

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR Flow Meters of the series: "VHM in Standard Version"



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Important basic information

Dear customer, dear user,

These installation and operating instructions should provide you with the information you need to properly install and commission the flow meter. The installation, commissioning and testing are to be performed by trained and qualified personnel only. These operating instructions must be read and applied carefully to ensure proper, trouble-free and safe operation of the flow meter. VSE is not liable for any damage incurred resulting from not complying with the instructions in this operating instruction. It is not permitted in any case to open the device.

These operating instructions for the flow meters of the series "VHM in Standard-Version" from VSE must be stored, so that they can be read by the group of authorized personnel at any time. Chapters may not be taken of these instructions at any time. A missing operating instructions manual or missing pages must be replaced immediately. VSE can supply you with new instructions or you can download the operating instructions from the internet (www.vse-flow.com). The operating instructions must be given to each subsequent user of this product.

Legal information

This document is not managed by an updating service of VSE Volumentechnik GmbH.

Changes to this document may be made without notice.

VSE Volumentechnik GmbH does not provide any implicit guarantees of commercial qualities and suitability for a specific purpose.

If the device has been opened, modified or incorrectly connected to the electrical circuits, the guarantee of VSE Volumentechnik GmbH for safe operation is void. VSE Volumentechnik GmbH is not liable in any way for personal injuries or damage to goods resulting from improper installation or improper operating of the flow meter.

• Functional description of the flow meter

Flow meters from the VSE Volutementchnik GmbH measure the volumetric flow of fluids using the gear method. The two gears in the meter are put in motion by the fluid flowing through the flow meter. The motion of each tooth of the gear is measured by a single or dual signal pick-up that is securely mounted to the flow meter. When the gear rotates, each signal pick-up generates a digital output signal, when a tooth of the gear passes through the detection area. Each time a tooth passes, the single signal pick-up generates one signal, or in case of a dual pick-up, 2 or 4 electrical output pulses, depending on the jumper settings. The gap between the teeth and the housing encloses a volume of fluid, that is transported out, when the

gear rotates. This volume of fluid displaced by one gap/tooth mesh, is called the measurement volume V_m . This measurement volume V_m determines the value of the pulse depending on the size of the flow meter.

$$V_m \text{ (l/Imp.)} = 1/\text{K-Factor}$$

The signal frequency of the output pulse is processed in the electronics receiving the signal and is proportional to the speed of gear rotation and the flow rate. The flow rate corresponds to the volume transferred, which is measured continuously by electronically counting the output pulses.

• General description

Please follow all instructions in this operating manual; only this guarantees a trouble-free operation of the flow meters. VSE is not liable for any damage ensuing from non-following of these instructions. Opening the

devices during the term of guarantee is only authorised after consultation and approval of VSE.

• Flow Meter Selection

The right choice (rating) of type and size of the flow meter is the deciding factor for the trouble-free and safe operation. Due to the wide variety of applications and flow meter versions, the technical data provided in the VSE catalogs are of a general nature. Certain

properties of the devices depend on type, size and measurement range, as well as on the fluid to be measured. Please contact VSE for exact type and size specifications.

• Declaration of Conformity

"VHM" series flow meters are tested for their electromagnetic compatibility and noise emission according to the EMC regulations, and meet the requirements of the applicable, legally required EMC directives. They cannot be operated independently. They must be connected to a power source via cable, and they output digital signals for electronic processing. There is a declaration of conformity available for all flow meters.

Since the EM-compatibility of the overall measurement system also depends on the routing of cables, on proper connection of the shield

and on every device connected to the system. It must be ensured that all components meet the requirements in the EMC guidelines and that the electromagnetic compatibility of the entire system, machine or plant is guaranteed.

All flow meters are tested according to the applicable, legally required EMC directives EN 55011 and EN 61000 and are CE-certified. The label for EC conformity is the CE symbol, which is placed on all flow meters.

• General requirements for operation

Before installation or operation, you must check the following properties of your system and take the following aspects and corresponding conditions in your system into account for trouble-free and safe operation of the system.

1. The medium to be processed

- Is the flow meter **suitable for the medium**?
- Is the medium **viscous** or **abrasive**?
- Is the medium **dirty** or is there **contamination** and **suspended particles in the medium**?
- What is the **size of the particles** of the solid material and could they **block the meter**?
- Are there any **fillers** or other **additives** in the medium?
- Is it necessary to install a **hydraulic filter** before the meter?
- Are the **pipelines clean** and free of scraps left over from the installation such as shavings or weld splatter?
- Is the **tank clean** and can **any foreign material** escape from of the tank and into the pipeline system?
- Is the type of medium changed often and is the system **thoroughly rinsed** after changing?
- Has all air been **completely bled** from the pipes and the overall system?
- Which **types of cleaners** are used?
- Can the **seals** withstand the cleaning agents and medium?
- Are the **seals suitable** for use with the medium to be measured (**compatible with the seals**)?

2. Hydraulic properties of the system

- Is the **maximum operating pressure of the system** lower than the maximum permissible operating pressure of the flow meter?
- Is the **maximum pressure drop Δp** (on the flow meter) below the maximum permissible pressure drop?
- Does an excessively great **pressure drop Δp** occur on the flow meter at maximum flow (e.g. with high viscosity)?
- Does the **flow range** of the flow meter (depending on viscosity) correspond to the provided flow?
- Note that the flow rate range is reduced at **high viscosities!**
- Does the temperature range of the flow meter correspond to the provided **maximum temperature** of the medium?
- Is the pipe **cross-section** large enough and are there any large pressure drops in the system?
- Are the **hydraulic connections** (supply and return) correctly connected and sealed?
- Does the **pump** have enough power to operate the system?
- A blocked flow meter can stop the flow throughout the system. Is an **overpressure valve/bypass** provided in the system?

3. Electronic processing and electrical safety

- Have you selected the best possible flow meter and is it equipped with the **proper preamplifier**?
- Does the **power supply voltage** of the flow meter correspond to the provided voltage?
- Is the supply voltage provided by the power supply or signal processor sufficiently **steady**?
- Does the power supply **output** the required amount of **power**?
- Was the electrical connection wired according to the **connection diagram** provided?
- Is the **cable shielding** connected to the ground conductor?
- Is there an equalizing conductor connecting the flow meter to the signal processor to eliminate any **voltage differences** between them?
- Is the flow meter securely connected to the **grounded PE conductor**?
- Is the measuring unit of the flow meter **isolated** from the grounded PE conductor (e.g. connected using a sleeve)? If it is isolated, then the measuring unit must be connected to the grounded PE conductor!
- Is there a **continuous connection** from the cable shielding (grounded PE conductor) through the housing and the 4-pin round plug to the measuring unit of the flow meter?
- Is the cable routed to prevent interference and can any **stray pulses** be coupled?
- Is the **4-pin round plug** of the connecting cable screwed tightly to the connector on the flow meter?
- Are the wires on the **signal processor** correctly and properly connected?
- Does the overall system conform to the electromagnetic compatibility (**EMC**) directives as required by law?
- Are you following all locally applicable regulations, **applicable rules**, guidelines and basic requirements for **EMC**?
- Systems in which a malfunction or failure can lead to personal injury are to be equipped with **suitable safety equipment**. The function of this safety equipment is to be checked at **regular** intervals.

• Maximum operating pressure

Before installing the flow meter, you must make sure that the **maximum operating pressure** of the system does not exceed the maximum permissible operating pressure of the flow meter. Please also note the peak pressures can arise, when operating the system.

Important:

The maximum operating pressure for flow meters in the „VHM“ series is 250 bar / 3600 psi and for „VHM Titan“ series it is 10 bar / 145 psi!



• Statement to EU-Directive 97/23/EG, Pressurized Devices

VSE flow meters are pressurized devices according to article 1, paragraph 2.1.4. of above mentioned directive. Therefore they are subject to the regulations to this directive.

According to article 3, paragraph 1.4, VSE flow meters have to conform with the technical requirements of the guideline. The fluids to be measured are belonging in most of all cases to the class 2, defined in article 9, paragraph 2.2. VSE flow meters do not reach the limit values as defined

in article 3, paragraph 1.1. The technical requirements for VSE flow meters therefore are limited to the parts indicated in article 3, paragraph 3. It means the devices have to be designed and manufactured in conformity with acknowledged engineering, such as practiced in one of the member states. This is herewith confirmed. Beside this, the paragraph declares that these devices must not have a CE-marking according to Directive 97/23/EG. Therefore we do not issue declarations of CE and our products are not labelled acc. to 97/23/EG.

• Flow measurement range

The flow measurement range ($Q_{\min} - Q_{\max}$) of the flow meter specified in the data sheet is based on a test medium consisting of hydraulic oil with a viscosity of 21 mm²/s at a temperature of 20°C. For the measurement range with viscosities > 10 mm²/s, VSE specifies a measuring accuracy of up to

0.5% of the measured value and a repeat accuracy of 0.5%. For viscosities from 1 to 10 mm²/s, a measuring accuracy of up to 1.0% of the measured value and a repeat accuracy of 0.5% is specified.

Important:

Make sure that the maximum permissible operating pressure specified for the flow meter cannot be exceeded in any operating mode of the system. Note the flow range of the flow meter, which depends on the viscosity of the medium to be measured.



• Installing the flow meter

The flow meter should be installed in a location with easy access so that it can be easily removed to clean the gears. Since flow meters can operate in any mounting position and any direction of flow, you can mount them at any location you want in your system. When installing the flow meter you must make sure that there is always some fluid remaining in the flow meter and that it can never run dry, even when the system is not in operation. For this reason, the outlet of the flow meter should always be under a slight pressure since this firmly fixes the measuring unit of the flow meter in the fluid column (the measuring unit is supported in this fashion by the fluid column) and the pipeline cannot drain empty. In critical cases or when the pipe line is at standstill or standby and can run empty, it is strongly recommended to install an additional non-return valve in the outlet line.

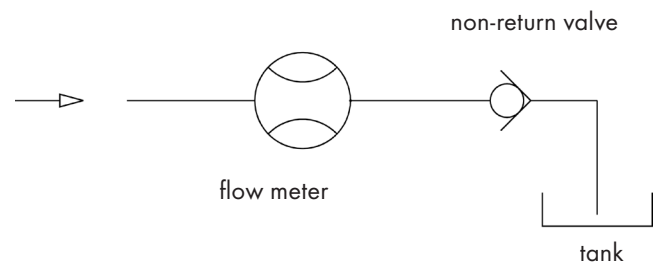


Figure 1: Flow meter with backpressure

Important:

Make sure that both the inlet and outlet of the measuring unit of the flow meter is always completely full and that there is some pressure on the outlet. This prevents the creation of gas bubbles and the destruction of the measuring unit, by a sudden and steep increase of flow and at the same time improves measurement accuracy.



Series "VHM" flow meters can be mounted with screws on a mounting plate installed in the pipe. Whenever possible, you should choose large diameter pipes for the piping system and large diameter lines for the hydraulic supply and return. This reduces the effect of a pressure drop and lowers the flow rate in the overall system.

→ Block mounting:

The flow meter is mounted on a subplate. The subplate is installed in the pipe and is equipped with all hydraulic connections and mounting holes required for mounting the flow meter.

VSE supplies subplates with various pipe thread sizes and with mounting holes on the side or back for all flow meters in the "VHM" series. Depending on the present conditions, the installed pipe, the pipe diameter or the type of pipe thread, the user can choose the appropriate subplate and

install it in the system or machine without requiring any reduction fittings. The flow meter is screwed onto the subplate using pan head screws. Tighten the screws by hand as tight as they will go first. In special cases, the flow meter can also be mounted directly in the pipe.

Important:

When mounting the flow meter, you must make absolutely sure that the seals are not damaged in any way and are seated correctly in the hydraulic connections of the flow meter. Incorrectly installed or damaged seals can result in leakage and a leaky system, which can have significant consequences in certain cases.

The yellow plastic stoppers in the hydraulic connections of the flow meter protect the measuring unit from dirt and contamination, when the flow meter is placed in storage or for transportation purposes. You must remove these stoppers so that the inlet and outlet are unplugged and open before you mount the flow meter.

**• Cleaning and rinsing the pipes before operation**

Before you operate the flow meter, you must carefully clean and rinse the entire system so that no foreign particles can get into the measuring unit of the flow meter, when it is being installed. Foreign particles can block the measuring unit and damage it so badly that the flow meter is unable to supply any valid measurement values any more and must be sent in for repair. After completion of the system or installation of the piping, you must carefully clean and rinse the entire piping system and the tank first. The flow meter must be removed from the piping system. Use a rinsing agent that is compatible with the medium to be used later during operation and will not cause any undesired reactions. You can obtain the corresponding information from your supplier, the manufacturer of the medium or from VSE.

Flow meters are measuring sensors manufactured to high precision. They have a mechanical measuring unit consisting of two gears fit tightly with small gaps between them and the housing. Even the least damage to the gears or bearings will cause a measurement error. For this reason, you must always make sure that no foreign particles can get into the measuring unit and that the medium being measured is always completely free from contamination. Once the system has been thoroughly rinsed and there are no foreign particles in the piping system, you can mount the flow meter and start operations.

Important:

Please clean the pipes and the tank thoroughly since foreign particles and residue can get into the measuring unit and block it or even destroy it.

**• Preamplifier****General information**

The preamplifiers are supplied in different versions depending on the type of application. Single and dual pick-ups are available. The basic method used to sense and measure, though, is the same for both versions

and is based on the carrier frequency principle. When a dual pick-up is used, you simply double or quadruple the number of pulses received depending on the setting.

The single pick-up

The single pick-up operates with a carrier frequency oscillator that is modulated whenever a tooth passes by. This modulation is evaluated by the subsequent preamplifier electronics and generates a modulated digital pulse

proportional to the volume delivered. The number of pulses is proportional to the volume delivered. The flow rate can be derived from the frequency of this pulse signal.

The dual pick-up

The dual pick-up operates with two independent carrier frequency oscillators that are modulated whenever a tooth passes by. The electronics generates a pulse signal for each modulation. The pulses from both pick-up systems are combined in the subsequent preamplifier electronics and

output as a double pulse. If necessary, you can select pulse quadrupling by changing the internal code (resetting a jumper), although the max. flow range is thereby reduced. The volume of fluid transported and the flow rate can be derived from the number of pulses and the frequency.

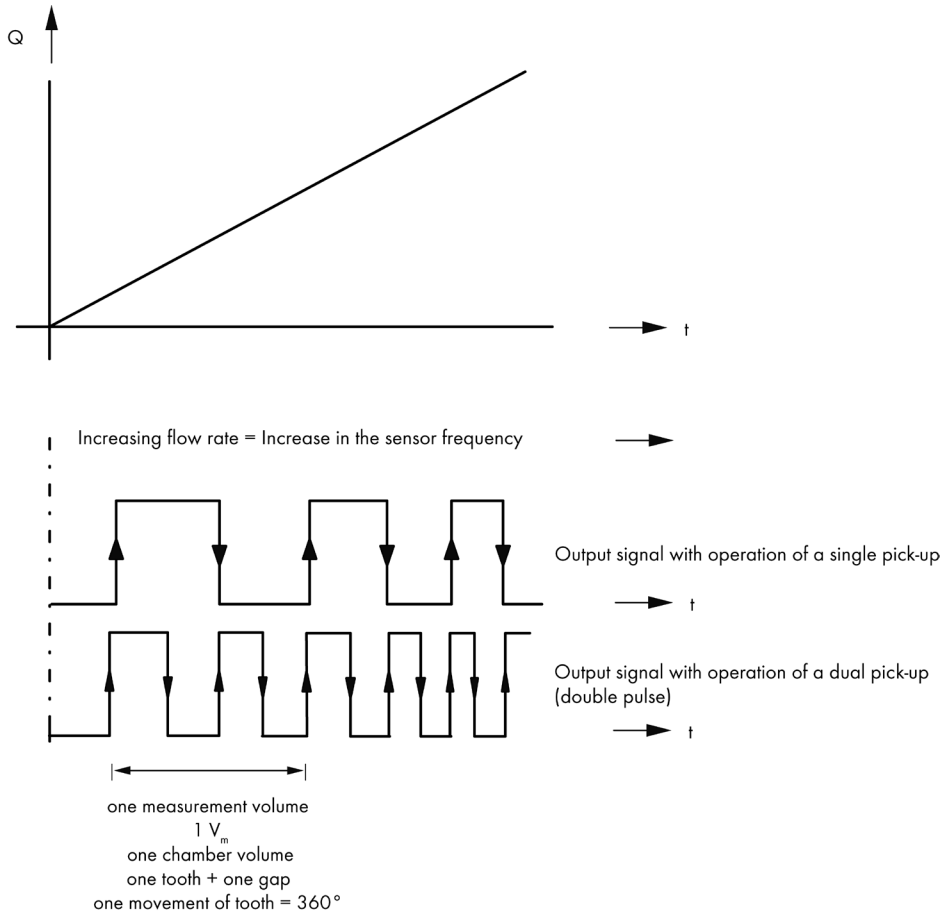


Figure 2: Signal output of the preamplifier

• Application with directional detection

If it is necessary to detect the flow direction, then the flow meters are operated by two single pick-ups type VII*-*S**/N and VTI*-*S**/N. The two single pick-ups are set up with a mechanical phase offset of 90° with respect to the tooth flank sequence.

To prevent the signals of two single pick-ups from interfering with each other, you should select pick-ups with two different carrier frequencies,

i.e. one with a normal carrier frequency (VII*-*S**/N) and one with a modified carrier frequency (VTI*-*S**/N).

The 90° phase offset between the two pulse signals allows you to increase the resolution by processing the rising and falling edges from both channels. Processing the signals in this manner allows for a resolution of 1/4 of the measured volume.

Position of piping connection with 2 single pick-ups

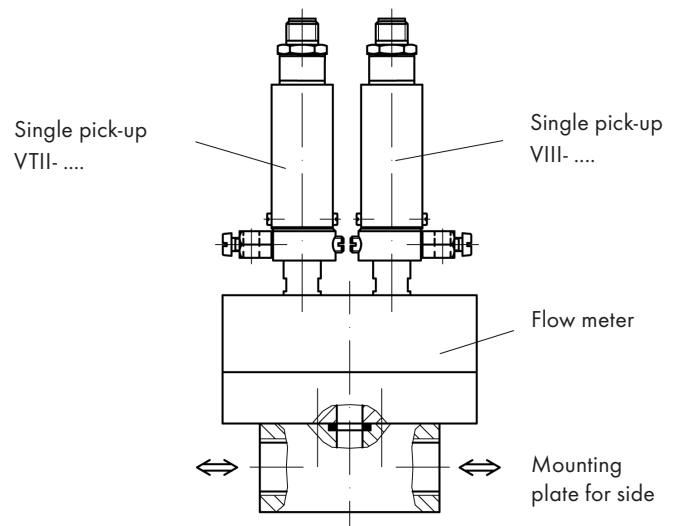


Figure 3: Application with directional detection

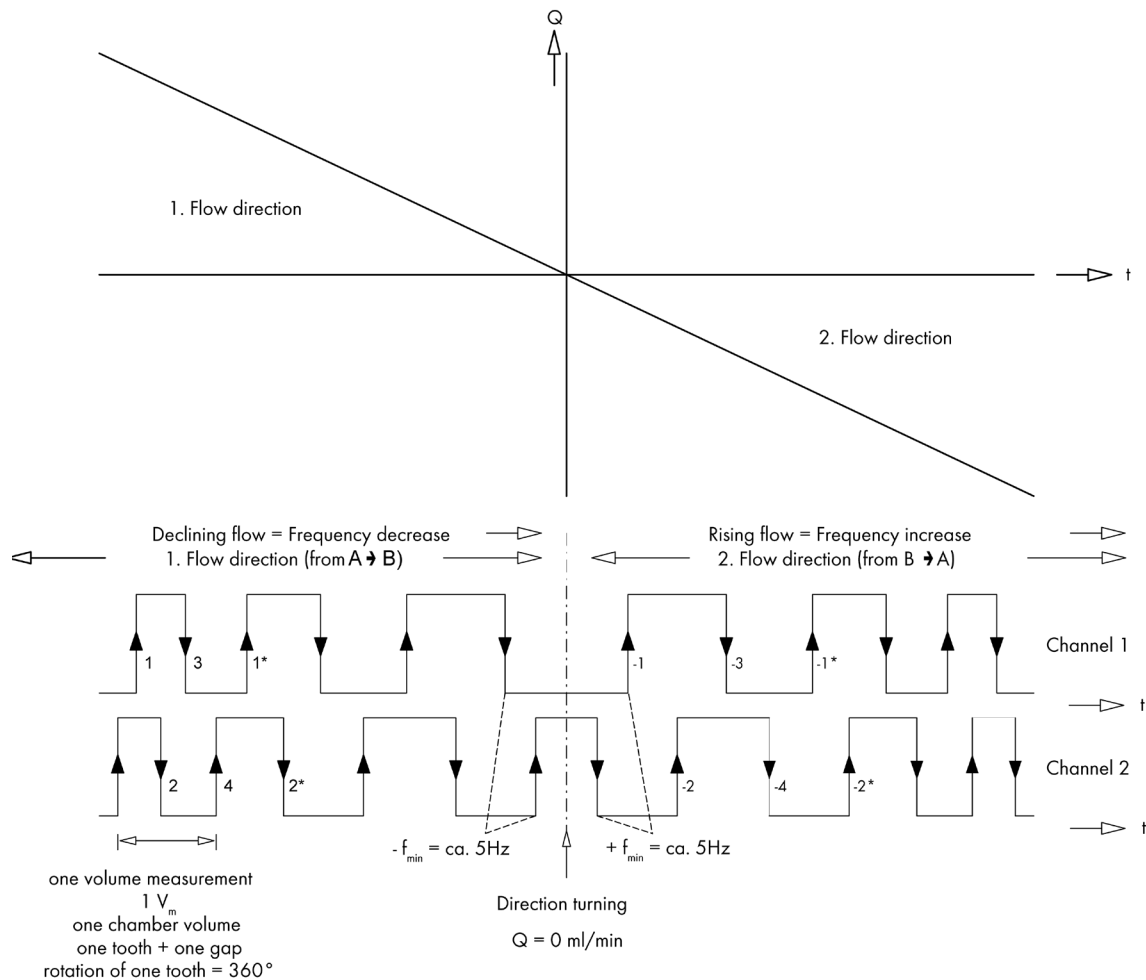


Figure 4: Signal output with two single pick-ups

• Output circuits for the various types of preamplifiers

There are two versions of single pick-ups available. Single pick-up VII*-S**/N (VTI*-S**/N, with modified frequency) and single pick-up VEI*-S**/N in the round-face housing of the dual pick-up.

The single pick-up VII*-S**/N (VTI*-S**/N) is placed in a small tube housing so that it can also be used as a sensing system for other applications like turbines, for example.

The VII*-S**/N and VTI*-S**/N have two transistor outputs for a PNP or NPN output signal (see the wiring diagrams).

The preamplifier electronic for operating especially lightweight titanium flow meter is identical to the VII*-S**/N (VTI*-S**/N) preamplifier electronic and is labeled with VRI*-S**/N and VWI*-S**/N.

The single pick-up VEI*-S**/N and the dual pick-up VDI*-S**/N in the round-faced housing have an optocoupler transistor in the output for

an electrically isolation from the operating voltage of the pick-up. The transistor output can be supplied with voltage using the operating voltage of the flow meter or using a separate power supply. A PNP or NPN output signal is generated depending on the polarity of the power supply voltage on the transistor (see wiring diagrams).

The power supply voltage range is $U_b = 8 \dots 30 \text{ V DC}$. You can operate the preamplifier with any voltage in this specified voltage range (U_b), but make sure that the signal voltage is always adjusted to the power supply voltage. A steady direct voltage with a maximum residual ripple of $\pm 10\%$ is permitted for the power supply. In all standard versions of the „VHM“ series are 2 additional 620Ω resistors connected in series, in order to limit the current at the transistor output.

Important:

Please make sure that no extra inductive elements are connected in the power supply of the flow meter, such as contactors, relays, valves, etc. These components are potential sources of interference (especially if the inductive elements are not provided with an adequate protective circuit). They generate high interference pulses, when switched and can interfere with the functioning of the flow meter, although this complies with the electromagnetic compatibility directives.



The maximum current per channel is $I_{k_{max}} = 10 \text{ mA}$ for an operating voltage $> 16 \text{ V DC}$ (the current I_k depends on the input impedance of the signal processor).

The electric connection of the flow meter is performed via the 4-pin round plug located on the preamplifier housing. The connection cable plug is plugged into the plug connection of the flow meter and screwed together.

Important:

Only use well-shielded cables for the connection cable, with a wire cross section of $\geq 4 \times 0.36 \text{ mm}^2$. Please make sure that the housing of the round plug is metallic, containing a connection for the shielding and that the potential of the earth conductor PE is connected to the cable shielding and the housing of the preamplifier.



The shielding of the connection cable is connected to the union nut of the plug and is thereby connected to the preamplifier housing and the flow meter. For proper EMC operation of the sensor system, at least one side must be connected to the grounded PE conductor. This connection is usually established by the grounded pipe on the side of the flow meter. You must take care of voltage differences and install potential equalisation, if

necessary. VSE supplies a corresponding connection for every type of preamplifier (see pages 15 and 17). The shielding of the cable must be routed continuously up to the flow meter, and may not be interrupted in distribution racks or junction boxes. Route the connection cable directly from the signal processor to the flow meter if possible, as every interruption in the connection is a potential source of error.

Important:

Voltage differences can arise between the housing of the preamplifier and the earth conductor PE of the signal processor. In this case a potential equalisation ground must be installed (see the wiring diagram)!



The maximum length of the cable between the flow meter and the signal processor is approx. 120 m. When long cables are used (approx. 40 m

and longer), you must make absolutely sure that the connection cable is routed through an interference free environment.

• Custom solutions

There are some applications in which you will need a lightweight pick-up, for example. This is often the case in the field of automation. VSE offers custom solutions made of titanium that are especially lightweight. If your application has other requirements, please contact VSE in this regard.

VSE has years of experience and can provide solutions quickly to meet special requirements by modifying the mechanical and/or electrical components of existing solutions.

• Maintenance and repair

VSE flow meters are basically maintenance-free. However, it is recommended to send the flow meters back to the factory at regular intervals for inspection, particularly in difficult applications, when critical media are used (e.g. when using abrasive, contaminating media or media containing fillers or pigments), when high viscosity media are used, or when very heavy strain is placed on the measuring unit (e.g. when the flow changes often and quickly).

In this manner, any minor damage can be detected and eliminated early, before the damage leads to total failure during production, whether the failure is caused by a faulty bearing or a blockage of the gears.



• Maintenance and repair of devices

To ensure fast and economical repair of the flow meters and other components, it is absolutely necessary to include a precise description of the problem or error with the package you send back to VSE. Furthermore, a

safety data sheet must also be enclosed in which it is clearly stated, which medium was used with this flow meter and any potential hazards the corresponding medium may attribute.

The legal regulations relating to occupational safety, accident prevention regulations, regulations relating to environmental protection, waste disposal, and water resources law oblige companies, their employees and other persons, and the environment from harmful effects, when handling hazardous substances. If additional safety precautions are still required in spite of thorough draining and cleaning of the flow meter, then this information must absolutely be enclosed in the package sent back to VSE. Note

that examination and repair of any flow meter sent to VSE Volutentechnik GmbH will only be performed, when the safety data sheet of the medium used is enclosed and the flow meters have been completely cleaned and rinsed. This serves to protect our employees and makes our job easier.

When these instructions are not followed, the package will be returned at the sender's expense!

• Technical data for the VHM flow meter

Size	Measurement range l/min	Measured Volume V_m ml	Frequency Hz	K-Factor imp./liter
VHM 01-1	0.01 ... 1	approx. 0.035	approx. 5.0 ... 476.0	approx. 30,000
VHM 01-2	0.01 ... 1	approx. 0.045	approx. 5.0 ... 400.0	approx. 22,000
VHM 02-1	0.05 ... 2	approx. 0.120	approx. 6.9 ... 278.0	approx. 8,800
VHM 02-2	0.10 ... 4	approx. 0.225	approx. 7.4 ... 296.0	approx. 4,400
VHM 02-3	0.40 ... 8	approx. 0.450	approx. 14.8 ... 296.0	approx. 2,200
VHM 03-2	0.50 ... 20	approx. 1.010	approx. 8.25 ... 330.0	approx. 1,000

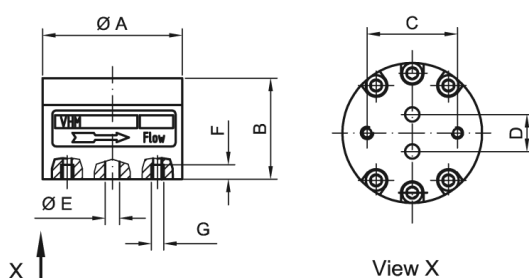
The exact data can be found in the calibration report!

Measurement accuracy	: $\pm 0.5\%$ of the measured value (at viscosities $> 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$) : $\pm 1\%$ of the measured value (at viscosities $1 - 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$)
Repeating accuracy	: $\pm 0.5\%$ under the same operating conditions
Materials	: Gear housing: Stainless steel 1.4404 : Gears: Stainless steel 1.4462 : Gear bearings: tungsten carbide : Preamplifier housing: Stainless steel 1.4305 or aluminum
Gear bearings	: Sleeve bushing, ball bearings (optional)
Seals	: PTFE with FPM core (standard) or PTFE
Max. operating pressure	: 250 bar / 3600 psi
Media temperature	: $-20^\circ\text{C} \dots +120^\circ\text{C}$ ($-4^\circ\text{F} \dots 248^\circ\text{F}$) (*)
Ambient temperature	: $-20^\circ\text{C} \dots +60^\circ\text{C}$ ($-4^\circ\text{F} \dots 140^\circ\text{F}$) (*)
Viscosity range	: $1 \dots 20,000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
Installation position	: Any
Direction of flow	: See direction of the arrow on the flow meter
Installation	: On the mounting plate with piping connections or as a piping system (custom version)

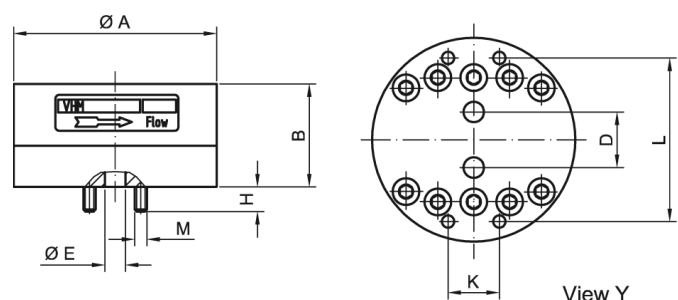
(*) Note the temperature range of the preamplifier as well in this case!

• Dimensions for VHM flow meter

VHM 01/02



VHM 03



Type	øA	B	C	D	øE	F	G	K	L	M	H	Weight kg
VHM 01-1	68	29	44	12	4	6	M6					0.760
VHM 01-2	68	29	44	18	5	6	M6					0.750
VHM 02-1	68	29	44	18	6	6	M6					0.740
VHM 02-2	68	34	44	18	6	6	M6					0.860
VHM 02-3	68	43	44	18	6	6	M6					1.075
VHM 03-2	99	50		27	10			25	81	M6	12	2.700

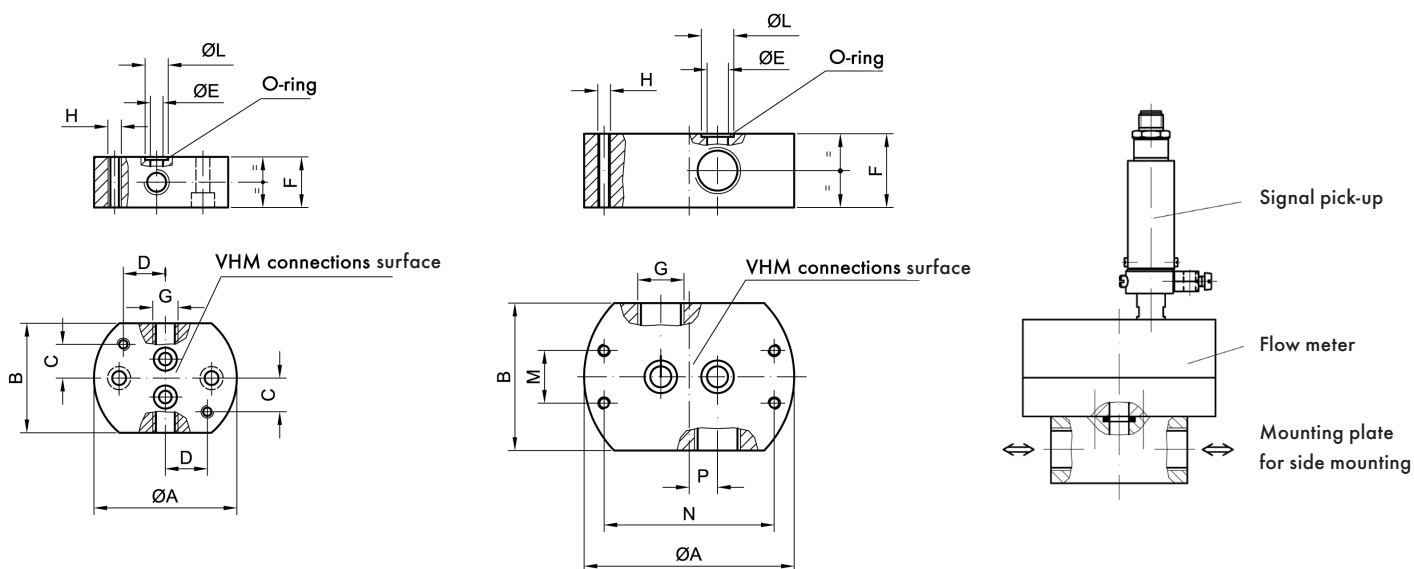
Dimensions are specified in mm

• Dimensions for AHM mounting plates

AHM 01/02 for side-mounting

AHM 03 for side-mounting

Position of cable connections

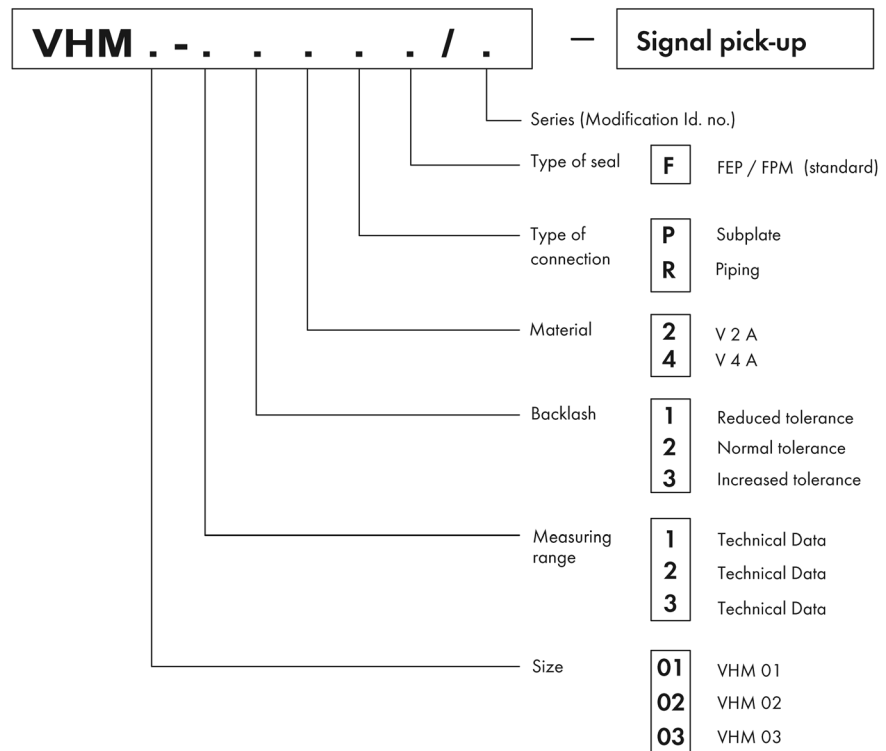


Permissible Size VHM	G	A	B	C	D	øE	F	H	øL	M	N	P	O-ring
01 – 1	G 1/8"	68	52	16	20	4	24	M6	9.4				6.07 x 1.78
	G 1/4"												
01 – 2 02 –1,2,3	G 1/8"	68	52	16	20	6	24	M6	11				7.65 x 1.78
	G 1/4"												
	1/8" NPT												
	1/4" NPT												
	G 3/8"	68	52	16	20	6	35	M6	11				
	3/8" NPT												
03	G 3/8"	100	70			10	35	M6	15.5	25	81	13.5	12.42 x 1.78
	G 1/2"												
	3/8" NPT												
	1/2" NPT												

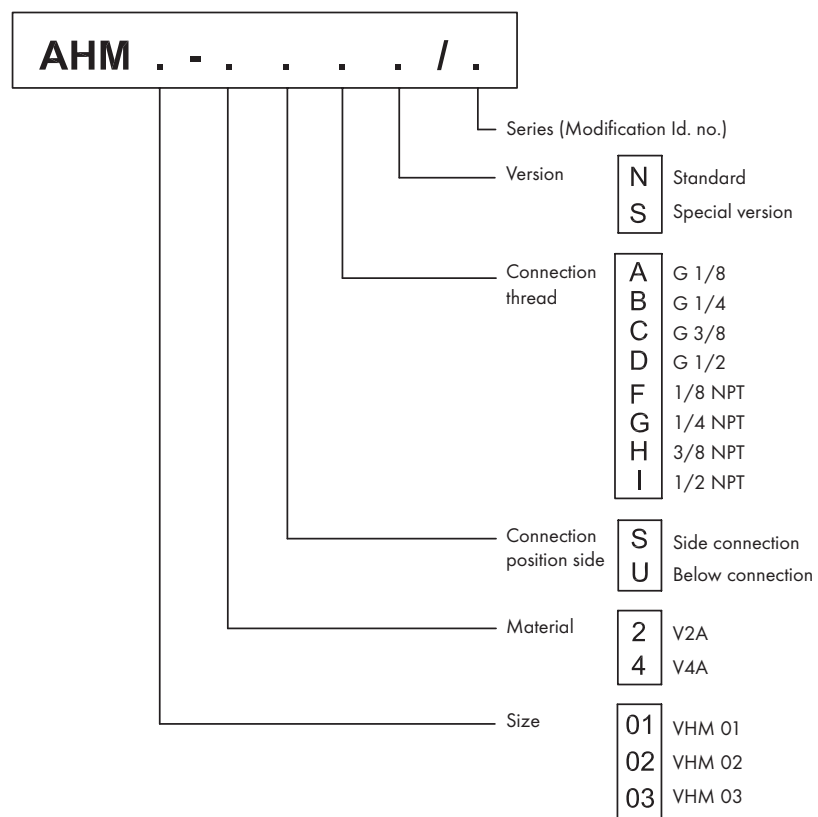
Dimensions are specified in mm

• Type code for VHM, AHM

VHM flow meter



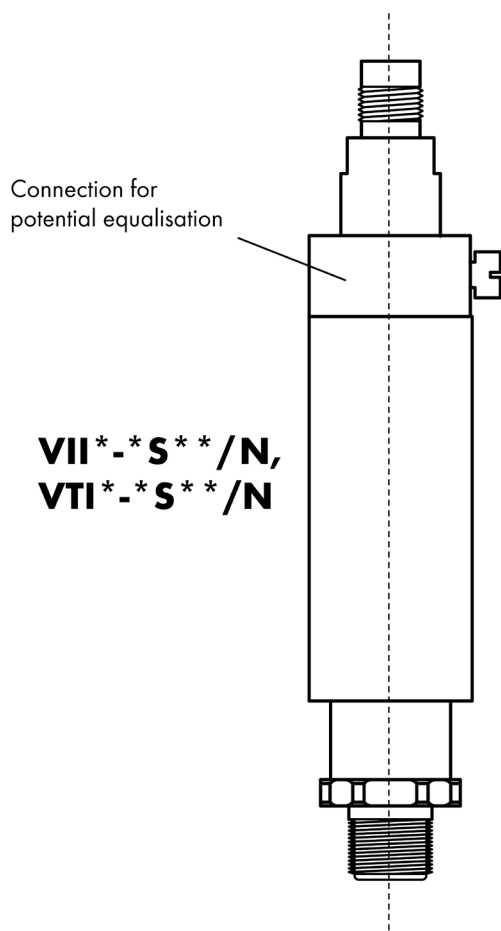
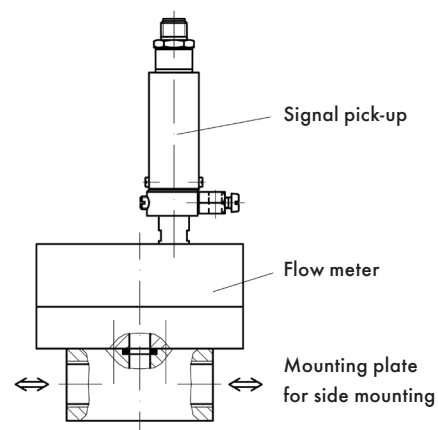
AHM mounting plate



• Technical data for VII^{*}-S^{**}/N, VTI^{*}-S^{**}/N single pick-ups

Supply voltage	$U_b = 8 \dots 30 \text{ V DC} \pm 10\%$
Current consumption (idle)	$I_b = \text{ca. } 4 \text{ mA}$ (bei 30 V DC)
Signal output circuit	Transistor with series resistor $R = 2 \times 620 \Omega$ PNP and NPN selectable
PNP signal output	High Signal: $U_s = U_b - 1 \text{ V}$; $I_s = 10 \text{ mA max.}$
NPN signal output	Low Signal: $U_s = 0 \text{ V}$; $I_s = 10 \text{ mA max.}$
Signal switching frequency	3 Hz - approx. 1000 Hz (*)
Electrical connection	VSE standard connector M 12
Medium temperature	-20°C ... +120°C (-4°F ... 248°F)
Ambient temperature	-20°C ... +60°C (-4°F ... 140°F)
Material	Stainless steel 1.4305
Weight	115 g

(*) Depends on the VHM flow meter size



Dimensions

$\varnothing = 25 \text{ mm}$; length = 119 mm

VII^{*}-S^{}/N,
VTI^{*}-S^{**}/N**

Pin No. 2
(line color white)
Signal output PNP

Pin No. 3
(line color blue)
Power supply 0V

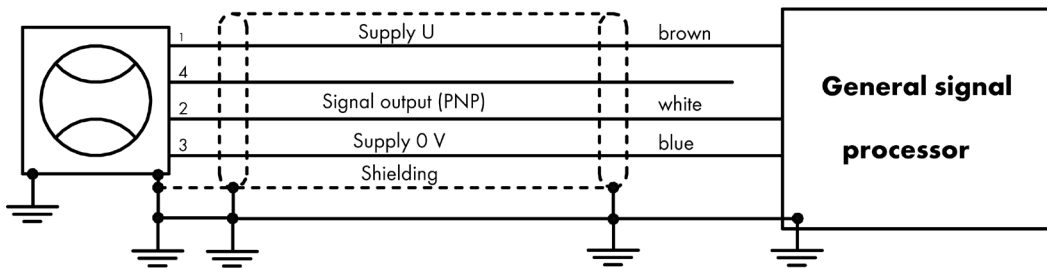
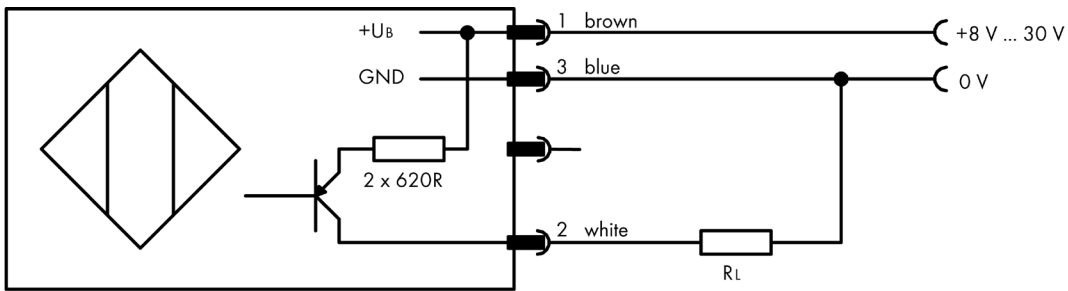
Pin No. 1
(line color brown)
Power supply U

Pin No. 4
(line color black)
Signal output NPN

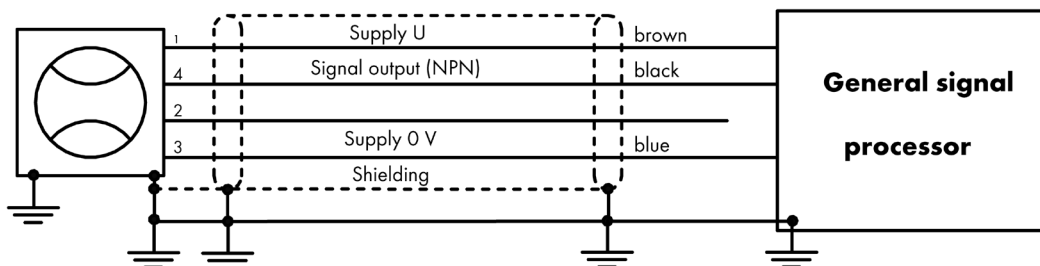
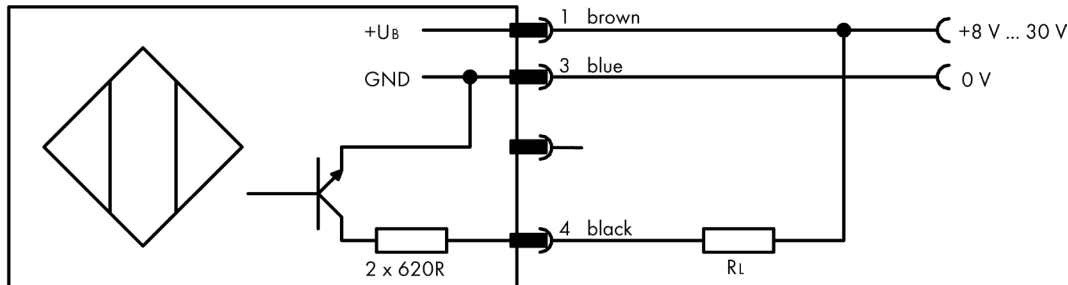


Pin configuration

• Electronic connection data for VII^{-*}S^{**}/N, VTI^{-*}S^{**}/N single pick-ups



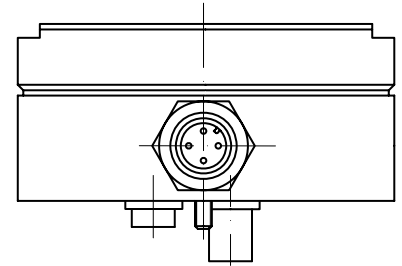
Output signal PNP-switching



Signal output NPN-switching

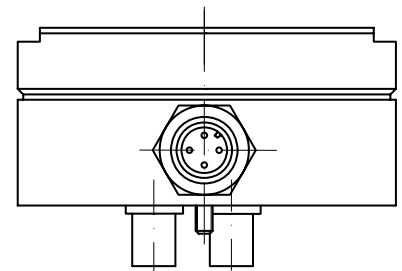
• **Technical data for VEI^{-*}S^{**}/N single pick-ups**

Supply voltage	$U_b = 8 \dots 30 \text{ V DC } \pm 10\%$
Current consumption (idle)	$I_b = \text{approx. } 2.5 \text{ mA (idle motion, } U_b = 30 \text{ V DC)}$
Signal output circuit	Transistor with series resistor $R = 2 \times 620 \Omega$ PNP and NPN selectable by external connection
PNP signal output	High Signal: $U_s = U_b - 1 \text{ V}$; $I_s = 10 \text{ mA max.}$
NPN signal output	Low Signal: $U_s = 0 \text{ V}$; $I_s = 10 \text{ mA max.}$
Signal switching frequency	3 Hz - approx. 500 Hz
Electrical connection	VSE standard connector M 12
Medium temperature	$-20^\circ\text{C} \dots +85^\circ\text{C} (-4^\circ\text{F} \dots 185^\circ\text{F})$
Ambient temperature	$-20^\circ\text{C} \dots +60^\circ\text{C} (-4^\circ\text{F} \dots 140^\circ\text{F})$
Material	Anodized black aluminum stainless steel 1.4305 (coil)
Weight	165 g

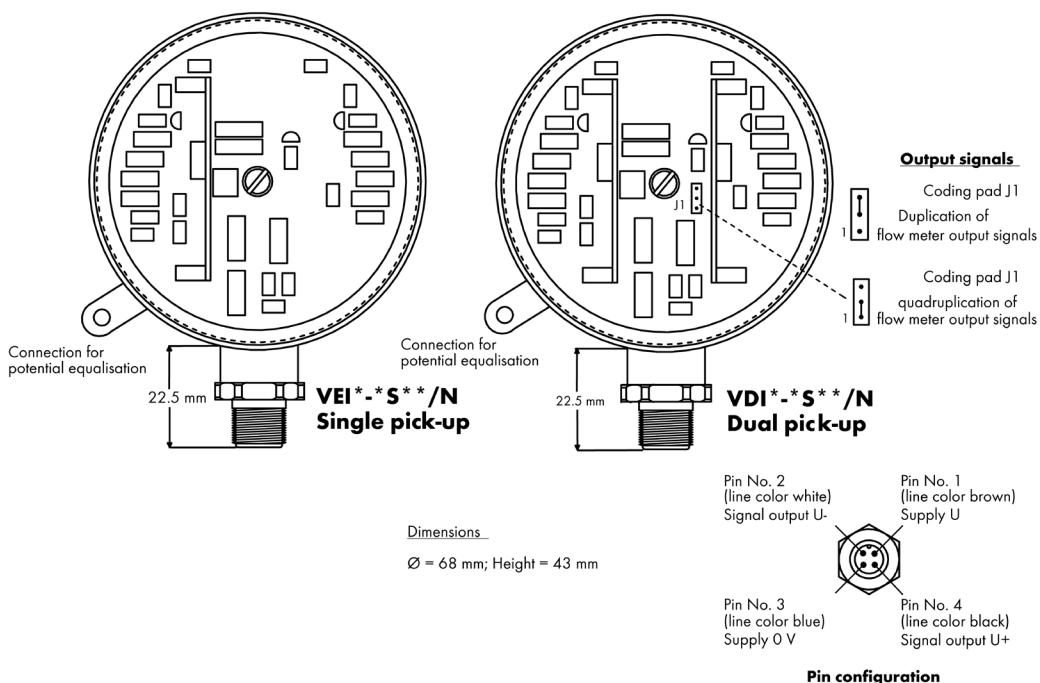


• **Technical data for VDI^{-*}S^{**}/N dual pick-ups**

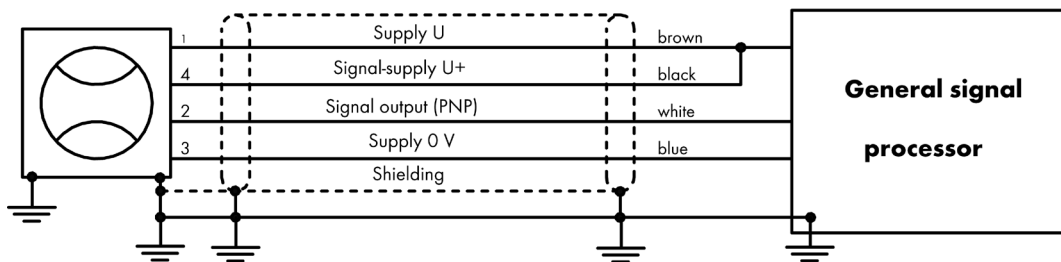
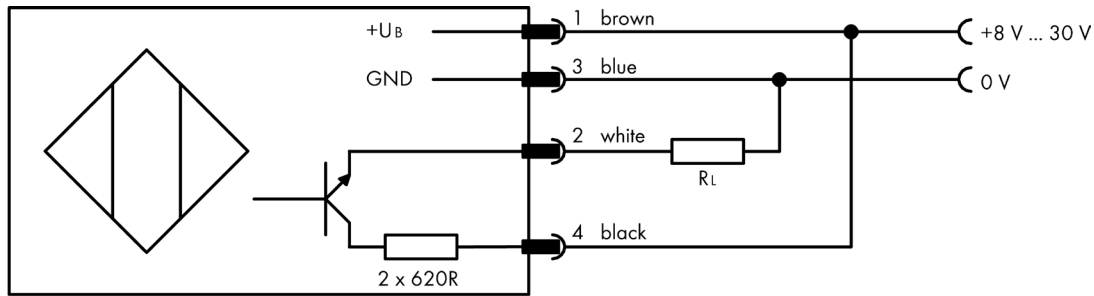
Power supply voltage	$U_b = 8 \dots 30 \text{ V DC } \pm 10\%$
Current consumption (idle)	$I_b = \text{ca. } 4 \text{ mA (bei } 30 \text{ V DC)}$
Signal output circuit	Transistor with series resistor $R = 2 \times 620 \Omega$ PNP and NPN selectable by external connection
PNP signal output	High Signal: $U_s = U_b - 1 \text{ V}$; $I_s = 10 \text{ mA max}$
NPN signal output	Low Signal: $U_s = 0 \text{ V}$; $I_s = 10 \text{ mA max}$
Signal switching frequency	6 Hz - 500 Hz (pulse doubling) (*) 12 Hz - 500 Hz (pulse quadrupling) (*)
Electrical connection	VSE standard connector M 12
Media temperature	$-20^\circ\text{C} \dots +85^\circ\text{C} (-4^\circ\text{F} \dots 185^\circ\text{F})$
Ambient temperature	$-20^\circ\text{C} \dots +60^\circ\text{C} (-4^\circ\text{F} \dots 140^\circ\text{F})$
Material	Anodized black aluminum Stainless steel 1.4305 (coil)
Weight	165 g



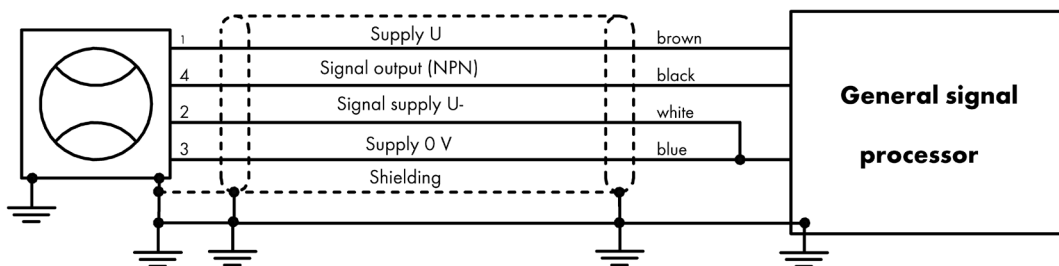
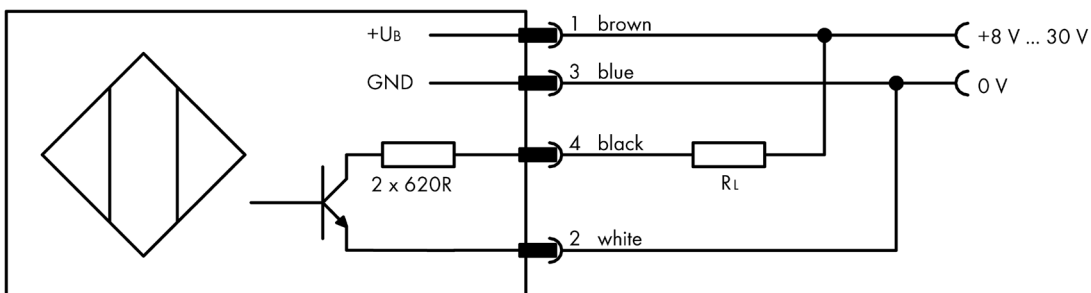
(*) Note that the flow measurement range is limited due to the quadrupling pulse mode



• **Electronic connection data for VEI*-*S**/N single pick-ups, VDI*-*S**/N dual pick-ups**

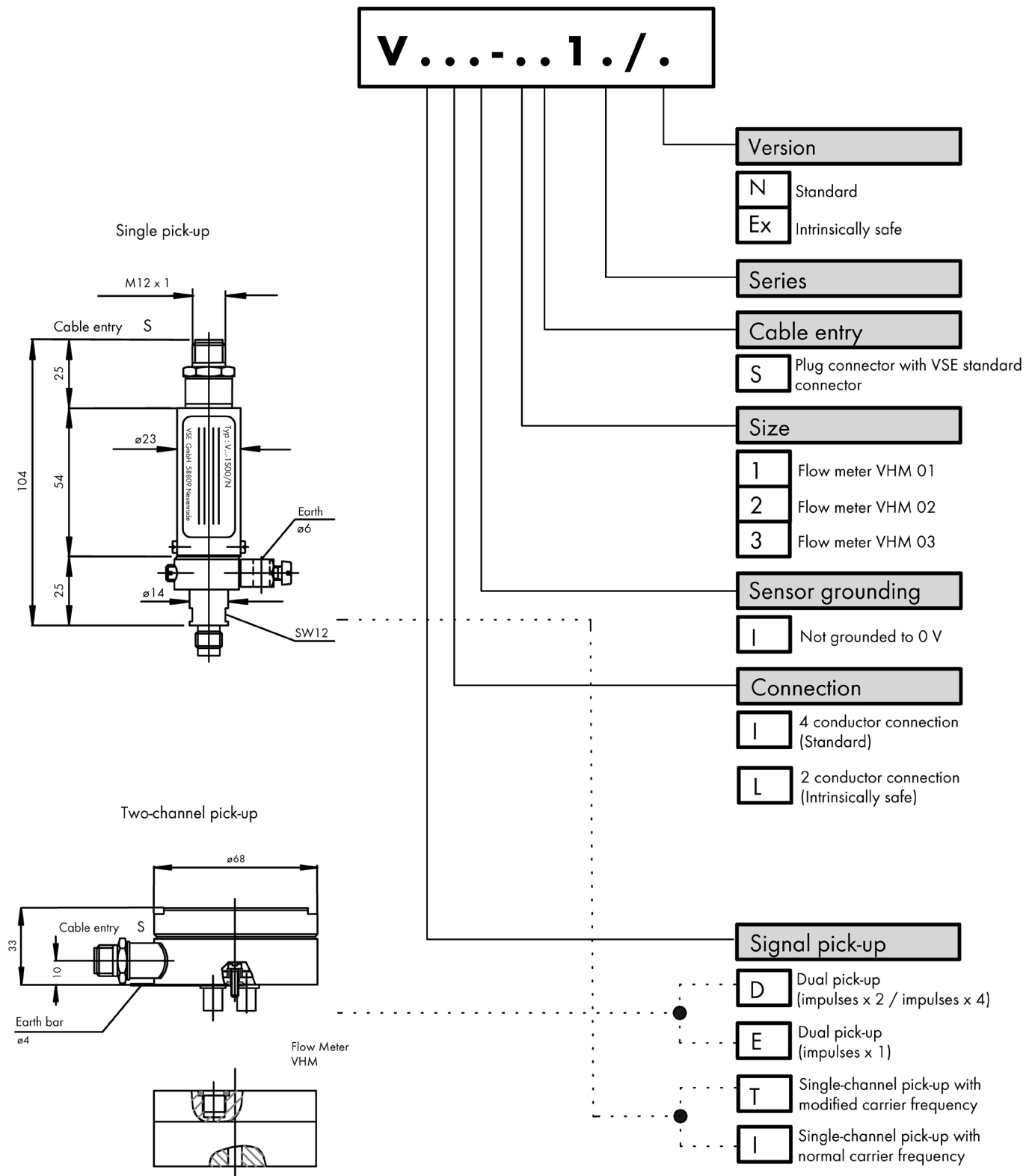


Signal output PNP-switching



Signal output NPN-switching

• Type code - signal pick-ups



* With the VDB series... (fiber-optic output), the signal can only be doubled (pulse x 2)

• Technical data for VHM-Titan

Size	Measurement range l/min	Measured Volume V_m ml	Frequency Hz	K-Factor imp./Liter
VHM 01-1_T1	0.01 ... 1	approx. 0.04	approx. 5 ... 417	approx. 24,000
VHM 02-2_T1	0.05 ... 2	approx. 0.11	approx. 7.6 ... 303	approx. 8,800

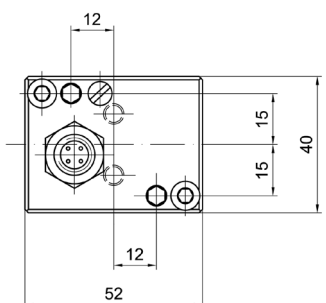
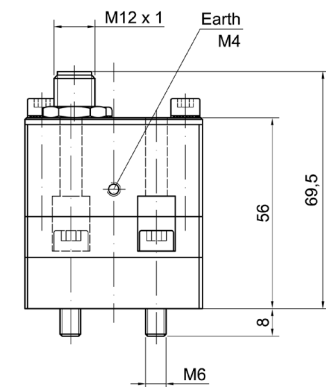
The exact data can be found in the calibration report!

Measurement accuracy	: $\pm 0.5\%$ of the measured value (at viscosities $> 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$) : $\pm 1\%$ of the measured value (at viscosities $1 - 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$)
Repeating accuracy	: $\pm 0.5\%$ under the same operating conditions
Materials	: Gear housing: Titanium : Gears: Stainless steel 1.4462 : Gear bearings: tungsten carbide : Preamplifier housing: Aluminum (Al Mg 4.5 Mn 0.7)
Gear bearings	: Sleeve bushing
Seals	: PTFE with FPM core or PTFE
Max. operating pressure	: 10 bar / 145 psi
Media temperature	: $-20 \dots + 85^\circ\text{C}$ ($-4^\circ\text{F} \dots 185^\circ\text{F}$) (*)
Ambient temperature	: $-20 \dots + 60^\circ\text{C}$ ($-4^\circ\text{F} \dots 140^\circ\text{F}$) (*)
Viscosity range	: $1 \dots 20,000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$
Installation position	: Any
Direction of flow	: See direction of the arrow on the flow meter
Installation	: Block mounting
Protection class	: Block mounting

(*) Please also note the temperature range of the preamplifier in this case!

• Dimensions for VHM-Titan

Flow meter with preamplifier
VHM 01-22TS1/1. + V.L. - 01S00/.



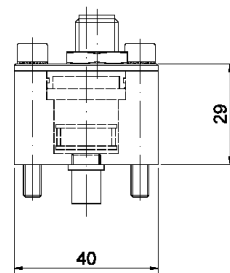
Preamplifier

VRLI - 01800 / N Standard

Ex intrinsically safe

VWLI - 01S00 / N Standard

Ex intrinsically safe

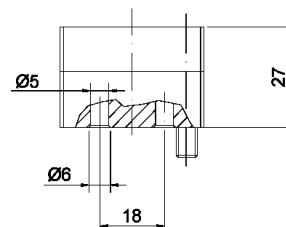


Flow meter

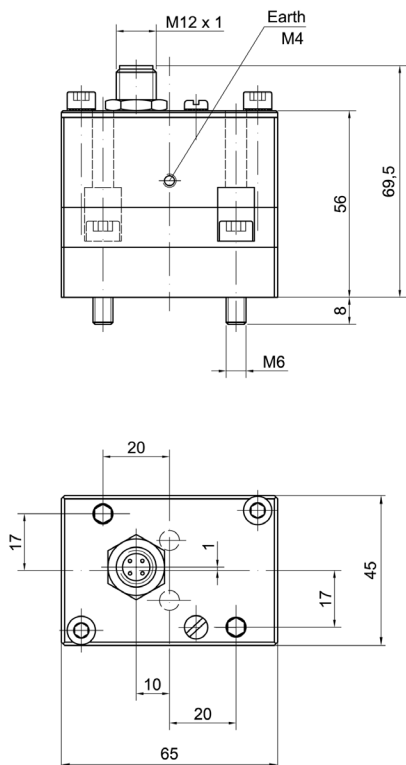
VHM - 01-22TS1/1 N Standard

S Special shaft

D D-Shaft



Flow meter with preamplifier
VHM 02-12TS13/1. + V.L. - 02S00/.



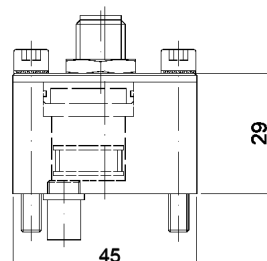
Preamplifier

VRLI - 02S00 / N Standard

Ex intrinsically safe

VWLI - 02S00 / N Standard

Ex intrinsically safe

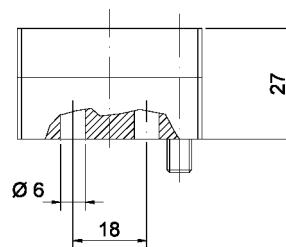


Flow meter

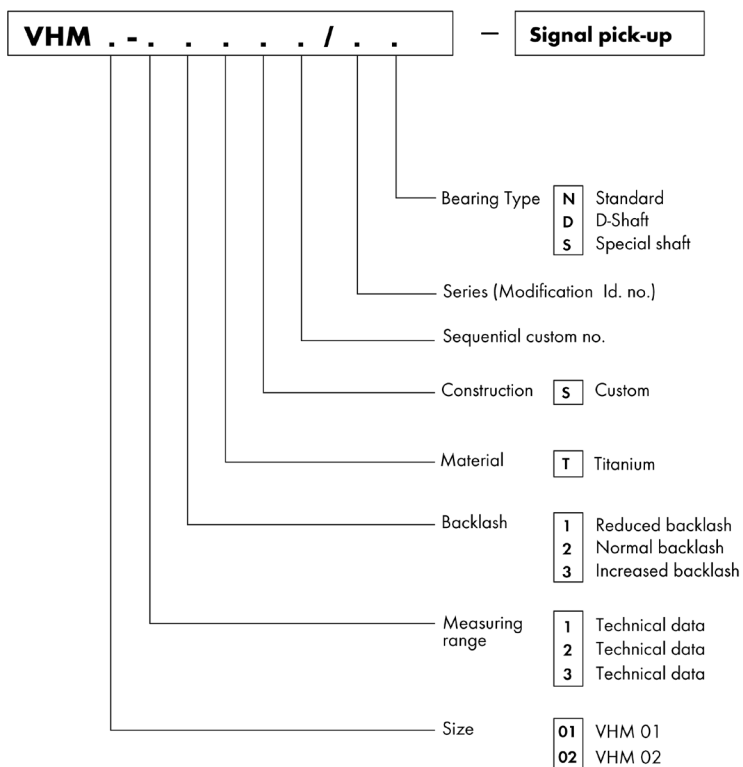
VHM - 02-12TS13/1 N Standard

S Special shaft

D D-Shaft



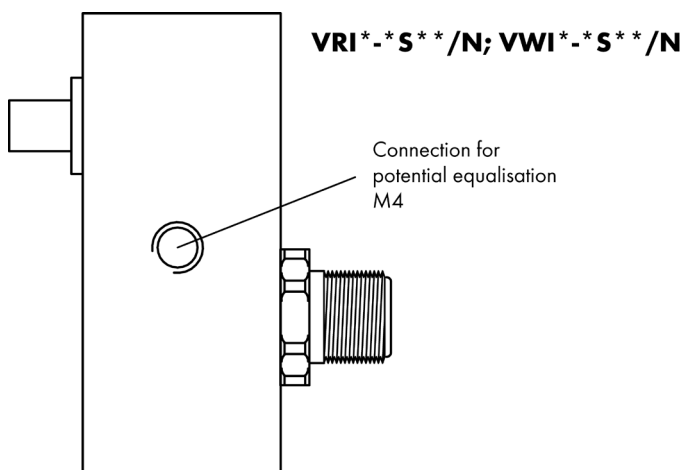
• **Type code for VHM-Titan**
Flow meter VHM-Titan



• Technical data for single pick-ups VRI*-S**/N; VWI*-S**/N for VHM Titan

Supply voltage	$U_b = 8 \dots 30 \text{ V DC} \pm 10\%$
Current consumption (idle)	$I_b = \text{approx. } 4 \text{ mA}$ (idle motion, $U_b = 30 \text{ V DC}$)
Signal output circuit	Transistor with series resistor $R = 2 \times 620 \Omega$ PNP and NPN selectable
PNP signal output	High Signal: $U_s = U_b - 1 \text{ V}$; $I_s = 10 \text{ mA max.}$
NPN signal output	Low Signal: $U_s = U_b 0 \text{ V}$; $I_s = 10 \text{ mA max.}$
Signal switching frequency	3 Hz – approx. 1.000 Hz (*)
Electrical connection	VSE standard connector M12
Medium temperature	$-20^\circ\text{C} \dots +85^\circ\text{C}$ ($-4^\circ\text{F} \dots 185^\circ\text{F}$)
Ambient temperature	$-20^\circ\text{C} \dots +60^\circ\text{C}$ ($-4^\circ\text{F} \dots 140^\circ\text{F}$)
Material	Al Mg 4.5 Mn 0.7
Weight	125 g

(*) depends on flow meter size



Dimensions

see chapter "Dimensions for VHM-Titan"

Pin No. 2
(line color white)
Signal output PNP

Pin No. 1
(line color brown)
Supply U

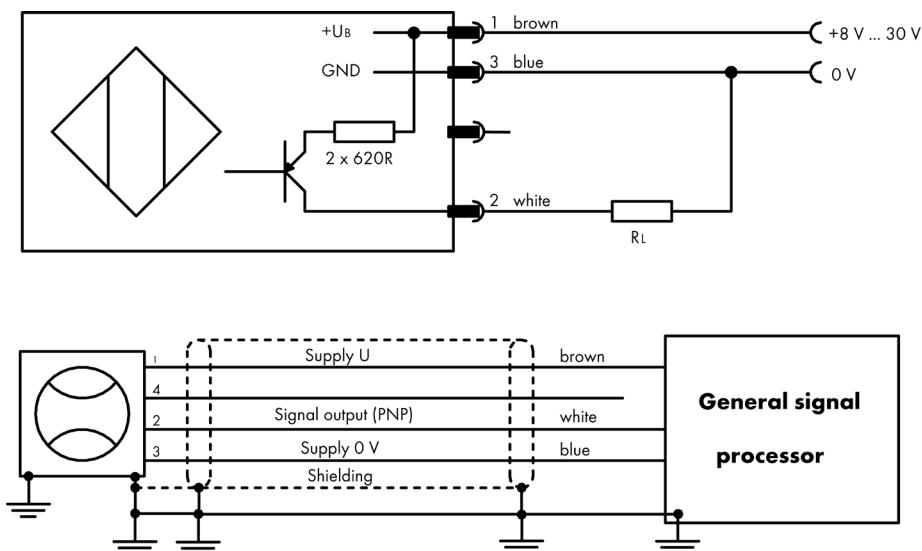
Pin No. 3
(line color blue)
Supply 0V

Pin No. 4
(line color black)
Signal output NPN

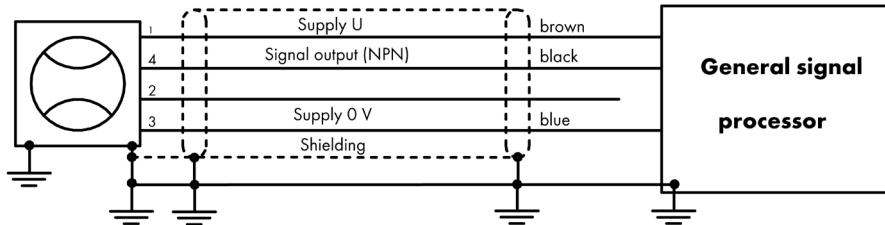
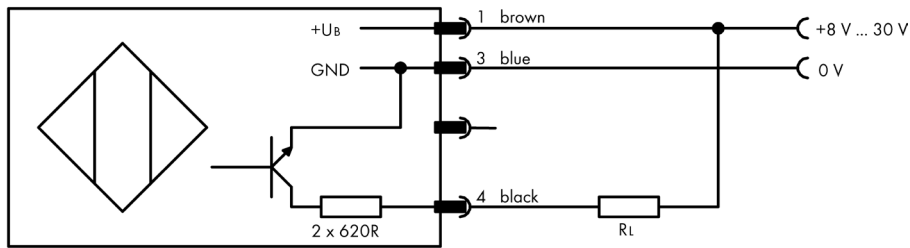


Pin configuration

• Electronic connection data for single pick-ups VRI*-S**/N; VWI*-S**/N for VHM Titan

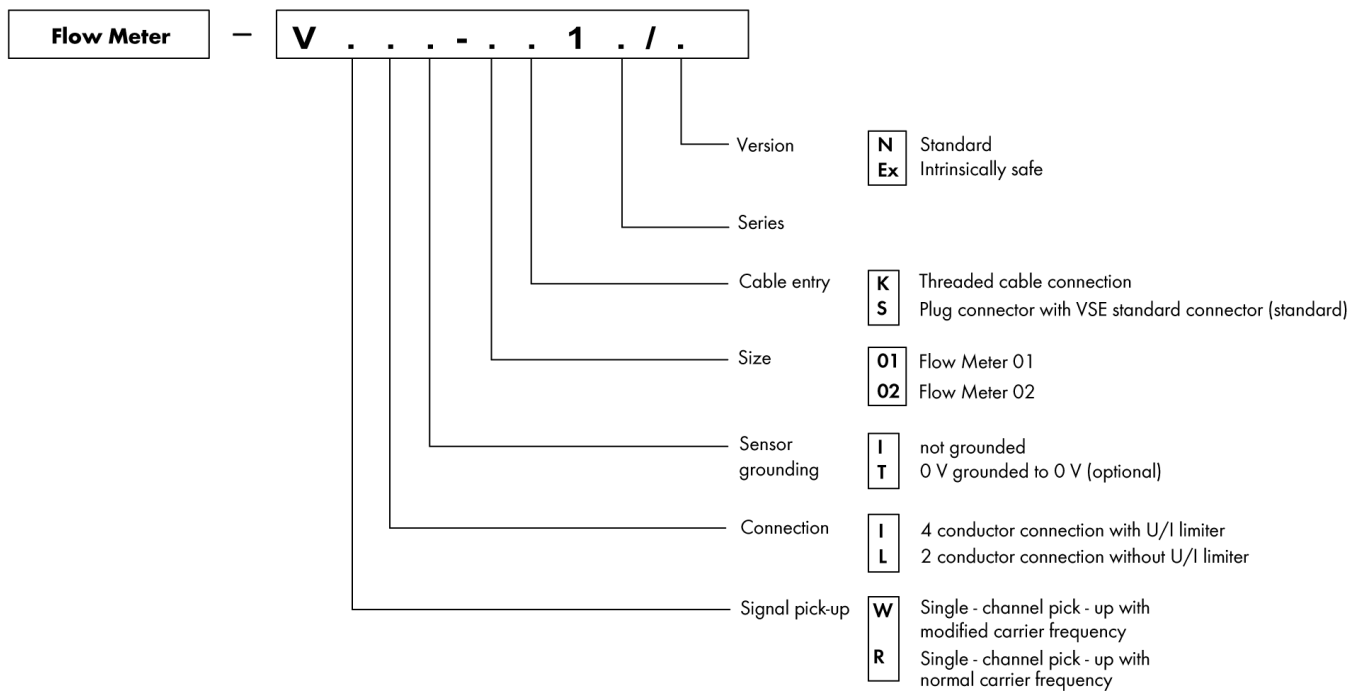


Output signal PNP-switching



Signal output NPN-switching

• **Type code – signal pick-ups for VHM-Titan**





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