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#### Characteristics

#### **System**

o Turbine RT

#### **Evaluation**

o Display, switching, measurement

#### **Nominal widths**

O DN 15..50

#### Range

o 1,8..1133 l/min

#### Media

o Water, Aqueous emulsions, Aggressive media (Oils)

#### Pressure resistance

o max. 250 bar

#### Medium temperature

o -20..+100 °C

#### **Function and benefits**

- Uncomplicated measurement of flows
- No magnets in the flow areas, because the hall sensor is pre-tensioned
- Modular system in the evaluation electronics
- Long service life due to high-quality Wolfram carbide bearing
- o Intrinsically safe behavior

The sensor is comprised of an turbine vane, which is set in rotation by the flow speed. The rotation is proportional to the flow value per time.

All converters which accept a frequency signal as an input signal (see frequency range of the various areas) can be combined with a electronic evaluation. See also device overview.

## **Applications**

- Industrial metering and monitoring technology
- Test equipment
- Oil circulation control

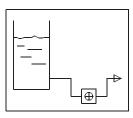
#### Note

However, it must be ensured that the flow sensor is always filled with medium and remains filled. Any arbitrary installation position is possible, however, the best-possible bleeding position should be selected (flow from left to right or from bottom to top).

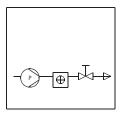
Attention: Air bubbles have a significant, negative impact of the measurement results!

The valve should always be installed after the sensor for emptying processes. Factor in a start-up time (approx. 0.5 sec) and an after-run time (approx. 3 sec).

All specifications provided are based on a run-in and run-out section of  $10 \times D$ .



Turbine always under liquid



Turbine before valve



#### Programmability of parameters

All type RT. turbines can be combined with the intelligent sensor families OMNI, FLEX and LABO. These sensors have a microcontroller which enables a multitude of parameter changes.

By standard, all three main electronics have the capability of making local changes. In addition, a device configurator (ECI-1) can be used to change all saved parameters of a device at any time, if desired or necessary.

#### Universal switching outputs

The push-pull transistor outputs enable the simplest installation. You install the output like an NPN switch and it is an NPN switch; you install the output like a PNP switch and it is a PNP switch – without programming or wire breaks.

You are assured a resistance to short circuits and pole reversal and an overload or short circuit is also shown in the display with OMNI electronics.

#### LABO-RT..- I/U/F/C/S



Pulse programming on pin 2:

Apply the supply voltage level for one second and save the current value as the final value (for analog outputs) or as a switching value (for limit value switches).

#### **OMNI-VHS**



Programming with magnet ring:

With the aid of the display and of the movable ring, numerous parameters can be conveniently set on the spot.

#### **FLEX-VHS**



Programming with magnet clip:

Hold the magnet to the marking for 1 second and save the present value as the final value (for analog outputs) or as a switching value (for limit value switches).

#### ECI-1



If required, all parameters can be set at any time on all intelligent sensors, using the ECI-1 device configurator.



#### **Device overview**

	_	_	<b>a D</b>			Outpu	t signal	
Device	Range I/min	Pressure resistance in bar	Medium temperature	Supply voltage	Display	Switching	Measuring	Page
HV	0,650	PN 10	-20+100 °C	-	Analog	-	-	5
RRF-	0,530	PN 14	-20+100 °C	524V DC	-	-	Frequency Open Collector OC	6
RT-	1,81133	PN 250	-20+85 °C (150 °C)	1030V DC	Signal LED	-	Frequency Push-Pull	8
LABO-RTS	1,81133	PN 250	-20+85 °C (150 °C)	1530V DC	Signal LED	1 x Push-Pull	-	10
LABO-RTI	1,81133	PN 250	-20+85 °C (150 °C)	1030V DC	Signal LED	-	420 mA	14
LABO-RTU	1,81133	PN 250	-20+85 °C (150 °C)	1530V DC	Signal LED	-	010 V	14
LABO-RTF	1,81133	PN 250	-20+85 °C (150 °C)	1830V DC	Signal LED	-	Programmable F / F Transducer 02 kHz Push-pull	14
LABO-RTC	1,81133	PN 250	-20+85 °C (150 °C)	1030V DC	Signal LED	-	1 pulse per defined quantity Push-Pull	14
FLEX-RT	1,81133	PN 250	-20+85 °C (150 °C)	1830V DC	Signal LED	1 x Push-Pull	0/420 mA or 010 V or Frequen	17
OMNI-RT	1,81133	PN 250	-20+85 °C (150 °C)	1830V DC	Graphics LCD illuminated transflective and signal LED	2 x Push-Pull	0/420 mA or 010 V	21
OMNI-Counter- OPTION-C	Preset Counter	with external r	eset facility, an	ti-complement	tary switching o	outputs and actual v	/alue display.	25
OMNI-Counter- OPTION-C1	Instantaneous value display with analog output, pulse output and volume totalizer.						28	
ECI-1	All LABO, FLEX	, and OMNI pa	arameters can	be set or modi	fied using the	ECI-1 configurator.		31
Options	○ LABO transmi ○ OMNI – Tropio		ature up to 150	0				32 32
Accessories	<ul><li>Type ZV / ZE</li><li>KB (Round</li><li>OMNI-TA (Pa</li><li>OMNI-remote</li></ul>	plug connectonel meter)	or 4/5-pin)					33 33 33 33

Errors and technical modifications reserved.



## Flow Indicator HV



- Bidirectional
- 360 ° visibility

#### **Characteristics**

The flow indicator HV is used for the reliable display of transparent fluids. A signal-red turbine wheel rotates in a glass tube proportional to the flow, and in this way provides an indication of the flow rate present.

The devices provide 360  $^{\circ}$  vision, and are built for a long working life, thanks to the design of the turbine's bearings.

#### **Technical data**

Nominal width	DN 825				
Process	female thread G 1/4G	1			
connection					
Display range	0.650 l/min	for details see			
Q <sub>max.</sub>	to 50 l/min	table "Ranges"			
Pressure	PN 10 bar				
resistance					
Medium	-20+100 °C				
temperature					
Ambient	-20+70 °C				
temperature					
Materials	body	: PPh			
medium-contact	process connection				
		: PPh			
		: PPh			
		: 1.4301			
	3	: borosilitcate			
	seals	: NBR			
Medium	water (oils have a ten	dency to a higher			
	rotor start-up value)				
Weight	see table "Dimensions and weights"				
Installation location	as desired, except for above	inwards flow from			

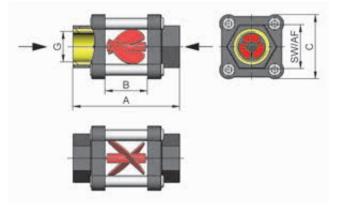
#### Ranges

G	Start-u	p quantity fo	Q <sub>max</sub> .	Types	
	H <sub>2</sub> O	40 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	41150 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	re-	
				com-	
				men	
				ded	
G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	0.6	2.5	3.5	6	HV-008GM
G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	1.2	3.0	4.0	10	HV-010GM
G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>				15	HV-015GM
G 3/4	2.1	3.7	5.0	30	HV-020GM
G 1				50	HV-025GM

Special ranges are available.

#### **Dimensions and weights**

G	Types	Α	В	С	SW	Weight kg
G 1/4	HV-008GM	66	22	44	20	0.11
G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	HV-010GM	92	36	60	28	0.18
G 1/2	HV-015GM					
G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	HV-020GM	114	46	70	46	0.60
G 1	HV-025GM					



#### **Ordering code**

	1.	2.	3.
HV -		G	M

1.	Nominal width			
	008	DN 8 - G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		
	010	DN 10 - G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>		
	015	DN 15 - G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>		
	020	DN 20 - G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		
	025	DN 25 - G 1		
2.	Process of	connection		
	G	female thread		
3.	Connection material			
	М	brass		



# Flow Transmitter Lineflow RRF



- High accuracy / repeatability at low costs
- Determination of low flow rates
- Independent of location

#### Characteristics

With the RRF flow meter, an inline turbine is fitted in a plastic housing. A Hall sensor detects, contact-free, the rotation of the turbine, and outputs a frequency signal proportional to the flow.

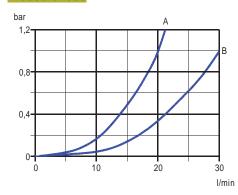
#### Technical data

	Т			
Sensor	turbine fitted with magn with Hall sensor	ets		
Nominal width	DN 10			
Process connection	male thread G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> A			
Metering range	0.530 l/min, for details see table "Ranges and pressure loss"			
Measurement accuracy	±3 % of the measured	value		
Repeatability	±0.5 % of full scale value	ue		
Medium temperature	-20+100 °C			
Ambient temperature	080 °C			
Pressure resistance	PN 14 bar			
Pressure loss	see table "Ranges and pressure	loss"		
Supply voltage	524 V DC at 8 mA			
Frequency output	NPN open collector at (1 to 2.2 K Ohm pull-up			
Electrical connection	cable 1 m or open plug contact 2.8/6	3.3 x 0.8		
Materials	Housing	PA 12		
	Turbine	PA 12		
	Bearing PTFE 15 % graphite			
Ingress protection	Cable	IP60		
	Plug contact	IP00		
Weight	0.04 kg			
Conformity	CE			

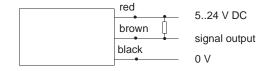
#### Ranges and pressure loss

Types	Metering range	Pulses/ litre	Frequency at Q <sub>max</sub>	Pressure loss code
RRF- 010AN	I/min H₂O		Hz	(see diagram)
005	0.5 5	6900	575	Α
010	1.010	3300	550	А
015	1.015	2200	550	А
030	2.030	1000	500	В

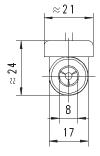
#### **Pressure loss**

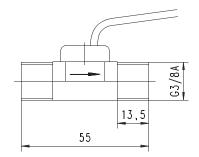


#### Wiring



#### **Dimensions**







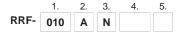
#### **Handling and Operation**

#### Installation

The turbine's direction of flow is marked by an arrow on the housing. Ideally, flow should be from bottom to top. In any case, prevent entrapment of air. Pressure surges when starting up can damage the turbine. The turbine should therefore first be flooded slowly, and only then should the nominal flow be applied. It should preferably be installed ahead of and not after valves in order to prevent the turbine from running empty.

The turbine is sealed into the pipework using Teflon tape or similar. It should be ensured that the thread is not damaged by tightening too strongly. Bending forces on the turbine caused by the pipework must be avoided under all circumstances.

#### Ordering code



#### O=Option

1.	Nominal width					
	010	DN 10 - G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub>				
2.	Process of	connection				
	Α	male thread				
3.	Housing	material				
	N	nylon				
4.	Metering	Metering range				
	005	0.5 5 l/min				
	010	1.010 l/min				
	015	1.015 l/min				
	030	2.030 l/min				
5.	Electrical	connection				
	K	cable connection				
	F O	open plug contact				

#### Accessories

• OMNI-TA converter / counter for control panel installation



# Flow Transmitter RT-...AK



- High precision
- No magnetic components in the flow space
- High pressure resistance

#### Characteristics

A turbine acts as the primary sensor; its rotational speed is proportional to the flow rate. The rotational speed is detected by means of a biased Hall sensors, i.e. there are no magnets in the flow space.

#### Technical data biased Hall sensor Sensor Nominal width DN 15..50 **Process** male thread G 1/2 A...G 2 A connection Metering ranges 1.8..1133 l/min for details, see table "Ranges" Measurement ±1 % of full scale value in the specified metering range, including accuracy linearity and repeatability -20..+85 °C Medium temperature optionally -20..+150 °C (for 8 bar min.) **Ambient** -20..+70 °C temperature Storage -20..+80 °C temperature stainless steel 315 **Materials** Housing medium-contact Turbine stainless steel 430 Bearing tungsten carbide Material CW614N nickelled electronics housing 0.5 mm Max. particle size **Pressure loss** 0.3 bar at Q<sub>max</sub> PN 250 bar **Pressure**

10..30 V DC

reversal) I<sub>out</sub> = 100 mA max. 20 mA without load

100 mA

transistor output "push-pull"

(resistant to short circuits and polarity

for round plug connector M12x1, 4-pole

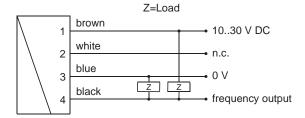
Ingress protection	IP 67
Weight	see table "Dimensions"
Conformity	CE

#### Ranges

Types		ig range mm²/s)	Pulses / litre
	l/min	m³/h	±10 %
RT-015AK001.	1.8 18	0.11 1.1	2900
RT-020AK002.	3.7 37	0.22 2.2	1700
RT-020AK004.	6.7 67	0.40 4.0	1100
RT-020AK008.	13.3 133	0.80 8.0	400
RT-025AK016.	26.7 267	1.60 16.0	190
RT-040AK034.	56.7 567	3.40 34.0	60
RT-050AK068.	113.31133	6.80 68.0	24

#### Wiring

Push-pull output, can be connected to PNP or NPN inputs.



Connection example: PNP NPN



resistance

Current consumption
Max. load current

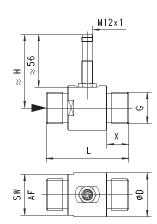
Electrical

connection

Supply voltage Signal output



#### **Dimensions**



DN	G	ØD	SW / AF	Н	L	Х	Range m³/h at 1-5 mm² /s	Weight kg
15	1/2	38	35	71	64	19	0.11 - 1.1	0.30
20	3/4	38	35	72	64	19	0.22 - 2.2	0.40
20	3/4	38	35	72	64	19	0.40 - 4.0	0.40
20	3/4	40	38	75	83	22	0.80 - 8.0	0.40
25	1	47	44	78	88	23	1.60 - 16.0	0.60
40	11/2	60	52	84	114	28	3.40 - 34.0	1.40
50	2	70	64	89	132	29	6.80 - 68.0	1.90

#### **Handling and Operation**

#### Installation

As with all flow meters, if possible the turbine should be installed ahead of a valve (on the pressure side). Good degassing should be ensured.  $10 \times D$  calming sections are recommended before and after the turbine in order to maintain the specified accuracies. The turbine should be filled with fluid at all times.

The electronics housing does not project into the flow space.

#### **Ordering code**

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
RT-		Α	K		Т	

#### O=Option

1.	Nominal v	width	_			
	015	DN 15 - G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A				
	020	DN 20 - G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> A				
	025	DN 25 - G 1 A				
	040	DN 40 - G 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A				
	050	DN 50 - G 2 A				
2.	Mechanic	al connection				
	Α	male thread				
3.	Housing I	material				
	K	stainless steel				
4.	Metering	range				
	001	0.11 1.1 m <sup>3</sup> /h			•	
	002	0.22 2.2 m <sup>3</sup> /h		•		
	004	0.40 4.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h		•		
	800	0.80 8.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h		•		
	016	1.6016.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h		•		
	034	3.4034.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	•			
	068	6.8068.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	•			
5.	Signal output					
	Т	electronics				
6.	Option					
	О Н	high temperature model				

#### **Options**

- Flanged model,
- max. temperature 150 °C
- DN 80-300 PN 16
- model for air / gas
- range from 0.05 m³/h

#### Accessories

- Cable/round plug connector (KB...) see additional information "Accessories"
- OMNI-TA



## Flow Switch LABO-RT-S



- Very short response time
- High precision
- No magnetic components in the flow space
- High pressure resistance

#### Characteristics

A turbine acts as the primary sensor; its rotational speed is proportional to the flow rate. The rotational speed is detected by means of pre-tensioned Hall sensors, i.e. there are no magnets in the flow space.

The integrated converter / counter make available an electronic switching output (push-pull) with adjustable characteristics (minimum/maximum) and hysteresis, which responds when an adjustable limit is fallen short of or exceeded.

The switching value can be set to the currently existing flow using "teaching".

Models with analog or pulse output are also available.

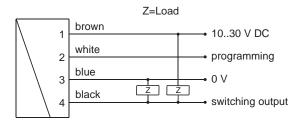
Technical data			
Sensor	turbine with biased Hall sensor		
Nominal width	DN 1550		
Process connection	G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> AG 2 A (others on request)		
Switching ranges	see table "Ranges	"	
Measurement accuracy	±1 % of full scale value in the specified metering range including linearity and repeatability		
Pressure loss	0.3 bar at Q <sub>max.</sub>		
Pressure resistance	PN 250 bar		
Medium temperature	-20+85 °C optionally -20+150 °C (for 8 bar min.)		
Ambient temperature	-20+70 °C		
Storage temp.	-20+80 °C		
Materials medium-contact	Housing	stainless steel 315	
medium-contact	Turbine Bearing	stainless steel 430 tungsten carbide	
Material electronics housing	CW614N plated		
Max. particle size	0.5 mm		

Supply voltage	1030 V DC
Power consumption	< 1 W (without load)
Switching output	transistor output "push-pull" (resistant to short circuits and polarity reversal) I <sub>out</sub> = 100 mA max.
Display	yellow LED (On = Normal / Off = Alarm / rapid flashing = Programming)
Electrical connection	for round plug connector M12x1, 4-pole
Ingress protection	IP 67
Weight	see table "Dimensions"
Conformity	CE

#### Ranges

Types	Switching range (15 mm²/s)				
	l/min	m³/h			
RT-015AK001.	1.8 18	0.11 1.1			
RT-020AK002.	3.7 37	0.22 2.2			
RT-020AK004.	6.7 67	0.40 4.0			
RT-020AK008.	13.3 133	0.80 8.0			
RT-025AK016.	26.7 267	1.60 16.0			
RT-040AK034.	56.7 567	3.40 34.0			
RT-050AK068.	113.31133	6.80 68.0			

#### Wiring



Connection example: PNP NPN



Before the electrical installation, it must be ensured that the supply voltage corresponds to the data sheet.

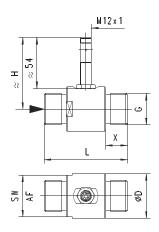
It is recommended to use shielded wiring.

The push-pull output) can as desired be switched as a PNP or an NPN output.

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#### **Dimensions**



DN	G	ØD	SW / AF	Н	L	X	Range m <sup>3</sup> /h at 1-5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	Weight kg
15	1/2	38	35	69	64	19	0.11 - 1.1	0.32
20	3/4	38	35	70	64	19	0.22 - 2.2	0.42
20	3/4	38	35	70	64	19	0.40 - 4.0	0.42
20	3/4	40	38	73	83	22	0.80 - 8.0	0.42
25	1	47	44	76	88	23	1.60 - 16.0	0.63
40	11/2	60	52	82	114	28	3.40 - 34.0	1.42
50	2	70	64	87	132	29	6.80 - 68.0	1.92

#### Handling and operation

#### Installation

As with all flow meters, if possible the turbine should be installed ahead of a valve (on the pressure side). Good degassing should be ensured. 10 x D calming sections are recommended before and after the turbine in order to maintain the specified accuracies. The turbine should be filled with fluid at all times.

The electronics housing does not project into the flow space.

#### Note

The switching value can be programmed by the user via "teaching". If desired, programmability can be blocked by the manufacturer.

The ECI-1 device configurator with associated software is available as a convenient option for programming all parameters by PC, and for adjustment.

#### **Operation and programming**

The switching value is set as follows:

- Apply the flow rate to be set to the device.
- Apply an impulse of at least 0.5 seconds and max. 2 seconds duration to pin 2 (e.g. via a bridge to the supply voltage or a pulse from the PLC), in order to accept the measured value.
- When the teaching is complete, pin 2 should be connected to 0 V, so as to prevent unintended programming.

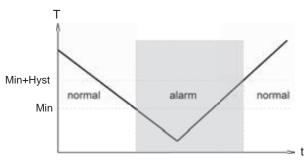
The device has a yellow LED which flashes during the programming pulse. During operation, the LED serves as a status display for the switching output.

In order to avoid the need to transit to an undesired operating status during the teach-in, the device can be provided ex-works with a teach-offset. The teach-offset point is added to the currently measured value before saving. The offset point can be positive or negative.

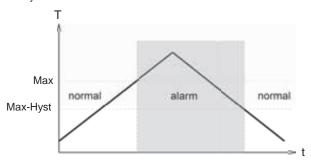
Example: The switching value should be set to 80 l/min. However, it is possible only to reach 60 l/min without problems. In this case, the device would be set using a teach-offset of +20 l/min. At a flow rate of 60 l/min in the process, teaching would then store a value of 80 l/min.

The limit switch can be used to monitor minimal or maximal.

With a minimum-switch, falling below the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the limit value plus the set hysteresis is once more exceeded.

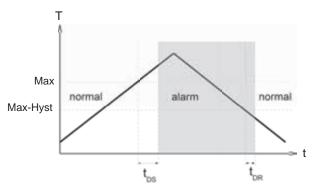


With a maximum-switch, exceeding the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the measured value once more falls below the limit value minus the set hysteresis.



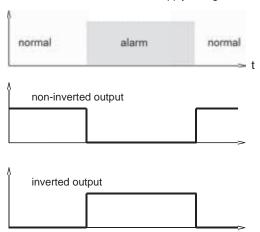


A changeover delay time ( $t_{DS}$ ) can be applied to switching to the alarm state. Equally, one switch-back delay time ( $t_{DR}$ ) of several can be applied to switching back to the normal state.



In the normal state the integrated LED is on, in the alarm state it is off, and this corresponds to its status when there is no supply voltage.

In the non-inverted (standard) model, while in the normal state the switching output is at the level of the supply voltage; in the alarm state it is at 0 V, so that a wire break would also display as an alarm state at the signal receiver. Optionally, an inverted switching output can also be provided, i.e. in the normal state the output is at 0 V, and in the alarm state it is at the level of the supply voltage.



A Power-On-Delay function (ordered as a separate option) makes it possible to maintain the switching output in the normal state for a defined period after application of the supply voltage.

#### Ordering code

The basic device is ordered e.g. RT-xxx with electronics e.g. LABO-RT-xxx  $\,$ 



O = Option

1.	Nomina	al width				
	015	DN 15 - G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A				
	020	DN 20 - G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> A				
	025	DN 25 - G 1 A				
	040	DN 40 - G 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A				
	050	DN 50 - G 2 A				
2.	Mechar	nical connection				
	Α	male thread				
3.	Housing material					
	K	stainless steel				
4.	Metering range					
	001	0.11 1.1 m³/h				
	002	0.22 2.2 m <sup>3</sup> /h			•	
	004	0.40 4.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h			•	
	800	0.80 8.0 m³/h			•	
	016	1.6016.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h		•		
	034	3.4034.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	•			
	068	6.8068.0 m³/h	•			
5.	Connec	ction for				
	Е	electronics				
6.	Switchi	ing output (Limit switch)				-
		nuch null (competible with DND and N	DVI)			

	S	push-pull (compatible with PNP and NPN)					
7.	Programn	Programming					
	Р	programmable (teaching possible)					
	N O	cannot be programmed (no teaching)					
8.	Switching	function					
	L	minimum-switch					
	Н	maximum-switch					
9.	Switching signal						
	0	standard					
	C	inverted					
10.	Electrical connection						
	S	for round plug connector M12x1, 4-pole					
11.	Optional						
	C H	100 °C version (with 300 mm cable)					



Options for LABO	
<b>Switching delay period</b> (0.099.9 s) (from Normal to Alarm)	. S
<b>Switch-back delay period</b> (0.099.9 s) (from Alarm to Normal)	s s
Power-On-Delay period (099 s) (after connecting the supply, time during which the switching output is not actuated)	s
Switching output fixed at	l/min
Switching hysteresis standard = 2 % of the metering range	%
<b>Teach-offset</b> (in percent of the metering range) Standard = 0 %	%

Further options available on request.

#### **Options**

- Flanged model,max. temperature 150 °C
- DN 80-300 PN 16
- model for air / gas
- range from 0.05 m<sup>3</sup>/h

#### Accessories

- Cable/round plug connector (KB...) see additional information "Accessories"
- Device configurator ECI-1
- OMNI-TA



## Flow Transmitter LABO-RT-I / U / F / C



- High precision
- No magnetic components in the flow space
- High pressure resistance
- 0..10 V, 4..20 mA, frequency/pulse output, completely configurable

#### Characteristics

A turbine acts as the primary sensor; its rotational speed is proportional to the flow rate. The rotational speed is detected by means of pre-tensioned Hall sensors, i.e. there are no magnets in the flow space.

The LABO-RT electronics make various output signals available:

- Analog signal 0/4..20 mA (LABO-RT-I)
- Analog signal 0/2..10 V (LABO-RT-U)
- Frequency signal (LABO-RT-F) or
- Value signal pulse / x litres (LABO-RT-C)

A model with switching output is also available (see separate datasheet).

If desired, the range end value can be set to the currently existing flow using "teaching".

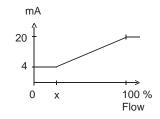
Technical data	
Sensor	turbine with biased Hall sensor
Nominal width	DN 1550 (others on request)
Process connection	G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> AG 2 A
Metering ranges	see table "Ranges"
Measurement accuracy	±1 % of full scale value in the specified metering range including linearity and repeatability
Max. particle size	0.5 mm
Pressure loss	0.3 bar at Q <sub>max</sub> .
Pressure resistance	PN 250 bar
Medium temperature	-20+85 °C optionally -20+150 °C (for 8 bar min.)
Ambient temperature	-20+70 °C
Storage temperature	-20+80 °C

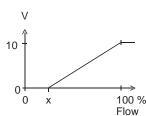
Materials	Housing	stainless steel 315		
medium-contact	Turbine	stainless steel 430		
	Bearing			
Material	CW614N nickelled	tungsten carbide		
Electronics housing	CW614N nickelled			
Supply voltage	1030 V DC voltage output 10 V	': 1530 V DC		
Power consumption	< 1 W (without load	1)		
Output data:	all outputs are resistant to short circuits and reversal polarity protected			
Current output:	420 mA (020 mA available on request)			
Voltage	010 V (210 V available on request)			
output:	output current max.	. 20 mA		
Frequency	transistor output "push-pull"			
output:	$I_{out} = 100 \text{ mA max}.$			
Pulse output:	transistor output "po	ush-pull"		
	$I_{out} = 100 \text{ mA max}.$			
	pulse width 50 ms pulse per volume is to be stated			
Dioplay	' '			
Display	yellow LCD shows operating voltage (LABO-RT-I / U) or output status			
	(LABO-RT-F / C)	output status		
	(rapid flashing = Pr	ogramming)		
Electrical connection	for round plug connector M12x1, 4-pole			
Ingress protection	IP 67			
Weight	see table in "Dimen	nsions"		
Conformity	CE			

#### Signal output curves

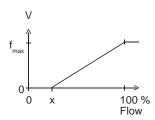
Value x = Begin of the specified range







Frequency output



 $f_{\text{max}}$  selectable in the range of up to 2000 Hz

Other characters on request.

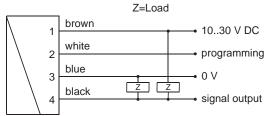
Members of GHM GROUP: GREISINGER | HONSBERG | Martens | IMTRON | Seltación | VAL.CO



#### Ranges

Types	Metering range (15 mm <sup>2</sup> /s)				
	l/min	m³/h			
RT-015AK001.	1.8 18	0.11 1.1			
RT-020AK002.	3.7 37	0.22 2.2			
RT-020AK004.	6.7 67	0.40 4.0			
RT-020AK008.	13.3 133	0.80 8.0			
RT-025AK016.	26.7 267	1.6016.0			
RT-040AK034.	56.7 567	3.4034.0			
RT-050AK068.	113.31133	6.8068.0			

#### Wiring



Connection example: PNP NPN

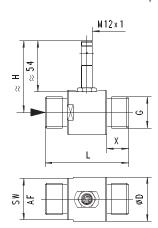


Before the electrical installation, it must be ensured that the supply voltage corresponds to the data sheet.

It is recommended to use shielded wiring.

The push-pull output of the frequency or pulse output version can as desired be switched as a PNP or an NPN output.

#### **Dimensions**



DN	G	ØD	SW / AF	Н	L	X	Range m <sup>3</sup> /h at 1-5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s	Weight kg
15	1/2	38	35	69	64	19	0.11 - 1.1	0.32
20	3/4	38	35	70	64	19	0.22 - 2.2	0.42
20	3/4	38	35	70	64	19	0.40 - 4.0	0.42
20	3/4	40	38	73	83	22	0.80 - 8.0	0.42
25	1	47	44	76	88	23	1.60 - 16.0	0.63
40	11/2	60	52	82	114	28	3.40 - 34.0	1.42
50	2	70	64	87	132	29	6.80 - 68.0	1.92

#### Handling and operation

#### Installation

As with all flow meters, if possible the turbine should be installed ahead of a valve (on the pressure side). Good degassing should be ensured. 10 x D calming sections are recommended before and after the turbine in order to maintain the specified accuracies. The turbine should be filled with fluid at all times.

The electronics housing does not project into the flow space.

#### Note

The fullscale end value can be programmed by the user via "teaching". Requirement for programmability must be stated when ordering, otherwise the device cannot be programmed.

The ECI-1 device configurator with associated software is available as a convenient option for programming all parameters by PC, and for adjustment.

The teaching option is not available for the pulse output version.

#### Operation and programming

The teaching process can be carried out by the user as follows:

- The flow rate to be set is applied to the device.
- Apply an impulse of at least 0.5 seconds and max. 2 seconds duration to pin 2 (e.g. via a bridge to the supply voltage or a pulse from the PLC), in order to accept the measured value.
- When the teaching is complete, pin 2 should be connected to 0 V, so as to prevent unintended programming.

The devices have a yellow LED which flashes during the programming pulse. During operation, the LED serves as an indicator of operating voltage (for analog output) or of switching status (for frequency or pulse output).

To avoid the need to transit to an undesired operating status for the purpose of teaching, the device can be provided ex-works with a teach-offset. The teach-offset point is added to the currently measured value before saving. The offset point can be positive or negative.

Example: The end of the metering range should be set to 80 %. However, only 60 % can be achieved without problem. In this case, the device would be ordered with a "teach-offset" of  $\pm 20^{\circ}$ %... At a flow rate of 60 % in the process, teaching would then store a value of 80 %.

If necessary, a far greater number of parameters can also be programmed using the ECI-1 device configurator.



l/min

s

#### Ordering code

The base device RT-XXX is ordered with electronics e.g. LABO-RT-xxxx  $\,$ 



Q=Option

S

Optional

1.	Nominal v	vidth
	015	DN 15 - G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A
	020	DN 20 - G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> A
	025	DN 25 - G 1 A
	040	DN 40 - G 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A
	050	DN 50 - G 2 A
2.	Mechanic	al connection
	Α	male thread
3.	Housing r	material
	K	stainless steel
4.	Metering	range
	001	0.11 1.1 m³/h
	002	0.22 2.2 m <sup>3</sup> /h
	004	0.40 4.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h
	800	0.80 8.0 m³/h
	016	1.6016.0 m³/h
	034	3.4034.0 m³/h
	068	6.8068.0 m³/h
5.	Connection	on for
	E	electronics
6.	Signal ou	tput
	I	current output 420 mA
	U	voltage output 010 V
	F	frequency output (see "Ordering information")
	С	pulse output (see "Ordering information")
7.	Programn	ning
	N	cannot be programmed (no teaching)
		programmable (teaching possible)
0	Floctrical	connection
8.	Liectifical	

for round plug connector M12x1, 4-pole

O 100 °C version (with 300 mm cable)

#### Required ordering information

For LABO-RT-F:

Output frequency at full scale

Maximum value: 2.000 Hz

#### For LABO-RT-C:

For the pulse output version, the volume (with numerical value and unit) which will correspond to one pulse must be stated.

Volume per pulse (numerical value)

Volume per pulse (unit)

#### **Options for LABO**

Special range for analog output: | I/min | <= metering range (standard=metering

Special range for frequency output: <= metering range (standard=metering range)

Power-On delay period (0..99 s) (time after applying power during which the outputs are not actuated or set to defined values)

Further options available on request.

#### **Options**

- Flanged model,
- max. temperature 150 °C
- DN 80-300 PN 16
- model for air / gas
- range from 0.05 m³/h

#### Accessories

- Cable/round plug connector (KB...) see additional information "Accessories"
- converter / counter OMNI-TA
- Device configurator ECI-1



## Flow Transmitter / Switch FLEX-RT



- Versatile turbine flow sensor
- Switching output and analog output (4..20 mA / 0..10 V)
- Top quality materials
- Designed for industrial use
- Ingress protection IP 67
- Infinitely adjustably rotatable cable outlet for clean alignment
- Small, compact construction
- Very simple installation

#### **Characteristics**

A turbine acts as the primary sensor; its rotational speed is proportional to the flow rate. The rotational speed is detected by means of a biased Hall sensors, i.e. there are no magnets in the flow space.

The FLEX transducer located on the sensor has an analog output (4..20~mA~or~0..10~V) and a switching output, which can be configured as a limit switch for monitoring minimal or maximal, or as a frequency output.

The switching output is designed as a push-pull driver, and can therefore be used both as a PNP or an NPN output. The state of the switching output is signalled with a yellow LED in the switching outlet; the LED has all-round visibility.

The sensor is configured in the factory, or alternatively this can be done with the aid of the optionally available ECI-1 device configurator (USB interface for PC). A selectable parameter can be modified on the device, with the aid of the magnet clip provided. In this case, the current measured value is saved as the parameter value. Examples of these parameters are the switching value or the metering range end value.

The stainless steel electronics housing is rotatable, so it is possible to orient the cable outlet after installation.

Technical data					
Sensor	turbine with bias	sed Hall sensor			
Nominal width	DN 1550 (other	ers on request)			
Process connection	G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> AG 2 A	1 7			
Metering ranges	see table "Rang	ies"			
Measurement	±1 % of full scale value				
accuracy	in the specified metering range including linearity and repeatability				
Medium temperature	-20+85 °C optionally -20+150 °C (for 8 bar min.)				
Ambient temperature	-20+70 °C				
Storage temperature	-20+80 °C				
Materials	Housing	stainless steel 316			
medium-contact	Turbine	stainless steel 430			
	Bearing	tungsten carbide			
Material electronics	stainless steel 1.4305 adapter CW614N plated				
housing					
Max. particle size	0.5 mm				
Pressure loss (average)	0.3 bar at Q <sub>max.</sub>				
Pressure	PN 250 bar				
Supply voltage	1830 V DC				
Power consumption	<1 W				
Analog output	420 mA / load 010 V / load m	500 Ohm max. or in. 1 kOhm			
Switching output	transistor outpu (resistant to sho reversal) I <sub>out</sub> = 100 mA ma	ort circuits and polarity			
Switching hysteresis	use state when ordering) g: n-switch, position of the re the limit value, and for ow the limit value				
Display	yellow LED (On	= Normal / Off = Alarm)			
Electrical connection	for round plug c	connector M12x1, 4-pole			
Ingress protection	IP 67				
Weight	see table in "Dir	mensions"			
Conformity	CE				

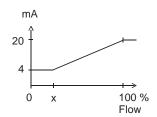


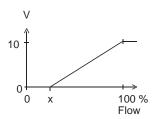
#### Signal output curves

Value x = Begin of the specified range

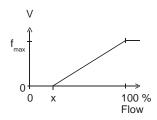
Current output

Voltage output





Frequency output



 $f_{\text{max}}$  selectable in the range of up to 2000 Hz

Other characters on request.

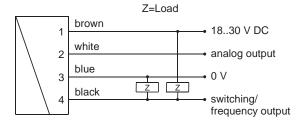
#### Ranges

Types	Metering range (15 mm²/s)				
	l/min	m³/h			
RT-015AK001.	1.8 18	0.11 1.1			
RT-020AK002.	3.7 37	0.22 2.2			
RT-020AK004.	6.7 67	0.40 4.0			
RT-020AK008.	13.3 133	0.80 8.0			
RT-025AK016.	26.7 267	1.6016.0			
RT-040AK034.	56.7 567	3.4034.0			
RT-050AK068.	113.31133	6.8068.0			

#### Wiring

Before the electrical installation, it must be ensured that the supply voltage corresponds with the data sheet.

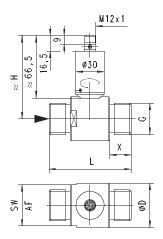
It is recommended to use shielded wiring,



Connection example: PNP NPN



#### **Dimensions**



DN	G	ØD	SW / AF	Н	L	X	Range m³/h at 1-5 mm² /s	Weight kg
15	1/2	38	35	81.5	64	19	0.11 - 1.1	0.44
20	3/4	38	35	82.5	64	19	0.22 - 2.2	0.54
20	3/4	38	35	82.5	64	19	0.40 - 4.0	0.54
20	3/4	40	38	85.5	83	22	0.80 - 8.0	0.54
25	1	47	44	88.5	88	23	1.60 - 16.0	0.74
40	11/2	60	52	94.5	114	28	3.40 - 34.0	1.54
50	2	70	64	99.5	132	29	6.80 - 68.0	2.04

#### Handling and operation

#### Installation

As with all flow meters, if possible the turbine should be installed ahead of a valve (on the pressure side). Good degassing should be ensured. 10 x D calming sections are recommended before and after the turbine in order to maintain the specified accuracies. The turbine should be filled with fluid at all times.

The electronics housing does not project into the flow space.

#### **Programming**

The electronics contain a magnetic contact, with the aid of which different parameters can be programmed. Programming takes place when a magnet clip is applied for a period between 0.5 and 2 seconds to the marking located on the label. If the contact time is longer or shorter than this, no programming takes place (protection against external magnetic fields).





After the programming ("teaching"), the clip can either be left on the device, or removed to protect data.

The device has a yellow LED which flashes during the programming pulse. During operation, the LED serves as a status display for the switching output.

In order to avoid the need to transit to an undesired operating status during "teaching", the device can be provided ex-works with a "teach-offset". The "teach-offset" value is added to the currently measured value before saving (or is subtracted if a negative value is entered).

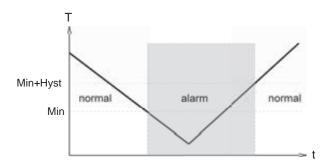


Example: The switching value is to be set to 70 % of the metering range, because at this flow rate a critical process status is to be notified. However, only 50% can be achieved without danger. In this case, the device would be ordered with a "teach-offset" of +20 %. At 50 % in the process, a switching value of 70 % would then be stored during "teaching".

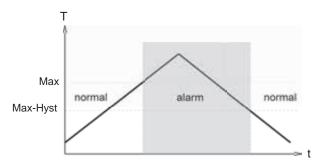
Normally, programming is used to set the limit switch. However, if desired, other parameters such as the end value of the analog or frequency output may also be set.

The limit switch can be used to monitor minimal or maximal.

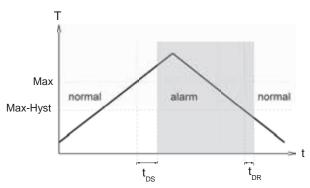
With a minimum-switch, falling below the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the limit value plus the set hysteresis is again exceeded.



With a maximum-switch, exceeding the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the measured value once more falls below the limit value minus the set hysteresis.



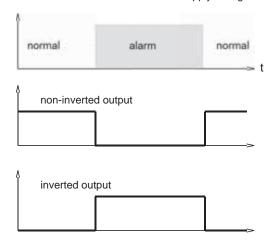
A switchover delay time ( $t_{DS}$ ) can be applied to the switchover to the alarm state. Equally, one switch-back delay time ( $t_{DR}$ ) of several can be applied to switching back to the normal state.



In the normal state the integrated LED is on, in the alarm state it is off, and this corresponds to its status when there is no supply volta-

ae.

In the non-inverted (standard) model, while in the normal state the switching output is at the level of the supply voltage; in the alarm state it is at 0 V, so that a wire break would also display as an alarm state at the signal receiver. Optionally, an inverted switching output can also be provided, i.e. in the normal state the output is at 0 V, and in the alarm state it is at the level of the supply voltage.



A Power-On delay function (ordered as a separate option) makes it possible to maintain the switching output in the normal state for a defined period after application of the supply voltage.



#### Ordering code

The base device RT-XXX is ordered with FLEX-RT-XXX electronics.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
RT-		Α	K		Е

	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
FLEX-RT-					

#### O=Option

1.	Nominal v	vidth	-				
	015	DN 15 - G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A					
	020	DN 20 - G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> A					
	025	DN 25 - G 1 A					
	040	DN 40 - G 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A					
	050	DN 50 - G 2 A					
2.	Mechanic	al connection					
	Α	male thread					
3.	Housing r	Housing material					
	K	stainless steel					
4.	Metering	range					
	001	0.11 1.1 m³/h					
	002	0.22 2.2 m <sup>3</sup> /h		•			
	004	0.40 4.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h		•			
	800	0.80 8.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h		•			
	016	1.6016.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h		•			
	034	3.4034.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	•				
	068	6.8068.0 m³/h	•				
5.	Connection	on for					
	E	electronics					
6.	For nomin	nal width					
-	015	DN 15 - G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A					
	020	DN 20 - G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> A		•			
	025	DN 25 - G 1 A		•			
	040	DN 40 - G 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A	•				
	050	DN 50 - G 2 A	•				
7.	Analog ou						
	ı	current output 420 mA					
	U	voltage output 010 V					
8.	Switching						
	L	minimum-switch					
	Н	maximum-switch					
		-11	-				
9.	Switching	signai					
9.		standard					
9. 10.	Switching O						

#### **Options for FLEX**

Special range for analog output: (not greater than the sensor's working range)			l/miı
Special range for frequency output: (not greater than the sensor's working range)			l/mii
End frequency (max. 2000 Hz)			Hz
Switching delay (from Normal to Alarm)			S
Switchback delay (from Alarm to Normal)			S
Power-On delay (099 s) (time after power on, during which the outputs are not actuated)			s
Switching output fixed			l/mii
Special hysteresis (standard = 2 % EW)			%
Gooseneck (recommended at operating temperatures above 70 °C)			
If the field is not completed the standard setti	na io	 ootod	

If the field is not completed, the standard setting is selected automatically.

#### **Options**

- Flanged model,
- max. temperature 150 °C DN 80-300 PN 16
- model for air / gas
- range from 0.05 m<sup>3</sup>/h

#### **Accessories**

- Cable/round plug connector (KB...) see additional information "Accessories"
- Device configurator ECI-1



## Flow Transmitter / Switch OMNI-RT



- Universal turbine flow sensor
- Analog output, two switching outputs
- Clear, easily legible, illuminated LCD display
- Modifiable units in the display
- Designed for industrial use
- Small, compact construction
- Simple installation

#### Characteristics

A turbine acts as the primary sensor; its rotational speed is proportional to the flow rate. The rotational speed is detected by means of pre-tensioned Hall sensors, i.e. there are no magnets in the flow space.

The OMNI transducer located on the sensor has a backlit graphics LCD display which is very easy to read, both in the dark and in bright sunlight. The graphics display allows the presentation of measured values and parameters in a clearly understandable form. The measured values are displayed to 4 places, together with their physical unit, which may also be modified by the user. The electronics have an analog output (4..20 mA or 0..10 V) and two switching outputs, which can be used as limit switches for monitoring minimal or maximal, or as two-point controllers.

The switching outputs are designed as push-pull drivers, and can therefore be used both as PNP and NPN outputs. Exceeding limit values is signalled by a red LED which is visible over a long distance, and by a cleartext in the display. The stainless steel case has a hardened non-scratch mineral glass pane. It is operated by a programming ring fitted with a magnet, so there is no need to open the operating controls housing, and its leakproofness is permanently ensured.

By turning the ring to right or left, it is simple to modify the parameters (e.g. switching point, hysteresis...). To protect from unintended programming, it can be removed, turned through 180  $^\circ$  and replaced, or completely removed, thus acting as a key.



#### **OPTION C:**

Preset Counter with external reset option, complementary switching outputs and actual value display.

#### **OPTION C1:**

Instantaneous value display with analogue output, pulse-volume output and totalizer

Technical data					
Sensor	turbine with pre-tension	ned Hall sensor			
Nominal width	DN 1550	iou i iuii concoi			
Process	G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> AG 2 A				
connection	721				
Metering ranges	see table "Ranges"				
Measurement	±1 % of full scale value				
accuracy	in the specified metering range				
Medium	including linearity and i	epealability			
temperature	optionally -20+150 °C	(for 8 bar min.)			
Ambient temperature	-20+70 °C	,			
Storage	-20+80 °C				
temperature	-20+00 C				
Max. particle size	0.5 mm				
Pressure loss	maximum 0.3 bar at Q	nax.			
Pressure	PN 250 bar				
Materials medium-contact	Housing	stainless steel 316			
medium-contact	Turbine	stainless steel 430			
	Bearing tungsten carbid				
Materials Electronic	Housing	stainless steel 1.4305			
housing	Glass	mineral glass hardened			
	Magnet	samarium-Cobalt			
	Ring	POM			
Supply voltage	1830 V DC				
Power	< 1 W				
consumption					
Analog output	420 mA / max. load 50010 V / min. load 1 kg				
Switching outputs	transistor output "push- (resistant to short circu				
	reversal)	no and polarity			
	$I_{out} = 100$ mA max.				
Hysteresis	adjustable, position of				
Diamlass	depends on minimum of				
Display	backlit graphical LCD-I (transreflective), extend				
	range -20+70 °C, 32	c 16 pixels,			
	background illumination				
	unit, flashing LED signal simultaneous message				
Electrical	for round plug connecte	. ,			
connection	Tourid plug dominout				
Ingress protection	IP 67 / (IP 68 when oil-	filled)			
Weight	see table "Dimensions"				
Conformity	CE				

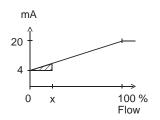


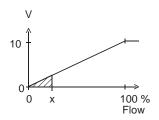
#### Signal output curves

Value x = Begin of the specified range = not specified range

Current output

Voltage output



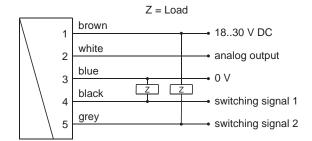


Other characters on request.

#### Ranges

Types	Metering range (15 mm <sup>2</sup> /s)				
	l/min	m³/h			
OMNI-RT-015AK001.	1.8 18	0.11 1.1			
OMNI-RT-020AK002.	3.7 37	0.22 2.2			
OMNI-RT-020AK004.	6.7 67	0.40 4.0			
OMNI-RT-020AK008.	13.3 133	0.80 8.0			
OMNI-RT-025AK016.	26.7 267	1.6016.0			
OMNI-RT-040AK034.	56.7 567	3.4034.0			
OMNI-RT-050AK068.	113.31133	6.8068.0			

#### Wiring



Connection example: PNP NPN



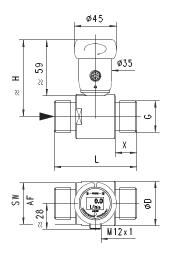
connector M12x1

See separate wiring at C and C1 option in the separate descriptions.

Before the electrical installation, it must be ensured that the supply voltage corresponds to the data sheet.

The use of shielded cabling is recommended.

#### **Dimensions**



G	DN	ØD	SW / AF	Н	L	X	Range m³/h at 1-5 mm² /s	Weight
G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15	38	35	74	64	19	0.11 - 1.1	0.50
G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	20	38	35	75	64	19	0.22 - 2.2	0.60
G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	20	38	35	75	64	19	0.40 - 4.0	0.60
G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	20	40	38	78	83	22	0.80 - 8.0	0.60
G 1	25	47	44	81	88	23	1.60 - 16.0	0.80
G 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	40	60	52	87	114	28	3.40 - 34.0	1.60
G 2	50	70	64	92	132	29	6.80 - 68.0	2.10

#### Gooseneck option



A gooseneck (optional) between the electronics head and the primary sensor provides freedom in the orientation of the sensor. This option simultaneously provides thermal decoupling between the two units.

#### Handling and operation

#### Installation

As with all flow meters, if possible the turbine should be installed ahead of a valve (on the pressure side). Good degassing should be ensured. 10 X D calming sections are recommended before and after the turbine in order to maintain the specified accuracies. The turbine should be filled with fluid at all times.

It should be ensured that the flow meter and the OMNI electronics are matched to each other.

The electronics housing is permanently connected to the primary sensor, and cannot be removed by the user. After installation, the electronic head can be turned to the best position for reading.



#### **Programming**

The annular gap of the programming ring can be turned to positions 1 and 2. The following actions are possible:



Set to 1 = continue (STEP) Set to 2 = modify (PROG)

Neutral position between 1 and 2

The ring can be removed to act as a key, or turned through 180 ° and replaced to create a programming protector.

Operation is by dialog with the display messages, which makes its use very simple.

Starting from the normal display (present value and unit), if 1 (STEP) is repeatedly selected, then the display shows the following information in this order:

#### Display of the parameters, using position 1

- Switching value S1 (switching point 1 in the selected unit)
- Switching characteristic of S1
   MIN = Monitoring of minimum value
   MAX = Monitoring of maximum value
- Hysteresis 1 (hysteresis value of S1 in the set unit)
- Switching value S2
- Switching characteristic of S2
- Hysteresis 2
- Code

After entering the code 111, further parameters can be defined:

- Filter (settling time of the display and output)
- Physical unit (Units)
- Output: 0..20 mA or 4..20 mA
- 0/4 mA (measured value corresponding to 0/4 mA)
- 20 mA (measured value corresponding to 20 mA)

For models with a voltage output, replace 20 mA accordingly with 10  $\rm V.$ 

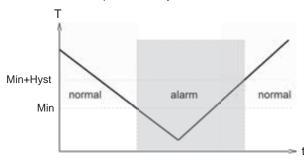
#### Edit, using position 2

If the currently visible parameter is to be modified:

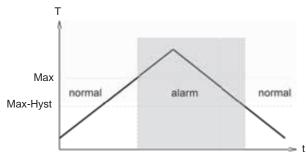
- Turn the annular gap to position 2, so that a flashing cursor appears which displays the position which can be modified.
- By repeatedly turning to position 2, values are increased; by turning to position 1, the cursor moves to the next digit
- Leave the parameter by turning to position 1 (until the cursor leaves the row); this accepts the modification.
- If there is no action within 30 seconds, the device returns to the normal display range without accepting the modification.

The limit switches S1 and S2 can be used to monitor minimal or maximal

With a minimum-switch, falling below the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the limit value plus the set hysteresis is once more exceeded.



With a maximum-switch, exceeding the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the measured value once more falls below the limit value minus the set hysteresis.



The change to the alarm state is indicated by the integrated red LED and a cleartext in the display.

While in the normal state the switching outputs are at the level of the supply voltage; in the alarm state they are at 0 V, so that a wire break would also display as an alarm state at the signal receiver.

#### Overload display

Overload of a switching output is detected and indicated on the display ("Check S 1 / S 2"), and the switching output is switched off.

#### Simulation mode

To simplify commissioning, the sensor provides a simulation mode for the analog output. It is possible to create a programmable value in the range 0..26.0 mA at the output (without modifying the process variable). This allows the wiring run between the sensor and the downstream electronics to be tested during commissioning. This mode is accessed by means of **Code 311**.

#### **Factory settings**

After modifying the configuration parameters, it is possible to reset them to the factory settings at any time using **Code 989**.



#### Ordering code

The basic device is ordered e.g. RT-xxx with electronics e.g.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OMNI-RT-xxxx}}$ 

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
RT-		Α	K		Е	

	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
OMNI-RT-			S		

#### **O**=Option

1.	Nomin	al v	vidth
	015		DN 15 - G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A
	020		DN 20 - G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> A
	025		DN 25 - G 1 A
	040		DN 40 - G 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A
	050		DN 50 - G 2 A
2.		nic	al connection
	Α		male thread
3.	Housin	ng r	naterial
	K	Ŭ	stainless steel
4.	Meteri	ng i	range
	001		0.11 1.1 m <sup>3</sup> /h
	002		0.22 2.2 m³/h
	004		0.40 4.0 m³/h
	800		0.80 8.0 m³/h
	016		1.6016.0 m³/h
	034		3.4034.0 m³/h
	068		6.8068.0 m³/h
5.	Conne	ctic	on for
	Е		electronics
6.	Option	1	
	H.		high temperature model
7.	For no	mir	nal width
	015		DN 15 - G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A
	020		DN 20 - G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> A
	025		DN 25 - G 1 A
	040		DN 40 - G 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> A
	050		DN 50 - G 2 A
8.	Analog	a or	itput
	1	,	current output 0/420 mA
	U	0	voltage output 0/210 V
	K		without
9.	Electri	cal	connection
	S		for round plug connector M12x1, 5-pole
10.	High to	emp	perature
	Н	0	150 °C version
		~	tropical model
	0	O	oil-filled version for heavy duty or external use
11.	Option	12	uoc
···	С		Counter C
	C1		Counter C1
	01	•	Oddinoi OT

#### **Options**

Counter C (hardware and software option): Preset Counter with external reset option, complementary switching outputs and actual value display

(modified wiring diagram!)

Counter C1 (software option): Instantaneous value display with analogue output, pulse-volume output and totalizer

#### Accessories

- Cable/round plug connector (KB...) see additional information "Accessories"
- Device configurator ECI-1



### **OMNI-C** Counter



Counter for flow transmitters:

- Piston
- · Dynamic diaphragm
- Rotor
- Turbine
- Gear
- Screw
- CalorimetryMID
- Vortex
- Simple totalisation
- Simple filling counter with programmable end signal
- Control switchover at present value
- Automatic, dynamic change of display unit and decimal places in the graphics display
- Antivalent outputs
- Simple guided menu via graphics display

#### **Characteristics**

The totaliser of the OMNI flow rate system enables a totalisation or measurement of consumption for all HONSBERG device families (for fluids and gases) with which the OMNI system is compatible; this is independent of the input signal, pulse or analogue input, and of the measurement process.

Simple filling control is also possible. Here, the counter can be set to count upwards or downwards.

When the preset point is reached, a switching signal is emitted which is available in antivalent form to two outputs.

Resetting can be carried out by means of a signal input or also by a programming ring.

The state of the counter is indicated in an LCD display with only four digits. Here, the number of decimal places and the unit displayed is continuously matched to the current state of the counter. In this case, the smallest value which can be displayed is 0.001 ml (= 1  $\mu$ l), and the largest is 9999 m³. The counter therefore has 13 places, of which the four most significant are displayed at any one time. The display resolution at all times is therefore at least 1 per thousand of the displayed value, or better, and this generally exceeds the accuracy of the connected flow transmitter. The non-displayed digits of the counter are in that case irrelevant to the accuracy of the measurement.

The automatic dynamic changeover of units in the display in relation to the state of the counter makes the value easy to read in spite of a display with only four digits. In addition, user configuration of the counter is unnecessary.

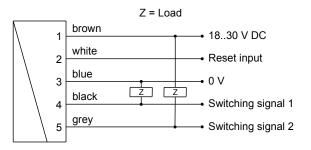
In addition to the totalised value, the present flow rate can be displayed.

(Pin 4 + 5)	reversal, antivalent states, configurable on the device as a wipe or edge signal
Counter reset signal (Pin 2)	Input 1830 V resistant to short circuits and reversed polarity PIN 2, wiper signal, positive or negative edge can be selected locally
Wirina	

signal 2 x pushpull output, max. 100 mA,

#### Wiring

Switching



Connection example: PNP NPN



Before the connecting the supply voltage, it must be ensured that this corresponds with the data sheet! The use of shielded cabling is recommended

Sensor connection to OMNI-C-TA, see dimensions.

#### **Technical data**

with automatic setting of the decimal place and of the applicable unit.	Counter range	0.000 ml to 9999 m <sup>3</sup> with automatic setting of the decimal places
---	---------------	--



#### Handling and operation

#### Installation

For assembly, please observe the handling instructions for the different device versions.

After assembly, it is possible to move the sensor head to the most optimal reading position opposite the sensor part using its rotating function.

#### **Programming**

On the display, the counter indicates the state of the totaliser as a value and unit. The units ml, L, m³ are set automatically.

For operation as a totaliser, no configuration by the user is necessary.

To use the other functions, configuration may be required. This is carried out using the programming ring located on the device.



The annular gap of the programming ring can be turned to positions 1 and 2. The following actions are possible:



Set to 1 = continue (STEP) Set to 2 = modify (PROG)

Neutral position between 1 and 2

The ring can be removed to act as a key, or turned through 180 ° and replaced to create a programming protector.

Operation is by dialogue with the display messages, which makes its use very simple.

The control display of the present flow rate depends on the metering range of the selected flow transmitter, and has already been set appropriately in the factory (ml/min, l/min, l/h, m³/h). It is activated by turning the ring to position 1

After 10 seconds, the display automatically returns to the totaliser mode.

For operation as a preset counter, the following must be set:

- 1. The preset point
- The type of output signal ("Preset has been reached"): Signal edge / wiper pulse width of the wiper pulse, if required
- 3. The unit of the preset point: (ml, litre, m³).

Starting from the normal display (total and unit), if 1 (Step) is selected repeatedly, then the counter shows the following information:

- Normal display is total and unit (e.g. litre)
- Display of present value (e.g. l/min)
- Preset point incl. type of switching output.
- Code

The code gives access to various input levels into which parameters can be entered (so that this does not occur inadvertently, the code must be entered!).

#### Code 111:

- Gate time (available only for sensors which transmit frequency)
- Filter time
- Direction of count (pos / neg)
- Unit for switching value reset point
- Decimal place for switching value / reset point
- Switching type for switching value (edge / wiper signal)
- Pulse duration (for wiper signal)
- Reset method (manual / via signal)

#### Code 100:

Manual reset for totaliser

The detailed flow chart for operation is available in the "Operating instructions for OMNI-C".



Combination exam	nples
Vortex CF	
Calorimetric F (separate data sheet)	
Calorimetric FG (separate data sheet)	
Calorimetric FIN	
Magnetic inductive FIS (separate data sheet)	
Piston HD HR MR	
Magnetic inductive MID1	
Panel mounting OMNI-TA (separate data sheet)	
Rotor RR	
Turbine RT	
Screw VHS	

Gear VHZ	
<b>Dynamic diaphragm</b> XF	



# Momentary value indicator, transmitter and meter OMNI-C1 electronics



Counter for flow transmitters:

- Piston
- Dynamic diaphragm
- Rotor
- Turbine
- Gear
- Screw
- MID
- Vortex
- Momentary value indicator and totalisation
- Pulse output with adjustable pulse per volume
- Antivalent outputs
- Analogue output of the momentary value
- Simple guided menu via graphics display

#### Characteristics

The local OMNI-C1 electronics offers a momentary value indicator and a totalisation of the flow rate quantity.

The momentary value is output at the analogue output as a 4..20 mA signal (or optionally as a 0..10 V signal).

In addition, the electronics has a pulse output, which outputs a pulse after a preset quantity with a duration of 36 ms. The pulse is available at two switching outputs in anitvalent form.

The primary displayed value is the flow rate. Using the programming ring, you can temporarily switch to the totalisation.

The state of the totalisation is indicated in an LCD display with only four digits. Here, the number of decimal places and the unit displayed is continuously matched to the current state of the counter. In this case, the smallest value which can be displayed is 0.001 ml (= 1  $\mu$ l), and the largest is 9999 m³. The counter therefore has 13 places, of which the four most significant are displayed at any one time. The display resolution at all times is therefore at least 1 per thousand of the displayed value, or better, and this generally exceeds the accuracy of the connected flow transmitter. The non-displayed digits of the counter are in that case irrelevant to the accuracy of the measurement.

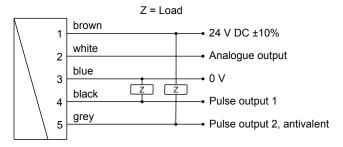
The automatic dynamic changeover of units in the display in relation to the state of the counter makes the value easy to read in spite of a display with only four digits. In addition, user configuration of the counter is unnecessary.

Instead of the counter option C1 the counter option C is available (see corresponding datasheet). It offers a totalizer with adjustable preset value and external reset. This allows to realize a filling control application for example. Additionally the actual flow rate value can be displayed, however without an analog output.

#### **Technical data**

Counter range	0.000 ml to 9999 m³ with automatic setting of the decimal places and of the applicable unit
Pulse outputs (Pin 4 + 5)	2 x pushpull output, max. 100 mA, resistant to short circuits and polarity reversal, antivalent statuses, pulse width 36 ms

#### Wiring



Connection example: PNP NPN



Plug connector M12x1

Before the electrical installation, it must be ensured that the supply voltage corresponds to the data sheet.

The use of shielded cabling is recommended.

Counter C:



#### Handling and operation

#### Installation

For assembly, please observe the handling instructions for the different device versions.

After assembly, it is possible to move the sensor head to the most optimal reading position opposite the sensor part using its rotating function.

#### Programming

The resetting of the meter to zero takes place through the programming.

The stainless steel case has a hardened non-scratch mineral glass pane. It is operated by a programming ring fitted with a magnet, so there is no need to open the operating controls housing, and its leakproofness is permanently ensured.

By turning the ring to right or left, it is simple to modify the parameters (e.g. switching point, hysteresis...). To protect from unintended programming, it can be removed, turned through 180 ° and replaced, or completely removed, thus acting as a key.



On the display, the meter indicates the current flow rate as a value and unit. For this purpose, no adjustments by the user are necessary.

To use the other functions, configuration may be required. This is carried out using the programming ring located on the device.

The annular gap of the programming ring can be turned to positions 1 and 2. The following actions are possible:



Set to 1 = continue (STEP) Set to 2 = modify (PROG)

Neutral position between 1 and 2

The ring can be removed to act as a key, or turned through 180 ° and replaced to create a programming protector.

Operation is by dialogue with the display messages, which makes its use very simple.

Rotating the ring once to Pos. 1 displays the totaliser status. In the process, the unit is automatically set to the quantity already counted.

After 10 seconds, the display automatically returns to the momentary value mode.

If the ring is turned to position 1 again while the totaliser status is shown, the code input is reached.

The code gives access to various input levels into which parameters can be changed (so that this does not occur inadvertently, the code must be entered!).

#### Code 100:

Reset for totaliser

#### Code 111:

Filter Enables the input of a filter time in multiple

levels

The filter time describes the time after which a volatile change in flow occurs until the display value has adopted the new value

**PIsUnit** Enables the input of the unit of the pulse

volume (pulse per volume), e.g. cm<sup>3</sup>,

Litre, m3

PIsVal Enables the input of the meter value of the

pulse flow (0..9999)

Output Enables switching of the analogue output

between 0..20 mA and 4..20 mA (optionally

(0..10 V and 2..10 V)

**4 mA** Defines the momentary value at which 4 mA

should be output

**20 mA** Defines the momentary value at which

20 mA should be output



Combination exam	nples
Vortex CF	
Calorimetric F (separate data sheet)	
Calorimetric FG (separate data sheet)	
Calorimetric FIN	
Magnetic inductive FIS (separate data sheet)	
Piston HD HR MR	
Magnetic inductive MID1	
Panel mounting OMNI-TA (separate data sheet)	
Rotor RR	
Turbine RT	
Screw VHS	

Gear VHZ	
Dynamic diaphragm XF	



# **Device Configurator ECI-1**



- Can be used on site for:
  - parameter modification
  - firmware update
  - adjustment of inputs and outputs
- Can be connected via USB

#### Characteristics

The device configurator ECI-1 is an interface which allows the connection of microcontroller-managed HONSBERG sensors to the USB port of a computer.

Together with the Windows software "HONSBERG Device Configurator" it enables

- the modification of all the sensor's configuration settings
- the reading of measured values
- the adjustment of inputs and outputs
- firmware updates

#### **Technical data**

Supply voltage	1230 V DC (depending on the connected sensor) and via USB
Power	< 1 W
consumption	
Connection	
Sensor	cable bushing M12x1, 5-pole, straight length approx. 50 cm
Lead	device connector M12x1, 5-pole
USB	USB bushing type B
Operating temperature	050 °C
Storage temperature	-20+80 °C
Dimensions of housing	98 mm (L) x 64 mm (W) x 38 mm (H)
Housing material	ABS
Ingress protection	IP 40

#### Handling and operation

#### Connection



The device configurator is intended for temporary connection to the application. It is connected between the the existing sensor lead and the sensor. Power supply is via the supply to the sensor and the computer's USB port. When inactive (no communication), the configurator behaves completely neutrally; all signals from the sensor remain available to the application. During communication between computer and sensor, the signal wirings are separated in the configurator, so that in this state the sensor's output signals are not available.

To connect 4-pole leads without a middle hole to the installed 5-pole device connector, adapter K04-05 is included. 4-pole leads with a middle hole can be used without an adapter.

#### Ordering code

Device configurator (for scope of delivery, see the diagram below)	ECI-1
--	-------

#### Scope of delivery

- 1. Device configurator ECI-1
- 2. USB cable
- 3. Adapter K04-05
- 4. Plug KB05G
- 5. Cable K05PU-02SG
- 6. Carrying case

Incl. software



EPWR24-1

#### Accessories:

Mains connector 24 V DC (with fitted round plug connector, 5-pole, incl. international plug set)

Replacement parts:

Replacement parts.	
M12x1 adapter 4- / 5-pole	K04-05
PUR cable, 5-pole, shielded with round plug connector M12x1	K05PU-02SG
Round plug connector M12x1, 5-pole (without cable)	KB05G



## **Option**

#### LABO transmitter - Temperature up to 150 °C



All LABO transmitters can be used with electronics positioned in a separate area with media temperatures up to 150 °C.

#### **OMNI - Tropical model**



This OMNI electronic option should be used where temperatures change quickly, or for external installations (the device is filled with oil, and thus prevents condensate formation in the electronics housing, even under adverse circumstances)



#### **Accessories**

#### Filter



Type ZE



The HONSBERG filters are offered for the protection of the devices from dirt or as independent components for coarse and fine filtration of liquids.

For more information, see additional product information.

#### Round plug connector 4 / 5-pin





#### Ordering code

#### Self-assembly

1. 2. KB

1.	Number of pins		
	04	4-polig	
	05	5-polig	
2.	Steckerabgang		
	G	gerade	
	W	gewinkelt 90 °	

#### Panel meter OMNI-TA

Primary Sensors 0..10 V 4..20 mA Frequency



Converter with the same data as the OMNI in situ electronics; but as an external panel-mounting variant with IP 67 housing.

#### **OMNI - Remote**





Function is identical to OMNI-in situ. Connection to the sensor is, however, made by wire, and so the measurement point and display location can be apart







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