OPTIFLUX 5000 Technical Datasheet

Electromagnetic flowmeter in sandwich version

- Exceptional long-term stability and accuracy
- For highly aggressive and abrasive fluids
- Fully vacuum-resistant with high-tech ceramics liner

The documentation is only complete when used in combination with the relevant documentation for the converter.

1.1 Solution with high-tech ceramics

The **OPTIFLUX 5000** is one of the most accurate flowmeters available in the market today. This is the result of a special tube design with conical parts, optimizing the flow profile. Leading metrological institutes use the **OPTIFLUX 5000** as their master meter.

① Sandwich design
② Ceramic liner
③ Cermet electrodes

Highlights

- Excellent long-term stability and accuracy
- Unique flow tube
- Fused in-place Cermet or platinum electrodes
- Transfer standard of international metrological authorities
- For most aggressive and abrasive fluids
- Fully vacuum-resistant
- High-tech ceramics liner
- Insensitive against temperature shocks

Industries

- Chemical
- Paper & Pulp
- (Waste) water
- Minerals & Mining
- Food & beverage
- Machinery

Applications

- Master transfer meter
- Precise volumetric dosing of additives
- Chemical injection
- For acids, alkaline, paste, slurries and many other aggressive media even with high solid contents

1.2 Options and variants

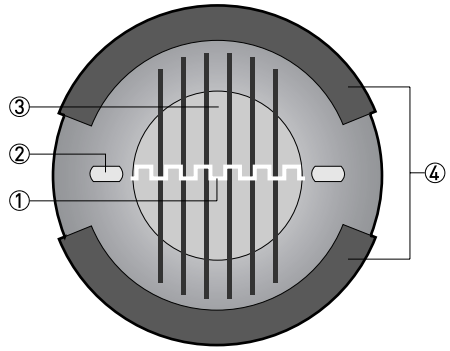
- Nominal diameter range DN2.5...100
- Several pressure ratings
- Configurable with IFC 100 and IFC 300 converter
- Hazardous areas
- Groundings rings available in high grade alloy's
- Virtual reference
- Stainless steel versions

1.3 Measuring principle

An electrically conductive fluid flows inside an electrically insulating pipe through a magnetic field. This magnetic field is generated by a current, flowing through a pair of field coils. Inside of the fluid, a voltage U is generated:
U = v * k * B * D

in which:
v = mean flow velocity
k = factor correcting for geometry
B = magnetic field strength
D = inner diameter of flow meter

The signal voltage U is picked off by electrodes and is proportional to the main flow velocity v and thus the flow rate q. The signal voltage is quite small (typically 1 mV at v = 3 m/s / 10 ft/s and field coil power of 1 W). Finally, a signal converter is used to amplify the signal voltage, filter it (separate from noise) and convert it into signals for totalising, recording and output processing.



① Voltage (induced voltage proportional to flow velocity)
② Electrodes
③ Magnetic field
④ Field coils

2.1 Technical data

- *The following data is provided for general applications. If you require data that is more relevant to your specific application, please contact us or your local representative.*
- *Additional information (certificates, special tools, software,...) and complete product documentation can be downloaded free of charge from the website (Downloadcenter).*

Measuring system

Measuring principle	Faraday's law
Application range	Electrically conductive fluids
Measured value	
Primary measured value	Flow velocity
Secondary measured value	Volume flow, mass flow, electrical conductivity, coil temperature

Design

Features	Sandwich version with optimized flow tube
Modular construction	The measurement system consists of a flow sensor and a signal converter. It is available as compact and as separate version. More information about the signal converter can be found in the documentation of the signal converter.
Compact version	With IFC 100 converter: OPTIFLUX 5100 C
	With IFC 300 converter: OPTIFLUX 5300 C
Remote version	In wall (W) mount version with IFC 100 converter: OPTIFLUX 5100 W
	In field (F), wall (W) or rack (R) mount version with IFC 300 converter: OPTIFLUX 5300 F, W or R
Nominal diameter	DN2.5...100 / 1/10...4"
Measurement range	-12...12 m/s / -40...40 ft/s

Measuring accuracy

Reference conditions	Medium: water
	Temperature: 20°C / 68°F
	Inlet section: 10 DN
	Outlet section: 5 DN
	Flow velocity: > 1 m/s / > 3 ft/s
	Operating pressure: 1 bar / 14.5 psig
	Valve closing time variation: < 1 ms
	Wet calibrated on EN 17025 accredited calibration rig by direct volume comparison
Maximum measuring error	Related to volume flow (MV = Measured Value)
	These values are related to the pulse / frequency output
	The additional typical measuring deviation for the current output is ±10 µA
	With IFC 100 converter:
	DN2.5...6: ± 0.4% of MV + 1 mm/s
	DN10...100: ± 0.3% of MV + 1 mm/s
	With IFC 300 converter:
	DN2.5...6: ± 0.3% of MV + 2 mm/s
	DN10...100: ± 0.15% of MV + 1 mm/s
Repeatability	±0.1% of MV, minimum 1 mm/s
Long term stability	±0.1% of MV
Special calibration	On request

Operating conditions

Temperature	
Process temperature	Ceramic liner: -40...+180°C / -40...+356°F
	For Ex versions different temperature ranges are applicable. Please see the relevant Ex documentation for details.
Maximum temperature change (shock)	120°C / 248°F
Ambient temperature	Non-Ex: -40…+65°C / -40…+149°F
	Ex: -40…+60°C / -40…+140°F
Storage temperature	-50…+70°C / -58…+158°F

Pressure	
Ambient	Atmospheric
Nominal flange pressure	**Standard:**
DIN (EN 1092-1)	PN16 for DN100
	PN40 for DN2.5...80
	Option:
	PN25 for DN100
ASME B16.5	**Standard:**
	150 lbs for ASME1/10...4"
	Option:
	300 lbs RF for ASME1/10...4"
Vacuum load	0 mbar / 0 psi
Pressure ranges for secondary containment	Pressure resistant up to 40 bar / 580 psi
	Burst pressure up to approx. 160 bar / 2320 psi
Chemical properties	
Physical condition	Liquids
Electrical conductivity	**Non water:**
	DN25...100: ≥ 1 µS/cm
	DN4...15: ≥ 5 µS/cm
	DN2.5: ≥ 10 µS/cm
	Demineralised cold water:
	DN2.5...100: ≥ 20 µS/cm
Permissible gas content (volume)	≤ 5%
Permissible solid content (volume)	≤ 70%
Recommended flow velocity	-12...12 m/s / -40...40 ft/s
Other conditions	
Protection category acc. to IEC 529 / EN 60529	Standard: IP 66/67 (NEMA 4/4X/6)
	Optional: IP 68 (NEMA 6P)
Vibration resistance	IEC 68-2-6

Installation condtitions

Inlet run	≥ 5DN (without disturbing flow, after a single 90° bend)
	≥ 10DN (after a double bend 2x 90°)
	≥ 10DN (behind a control valve)
Outlet run	≥ 2DN
Dimensions and weights	For detailed information see chapter "Dimensions and weights".

Materials

Sensor housing	DN2.5...15: Stainless steel Duplex (1.4462)
	DN25...100: Stainless steel AISI 304 (1.4306)
Measuring tube	Ceramic
Grounding rings	Stainless steel, Hastelloy® C, Titanium, Tantalum
	Other materials on request
	Also available as alternative for grounding rings (IFC 300 only): Virtual Reference.
Stud bolts and nuts	Standard: Steel
	Option: Stainless steel, rubber centering sleeves
Gaskets	FPM / FKM, Gylon, EPDM, Kalrez, PTFE-PF 29, Chemotherm
	Other materials on request
Measuring electrodes	DN2.5...15: Cermet
	DN25...100: Platinum

Process connections

DIN	DN2.5...100 in PN 16...40
ASME	1/10...4" in 150...300 lbs
JIS	DN2.5...100 in JIS 10...20 K

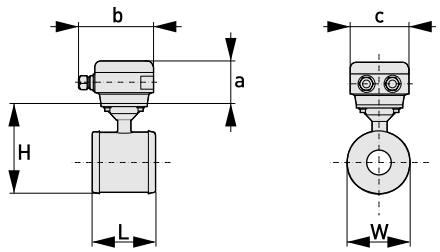
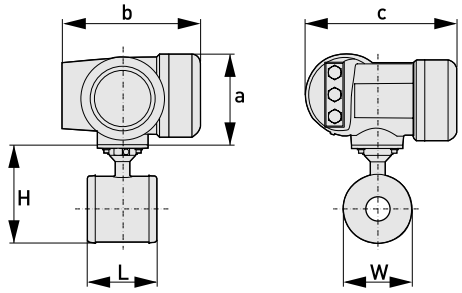
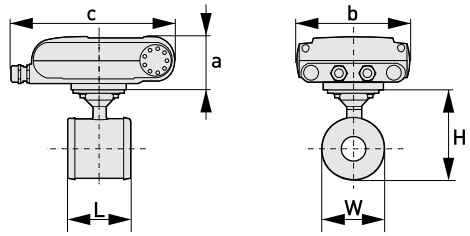
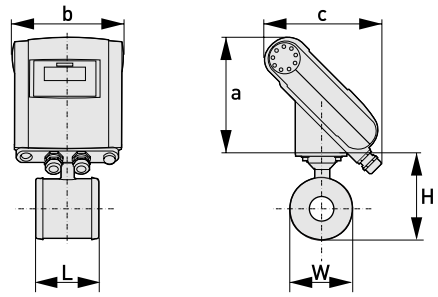
Electrical connections

Signal cable	Only for remote systems
Type A	Standard cable, double shielded. Max. length: 600 m / 1950 ft (dep. on electrical conductivity and measuring sensor). See documentation of the converter for more information.
Type B	Optional cable, triple shielded. Max. length: 600 m / 1950 ft (dep. on electrical conductivity and measuring sensor). See documentation of the converter for more information.

Approvals and certifications

CE Sign	This device fulfills the statutory requirements of the EC directives. The manufacturer certifies successful testing of the product by applying the CE mark.
Hazardous areas	
ATEX	KEMA 04 ATEX 2126 X
	ATEX II 2 GD EEx me ia IIC
	ATEX II 2 GD EEx de ia IIC
	T6...T3
	For more details, see Ex documentation of sensor and converter.
FM	Class I, Div 2, groups A, B, C and D
	Class II, Div 2, groups F and G
	Class III, Div 2, groups F and G
CSA	Class I, Div 2, groups A, B, C and D
	Class II, Div 2, groups F and G
IEC-Ex	pending
NEPSI	GYJ05240
	Ex me ia IIC T6...T3
	Ex de ia IIC T6...T3
Other approvals and standards	
Electromagnetic compatibility	Directive: 89/336/EEC and A1,A2 NAMUR NE21/04
	Harmonized standard: EN 61326-1 : 2006
Low Voltage Directive	Directive: 2006/95/EC
	Harmonized standard: EN 61010 : 2001
Pressure Equipment Directive	Directive: 97/23/EC
	Category I, II or SEP
	Fluid group 1
	Production module H
Custody transfer	Standard: without
	Option: MI-005, OIML R-117
Hygiene	Ceramic measuring tube is FDA approved.

2.2 Dimensions and weights

Remote version		a = 77 mm / 3.1" b = 139 mm / 5.5" ① c = 106 mm / 4.2" Total height = H + a
Compact version with IFC 300		a = 155 mm / 6.1" b = 230 mm / 9.1" ① c = 260 mm / 10.2" Total height = H + a
Compact version with IFC 100 (0°)		a = 82 mm / 3.2" b = 161 mm / 6.3" ① c = 257 mm / 10.1" Total height = H + a
Compact version with IFC 100 (45°)		a = 186 mm / 7.3" b = 161 mm / 6.3" c = 184 mm / 2.7" Total height = H + a

① The value may vary depending on the used cable glands.

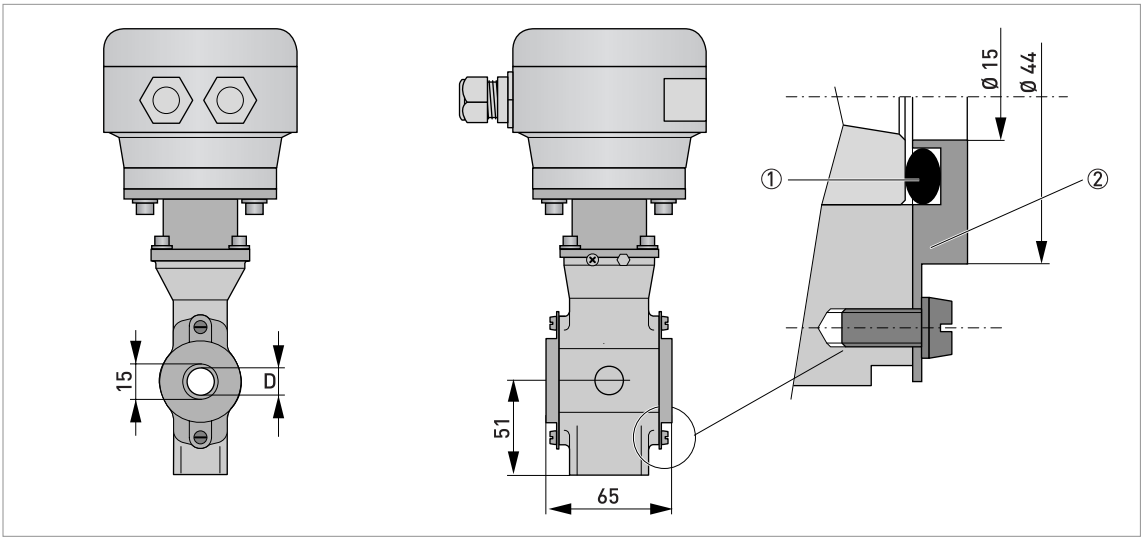


Figure 2-1: Contruction details DN2.5...15

① O-ring
② Grounding ring

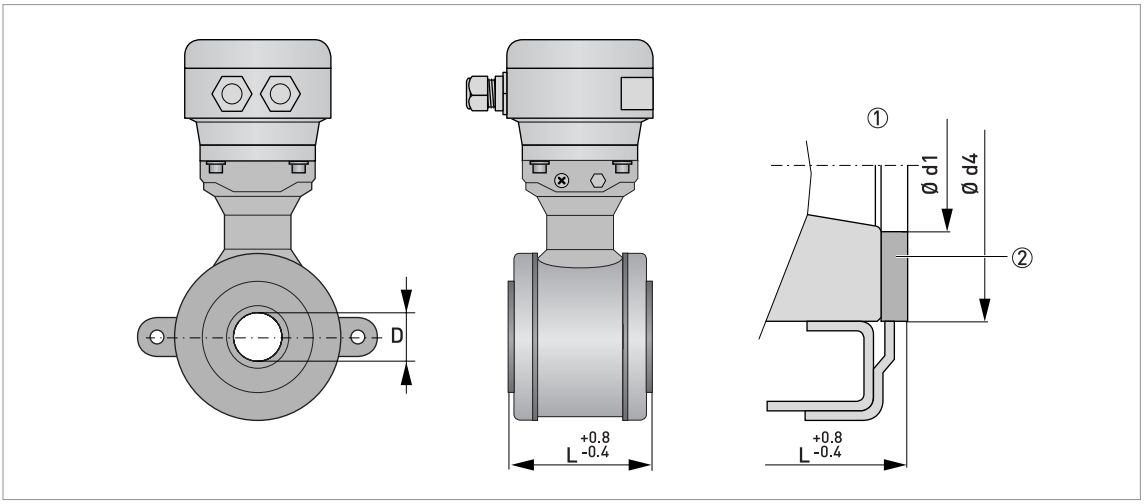


Figure 2-2: Construction details DN25...100

① Situation without grounding rings
② Gasket

- *All data given in the following tables are based on standard versions of the sensor only.*
- *Especially for smaller nominal sizes of the sensor, the converter can be bigger than the sensor.*
- *Note that for other pressure ratings than mentioned, the dimensions may be different.*
- *For full information on converter dimensions see relevant documentation.*

Nominal size		Dimensions [mm]					Approx. weight [kg]
DN	PN [bar]	L	H	W	Ød1	Ød4	
2.5	40	65 ①	123	44	-	-	1.6
4	40	65 ①	123	44	-	-	1.6
6	40	65 ①	123	44	-	-	1.6
10	40	65 ①	123	44	-	-	1.6
15	40	65 ①	123	44	-	-	1.6
25	40	58 ②	116	68	26	46	1.6
40	40	83 ②	131	83	39	62	2.4
50	40	103 ②	149	101	51	74	2.9
80	40	153 ②	181	133	80	106	6.4
100	16	203 ②	206	158	101	133	8.8

① Total fitting length of flowmeter with integrated rings: Dim. L + 2 x gasket thickness.
② Total fitting length of flowmeter without rings: Dim. L only (no gaskets required).

Nominal size		Dimensions [inches]					Approx. weight [lbs]
ASME	PN [psi]	L	H	W	Ød1	Ød4	
1/10"	580	2.56 ①	4.84	1.73	-	-	3.53
1/8"	580	2.56 ①	4.84	1.73	-	-	3.53
¼"	580	2.56 ①	4.84	1.73	-	-	3.53
3/8"	580	2.56 ①	4.84	1.73	-	-	3.53
½"	580	2.56 ①	4.84	1.73	-	-	3.53
1"	580	2.28 ②	4.57	2.68	1.02	1.81	3.53
1½"	580	3.27 ②	5.16	3.27	1.54	2.44	5.29
2"	580	4.06 ②	5.87	3.98	2.01	2.91	6.39
3"	580	6.02 ②	7.13	5.24	3.15	4.17	14.11
4"	232	7.99 ②	8.11	6.22	3.98	5.24	19.40

① Total fitting length of flowmeter with integrated rings: Dim. L + 2 x gasket thickness.
② Total fitting length of flowmeter without rings: Dim. L only (no gaskets required).

- *Pressures are applicable at 20° C / 68° F.*
- *For higher temperatures, the pressure and temperature ratings are as per ASME B16.5 (up to 24") or ASME B16.47 (>24").*
- *Dimensions for other sizes on request.*

3.1 Notes on installation

Inspect the cartons carefully for damage or signs of rough handling. Report damage to the carrier and to the local office of the manufacturer.

Check the packing list to check if you received completely all that you ordered.

Look at the device nameplate to ensure that the device is delivered according to your order. Check for the correct supply voltage printed on the nameplate.

3.2 Intended use

The OPTIFLUX 5000 flowmeter measures the volumetric flow rate of electrically conductive liquids, acids, alkaline solutions, pastes and slurries, also with very high solid contents.

3.3 Installation conditions

3.3.1 Inlet and outlet

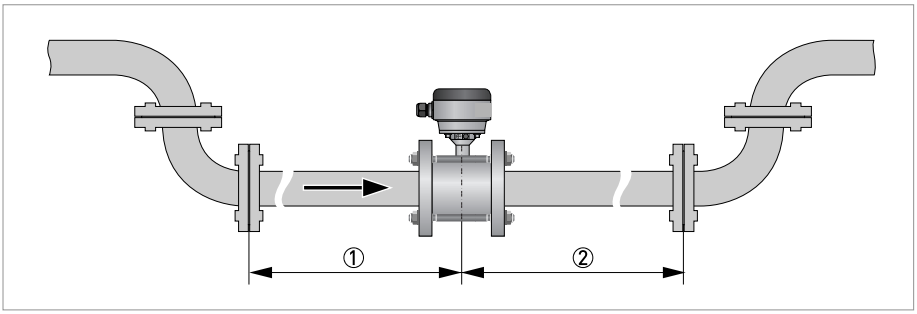


Figure 3-1: Recommended inlet and outlet

① ≥ 5DN
② ≥ 2DN

3.3.2 Mounting position

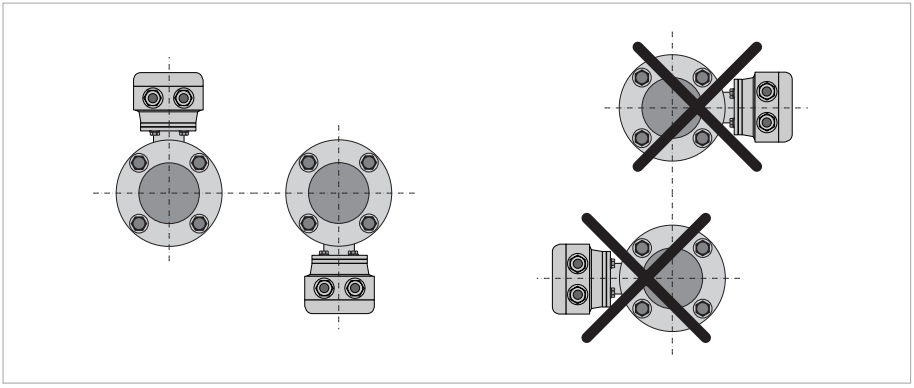


Figure 3-2: Mounting position

3.3.3 Flange deviation

Max. permissible deviation of pipe flange faces:
L_{max} - L_{min} ≤ 0.5 mm / 0.02"

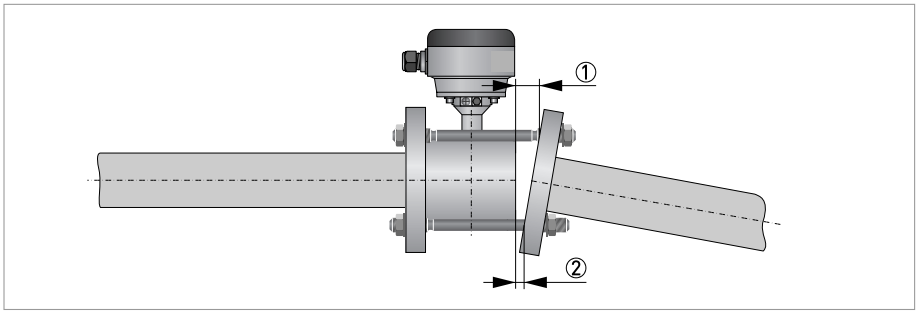


Figure 3-3: Flange deviation

① L_{max}
② L_{min}

3.3.4 T-section

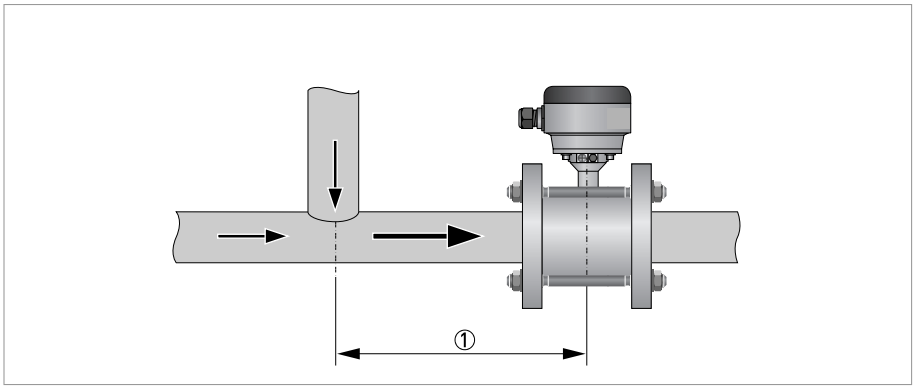


Figure 3-4: Distance after T-sections

① ≥ 10DN

3.3.5 Vibration

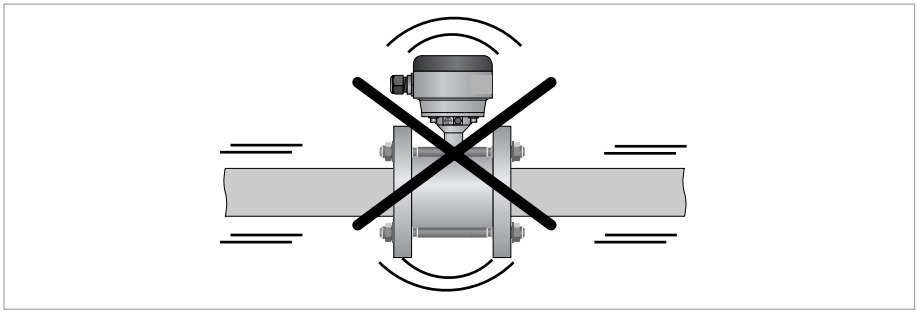


Figure 3-5: Avoid vibrations

3.3.6 Magnetic field

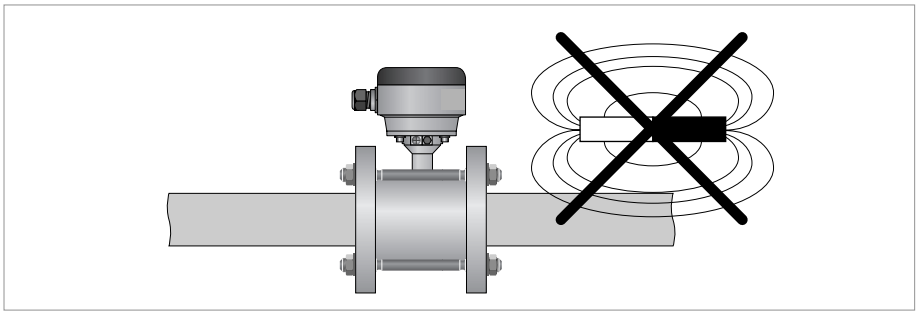


Figure 3-6: Avoid magnetic fields

3.3.7 Bends

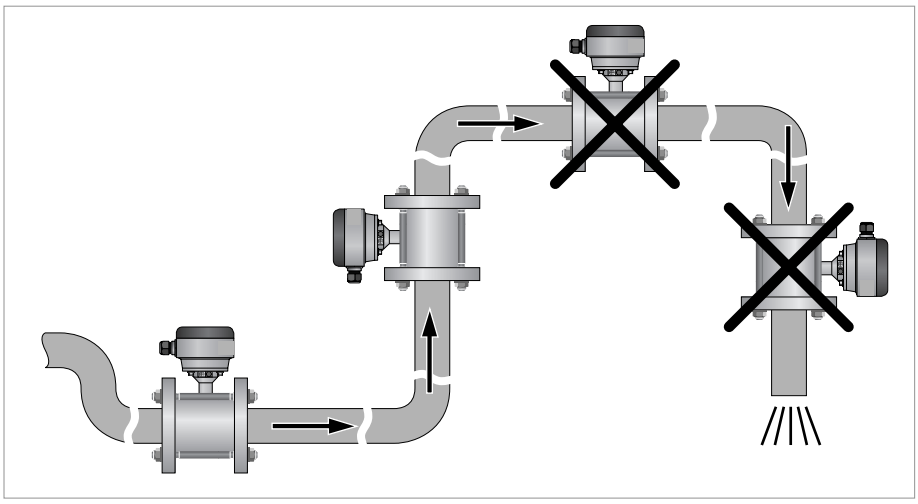


Figure 3-7: Installation in bending pipes

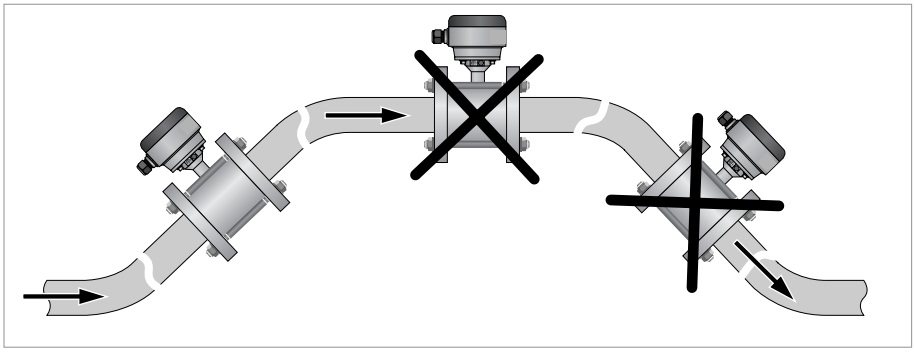


Figure 3-8: Installation in bending pipes

3.3.8 Open discharge

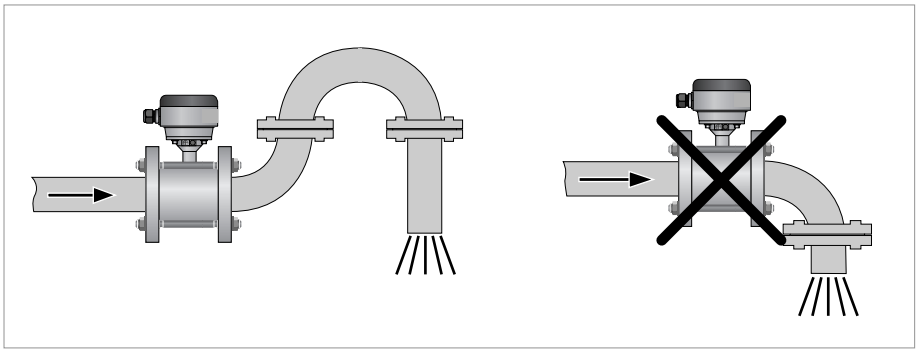


Figure 3-9: Installation before an open discharge

3.3.9 Control valve

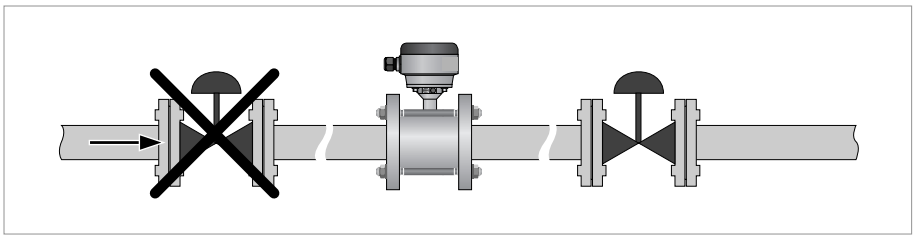


Figure 3-10: Installation before control valve

3.3.10 Air venting

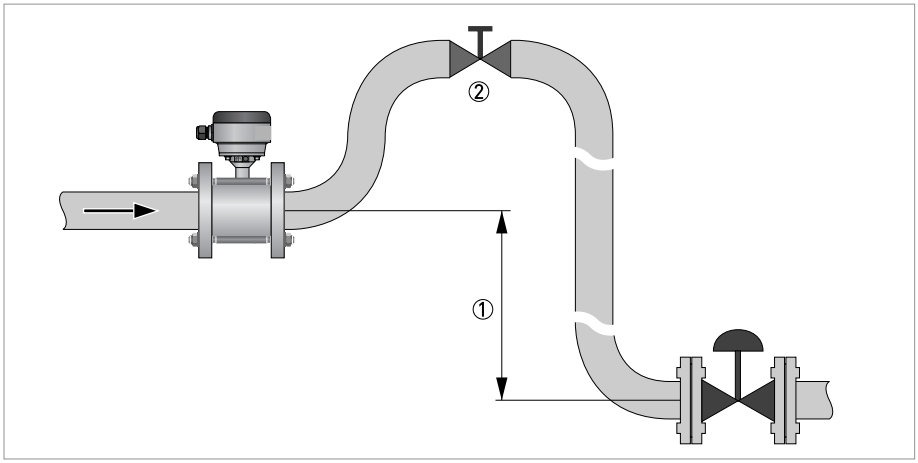


Figure 3-11: Air venting

① ≥ 5 m
② Air ventilation point

3.3.11 Pump

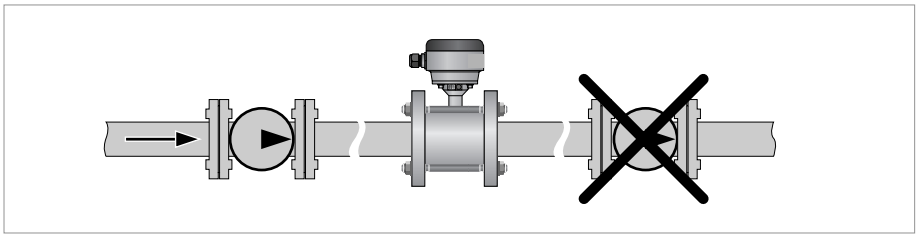


Figure 3-12: Installation after pump

4.1 Safety instructions

All work on the electrical connections may only be carried out with the power disconnected. Take note of the voltage data on the nameplate!

Observe the national regulations for electrical installations!

For devices used in hazardous areas, additional safety notes apply; please refer to the Ex documentation.

Observe without fail the local occupational health and safety regulations. Any work done on the electrical components of the measuring device may only be carried out by properly trained specialists.

Look at the device nameplate to ensure that the device is delivered according to your order. Check for the correct supply voltage printed on the nameplate.

4.2 Grounding

The device must be grounded in accordance with regulations in order to protect personnel against electric shocks.

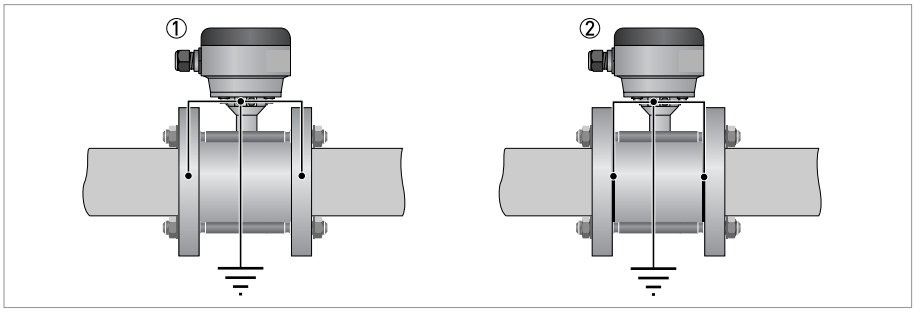


Figure 4-1: Grounding

① Metal pipelines, not internally coated. Grounding without grounding rings!
② Metal pipelines with internal coating and non-conductive pipelines. Grounding with grounding rings!

4.3 Virtual reference

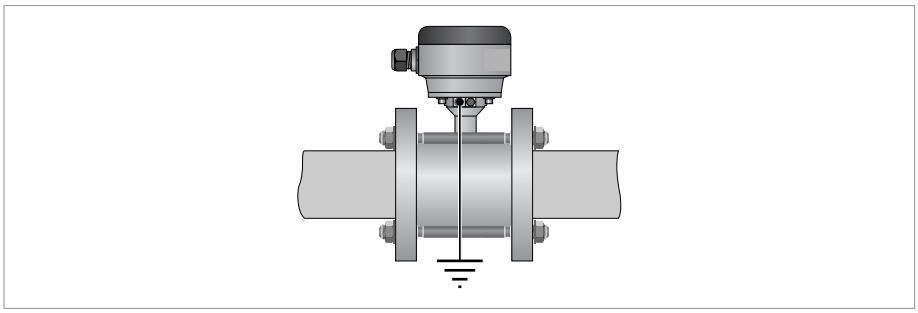
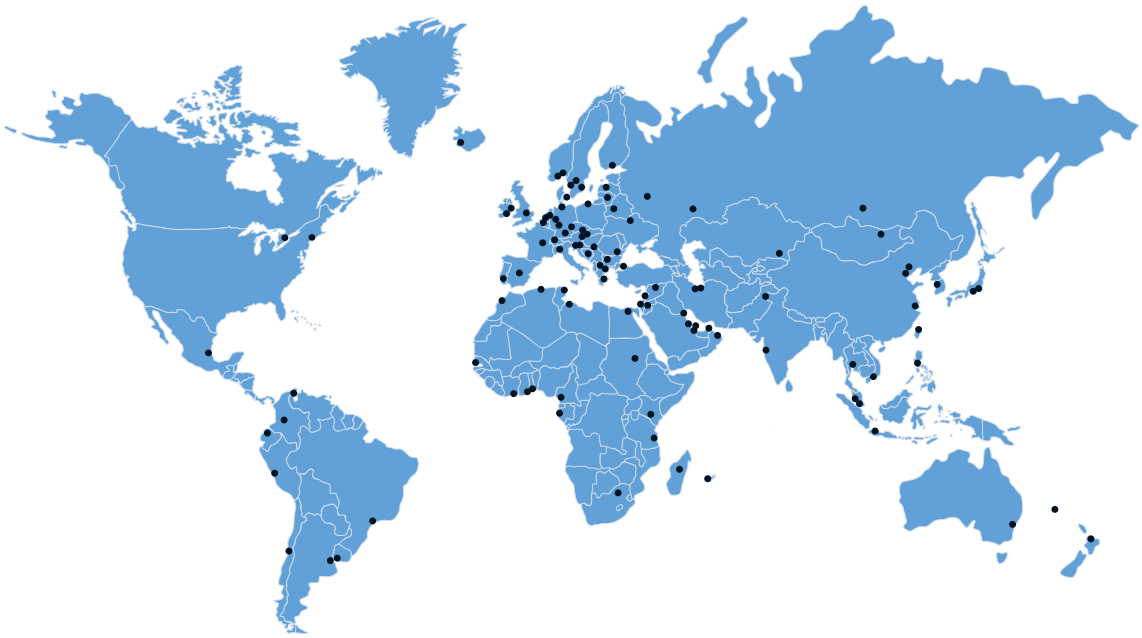


Figure 4-2: Virtual reference

Possible if:

- ≥ DN10
- Electrical conductivity ≥ 200 µS/cm



KROHNE product overview

- Electromagnetic flowmeters
- Variable area flowmeters
- Ultrasonic flowmeters
- Mass flowmeters
- Vortex flowmeters
- Flow controllers
- Level meters
- Temperature meters
- Pressure meters
- Analysis products
- Measuring systems for the oil and gas industry
- Measuring systems for sea-going tankers

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