M04 7155 1610

1. Vortex flow sensors

Introduction

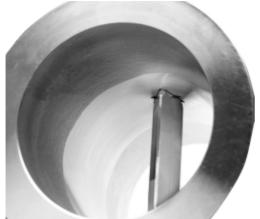
This data booklet comprises an overview of the Grundfos vortex flow sensor range and related products.



Fig. 1 Grundfos vortex flow sensors

The trademark Grundfos Direct Sensors $^{\text{TM}}$ is owned and controlled by the Grundfos group.

The Grundfos vortex flow sensor is an integrated flow and temperature measurement system designed and validated for harsh aqueous environments. The flow measurement is based on the vortex principle. The system elements include a flow pipe with an integrated bluff body and a differential pressure detector.



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Fig. 1 Bluff body inside a vortex flow sensor

When a bluff body is placed in a flow inside a pipe, a series of vortices will be generated periodically on each side of the bluff body. These vortices propagate down stream giving rise to periodic pressure variations, which can be detected by the differential pressure detector. The frequency of the pressure variations is proportional to the volume flow through the pipe.

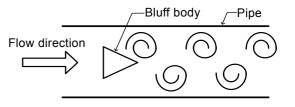


Fig. 2 Operating principle

The bluff body is designed to optimise the pulse strength of the pressure variations at the position of the differential pressure detector. The bluff body is an integrated part of the injection moulded flow pipe, or supplied as a composite insert solution.

Flow ranges are determined by the pipe diameter and the signal processing parameters. The differential pressure detector key elements are a bulk micromachined silicon chip and a microprocessor-based signal-conditioning circuit, both on the same PCB. The conditioning circuit converts the pressure reading to a signal proportional to the flow through the pipe.

The electronics are protected by an IP44 composite housing.

The chip has a square membrane, which deflects due to pressure. Strain gauges are incorporated in a Wheatstone bridge configuration on stress intensive positions on the membrane. The pressure and temperature sensitive area (the membrane region) is coated on both sides by an extremely corrosion and diffusion resistive thin film (Silicoat®). The coating provides direct environmental robustness of the chip. The separation of the media and media-free zones is provided by O-ring sealing.

2. Vortex flow sensor, industry (VFI)

VFI general data

Vortex flow sensor, industry



Fig. 3 VFI sensor

Technical overview

The VFI is the industrial version of the Grundfos vortex flowmeter range. The VFI is based on the principle of vortex shedding behind a bluff body. The VFI has no moving parts and is built into a stainless steel pipe. The rugged design allows the VFI to be used in a wide range of applications as a cost-effective and accurate flow sensor.

The flow sensors are supplied with flanges or with threaded ends for use with union nuts.

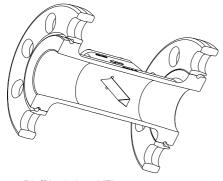


Fig. 4 Bluff body in a VFI sensor

Applications

- · Water treatment and distribution
- · light chemical industry
- · water management
- · pool and water resorts
- heating
- · air-conditioning
- · cooling towers
- · condensing units
- · solar collectors.

Features

- Flow range from 0.3 to 240 m^{3/}h
- · based on the vortex principle
- compact and well-proven design
- · approved for drinking water
- wide temperature range.

Benefits

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TM04 9228 3710

- No moving parts
- · compatible with wet, aggressive media
- · cost-effective and robust design
- system solution with Grundfos pumps.

Approvals

- WRAS
- KTW
- ACS
- NSF 61.

Markings



Electrical connections

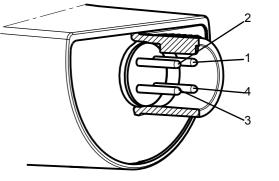


Fig. 5 Electrical connections

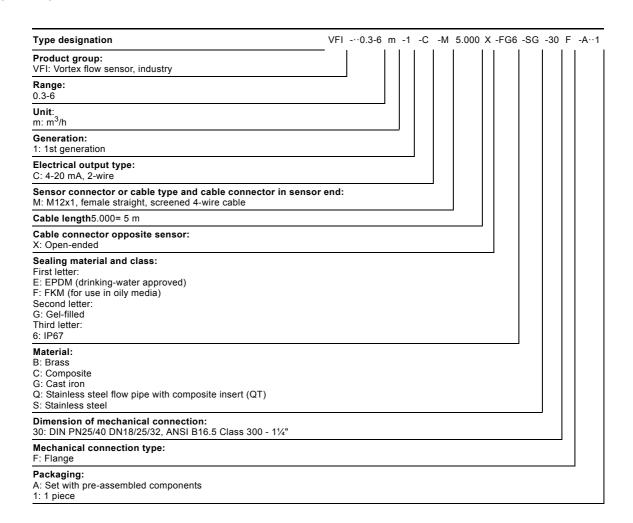
| PIN | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| Wire colour | Brown | White | Blue | Black |
| Output 4-20 mA | + | | - | |

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Power supply: 12.5 - 30 V (screened cable)

Type: Loop-powered, 2-wire

Type key



VFI 2-40 DN 40, technical data

Vortex flow sensor, industry, 2 - 40 m³/h

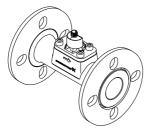


Fig. 18 VFI 2 - 40 sensor

Dimensions

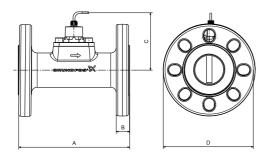


Fig. 19 Dimensions VFI sensor with flanges

| Flange material | Flange size | A [mm] | B [mm] | C [mm] | D [mm] | Weight [kg] |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| Cast iron | DN 40 | 200 | 18 | 131 | 150 | 5.58 |
| Stainless steel | (PN 40) | 200 | 10 | 101 | 130 | 6.45 |

Flanges are compatible with DN 40 flanges sizes.

Specifications

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| Flow | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Measuring range | 2 - 40 m³/h* | | | |
| Accuracy | ± 1.5 % FS* | | | |
| (±1σ), 0 - 100 °C | | | | |
| Response time | < 1 s | | | |
| Resolution | 0.05 m³/h | | | |
| Media and environment | | | | |
| Liquid types | See appendix Minimum flow rate | | | |
| Liquid max. pressure | 28 bar | | | |
| Liquid temperature (operation) | -30-120 °C, non-freezing | | | |
| Liquid temperature | -30-120 °C, non-freezing | | | |
| Ambient air temperature (operation) | –25 - 60 °C | | | |
| Ambient air temperature | –55 - 70 °C | | | |
| Storage temperature | –55 - 70 °C | | | |
| Humidity | 0 - 95 % RH, non-condensing | | | |
| System burst pressure | 60 bar | | | |
| Electrical data | | | | |
| Power supply | 12.5 - 30 VDC (± 5 %) | | | |
| Output signals | 4 - 20 mA | | | |
| - cut off | 21 mA | | | |
| Power consumption | Max. 660 mW | | | |
| Load impedance | Max. 60 Ω at 12.5 VDC Max. 100 Ω at 13.3 VDC Max. 600 Ω at 24 VDC Max. 900 Ω at 30 VDC | | | |
| Sensor materials | | | | |
| Measurement element | Silicon-based MEMS sensor | | | |
| Packing material | EPDM or FKM rubber | | | |
| Sensor housing | Stainless steel 1.4404 | | | |
| Flow pipe | Stainless steel 1.4408 | | | |
| Bluff body | Stainless steel 1.4401 | | | |
| | Corrosion-resistant coating | | | |
| Wetted materials | EPDM or FKM rubber | | | |
| | Stainless steel 1.4401/04/08 | | | |
| Environmental standards | | | | |
| Enclosure class | IP67 | | | |
| Temperature cycling | IEC 68-2-14 | | | |
| Vibration (non-destructive) | 20 - 2000 Hz, 10G, 4h | | | |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | EN 61326-1 | | | |

^{*}Reference condition:

Sensor output signals

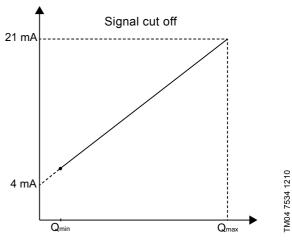


Fig. 20 Flow response

98344044 Subject to alterations.

⁻ Liquids at 20 °C, 1013 mbar, ρ = 998 kg/m³, v = 1 x 10 $^{-6}$ m^2/s