP68)

order code		FSK-LNNN-**T1	FSM-LNNN-**T1	FSP-LNNN-**T1
		-***/H68	-***/H68	-***/H68
technical type		CDK1LI8	CDM2LI8	CDP2LI8
transducer frequency	MHz	0.5	1	2
inner pipe diameter	d			
min. extended	mm	100	50	25
min. recommended	mm	200	100	50
max. recommended	mm	2000	1000	400
max. extended	mm	2400	1200	480
pipe wall thickness				
min.	mm	5	2.5	1.2
material				
housing			steel cover 316Ti (1.4	4571)
contact surface		PEEK		
degree of protection		IP68 ¹		
transducer cable				
type		2550		
length	m	12		
dimensions				
length I	mm	130	72	
width b	mm	54	32	
height h	mm	83.5	46	
dimensional drawing				
weight (without cable)	kg	0.43	0.085	
pipe surface temperature	°C	-40+100		
ambient temperature	°C	-40+100		
temperature compensation		х		

¹ test conditions: 3 months/2 bar (20 m)/20 °C

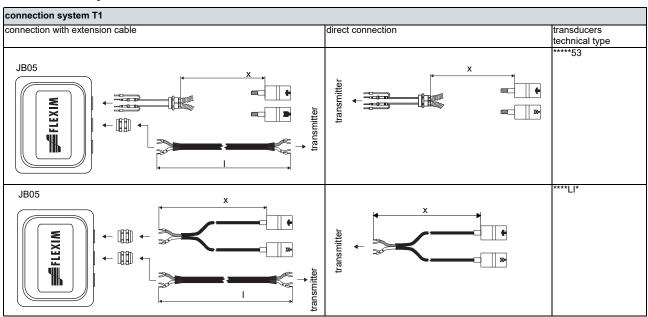
Transducer mounting fixture



Coupling materials for transducers

type	ambient temperature
	°C
coupling foil type VT	-10+200

Connection systems



Cable

transducer cable			
type		1699	2550
weight	kg/ m	0.094	0.035
ambient temperature	°C	-55+200	-40+100
cable jacket			
material		PTFE	PUR
outer diameter	mm	2.9	5.2 ±0.2
thickness	mm	0.3	0.9
colour		brown	grey
shield		x	x
sheath			
material		stainless steel 316Ti (1.4571)	-
outer diameter	mm	8	-

extension cable						
type		2615				
weight	kg/ m	0.18				
ambient temperature	°C	-30+70				
properties		halogen-free				
		fire propagation test according to IEC 60332-1				
		combustion test according to IEC 60754-2				
cable jacket						
material		PUR				
outer diameter	mm	12				
thickness	mm	2				
colour		black				
shield		x				

Cable length

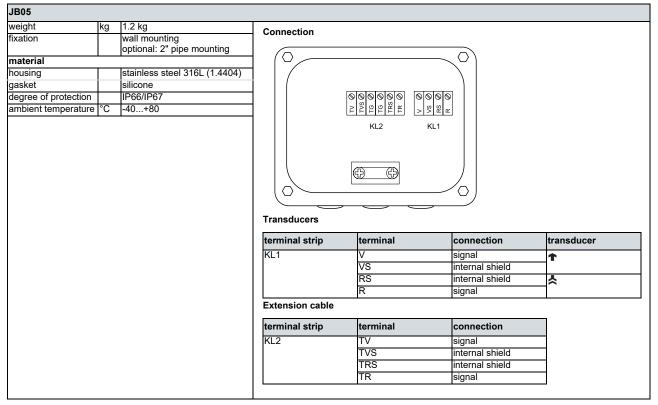
transducer frequency	K M, P		К		Q		
transducers technical type		х		х		х	l
*D***5*	m	5	≤ 300	4	≤ 300	3	≤ 90
*L***5*	m	9	≤ 300	9	≤ 300	9	≤ 90
****LI*	m	12	≤ 300	12	≤ 300	-	-

x - transducer cable length

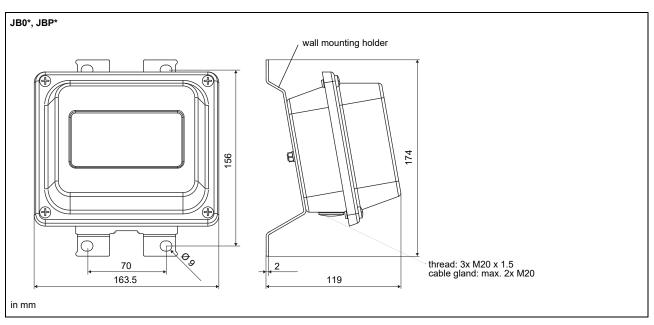
I - max. length of extension cable (depending on the application)

Junction box

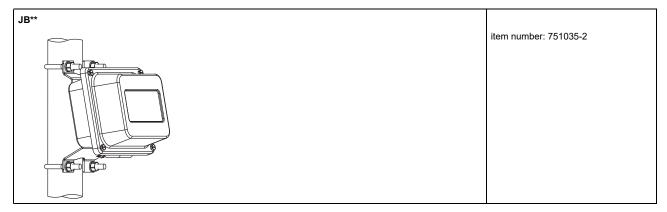
Technical data



Dimensions



2" pipe mounting kit



For more information: **Emerson.com** © 2024 Emerson. All rights reserved.

Emerson Terms and Conditions of Sale are available upon request. The Emerson logo is a trademark and service mark of Emerson Electric Co. Flexim is a mark of one of the Emerson family of companies. All other marks are the property of their respective owners.



