

VOLUMETER TRZ 03-K

The volumeter TRZ 03-K is the ideal flow meter for gas measurement in industrial applications, which are not under custody control: Providing high precision and reliability but nevertheless cost effective.



METHOD OF OPERATION, CONSTRUCTION

Method of operation

The TRZ 03-K Volumeter is a flow meter suitable for metering gases, where the rate of flow is indicated by a mechanical totalizer in units of volume (cubic meters at flowing conditions) under prevailing pressure and temperature.

The gas flow is constricted to a definite cross section and drives a coaxially mounted turbine wheel. The speed of the turbine wheel, which is proportional to the flow rate, is reduced by gearing and transmitted to the mechanical digital index.

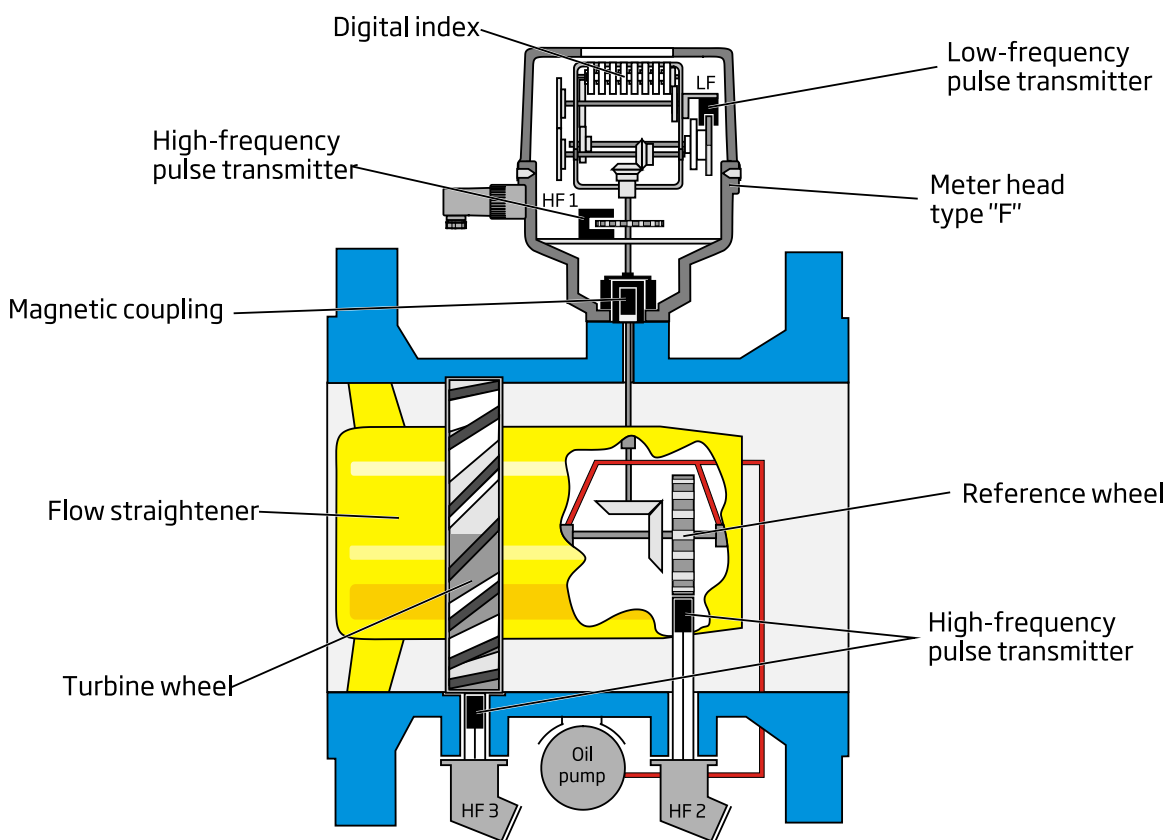
The rotary motion generated by the turbine wheel is transmitted by a magnetic coupling from the pressurized meter case to the unpressurized meter head.

The number of rotations is reduced by gearing in the meter head, which can be adjusted by selecting an appropriate pair of adjusting gears, so that cubic meters at flowing conditions are indicated by the mechanical totalizer. A reed contact (or an inductive sensor) located on the mechanical totalizer provides low-frequency pulses whose number is proportional to the volume at actual conditions flowed through.

Construction

The meter case comprises the measuring element with the turbine wheel. A flow straightener located upstream of the measuring element substantially eliminates turbulences and swirl from the gas flow and directs the gas onto the turbine blades.

In the case of larger nominal sizes and a higher pressure rating, the TRZ 03-K can be fitted with inductive high-frequency sensors scanning the turbine wheel (HF 3) and the reference wheel (HF 2). The reference wheel is a cam wheel located on the same shaft as the turbine wheel which enables the turbine wheel to be monitored.



FEATURES, MATERIALS

Features

LF-Pulse transmitter (in the meter head)

Standard: reed contact

Alternatively: inductive pulse transmitter

Option: up to 3 LF pulse transmitters possible

HF-pulse transmitter(Option)

- In the meter head:
Inductive pulse transmitter (HF 1), pulse frequency at Q_{max} approx. 100 Hz.
- In the meter case:
Inductive pulse transmitter for scanning
 - the blades of the turbine wheel (HF 3, from DN 80)
 - the cams of the reference wheel (HF 2, from DN 100)

All inductive pulse transmitters provide volume pulses in compliance with NAMUR.

Meter head (type "F")

- Protection class IP 65
- Universally readable
- Totalizer unit and HF1 pulse transmitter are easily replaceable on site.

Measuring range: up to 1:16

Nominal size: DN 50 through DN 600

Special designs with larger nominal sizes up to DN 1000 are possible.

Pressure rating:

PN 10 through PN 100,

ANSI 150 through ANSI 600

Special designs with a higher pressure rating are possible.

Operating temperature range:

Standard design: -10°C to +50°C

Special designs for higher and/or lower temperatures are possible.

Explosion protection

The pulse transmitters are intrinsically safe; their type of protection is II 2G Ex ib T6/T4. Therefore, the TRZ 03-K can be operated in Zone 1.

Long service life

p_r-connection

To connect the pressure transmitter of a PTZ corrector.

Manufacturer's test certificate

In compliance with EN 10204/2.3, for strength and leak testing.

Materials

Rotor:

Delrin for DN 50 to DN 200 and PN 10 / PN 16.

Aluminium alloy for all other diameters and pressure ratings and for meters with HF sensors.

Aluminium rotors instead of delrin rotors on special request.

Meter case material (standard)

	PN						ANSI		
DN	10	16	25	40	64	100	150	300	600
50	Steel	Steel	Spheroidal cast iron	Spheroidal cast iron	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded
80	Steel	Steel	Spheroidal cast iron	Spheroidal cast iron	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded
100	Steel	Steel	Spheroidal cast iron	Spheroidal cast iron	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded
150	Steel	Steel	Spheroidal cast iron	Spheroidal cast iron	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded
200	Steel	Steel	Spheroidal cast iron	Spheroidal cast iron	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded
250	Steel	Steel	Spheroidal cast iron	Spheroidal cast iron	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded
300	Steel	Steel	Spheroidal cast iron	Spheroidal cast iron	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded
400	Steel	Steel	Spheroidal cast iron	Spheroidal cast iron	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded
500	Steel	Steel	Spheroidal cast iron	Spheroidal cast iron	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded
600	Steel	Steel	Spheroidal cast iron	Spheroidal cast iron	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded	Steel, welded

Steel  Spheroidal cast iron 
 Cast steel  Steel, welded 

Any material available on special request.

ACCURACY, APPROVAL, PRESSURE LOSS

Accuracy

Error limits (standard):

±2.0% for Q_{min} to $0.2 Q_{max}$ (DN 50, DN 80: ±3.0%)

±1.0% for $0.2 Q_{max}$ to Q_{max} (DN 50: ±1.5%)

These limits apply in the event of a steady, swirl-free flow.

Higher accuracy available on special request.

Repeatability: ±0.1%

All gas meters are tested in the factory with air under atmospheric pressure.

Pressure loss

The pressure loss Δp stated in the table applies to natural gas at Q_{max} and 1 bar. From this, the pressure loss at actual conditions can be calculated using the following formula:

$$\Delta p_A = \Delta p \cdot \frac{\rho_N}{0.83} \cdot p_A \cdot \left(\frac{Q_A}{Q_{max}} \right)^2$$

Δp_A = Pressure loss at actual conditions (p_A , Q_A)
in mbar

Δp = Pressure loss at Q_{max} with natural gas at
1 bar in mbar (see table)

ρ_N = Standard density of the gas in kg/m³

p_A = Operating pressure in bar (absolute)

Q_A = Flow rate at actual conditions in m³/h

Q_{max} = Maximum flow rate in m³/h (see table)

Example:

TRZ 03-K DN100/G250, $Q_{max} = 400$ m³/h

Medium: Air ($\rho_N = 1.29$ kg/m³)

Pressure: atm ($p_A \sim 1.013$ bara)

Flow rate at actual conditions: $Q_A = 250$ m³/h

Based on the table value $\Delta p = 4$ mbar, the following pressure loss results for the operating condition:

$$\Delta p_A = 4 \cdot \frac{1.29}{0.83} \cdot 1.01 \cdot \left(\frac{250}{400} \right)^2 \text{ mbar} = 2.5 \text{ mbar}$$

Approvals

The gas meters comply with the requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU and the ATEX Directive 2014/34/EU.

Nominal size DN		Max. flow rate Q_{max}	V_{LF}^*	Δp	HF-pulse transmitter (Option)		
mm	in.				m ³ /h	m ³	mbar
50	2"	6-100	0.1	6	-	-	
80	3"	13-160	1	3	-	•	
		16-250	1	7			
		25-400	1	16			
100	4"	25-400	1	4	-	•	
		40-650	1	11			
150	6"	40-650	1	3	-	•	
		65-1000	1	6			
		100-1600	10	14			
200	8"	100-1600	10	4	-	•	
		160-2500	10	9			
250	10"	160-2500	10	4	◦	•	
		250-4000	10	8			
300	12"	250-4000	10	4	◦	◦	
		400-6500	10	9			
400	16"	400-6500	10	4	•	•	
		650-10000	10	9			
500	20"	650-10000	10	4	◦	◦	
		1000-16000	100	11			
600	24"	1000-16000	100	4	◦	•	
		1600-25000	100	11			

* V_{LF} : volume at actual conditions per LF-pulse

** G 4000-45 / G 6500-45 / G 10000-45

- not available

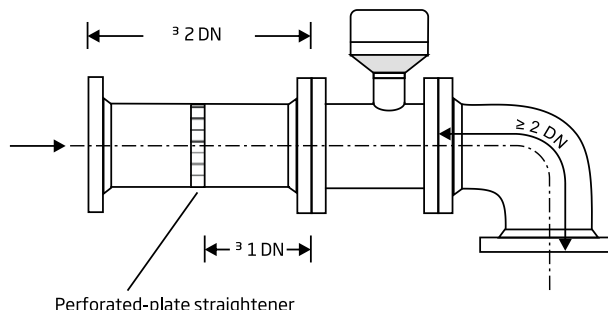
◦ not available for all pressure classes

• available for all pressure classes

TYPES OF GAS, MOUNTING, OPERATING INSTRUCTION

Types of gas

The TRZ 03-K standard design is suitable for use with all gases in compliance with the DVGW code of practice G260. The materials used are appropriate for gases and fuel gases, such as natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous liquids and their mixtures, nitrogen, CO₂ (dry), air and all inert gases. For aggressive gases (e.g. biogas, acid gas or ethylene), there are special designs available with PTFE lining, special material, special lubrication, etc.



Mounting and operating instruction

The TRZ 03-K Volumeters can be operated in horizontal or vertical position up to the nominal size of DN 150. For DN 200 the mounting position must be specified in the order. From the nominal size of DN 250, they can only be installed in a horizontal position.

Special instructions for startup and operation:

Turbine meters are precise measuring instruments and must therefore be carefully handled during transport, storage and operation.

Do not fill any downstream pipelines or station sections via the Volumeter. This may result in excessive flow rates with resultant damage to the turbine wheel.

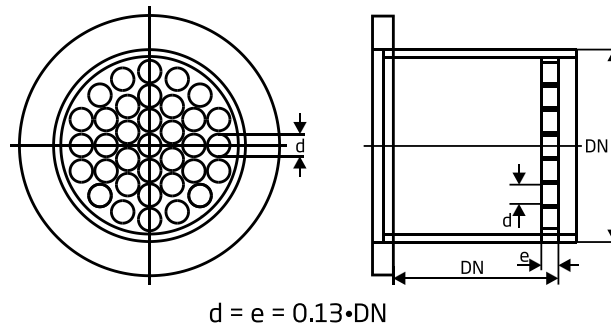
The gas meter has been designed for short-term overload operation at up to 1.2 times the value of Q_{max}. Such load conditions should be avoided, however, in order to protect the TRZ 03-K from any unnecessarily high flow rates.

The gas flow must be free of shocks or pulsations, foreign particles, dust or liquids. Otherwise it is recommended that filters and separators be installed.

No components affecting the gas flow are permitted directly upstream of the Volumeter (see DVGW guidelines and PTB guideline G 13).

In each case, a 2 DN inlet pipe and a 2 DN outlet pipe are required, while also a bend may be used as outlet pipe. If flow perturbation (e.g. due to a gas pressure controller) occurs upstream of the inlet pipe, it is additionally necessary to use a perforated-plate straightener. There are perforated-plate straighteners available complying with ISO 5167-1 or of the type RMG LP-35, the latter resulting in a pressure loss which is 2.5 times lower than that of the standardized flow straightener.

LP-35 perforated-plate straightener



Reducers or expansion fittings must be installed upstream of the inlet pipe, and their opening angle must not exceed 30°.

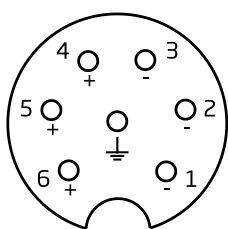
The gas meter must be installed in weather-proof locations. For outside installations, appropriate guards must be provided against direct weathering influences.

PULSE OUTPUTS, MAINTENANCE, ORDER INFORMATION

Pulse outputs

The meter head is fitted with a reed contact as LF pulse transmitter as standard feature. But optionally, another two sensors can be fitted, e.g. another LF pulse transmitter (inductive sensor with output pulses complying with NAMUR or reed contact) and an HF1 pulse transmitter (NAMUR).

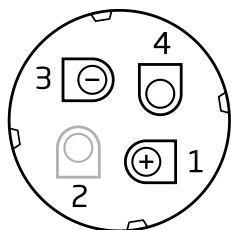
Connection is made by means of a 7-pin Binder plug:



- 1, 4: LF (reed contact)
- 2, 5: LF or HF 1-signal
- 3, 6: HF1 (NAMUR)

If only one LF pulse transmitter is fitted, it is always connected to the contacts 1 and 4; a single HF1 pulse transmitter is always connected to the contacts 3 and 6.

If high-frequency pulse transmitters (with output pulses complying with NAMUR) are fitted which scan either the turbine wheel (HF3) or the reference wheel (HF2), each of them is connected separately using a Binder plug at the front of the device:



- 1, 3: HF2 or HF3-signal

The contacts 2 and 4 are not assigned.

All pulse transmitters are intrinsically safe and may be connected only to certified intrinsically safe circuits for use in areas subject to explosion hazards.

Maximum pulse transmitter frequencies:

LF: 0.3 Hz HF1: 300 Hz
HF2: 2.1 kHz HF3: 2.1 kHz

The phase displacement between the signals from the HF2 and HF3 pulse transmitters is 180°.

Maintenance

All turbine meters are fitted with a lubricator (DN 50 through DN 150: permanent lubrication, from PN 25/ ANSI 300 pushbutton pump; DN 200: pushbutton pump; from DN 250: lever pump).

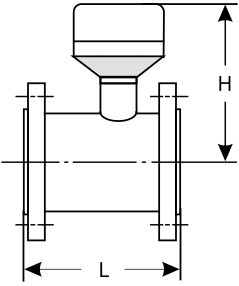
Lubrication must be performed in compliance with the operating instructions (see also the lubrication instruction plate of the gas meter). If clean gas is used, lubrication is to be performed at 3-month intervals, whereas lubrication must be performed more frequently if dust- and/or condensate-laden gas is used.

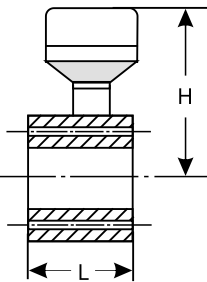
Order information

- Nominal size of the pipeline
- Volumetric flow rate in Nm³/h or m³/h (min/max)
- Operating pressure (min/max) in bar g or bar a
- Operating temperature (min/max)
- Ambient temperature (min/max)
- Type of gas to be used
- Pressure rating and DIN or ANSI flange design
- Direction of flow / mounting position
- Accessories: inlet pipe, volume corrector, etc.
- Options: HF pulse outputs, etc.
- Special designs, e.g. for aggressive gases

MEASURING RANGES, DIMENSIONS, WEIGHTS

Measuring ranges, dimensions, weights

Nominal size mm inches	Measuring range (m ³ /h)		Pressure rating	Dimensions mm		Weight app. kg	Case design
	Q _{min}	Q _{max}		L	H		
50 2"	6	100	PN 10, 16, 25, 40 ANSI 150, 300	150	212	10	<p style="text-align: center;">Flanged</p> 
80 3"	13 16 25	160 250 400	PN 10, 16, 25, 40 ANSI 150	120	245	14	
100 4"	25 40	400 650	PN 10, 16, 25, 40 ANSI 150	150	255	25	
150 6"	40 65 100	650 1000 1600	PN 10, 16, 25, 40 ANSI 150	175	285	40	
200 8"	100 160	1600 2500	PN 10, 16, 25, 40 ANSI 150	200	305	60	
250 10"	160 250	2500 4000	PN 10, 16, 25, ANSI 150	300	300	70	
300 12"	250 400	4000 6500	PN 10, 16, 25 ANSI 150	300	365	100	
			PN 40, 64, 100 ANSI 300, 600	450	415	200	
400 16"	400 650	6500 10000	PN 10, 16, 25 ANSI 150	600	390	280	
			PN 40, 64, 100 ANSI 300, 600	600	450	400	
500 20"	650 1000	10000 16000	PN 10, 16, 25 ANSI 150	750	445	500	
			PN 40, 64, 100 ANSI 300, 600	750	515	650	
600 24"	1000 1600	16000 25000	PN 10, 16, 25 ANSI 150	900	465	650	
			PN 40, 64, 100 ANSI 300, 600	900	580	850	

50 2"	6	100	PN 64, 100 ANSI 600	80	212	15	<p style="text-align: center;">Single-flanged</p> 
80 3"	13 16 25	160 250 400	PN 64, 100 ANSI 300, 600	120	245	35	
100 4"	25 40	400 650	PN 64, 100 ANSI 300, 600	150	255	50	
150 6"	40 65 100	650 1000 1600	PN 64, 100 ANSI 300, 600	175	285	100	
200 8"	100 160	1600 2500	PN 64, 100 ANSI 300, 600	200	305	130	
250 10"	160 250	2500 4000	PN, 40, 64, 100 ANSI 300, 600	250	300	200	

DN 700 to DN 1000 on request



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