FAM3200
Armored Variable Area Purgemeter

Measurement made easy
Short product description
Armored Variable Area Purgemeter for flow measurement of fluids and gases.

Further information
Additional documentation on FAM3200 is available to download free of charge at www.abb.com/flow. Alternatively simply scan this code:

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Safety

1.1 General information and instructions
These instructions are an important part of the product and must be retained for future reference.
Installation, commissioning, and maintenance of the product may only be performed by trained specialist personnel who have been authorized by the plant operator accordingly. The specialist personnel must have read and understood the manual and must comply with its instructions.
For additional information or if specific problems occur that are not discussed in these instructions, contact the manufacturer.
The content of these instructions is neither part of nor an amendment to any previous or existing agreement, promise or legal relationship.
Modifications and repairs to the product may only be performed if expressly permitted by these instructions.
Information and symbols on the product must be observed.
These may not be removed and must be fully legible at all times.
The operating company must strictly observe the applicable national regulations relating to the installation, function testing, repair and maintenance of electrical products.

1.2 Warnings
The warnings in these instructions are structured as follows:

⚠️ DANGER
The signal word “DANGER” indicates an imminent danger. Failure to observe this information will result in death or severe injury.

⚠️ WARNING
The signal word “WARNING” indicates an imminent danger. Failure to observe this information may result in death or severe injury.

⚠️ CAUTION
The signal word “CAUTION” indicates an imminent danger. Failure to observe this information may result in minor or moderate injury.

ℹ️ NOTE
The signal word “NOTE” indicates useful or important information about the product.
The signal word “NOTE” is not a signal word indicating a danger to personnel. The signal word “NOTE” can also refer to material damage.

1.3 Intended use
This device is intended for the following uses:
— To convey liquids, gases (including unstable liquids and gases) and vapors.
— To measure the flow of the operating volume under constant operating conditions (pressure, temperature, density). An output of the flow is also possible in standard or mass units.

The device has been designed for use exclusively within the technical limit values indicated on the name plate and in the data sheets.
The following technical limit values must be observed:
— The permissible pressure (PS) in the permissible measuring medium temperature (TS) may not exceed the pressure-temperature ratings.
— The maximum or minimum operating temperature must not be exceeded or undershot.
— The permissible ambient temperature must not be exceeded.

When using media for measurement the following points must be observed:
— Measuring media may only be used if, based on the state of the art or the operating experience of the user, it can be assured that the chemical and physical properties necessary for safe operation of the materials of transmitter components coming into contact with these will not be adversely affected during the operating period.
— Media containing chloride in particular can cause corrosion damage to stainless steels which, although not visible externally, can damage wetted parts beyond repair and lead to the measuring medium escaping. It is the operator’s responsibility to check the suitability of these materials for the respective application.
— Measuring media with unknown properties or abrasive measuring media may only be used if the operator can perform regular and suitable tests to ensure the safe condition of the meter.

The operator bears sole responsibility for the use of the devices in relation to suitability, intended use and corrosion resistance of the materials in relation to the measuring medium.
The manufacturer is not liable for damage arising from improper or non-intended use.

Repairs, alterations, and enhancements, or the installation of replacement parts, are only permissible insofar as these are described in this manual. Approval by ABB Automation Products GmbH must be sought for any activities beyond this scope. Repairs performed by ABB-authorized specialist shops are excluded from this.
1.4 Improper use
The following are considered to be instances of improper use of the device:

- For operating as a flexible adapter in piping, e.g. for compensating pipe offsets, pipe vibrations, pipe expansions, etc.
- For use as a climbing aid, e.g. for mounting purposes
- For use as a support for external loads, e.g. as a support for piping, etc.
- Material application, e.g. by painting over the name plate or welding/soldering on parts
- Material removal, e.g. by spot drilling the housing

1.5 Warranty provisions
Using the device in a manner that does not fall within the scope of its intended use, disregarding this manual, using underqualified personnel, or making unauthorized alterations releases the manufacturer from liability for any resulting damage. This renders the manufacturer's warranty null and void.
2 Use in potentially explosive atmospheres

2.1 Ex-marking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ATEX Type examination certificate</th>
<th>TÜV 03 ATEX 2151</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>FAM3220 and FAM3225 (device without alarm signalling unit)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Il 1/2 G c Tx Ga/Gb</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Il 2D T115°C Db</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FAM3220 and FAM3225 (device with alarm signalling unit)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Il 1/2 G c ia IIc T6 Ga/Gb</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Il 2D T115°C Db</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The FAM3250 / FAM3255 models with angular position transmitters are not approved for use in potentially explosive atmospheres!

2.2 Temperature data

**Maximum permissible ambient temperature**

\[ T_{\text{ambient}}: -20 \ldots 60 \, ^\circ\text{C} (-4 \ldots 140 \, ^\circ\text{F}) \]

**Maximum permissible measuring medium temperature**

For the maximum measuring medium temperature, refer to the tables in chapter "Limit value tables" on page 7. The maximum permissible measuring medium temperature for dust explosion protection is derived from the possible surface temperature of the flowmeter. The higher value must be used.

2.3 Installation

Observe the following points when installing the devices in potentially explosive atmospheres:

- The alarm signalling units must only be connected to certified intrinsically safe circuits.
- When using electrical heat tracing, attention must be paid to potential functional impairment by electromagnetic fields. The specifications of EN 60079-14 must be observed.
- Use with zone 0 in the meter tube. Ensure that the ambient conditions are suitable for devices in zone 1 (e.g. through ensuring sufficient ventilation).

2.3.1 Electrical connections

Fig. 1: Electrical connection of an alarm signalling unit to a switching amplifier (example)

A: Hazardous area  B: Non-hazardous area

1. FAM3200 flowmeter with alarm signalling unit
2. NAMUR input switching amplifier  3. Switching amplifier
4. Switching amplifier output  5. Switching amplifier power supply

The circuits (between the alarm signalling units and the switching amplifier) are intrinsically safe. The switching amplifier itself must be mounted outside the hazardous area.
2.4 Limit value tables

Devices for use in category 1 (zone 0 in meter tube)

Equipment: \( T_{\text{medium}} = T_{\text{ambient}} \geq -20 \, ^\circ\text{C} (-4 \, ^\circ\text{F}) \)

Atmospheric conditions: 0.8 ... 1.1 bar (11.6 ... 15.95 psi)

Category 1 refers to the interior of the meter tube. Ensure that the ambient conditions are suitable for devices in zone 1 (e.g. by ensuring sufficient ventilation).

### Permissible ambient temperature \( T_{\text{ambient}} \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U [V]</th>
<th>I [mA]</th>
<th>P [mW]</th>
<th>( T_{\text{ambient}} ) [°C (°F)]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40°C (104°F)</td>
<td>50°C (122°F)</td>
<td>60°C (140°F)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td>T5</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>T6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>169</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>242</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Permissible measuring medium temperature \( T_{\text{medium}} \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electrical data</th>
<th>U [V]</th>
<th>I [mA]</th>
<th>P [mW]</th>
<th>( T_{\text{medium}} ) [°C (°F)]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permissible ambient temperature ( T_{\text{ambient}} )</td>
<td>40°C (104°F)</td>
<td>50°C (122°F)</td>
<td>60°C (140°F)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissible measuring medium temperature ( T_{\text{medium}} ) in the relevant temperature class [°C (°F)]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6</td>
<td>T5</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td>T6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>169</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>242</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Devices for use in category 2 (zone 1)

Equipment: \( T_{\text{medium}} = T_{\text{ambient}} \geq -20 \, ^\circ\text{C} (-4 \, ^\circ\text{F}) \)
3 Functional description

The flowmeters in the FAM3200 work according to the float principle. The position of the float in the conical meter tube is proportional to the flow. A magnet in the float translates the height of the float as a measurement for the flow to the decouple-proof magnet follower system of the flowmeter. The flow rate value is indicated on a scale by a pointer mounted on a rotating shaft.

The devices are used for local indication of the current flow rate with integrated alarm signalling units as flow rate monitors or with differential pressure regulators. The devices are also available with an angular position transmitter with 4 ... 20 mA output signal as an option.

4 Product identification

4.1.1 Name plate

The name plate is located on the indicator housing.

NOTE
The information on the permissible measuring medium temperature (Tmed) can be found in chapter "Specifications" on page 16.
4.1.2 Factory plate

In addition to the name plate, the factory plate is also on the meter tube of the flowmeter.

![Factory plate image]

The reason for exception according to article 4 paragraph 3 of the Pressure Equipment Directive is specified under PED. The pressure equipment is classified in the SEP (= Sound Engineering Practice) “Good Engineering Practice” category.

**NOTE**

The measuring medium temperature specified on the factory plate only applies for the meter tube. Depending on the device design (options, Ex approval), the permissible measuring medium temperature may deviate from the specified range. The information on the permissible measuring medium temperature ($T_{med}$) can be found in chapter “Specifications” on page 16.

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5 Transport and storage

5.1 Inspection

Check the devices immediately after unpacking for possible damage that may have occurred from improper transport. Details of any damage that has occurred in transit must be recorded on the transport documents. All claims for damages must be submitted to the shipper without delay and before installation.

5.2 Transport

- The center of gravity of some devices is not at the center of the equipment.
- Use the any available attachment points on the device for transport.
- Ensure that all transport locking devices are available and correctly installed.
- Transport packaging marked visibly with the note “Caution Glass”.

5.3 Storage

Bear the following points in mind when storing devices:

- Store the device in its original packaging in a dry and dust-free location.
- Observe the permitted ambient conditions for transport and storage.
- Avoid storing the device in direct sunlight.
- In principle, the devices may be stored for an unlimited period. However, the warranty conditions stipulated in the order confirmation of the supplier apply.

The ambient conditions for the transport and storage of the device correspond to the ambient conditions for operation of the device. Adhere to the device data sheet!

5.4 Returning devices

For the return of devices, follow the instructions in the chapter “Returning devices” on page 15.
## 6 Installation

### 6.1 Safety instructions

**WARNING**

**Risk of injury due to process conditions.**

The process conditions, e.g. high pressures and temperatures, toxic and aggressive measuring media, can give rise to hazards when working on the device.

- Before working on the device, ensure that the process conditions do not pose any safety risks.
- If necessary, wear suitable personal protective equipment when working on the device.
- Depressurize and empty the device / piping, allow to cool and purge if necessary.

### 6.2 Installation conditions

#### 6.2.1 General

The following points are to be considered during installation:

- The armored variable area flowmeter is installed vertically in piping. The measuring media must flow from bottom to top.
- Keep the device as far as possible from pipe vibrations. Fastening the piping is normally sufficient.
- Keep the device as far as possible from powerful magnetic fields. Magnetic fields that are required for operating reasons must not influence the measurement result.
- The piping should be the same size as the connection size of the flowmeter.
- Inlet and outlet sections are not required. Valves and pipe bends can be screwed on directly.
- Avoid pulsating flows and sudden pressure surges.
- Use slow opening valves.
- If the flowmeter is installed in a pipeline where decommissioning is impossible or inexpedient, a bypass line should be provided.
- For gaseous measurement media, the flowmeter should be installed as close as possible to the pipe constrictions. The nominal diameter of the piping at the outlet of the flowmeter should be measured as small as possible.
- Shut-off and throttle valves should preferably be attached to the outlet of the flowmeter.
- For liquid measuring media, the nominal size of the piping should be dimensioned as large as possible (if economically viable).

#### 6.2.2 Installation recommendations

Refer to VDI / VDE Directive 3513 sheet 3, Selection and Installation Recommendations for Variable Area Flowmeters.

#### 6.2.3 Pressure chambers and collecting tanks

If piston pumps or compressors are used for the transport of the measuring media, a pulsating flow of the measurement media must be expected.

In order to reduce the pulsating of the float, the installation of pressure chambers or collecting tanks in the piping before the flowmeter is recommended.

#### 6.2.4 Sensor insulation

If the flowmeter needs to be insulated, only the meter tube must be included in the pipe insulation. The indicator housing must not be insulated.

This prevents the temperature in the device from rising beyond permitted limits.
6.2.5 Heat tracing
Trace heating may be used under the following conditions:
— The heat tracing must be installed in a way that ensures there is no temperature increase in the indicator housing.
— The maximum permitted temperature of the heat tracing must not exceed the permitted measuring medium temperature.
— When using electrical heat tracing, attention must be paid to potential functional impairment by electromagnetic fields.

6.3 Operating conditions
A variable area flowmeter is specified for a defined set of operating conditions of the measuring medium. For liquids and gases, these are pressure and temperature-related properties (density and viscosity) under operating conditions. For gases, in particular, this means operating at a specific operating pressure and operating temperature. The specified accuracy of the device always refers to the operating conditions underlying the specification.

6.3.1 Pressure loss
The available operating pressure at the measuring point must be higher than the pressure loss listed for the flowmeter in the specifications. It is important to also consider the pressure loss downstream from the flowmeter due to losses in the piping and other fittings.

For information on pressure loss, see chapter "Measuring range table" on page 17.

6.3.2 Prevention of compression oscillations when measuring gases
With low flow amounts and low operating pressure, so-called compression oscillations of the float can occur. If the maximum upstream pressure listed in the specifications is not reached, the flowmeter can optionally be equipped with a mechanical float damper. Damping is available for the device types FAM3225 and FAM3255 with a process connection size > 1/4".

To prevent self-generated compression oscillations, note the following information from VDI / VDE 3513 Sheet 3:
— Select a flowmeter with the lowest possible pressure loss.
— Minimize the piping length between the flowmeter and the closest up or downstream throttling location.
— Restrict the usual measuring range from the usual 10 ... 100 % to 25 ... 100 %.
— When setting the flow rate value, always start assuming larger values.
— Increase the operating pressure and consider its effect on the flow rate values due to the change in gas density at the new operating conditions.
— Minimize non-throttled, free volumes upstream and downstream of the device.

6.3.3 Pressure shocks
Especially when measuring gases, it is possible that pressure or shock waves can occur when fast opening solenoid valves are employed and the piping cross-sections are not throttled, or if there are gas bubbles in liquids. As a result of the sudden expansion of the gas in the piping, the float is forcibly driven against the upper floatstop. Under certain conditions, this can lead to destruction of the device.

The mechanical float damping is not suitable for the compensation of pressure shocks!
6.3.4 Solids content in the measuring medium
Variable area flowmeters have only limited suitability for measuring media containing solids. Depending on the concentration, particle size and type of solid, increased mechanical abrasion may occur, especially at the critical measuring edge of the float. In addition, solidified deposits on the float can change its weight and shape. These effects can lead to erroneous measurement results, depending on the float type. In general, the use of appropriate filters is recommended in such applications. For the flow measurement of measuring media containing magnetic particles, we recommend the installation of a magnetic separator upstream of the variable area flowmeter.

6.4 Installation
6.4.1 General information
The flowmeters in the FAM3200 series are intended for vertical pipe mounting. The following points must be observed during installation in the piping:
- The measuring medium must flow from bottom to top.
- The piping may not exert any impermissible forces or torques on the device. The device must be disconnected from the power supply for installation.
- Only gaskets made from a material that is compatible with the measuring medium and measuring medium temperature may be used.
- Gaskets must not extend into the flow area since possible turbulence could influence device accuracy.

6.4.2 Flowmeter installation
Install the flowmeter centrally in the piping at the required position using the correct threaded connections. When tightening the process connections on the flowmeter, use a spanner of the corresponding size to counter the force.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Meter size</th>
<th>Wrench size [mm]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAM3220 / FAM3250</td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>SW 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/8&quot;</td>
<td>SW 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>SW 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAM3225 / FAM3255</td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>SW 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>SW 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check the process connections for tightness.

6.5 Electrical connections
6.5.1 Analog indicator with alarm signaling unit

**NOTE**
When using the device in potentially explosive atmospheres, observe the connection data in chapter "Use in potentially explosive atmospheres" on page 6!

**Specifications**
- Operating mode: bistable
- Switching function: NAMUR contact
- Nominal voltage: 8 V DC (Ri approx. 1 kΩ)
- Operating voltage: 5 ... 25 V DC
- Switching frequency: Maximum 5 kHz
- Connection type: Cable, 2-wire, brown (+) / blue (-), length 1.75 m (5.74 ft)\(^1\)
- Switching point single alarm: Minimum 0 ... 60 %
  Maximum 40 ... 100 %
- Setting accuracy: ±2 % of measured value
- Reproducibility: ±0.5 % of scale end value

**1)** Other cable lengths available on request.

**Temperature and electrical data**
The following table shows the maximum permitted measuring medium temperature \(T_{medium}\) and the permitted electrical data depending on the ambient temperature \(T_{ambient}\) and the gasket material.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electrical data</th>
<th>Ambient temperature (T_{ambient})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40 °C (104 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(I_1) [mA]</td>
<td>(P_1) [mW]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(A) Gasket material Buna N (B) Gasket material Viton A / Kalrez
6.5.2 Switching amplifier
Additional switching amplifiers are needed to operate the
alarm signaling units.
See chapter "Switching amplifier" on page 13 and the
"Ordering information" section of the data sheet for further
information.

**Specifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power supply</th>
<th>230 V AC, +10 % / -15 %, 45 ... 60 Hz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>115 V AC, +10 % / -15 %, 45 ... 60 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 V DC, +10 % / -15 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output</td>
<td>One or two switching relays with potential-free changeover contacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switching capacity</td>
<td>Maximum 250 V, maximum 4 A, maximum 500 VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum permissible</td>
<td>Between switch amplifier and alarm signaling unit: 300 m (984 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cable length</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissible ambient</td>
<td>-20 ... 60 °C (-4 ... 140 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>temperature range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical connection</td>
<td>Screw terminals, maximum 2.5 mm² (14 AWG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of assembly</td>
<td>35 mm top-hat rail in accordance with EN 60715:2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP rating</td>
<td>IP 20 in accordance with EN 60529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>Approx. 150 g (0.3 lb)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.5.3 Analog indicator with transmitter

**Specifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output signal</th>
<th>4 ... 20 mA, two-wire technology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power supply</td>
<td>maximum 30 V DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power consumption</td>
<td>Maximum 30 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection type</td>
<td>Cable, 2-wire, brown (+) / blue (-), length 1.75 m (5.74 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambient temperature range</td>
<td>-20 ... 40 °C (-4 ... 104 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>Angular position transmitter in two-wire technology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAUTION

Risk of burns due to hot measuring media.
The device surface temperature may exceed 70 °C (158 °F),
depending on the measuring medium temperature!
Before starting work on the device, make sure that it has
cooled sufficiently.

During commissioning of the flowmeter, observe the following points:
— The ambient and operating conditions (pressure, temperature, power supply) must correspond to the
details on the name plate and the specifications.
— Open the shut-off valves slowly in order to prevent pressure surges that can damage the flowmeter.
— For liquid measurement media, vent the pipeline if necessary.
— For devices with alarm signalling units, set these to the required switching points.

7.1 Adjusting the alarm signalling unit
The alarm signalling unit is designed as a proximity switch.
When inserted in the proximity switch, the metal tag initiates
the switching process. The switching point can be adjusted
with a screwdriver.

Fig. 6: Single alarm (example)

1. Unscrew the housing cover.
2. Adjust the alarm setting to the required switching point
   using a flat-bladed screwdriver.
3. Screw on housing cover.

7.2 Operating instructions
If there is a chance that safe operation is no longer possible,
take the device out of operation and secure it against
unintended startup.
8 Maintenance / Repair

**WARNING**
Risk of injury due to process conditions.
The process conditions, e.g. high pressures and temperatures, toxic and aggressive measuring media, can give rise to hazards when working on the device.

— Before working on the device, ensure that the process conditions do not pose any safety risks.
— If necessary, wear suitable personal protective equipment when working on the device.
— Depressurize and empty the device / piping, allow to cool and purge if necessary.

**CAUTION**
Risk of burns due to hot measuring media.
The device surface temperature may exceed 70 °C (158 °F), depending on the measuring medium temperature! Before starting work on the device, make sure that it has cooled sufficiently.

---

**NOTE**
Loss of CE conformity!
For pressure equipment consisting of assemblies, CE conformity is only for devices in the factory-supplied state. Components should only be replaced by the manufacturer’s service personnel or an authorized specialist workshop. Replacing components yourself will render the CE conformity invalid.

---

8.1 Spare parts
Repair and maintenance activities may only be performed by authorized customer service personnel.
When replacing or repairing individual components, use original spare parts.

---

**NOTE**
Spare parts can be ordered from ABB Service:
Please contact Customer Center Service acc. to page 2 for nearest service location.

8.2 Cleaning
Soiling of the meter tube and the float will impair the measuring accuracy of the device. The necessary cleaning interval is dependent on the operating conditions and must be set individually.
The meter tube and the float must be removed in order to clean the device.

When cleaning the exterior of meters, make sure that the cleaning agent used does not corrode the housing surface and the seals.
To avoid static charge, a damp cloth must be used for cleaning.

8.2.1 Disassembly of the meter tube

---

**NOTE**
Damage to the float!
Damage to the float due to incorrect disassembly.
Observe the following points when disassembling the meter tube and the float!

— The float is precision made. During assembly/disassembly, ensure that the guide ring and the measuring edge are not damaged. A damaged float causes inaccuracies in the measurement and can cause damage to the meter tube under certain circumstances.
— Ensure that the meter tube is not exposed to impacts or mechanical loads during disassembly.
To disassemble the meter tube and the float for maintenance purposes, proceed as follows:

**FAM3220 / FAM3250**
1. Loosen the threaded pin 1.
2. Remove the retaining ring 2.
3. Remove the pressure plate 3 and pressure piece 5.
4. Remove and clean the meter tube holder 6, meter tube 7, and float 8.
5. Check the O-ring 4 for damage and replace if necessary. Assembly is executed in the reverse sequence.

**FAM3225 / FAM3255**
1. Loosen the outlet fitting 9.
2. Remove and clean the meter tube holder 6, meter tube 7, and float 8.
3. Check the O-ring 4 for damage and replace if necessary. Assembly is executed in the reverse sequence.

### 8.3 Returning devices

Use the original packaging or a secure transport container of an appropriate type if you need to return the device for repair or recalibration purposes. Fill out the return form (see the Appendix) and include this with the device.

According to the EU Directive governing hazardous materials, the owner of hazardous waste is responsible for its disposal or must observe the following regulations for shipping purposes:

- All devices delivered to ABB must be free from any hazardous materials (acids, alkalis, solvents, etc.).

Please contact Customer Center Service acc. to page 2 for nearest service location.

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### 9 Recycling and disposal

#### 9.1 Dismounting

⚠️ **WARNING**

*Risk of injury due to process conditions.*

The process conditions, e.g. high pressures and temperatures, toxic and aggressive measuring media, can give rise to hazards when dismantling the device.

- If necessary, wear suitable personal protective equipment during disassembly.
- Before disassembly, ensure that the process conditions do not pose any safety risks.
- Depressurize and empty the device / piping, allow to cool and purge if necessary.

Bear the following points in mind when dismantling the device:

- Switch off the power supply.
- Disconnect electrical connections.
- Allow the device / piping to cool and depressurize and empty. Collect any escaping medium and dispose of it in accordance with environmental guidelines.
- Use appropriate tools to dismantle the device, taking the weight of the device into consideration.
- If the device is to be used at another location, the device should preferably be packaged in its original packing so that it cannot be damaged.
- See the information in chapter "Returning devices" on page 15.
9.2 Disposal
This product and its packaging are manufactured from materials that can be recycled by specialist recycling companies.

Bear the following points in mind when disposing of them:
— This product is not subject to WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU or relevant national laws (e.g. ElektroG in Germany).
— The product must be surrendered to a specialist recycling company. Do not use municipal garbage collection points. According to WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU, only products used in private applications may be disposed of at municipal garbage collection points.
— If it is not possible to dispose of old equipment properly, ABB Service can take receipt of and dispose of returns for a fee.

NOTE
Products that are marked with this symbol may not be disposed of through municipal garbage collection points.

10 Specifications

10.1 Material load

![Graph showing pressure (PS) and temperature (TS)]

**Fig. 8: PS: Pressure, TS: Temperature**

**Maximum permissible operating pressure**
The permissible operating pressure is dependent on the optional device equipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Max. permissible operating pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAM3225 / FAM3255</td>
<td>Without</td>
<td>100 bar (1450.38 psi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAM3220 / FAM3250</td>
<td>With needle valve</td>
<td>40 bar (580.15 psi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAM3250</td>
<td>With differential pressure regulator</td>
<td>14 bar (203.05 psi) (Standard, higher pressures available on request)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Permissible measuring medium temperature**
Permissible measuring medium temperature depending on gasket material.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gasket materials</th>
<th>T_{medium} min / max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O-ring / meter tube holder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viton A / PVDF</td>
<td>-20 ... 100 °C (-4 ... 212 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buna N / PVDF</td>
<td>-30 ... 100 °C (-22 ... 212 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalrez / PTFE</td>
<td>-40 ... 180 °C (-40 ... 356 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viton A / PTFE</td>
<td>-20 ... 180 °C (-4 ... 356 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buna N / PTFE</td>
<td>-20 ... 100 °C (-4 ... 212 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPDM / PVDF</td>
<td>-50 ... 100 °C (-58 ... 212 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viton / none</td>
<td>-20 ... 180 °C (-4 ... 356 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buna N / none</td>
<td>-30 ... 100 °C (-22 ... 212 °F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalrez / none</td>
<td>-40 ... 180 °C (-40 ... 356 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**
The permissible measuring medium temperature range is dependent on which gasket material is used. The details on the factory and name plate of the flowmeter must be strictly observed. Failure to comply with this information can result in destruction of the gasket and the flowmeter.
10.2 Measuring range table
10.2.1 Model FAM3220 / FAM3250 / FAM3225 / FAM3255, variable area and armored

The data listed applies to water at 20 °C (68 °F), 1 kg/dm³ (62.43 lb/ft³), 1 mPas (1 cP) and to air at 0 °C (32 °F), 1013 mbar (14.7 psia). To set up devices for different measurement media or operating conditions please check the ABB Product Selection Assistant, available at www.abb.com/flow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process connection</th>
<th>Maximum flowrate</th>
<th>Air</th>
<th>( V_{\text{std}} )</th>
<th>( P_{\text{dif}} )</th>
<th>( P_{\text{sta}} )</th>
<th>( D_{\text{p}} )</th>
<th>Order code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>Water [l/h (USgal/h)]</td>
<td>[m³/h (scfh)]</td>
<td>[mPas (cp)]</td>
<td>[bar (psi)]</td>
<td>[bar (psi)]</td>
<td>[mbar (psi)]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (0.26)</td>
<td>35 (1.24)</td>
<td>4 (4)</td>
<td>0.7 (10.15)</td>
<td>1.0 (14.5)</td>
<td>8 (0.12)</td>
<td>01H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 (0.42)</td>
<td>54 (1.91)</td>
<td>4 (4)</td>
<td>0.7 (10.15)</td>
<td>1.0 (14.5)</td>
<td>8 (0.12)</td>
<td>02H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 (0.66)</td>
<td>100 (3.53)</td>
<td>6 (6)</td>
<td>0.7 (10.15)</td>
<td>1.0 (14.5)</td>
<td>8 (0.12)</td>
<td>03H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (1.06)</td>
<td>160 (5.65)</td>
<td>6 (6)</td>
<td>0.7 (10.15)</td>
<td>1.0 (14.5)</td>
<td>8 (0.12)</td>
<td>04H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 (1.59)</td>
<td>230 (8.12)</td>
<td>18 (18)</td>
<td>0.7 (10.15)</td>
<td>1.0 (14.5)</td>
<td>8 (0.12)</td>
<td>05H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 (2.64)</td>
<td>350 (12.36)</td>
<td>18 (18)</td>
<td>0.7 (10.15)</td>
<td>1.0 (14.5)</td>
<td>8 (0.12)</td>
<td>06H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 (4.23)</td>
<td>540 (19.07)</td>
<td>18 (18)</td>
<td>0.7 (10.15)</td>
<td>1.0 (14.5)</td>
<td>8 (0.12)</td>
<td>07H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 (6.6)</td>
<td>850 (30.02)</td>
<td>18 (18)</td>
<td>0.7 (10.15)</td>
<td>1.0 (14.5)</td>
<td>9 (0.13)</td>
<td>08H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 (10.57)</td>
<td>1250 (44.14)</td>
<td>18 (18)</td>
<td>0.7 (10.15)</td>
<td>1.0 (14.5)</td>
<td>10.5 (0.15)</td>
<td>09H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 (15.85)</td>
<td>1900 (67.1)</td>
<td>18 (18)</td>
<td>0.7 (10.15)</td>
<td>1.0 (14.5)</td>
<td>12.5 (0.18)</td>
<td>10H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 (26.42)</td>
<td>3100 (109.48)</td>
<td>12 (12)</td>
<td>— (^7)</td>
<td>1.0 (14.5)</td>
<td>17.0 (0.25)</td>
<td>11H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Connection nominal size
2) \( V_{\text{std}} \): Maximum permissible viscosity without calibration.
3) \( P_{\text{dif}} \): Minimum required differential pressure for operation with a differential pressure regulator (FAM3220 / FAM3250 only).
4) \( P_{\text{sta}} \): Minimum required static pressure to prevent compression oscillations. For lower pressures, consult ABB.
5) Total pressure loss with stainless steel float at maximum flow.
6) Order code of the meter tube-float construction. See chapter Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. for further information.
7) Not available with differential pressure regulator.
10.2.2 Model FAM3225 / FAM3255, conical float and orifice plate

The data listed applies to water at 20 °C (68 °F), 1 kg/dm³ (62.43 lb/ft³), 1 mPas (1 cP) and to air at 0 °C (32 °F), 1013 mbar (14.7 psia). To set up devices for different measurement media or operating conditions please check the ABB Product Selection Assistant, available at www.abb.com/flow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process connection</th>
<th>Maximum flowrate</th>
<th>V&lt;sub&gt;std&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>P&lt;sub&gt;st&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>P&lt;sub&gt;sta&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>D&lt;sub&gt;p&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>Order code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water [l/h (USgal/h)]</td>
<td>[mPas (cp)]</td>
<td>[bar (psi)]</td>
<td>[bar (psi)]</td>
<td>[mbar (psi)]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8&quot; or 1/2&quot;</td>
<td>100 (26.42)</td>
<td>3200 (113.01)</td>
<td>8 (8)</td>
<td>4.0 (58.02)</td>
<td>0.3 (4.35)</td>
<td>60 (0.87)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>160 (42.27)</td>
<td>5000 (176.57)</td>
<td>8 (8)</td>
<td>4.0 (58.02)</td>
<td>0.3 (4.35)</td>
<td>70 (1.02)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 (52.83)</td>
<td>6000 (211.89)</td>
<td>8 (8)</td>
<td>4.0 (58.02)</td>
<td>0.3 (4.35)</td>
<td>80 (1.16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>250 (66.04)</td>
<td>8000 (282.52)</td>
<td>8 (8)</td>
<td>4.0 (58.02)</td>
<td>0.3 (4.35)</td>
<td>90 (1.31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>300 (79.25)</td>
<td>9000 (317.83)</td>
<td>8 (8)</td>
<td>4.0 (58.02)</td>
<td>0.3 (4.35)</td>
<td>160 (2.32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>400 (105.67)</td>
<td>12000 (423.78)</td>
<td>8 (8)</td>
<td>4.0 (58.02)</td>
<td>0.3 (4.35)</td>
<td>75 (1.09)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>500 (132.09)</td>
<td>15000 (529.72)</td>
<td>8 (8)</td>
<td>4.0 (58.02)</td>
<td>0.3 (4.35)</td>
<td>85 (1.23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>600 (158.5)</td>
<td>18000 (635.66)</td>
<td>8 (8)</td>
<td>4.0 (58.02)</td>
<td>0.3 (4.35)</td>
<td>95 (1.38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>700 (184.92)</td>
<td>21000 (5547.61)</td>
<td>8 (8)</td>
<td>4.0 (58.02)</td>
<td>0.3 (4.35)</td>
<td>105 (1.53)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>800 (211.34)</td>
<td>24000 (847.55)</td>
<td>8 (8)</td>
<td>4.0 (58.02)</td>
<td>0.3 (4.35)</td>
<td>130 (1.89)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>800 (211.34)</td>
<td>23800 (840.49)</td>
<td>3 (3)</td>
<td>16 (232.06)</td>
<td>0.4 (5.8)</td>
<td>60 (0.87)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1000 (264.17)</td>
<td>29700 (1048.85)</td>
<td>3 (3)</td>
<td>16 (232.06)</td>
<td>0.4 (5.8)</td>
<td>62 (0.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1600 (422.68)</td>
<td>47600 (1680.98)</td>
<td>3 (3)</td>
<td>16 (232.06)</td>
<td>0.4 (5.8)</td>
<td>74 (1.07)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2000 (528.34)</td>
<td>59500 (2101.22)</td>
<td>3 (3)</td>
<td>16 (232.06)</td>
<td>0.4 (5.8)</td>
<td>85 (1.23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2500 (660.43)</td>
<td>74400 (2627.41)</td>
<td>3 (3)</td>
<td>16 (232.06)</td>
<td>0.4 (5.8)</td>
<td>105 (1.52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3000 (792.52)</td>
<td>89300 (3153.6)</td>
<td>3 (3)</td>
<td>16 (232.06)</td>
<td>0.4 (5.8)</td>
<td>130 (1.89)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Connection nominal size
2) V<sub>std</sub>: Maximum permissible viscosity without calibration.
3) P<sub>sta</sub>: Minimum required static pressure for preventing compression oscillations. At low pressure, the use of the float damper is required.
4) P<sub>st</sub>: Minimum required static pressure in the device when using the optional float damper (Wendel).
5) Total pressure loss with stainless steel float at maximum flow.
6) Order code of the meter tube-float construction. See chapter Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden. for further information.

11 Additional documents

**NOTE**

All documentation, declarations of conformity, and certificates are available in ABB’s download area.

www.abb.com/flow

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™ Viton is a DuPont de Nemours trademark.
12 Appendix

12.1 Return form

Statement on the contamination of devices and components

Repair and / or maintenance work will only be performed on devices and components if a statement form has been completed and submitted. Otherwise, the device / component returned may be rejected. This statement form may only be completed and signed by authorized specialist personnel employed by the operator.

Customer details:
Company:
Address:
Contact person: Telephone:
Fax: E-Mail:

Device details:
Typ: Serial no.:
Reason for the return/description of the defect:

Was this device used in conjunction with substances which pose a threat or risk to health?
☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, which type of contamination (please place an X next to the applicable items)?
- Biological ☐
- Corrosive / irritating ☐
- Combustible (highly / extremely combustible) ☐
- Toxic ☐
- Explosiv ☐
- Other toxic substances ☐
- Radioactive ☐

Which substances have come into contact with the device?
1.
2.
3.

We hereby state that the devices / components shipped have been cleaned and are free from any dangerous or poisonous substances.

Town/city, date Signature and company stamp
Note
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3KXF111300R4401
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