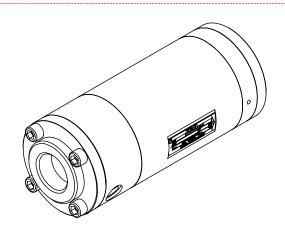
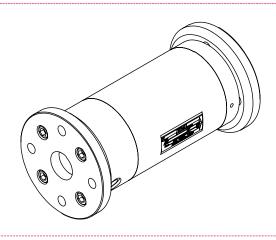


# Operating instructions





# KRAL flowmeters.

Series OMG

OIO 14en-GB Edition 2024-04 Original instructions

www.kral.at

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#### 1.1 General information

## 1 About this document

#### 1.1 General information

These instructions form part of the product and must be kept for future reference. Furthermore please observe the associated documents.

## 1.2 Target groups

The instructions are intended for the following persons:

☐ Persons who work with the product

☐ Operator-owners who are responsible for the use of the product

Persons who work with the product must be qualified. The qualification ensures that possible dangers and material damage that are connected to the activity are detected and avoided. These persons are qualified personnel who carry out the work properly due to their training, knowledge and experience and on the basis of the relevant provisions.

Information on the required qualification of the personnel is provided separately at the beginning of the individual chapters in these instructions. The following table provides an overview.

Target group	Activity	Qualification
Transport personnel	Transporting, unloading, setting up	Qualified personnel for transport, mobile crane operators, crane operators, forklift operators
Fitter	Mounting, connection	Qualified personnel for mounting
Electrician	Electrical connection	Qualified personnel for electric installation
Trained personnel	Delegated task	Personnel trained by the operator-owner who know the task delegated to them and the possible dangers arising through improper behaviour.

Tab. 1: Target groups

## 1.3 Symbols

## 1.3.1 Danger levels

	Signal word	Danger level	Consequences of non-observance
<u></u>	DANGER	Immediate threat of danger	Serious personal injury, death
<u></u>	WARNING	Possible threat of danger	Serious personal injury, invalidity
<u></u>	CAUTION	Potentially dangerous situation	Slight personal injury
	ATTENTION	Potentially dangerous situation	Material damage

## 1.3.2 Danger signs

	Meaning	Source and possible consequences of non-observance
4	Electrical voltage	Electrical voltage causes serious physical injury or death.
	Raised load	Falling objects can result in serious physical injury or death.
	Heavy load	Heavy loads can result in serious back problems.

	Meaning	Source and possible consequences of non-observance
A.	Risk of slipping	Discharging pumped liquid and oils on the foundation or tread surfaces can cause falls with serious physical injury or death.
	Flammable substances	Discharging pumped liquid and oils can be easily inflammable and can result in serious burns.
	Hot surface	Hot surfaces can cause burns.

#### 1.3.3 Symbols in this document

	Meaning
<u></u>	Warning personal injury
1	Safety instruction
	Request for action
1. 2. 3. \	Multi-step instructions for actions
$\Rightarrow$	Action result
₿	Cross-reference

#### 1.4 Associated documents

- □ Calibration certificate
   □ Declaration of Conformity according to EU Directive 2006/42/EC
   □ Manufacturer's declaration according to EU Directive 2014/68/EU
- ☐ Relevant operating instructions for attachments (e.g. pick up, temperature sensor, electronics)

# 2 Safety

## 2.1 Proper use

- ☐ Flowmeter solely for flow measurement of lubricating liquids that are chemically neutral and that do not contain gas or solid components.
- ☐ Flowmeters require operation with clean liquids. If coarse soiling, solid particles in the liquid or abrasive fine particles occur during operation, the flowmeter must be protected additionally by a correspondingly dimensioned operating filter in the pipe system.
- ☐ Use the flowmeter only within the operating limits specified on the rating plate and in the chapter "Technical data". Deviating operating data can result in damage to the flowmeter. If the operating data does not match the specifications on the rating plate, please contact the manufacturer.
- □ Strong changes in the flow rate (for example rapid shutdown, pulsations, etc.) cause marked pressure differences in the flowmeter and can damage the measuring unit. The pressure loss of the flowmeter must not exceed the values shown in the chapter "Technical data".

#### 2.2 Foreseeable misuse

- ☐ Any use that extends beyond the proper use or any other use is misuse.
- ☐ The product is not suitable for pumping liquids outside the operational limits.
- ☐ Any bypassing or deactivation of safety equipment during operation is prohibited.

#### 2.3 Obligations of the operator-owner

## 2.3 Obligations of the operator-owner

The operator-owner is the person who operates the product commercially or permits a third party to use it and who bears the legal responsibility for the product, the protection of the personnel and third parties during its operation.

The product is used in industrial applications. The operator-owner is therefore subject to the statutory obligations concerning occupational health and safety.

In addition to the safety instructions in these instructions, the regulations on safety, accident prevention and environmental protection respectively valid for the range of application of the product are to be observed.

#### 2.4 Safety instructions

#### 2.4.1 Fundamental safety instructions



#### The following safety instructions must be observed strictly:

- ☐ Read these operating instructions carefully and observe them.
- ☐ Read the operating instructions for the electronic unit and the sensors carefully and observe them.
- ☐ Have work only carried out by qualified personnel / trained personnel.
- ☐ Wear personal protective equipment and work carefully.
- □ Pumped liquids can be subject to high pressure and can result in personal injury and damage to property in case of incorrect operation or damaged components.
- ☐ Pumped liquids can be hot, poisonous, combustible and caustic.
- □ Observe the associated data sheets and safety regulations when handling dangerous materials.
- ☐ Avoid skin contact with system parts carrying liquids at operating temperatures exceeding 60 °C.
- □ Collect any discharging pumped liquid safely and dispose of it in an environmentally compatible manner in accordance with the applicable local regulations. Neutralize residues.
- ☐ Keep the mounting surfaces, scaffolding, ladders, lifting platforms and tools clean in order to prevent slipping or stumbling.
- ☐ If pressurized or energized components are damaged, shut down the flowmeter immediately. Replace the components or flowmeter.

## 3 Identification

## 3.1 Type code

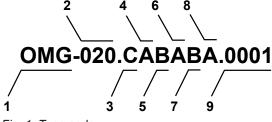


Fig. 1: Type code

- 1 Series
- 2 Size
- 3 Sensor equipment (pick up)
- 4 Function of the sensor equipment
- 5 Material of bearing
- 6 Material of seal
- 7 Mechanical connection
- 8 Electrical connection
- 9 Version index

Item	Designation	Descr	iption
1	Series	OMG	General/Universal
2	Size		Corresponds to the diameter of the measuring screw large in [mm]
3	Sensor equipment (pick up)	Α	BEG 06
		В	BEG 43
		С	BEG 44
		D	BEG 45
		E	BEG 45 + BEV 13
		F	BEG 47
		G	BEG 53
		I	BEG 56
		J	BEG 60-62
		X	Special design
4	Function of the sensor equipment	А	Without recognition of flow direction
		В	With recognition of flow direction
		С	Without recognition of flow direction, with temperature compensation
		D	With recognition of flow direction, with temperature compensation
		X	Special design
5	Material of bearing	Α	Steel
		В	Hybrid
		С	Stainless steel
		D	All-ceramic
		X	Special design
6	Material of seal	А	FPM (FKM)
		В	FFPM (FFKM)
		С	Low-temperature FPM
		D	EPDM
		X	Special design
7	Mechanical connection	Α	Thread connection BSPP
		В	Flange connection DIN
		С	Thread connection NPT
		D	Flange connection ANSI
		E	Flange connection JIS
		F	Flange connection SAE
		X	Special design
8	Electrical connection	Α	Loose cable end
		В	Cable gland junction box
		С	Cable gland compact sensor
		D	Fixing kit for display and processing unit
		E	Smart Solution version
		X	Special design
9	Version index		For internal administration

Tab. 2: Type code

## 3.2 Rating plate

## 3.2 Rating plate

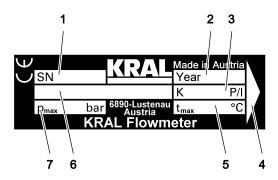


Fig. 2: Rating plate

- Serial number
- 2 Construction year
- 3 K-factor
- 4 Preferred flow direction
- 5 Max. temperature
- 6 Series
- 7 Max. pressure

## 4 Technical data

#### 4.1 Operating limits

The values specified on the rating plate and the calibration certificate apply. The permissible operating limits of individual values influence each other so that every application is checked individually by the manufacturer when selecting the flowmeter.

If no operating data are provided by the orderer, standardized substitute operating data are used.

## 4.2 Pressure pulsation

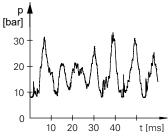


Fig. 3: Pressure pulses

Strong pressure pulsations in the system can reduce the service life of the flowmeter.

## 4.3 Maximum values

The following table shows the respective maximum values that, however, may not occur simultaneously. In addition, the operating limits of the corresponding completion, of the sealing material and of the pick up are to be observed.

	Unit	013	020	032	052	068	100	140	
Maximum values									
Flow rate									
□ Q <sub>max</sub>	[l/min]	15	45	150	525	1050	3000	7500	
□ Q <sub>rated</sub>	[l/min]	10	30	100	350	700	2000	5000	
□ Q <sub>min</sub>	[l/min]	0.1	0.3	1.0	3.5	7.0	20.0	50.0	
Max. pressure	[bar]	250			160	100	40	'	
Min max. temperature	[°C]	-20	+200						
Min max. viscosity	[mm²/s]	1 – 100	00000						
Measuring chamber volume	[ml/U]	1.6	6.3	25.6	112.7	251.3	833.3	2259.9	
Rotation speed		'							
□ n (Q <sub>max</sub> )	[min <sup>-1</sup> ]	9120	7200	5850	4658	4182	3600	3318	
□ n (Q <sub>rated</sub> )	[min <sup>-1</sup> ]	6090	4800	3900	3105	2784	2400	2214	
□ n (Q <sub>min</sub> )	[min <sup>-1</sup> ]	61	48	39	31	28	24	22	

	Unit	013	020	032	052	068	100	140
tional maximum values	when BEG	43D is use	ed					
K1								
Pole number		2	4	6	8	10	14	20
K-factor	[P/I]	1216.0	640.0	234.0	71.0	39.8	16.8	8.9
Milliliter/pulse	[ml/P]	0.82	1.56	4.27	14.08	25.13	59.52	112.99
Pulse frequency								
☐ f1 (Q <sub>max</sub> )	[Hz]	304	480	585	621	697	840	1106
☐ f1 (Q <sub>rated</sub> )	[Hz]	203	320	390	414	464	560	738
☐ f1 (Q <sub>min</sub> )	[Hz]	2.0	3.2	3.9	4.1	4.6	5.6	7.4
tional maximum values	when BEG 4	44 is used	I					
K2								
Pole number		4	8	12	16	20	28	40
K-factor	[P/I]	2432.0	1280.0	468.0	142.0	79.6	33.6	17.7
Milliliter/pulse	[ml/P]	0.41	0.78	2.14	7.04	12.56	29.76	56.50
Pulse frequency								
☐ f2 (Q <sub>max</sub> )	[Hz]	608	960	1170	1243	1393	1680	2213
☐ f2 (Q <sub>rated</sub> )	[Hz]	405	640	780	828	929	1120	1475
☐ f2 (Q <sub>min</sub> )	[Hz]	4.1	6.4	7.8	8.3	9.3	11.2	14.8
ional maximum values	when BEG	45 is used	ı					
К3								
Pole number		12	16	26	34	42	48	50
K-factor	[P/I]	7296.0	2560.0	1014.0	302.0	167.0	57.6	22.1
Milliliter/pulse	[ml/P]	0.14	0.39	0.99	3.31	5.98	17.40	45.20
Pulse frequency								
☐ f3 (Q <sub>max</sub> )	[Hz]	1824	1920	2535	2640	2927	2880	2763
☐ f3 (Q <sub>rated</sub> )	[Hz]	1216	1280	1690	1760	1949	1920	1842
☐ f3 (Q <sub>min</sub> )	[Hz]	12.2	12.8	16.9	17.6	19.5	19.2	18.4
		Observe	e flow ran	ge: If the	value d	rops bel	ow Q <sub>min</sub>	, refer
			perating in					
tional maximum values	when BEG	47D is use	ed					
K1								
Pole number		2	4	6	8	10	14	20
K-factor	[P/I]	1216.0	640.0	234.0	71.0	39.8	16.8	8.9
Milliliter/pulse	[ml/P]	0.82	1.56	4.27	14.08	25.13	59.52	112.99
Pulse frequency								
☐ f1 (Q <sub>max</sub> )	[Hz]	304	480	585	621	697	840	1106
☐ f1 (Q <sub>rated</sub> )	[Hz]	203	320	390	414	464	560	738
□ II (Q <sub>rated</sub> )								

## 4.4 Substitute operating data

		Unit	013	020	032	052	068	100	140
Additio	onal maximum values wh	nen BEG	53A is use	ed					
	K4								
	Pole number		12	16	26	34	42	73	102
	K-factor	[P/I]	7296.0	2560.0	1014.0	302.0	167.0	87.6	45.1
	Milliliter/pulse	[ml/P]	0.14	0.39	0.99	3.31	5.99	11.42	22.17
	Pulse frequency		·		·	'	'		
	☐ f4 (Q <sub>max</sub> )	[Hz]	1824	1920	2535	2643	2923	4380	5638
	☐ f4 (Q <sub>rated</sub> )	[Hz]	1216	1280	1690	1762	1948	2920	3758
	☐ f4 (Q <sub>min</sub> )	[Hz]	12.2	12.8	16.9	17.6	19.5	29.2	37.6

## 4.4 Substitute operating data

The following table shows standardised values for the flow rate, temperature and viscosity. These values can be used at the same time as maximum values without impairing the service life of the flow-meter. In addition, the operating limits of the corresponding completion, of the sealing material of the pick up and of the temperature sensor must be observed.

	Unit	013	020	032	052	068	100	140
Flow rate								
□ Q <sub>max</sub>	[l/min]	10	30	100	350	700	2000	5000
□ Q <sub>rated</sub>	[l/min]	10	30	100	350	700	2000	5000
□ Q <sub>min</sub>	[l/min]	0.2	0.6	2.0	7.0	14.0	40.0	100.0
Temperature min max.	[°C]	-20 +	120					
Viscosity min – max.	[mm²/s]	1 – 200						
Max. pressure	[bar]	250			160	100	40	

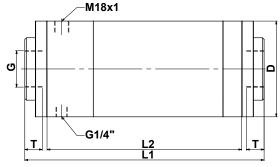
Tab. 3: Substitute operating data

## 4.5 Sound pressure level

The sound pressure level of the flowmeters amounts to less than 70 dB(A).

## 4.6 Dimensions and weights

## 4.6.1 Pipe thread (BSPP thread)



G Pipe thread
 M18x1 Pick up hole
 G1/4" Temperature sensor hole
 D Outer diameter
 L1 Total length
 L2 Length of the flowmeter without connections

Max. screw-in depth

Fig. 4: Dimensional drawing pipe thread connection

	Unit	013	020	032	052	068	100	140
G	[inch]	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/2	2	4	6
Pressure stage	[bar]	250	250	250	160	100	40	40
D	[mm]	90	74	104	118	138	188	267
L1	[mm]	145	145	215	295	355	480	645
L2	[mm]	94	145	215	240	295	400	537
Т	[mm]	16	16	18	27.5	30	40	54
Weight	[kg]	4.6	4.1	11	18	29	70	180

Т

Tab. 4: Dimensions and weights - pipe thread connection

# 4.6.2 DIN flange

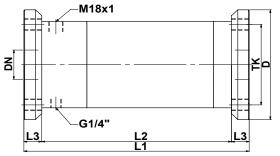


Fig. 5: Dimensional drawing DIN flange connection

DN	Nominal diameter flange
M18x1	Pick up hole
G1/4"	Temperature sensor hole
D	Outer diameter
L1	Total length
L2	Length of the flowmeter without connections
L3	Flange thickness

Pitch circle

	Unit	013			020			032		
DN		15	15	15	20	15	15	32	25	25
Pressure stage	[bar]	40	160	250	40	160	250	40	160	250
D	[mm]	95	105	130	105	105	130	140	140	150
L1	[mm]	145	145	145	185	185	195	265	265	275
L2	[mm]	94	94	94	145	145	145	215	215	215
L3	[mm]	25.5*	25.5*	25.5	20	20	25	25	25	30
TK	[mm]	65	75	90	75	75	90	100	100	105
Weight	[kg]	4.7	4.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.1	16	16	19

TK

Tab. 5: Dimensions and weights – DIN flange connection

<sup>\*</sup>Screw-in depth is not equal to L3 but is 17 mm

	Unit	052		068		100		140	
DN		40	40	50	50	100	100	150	150
Pressure stage	[bar]	40	160	40	100	16	40	16	40
D	[mm]	150	170	165	195	220	235	285	300
L1	[mm]	285	295	340	355	450	460	600	610
L2	[mm]	240	240	295	295	400	400	537	537
L3	[mm]	22.5	27.5	22.5	30	25	30	31.5	36.5
TK	[mm]	110	125	125	145	180	190	240	250
Weight	[kg]	21	23	31	37	65	70	170	180

Tab. 6: Dimensions and weights – DIN flange connection

#### 5.1 Structure

# 5 Function description

#### 5.1 Structure

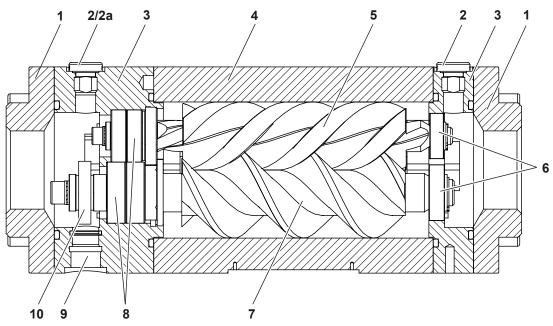


Fig. 6: Structure of the flowmeter

- 1 Connection
- 2 Screw plug
- 2a Connection of temperature sensor
- 3 Bearing cover
- 4 Measuring housing
- 5 Measuring screw small

- 6 Ball bearing floating bearing end
- 7 Measuring screw large
- 8 Ball bearing fixed bearing end
- 9 Pick up hole
- 10 Pole wheel

#### 5.2 Functional principle

Flowmeters belong to the group of rotating displacement meters as screw meters. The pumped liquid makes the measuring unit rotate. The displacement effect results from the continuous filling, axial displacement and discharge of the volumes that are formed by the measuring housing and measuring unit. The measured pumped liquid flows around and lubricates all the rotating parts. Thanks to the displacement principle, the flowmeter does not require inlet sections and smoothing sections at the feed line and outlet.

Depending on the customer requirements, the flowmeters can be equipped with suitable end connections for connection to various flanges.

#### 5.3 Rolling bearings

Thanks to precision rolling bearings the measuring unit operates contact-free and with low friction in the housing of the flowmeter. The bearing on the side of the pole wheel is realized as a fixed bearing. The following bearings are used depending on the size:

- ☐ Single-row deep-groove ball bearings
- ☐ Angular-contact ball bearings arranged in pairs
- ☐ Four-point contact bearings

The bearing position on the opposite side of the measuring unit is realized for all sizes with a displaceable deep-groove ball bearing as a floating bearing.

#### 5.4 Signal generation

A pole wheel **10** whose pole is sampled by a pick up is affixed at the fixed bearing end of the measuring screw large **7**. This pick up generates a specific number of pulses per flow volume unit – depending on the size and working point. This device-specific characteristic is called the K-factor (unit: Pulse/litre) and is specified on the rating plate as well as the enclosed calibration certificate.

and is specified on the rating plate as well as the enclosed calibration certificate.
Possible formats of the signals are:  □ PNP □ Push-pull □ NAMUR
Depending on the version of the pick up, cylindrical pole wheels with embedded magnets or toothed metal disks with different tooth densities can be used (higher pole number = higher K-factor). Depending on the application (operating temperature, required frequencies) pick ups of different types can be used:
☐ Inductive pick ups ☐ Pick ups based on the Hall effect ☐ Magnetic pick ups
A preferred flow direction for which the pick up is located on the downstream side is specified on the rating plate of the flowmeter. This preferred direction results from the goal to position the pick up in case of a blockage of the flowmeter on the low-pressure side.

#### 5.5 Linearization

The calibration certificate of the flowmeter contains a mean K-factor that has been determined for the flow range 10:1 and that can therefore be used across a wide flow range. However, the K-factor shows slightly different values at different flow rates. These are also documented in the enclosed calibration certificate. If highest measuring precision is required, it is therefore advisable, especially at strongly varying flow rates, to take these different values into consideration by means of a "Linearization". The K-factors are therefore stored in a suitable electronic unit by means of several interpolation values of the flow rate. The K-factor relevant for the flow rate being measured is then determined by means of linear interpolation between the two nearest interpolation values.

The viscosity dependence of the K-factors must also be taken into account. These are determined during calibration at a viscosity of approximately 4.2 mm²/s. The influence of the flow rate on the K-factor decreases at higher viscosities so that the mean K-factor can then also be used in a considerably larger flow range without noteworthy errors.

#### 5.6 Temperature compensation

Flowmeters of the OMG and OMX series can be equipped additionally with temperature sensors for sizes 013 to 100. For size 140, a temperature sensor can be installed in the pipe. If the flowmeter is equipped with a temperature sensor, the current density of the flowing liquid can be calculated from the measured values by using a density table stored in the electronic unit. This allows standardised volume measurement in which the readings are converted to a reference temperature that can be selected freely. This ensures that measuring errors caused by changes in the density due to temperature variations are avoided.

## 5.7 Recognition of flow direction

Systems with a changing flow direction require the usage of a second pick up to recognize the change in direction. In the case of systems with pressure pulsation a reversal of the flow direction can also occur briefly.

The flow direction can be determined by means of the additional phase-shifted signal and the incremental encoder positions available in the KRAL electronic unit and then taken into account for the calculation of the total values.

#### 6.1 Dangers during transportation

# 6 Transportation, storage

## 6.1 Dangers during transportation



## The following safety instructions must be observed:

- ☐ Have all work only carried out by authorized transport personnel.
- ☐ Use intact and correctly dimensioned hoisting equipment.☐ Ensure that the means of transport is in a flawless state.
- ☐ Ensure that the centre of gravity of the load is taken into consideration.
- □ Do not stand under raised loads.

# 6.2 Dangers during storage



## The following safety instructions must be observed:

□ Observe the storage conditions.

## 6.3 Unpacking and checking the state of delivery

- 1. Dupon delivery unpack the flowmeter and check it for damage during transportation.
- 2. Report damage during transportation immediately to the manufacturer.
- 3. Store the supplied sensors for the installation.
- 4. Dispose of packaging material in accordance with the locally applicable regulations.

#### 6.4 Transporting flowmeters



## **⚠** WARNING

Risk of injury and damage to equipment through falling and toppling parts.

- ▶ Use intact and correctly dimensioned hoisting equipment in accordance with the total weight to be transported.
- ► Select the lift points for the hoisting equipment in accordance with the centre of gravity and the weight distribution.
- Use at least two load ropes.
- ▶ Do not stand under raised loads.

# **ATTENTION**

#### Damage to equipment through improper transportation.

▶ Protect the flowmeter against damage, heat, sunlight, dust and moisture.

#### Requirement:

- ✓ Sufficiently dimensioned hoisting equipment
- ✓ The used hoisting equipment corresponding to the local rules and regulations for the prevention of accidents





Fig. 7: Fastening of hoisting equipment - principle diagram

1. Fasten hoisting equipment on the flowmeter.

2. Transport the flowmeter to the installation location or temporary storage site.

#### 6.5 Storing the flowmeter

As a result of the calibration, the internal components of the flowmeter are wetted with calibration liquid that has a preservative effect. In addition, a special anticorrosive agent is sprayed onto the interior of the flowmeter before being dispatched. The connections of the flowmeter are fitted with protective covers. The preservation applied at the factory will protect the flowmeter for up to six weeks, if it is stored in a dry and clean location. The manufacturer optionally offers a long-term preservation for storage times of up to 60 months. The flowmeter is additionally packed in hermetically sealing anti-corrosion paper.

## **ATTENTION**

Damage to equipment and corrosion if stored improperly and during longer standstills.

- ▶ Protect the flowmeter against damage, heat, sunlight, dust and moisture.
- ▶ Protect against corrosion during longer standstill.
- ▶ Observe measures for storing and preservation.
- 1. Store cool and dry and protect against sunlight.
- 2. Dbserve the information on preservation.

#### 7 Preservation

## 7.1 Preservation table

Preservation has to be carried out additionally under the following conditions:

Type of delivery	Condition
Standard delivery	<ul> <li>☐ Storage time exceeding six weeks</li> <li>☐ Unfavourable storage conditions such as high humidity, salty air, etc.</li> </ul>
Delivery with long-term preservation	☐ Opened or damaged packaging

Tab. 7: Conditions for additional preservation

**Note** After a longer storage time the manufacturer recommends that you have the flowmeter recalibrated ♥ Maintenance, Page 24.

# 7.2 Preserving the inner surfaces

Personnel qualification:	☐ Trained personnel
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>□ Work clothing</li><li>□ Protective gloves</li><li>□ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	☐ Preservative (acid-free and resin-free oil)

- 1. Close a connection of the flowmeter with a blind flange.
- 2. Position the flowmeter vertically.
- 3. Fill non-corrosive and resin-free oil into the pressure connection up to approx. 1 cm under the flange at the top while turning the measuring unit slowly, so that the measuring unit is also wetted.
- 4. ▶ Close the upper connection with a blind flange.
- 5. After about six months storage check the filling level of the oil and if necessary top up.

## 7.3 Preserving the outer surfaces

#### 7.3 Preserving the outer surfaces

Personnel qualification:	☐ Trained personnel
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>□ Work clothing</li><li>□ Protective gloves</li><li>□ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	☐ Castrol Rustilo DWX 33 or other preservative offering comparable protection

- 1. Paint or spray the preservative onto all plain and unpainted parts.
- 2. At intervals of about six months check the preservation and if necessary repeat.

## 7.4 Removing the preservation

Personnel qualification:	☐ Trained personnel
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>□ Work clothing</li><li>□ Protective gloves</li><li>□ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	□ Solvent □ Collection tank



# **!** CAUTION

## Risk of injury through discharging preservative.

- ▶ Wear personal protective equipment during all the work.
- ► Collect any discharging preservative safely and dispose of it in an environmentally compatible manner in accordance with the applicable local regulations.
- 1. Remove one of the blind flanges.
- 2. Drain the flowmeter, collecting the preservative oil in a suitable vessel.
- 3. Remove the second blind flange.
- 4. Either remove the residual oil with solvent or flush the flowmeter with pumped liquid.

## 8 Installation, removal

## 8.1 Dangers during installation



# The following safety instructions must be observed strictly:

- ☐ Have all work only carried out by authorized qualified personnel.
- □ Do not take apart the flowmeter.
- ☐ Do not remove the protective caps from the dry sleeves.

## 8.2 Dangers during removal



#### The following safety instructions must be observed strictly:

- ☐ Have all work only carried out by authorized qualified personnel.
- ☐ Ensure that the collection tank for emitted liquids is sufficiently large.
- ☐ Collect any discharging pumped liquid safely and dispose of it in an environmentally compatible manner in accordance with the applicable local regulations.
- ☐ Place the protective caps onto dry sleeves.

#### 8.3 Installing the flowmeter

#### 8.3.1 Protecting the flowmeter against soiling

**Note** Soiling in the pipe system impairs the service life of the flowmeter. In order to protect the flowmeter against soiling the manufacturer generally recommends the installation of an operating filter.

Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
	<ul><li>☐ Work clothing</li><li>☐ Protective gloves</li><li>☐ Safety boots</li></ul>

## **ATTENTION**

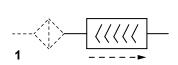
## Damage to device through solid particles in the pipe system.

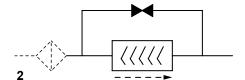
- ▶ During welding work attach protective covers in front of the connecting flanges.
- ► Ensure when welding that welding beads and abrasive dust cannot get into the pipe system and the flowmeter.
- ► Ensure that an operating filter is installed when the pipe system is flushed and cleaned using the flowmeter.
- 1. Install the operating filter in front of the flowmeter, mesh width 🖔 Commissioning, Page 22.
- 2. ▶ After the connecting work clean the pipe system thoroughly ♥ Commissioning, Page 22.

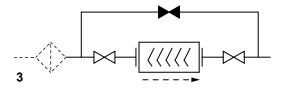
## 8.3.2 Installation types

Flowmeters can be operated in different installation positions.

Both flow directions are possible. The preferred flow direction is indicated on the rating plate by means of an arrow  $\ ^{\ }\$  Identification, Page 6.







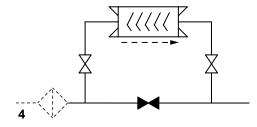


Fig. 8: Installation types

The arrow with dashed line identifies the preferred flow direction when an operating filter is used.

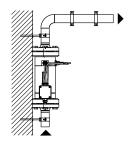
## 8.3 Installing the flowmeter

	Installation type	Properties
1	<ul><li>☐ Without bypass</li><li>☐ With or without operating filter</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Small space requirements</li><li>☐ Flowmeter can only be disassembled by interrupting operation</li></ul>
2	<ul><li>☐ Manual bypass</li><li>☐ With or without operating filter</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Manual opening of the bypass</li><li>☐ Flowmeter can only be disassembled by interrupting operation</li></ul>
3	<ul><li>□ Bypass with 3 shut-off valves for flange connection</li><li>□ With or without operating filter</li></ul>	☐ Flowmeter can be disassembled without interrupting operation
4	<ul><li>□ Bypass with 3 shut-off valves for pipe thread connection</li><li>□ With or without operating filter</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Flowmeter can be disassembled without interrupting operation</li><li>☐ Minimal higher pressure loss</li></ul>

Tab. 8: Installation types

#### 8.3.3 Installation recommendation

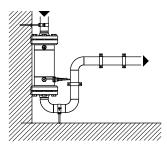
In order to avoid measuring errors observe the following recommendations of the manufacturer when installing the flowmeter in the pipe system.



## Preferred installation variant:

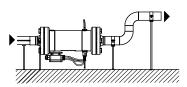
- Install the flowmeter vertically.
- Route the flow from the bottom upwards.

#### Recommendations for alternative installation variants



#### Alternative installation variant:

- Install the flowmeter vertically.
- Route the flow from the top downwards.
- Route the piping at the outlet upwards.



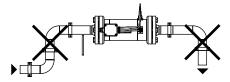
## Alternative installation variant:

- Install the flowmeter horizontally.
- Route the piping at the outlet upwards.



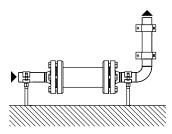
## Source for measuring error:

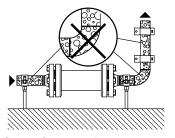
- Lack of counter-pressure at the outlet through downward routing of the piping.



# Source for measuring error:

- Formation of an air pocket through the installation of the flowmeter at the highest point of the piping.





#### Recommendation:

Source for measuring error:

- Carefully vent the pipe system during commissioning. - Gas inclusions in the pipe system

#### 8.3.4 Installing the flowmeter

Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>□ Work clothing</li><li>□ Protective gloves</li><li>□ Safety boots</li></ul>

## **ATTENTION**

## Measuring error through air pocket in the flowmeter.

▶ During installation ensure that the flowmeter is not installed at the highest point in the pipe system.

## **ATTENTION**

#### Measuring error through a lack of counter-pressure.

- ▶ During the installation ensure that the piping at the outlet of the flowmeter runs upwards or that the pipe diameter is reduced through a reducer so that the liquid generates a counter-pressure.
- During the installation of the flowmeter observe the recommendations for the installation variants and avoid error sources.

# 8.4 Removing the flowmeter

Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter □ Electrician
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>☐ Work clothing</li><li>☐ Face protection</li><li>☐ Protective gloves</li><li>☐ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	□ Collection tank



# **A** DANGER

## Risk of death resulting from electric shock.

- ▶ Ensure that the electrical power supply is de-energized and is secured against being switched back on.
- ▶ Observe the operating instructions of the electrical components.

## 9.1 Dangers during connection work



# **A** DANGER

#### Risk of death through emitted pumped liquid.

Pumped liquids can be hot, poisonous, combustible and caustic and can spray out under high pressure.

- ▶ Wear personal protective equipment during all the work. Ensure face protection.
- ▶ Before beginning work, let the flowmeter cool down to the ambient temperature.
- ▶ Ensure that the flowmeter is depressurized.
- Collect any discharging pumped liquid safely and dispose of it in an environmentally compatible manner in accordance with the applicable local regulations.

#### Requirement:

- ✓ System switched off
- ✓ Disconnect the system from the power supply and secure it against being switched back on
- √ Flowmeter cooled down to the ambient temperature
- 1. Drain the pipe system or divert the pumped liquid via bypass.
- 2. Remove the flowmeter.
- 3. Attach protective covers in front of connecting flanges.
- 4. ▶ For storage of the flowmeter 🤄 Transportation, storage, Page 14 and 🖔 Preservation, Page 15.

## 9 Connection

## 9.1 Dangers during connection work



Γhe fo	llowing	safety	instructions	must be d	observed	strictly	1

Have all the work on the flowmeter and pipe system only carried out by authorized qualified personnel.
Ensure that solid particles cannot get into the flowmeter and pipe system.
Ensure that mechanical connections are mounted free of stress.
Observe the tightening torques.
Have all the work on the electrical equipment only carried out by electricians.
Before beginning work on the flowmeter ensure that the electrical power supply is deenergized and is secured against being switched back on.
If the insulation of the electrical cables or wires is damaged, disconnect the power supply immediately.
The connecting line of the pick up/temperature sensor connection is to be shielded and laid separately from the supply lines.

### 9.2 Connecting the flowmeter to the pipe system

Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
	<ul><li>□ Work clothing</li><li>□ Protective gloves</li><li>□ Protective helmet</li><li>□ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	☐ Hoisting equipment

# **ATTENTION**

#### Damage to device through mechanical stress.

- ▶ Ensure that the flowmeter is mounted free of mechanical stresses in the pipe system.
- ▶ Observe the tightening torques.

## **ATTENTION**

#### Damage to device through solid particles in the pipe system.

- ▶ During welding work attach protective covers in front of the connecting flanges.
- ► Ensure when welding that welding beads and abrasive dust cannot get into the pipe system and the flowmeter.
- ► Ensure that an operating filter is installed when the pipe system is flushed and cleaned using the flowmeter.

### **ATTENTION**

#### Damage to device when the pipe threading is screwed in too far.

- ▶ Observe the thread length of the flowmeter.
- ▶ Use a standard cutting ring screw connection.

**Note** The screw-in length of the piping may not exceed the threaded length of the flowmeter, since the flow cross-section is narrowed and internal components can be damaged.

- 1. Remove the protective covers and store them.
- 2. Place the piping in position and support the weight of the piping.
- 3. Install the flowmeter stress-free into the pipe system. In the process take the preferred flow direction into account and ensure that the connections of the pick up remain accessible.









- 4. Check the linear offset, lateral offset and angular offset and correct if necessary. If the screws tighten easily, this is a sure sign that the installation is stress-free.
- 5. ▶ Tighten the connecting screws crosswise with torque ♥ Appendix, Page 47.

# 9.3 Connecting the pick up

The flowmeter is equipped with two pick ups to enable recognition of the flow direction. The first signal measures the flow rate, the second signal determines the flow direction. In order to obtain correct values the pick ups must be connected correctly. The connections are identified with "1" and "2" on the housing of the flowmeter. This marking depends on the preferred flow direction according to the arrow on the rating plate  $\[mathbb{\psi}$  Identification, Page 6.

In the case of a flow direction contrary to the preferred flow direction the connections have to be swapped in order to obtain a correct signal.

## **ATTENTION**

#### Measuring error through incorrectly installed pick ups.

- ▶ Ensure that pick ups are installed at the correct position.
- ► The connecting line of the pick up/temperature sensor connection is to be shielded and laid separately from the supply lines.
- ► Ensure that the power supply is correct.
- Connect pick ups in accordance with the identification on the flowmeter. Observe the associated operating instructions for pick ups.

#### 10.1 Dangers during operation

## 10 Operation

#### 10.1 Dangers during operation



## The following safety instructions must be observed strictly:

- ☐ Have all work only carried out by authorized qualified personnel.
- ☐ Ensure that the flowmeter is only operated within the operating limits.
- □ Ensure that during cooling down or heating up the flowmeter is only subjected to slow temperature changes.
- ☐ Ensure that existing safety equipment is not bypassed or activated during operation.

#### 10.2 Commissioning

#### 10.2.1 Cleaning the pipe system

**Note** Soiling in the pipe system impairs the service life of the flowmeter. In order to protect the flowmeter against soiling the manufacturer generally recommends the installation of an operating filter.

**Note** Through the calibration, the internal components of the flowmeter are wetted with calibration liquid. If required, use an appropriate solvent to flush the flowmeter.

#### **ATTENTION**

Damage to device through usage of an incorrect flushing liquid.

- ▶ Under no circumstances may water or superheated steam be used to flush the pipe system.
- Flushing via bypass: Close the shut-off devices before and after the flowmeter.
- or -
- Flushing via flowmeter: Install the operating filter in front of the flowmeter, while observing the mesh width of the operating filter, see the following table.

The operating filter mesh width is based on the size of the flowmeter.

Size of the flowmeter	Unit	Max. mesh width
013 – 020	[mm]	0.1
032 – 140	[mm]	0.25

Tab. 9: Operating filter mesh width

#### 10.2.2 Checking the function

- 1. Check the flow direction of the flowmeter.
- 2. Check the installation and installation position of the pick up and of the temperature sensor.
- 3. Check leaks at the pipe thread/connecting flange.
- 4. Check the electrical installation. Observe the operating instructions for pick up and electronic unit.
- 5. Check the power supply. Observe the operating instructions for pick up and electronic unit.

#### 10.2.3 Commissioning the flowmeter

#### **ATTENTION**

Increased wear and/or blockade through solid particles or abrasive fine particles in the liquid.

▶ Protect the flowmeter through correspondingly dimensioned operating filters in the pipe system.

## **ATTENTION**

Measuring error when the pressure drops below the minimum pressure outlet at the outlet.

▶ Ensure that sufficient counter-pressure exists at the outlet by routing the piping upwards.

## **ATTENTION**

#### Measuring error through gas inclusion in the pipe system.

- ▶ Before commissioning, make sure that the flowmeter is filled.
- ► Vent the pipe system.

#### Requirement:

- ✓ The ambient conditions correspond to the operating data
- ✓ Flowmeter installed correctly in the pipe system ♥ Installation, removal, Page 16
- √ Flowmeter connection to the pipe system is stress-free
- ✓ Pipe system is free of impurities
- ✓ Pipe system vented
- ✓ Shut-off devices in the feed line and outlet opened
- Switch on the measuring system.
- ⇒ The flowmeter measures when the pick up generates a signal.

## 10.3 Decommissioning

#### 10.3.1 Switching off the flowmeter

#### **ATTENTION**

#### Damage to the measuring unit.

In the case of strong changes to the flow rate (for example, rapid shutdown, pulsations, etc.) there is a danger of excessive pressure differences.

- ► Ensure that the pressure loss of the flowmeter does not exceed the values specified on the rating plate or the substitute operating data.
- Ensure that the pressure loss of the flowmeter does not exceed the values specified on the rating plate or the standardised substitute operating data.
- ⇒ When the flow through the flowmeter is stopped, the generation of the signal stops automatically. No further measures are required to switch off.

#### 10.4 Recommissioning

#### 10.4.1 Recommissioning the flowmeter

## **ATTENTION**

### Damage to device through hard, gummy or crystallized pumped liquid in the flowmeter.

▶ Before recommissioning, ensure that there is no hard, gummy or crystallized pumped liquid in the flowmeter.

## Requirement:

- ✓ The ambient conditions correspond to the operating data
- √ Flowmeter connection to the pipe system is stress-free
- √ Pipe system is free of solid particles
- ✓ Pipe system vented
- ✓ Shut-off devices in the feed line and outlet opened
- Switch on the system.
- ⇒ The flowmeter is ready to operate.

## 11.1 Required maintenance

# 11 Maintenance

#### 11.1 Required maintenance

Flowmeters are fundamentally maintenance-free. Under observance of the operating limits \$\sqrt{\text{Technical}}\$ Technical data, Page 8, no significant change in the characteristics could be established, even after years of use in many cases. Stresses lying clearly above the rated flow rate can, however, result in excessive wear. In the case of liquids with higher abrasiveness (for example heavy fuel oil with catalyst residues, plastic components with fillers, etc.) strongly accelerated wear can occur in the flowmeter.

**Note** In cases of doubt the manufacturer recommends already carrying out the first inspection after twelve weeks operation time.

#### 11.2 Maintaining flowmeters

The following table lists signs of progressive wear of individual elements of the flowmeter:

Finding	Cause	Elimination
Increased running noises	Incipient damage to bearing	Replace the bearing.
Leakage	Damage to sealing	Replace the seals or dry sleeve.
Measured values not realistic		—▶ ∜ Troubleshooting, Page 36
T / 10 0/ / / / /		

Tab. 10: Check table for required maintenance

Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
	<ul><li>□ Work clothing</li><li>□ Face protection</li><li>□ Protective gloves</li><li>□ Safety boots</li></ul>



## **⚠** WARNING

# Risk of injury through emitted pumped liquid.

Pumped liquids can be hot, poisonous, combustible and caustic.

- ▶ Wear personal protective clothing during all the work. Ensure face protection.
- ► Collect any discharging pumped liquid safely and dispose of it in an environmentally compatible manner in accordance with the applicable local regulations.
- 1. Check the flowmeter visually and acoustically every four weeks.
- 2. Check for signs of wear as listed in the table above and eliminate the cause.

# 11.3 Recalibration of the flowmeter

In order to maintain the high measuring precision of the flowmeter, the manufacturer recommends carrying out the first recalibration after about one year of operation. The results reveal any wear starting on the measuring unit. The interval at which recalibrations are actually required depends strongly on the operating conditions of the flowmeter.

The manufacturer provides the factory calibration as standard. If higher requirements are placed on the flowmeter, accredited calibration in accordance with EN/ISO/IEC 17025 is also possible.

# 12 Servicing

## 12.1 Dangers during servicing



Γhe	following	safety	instructions	must be	observed	strictly:
-----	-----------	--------	--------------	---------	----------	-----------

- ☐ Have all work only carried out by authorized qualified personnel.
- ☐ To ensure the measuring precision, the measuring unit may only be replaced by the manufacturer.
- ☐ Before beginning work, let the flowmeter cool down slowly to the ambient temperature. Avoid rapid temperature changes.
- ☐ Pumped liquids can be hot, poisonous, combustible and caustic.
- ☐ Observe the tightening torques ♥ Appendix, Page 47.
- ☐ Observe the operating instructions and data sheets of the sensors.

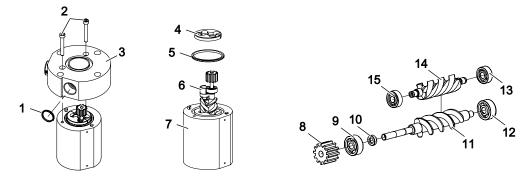
# 12.2 Replacing seals and ball bearings

#### 12.2.1 Removing seals and ball bearings Size 013

Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
	<ul><li>☐ Work clothing</li><li>☐ Protective gloves</li><li>☐ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	□ Extractor

#### Requirement:

- √ Flowmeter removed from system
- ✓ Completion consisting of socket screws, flanges and seals removed
- ✓ Pick up inserts removed

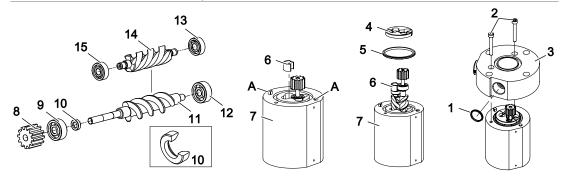


- 1. Remove the socket screws **2**, take off the bearing cover **3** and O-ring **1** from the pick up hole in the bearing cover.
- 2. Remove the spacer **4** and O-ring **5** and pull the screw set together with the distance sleeve **6** from the measuring housing **7**.
- 3. Use the extractor to pull off the pole wheel **8**, ball bearings **9** and **12** from the measuring screw large **11** and remove the sleeve **10**.
- 4. Let use the extractor to pull the ball bearings 15 and 13 from the measuring screw small 14.

## 12.2 Replacing seals and ball bearings

### 12.2.2 Installing seals and ball bearings Size 013

Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>☐ Work clothing</li><li>☐ Protective gloves</li><li>☐ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	☐ Torque wrench



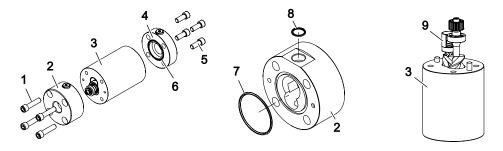
- 1. Slide the sleeve 10 onto the measuring screw large 11. Observe the installation direction.
- 2. Press on the ball bearings **9** and **12** over the inner ring of the ball bearing onto the measuring screw large **11**.
- 3. Press the pole wheel 8 onto the measuring screw large 11.
- 4. Press on the ball bearings **13** and **15** over the inner ring of the ball bearing on the measuring screw small **14**.
- 5. Carefully slide the screw set into the measuring housing 7.
- 6. Slide the distance sleeve 6 into the hole of the measuring screw small 14.
- 7. Insert the O-ring 5 into the measuring housing 7 and place the spacer 4.
- 8. Insert the O-ring 1 into the pick up hole in the bearing cover 3.
- 9. Place the bearing cover **3** onto the measuring housing **7**. Please ensure that the tapered dowel pins **A** in the measuring housing match the fitting holes in the bearing cover.
- 10. Tighten the socket screws 2 with torque.

#### 12.2.3 Removing seals and ball bearings Size 020/032

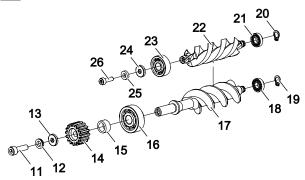
Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>☐ Work clothing</li><li>☐ Protective gloves</li><li>☐ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	□ Extractor

#### Requirement:

- √ Flowmeter removed from system
- ✓ Completion consisting of socket screws, flanges and seals removed
- ✓ Pick up inserts removed



- 1. Remove the socket screws 1, take off the end cover 2 and O-rings 7 and 8.
- 2. Remove the socket screws 5, take off the end cover 4 and O-ring 6.
- 3. Remove the screw set together with the distance sleeve **9** from the measuring housing **3**.

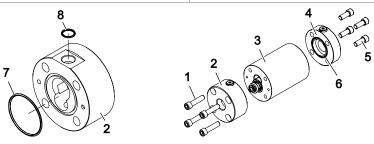


- 4. Remove the circlip **19** from the measuring screw large **17** and remove the circlip **20** from the measuring screw small **22**.
- 5. Linear the socket screw 26, remove the wedge lock washers 25 and supporting ring 24.
- 6. ▶ Unscrew the socket screw 11, remove the wedge lock washers 12 and supporting ring 13.
- 7. Screw the socket screw 11 completely back in, in order to pull the pole wheel 14 from the measuring screw large 17 by using an extractor.
- 8. Remove the distance ring **15** and remove the socket screw **11** again.
- 9. Less the extractor to pull off the ball bearings 16 and 18 from measuring screw large 17.
- 10. Use the extractor to pull the ball bearings 23 and 21 from the measuring screw small 22.

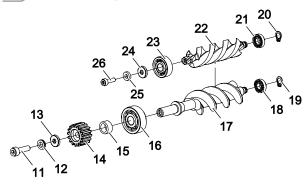
## 12.2 Replacing seals and ball bearings

### 12.2.4 Installing seals and ball bearings Size 020/032

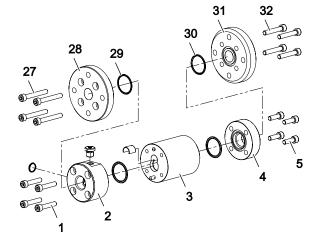
Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>☐ Work clothing</li><li>☐ Protective gloves</li><li>☐ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	☐ Torque wrench



- 1. Insert the O-ring 7 into the end cover 2 and insert the O-ring 8 into the pick up hole in the end cover.
- 2. Insert the O-ring 6 into the end cover 4.



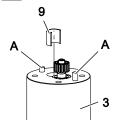
- 3. Press on the ball bearings 16 and 18 over the inner rings on the large measuring screw 17.
- 4. Press on the ball bearings **23** and **21** over the inner ring of the ball bearing on the small measuring screw **22**.
- 5. Slide the distance ring 15 on the large measuring screw 17 and press on the pole wheel 14.
- 6. Pull the wedge lock washers **12** and supporting ring **13** onto the socket screw **11**. Ensure the correct positioning of the wedge lock washers (wedge on wedge).
- 7. Apply Loctite 242 to the socket screw 11 and install on the large measuring screw 17.
- 8. Pull the wedge lock washers **25** and supporting ring **24** onto the socket screw **26**. Ensure the correct positioning of the wedge lock washers (wedge on wedge).
- 9. Apply Loctite 242 to the socket screw 26 and install on the small measuring screw 22.
- 10. ▶ Install the circlips 19 and 20 on the floating bearing end.



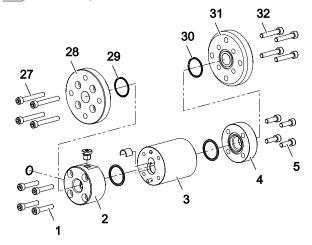
- 11. For a pipe thread connection: Place the end cover 4 on the measuring housing 3, lay ready the socket screws 5.
  - or -

For a flange connection: Place the end cover 4 and flange cover 31 with O-ring 30 on the measuring housing3, lay ready the socket screws 32.

12. ▶ Pretension the oiled screws crosswise and tighten with torque.



- 13. Carefully slide the screw set into the measuring housing 3.
- 14. Slide the spacer sleeve 9 into the hole of the small measuring screw 22.



- 15. Place the end cover **2** onto the measuring housing. Please ensure that the tapered dowel pins **A** in the measuring housing match the fitting holes.
- $\underline{16.}$  For a pipe thread connection: Lay socket screws 1 ready.

**For a flange connection**: Place on the flange cover **28** with O-ring **29** and lay ready the socket screws **27**.

17. Pretension the oiled screws crosswise and tighten with torque.

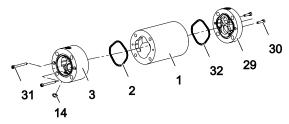
## 12.2 Replacing seals and ball bearings

#### 12.2.5 Removing seals and ball bearings Size 052/068

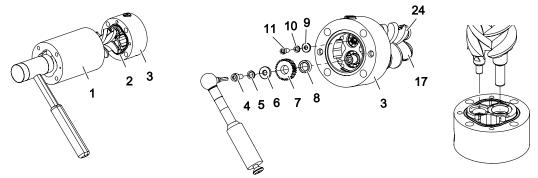
Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>□ Work clothing</li><li>□ Protective gloves</li><li>□ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	□ Plastic hammer □ Extractor

#### Requirement:

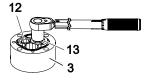
- √ Flowmeter removed from system
- ✓ Completion consisting of socket screws, flanges and seals removed
- ✓ Pick up inserts removed



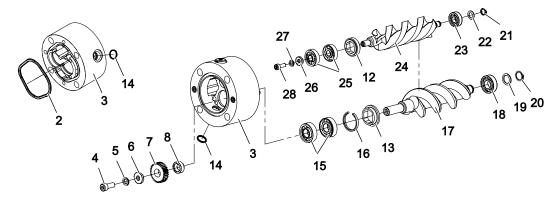
1. Remove the socket screws 31 and 30, take off the bearing cover 29 and remove the O-ring 32.



- 2. Drive the screw set together with the bearing cover **3** out of the measuring housing **1** using light blows of a plastic hammer and pull out.
- 3. Remove the O-ring 2 from the bearing cover 3.
- 4. Unscrew the socket screw 4, remove the wedge lock washers 5 and supporting ring 6.
- 5. Unscrew the socket screw 11, remove the wedge lock washers 10 and supporting ring 9.
- 6. ▶ Use the extractor to pull the pole wheel 7 and distance ring 8 from the measuring screw large 17.
- 7. Let use the extractor to pull out the screw set from the bearing cover 3.



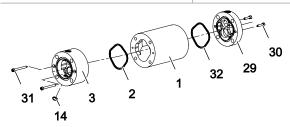
8. Unscrew the threaded rings 12 and 13 from the bearing cover 3 \$\\$ Appendix, Page 47.



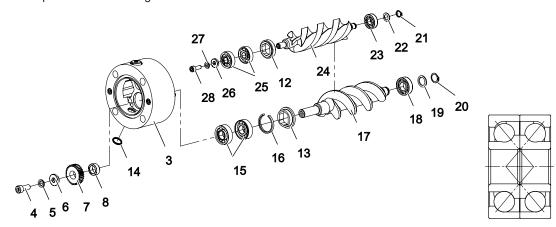
- 9. Use an extractor to take out the distance ring **16** and pull the angular-contact ball bearings **15** and **25** out of the bearing cover **3**.
- 10. Remove the circlip **20** and support ring **19** from the measuring screw large **17** and pull off the ball bearing **18** using an extractor.
- 11. Remove the circlip 21 and support ring 22 from the measuring screw small 24 and pull off the ball bearing 23 using an extractor.
- 12. ▶ Remove the O-ring **14** from the pick up hole in the bearing cover **3**.

## 12.2.6 Installing seals and ball bearings Size 052/068

Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>☐ Work clothing</li><li>☐ Protective gloves</li><li>☐ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	☐ Torque wrench

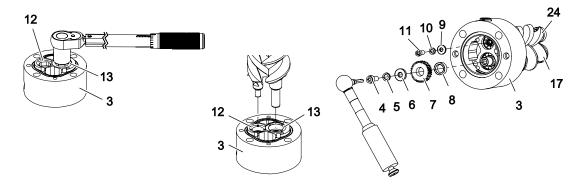


1. Insert the O-ring 2 and 32 into the bearing cover 3 and 29 and insert the O-ring 14 into the pick up hole in the bearing cover.

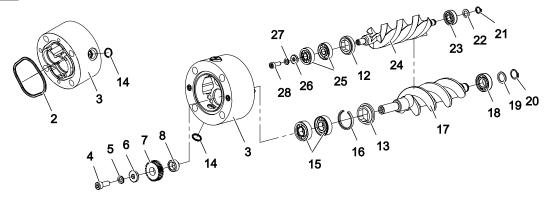


- 2. Press in the angular-contact ball bearings **15** and **25** in X-layout via the outer ring of the ball bearing in the bearing cover **3**.
- 3. Place the distance ring 16 onto the angular-contact ball bearing 15.
- 4. Press the ball bearing **18** over the inner ring of the ball bearing onto the measuring screw large **17**.
- 5. Press the ball bearing **23** over the inner ring of the ball bearing onto the measuring screw small **24**.

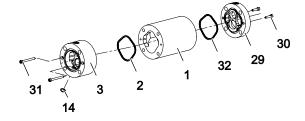
## 12.2 Replacing seals and ball bearings



- 6. First screw in the threaded ring small 12, then the threaded ring large 13 into the bearing cover 3. Spanner sizes and tightening torques for threaded rings ♥ Appendix, Page 47
- 7. Press the measuring screws into the ball bearings in the bearing cover **3**. Support the respective inner ring of the ball bearing.
- 8. Slide the distance ring 8 on the measuring screw large 17 and press on the pole wheel 7.
- 9. Pull the wedge lock washers **10** and supporting ring **9** onto the socket screw **11**. Observe the layout of the wedge lock washer (wedge on wedge).
- 10. ▶ Apply Loctite 242 to the socket screw 11 and install on the measuring screw small 24.
- 11. Pull the wedge lock washers **5** and supporting ring **6** onto the socket screw **4**. Observe the layout of the wedge lock washer (wedge on wedge).
- 12. Apply Loctite 242 to the socket screw 4 and install on the measuring screw large 17.



13. ▶ Install the support rings 19 and 22 as well as the circlips 20 and 21 on the floating bearing end.



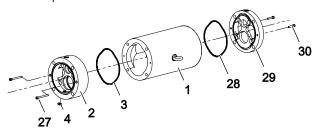
- 14. Insert the O-ring 32 into the bearing cover 29.
- 15. Place the bearing cover **29** onto the measuring housing **1** and tighten the socket screws **30** with torque.
- 16. Carefully insert the bearing cover **3** with premounted measuring unit into measuring housing **1** and tighten the socket screws **31** with torque.

#### 12.2.7 Removing seals and ball bearings Size 100/140

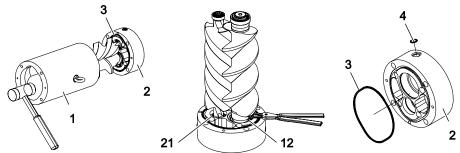
Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>□ Work clothing</li><li>□ Protective gloves</li><li>□ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	<ul><li>□ Plastic hammer</li><li>□ Extractor</li></ul>

#### Requirement:

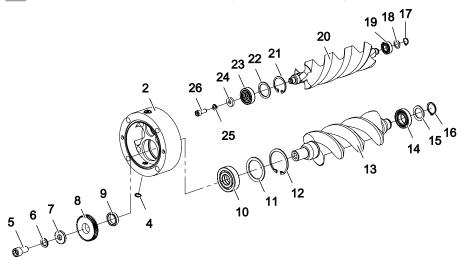
- ✓ Flowmeter removed from system
- ✓ Completion consisting of socket screws, flanges and seals removed.
- ✓ Pick up inserts removed



1. Remove the socket screws 27 and 30, take off the bearing cover 29 and remove the O-ring 28.



- 2. Drive the screw set together with the bearing cover **2** out of the measuring housing **1** using light blows of a plastic hammer and pull out.
- 3. Loosen the circlips 12 and 21 out of grooves in the bearing cover.



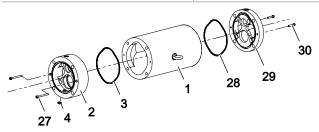
- 4. ▶ Unscrew the socket screw 5, take off the wedge lock washers 6 and supporting ring 7.
- 5. Screw the socket screw 5 completely back in, in order to pull the pole wheel 8 and bearing cover 2 from the screw set by using an extractor. Remove the distance ring or sleeve 9. Remove the socket screw 5 again.
- 6. Remove the measuring screws from the bearing cover 2.
- 7. Remove the O-ring 4 via the hole in the middle of the bearing cover 2.
- 8. Unscrew the socket screw 26, remove the wedge lock washers 25 and supporting ring 24.
- 9. Remove the circlip **16** and support ring **15** from the measuring screw large **13**.

## 12.2 Replacing seals and ball bearings

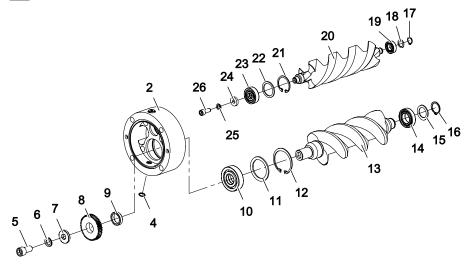
- 10. ▶ Remove the circlip 17 and support ring 18 from the measuring screw small 20.
- 11. ▶ Use the extractor to pull the ball bearings 14 and 10 from the measuring screw large 13.
- 12. ▶ Use the extractor to pull the ball bearings 19 and 23 from the measuring screw small 20.
- 13. ▶ Remove the support rings 11 and 22 from the measuring screws.

## 12.2.8 Installing seals and ball bearings Size 100/140

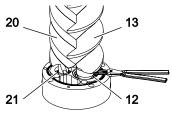
Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>□ Work clothing</li><li>□ Protective gloves</li><li>□ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	☐ Torque wrench



- 1. Insert the O-ring 3 into the bearing cover 2 and insert the O-ring 28 into the bearing cover 29.
- 2. Insert the O-ring 4 via the hole in the middle of the bearing cover 2 in the pick up hole.



- 3. ▶ Slide the circlip 12 and support ring 11 onto the measuring screw large 13.
- 4. Slide the circlip 21 and support ring 22 onto the measuring screw small 20.
- 5. Press on the ball bearings **10** and **14** over the inner ring of the ball bearing onto the measuring screw large **13**.
- 6. Press on the ball bearings **23** and **19** over the inner ring of the ball bearing on the measuring screw small **20**.
- 7. Pull the wedge lock washers **25** and supporting ring **24** onto the socket screw **26**. Observe the layout of the wedge lock washer (wedge on wedge).
- 8. Apply Loctite 242 to the socket screw **26** and install on the measuring screw small **20**. Tighten with torque.



- 9. ▶ Insert the measuring screws into the bearing cover 2 and install the circlips 12 and 21.
- 10. Slide the distance ring or sleeve **9** on the measuring screw large **13** and press on the pole wheel **8**.

- 11. Pull the wedge lock washers **6** and supporting ring **7** onto the socket screw **5**. Ensure the correct positioning of the wedge lock washers (wedge on wedge).
- 12. Apply Loctite 242 to the socket screw **5** and install on the measuring screw large **13**. Tighten with torque.
- 13. Install the support rings 15 and 18 as well as the circlips 16 and 17 on the floating bearing end.
- 14. Carefully insert the bearing cover **2** with premounted measuring unit into the measuring housing **1**, tighten the socket screws **27** with torque.
- 15. Place the bearing cover **29** onto the measuring housing **1** and tighten the socket screws **30** with torque.

# 13 Disposal

## 13.1 Dangers during disposal



The	e following safety instructions must be observed strictly:
	Neutralize residues.

## 13.2 Dismantling and disposing of the flowmeter

Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
Personal protective equipment:	<ul><li>☐ Work clothing</li><li>☐ Face protection</li><li>☐ Protective gloves</li><li>☐ Safety boots</li></ul>
Aids:	<ul><li>□ Solvents or industrial cleaners suitable for the pumped liquid</li><li>□ Collection tank</li></ul>



# **▲** DANGER

Risk of death resulting from electric shock when removing the optional electrical heating system.

- ► Ensure that the electrical power supply is de-energized and is secured against being switched back on.
- ▶ The flowmeter may only be disconnected from the power supply by an authorized electrician.



# **MARNING**

Danger of poisoning and environmental damage through residues.

- ▶ Wear personal protective clothing during all the work. Ensure face protection.
- ▶ Before disposal collect any pumped liquid still present safely and dispose of it in an environmentally compatible manner in accordance with the applicable local regulations.
- ▶ Before disposing neutralize the residues.

#### Requirement:

- ✓ Flowmeter cooled down to the ambient temperature and disconnected from the pipe system
- ✓ Flowmeter drained completely
- ✓ Flowmeter placed at a location suitable for dismantling
- 1. Dismantle the flowmeter and disassemble it into its individual parts.
- 2. Clean residues of the pumped liquid from the individual parts.
- 3. Separate sealing elements made of elastomer from the flowmeter and dispose of them separately.
- 4. ▶ Recycle iron parts.

## 14.1 Possible faults

# 14 Troubleshooting

# 14.1 Possible faults

Faults can have different causes. The following tables list the symptoms of a fault, the possible causes and measures for troubleshooting.

In the event of a fault please contact the manufacturer at <a href="mailto:services@kral.at">services@kral.at</a>.

ID	Fault
1	Flowmeter leaks
2	No flow rate
3	Flowmeter does not generate a pulse
4	Pressure loss too high
5	Readings unrealistic
6	Negative flow

# 14.2 Troubleshooting

	Fault identifica-		-	Cause Remedy									
-							Ocal and called the law						
1	-	_	-	-	-	_	Seal preload too low						
							Preload the screws.						
1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	Seal damaged		
							Replace the seal.						
							Check the chemical resistance of the seal.						
-	2	3	-	5	-	-	Foreign particles in the liquid and/or flowmeter						
													▶ Dismantle the flowmeter and clean it.
							■ Use the commissioning filter.						
_	_	3	- 5		-	_	Pick up not positioned correctly						
							Position the pick up correctly. Note the pick up operating instructions.						
_	_	3	-	5	6	-	Pick up not connected correctly						
							Check the connection of the pick up.						
										Check the power supply for the pick up. Note the pick up operating instructions.			
-	-	3	-	5	-	-   -	Pick up defective						
							Check the function of the pick up. Note the pick up operating instructions.						
=	_	3	-	5	-	-	Drying sleeve incorrectly adjusted						
							Adjust the drying sleeve correctly while paying attention to the temperature sensor operating instructions.						
1	-	3	-	_	-	-	Dry sleeve destroyed						
							Replace the dry sleeve. Contact the manufacturer.						
_	2	3	-	-	-	-	Inlet pressure too low						
							▶ Increase the inlet pressure.						
_	_	_	4	_	-	-	Viscosity of the liquid too high						
							Increase the temperature. Observe the temperature range in the process.						

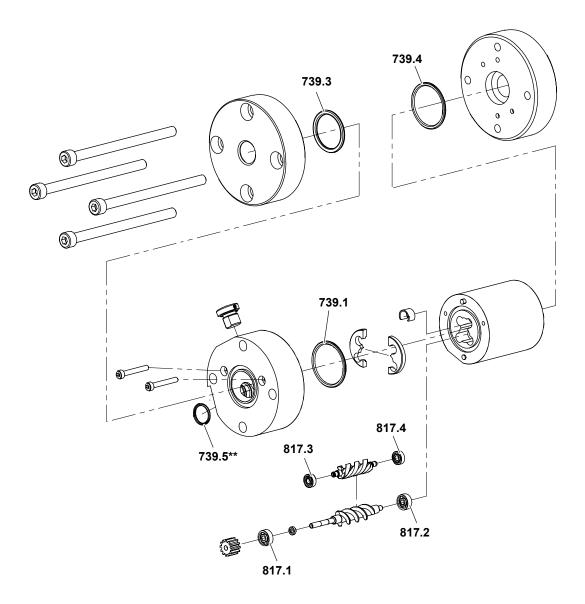
Fault tion	id	en	tifi	ca	•	Cause Remedy					
-  -  ;	3	_	_	_	_	Flow rate too low					
						Increase the flow rateor- Use a flowmeter with a suitable sizeor- Use linearisation. Note the operating instructions of the electronic equipment.					
	_	4	_	_	_	Flow rate too high					
						Reduce the flow rateor- Use a flowmeter with a suitable size.					
	_	_	5	_	_	Airlocks					
						Deaerate the system and check for leaks.					
	_	_	5	_	_	Outgassing					
						Increase the system pressure.					
						Reduce the temperature.					
_  _  -	_	_	5	6	_	Pulsations too high					
						■ Use another feed pump.					
						Carry out changes to the system.					
_  _  -	_	_	5	_	-	Back pressure too low					
						Increase the back pressure.					
_  _  -	_	_	5	6	-	Flow rate fluctuations too high					
						Ensure a continuous flow rate by taking suitable measures (using a different pump, valve, damper, etc.)or- Smooth out the display. Note the operating instructions of the electronic equipment.					
_  _ ;	3	_	5	_	-	Insufficient filling amount					
						▶ Use a flowmeter with a suitable size.					
						■ Use a flowmeter from a suitable series.					
	_	_	5	_	-	Significant deviations in operating data					
						■ Use a flowmeter from a suitable series.					
						■ Adapt the operating data to the flowmeter.					
- 2 3	3	4	5	_	-	Measuring unit and bearing wear					
						Replace the measuring unit.					
						Replace the bearings.					
						Filter out the abrasive materials.					
-  -  -	_	4	5	_	-	Sluggishness through deposits					
						Disassemble the flowmeter and clean it carefully.					
- 2 3	3	_	_	_	_	Flow impaired at the system end					
						Check whether the fluid flows in the system (pump in operation, slide valve opened, etc.).					
						Check whether shut-off devices before and after the flowmeter are opened.					
- 2 3	3		_	_		Flowmeter switched to bypass					
- `	-					Switch the flowmeter to through-flow.					

Tab. 11: Fault table

# 15.1 Seal and ball bearing kit OMG-013

# 15 Spare parts

## 15.1 Seal and ball bearing kit OMG-013



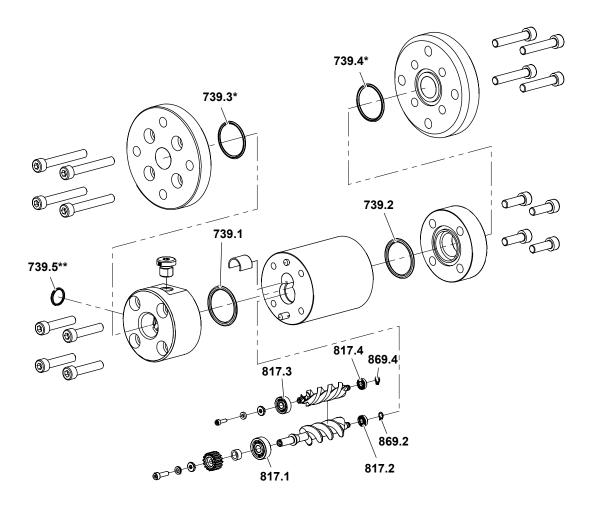
Item No.	Part	Item No.	Part
739.1	O-ring	739.4	O-ring
739.3	O-ring	739.5**	O-ring
**	Exist twice at two pick up holes		

Tab. 12: Seal kit OMG-013

Item No.	Part	Item No.	Part
817.1	Deep-groove ball bearing	817.3	Deep-groove ball bearing
817.2	Deep-groove ball bearing	817.4	Deep-groove ball bearing

Tab. 13: Ball bearing kit OMG-013

## 15.2 Seal and ball bearing kit OMG-020/032



Item No.	Part	Item No.	Part
739.1	O-ring	739.4	O-ring
739.2	O-ring	739.5**	O-ring
739.3	O-ring		
**	Exist twice at two pick up holes		

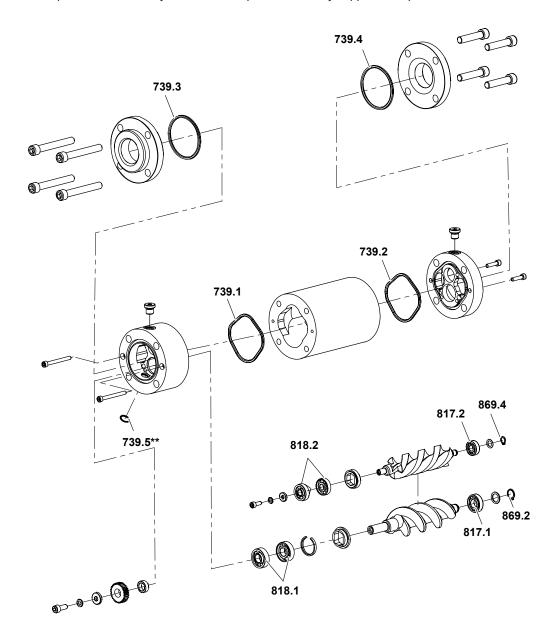
Tab. 14: Seal kit OMG-020/032

Item No.	Part	Item No.	Part
817.1	Deep-groove ball bearing	817.4	Deep-groove ball bearing
817.2	Deep-groove ball bearing	869.2	Circlip
817.3	Deep-groove ball bearing	869.4	Circlip

Tab. 15: Ball bearing kit OMG-020/032

## 15.3 Seal and ball bearing kit OMG-052/068

## 15.3 Seal and ball bearing kit OMG-052/068



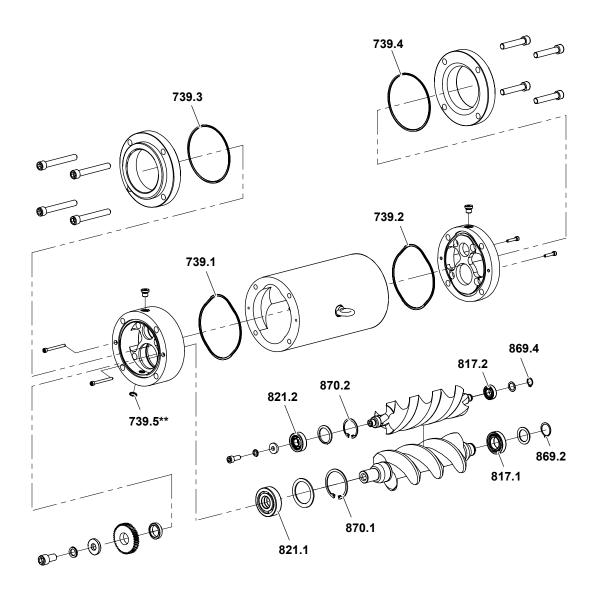
Item No.	Part	Item No.	Part
739.1	O-ring	739.4	O-ring
739.2	O-ring	739.5**	O-ring
739.3	O-ring		
**	Exist twice at two pick up holes		

Tab. 16: Seal kit OMG-052/068

Item No.	Part	Item No.	Part
817.1	Deep-groove ball bearing	869.2	Circlip
817.2	Deep-groove ball bearing	869.4	Circlip
818.1	Angular-contact ball bearing	870.1	Circlip
818.2	Angular-contact ball bearing	870.2	Circlip

Tab. 17: Ball bearing kit OMG-052/068

# 15.4 Seal and ball bearing kit OMG-100/140



Item No.	Part	Item No.	Part
739.1	O-ring	739.4	O-ring
739.2	O-ring	739.5**	O-ring
739.3	O-ring		
**	Exist twice at two pick up holes		

Tab. 18: Seal kit OMG-100/140

Item No.	Part	Item No.	Part
817.1	Deep-groove ball bearing	869.2	Circlip
817.2	Deep-groove ball bearing	869.4	Circlip
821.1	Four-point contact bearings	870.1	Circlip
821.2	Four-point contact bearings	870.2	Circlip

Tab. 19: Ball bearing kit OMG-100/140

## 16.1 Heating

#### 16 Accessories

#### 16.1 Heating

#### 16.1.1 Possible types of heating

The flowmeter can optionally be equipped with a heating system. The manufacturer recommends a heating system at high-viscosity liquids that do not flow sufficiently if not heated since this can lead to damage to bearings and destruction of the device.

Type of heating	Note
Electrical heating system	The electrical heating system consists of a tubular pipe cartridge with a heating sleeve.
Fluid heating system	The fluid heating system consists of a heating jacket and pipe thread connections.
Trace heating provided by the customer	Before installing trace heating provided by the customer, contact the manufacturer.

## 16.1.2 Technical data of the electrical heating system

	Unit	013	020/032	052	068/100	140
Heating output	[W]	180	180	800	2000	On request
Voltage	[V AC]	230				
Frequency	[Hz]	50				
Wire cross-section	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	3 x 0.75				
Cable length for tubular pipe cartridge	[m]	1				

Tab. 20: Electrical heating system

### 16.1.3 Technical data of the fluid heating system

	Unit	020/032	052	068/100	140	
Max. pressure	[bar]	16				
Max. temperature of the liquid	[°C]	200				

Tab. 21: Fluid heating system

## 16.1.4 Installing the heating system

#### Installing the electrical heating system

Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
	□ Electrician
Personal protective equipment:	□ Work clothing
	☐ Protective gloves
	☐ Safety boots



# **A** DANGER

## Risk of death resulting from electric shock.

- ► Ensure that the electrical power supply is de-energized and is secured against being switched back on.
- ▶ Observe the operating instructions of the electrical components.



Fig. 9: Tubular pipe cartridge with heating sleeve

Envelop the flowmeter with the heating sleeve with tubular pipe cartridge lying on the inside.

Note If a tubular pipe cartridge is used, the manufacturer recommends insulating the flowmeter and heating system in order to avoid radiation losses.

#### Installing the fluid heating system

Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
	<ul><li>☐ Work clothing</li><li>☐ Protective gloves</li><li>☐ Safety boots</li></ul>

## **ATTENTION**

Damage to equipment through the use of water or steam as a heating liquid.

- ▶ Use a suitable heating liquid, such as heat transfer oil.
- Envelop the flowmeter with heating jack.

## Installing the trace heating

**Note** Before installing trace heating provided by the customer, contact the manufacturer.

Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
	<ul><li>☐ Work clothing</li><li>☐ Protective gloves</li><li>☐ Safety boots</li></ul>

## **ATTENTION**

## Defective components through the maximum temperature being exceeded.

▶ Do not heat the pick up, temperature sensor, junction box and associated cables above the temperature specified in the associated operating instructions.

2

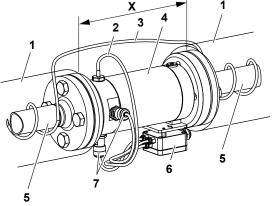


Fig. 10: Flowmeter with trace heating

- 1 Thermal insulation
  - Temperature sensor
- 3 Heating line
- 4 Flowmeter
- 5 Piping
- 6 Junction box
- 7 Pick up with connecting cable
- X Area necessarily without thermal insulation

#### 16.2 Junction box

Wind the heating line 3 around the piping 5. Ensure that the pick up 7, temperature sensor 2, junction box 6 and associated cables are not thermally insulated. The area X must remain free of thermal insulation.

#### 16.2 Junction box

#### 16.2.1 Function description

For the flowmeters the manufacturer offers a junction box. This simplifies the electrical connection of the various sensors.

#### 16.2.2 Technical data

	Unit	UZA 09	UZA 10	UZA 11
Suitable for		Pick up BEG	43, BEG 44	
		Temperature	e sensor EET 32,	EET 33, EET 34
Electrical specification				
□ Number of sensor inputs		1	2	3
☐ Number of outputs		1	1	1
Mechanical specification				
☐ Max. liquid temperature	[°C]	150		
☐ Housing material		Aluminium		
☐ Connection thread		M6		
□ Fastening		Direct installation on the flowmeter (except size 013)		

Tab. 22: Junction box

#### 16.2.3 Installing the junction box

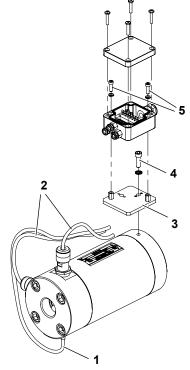
Personnel qualification:	□ Fitter
	□ Electrician
Personal protective equipment:	☐ Work clothing
	☐ Protective gloves
	□ Safety boots



# DANGER

#### Risk of death resulting from electric shock.

- ► Ensure that the electrical power supply is de-energized and is secured against being switched back on.
- Observe the operating instructions of the electrical components.



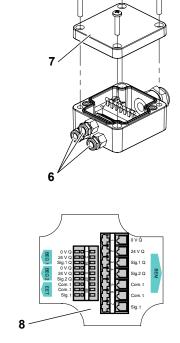


Fig. 11: Installing and connecting the junction box

1	Temperature sensor cable	5	Socket screw and washer
2	Pick up cable	6	Cable gland sensor inputs
3	Junction box base plate	7	Junction box cover
4	Socket screw and washer	8	Connection diagram

- 1. Pinch off the pick up cable 2 and temperature sensor cable 1. Ensure sufficient cable length.
- 2. Fasten the base plate **3** of the junction box to the flowmeter using the socket screw and washer **4**.
- 3. Fasten the lower part of the junction box to the base plate using socket screws 5.
- 4. Carry out the cabling through the cable gland **6**. Observe the connection diagram **8**.
- 5. Screw tight the cover **7** of the junction box.

#### 16.3 Extension cable

#### 16.3 Extension cable

#### 16.3.1 Function description

Normally the cable length does not influence the functionality of the sensors. Nevertheless the manufacturer recommends that connecting cables of the junction box be extended to a maximum length of 100 m. Extension cables as well cable connectors and cable box are available as accessories from the manufacturer.

#### 16.3.2 Technical data

Parameter	Unit	Value
Max. length	[m]	100
Cable diameter	[mm]	6.0 – 10.5
Wire cross-section min. – max.	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	0.25 – 2.50 (single wire)
	[mm <sup>2</sup> ]	0.25 – 1.50 (multiple wires)

Tab. 23: Extension cables

## 16.3.3 Connecting the extension cable

Personnel qualification:	□ Electrician
Personal protective equipment:	□ Work clothing



## A DANGER

Risk of death resulting from electric shock.

- ► Ensure that the electrical power supply is de-energized and is secured against being switched back on.
- ▶ Observe the operating instructions of the electrical components.

#### **ATTENTION**

Damage to equipment through incorrect connecting of the extension cable.

- ▶ Use only a shielded extension cable.
- ▶ Lay extension cables separately from the supply lines.
- 1. Solder the cable connector onto the sensor cable.
- 2. Solder the cable box to the extension cable.
- 3. Connect the sensor cable and extension cable.
- 4. Connect the extension cable in accordance with the connection diagram.

# 17 Appendix

# 17.1 Tightening torques for screws with metric screw threads with and without wedge lock washers

Tighten	Tightening torque [Nm]						
Screws	with he	ad con	tact su	rface			Countersunk screws
					Stainless steel sci	rews A2 and A4	
Thread	5.6	8.8	10.9	8.8+ Alu*	Property class 70	Property class 80	8.8
M 3	0.6	1.5	_	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0
M 4	1.4	3.0	4.1	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.0
M 5	2.7	6.0	8.0	4.8	3.9	4.7	5.0
M 6	4.7	10.3	14.0	7.6	6.9	8.0	9.0
M 8	11.3	25.0	34.0	18.4	17.0	22.0	14.0
M 10	23.0	47.0	68.0	36.8	33.0	43.0	36.0
M 12	39.0	84.0	117	64.0	56.0	75.0	60.0
M 14	62.0	133	186	101	89.0	_	90.0
M 16	96.0	204	285	155	136	180	100
M 18	133	284	390	224	191	_	_
M 20	187	399	558	313	267	370	135
M 24	322	687	960	540	460	605	360

Tab. 24: Tightening torques metric screw thread

# 17.2 Tightening torques for screw plugs with thread measured in inches and elastomer seal

Tightening torque [Nm]				
Thread	Galvanized + stainless steel			
G 1/8"	13.0			
G 1/4"	30.0			
G 3/8"	60.0			
G 1/2"	80.0			
G 3/4"	120			
G 1"	200			
G 1 1/4"	400			
G 1 1/2"	450			

Tab. 25: Tightening torques with thread measured in inches

### 17.3 Tightening torques and widths for threaded rings

Size	Threaded ring/ measuring screw	Item No.	Width [mm]	Tightening torque [Nm]
052	Large	057.1	22	60
	Small	057.2	19	52
068	Large	057.1	32	160
	Small	057.2	19	55

Tab. 26: Tightening torques and widths for threaded rings

<sup>\*</sup>When screwing into aluminium, the tightening torque reduces by 20 % when the screw-in depth is less than double the thread diameter.

# 17.4 Contents of the Declaration of Conformity

# 17.4 Contents of the Declaration of Conformity

The products described in these instructions are machinery in the sense of the Directive 2006/42/EC. The original of the EC Declaration of Conformity is enclosed with the machinery at delivery.

The machinery fulfils all the relevant provisions of the following directives:

Number	Name	Remark	
2006/42/EC	Machinery Directive	_	
2014/68/EU	Pressure Equipment Directive	-	
2014/30/EU	Directive on Electromagnetic Compatibility	Only for machinery with electrical components	
2014/35/EU	Low Voltage Directive	Only for machinery with electrical components	
2014/34/EU	Directive on Use in Potentially Explosive Areas (ATEX)	Only for machinery in ATEX version	

Tab. 27: Directives observed





KRAL GmbH, 6890 Lustenau, Austria, Tel.: +43/5577/86644-0, E-Mail: kral@kral.at

www.kral.at