Vortex Flowmeter FV4000-VT4/VR4 Swirl Flowmeter FS4000-ST4/SR4







Instrument Designation FV4000-VT4/VR4 FS4000-ST4/SR4

Operating Instruction

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1 Basic Safety Information

1.1 Safety Standards for this Instrument

- This instrument complies with the safety requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive and state of
 the art technology. It was tested and shipped from our factory in a safe operating condition. In order to
 maintain this condition during operation, the requirements listed in this Operating Instruction must be
 observed and followed.
- Please note in particular the start-up instructions for explosion proof instruments. These may be found in the Ex-Chapter of this Operating Instruction ("Specifications Ex-Design" Sec.10).
- The instrument satisfies the EMC-Requirements in EN61326/NAMUR NE21.
- When a power interruption occurs, all instrument parameters are stored in a FRAM (including the
 present totalizer values). After the power is restored, the instrument is ready for operation immediately.

1.2 Regulated Usage

This instrument is used for

- transporting and metering the flowrate of liquids, gases (including unstable gases) and steam
- · measuring the actual volume flow at operating conditions
- measuring in mass or normal flow units at constant operating conditions (pressure, temperature)
- measuring saturated steam flow in mass units under varying temperature / pressure conditions when a temperature sensor (option) is installed in the instrument.

The regulated usages include:

- installation within the specification limits
- · observing and following the information regarding allowable fluids
- observing and following the information in the Operating Instruction
- observing and following the information in the accompanying documentation (Specifications, Diagrams, Dimensions)

The following usages of the instrument are not permissible:

- operation as an elastic compensation member in the pipeline, e.g. to compensate for pipe misalignment, pipeline vibrations, pipeline expansions, etc.,
- use as a climbing support, e.g. for assembly purposes,
- use as a support for external loads, e.g. support for the pipeline, etc.,
- material removal by drilling into the housing or material addition by painting over the factory or type tags
 or adding parts by welding or soldering.
- repairs, modifications and expansions and the use of replacement parts is only permissible as
 described in the Operating Instruction. Extensive activities must be approved by us. Excepted are
 repairs made in locations authorized by ABB. For unauthorized activities we accept no liability.

The operation and maintenance requirements in this Operating Instruction must be observed.

For damage resulting from improper or non-regulated usage the manufacturer assumes no liability.



1.3 Specification Limits

The instrument is to be used exclusively within the limits specified on the factory and name plate and listed in the Operating Instruction. The following limits are to be observed:

- The allowable pressure (PS) and the allowable fluid temperature (TS) must be ≤ than the pressure/temperature values listed in Chapter 5 of this Operating Instruction. The specifications on the factory/type tags are to be observed.
- The max, and min. operating temperatures listed in the instrument specifications should not be exceeded.
- The allowable ambient temperature listed in the instrument specifications should not be exceeded.
- The Protection Class is IP 67 per EN60529.

1.4 Allowable Fluids

- Only such fluids should be metered for which assurance is available, either based on the state of the
 technology or past experience by the user, that the required chemical and physical resistance of the
 materials of the fluid wetted parts (process connections, meter pipe, sensor, sensor gaskets) will not be
 adversely affected during the operating life of the instrument.
- Fluids with unknown characteristics may only be metered if the user initiates a regular and suitable procedure to assure the safe condition of the instrument.

1.5 Safety Marks, Symbols, Type and Factory Tags and CE-Identification

All safety marks, symbols and the factory and type tags should be maintained in a readable state and protected from damage or loss. Note the following generalized information:

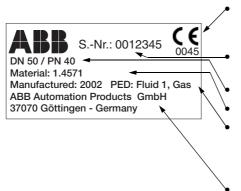
STOP	Warning!	Information indicating that a risk or danger exists which could result in serious or fatal injuries to personnel.
<u></u>	Caution!	Information indicating that a dangerous or unsafe operation might occur which could result in injury to personnel or property damage.
<u> </u>	Attention!	Information indicating that a dangerous situation may exist. If it is not reported, the product or an item in its vicinity may be damaged.
i	Important!	The symbol "Important" indicates a user tip or other important information, which if ignored, could result in a loss of operating ease or adversely affect system functionality. (Not an indicator for a dangerous/damaging situation!) Example: "Completed C-Routines for these may be found on the Support Diskette."
⟨£x⟩	Ex-Protection	This symbol identifies instruments with Ex-Protection. When installed in Ex-Areas the specifications in Chapter 10 "Specifications Ex design" must be considered.
C€	CE-Mark	The CE-Mark identifies compliance of the instrument with the following guidelines and the satisfying of the basic safety requirements. The added code number provides information about the location of the certification agency which performed the evaluation using the quality assurance systems based on the applicable directives:
		 Compliance with the EMC-Regulation 89/336/EWG Compliance with the Ex-Regulation 94/9/ EG (only for instruments with Ex-Protection) Compliance with the Pressure Equipment Directive
		PED/DGRL) 97/23/EU Pressure equipment will not have a CE-Mark on the factory tag if:
		 the max. allow, pressure (PS) is less than 0.5 bar. there are minimal pressure risks (meter sizes ≤ DN 25 [1"]). Then a certification procedure is not required.



1.6 Factory Tag Specifications

The factory tag is located on the flowmeter primary. Based on the meter size of the pressure equipment (> DN 25 [1"] or \leq DN 25 [1]"), two different factory tags are used to identify the instrument (see also Par. 3 Sect. 3 PED/DGRL 97/23/EU):

a) Pressure Equipment Sizes > DN 25 [1"]



The factory tag includes the following specifications:

CE-Mark (with number of the testing agency) to certify compliance of the instrument with the requirements of the PED/DGRL.

Serial number provided by the manufacturer to identify the pressure equipment .

Meter size and pressure rating the pressure equipment Materials of construction of the pressure equipment.

Year of manufacture of the pressure equipment and specification of the Fluid Group per PED/DGRL (**P**ressure **E**quipment **D**irective) Fluid Group 1 = hazardous fluids, gaseous

Manufacturer of the pressure equipment

b) Pressure Equipment Sizes ≤ DN 25 [1"]

DN 25 / PN 40
Material: 1.4571
Manufactured: 2002 PED: SEP
ABB Automation Products GmbH
37070 Göttingen - Germany

The factory tag includes essentially the same specifications as the one described in a) with the following exceptions:

- There is no CE-Mark for the pressure equipment per Par. 3 Sect. 3 of the PED/DGRL.
- In PED the basis for the exception is given in Par. 3 Sect. 3 of the PED. The pressure equipment is categorized under the section SEP (=**S**ound **E**ngineering **P**ractice).

1.7 Qualification of the Personnel

The electrical installation, start-up and maintenance of the instrument should only be carried out by trained personnel authorized by the system operator. The personnel must read and understand the Operating Instruction and follow its instructions.

1.8 Responsibilities of the Operator

- When metering corrosive or abrasive fluids the operator must evaluate the resistance of the fluid wetted
 parts. The fluid wetted parts are the meter pipe, shedder (only Vortex flowmeters FV4000-VR4,
 FV4000-VT4), in- and outlet guide bodies (only Swirl flowmeters FS4000-SR4, FS4000-ST4), sensor
 and the gaskets. ABB will gladly provide assistance in their selection, but cannot assume any liability.
- Observe the national standards in your country applicable to testing the function, repair and maintenance of electrical instruments.

1.9 Possible Dangers When Transporting the Instruments

Note when transporting the instrument (especially instruments heavier than 50 kg) to the installation site that:

- the center of gravity may be off-center.
- existence of possible impact points and
- transport protection devices (e.g. caps over openings).



1.10 Possible Dangers During Installation

Before installing assure that:

- the flow direction corresponds with the arrow on the instrument.
- the instrument is installed in a stress free manner (parallel mating flanges) and that gaskets suitable for the operating conditions are used.
- the required lengths of the in- and outlet straight sections are provided.
- the pipeline is supported at both ends of the instrument.

1.11 Possible Dangers During Electrical Installation

- The electrical installation is to be completed only by authorized trained personnel in accordance with the Interconnection Diagrams.
- Especially observe the information regarding the electrical connections in this Operating Instruction, otherwise the electrical protection type may be adversely affected.
- Ground the flowmeter system.



Attention!

When the housing cover is removed the EMC- and personnel protection are no longer provided. Observe the special instructions for explosion protected instruments in the Ex-Chapter.

1.12 Possible Dangers During Installation in Explosion Hazardous Areas

In Ex-Areas special requirements apply for connecting the supply power and the contact output. Follow the specifications in the Ex-Chapter.

1.13 Possible Dangers During Normal Operation

- When metering abrasive fluids or if cavitation occurs, damage to the pressure containing parts may
 occur.
- When metering hot fluids, touching the flowmeter primary surface could cause burns.
- Aggressive fluids can lead to corrosion and abrasion. Pressurized fluids could possibly leak.

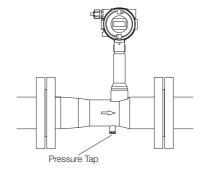
1.14 Possible Dangers During Inspection and Maintenance

• Before performing any operations on the instrument (removal/opening of the pressure tap in the Swirl flowmeter) assure that the instrument and the adjacent piping or tanks have been depressurized.



Warning!

The pressure tap in the Swirl flowmeter is under pressure. Exiting fluid could produce serious injury. Make certain that the pipeline is depressurized before opening the pressure tap.



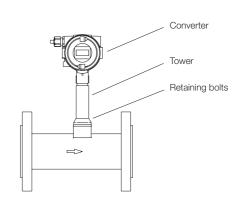




Attention!

Never loosen the mounting screws of the pedestal. Never remove the converter from the pedestal. The instrument could be destroyed. If problems exist, contact ABB-Service

- Before removing the instrument, check if the instrument was used to meter dangerous fluids. It may be possible that hazardous residues may still be present in the instrument which could exit when the meter is uninstalled.
- We recommend when pipeline vibrations exist to secure the flange bolts and nuts against loosening.
- Within the framework of user responsibilities, perform a regular inspection of the instrument including:
- its functionality
- the seals
- any abrasion or wear (corrosion, abrasion, cavitation)



1.15 Returns

If it is necessary to return the instrument for repair or recalibration to the ABB factory in Göttingen, Germany, use the original packaging material or a suitably protective packing material. Please indicate the reason for the return.



Important! EU-Hazardous Material Directives

state that the owner of special wastes is responsible for its decontamination and must satisfy the following requirements before shipping the materials:

- All flowmeter primaries and/or flowmeter converters which are returned to ABB for repair are to be free
 of any hazardous materials (acids, bases, solvents, etc.). This includes flushing and decontaminating
 the hazardous materials which may be present in the cavities in the primaries between the meter tube
 and the housing. Written confirmation that these measures have been carried out should accompany
 the flowmeter.
- If the user cannot completely remove the hazardous materials, then appropriate documents should accompany the shipment acknowledging this condition. Any costs incurred by ABB to remove and decontaminate the hazardous materials during the repair will be billed to the owner of the instrument.



Important!

This Operating Instruction contains instructions relative to the start-up and testing of the instrument as well as specifications for the instrument designs. The rights to make revisions to the hardware and/or software which improve the technology are reserved by the manufacturer. Information regarding the present stand and possible further improvements may be obtained from our factory in Göttingen, Germany or from your local ABB-Sales Bureau.



2 Overview and Designs

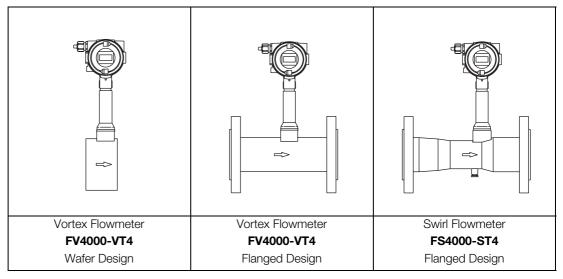
This Operating Instruction is subdivided into the following chapters:

An introductory safety chapter, three chapters with information relating to the operation and installation of the FV4000 and FS4000, five chapters describing the electrical interconnections and configuration and a special chapter for the Ex-Design. The specifications may be found in the separate Data sheet document D184S035U02.

Basically there are two designs:

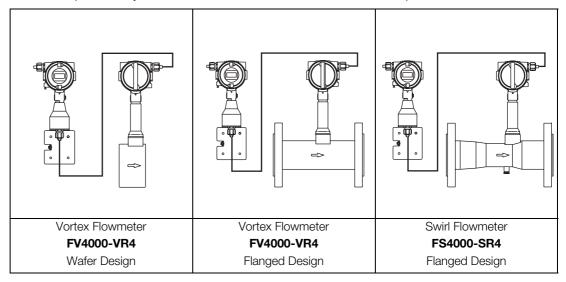
a) Compact Design:

Converter is mounted directly on the flowmeter primary.



b) Remote Design:

The converter can be installed up to 10m distant from the flowmeter primary. The cable is permanently attached to the converter. It can be shortened if required.





3 Swirl Flowmeter FS4000-ST4/-SR4

3.1 Description of Function

With the Swirl Flowmeter (FS4000) the flowrate of gases, steam and liquids can be metered over a wide range independent of the fluid properties.

The Swirl Flowmeter contains no moving parts and is therefore maintenance and wear free.

Principle of Operation

The inlet guide body forces the axially entering fluid flow stream to rotate. A vortex core forms in the center of this rotation in which a secondary rotation is generated due to the backflow (see Fig. 1 and Fig. 2).

The frequency of this secondary rotation is proportional to the flowrate and is linear over a wide flow range when the internal geometry of the flowmeter has been optimized. This frequency is measured with a Piezo sensor. The flowrate proportional frequency signal from the flowmeter primary is processed and conditioned in the converter.

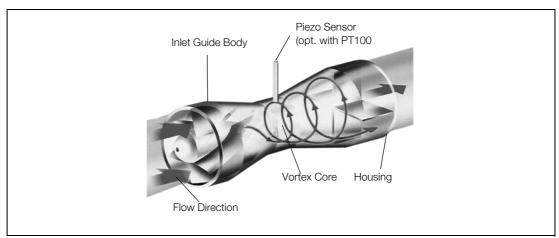


Fig. 1: Principle of Operation FS4000-ST4/SR4

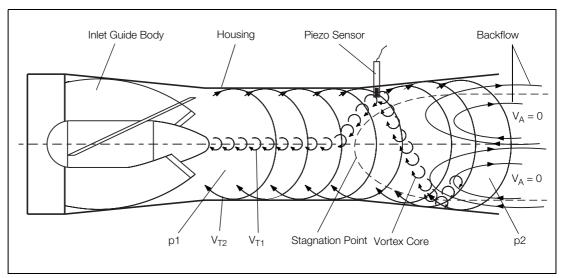


Fig. 2: Principle of Operation Schematic Swirl Flowmeter



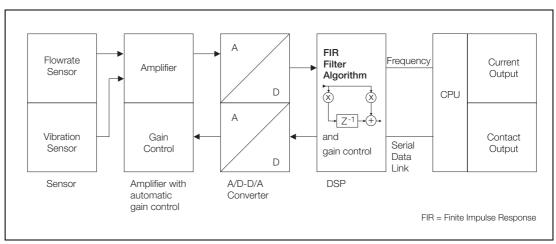


Fig. 3: Function Diagram Converter

Both the flowrate and the vibration piezo sensors generate signals which are amplified and fed to the analog/digital converter. The input of an gain control in the DSP provides a signal over the D/A-converter used by the gain control to dynamically set the required amplification. The filter algorithm in the DSP evaluates the signal and uses the flow signal and transmits this frequency to the CPU for conversion to flowrate information. This data is then indicated in the display and transmitted over the current and contact outputs or over a Fieldbus data link.



3.2 Assembly and Installation of the Flowmeter Primary

3.2.1 Inspection

Before installing the Swirl Flowmeter check for mechanical damage due to improper handling during shipment. All claims for damages are to made promptly to the shipper prior to installation.

3.2.2 Installation of the Flowmeter Primary in the Pipeline

3.2.2.1 Installation Requirements

The Swirl Flowmeter can be installed at any arbitrary location in the pipeline. Care should be exercised to assure that

- the ambient specifications are not exceeded (see Data Sheet D184S035U02).
- the recommended lengths of the in- and outlet straight sections are maintained (Fig. 5).
- the flow direction corresponds to the direction indicated by the arrow on the flowmeter primary.
- the required distance for removing the converter and to exchange the sensors is available (see Data Sheet D184S035U02).
- mechanical vibrations of the pipeline should be damped through use of supports as required.
- the inside diameter of the flowmeter primary and the pipeline should be the same.
- pressure fluctuations in long pipelines at zero flow should be eliminated by installing intermediate shutoff valves.
- pulsating flow from piston pumps or compressors should be reduced using appropriate damping devices. The remaining pulsation should not exceed 10 %. The frequency of the flow producers should not be in the same range as the measurement frequency of the flowmeter.
- valves/gates should generally be installed downstream from the flowmeter (typ. 3 x D). When piston
 pumps or compressors are used to produce the flow (pressure for liquids > 10 bar) it may be possible
 that water hammer could occur in the pipeline when the valve is closed. In such situations it is essential
 that valves be installed upstream of the flowmeter or suitable damping devices be utilized.
- when metering liquids the flowmeter must always be completely filled with fluid and should not drain.
- when metering liquids or steam cavitation may not occur.
- for high temperatures (>150 °C), the flowmeter primary should be installed so that the electronic module is to the side or below the flowmeter (Fig. 4).

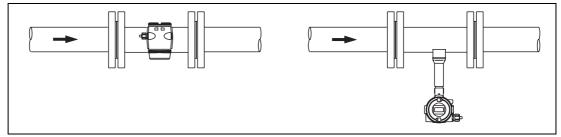


Fig. 4: Installation for High Fluid Temperatures >150 °C



3.2.2.2 Recommended In- and Outlet Straight Sections

Based on its metering principle the Swirl Flowmeter in essence does not require any straight in- or outlet sections. Fig. 5 shows the recommended in- and outlet sections for various installation conditions. Additional in- and outlet sections are not required for single and double elbows installed up- or downstream from the flowmeter, when their radius is greater than $1.8 \times D$, nor are additional in- and outlet sections required when the flowmeter is installed downstream from a flanged reducer per DIN 28545 (a $2=8^{\circ}$).

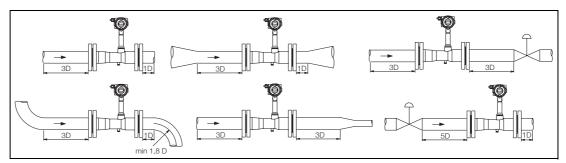


Fig. 5: Recommended In- and Outlet Straight Sections

3.2.2.3 Relationship Between Fluid and Ambient Temperatures

The relationship between the fluid and ambient temperatures must be considered (Fig. 6).

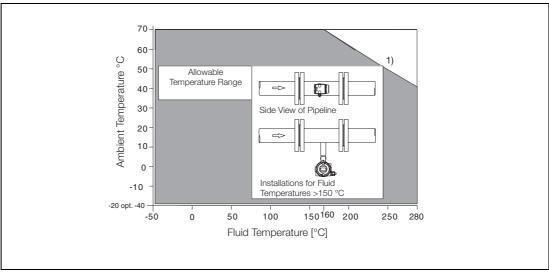


Fig. 6: Relationship Ambient and Fluid Temperatures

 Cables suitable for temperatures to T= 110°C may be used for the supply power, terminals 31, 32 and the contact output 41, 42 without restrictions. Cables only suitable for temperatures to T= 80 °C, reduce the allowable temperature ranges.



Important!

For temperatures < 0 °C and > 55 °C limitations may apply due to the lack of readability of the display. The functionality of the flowmeter and the outputs are unaffected.



3.2.2.4 Insulating the Swirl Flowmeter

The pipeline can be insulated to a thickness not exceeding 100 mm above its upper surface (see Fig. 7).

Installation of Trace Heaters

Trace heaters may be installed if:

- · they are rigidly mounted close to or around the pipeline
- they are embedded in the pipeline insulation, if used (max. thickness of 100 mm must be maintained).
- the max. resultant temperature of the trace heaters ≤ the max. fluid temperature.

The Installation Regulations are to be Maintained!

Assure that the installation of trace heaters does not have any adverse effect on the EMC-Protection, and does not add any additional vibrations.

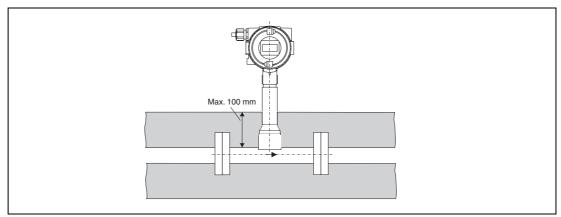


Fig. 7: Flowmeter Insulation

3.2.2.5 Pressure and Temperature Measurements

As an option, a PT100 temperature sensor can be installed in the Swirl Flowmeter for direct temperature measurements. This temperature measurement can be used to monitor the fluid temperature or for the direct measurement of saturated steam in mass units.

If a pressure and temperature compensation is to be made externally (e.g. using Sensycal) then the temperature sensor should be installed as shown in Fig. 8. The pressure tap on the flowmeter primary must be used for the pressure measurement.

At primaries w/o pressure tag the pressure and temperature measurement is made downstream from the flowmeter primary. See page 22, Fig. 19.

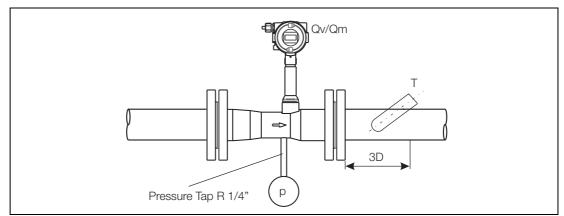


Fig. 8: Installation of Pressure and Temperature Measurement Elements



3.2.2.6 Orientation of the Converter

The housing for the electronic module can be rotated during installation to a preferred orientation. A mechanical stop is incorporated in the housing to prevent a rotation of more than 330°. This is to protect the cable exiting from the flowmeter primary from damage.

- 1. Loosen the locking screw in the housing for the electronic module using a 4 mm Allen head wrench.
- 2. Press out the bolts.
- 3. Rotate the housing for the electronic module in the desired direction.
- 4. Reinsert the bolts.
- 5. Tighten the locking screw.

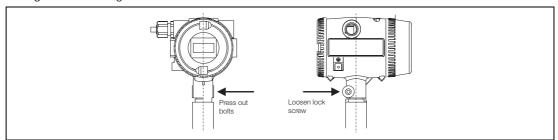


Fig. 9: Rotating the Housing for the Electronic

3.2.2.7 Orientation of the Displays

For a better readability it is possible to rotate the display by 90° steps. Please follow the instruction below:

- 1. Unscrew the front cover, for Ex-instrument you have to resolve the locking device before.
- 2. Remove the white plastic cover.
- 3. Unscrew the 4 screws (1) at the angles of the displays (see Fig. 10).
- 4. Rotate the display in the new position. Please take care to twist the connection not too extreme.
- 5. Mount the display board with the 4 screws again.
- 6. Refit the white cover.

Close the glas cover again, you have to refit also the locking devices for Ex-instrument.

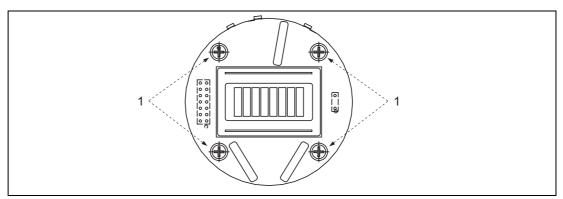


Fig. 10:



You have to disconnect the power supply. Take care for the waiting time shown on the converter housing. You will find detailled information in the Ex-chapter this manual. Before you touch electrical parts you have to take care for electrostatic discharge by touching the blanc neck of the isntrument.



The EMV-protection is limited when the cover is open.

You have to protect the inner parts against dust and humidity.



4 Vortex Flowmeter FV4000-VT4/-VR4

4.1 Description of Functions

With the Vortex Flowmeter the flowrate of gases, steam and liquids can be metered over a wide range independent of the fluid properties.

Principle of Operation

The operation of the Vortex Flowmeter is based on the Karman Vortex Street. As the flow passes by an obstructing body (shedder) vortices are alternately formed on either side. The flow causes these vortices to shed forming a vortex street (Karman Vortex Street) (Fig. 11).

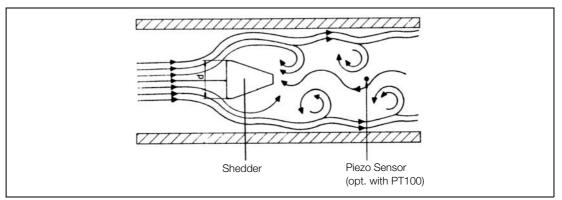


Fig. 11: Karman Vortex Street

The frequency f of the vortex shedding is proportional to the flow velocity v and indirectly proportional to the width of the shedder d:

$$f = St \cdot \frac{v}{d}$$

St, the Strouhal-Number, is a dimensionless value which defines the quality of the vortex flow measurements. For properly designed shedders St is constant over wide Reynolds Number Re (Fig. 12).

v = Kinematic viscosity

 $Re = \frac{v \cdot D}{v}$

v = Flow velocity

D = Inside diameter of the meter pipe

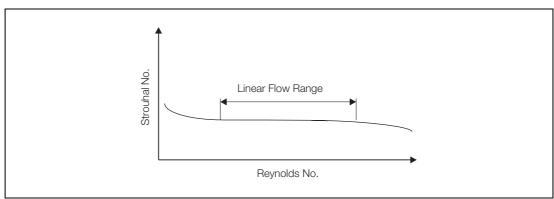


Fig. 12: Relationship Strouhal Number / Reynolds Number

The vortex frequency to be evaluated is a function only of the flow velocity and is independent of the density and viscosity of the fluid.

The local pressure changes associated with the vortex shedding are detected by a Piezo-Sensor and converted into electrical pulses corresponding to the shedding frequency. In the converter this frequency signal is processed and conditioned.



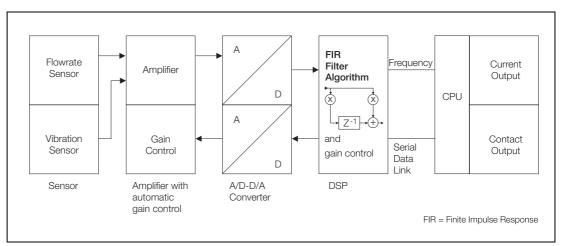


Fig. 13: Functional Diagram of the Converter

Both the flowrate and the vibration piezo sensors generate signals which are amplified and fed to the analog/digital converter. The input of an gain control in the DSP provides a signal over the D/A-converter used by the gain control to dynamically set the required amplification. The filter algorithm in the DSP evaluates the signal and uses the flow signal and transmits this frequency to the CPU for conversion to flowrate information. This data is then indicated in the display and transmitted over the current and contact outputs or over a Fieldbus data link.



4.2 Assembly and Installation Flowmeter Primary

4.2.1 Inspection

Before installing the Vortex Flowmeter check for mechanical damage due to improper handling during shipment. All claims for damages are to made promptly to the shipper prior to installation.

4.2.2 Installation of the Flowmeter Primary in the Pipeline

4.2.2.1 Installation Requirements

The Vortex Flowmeter can be installed at any arbitrary location in the pipeline. Care should be exercised to assure that:

- the ambient specifications are not exceeded (see Specifications D184S035U02).
- the recommended lengths of the in- and outlet straight sections are maintained (Fig. 14).
- the flow direction corresponds to the direction indicated by the arrow on the flowmeter primary.
- the required distance for removing the converter and to exchange the sensors is available (see Specifications D184S035U02).
- mechanical vibrations of the pipeline should be damped through use of supports as required.
- the inside diameter of the flowmeter primary and the pipeline should be the same.
- pressure fluctuations in long pipelines at zero flow should be eliminated by installing intermediate shutoff valves.
- pulsating flow from piston pumps or compressors should be reduced using appropriate damping devices. The remaining pulsation should not exceed 10 %. The frequency of the flow producers should not be in the same range as the measurement frequency of the flowmeter.
- valves/gates should generally be installed downstream from the flowmeter (typ. 5 x D). When piston pumps or compressors are used to produce the flow (pressure for liquids > 10 bar) it may be possible that the fluid vibrates in the pipeline when the valve is closed. In such situations it is essential that valves be installed upstream of the flowmeter or suitable damping devices be utilized.
- · when metering liquids the flowmeter must always be completely filled with fluid and should not drain.
- · when metering liquids or steam cavitation may not occur
- for high temperatures (>150 °C), the flowmeter primary should be installed so that the electronic module is to the side or below the flowmeter (Fig. 16).

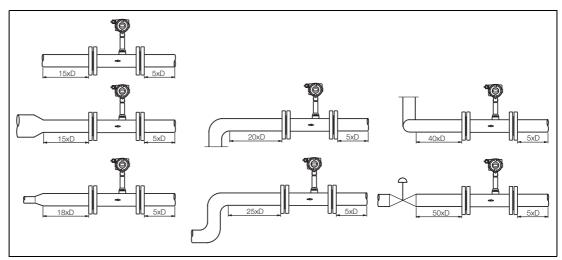


Fig. 14: Recommended In- and Outlet Straight Sections



4.2.2.2 Installation of Control Devices

Regulators and control devices should preferably be installed downstream from the flowmeter.

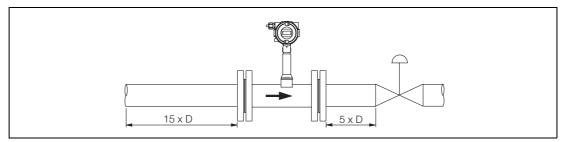


Fig. 15: Installation Control Devices

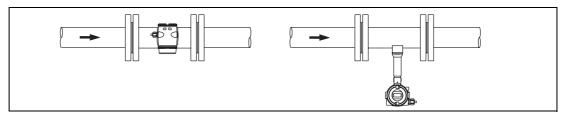


Fig. 16: Installation for High Fluid Temperatures >150 °C

4.2.2.3 Relationship Between Fluid and Ambient Temperatures

The relationship between the fluid and ambient temperatures must be considered account (Fig. 17).

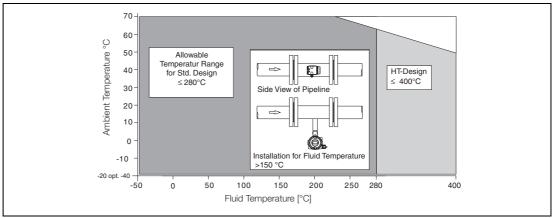


Fig. 17: Relationship Ambient and Fluid Temperatures

1) Cables suitable for temperatures to T= 110 $^{\circ}$ C may be used for the supply power, terminals 31, 32 and the contact output 41, 42 without restrictions. Cables only suitable for temperatures to T= 80 $^{\circ}$ C, reduce the temperature ranges.



Important!

For temperatures < 0 °C and > 55 °C limitations may apply due to the lack of readability of the display. The functionality of the flowmeter and the outputs are unaffected.



4.2.2.4 Insulating the Vortex Flowmeter

The pipeline can be insulated to a thickness not exceeding 100 mm above its upper surface (see Fig. 18) .

Installation of Trace Heaters

Trace heaters may be installed if:

- · they are rigidly mounted close to or around the pipeline
- they are embedded in the pipeline insulation, if used (max. thickness of 100 mm must be maintained).
- the max. resultant temperature of the trace heaters ≤ the max. fluid temperature.

The Installation Regulations are to be Maintained!

Assure that the installation of trace heaters does not have any adverse effect on the EMC-Protection, and does not add any additional vibrations.

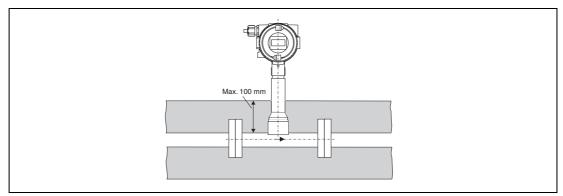


Fig. 18: Flowmeter Insulation

4.2.2.5 Centering the Wafer Design

The wafer design flowmeters are centered utilizing the outside diameter of the flowmeter primary body in conjunction with the mounting bolts. Centering rings or sleeves for the mounting bolts, whose dimensions are a function of the meter size and pressure rating, are included with the shipment as accessories (option).

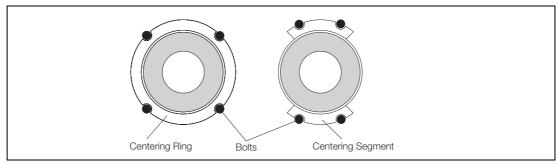


Fig. 19: Centering the Wafer Design Using Rings or Segments



4.2.2.6 Pressure and Temperature Measurements

As an option a PT100 temperature sensor can be installed in the Swirl Flowmeter for direct temperature measurements. This temperature measurement can be used to monitor the fluid temperature or for the direct measurement of saturated steam in mass units. If a pressure and temperature compensation is to be made externally (e.g. using Sensycal) then the measurement elements are to be installed as shown in Fig. 20.

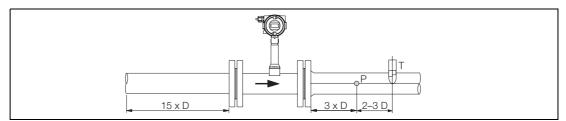


Fig. 20: Locations of Pressure and Temperature Measurements

4.2.2.7 Orientation of the Converter

The housing for the electronic module can be rotated during installation to the preferred orientation. A mechanical stop is incorporated in the housing to prevent a rotation of more than 330°. This is to protect the cable exiting from the flowmeter primary from damage.

- 1. Loosen the locking screw in the housing for the electronic module using a 4 mm Allen head wrench.
- 2. Press out the bolts.
- 3. Rotate the housing for the electronic module in the desired direction.
- 4. Reinsert the bolts.
- 5. Tighten the locking screw.

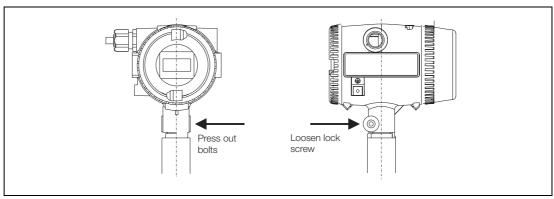


Fig. 21: Rotating the Housing for the Electronics

4.2.2.8 Orientation of the display

For a better readability it is possible to rotate the display by 90° steps. You will find detailled information on page 16 under 3.2.2.7.



5 **Material Loads**

5.1 General



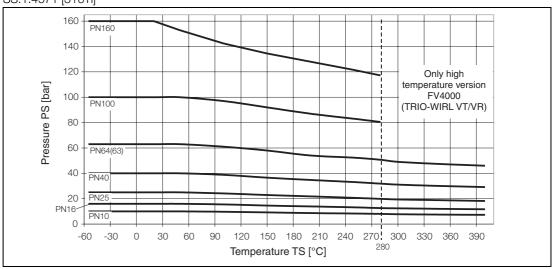
Attention!

Limitations of the allowable fluid temperature (TS) may result from the sensor gasket materials used. See factory and type tags of the instrument. Ignoring these restrictions may result in destruction of the gasket and the instrument.

5.1.1 **Process Connections**

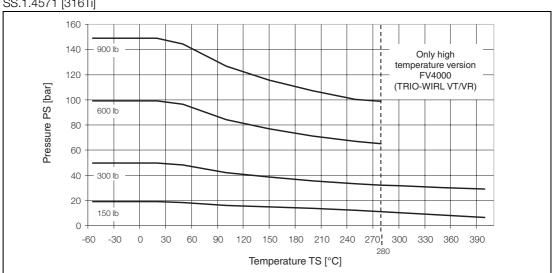
5.1.1.1 **DIN-Flanges**

SS.1.4571 [316Ti]



5.1.1.2 **ASME-Flanges**

SS.1.4571 [316Ti]



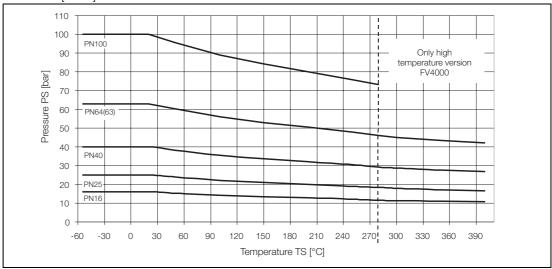
5.1.1.3 Aseptic flanges acc. to DIN 11864-2

DN 25 [1"] to DN 40 [1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "]: PS = 25 bar up to TS = 140 °C [284 °F] with suiting sealings DN 50 [2"] and DN 80 [3"]: PS = 16 bar up to TS = 140 °C [284 °F] with suiting sealings



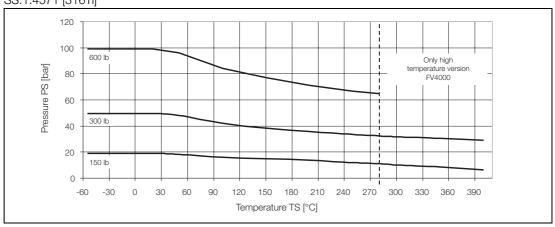
5.1.2 DIN-Wafer Design

SS.1.4571 [316Ti]



5.1.2.1 ASME-Wafer Design

SS.1.4571 [316Ti]





6 Electrical Interconnections

The measurement system is designed in 2-wire technology, i.e. the supply power and the current output signal (4-20 mA) use the same interconnection cable.

The separate contact output can be assigned the following functions: pulse output, min- or max alarm (temperature or flowrate) or system alarm.

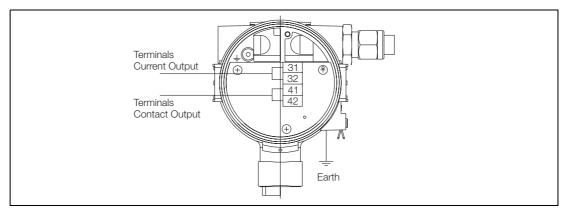


Fig. 22: Connection Box

6.1 Interconnection Examples Supply Power

a) Supply Power from a Central Voltage Supply

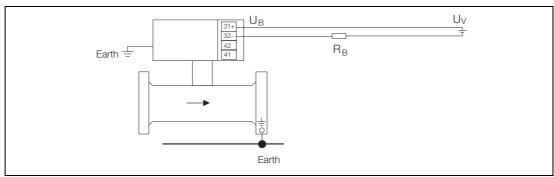


Fig. 23: Central Voltage Supply

b) Voltage Supply from a Power Supply

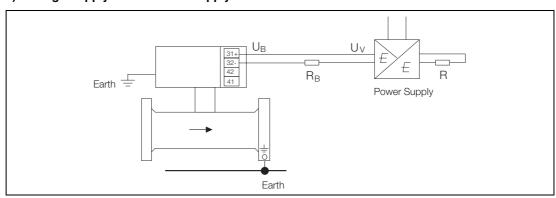


Fig. 24: Voltage Supply

U_B = Supply voltage = min. 14 V DC

 $U_V = Voltage supply, 14 - 46 V DC$

 $R_B = Max.$ allowable load for power supply (e.g. indicator,

recorder, cable resistance etc.)

R = Max. allowable load for the output circuit is defined by the

power supply (e.g indicator, recorder, etc.)



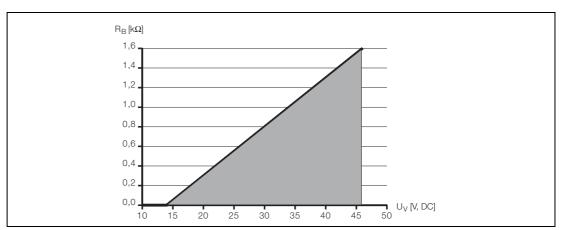


Fig. 25: Load Diagram

6.2 **Interconnection Examples Contact Output**

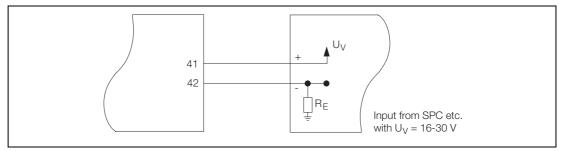


Fig. 26: Interconnection Examples Contact Output

The calculation of the resistance R_E is a function of the supply power U_V and the selected current I_B. $R_{E} = \frac{U_{V}}{I_{B}}$

$$R_E = \frac{U_V}{I_R}$$

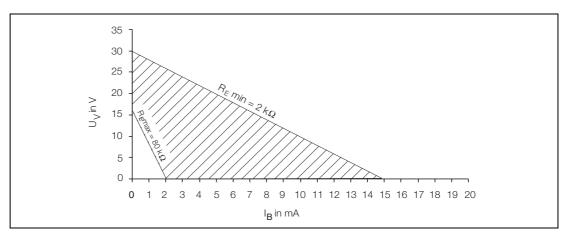


Fig. 27: Relationship R_{E} at the Contact Output as a Function of the Voltage and Current



7 Communication, HART®-Protocol

The HART-Protocol is used for digital communication between a process control system/PC, handheld terminal and the Vortex/Swirl flowmeters. All instrument and meter location parameters can be transmitted from the converter to the process control system or PC. In the reverse direction it is possible to configure or reconfigure the converter.

The digital communication utilizes a sine wave superimposed on the current output (4-20 mA), which does not affected any of the instruments connected to the output.

Transmission Mode

FSK-Modulation on the 4 - 20 mA current output per Bell 202 Standard. Max. signal amplitude 1.2 mA $_{\rm PP}$.

Logic 1: 1200 Hz Logic 0: 2200 Hz

For the HART-Communication the WINDOWS software SMART VISION [®] is used.

Detailed descriptions may be obtained upon request.

Current Output Load

Min. > 250 Ω , max. 750 Ω

Max. cable length 1500 m AWG 24 twisted and shielded

Baudrate

1200 Baud

Current Output at Alarm

High = 21-23 mA (programmable)

For HART-Protocol operating information see the separate Operating Instruction D184B108U03.

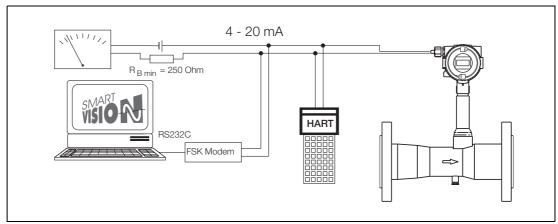


Fig. 28: HART-Communication

The latest DD/EDD-Files are also available for download on the ABB web site http://www.abb.com/flow \rightarrow Vortex-/Swirl Flowmeter (select desired type) \rightarrow more \rightarrow Fieldbus & HART Files \rightarrow Version Matrix (read first: all available files and documentation for the product are listed here) \rightarrow close Version Matrix again \rightarrow select Download Software for the desired communication HART-Protocol.



8 Vortex-/Swirl Flowmeter FV4000-VR4/FS4000-SR4

These Vortex/Swirl Flowmeters (Fig. 29) are based on the VT4/ST4 technology and include all the options of the VT4/ST4. The converter is mounted remote from the flowmeter primary when the primary is located in an inaccessible location. This design is also advantageous when extreme ambient conditions exist at the meter location. The maximum distance between the flowmeter primary and the converter is 10 m. A special cable is used to interconnect the flowmeter primary and the converter (permanently attached to the converter).

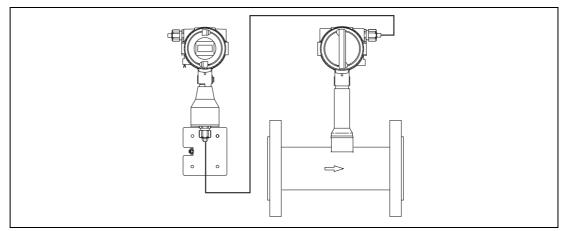


Fig. 29: Vortex/Swirl Flowmeter FV4000-VR4/FS4000-SR4



Tip!

It is recommended that the connection cable be installed in a grounded metal conduit.

After the installation has been completed, the connection cable to the flowmeter primary can be cut to the required length. Because the signals between the flowmeter primary and converter are not amplified, the connections should be made carefully and the leads in the connection box routed so that they will not be affected by vibrations.

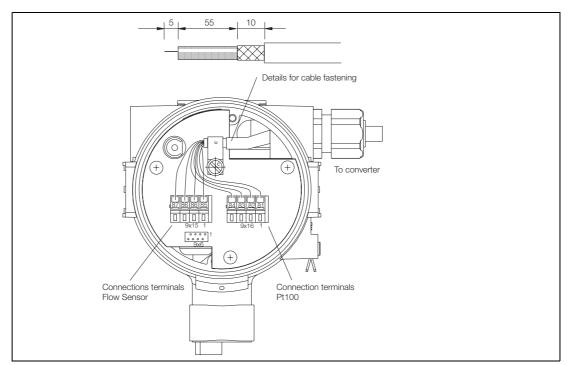


Fig. 30: Interconnection Box Flowmeter Primary



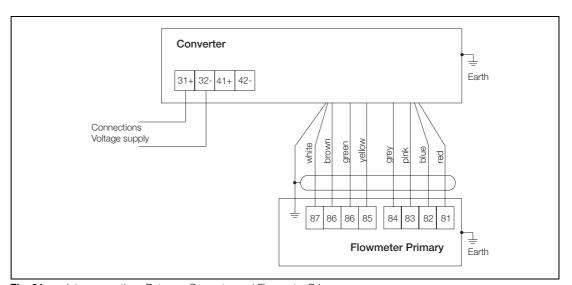


Fig. 31: Interconnections Between Converter and Flowmeter Primary



9.1 LC Display

After the instrument is turned on a number of selftest routines are automatically executed. Upon completion, the standard display appears (process information). The display format can be user programmed.



Actual flowrate display with engineering units



Totalized actual flow



Fluid temperature

9.2 Data Entry

Data is entered using either the 3 keys DATA, STEP and C/CE on the display or using the Magnet Stick without opening the housing cover. During data entry the flowrate measurements continue.

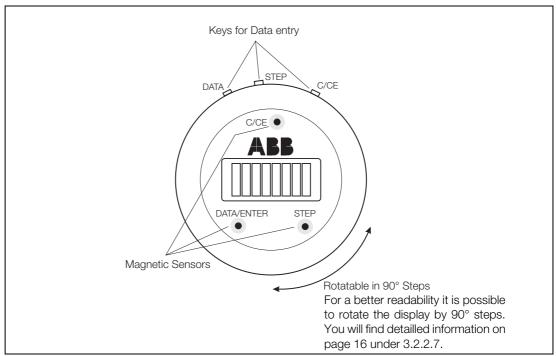


Fig. 32:





The functions of the individual keys are explained in the following:

C/CE	The C/CE-Key is used to toggle between the operating mode and the menu mode.
STEP↑	The STEP-Key is one of two arrow keys. STEP is used to scroll forward through the menu. All desired parameters can be accessed.
DATA ↓	The DATA-Key is one of two arrow keys. DATA is used to scroll backwards through the menu. All desired parameters can be accessed.
ENTER	The ENTER-Function is activated by pressing both arrow keys STEP and DATA simultaneously. ENTER is initially used to turn the program protection on and off. ENTER is also used to access the parameter to be changed and to accept the new selected or entered value. The ENTER-Function is only active for approx. 10 Sec. If no entry is made during this 10 sec. interval, the converter redisplays the old value. After another 10 sec. idle interval the process information is redisplayed. To initiate the ENTER-Function when using the Magnet Stick actuate the DATA/ENTER-Sensor for at least 3 seconds. The display blinks to indicate that the function is active.

9.3 Menu System - 3 Levels

1. Level: Standard Menu

The Standard menu allows can be used for quick configuration the instrument. All user specific parameters required to operate the instrument are contained in this menu.

2. Level: Specialist

Differing from the Standard menu this menu includes the complete set of user relevant parameters.

3. Level: Service

The Service menu is only accessible to the Customer Service personnel of ABB Automation Products.

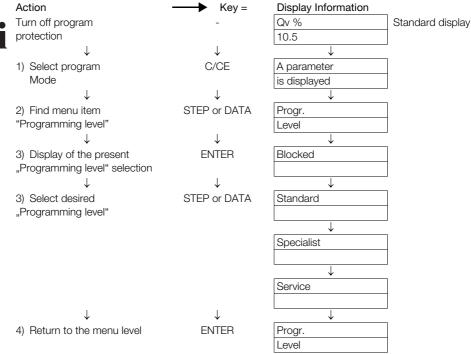


9.4 Menu System

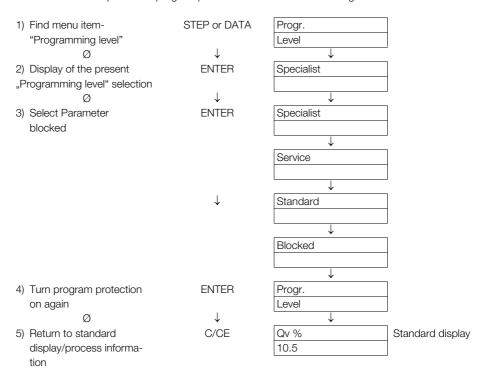
9.4.1 Turn Program Protection On and Off A

Information:

The program protection must be turned off before an entry or parameter change can be made.



After the configuration of the converter has been completed the program protection should be turned on again.





9.4.2 Parameter and Data Entry Overview

All menus shaded in gray are included in the programming level **Standard**.

Key	Submenu/Parameter	Submenu/ Present Parameter	Submenu/ Select Parameter	Selections	Entry Type	Comments
	Progr. Level	Blocked ENTER	Standard Specia list	Standard Specialist	from table	"Standard": Standard menu with all the user relevant menu entries required for operating the instru- ment; "Specialist": Specialist menu with the complete set of user relevant menu entries; "Service": Additional display
	ProgProt 2x	Change ↓ ♠	Service	SRV-Code_ enter ENTER		of the Service menu after the cor rect Service Code has been en- tered (only for ABB Service)
	_Code = ENTER	Code ENTER				
		New ENTER	9999			If a number other than "0" (factory default setting) has been selected for the Prog. Prot. Code, the Prog. Prot. can only be turned off after the PP-Code (1-9999) has been entered.
↓ ↑	Language Enter	English LENTER	English	English/German	from table	Language
↓ ↑	Flowmeter Enter primary	VORTEX ↓ ↑ VT / VR	SWIRL ST / SR_ VORTEX_ VT/VR_	SWIRL ST/SR, VORTEX VT/VR	from table	Select flowmeter primary type SWIRL = FS4000-ST4/SR4 VORTEX = FV4000-VT4/VR4
	Meter Enter	D 300 mm 12in_	<u> </u>			Display of the size of the flowmeter primary A=ANSI D=DIN
↓ ↑	Avg. Enter k-Factor	52000.0 1/m3				Display average calibration k-Factor
	Diam Enter	<u>Sched.40</u> _		Sched.40 Sched.80		Parameter is only displayed for flowmeter primaries with ASME process connections: correction for the diameter difference between the adjacent pipeline Sched. 40 or 80



Key	Submenu/Parame	eter	Submenu/ Present Parameter		Submenu/ Select Parameter	Selections	Entry Type	Comments
↓ ↑	Flow mode	Enter	Liquid	↓ ↑ ENTER	Liquid	1)	from table	Fluid = Liquid Operating mode = actual volume
			ection choices for		Liquid	2)		Fluid = Liquid Operating mode = Mass
		functior sensor	erating mode are a n of the fluid and design.(see ng Information)		Liquid	3)		Fluid = Liquid Operating mode = Mass w. Corr. (PT100 neccessary)
			g mematery		Liquid	4)		Fluid = Liquid Operating mode = Mass w. Corr. (PT100 neccessary)
					Gas	5)		Fluid = Gas/Steam Operating mode = actual volume
					Gas Norm	6)		Fluid = Gas Operating mode = Norm volume (PT100 neccessary)
					Gas Norm Qn(KmpF)	7)		Fluid = Gas Operating mode = Norm volume
					Gas Mass Qm(pT)	8)		Fluid = Gas Operating mode = Mass w. Corr. (PT100 neccessary)
					Gas Mass Qm(D)	9)		Fluid = Gas/Steam Operating mode = Mass
					S-Steam	10)		Fluid = Saturated steam (Operating mode = Mass w. Corr. (PT100 neccessary)
					S-Steam	11)		Fluid = Saturated steam Operating mode = actual volume
↓ ↑	Units Density	Enter	kg/l	↓ ♠ ENTER	kg/m3	g/l, g/cm ³ , g/l, kg/l, kg/l, kg/m ³ , lb/ft ³ , lb/ugl, g/ml_,	from table	Menu displayed for selection: Liquid Qm (D,T), Liquid Qm (V,T), Gas Mass Qm (pT), Gas Mass Qm(D)
↓ ↑	Ref. density	Enter	1.000 kg/l	↓ ↑ ENTER	0 kg/l	0.001 - 1000.000	from table	Menu displayed for selection: Liquid Qm (D,T), Liquid Qm (V,T), Gas Mass Qm(D)
↓ ↑	Normal dens.	Enter	0.001 kg/l kg/l_	↓ ↑ ENTER	0 kg/l	0.000 - 0.100	from table	Menu displayed for selection: Gas Mass Qm (pT)
↓ ↑	Normal factor	Enter	1.000	↓ ↑ ENTER	0	0.001 - 1000.000	numeric	Menu displayed for selection: Gas Normal Qn(Kmpf) Normal factor = ρ_b : ρ_0 (see Page 38)
↓ ↑	Normal cond.	Enter	1.0133 bara _	↓ ↑ ENTER	1.0133 bara _ 20 °C			Menu displayed for selection Gas Mass Qm (pT) Gas Normal Qn (pT)

Legends for liquids, gases and steam calculations:

1) Liquid Qv = Volume flowrate 2) Liquid Qm(D) = Mass flowrate 3) Liquid Qm(D,T) = Mass flowrate

4) Liquid Qm(V,T) = Mass flowrate 5) Gas Qv = Actual flowrate 6) Gas Norm Qn(pT) = Normal flowrate 7) Gas Norm Qn(Kmpf)

8) Gas Mass Qm(pt) 9) Gas MassQm(D)

10) S-Steam Qm 11) S-Steam Qv = Normal flowrate

= Mass flowrate

= Mass flowrate= Sat. steam mass flowrate

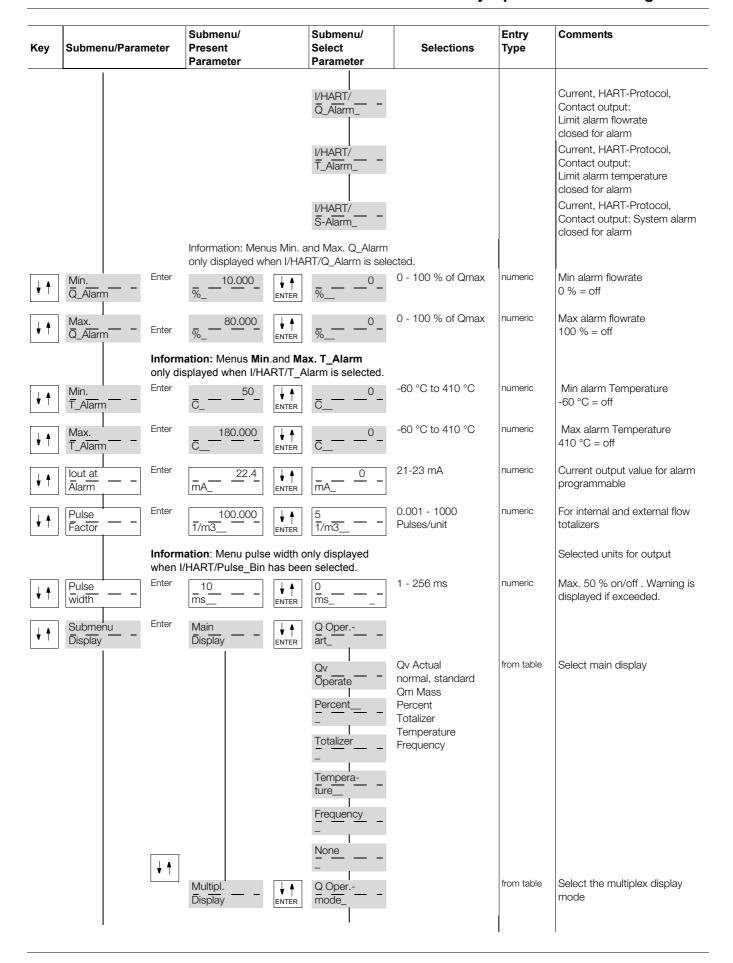
= Sat. steam volume flowrate

You will find detailled information about the Flow modes on page 38



Key	Submenu/Parameter	Submenu/ Present Parameter	Submenu/ Select Parameter	Selections	Entry Type	Comments
↓ ↑	Units Enter	°C	F	°C, F,K	from table	
↓ ↑	Reference Enter	20.0 °C		-200.0 - 500.0		Menu displayed for selection: 2, 3 and 7 see Legends Pg. 34
↓ ↑	Pressure Enter Poper abs	1.0 bar				Menu displayed for selection: Gas Mass Qm(pT)
↓ ↑	Vol.Expansion	1.00 %./K				Menu displayed for selection: Liquid Qm (V,T)
↓ ↑	Density Enter extens.	1.00 %./ <u>K</u>				Menu displayed for selection: Liquid Qm (D,T)
↓ ↑	Units Enter	m3/h	m3/d	Qvol and Qm dependent on "Operating mode" selection! Vs. Vm, Vh, m³/s, m³/m, m³/h, m³/d ft³/s, ft³/m, ft³/h, ft³/d, usgps, usgpm, usgph, usmgd, igps, igpm, igph, igpd, bbl/s, bbl/s, bbl/s, bbl/s, bbl/s		Selection of the volume units for Qv, Qn and Qs
↓ ↑	Units Enter	kg/s I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	kg/h	kg/s, g/h, kg/s, kg/m, kg/h,kg/d, t/m, t/h, t/d, lb/s, lb/m, lb/h, lb/d	from table	Menu displayed for selection: 2, 3, 7, 8, 9 Legends see Page 34
↓ ↑	Qmax DN Enter Actual	84.000 m3/h 84.000 enter				Display max. flowrate for the selected size
↓ ↑	Qmax Enter	84.000 m3/h	0 m3/d	0.15-1.15 x Qmax DN numeric Operating mode	numeric	QmaxDN end value for selected flow mode (= 20 mA)
↓ ↑	Qmin Enter	1.000	0 m3/h	0-10 % Qmax DN Volume	numeric	Low flow cutoff value Cannot be changed!
↓ ↑	Totalizer	Totalizer value enter	0.0000		numeric	Set the totalizer value to a specific start value
		Over- flow — Enter	10			Display of the number of totalizer overflows; max. 65,535 1 overflow = 10,000,000
		Units Totalizer Units Enter	m3	m ³ , ft ³ , usgal, igal, igl, bbl, I, g, kg, t, lb	from table	Selection of the totalizer units as a function of the selected operating mode Volume or mass flowrate
		Totalizer — Enter	Reset	Enter		Reset the totalizer and overflow counter
↓ ↑	Damping – Enter	$=$ $\frac{50.0}{\text{enter}}$	<u>-</u> 0 _	0.2 - 100 s	from table	Damping setting for the current output Response time 1 τ (= 63 %) for a step flow change
↓ ↑	Hardware Enter Config.	I/HART ENTER	/HART		from table	Configure contact output: Current, HART-Protocol.
			I/HART/ Pulse_Bin_			Current, HART-Protocol Contact output: pulse









Key	Submenu/Parameter	Submenu/ Present Parameter		Submenu/ Select Parameter	Selections	Entry Type	Comments
				Qv Actual Percent Totalizer Temperature Frequency None			
		2nd line multi_ off_	Enter	Off	<u>On</u>		2nd line multiplex operation "On" or "Off"
↓ ↑ ENTER	Error Register - ENTER	Error					Display detected error Reset with "ENTER" (see also Information Chapter 9.6)
		Mains interrupt	Enter	10			Number of mains interrupts since start-up
↓ ↑ ENTER	Function test Enter	lout	Enter	<u>0</u> — — –	0 to 115 %	numeric	Test current output manual control (100 % = 20 mA)
		Q Simu- lation		<u>0 Hz</u>	0 to 2500 Hz	Sensor frequency	Simulation (current and pulse outputs). Turn on by entering the start value in "Hz". Turn off by entering "0" Hz. After switching to process display, the frequency can be varied using Data/Step (+/-5Hz).
		EEPROM _				Automatic test	Test EEPROM (used to store the meter location parameters)
		Contactoutput					Toggle "open" or "closed"
		Pulse				0=Pulse 1=No pulse	
		HART-Trans- with					
		HART-Com- mand					Test HART-Receiver
↓ ↑	Instrument- address					0-15	- for HART-Protocol 1-15 - 1-15 Multidrop operation
↓ ↑	50VT4000 06/2000 - LENTER	D699C00x U01 A.16					Display installed software version and its revision date Entry = Display installed revision number



9 Data Entry/Operation and Configuration

9.4.3 Configurations for Gas, Steam and Liquids

The following table lists the various operating modes available for the different fluids together with the menu items which are displayed for each operating mode.

Operating Mode ¹⁾	Fluid	Flow Measurement Type	Equations	Correction- Parameter	Additional Menu Items Displayed
Liquid Qv	Liquid	Volume flowrate	_	_	_
Liquid Qm(D)	Liquid	Mass flowrate	$Qm = Qv \cdot \rho_b$	Reference density constant ρ_b	Units density Reference density Units Qm
Liquid ²⁾ Qm (D, T)	Liquid	Mass flowrate	$Qm = Qv \cdot \rho(T_b)$ $\rho(T) = \rho_0 \cdot (1 + (T_b - T_0) \cdot \beta 2)$	Reference density ρ_b Reference temp. T_0 Measured temp. T_b Density exp. coef. $\beta2$	Units density Reference density Reference temp. Units Qm Density extens.
Liquid ²⁾ Qm (V, T)	Liquid	Mass flowrate	$Qm = Qn \cdot \rho_b$ $Qn = \frac{Qv}{(1 + (T_b - T_0) \cdot \beta 1)}$	Vol. exp. coef. [%/K] β 1 Reference temp. T_0 Measured temp. T_b Reference density ρ_b	Units density Reference density Reference temp. VolExpansion Units Qm
Gas Qv	Gas/ Steam	Actual flowrate	-	_	-
Gas Normal ²⁾ Qn (pT)	Gas	Normal flowrate 1.013 bar/0 °C 0–1.013 bar/20 °C	$Qn = Qv \cdot \frac{Poper}{1.013 \text{ bar}} \cdot \frac{273 \text{ K}}{273 \text{ K} + \text{T}_{b}}$	Operating press. Poper abs Measured temp. T _b	Operating press. Units pressure Normal condition
Gas Std ²⁾ Qs (pT)	Gas	Standard flowrate 14.7 psia/60 °F	$Qs = Qv \cdot \frac{Poper}{14.7 \text{ psia}} \cdot \frac{60 \text{ °F}}{60 \text{ °F} + T_b}$	Operating press. Poper abs Measured temp. T _b	Operating press. Units pressure Normal condition
Gas Normal Qn (KmpF)	Gas	Normal flowrate 1.013 bar/0 °C	$Qn = Qv \cdot Normal factor$ $Normal factor = \frac{\rho_b}{\rho_0}$	Normal factor constant (Compressibility factor)	Normal factor
Gas Mass ²⁾ Qm (pT)	Gas	Mass flowrate Normal conditions 1.013 bar/0 °C or 1.013 bar/20 °C	$Qm = \rho_0 \cdot Qn$ $Qn = Qv \cdot \frac{Poper}{1.013 \text{ bar}} \cdot \frac{273 \text{ K}}{273 \text{ K} + T_b}$	Operating press. Poper abs Normal density p ₀ Measured temp. T _b	Units density Normal density Normal condition Reference temp. PressPoper_abs Units Qm
Gas Mass Qm (D)	Gas/ Steam	Mass flowrate	$Qm = Qv \cdot \rho_b$	Reference density constant ρ _b	Units density Reference density Units Qm
S-Steam ²⁾ Qm	Sat. steam	Mass flowrate	$Qm = Qv \cdot \rho_b(T_b)$ Corrections using steam tables	Measured temp. T _b	Units Qm
S-Steam Qv	Sat. steam	Actual flowrate	_	_	-

Qm = Mass flowrate

Qv = Actual flowrate

Qn = Normal flowrate

Poper = Operating pressure

β1 = Volume expansion coefficient

B2 = Density expansion coefficient

 $\begin{array}{lll} \rho_0 & = & \text{Normal density} \\ \\ \rho_b & = & \text{Operating density} \end{array}$

- The selection from the operating mode options depends on the type of calibration of the flowmeter.
- 2) These operating modes can only be selected when the flowmeter has a temperature sensor installed.





9.4.4 Configuration of the Converter for Start-up

The flowmeter system was preconfigued by ABB based on the ordering information and all the required values entered. Since the instruments can be universally installed, (i.e. for liquids or gases) it is recommended that the following parameters in the software be checked or changed prior to start-up:

· Meter Size:

Check against size on factory tag

K-Factor:

The displayed value must agree with the value on the primary tag.

· Operating mode:

Select the desired flow mode. See Page 30.

- Which units are to be used for the flowrate to be displayed and the totalized flow? Select either volume
 or mass units (depends on the operating mode selected).
- Enter the desired flow range in the units selected above in the parameter Q_{max} Operating Mode. Available ranges from 0.15 to 1.15 x $Q_{max\ DN}$ actual.

Qmin Actual:

Check the low flow cutoff range : Range 0.05 to 0.1 x $\rm Q_{max\;DN}.$

Units Totalizer:

Parameter for selecting the flow units for the internal totalizer. This selection also applies to the pulse output (contact output, terminals 41/42).

Damping:

The response time for the electronic circuits, applies to the local display indication, pulse output and Transducer Block.

Submenu Display:

Select the information to be shown on the local display.

• If necessary, configure the contact output.



9.5 Additional Configuration Information

9.5.1 Meter Size

This parameter is used to match the converter to the individual flowmeter primaries since the identical converter is used for all flowmeter sizes. The flowmeter size is set at the factory for the associated flowmeter primary (see primary tag).

9.5.2 Calibration K-Factor

The average k-Factor value shown in the display must be the same as the value on the primary tag on the flowmeter primary. Each instrument is calibrated at 5 flowrates on a test stand. The calibration factors are entered in the converter and recorded in the test report. The average calibration factor is calculated and engraved on the flowmeter primary. The following table lists typical k-Factors and frequencies for liquids and gases for each flowmeter size. These are approximate values only:

Vortex Flowmeters FV4000-VT4/VR4

Mete	r Size	Typ. ¹⁾ k-Factor	Liqu f _{max} at [⊢		f _{max} at	s ¹⁾ Q _{vmax} lz]
DN	Inch	max [1/m ³]	DIN	ANSI	DIN	ANSI
15	1/2"	225000	370	450	1520	1980
25	1"	48000	240	400	2040	1850
40	1½"	14500	190	270	1550	1370
50	2"	7500	140	176	1030	1180
80	3"	2100	102	128	700	780
100	4"	960	72	75	500	635
150	6"	290	50	50	360	405
200	8"	132	45	40	285	240
250	10"	66	29	36	260	225
300	12"	39	26	23	217	195

Swirl Flowmeters FS4000-ST4/SR4

Mete	r Size	Typ. ¹⁾	Liquid 1)	Gas ¹⁾
DN	Inch	k-Factor	f _{max} at Q _{vmax}	f _{max} at Q _{vmax}
		max [1/m ³]	[Hz]	[Hz]
15	1/2"	440000	185	1900
20	3/4"	165000	100	1200
25	1"	86000	135	1200
32	11⁄4"	33000	107	1200
40	1½"	24000	110	1330
50	2"	11100	90	1100
80	3"	2900	78	690
100	4"	1620	77	700
150	6"	460	40	470
200	8"	194	23	270
300	12"	54	16	92
400	16"	27	13	80

The converter uses the following equation to calculate the actual flowrate:

 $Q = \frac{f}{k}$ Q = Actual flowrate [m³/s] f = Frequency [1/s] k = Calibration k-Factor [1/m³]

1) The listed values are typical k-Factors and frequencies for each flowmeter design. The exact values may be found in the test report accompanying the shipment.



9.5.3 Submenu Hardware Configuration (contact output, terminals 41/42)

This submenu can be utilized to define the configuration of the contact output (terminals 41, 42). Dependent on the selected output mode (pulse, flowrate alarm, temperature alarm, system alarm) the menus "Pulse width", "Min and Max Q_Alarm" or "Min and Max T_Alarm" are displayed.

9.5.4 Configuration of the Contact Output

The contact output has been preconfigured at the factory based on the ordering information:

Order Code	Ex-Approval	Contact Design
VT40, VR40, ST40, SR40	none	Optocoupler
VT41,VR41, ST41, SR41	II 2G EEx ib / II 3G EEx nA [L]	NAMUR-Contact
VT42, VR42, ST42, SR42	II 2G EEx d / II 2G EEx ib / II 3G EEx nA [L]	Optocoupler
VT43, VR43, ST43, SR43	FM	Optocoupler

If required, the contact configuration can be changed in the field to satisfy the system requirements. The flowmeter power should be turned off, unscrew the cover (observe the wait time specifications for Ex-Designs, see starting on Page 43). The converter must be removed to change the switches. Loosen the 3 Phillips head screws and remove the converter. Set the switches as shown in Abb. 33. Carefully reinstall the converter in the housing, taking special care to center it and reinstall the 3 screws. Screw on the cover.

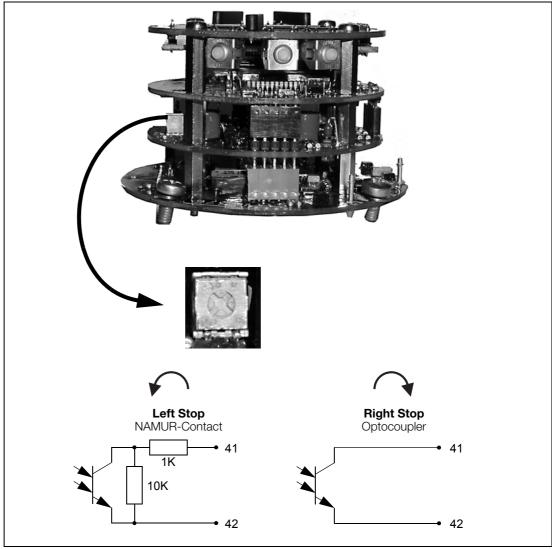


Fig. 33: Contact Output Schematic

9 Data Entry/Operation and Configuration



9.6 Error Register

This submenu contains the error register and the mains interrupt counter.

All errors detected, whether momentary or long term, are permanently stored in the error register. Each number or letter defines a specific error condition:

Ok:........Error.....3.56....

The error register can be cleared by pressing the "ENTER"-Key.

Error Code	Clear Text	Priority	Description	Possible Cause	Corrective Measures
0	Steam calculation	7	Erroneous mass flowrate calculation for saturated	Steam temperature < 55 °C	Increase steam temperature
			steam	Steam temperature > 370 °C	Decrease steam temperature
1	Front End	1	Preamplifier board damaged	_	Exchange converter mod- ule/contact ABB Service
2	Not used	_			
3	Flowrate > 115 %	2	The Qmax flowrate value	Flow range too small	Increase flow range Qmax
			entered was exceeded by 15 %.	Flowrate too large	Reduce flowrate
4	Not used	_			
5	M-Database	0	Main database corrupted, loss of the internal database in the converter	Internal database corrupted	Turn instrument off and on, if necessary exchange converter, contact ABB Service
6	Totalizer defect	1	Flow totalizer corrupted. Displayed value invalid		Reprogram totalizer
7	Temperature	7	Temperature measurement	PT100 defective	Exchange sensor
	(error is only displayed when a PT100 is in- stalled in the flowme- ter primary)		incorrect	For Models VR/SR inter- connection cable miswired between flowmeter primary and converter	Check wiring
8	Not used	_			
9	Qv > 115 % QmaxDN	2	Max. possible flow range (QmaxDN) exceeded		Reduce flowrate
В	B-Base	0	Backup database corrupt- ed, loss of the external da- tabase (sensor board)	External database corrupted	Turn instrument off and on, if necessary exchange sensor board, contact ABB Service

9.6.1 Mains Interrupt

The converter counts the number times the power has been turned off. The value is displayed in this menu item.

The counter can only be reset by ABB-Service.

9.7 Normal Factor

For constant operating conditions (pressure and temperature constant) the normal factor can be entered here. The normal factor defines the relationship between the normal and actual flowrates:

$$\frac{Q_n}{Q_v} = \frac{(1.013 \text{ bar} + p)}{1.013 \text{ bar}} \cdot \frac{273}{273 + T}$$

 $Q_n = Normal flowrate$ $Q_v = Actual flowrate$

p = Operating pressure [bar gauge]

T = Temperature [°C] $\rho V = Operating density$ $\rho N = Normal density$

Since the mass flowrate is the same, the following equation also applies:

$$\frac{Q_n}{Q_v} = \frac{\rho V}{\rho N}$$



10 Specifications Ex-Design

Two Ex-Design instrument versions are available which have been granted European approvals. They are the Models VT41/ST41/VR41/SR41 as well as the Models VT42/ST42/VR42/SR42.

American approvals have been granted for the Models VT43/ST43/VR43/SR43.

The Models VT41/ST41/VR41/SR41 include the following approvals in a single instrument:

- Operation in Zone 1:
 II 2G EEx ib IIC T4 (intrinsically safe supply)
- Operation in Zone 2:
 II 3G EEx nA [L] IIC T4 (non-intrinsically safe supply)
- Operation in Zone 21:
 II 2D T85 °C ... T_{med} IP67 (non-intrinsically safe supply) or intrinsically safe supply)



Important!

The Ignition Types are noted on the name plate. Flowmeters, which were operated in Category 3 (Zone 2/22), may subsequently, without modification, be operated in Category 2 (Zone 1/21). The existing maximum specification values must be observed.

The Models VT42/ST42/VR42/SR42 include the following approvals in a single instrument:

- Operation in Zone 1:
 II 2G EEx d [ib] IIC T6 (non-intrinsically safe supply)
- Operation in Zone 1:
 II 2G EEx ib IIC T4 (intrinsically safe supply)
- Operation in Zone 2:
 II 3G EEx nA [L] IIC T4 (non-intrinsically safe supply)
- Operation in Zone 21:
 II 2D T85 °C ... T_{med} IP67 (non-intrinsically safe supply) or intrinsically safe supply)



Important!

The Ignition Types are noted on the name plate. For operation in Zone 1 the user defines the Ignition Type by the type of supply utilized. Flowmeters, which were operated in Category 3 (Zone 2/22), may subsequently, without modification, be operated in Category 2 (Zone 1). Within Category 2 the design EEx d [ib] may subsequently, without modification, be operated as EEx ib. The existing maximum specification values must be observed. The significant differences between the versions are listed in the table on Page 44. Detailed descriptions may be found in Chapter 10.1.



Safety Relevant Specification Differences for the Explosion Protected Designs

Differences			AlaboM	SIG		
	VT42/ST42	VT42/ST42	VT42/ST42	VT42/ST42	VT43/ST43	VT43/ST43
	VR42/SR42	VR42/SR42	VR42/SR42	VR42/SR42	VR43/SR43	VR43
		VT41/ST42	VT41/ST42	VT41/ST42		
		VR41/SR41	VR41/SR41	VR41/SR41		
Ignition Type	EEx d [ib]	EEx ib	[] FEx nA	Dust/Housing	ΧP	SI
Zone (Category)	1 (2G)	1 (2G)	2 (3G)	21 (2D)	Class I DIV 1	Class I, II, III DIV 1
Ex-Protection relevant	Pressure tight cable	none	none	Cover safety seal	NPT-Threads prepared for pipe connection,	d for pipe connection,
housing components	connector, cover safety seal				Cover safety seal	
Wait time when opening the converter	e 2 minutes	2 minutes	2 minutes	2 minutes	2 minutes	OU
Temperature Class	T6 (Primary T4)	T4	T4	T85 °C T _{fld}	T4	T4
Allowable ambient .41	ı	(-55) -20	(-55) -20 to +70 °C	-20 to +60 °C	1	1
temperature .42		(-40) -20 to +60 °C		-20 to +60 °C	1	1
.43	1	I	ı	ı	-20 to .	-20 to +70 °C
Supply voltage	$V_{m} = 60 \text{ V}$	ib:	∧ 09 = [™] ∩	$U_{\rm m} = 60 \text{ V}$	$U_{\rm B} = 14-46 \rm V$	$V_{max} = 14-28 \text{ V}$
	$U_{\rm B} = 14-46 \rm V$	$U_i = 14-28 \text{ V}$	$U_{\rm B} = 14-46 \rm V$	$U_{\rm B} = 14-46 \rm V$		
				$U_i = 14-28 \text{ V}$		





10.1 Specifications Converter

10.1.1 Design EEx "ib" / EEx "n" for VT41/ST41 and VR41/SR41 (4-20 mA/HART)



Operation in explosion hazardous areas is only permissible when the housing is completely closed

EC-Type Examination Certificate TÜV 99 ATEX 1465

Identification:



II 2G EEx ib IIC T4 II 3G EEx nA [L] IIC T4 II 2D T 85 °C ... $T_{\rm med}$ IP67

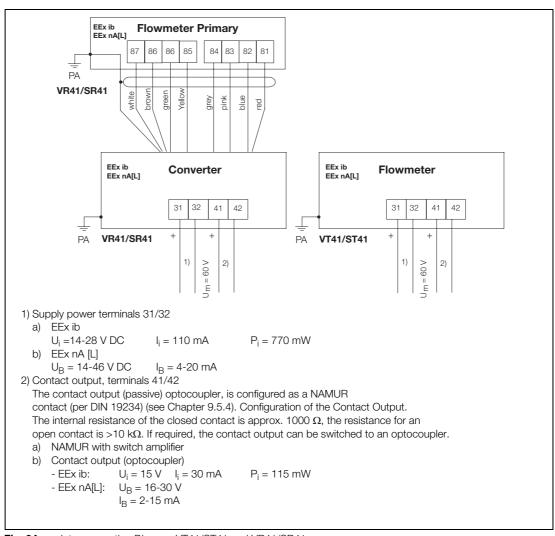


Fig. 34: Interconnection Diagram VT41/ST41 and VR41/SR41



The installation information in EN 60079-14 is to be observed.

At start-up, EN 50281-1-2 for use in areas with combustible dust is to be considered.

After the power is turned off, a delay of t > 2 minutes must be observed before opening the converter housing.



10.1.2 Terminals 31/32 / Supply Power or Supply Current (see also Chapter 6.1)

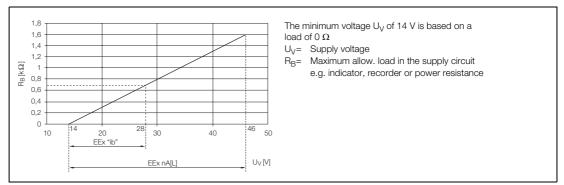


Fig. 35:

10.1.3 Ex-Approval Specifications VT41/ST41 / VR41/SR41

Supply circuit	Terminals 31,32
Ignition Type	II 2G EEx ib IIC T4 / T _{amb} = (-55 °C) -20 +70 °C
	electrical connection: intrinsically safe
	$U_i = 28 V$
	$I_i = 110 \text{ mA}$
	$P_i = 770 \text{ mW}$
$U_{m} = 60 \text{ V}$	effective internal capacitance: 14.6 nF
	effective internal capacitance to earth: 24.4 nF
	effective internal inductance: 0.27 mH
	II 3G EEx nA[L] IIC T4 / T _{amb} =(-55 °C) -20 +70 °C
	electrical connection: non-intrinsically safe
	$U_{B} = 14-46 \text{ V}$
	II 2D T 85 °C T _{med} IP67 / T _{amb} = -20 °C +60 °C
	electrical connection: intrinsically safe or non-intrinsically safe
Recommended Transmitter Power Supply	
ABB Automation	Contrans I V 17151-62
Digitable, MTL, Pepperl+Fuchs	various types

Contact output	terminals 41, 42
Ignition Type	II 2G EEx ib IIC T4
	electrical connection: intrinsically safe
	Ui = 15 V
	li = 30 mA
	Pi = 115 mW
$U_{\rm m} = 60 \text{ V}$	effective internal capacitance: 11 nF
	effective internal capacitance to earth: 19.6 nF
	effective internal inductance: 0.14 mH
	II 3G EEx nA[L] IIC T4
	electrical connection: non-intrinsically safe
	$U_B = 16-30 \text{ V } I_B = 2-15 \text{ mA}$
	II 2D T 85 °C T _{med} IP67 / T _{amb} = -20 °C +60 °C
	electrical connection: intrinsically safe or non-intrinsically safe
Recommended NAMUR Isolation Ampli	fier for EEx ib
ABB Automation	V17131-51 53, V17131-54 56
Digitable, MTL, Pepperl+Fuchs	various types



10.1.4 Fluid Temperatures/Temperature Classes

For the supply circuit terminals 31, 32 and the contact output 41, 42 cables suitable for temperatures to T = 110 °C, can be used without restrictions.

Category 2G:

For cables, which are only suitable for temperatures to T = 80 °C, a shorting of both circuits during a fault condition should be considered, otherwise the restricted temperature ranges in the following table apply.

Category 2D/3G:

For cables, which are only suitable for temperatures to T = 80 °C, the restricted temperature ranges in the following table apply.

	Max. Temperature at the	Max. Allow. Fluid
Ambient Temperature ²⁾ in	Connection Cable Used	Temperature
	Terminals 31/32, 41/42	
[°C]	[°C]	[°C]
-20 to 70	110	280/400 ¹⁾
-20 to 70	80	160
-20 to 60		240
-20 to 55		280
-20 to 50		320 ¹⁾
-20 to 40		400 ¹⁾

Fluid temperatures >280 °C only with Vortex flowmeters FV4000 Allowable limits for the ambient temperature are dependent on the approvals and order (standard -20 °C)

Maximum Fluid Temperature	Temperature Class
130 °C	T4
195 °C	T3
290 °C	T2
400 °C	T1



10.1.5 Insulating the Flowmeter

The pipeline can be insulated to a thickness not exceeding 100 mm above its upper surface (Abb. 36).

Installation of Trace Heaters

Trace heaters may be installed if:

- they are rigidly mounted close to or around the pipeline
- they are embedded in the pipeline insulation, if used (max. thickness of 100 mm must be maintained).
- the max. resultant temperature of the trace heaters ≤ the max. fluid temperature.

The Installation Regulations are to be maintained!

Assure that the installation of trace heaters does not have any adverse effect on the EMC-Protection, and does not add any additional vibrations.

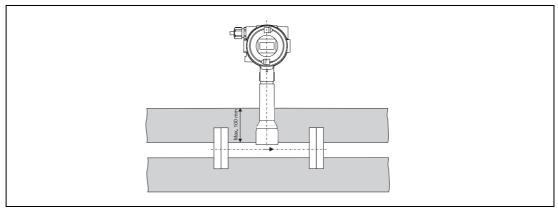


Fig. 36: Insulating the Flowmeter

10.1.6 Name plate

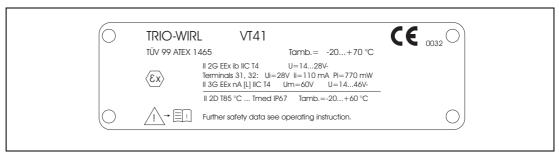


Fig. 37: EEx Intrinsically Safe



10.2 Design EEx "d" / EEx "ib" / EEx "n" for VT42/ST42 and VR42/SR42 (4-20 mA/HART)



Operation in explosion hazardous areas is only permissible when the housing is completely closed

EC-Type Examination Certificate TÜV 00 ATEX 1521X

Identification:



II 2G EEx d [ib] IIC T6
II 2G EEx ib IIC T4
II 3G EEx nA [L] IIC T4
II 2D T 85 °C ... T_{med} IP67

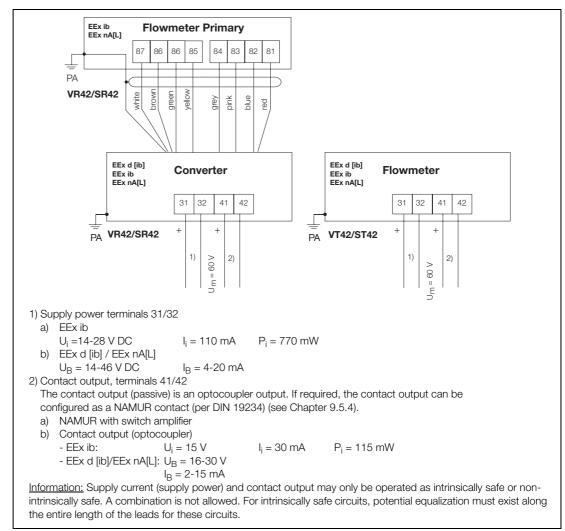


Fig. 38: Interconnection Diagram VT42/ST42 and VR42/SR42



The installation information in EN 60079-14 is to be observed.

At start-up, EN 50281-1-2 for use in areas with combustible dust is to be considered.

After the power is turned off, a delay of t > 2 minutes must be observed before opening the converter housing.



10.2.1 Terminals 31/32 Supply Power or Supply Current

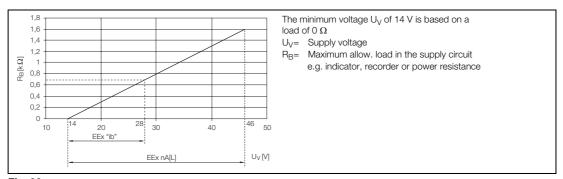


Fig. 39:

10.2.2 Ex-Approval Specifications VT42/ST42 / VR42/SR42

Supply Circuit	Terminals 31,32
Ignition Type	II 2G EEx d [ib] IIC T6
	II 3G EEx nA[L] IIC T4 / T_{amb} = (-40 °C) -20 +60 °C
	electrical connection: non-intrinsically safe
	$U_{B} = 14-46 \text{ V}$
	II 2G EEx ib IIC T4 / T _{amb} = (-55 °C) -20 +60 °C
	electrical connection: intrinsically safe
$U_{m} = 60 \text{ V}$	$U_i = 28 \text{ V}$
	$I_i = 110 \text{ mA}$
	$P_i = 770 \text{ mW}$
	effective internal capacitance: 14.6 nF
	effective internal capacitance to earth: 24.4 nF
	effective internal inductance: 0.27 mH
	II 2D T 85 °C T _{med} IP67 / T _{amb} = -20 °C +60 °C
	electrical connection: intrinsically safe or non-intrinsically safe
Recommended Transmitter Power Supply for	
ABB Automation	Contrans I V 17151-62
Digitable, MTL, Pepperl+Fuchs	various types
Contact output	terminals 41, 42
Ignition Type	II 2G EEx d [ib] IIC T6
	II 3G EEx nA[L] IIC T4
	electrical connection: non-intrinsically safe
	$U_B = 16-30 \text{ V } I_B = 2-15 \text{ mA}$
	II 2G EEx ib IIC T4
	electrical connection: intrinsically safe
U _m = 60 V	$U_i = 15 \text{ V}$
	$I_i = 30 \text{ mA}$
	P _i = 115 mW
	effective internal capacitance: 11 nF
	effective internal capacitance to earth: 19.6 nF
	effective internal inductance: 0.14 mH
	II 2D T 85 °C T _{med} IP67
December de del MANUE de delle de de de	electrical connection: intrinsically safe or non-intrinsically safe
Recommended NAMUR Isolation Amplifier	·
ABB Automation	V17131-51 53, V17131-54 56
Digitable, MTL, Pepperl+Fuchs	various types



10.2.3 Fluid Temperatures/Temperatures Classes

For the supply circuit terminals 31, 32 and the contact output 41, 42 cables suitable for temperatures to T = 110 °C, can be used without restrictions.

For cables, which are only suitable for temperatures to T = 80 °C, the restricted temperature ranges in the following table apply.

Ambient Temperature ²⁾ in	Max. Temperature at the	Max. Allow. Fluid
	Connection Cable Used	Temperature
	Terminals 31/32, 41/42	
[°C]	[°C]	[°C]
-20 to 60	110	280/400 ¹⁾
-20 to 60		240
-20 to 55	80	280
-20 to 50	60	3201)
-20 to 40		400 ¹⁾

¹⁾ Fluid temperatures >280 °C only with Vortex flowmeters FV4000

²⁾ Allowable limits for the ambient temperature are dependent on the approvals and order (standard -20 °C)

Ex-Design	Maximum Fluid Temperature	Temperature Class
EEx d [ib] IIC	80 °C	T6
EEX a lipl lic	95 °C	T5
EEx ib IIC	130 °C	T4
	195 °C	T3
or EEx nA[L]	290 °C	T2
LLX TIA[L]	400 °C	T1



10.2.4 Insulating the Flowmeter

The pipeline can be insulated to a thickness not exceeding 100 mm above its upper surface (Abb. 40).

Installation of Trace Heaters

Trace heaters may be installed if:

- they are rigidly mounted close to or around the pipeline
- they are embedded in the pipeline insulation, if used (max. thickness of 100 mm must be maintained).
- the max. resultant temperature of the trace heaters ≤ the max. fluid temperature.

The Installation Regulations are to be maintained!

Assure that the installation of trace heaters does not have any adverse effect on the EMC-Protection, and does not add any additional vibrations.

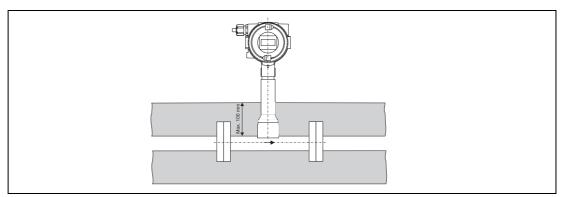


Fig. 40: Insulating the Flowmeter

10.2.5 Name plate

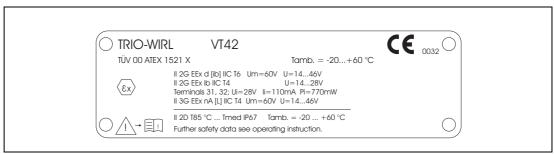


Fig. 41: EEx Flameproof

10.2.6 Special Installation Instructions for the Flameproof EEx "d" Design

The electrical connections to the flowmeter are made using the cable connector installed on the instrument (see Abb. 42). Alternatively the connections to the flowmeter can also be made using an approved pipe fitting which incorporates a flame block (located immediately adjacent to the instrument. The installed cable connector is to be removed). The requirements in EN 50018 Sections 13.1 and 13.2 must be maintained. The installer Regulations EN60079-14 are to be considered when selecting the pipe fittings.



10.2.6.1 Connections Using the Pressure Tight Cable Connector

The outside diameter of the unshielded interconnection cable must be between 8.0 and 11.7 mm. After inserting the cable into the connector, the union nut is to be tightened to a torque of 32.5 Nm. In addition, the cable is to be secured by the stress relief clamp in the housing (see Abb. 42).

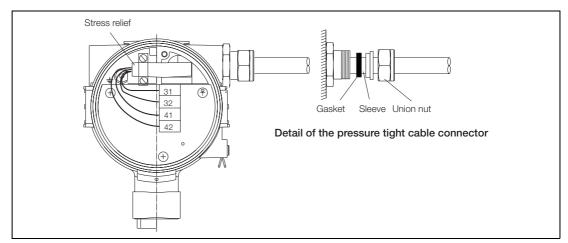


Fig. 42: Electrical Connections in the Flameproof Design

10.3 Design FM-Approval



Operation in explosion hazardous areas is only permissible when the housing is completely closed

FM-Revision Report Project ID 3017975

Identification

explosion proof	XP/Class I/Div 1/BCD/T4 Ta = 70 °C Type 4X
dust-ignition proof	DIP/Class II, III/Div 1/EFG/T4 Ta = 70 °C Type 4X
intrinsically safe	IS/Class I, II, III/Div 1 ABCDEFG/T4 Ta = 70 °C Entity Type 4X
non-incendive	NI/Class I/Div 2/ABCD/T4 Ta = 70 °C Type 4X
suitable	S/Class II, III/Div 2/FG/T4 Ta = 70 °C Type 4X

Entity see: SD-50-2651 (Abb. 44) parameters: $V_{max} = 28$, $I_{max} = 110$ mA, $P_i = 0.77$ W, $L_i = 0.27$ mH,

 $C_i = 14.6 \text{ nF}$ Enclosure: Type 4X

10.3.1 Terminals 31/32 Supply Power or Supply Current (see also Chapter 6.1)

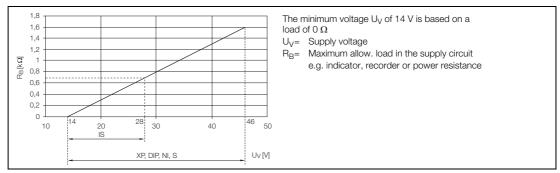


Fig. 43: Relationship: Supply Voltage / Load



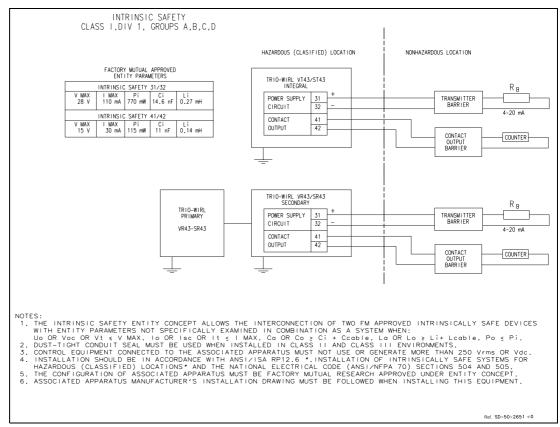


Fig. 44: Interconnection Diagram and Specifications VT/VR43 u. ST/SR43

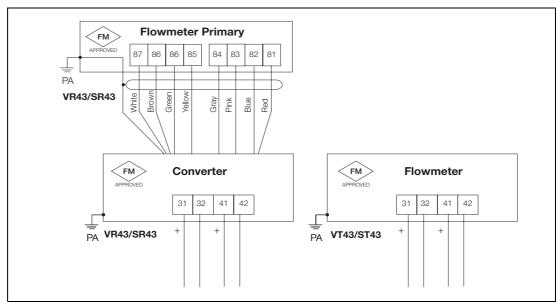


Fig. 45: Interconnection Diagram VR/SR43 and VT/ST43



10.3.2 Ex-Approval Specifications

Ambient temperature -20 to 70 °C

VT43/ST43; VR43/SR43 Supply Circuit terminals 31, 32

explosion proof	XP/Class I/Div 1/ BCD/T4 Ta = 70 °C Type 4X	U _B = 14-46 V
dust-ignition proof	DIP/Class II,III/Div 1/EFG/T4 Ta = 70 °C Type 4X	
intrinsically safe	IS/Class I, II,III/Div 1 ABCDEFG/T4 Ta = 70 °C Entity Type 4X	$\begin{split} &V_{max}=28 \text{ V} \\ &I_{max}=110 \text{ mA} \\ &P_i=770 \text{ mW} \\ &\text{effective internal capacitance: } C_i=14.6 \text{ nF} \\ &\text{effective internal capacitance to earth: } 24.4 \text{ nF} \\ &\text{effective internal inductance: } L_i=0.27 \text{ mH} \end{split}$
non-incendive	NI/Class I/Div 2/ABCD/T4 Ta = 70 °C Type 4X	U _B = 14-46 V
suitable	S/Class II,III/Div 2/FG/T4 Ta = 70 °C Type 4X	

VT43/ST43; VR43/SR43 Contact Output terminals 41, 42

explosion proof	XP/Class I/Div 1/ BCD/T4 Ta = 70 °C Type 4X	U _B = 16-30 V
dust-ignition proof	DIP/Class II,III/Div 1/EFG/T4 Ta = 70 °C Type 4X	I _B = 2-15 mA
intrinsically safe	IS/Class I, II,III/Div 1 ABCDEFG/T4 Ta = 70 °C Entity Type 4X	$\begin{split} &V_{max} = 15 \text{ V} \\ &I_{max} = 30 \text{ mA} \\ &P_i = 115 \text{ mW} \\ &\text{effective internal capacitance: } C_i = 11 \text{ nF} \\ &\text{effective internal capacitance to earth: } 19.6 \text{ nF} \\ &\text{effective internal inductance: } L_i = 0.14 \text{ mH} \end{split}$
non-incendive	NI/I/2/ABCD/T4 Ta = 70 °C Type 4X	U _B = 16-30 V
suitable	S/II,III/2/FG/T4 Ta = 70 °C Type 4X	I _B = 2-15 mA

10.3.3 Fluid Temperatures/Temperature Classes

For the supply circuit terminals 31, 32 and the contact output 41, 42 cables suitable for temperatures to T = 110 °C, can be used without restrictions. For cables, which are only suitable for temperatures to T = 80 °C, the restricted temperature ranges in the following table apply.

Ambient Temperature in	Max. Temperature at the	Max. Allow. Fluid
	Connection Cable Used	Temperature
	Terminals 31/32, 41/42	
[°C]	[°C]	[°C]
-20 to 60	110	280/400 ¹⁾
-20 to 60		240
-20 to 55	80	280
-20 to 50	OU	320 ¹⁾
-20 to 40		400 ¹⁾

¹⁾ Fluid temperatures >280 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ only with Vortex flowmeters FV4000



10.3.4 Insulating the Flowmeter

The pipeline can be insulated to a thickness not exceeding 100 mm above its upper surface (Abb. 46).

Installation of Trace Heaters

Trace heaters may be installed if:

- they are rigidly mounted close to or around the pipeline
- they are embedded in the pipeline insulation, if used (max. thickness of 100 mm must be maintained).
- the max. resultant temperature of the trace heaters ≤ the max. fluid temperature.

The Installation Regulations are to be maintained!

Assure that the installation of trace heaters does not have any adverse effect on the EMC-Protection, and does not add any additional vibrations.

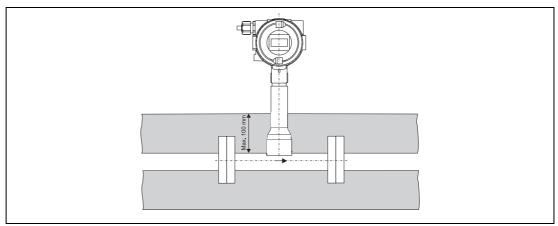


Fig. 46: Insulating the Flowmeter

10.3.5 Name plate

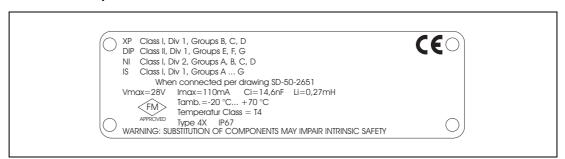


Fig. 47: Ex FM

10.3.6 Special Installation Information for Connecting the Flameproof FM-Design

The electrical interconnections can be made using an approved cable connector or using an approved pipe connector which incorporates a flame block (located immediately adjacent to the instrument. The installed cable connector is to be removed).

An approval certificate must be available for the pipe or cable connectors, the use of conventional cable and lead feedthrus and seal plugs is not permitted. Cable and pipe connectors are not included with the shipment of the instrument.

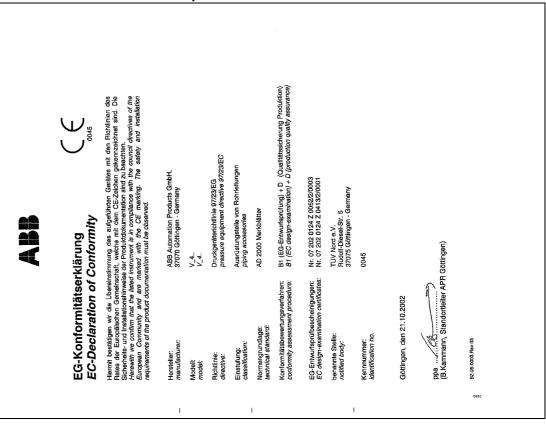
10.3.6.1 Opening the Flowmeter

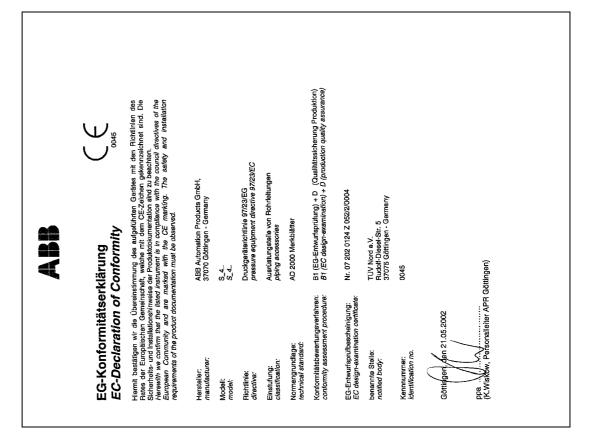
After the power is turned, off a delay of t > 2 minutes must be observed before opening the pressure tight encapsulated housing.



11 Certificates

11.1 EC-Certificate of Compliance







ARR

EG-Konformitätserklärung **EC-Certificate of Compliance**



Hiermit bestätigen wir die Übereinstimmung der aufgeführten Geräte mit den Richtlinien des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaft. Die Sicherheits- und Installationshinweise der Produktdokumentation sind zu beachten.

Herewith we confirm that the listed instruments are in compliance with the council directives of the European Community. The safety and installation requirements of the product documentation must be observed.

Modell: Model:

VT4... VR4... ST4... SR4...

Richtlinie: Directive:

EMV Richtlinie 89/336/EWG EMC directive 89/336/EEC

EN 50081-1, 3/93 : EN 50082-1, 3/93 :

EN 50081-2, 3/94 EN 50082-2, 2/96

Europäische Norm: European Standard:

einschließlich Nachträge including alterations

Göttingen, 15.05.2000

ABB Automation Products GmbH

BZ-13-5029, Rev.1, 1699



11.2 EC-Type Examination Certificate

	F	Tanslated from German Original	
(13)	"	SCHEDULE	
(14)		EC-Type Examination Certificate No. TÜV 99 ATEX 1465	
(15)	Description of the Equipment		
	The flowmeter TRIO-WIRL Types or the actual volume flow of steam	The flowmeter TRIO-WIRL Types VT41;, ST41;, VR41;, SR41, are utilized to meter the flowrate or the actual volume flow of steam, gases or liquids.	owrate
	The allowable temperature range is –55°C to +70°C.	s –55°C to +70°C.	
	Electrical Specifications		
	Supply Power Circuit (Terminals 31, 32)	Ignition Class Intrinsically Safe EEx ib IIC Only for connection to a certified Intrinsically Safe circuit with the following maximum values: U i= 28 V I = 170 mW	sirouit
		Effective internal capacitance $C_1 = 12.8 \text{ nF}$ Effective internal capacitance to PA $C_1 = 24 \text{ nF}$ Effective internal inductance $C_1 = 0.27 \text{ mH}$	Έ., 끝
	Contact Output (Terminals 41, 42)	Ignition Class Intrinsically Safe EEx to IIC Only for connection to a certified Intrinsically Safe circuit with the following maximum values: with the following maximum values: 1 = 30 mA P _i = 115 mW	sircuit
		Effective internal capacitance C_1 = 11.6 nF Effective internal capacitance to PA C_1 = 19.6 nF Effective internal inductance C_1 = 0.137 mH	는 는 무
	Types VR41. and SR41.		
	Sensor Circuit Piezo Sensor (Terminals 85, 86, 87) and PT100 Circuit (Terminals 81, 82, 83, 84)	ignition Class Intrinsically Safe EEx ib IIC Maximum values: $\begin{array}{l} U_o=7.2 \ V\\ I_o=965 \ mA \end{array}$	
			Page 2/3



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Translated from German Original

1st S U P P L E M E N T to EC-Type Examination Certificate No. TÜV 99 ATEX 1465

of the Company:

Schedule to EC-Type Examination Certificate No. TÜV 99 ATEX 1465

Translated from German Original

In these types the sensor circuits are internally Intrinsically Safe circuits.

Types VT41. and ST41.

(16) Test documentation are listed in Test Report No.: 99/PX19790.

(17) Special Conditions

ABB Automation Products GmbH Dransfelder Straße 2 D-37079 Göttingen, Germany

The flowmeters TRIO-WIRL Models VT41; ST41; VR41; SR41. may now be manufactured and sold in accordance with the documentation listed in the Test Report. The revisions affect the internal construction and installations in Category 3. The symbol for this installation category is:

II 3 G EEx n [L] IIC T4, Test Basis: pr EN 50 021:1996

The relationships between the instrument design, Temperature Class, maximum allowable ambient and fluid temperatures are listed in the following table:

11	400°C		
T2	290°C		EEx n [L] 11C
T3	195°C	-55°C +70°C	EEx ib IIC or
T4	130°C		
	Fluid Temperature	Temperature Range	
Temperature Class	Maximum	Allowable Ambient	Designed for

Electrical Specifications

				Eex ib IIC	P IIC			EEx n[L] IIC
Model	Circuit					٠		
						2		
		<u>-</u>	-	ت آ	ō	ЬА	د	็
		Σ	[mA]	[mA] [mW] [nF]	Ē	[nF] [mH]	[mH]	Σ
VT41,/ST41.	Supply power circuit Terminals 31, 32	28	110	770 14.6 24.4 0.27	14.6	24.4	0.27	09
VR41./SR41.	Contact output	15	۶	115 11 19.6 0.14	-	19.6	0 14	09
	16	2	3	2	-	2.0		
		٩n	۱,	ь,				
Model	Circuit	Σ	[mA]	≥				
	Piezo-Sensor							
	Terminals 85, 86, 87	1	490	174				
VR41./SR41.	PT100-Circuit	7.						
	Terminals 81, 82, 83, 84							

(16) Test documentation are listed in Test Report No.: 00/PX02400.

(17) Special conditions : none

(18) Basic Safety and Health Requirements: none additionally

Hannover, 15 Feb 2000

TÜV Hannover/Sachsen-Anhalt e.V. TÜV CERT-Certification Body Am TÜV 1 D-30519 Hannover, Germany

Head of the Certification Body

Page 3/3

60 Vortex/Swirl Flowmeters D184B097U02

(18) Basic Safety and Health requirements

None additionally

Page 2/2





2nd Supplement to EU-Test Examination Certificate TÜV 99 ATEX 1465

Translated from German original

EC-Type Examination Certificate No. TÜV 99 ATEX 1465 2nd S U P P L E M E N T

Manufacturer:

ABB Automation Products GmbH Dransfelder Straße 2 D-37079 Göttingen, Germany

The TRIO WIRL flowmeters Types VT41., ST41., VR41, and SR41. may now also be manufactured in accordance with the test documents listed in the test report. The revisions affect the circuit boards, the use of the flowmeter in explosion hazardous areas containing flammable dust and the identification of and markings for the flowmeters.

When the protection earth conductor (PE) is connected in the connection box of the flowmeter, assure that no dangerous potential differences can exist between the protection earth (PE) and the potential equalization in the explosion hazardous area.

Installation Information:

The test documents are listed in Test Report No. 03YEX550599

Hannover, 20 October 2003

TÜV NORD CERT GmbH & Co. KG TÜV CERT-Certification Body Am TÜV 1 D-30519 Hannover, Germany 17el.: 0511 986-1470 Fax: 0511 986-2555

The Director

The identification of the flowmeters will now be as follows:

Flowmeters FV4000 Types VT41. / VR41. and FS4000 Types ST41. / SR41.

The allowable ambient temperature range for use of the flowmeter in explosion hazardous areas containing flammable dust is $-20^{\circ}C...+60^{\circ}C$.

For use of the flowmeter in explosion hazardous areas containing flammable dust, connections of intrinsically safe circuits in accordance with the electrical specifications in EC-Type Examination Certificate TUV 99 ATEX 1465 or non-intrinsically safe circuits with $U_m = 60 \text{ V}$ is allowed.

The markings for the flowmeter used in explosion hazardous areas containing flammable dust Flowmeters TRIO WIRL Types VT41./ ST41. / VR41. / SR41 and Flowmeters FV4000 Types VT41. / VR41. and FS4000 Types ST41. / SR41.:

(Ex) 11 2 D T85°C ... T_{Medium} 1P67

Only converters for flowmeters TRIO WIRL Types VR41. / SR41. and converters for flowmeters FV4000 Types VR41. / FS4000 SR41. :

(€) || 2 D T85°C IP67

The markings for the flowmeters TRIO WIRL Types VT41. / ST41. / VR41. / SR41 and flowmeters FV4000 Types VT41. / VR41. and FS4000 Types ST41. / SR41. in areas, which require equipment for Category 3: (EX) || 3 G EEx n A [L] ||C T1 ... T4

Use in explosion hazardous areas with gases, steam or vapors

The remaining specifications remain unchanged.

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Page 2/3



ranslation of German Original



EC-Type Examination Certificate

Equipment and Protective Systems intended for use in potentially hazardous atmospheres - **Directive 94/9/EC** 62

Flowmeter TRIO-WIRL Models VT42.; ST42.; VR42.; SR42. **TÜV 00 ATEX 1521 X Equipment:**

The relationships between the instrument design, Temperature Class, max. allowable ambient and fluid temperatures are listed in the following tables:

Allowable Ambient Temperature Range

Designed for

Fluid Temperature
80°C
80°C
130°C
130°C
290°C
290°C
400°C

-40°C .. 60°C

EEx d [ib] IIC

The flowmeters TRIO-WIRL Models VT42.; ST42.; VR42.; SR42. are used to measure the flowrate or volume at operating conditions of steam, gases or liquids.

(14) EC-Type Examination Certificate No. TÜV 00 ATEX 1521 X

Description of the Instrument

(15)

Translation of German Original

SCHEDULE

(13)

ABB Automation Products GmbH Manufacturer:

(6) (5) (9)

D-37079 Göttingen, Dransfelder Straße 2 Address: The equipment or protective system and any acceptable variation thereto is specified in the schedule to this certificate and the documents therein to. 6

The TÜV Hannover/Sachsen Anhalt e.V., TÜV Certification Body No. 0032 in accordance with the Article 9 of the Council Directive of 23 March 1949 (44)49/EQ) certifies that this equipment or protective system has been found to comply with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements relating to the design and construction of equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres given in Annex II of the Directive 8

The examination and test results are included in the confidential Report No. 00//PX00300.

Compliance with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements has been assured by compliance with

6

EN 50 020:1994 pr EN 50 021:1996 EN 50 018:1995 EN 50 014:1997

If the symbol "X" is placed after the certification number, it indicates that the equipment or protective system is subject to special conditions for safe use specified in the schedule to this (10)

This EC-Type Test Examination Certificate relates only to the design and construction of the specified equipment or protective system. If applicable, further requirements of this directive apply to the manufacture and supply of this equipment or protective system. (13)

The markings for the equipment or protective system shall include the: (12) (x) 112 G EEX d [ib] IIC T6, 112 G EEX ib IIC T4 or 113 G EEX n [L] IIC T4

Hannover, 21.02.2000

TÜV Hannover/Sachsen-Anhalt e.V.
TÜV CERT-Certification Body
Am TÜV 1
D-30519 Hannover, Germany

Head of the Certification Body

This EC-Type Examintion Certificate may only be reproduced without any changes. Escerpts or changes require the approval of TÜV Hannover/Sachsen-Anhalt e.V.

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Designed for EEx d [ib] IIC EEx n(L) IIC U = 60 V U = 60 V _ [mH] 0.14 0.27 24.4 19.6 <u>ت</u> ۵ ₹ [14.6 ပ် မြ = **P**. [mW] 770 115 1.74 å∑ - [w] 110 <u>,</u> [] 965 8 ĵΣ 88 15 7.2 Designed for EEx ib IIC Plezo-Sensor Terminals 88, 86, 87 PT100-circuit Terminals 81, 82, 83, 84 upply power circui Terminals 31, 32 Contact output Terminals 41, 42 Designed for EEx ib IIC nternal circuit VT42.,ST42. VR42.,SR42. Model Model

The allowable maximum values as a function of the Model No. and the design are listed in the following Table:

Electrical Specifications

Temperature Class T4 T3

Fluid Temperature 130°C 195°C 290°C 400°C

-55°C.. 70°C

EEx ib IIC or EEx n [L] IIC

Maximum

Allowable Ambient Femperature Range

Designed for



Schedule to EC-Type Examination Certificate No. TÜV 00 ATEX 1521 X

(16) Test documents are listed in Test Report No.: 00PX00000.

(17) Special Conditions

The supply power and current output circuits mentioned in the tables may be operated only as intrinsially safe or as non-furnitinisative safe circuits potential equalization must be established along the entire length of these circuits.

(18) Essential Health and Safety Requirements

None additional

None additional





1st Supplement to EC-Type Examination Certificate TÜV 00 ATEX 1521 X

Translated from German original

64

EC-Type Examination Certificate No. TÜV 00 ATEX 1521 X

1st S U P P L E M E N T

ABB Automation Products GmbH Dransfelder Straße 2 D-37079 Göttingen, Germany

Manufacturer:

The TRIO WIRL flowmeter Types VT42., ST42., VR42. and SR42. may now also be manufactured in accordance with the test documents listed in the test report. The revisions affect the circuit boards, the use of the flowmeter in explosion hazardous areas containing flammable dust and the identification of and markings for the flowmeters.

The identification of the flowmeters will now be as follows:

When the protection earth conductor (PE) is connected in the connection box of the flowmeter, assure that no dangerous potential differences can exist between the protection earth (PE) and the potential equalization in the explosion hazardous area.

73

The test documents are listed in Test Report No. 03YEX550600.

The remaining specifications remain unchanged.

The supply power and the contact output specified in the table may only be operated as intrinsically safe or non-triminscally as also fructure. A combination is not permissible. Potential equalization must exist along the entire circuit path for intrinsically safe circuits.

Special Conditions:

Flowmeter FV4000 Types VT42. / VR42. and FS4000 Types ST42. / SR42.

The allowable ambient temperature range for use of the flowmeter in explosion hazardous areas containing flammable dust is $-20^{\circ}C...+60^{\circ}C$.

For use of the flowmeter in explosion hazardous areas containing flammable dust, connections of intrinsically safe circuits in accordance with the electrical specifications in EC-Type Examination Certificate TUV 00 ATEX 1521 X or non-intrinsically safe circuits with $U_m = 60 \, \text{V}$ is allowed.

The markings for the flowmeter used in explosion hazardous areas containing flammable dust Flowmeters TRIO WIRL Types VT42. / ST42. /.VR42. / SR42 and Flowmeters FV4000 Types VT42. / VR42. and FS4000 Types ST42. / SR42.

Hannover, 20 October 2003

TÜV NORD CERT GmbH & Co. KG TÜV CERT-Certification Body Am TÜV 1 D-30519 Hannover, Germany Tei: 0511 986-1470 Fax: 0511 986-2555

The Director

(Ex) 11 2 D T85°C ... T_{Medium} IP67

Only converters for flowmeters TRIO WIRL Types VR42. / SR42. and converters for flowmeters FV4000 Types VR42. / FS4000 SR42. :

€ II 2 D T85°C IP67

Use in explosion hazardous areas with gases, steam or vapors

The markings for the flowmeters TRIO WIRL Types VT42. / ST42. / VR42. / SR42. and flowmeters PV4000 Types VT42. / VR42. and FS4000 Types ST42. / SR42. in areas, which require equipment for Category 3:

(€x) II 3 G EEx n A [L] IIC T1 ... T4

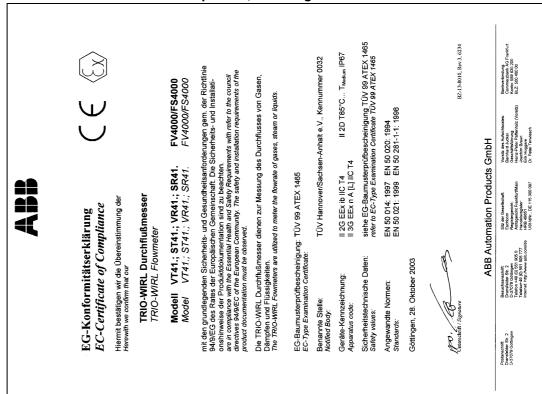
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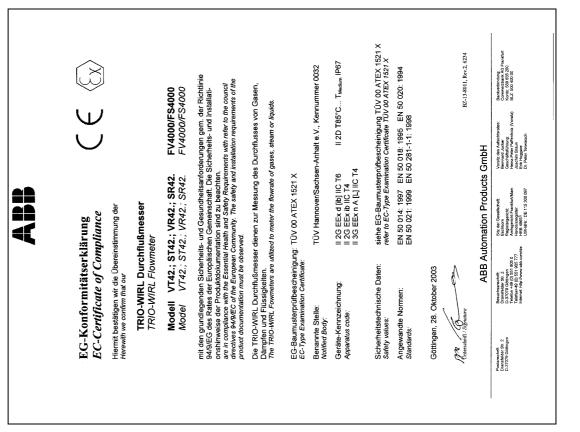
Vortex/Swirl Flowmeters D184B097U02

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11.3 EC-Certificate of Compliance, Ex-Design





The Company's policy is one of continuous product improvement and the right is reserved to modify the information contained herein without notice.

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