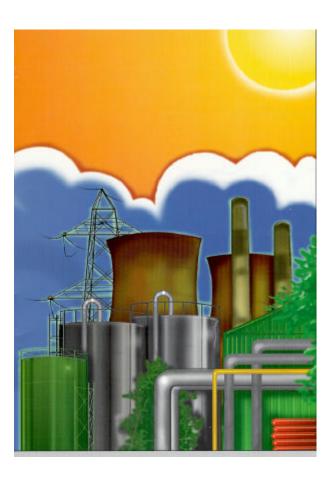
KATRONIC



Non-invasive Ultrasonic Flow Monitor **KATflow 10**

www.katflow.nt-rt.ru

user manual

M-10-0000-E

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Introduction

The KATflow 10 series is a range of non-invasive flow monitors and switches designed for use on most industrial liquid flow applications. The latest, proven ultrasonic techniques are employed to provide repeatable and reliable switching points.

The KATflow 10 series can be installed and set up in minutes without disturbing the process it is monitoring.

The microprocessor control allows the set up procedure to be completed in a few seconds as well as providing fault diagnosis and alarm indication.

There are two models in the range, the KAT*flow* 10-01 is the standard version for use in non-hazardous industrial applications and the KAT*flow* 10-02 is a hazardous area version (EEx m) for use in Zone 1 & Zone 2 hazardous areas.

The KATflow 10-01 provides a 4 to 20 mA output, a 0 to 10 V analogue voltage output and a programmable volt free relay contact as standard.

The KAT*flow* 10-02 provides a 0 to 10 V analogue voltage output as standard.

Note

The KATflow 10-01 must be powered by a fused power supply, the recommended dc fuse rating is 250 mA.

The KATflow 10-02 must be powered by a fused power supply, the recommended dc fuse rating is also 250 mA. In addition the dc fuse must have a rated breaking capacity of 4000 A.

Principle of Operation

The KATflow 10 series uses a proven ultrasonic technique. An ultrasonic signal is transmitted into the fluid and is reflected back off any solid particles or air bubbles in the fluid. If the particles are moving the signal will be reflected back at a slightly different frequency than the transmitted signal. The difference in the frequencies between the received and transmitted signals, or frequency shift, relates directly to the speed that the solid particles are travelling at in the pipe. The KATflow 10 series converts this frequency shift into an analogue voltage which is proportional to the flow rate. This analogue voltage is then scaled to 0 to 10 V and buffered to provide the analogue output voltage.

KAT*flow* 10-01 only - The 4 to 20 mA output is scaled directly from the analogue voltage output (4 mA = 50 mV & 20 mA = 10 V). The relay switching point is determined from the analogue voltage signal.



Applications

For the best results the KAT*flow* 10 series can be applied where:

- there is a full pipe flow.
- the pipe material is steel, iron, plastic or glass but not concrete, rubber or flexible plastic pipes.
- the pipe diameter is greater than 40 mm, and less than 400 mm.
- the pipe wall thickness is less than 10 mm.
- the flow velocity is between 0.3 m/s and 3.5 m/s. See the table opposite for minimum and maximum flow rates.
- the ambient temperature is between -40 °C and +85 °C.
- if the intended application is in a designated hazardous area (zone 1 or 2) then the KAT*flow* 10-02 must be used.
- The solids concentration in the fluid is greater than 100 parts per million. (e.g. not pure or distilled water). The solids particles must be greater than 100 μ m in diameter.

KATflow 10 series

Max. Flow Imp. Gall/	min	20	110	250	440	026	1760	2730	3870	7050
Max Imp.	_		_	N	4	6)	—	7	ñ	2
Min. Flow Imp. Gall/	min	5.9	9.2	21	37	84	147	233	335	750
<u> </u>										
Max. Flow m³/hr		16	25	26	100	220	400	620	880	1600
Min Flow m³/hr		1.35	2.1	4.75	8.4	19	33.5	53	9/	170
Min. Flow Max. Flow Itr/min Itr/min		265	410	920	1650	3700	0099	10250	14750	26000
Min. Flow Itr/min		22.5	35	62	140	315	260	880	1275	2850
Pipe ID inches		1.6	7	က	4	9	ω	10	12	16
Pipe ID mm		40	20	75	100	150	200	250	300	400

Table 1. Minimum and Maximum Flow Rates

Installation

- Before installation ensure that the application and intended mounting position are compatible with the requirements in the previous section and that the power supply is capable of supplying the rated voltage and current (22 to 36 V dc @ 150 mA) and is fused correctly (250 mA).
- **NB:** The KAT*flow* 10-02 power supply must have a dc fuse with a rated breaking capacity of 4000 A.
- The unit should be installed on a straight section of pipe at least 4 pipe diameters from any restrictions to flow or sources of fluid turbulence, e.g. pumps etc.
- The point at which the sensor attaches should be cleaned down to bare metal / plastic etc.
- On horizontal pipes it is preferable to mount the sensor between the 1 o'clock and the 5 o'clock position on the pipe to ensure that the ultrasound is easily transmitted into the fluid and not into an air pocket (top of pipe) or through a layer of sediment (bottom of pipe), see figure 1.

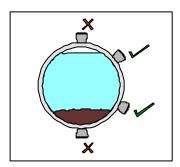


Figure 1. Correct Positioning on horizontal pipes

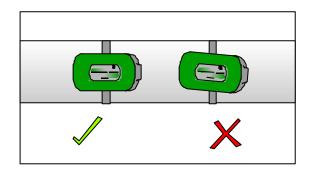


Figure 2. Correct alignment on pipe

- b The sensor is strapped to the pipe using suitable metal banding (11 mm wide maximum). Prior to mounting the sensor on the pipe ensure that the length of banding will go around the pipe and then thread one end through the slot in the base of the sensor.
- Before clamping the sensor, smear some silicon grease (Dow Corning DC4 or similar) along the bottom of the sensor, where it touches the pipe. This is to provide a good acoustic path for the ultrasonic signal between the sensor and the pipe.
- Thread one end of the banding through the grub screw attachment and fit the grub screw. Tighten the banding as tight as possible whilst checking that the sensor is aligned along the pipe axis, see figure 2.
- Note: Do not install a KAT*flow* 10 within 3 m of another KAT*flow* 10 on the same section of pipe.
- **KAT***flow* **10-01 only -** Undo the four captive screws and remove the sensor lid.
- KATflow 10-01 only Feed a multi-core cable, (see ca-

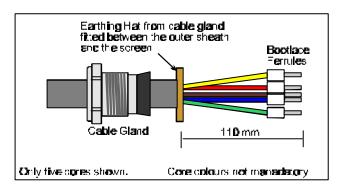


Figure 3. Cable End Preparation

ble specification page 19) with the end already prepared, see figure 3, through the cable gland and wire the sensor as shown in figure 4.

• **KAT***flow* **10-01 only** – Tighten the cable gland.

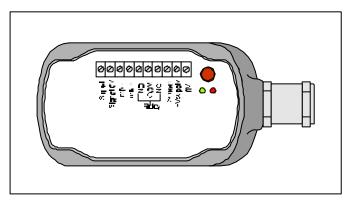


Figure 4. KATflow 10-01 wiring details

Before applying power to the sensor check that the power supply is rated at 22 to 36 V dc, 150 mA and is suitably fused (dc side) with a 250 mA fuse. In addition, on KAT flow 10-02 applications, the dc fuse must have a rated breaking capacity of 4000 A.

Note: The KAT*flow* 10-02 is fitted with an integral cable, it is not possible to remove the lid. The sensor should be connected as shown in figure 5

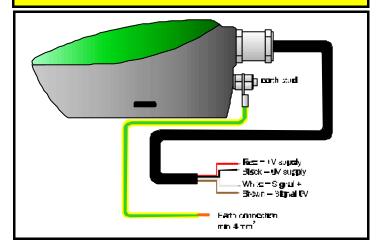


Figure 5. KATflow 10-02 wiring details

Apply power to the sensor.

- KATflow 10-01 only both LED's should be illuminated for 30 secs. (Do not attempt to program the unit during this "warm up" period wait until one or both LED's go out).
- **KAT***flow* **10-01 only -** after the initial start up, pressing the red push button briefly (< 1 sec) will flash the green LED and confirm that the unit is operational.

Set up Procedure (KAT flow 10-01 only)

Note: There is no set up procedure for the KATflow 10-02. Once the unit is wired up and the power applied, the analogue voltage output provides a signal that is proportional to the flow rate in the pipe.

The following section describes how the KAT*flow* 10-01 is set up.

It assumes the installation is complete as described in the previous section.

All the set up functions are performed using the red push button and the two LED's (one green, one red).

The set up consists of learning and storing the normal flow characteristics, selecting the Alarm Mode and setting the Alarm Set Point. The Alarm Modes are described opposite, the Alarm Set Point is set as a percentage of the normal flow reading.

Even if you do not intend to use the relay output you still need to complete the set up procedure as several internal settings need to be configured at this stage.

Alarm Modes (KAT*flow* 10-01 only)

There are 3 Alarm Modes that can be set: alarm low, out of bounds alarm and alarm high.

Alarm Low - in this mode the KAT*flow* 10-01 will go into alarm when the flow rate falls below the alarm set point, see figure 6, e. g. to detect pump dry running.

Out of Bounds Alarm - in this mode the KAT*flow* 10-01 will go into alarm when the flow rate falls outside an upper and lower alarm set point, see figure 7, e.g. to detect when a flow rate goes

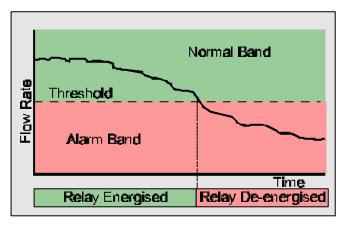


Figure 6 - Alarm Low operating mode

outside the normal flow range.

Alarm High - in this mode the KAT*flow* 10-01 will go into alarm when the flow rate rises above the alarm set point, see figure 8. For example to detect when a flow exceeds a safe limit.

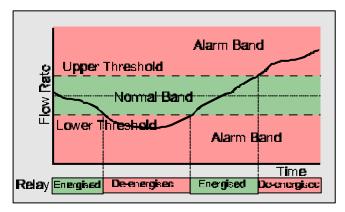


Figure 7 - Out of bounds alarm mode

Once the KAT*flow* 10-01 has been installed on the pipe and all the necessary electrical connections made, ("Installation", page 8) the unit has been powered up and the "warm up" period has

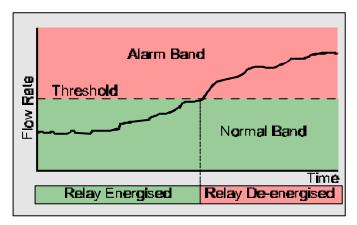


Figure 8 - Alarm High operating mode

finished, the set up procedure can commence, if the lid has not been removed you will need to remove it now.

Before proceeding with the set up, decide which Alarm Mode and Alarm Set-Point are required.

 Set up the normal flow condition in the pipe and allow time for the flow to stabilise before starting the set-up procedure.

Entering Setup Mode (KATflow 10-01 only)

- Press and hold the red push-button, the green LED will flash. The KAT*flow* 10-01 will now record and store a value for normal flow, this value will be scaled to 100%.
- When the green LED stops flashing (approximately 3 seconds) and stays illuminated you can release the button.
 You are now ready to set the Alarm Mode. The sensor will remain in this mode until the button is pressed (or time out after 10 seconds).

Selecting the Alarm Mode (KATflow 10-01 only)

- Select 1 of the 3 Alarm Modes (see previous pages for an explanation) by pressing the button 1, 2 or 3 times. Each button press will cause the green LED to extinguish for 0.5 seconds as confirmation.
 - ⇒ **Alarm Low Mode** is entered by pressing the set-up button once.
 - ⇒ Out of Bounds Alarm Mode is entered by pressing the set-up button twice.
 - ⇒ **Alarm High Mode** is entered by pressing the set-up button three times.
- Once the required mode has been entered the red LED will flash for a couple of seconds, then the green LED will flash 1, 2 or 3 times to confirm which alarm mode has been set. Wait until both LED's are extinguished before setting the Alarm Set Point.

Setting the Alarm Set Point (KATflow 10-01 only)

- The Alarm Set Point is set by pressing the button once for 10%, twice for 20%, three times for 30% etc. up to a maximum of 10 times for 100%. The green LED will flash each time you press it as confirmation.
- \Rightarrow Example a 30% alarm set point is selected.

In alarm low mode a 30% set point will trigger an alarm if the flow goes below 70% of normal flow.

In out of bounds alarm mode a 30% set point will trigger an alarm if the flow exceeds 130% of normal flow or falls below

70% of normal flow.

In alarm high mode a 30% set point will trigger an alarm if the flow exceeds 130% of normal flow.

- If the requested Alarm Set Point cannot be set it will default to the closest possible. At some low flow rates the resolution of the flow measurement is insufficient to allow reliable switching if a 10% or 20% Alarm Set Point is requested, the Alarm Set point will then default to 30%.
- After the last button press wait 3 seconds until the green LED flashes once for each 10% of the Alarm Set Point that has been set. The calculated switching alarm set point will now be stored in the sensor memory.
- The red LED will now flash once. Set up is now complete.
- If at any point a mistake is made you can re-enter the set up mode by pressing and holding the push button until the green LED stops flashing.

Alarm Conditions (KATflow 10-01 only)

When the Alarm Set Point is crossed the sensor will:

- ⇒ flash the green LED
- ⇒ de-energise the SPCO relay (the relay is energised during normal operation).

Current Output (KATflow 10-01 only)

• The range of output current is 4 mA to 20 mA.

4 mA corresponds to a zero flow condition and 20 mA = ap-

prox. 3.5 m/s flow velocity

Voltage Output

• The range of output voltage is 50 mV to 10 V.

The scaling of the voltage output is fixed, 50 mV corresponds to a zero flow condition and 10~V=approx.~3.5~m/s flow velocity

Diagnostics (KATflow 10-01 only)

There are several fault conditions that the sensor can detect such as insufficient particles in the fluid (e.g. pure water), loss of coupling between the pipe and the sensor or transducer failure. In any one of these fault conditions KAT*flow* 10-01 will

- \Rightarrow de-energise the relay.
- \Rightarrow clamp the voltage output to approx. 50 mV 100 mV.
- \Rightarrow illuminate the red LED.

In the event of a power failure or circuit failure the sensor outputs will all failsafe i.e.

- ⇒ the voltage output will drop to 0 V, at all other times the output will have a small offset of approx. 50 mV.
- \Rightarrow the current output will drop to 0 mA.
- ⇒ the relay contacts will de-energise.
- ⇒ the LED's will not be illuminated

Operation at Elevated Temperatures

If the KAT*flow* 10 series is to be operated in ambient temperatures in excess of 55 0 C, the maximum allowable power supply voltage will need to be de-rated according to the graph below.

KATflow 10 MAXIMUM INPUT VOLTAGE DE-RATING GRAPH

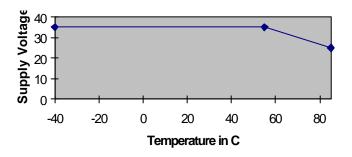


Figure 9. Supply Voltage / Ambient Temperature de-rating graph

Cable Specification

The cable used should be a shielded multi-core with 4 to 9 cores (dependent upon the outputs used). The screen must be solidly connected to the housing using the "top hat" in the cable gland as shown in figure 2.

KATflow 10 series requires minimum power supply parameters of 18 V dc @ 150 mA at the sensor. In order to determine a suitable cable specification you need to calculate the voltage drop along the cable and subtract that from the power supply output voltage such that:

$$V_{sensor} = V_{PSU} - V_{drop} = > 18 \text{ V}$$

 V_{drop} = Cable resistance (ohm / metre) x Cable length (metres) x 0.15.

The cable gland fitted will accept cables with an outside diameter of between 6.88 mm and 8.8 mm.

Suitable cable conductor sizes are:

4 core - 16/0.2 mm conductors

6 core - 16/0.2 mm conductors

8 core - 16/0.2 mm or 7/0.2 mm conductors

12 core - 7/0.2 mm conductors

A cable gland to suit larger cables is available upon request.

EMC Declaration

The product described in this manual has been tested and complies with the following European standards:

 $EN50081\mbox{-}1:1992$ Generic Emission Standard - Residential, Commercial and Light Industry

 ${\rm EN}50082\text{--}2:1995$ Generic Immunity Standard - Industrial Environment.

Note: The product is susceptible to fields greater than 4 V/m at $\,$ 750 kHz and in the band 1.48 to 1.52 MHz.

A full declaration of conformity is available upon request.

This declaration assumes that the product has been installed correctly as described in this manual.

Troubleshooting

Symptom	Remedy	
The red LED is illuminated after the setup procedure has completed.	⇒	The KATflow 10 cannot detect a flow, check that there is flow in the pipe and that the flow is within the rated flow rates as defined in Table 1, page 7.
	\Rightarrow	Check that the KATflow 10 is correctly aligned on the pipe and the banding is as tight as possible.
There is no change in the KATflow 10 output for a given change in flow	⇒	Check that the application criteria fits with the "Application" section in this booklet. If the application involves very pure or distilled water where the solids concentration is less than 100 parts per million (100 μm diameter minimum) then there may not be enough particles in the flow.
	\uparrow	Check that the sensor is firmly clamped to the pipe, a suitable acoustic couplant (i.e. silicon grease) has been used and that the setup procedure has been
The LED's are not illuminated	\Rightarrow	Press the red button, the green LED should illuminate.
	\Rightarrow	Check that the sensor is wired correctly and the
The alarm set point cannot be set to a 10% or 20% band / level at certain flow rates	\Rightarrow	At some low flow rates the KATflow 10 will not set 10% or 20% alarm set points as the signal resolution would be too small. In these cases it will default to a 30% setting.
The output does not reach 10 V or 20 mA even at maximum flow.	\Rightarrow	The outputs are scaled for a flow rate range of 0.3 to 3.6 m/s, the application flow rate range may not be the same.
The mA output is less than 4 mA	⇒	Check that the power supply is within the range 22 to 36 V dc and is capable of supplying at least 150 mA.

Technical Specification: KAT flow 10

Outputs KAT flow 10-01

1 volt free contact, programmable 1A at 30V dc SPCO

4-20 mA auto scaled 0-10 V dc analogue

KAT flow 10-02 0-10 V dc analogue

Power Requirements

22-36 V dc, 120 mA typically

Operating Temperatures

-40 °C to +85 °C

Ingress Protection Rating

IP67 (equivalent to NEMA 6)

Velocity Range

0.3 m/s to 3.5 m/s

Size/Weight

Size: 118 mm L x 70 mm H x 65 mm W

Weight: 1.5 kg

Pipe Diameter

40 mm min. diameter up to 400 mm max

Pipe Wall Thickness

up to 10 mm

Hazardous Area Approvals

EEx m II T6 (T_{amb} –20 $^{\circ}$ C to + 80 $^{\circ}$ C, KAT flow 10-02 only)

Repeatability / Accuracy

±7.5% of reading, application dependent

Housing Material

Type 316 stainless steel investment casting

CE / EMC Approval

Complies with BS EN 50081-1:1992 for emissions BS EN 50082-2:1995 for immunity

Bump, Shock & Vibration



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