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Micro-bend Series



This mass flowmeter operates on the principle of coriolis force,A pair of flow tubes fixed at both ends is excited by...

Description

- Introduction
- Specification
- Outline Dimension
- Model Selection

1.GENERAL

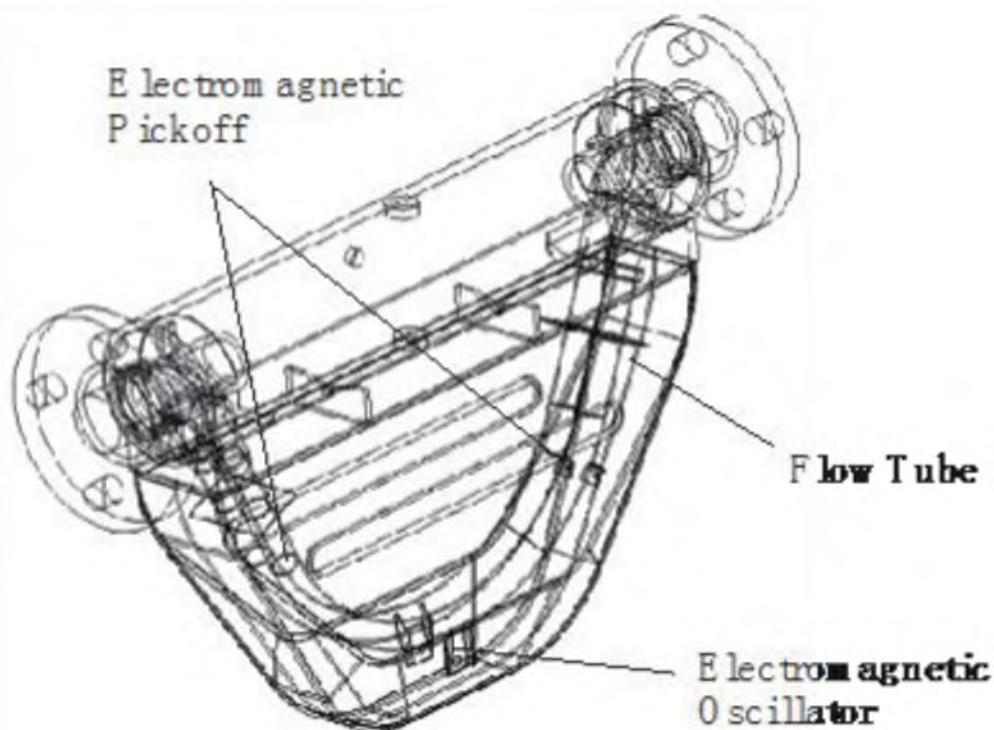
LZYN-Micro-bend series -Coriolis mass flow meters are a major advance in mass flow measurement. These meters have got a precedent for accuracy and repeatability under a wide variety of flow conditions. The inherent precision has established it as a standard for numerous industrial applications. The ability of these meters to measure mass flow and density directly has led to their use in applications ranging from metering food products to corrosive chemicals.

Coriolis meters have proven extremely reliable when metering noncorrosive fluids. The same reliability can be achieved in corrosive services if consideration is given to the compatibility of the process fluid with the sensor materials of construction. Coriolis technology appealed to us, after all, corilis is the most accurate technique abailable for measuring proecess mass and volume flows.



2. Principle and construction

This mass flowmeter operates on the principle of coriolis force. A pair of flow tubes fixed at both ends is excited by an electromagnetic oscillator to maintain oscillation at resonant frequency. A transducer at each end of these flow tubes takes place in proportion to the mass flowrate of the process material, which is sensed by the right-hand and left hand electromagnetic pickoff. The transmitter then sends their outputs to the receiving instrument as a mass flow signal.



3. Features

- Compact design deduces piping space requirements
 - You can reconfigure transmitter parameters using a finger touch on the touch panel.
 - The sensor assembly is all welded stainless steel double-tube construction. Long service life is attributed to the absence of moving parts.
 - High Accuracy Mass and Density (typically 0.1%)
 - Low pressure drop
 - Heavy wall tubing with improved performance for slurries, high pressures, and high pressure gases
 - No straight upstream/downstream runs required
 - Large turn-down (typically exceeds 40:1)
 - Drainable sensor design
 - Higher operating frequencies assure plant/process isolation and Fit and Forget mounting
 - Excellent performance for solutions having entrained air or other multi-phase mixtures
 - Integral or remote transmitters
 - typical water-based gravimetric calibration system on water not affected by changes in viscosity, density, line pressure, temperature, or process fluid
- G Type Coriolis Transmitter & D Type Coriolis Transmitter
G type coriolis transmitter is an analog transmitter, which adopts traditional method to do the

sampling and signal analysing.

D type coriolis transmitter utilizes DSP technology which greatly improves the methods of sampling, signal filtering, and signal analyzing for better performance on accuracy and turndown. It especially enhances the accuracy under low flow rate. It can be used for gas medium.

Difference between G Type Analog transmitter and D Type DSP transmitter

Comparison	G Type Analog transmitter	D Type DSP transmitter
Principle	1.Traditional sampling, process and reaction; Low turndown.	1.Higher sampling; 2.Shorter response time and quicker reaction; 3.Digital filtering. 4.Higher accuracy and bigger turndown ratio
Display	LCD	LED
Screen	Small	Big and leave space for future updating
Display Panel		
Model Code	G	D
In conclusion, DSP transmitter is much advanced than Analog transmitter from principle, design and application. However, to keep the consistency on operation, we did not change menus until now.		

Technical Specification

DN (mm)	15~50		
Structure	Integral Type (-50~-+125)°C Separate Type (-50~-+200)°C Non-explosion-proof (-50~-+300)°C		
Sensor	Micro-bent Series		
Transmitter	Digital Type		
Explosion-proof	General Type Explosion-proof		
Powersupply	24V DC 220V AC		
Output Interface	RS485		
Nominal Pressure (Mpa)	1.6 2.5 4.0 6.4		
Signal output	Pulse output (4-20)mA		
Accuracy	0.1% 0.2% 0.5%		
DN (mm)	Max. Flow Range (t/h)	Normal Flow Range for Accuracy 0.1% (t/h)	Normal Flow Range for Accuracy 0.2% & 0.5% (t/h)
DN 15	0.04~2.00	0.20~2.00	0.15~2.00
DN 25	0.12~6.00	0.60~6.00	0.40~6.00
DN 40	0.70~36.0	3.60~36.0	2.40~36.0
DN 50A	0.70~36.0	3.60~36.0	2.40~36.0
DN 50B	1.00~50.0	5.00~50.0	3.50~50.0

4.2. Accuracy

Table4

0.1%	0.2%	0.5%
$\pm 0.1\% \pm (\frac{\text{Stability of Zero Point}}{\text{Instantaneous Flow}} \times 100\%)$	$+0.2\% + (\frac{\text{Stability of Zero Point}}{\text{Instantaneous Flow}} \times 100\%)$	$+0.5\% + (\frac{\text{Stability of Zero Point}}{\text{Instantaneous Flow}} \times 100\%)$

Accuracy is calculated based on the measurement under the condition of +20°C~25°C and 0.1M Pa~0.2M Pa.

4.3. Repeatability

Table5

Accuracy	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%
Repeatability	±0.05%	±0.1%	±0.25%
Accuracy is calculated based on the water measurement under the condition of +20°C~25°C and 0.1M Pa~0.2M Pa.			

4.4. Measurement of Density

Table6

Density Range	(0.2~2.0) g/cm³
Basic Error	±0.002g/cm³ (Affected by the sensor)
Repeatability	0.001g/cm³

4.5. Measurement of Temperature

Table7

Temperature Range	(-50~+125) °C	Integral Type
	(-50~+200) °C	Separate Type
	(-50~+350) °C	High Temperature Separate Type
Basic Error	≤ ±1.0°C	

5. Specification of Function

Table8

Output Range	4~20mA
Resolving Power	0.000244mA
Basic Error	0.2% F.S
Temperature Impact	±0.005% F.S/C
External resistor should be 250~600 Ω	

5.2 Frequency Output

Active Frequency Output can be configured to denote them as flow or volume flow.

Table9

Output Range	0~10kHz
Resolving Power	0.152Hz
Basic Error	±0.075%
Temperature Impact	±0.001% F.S/C
Max. capability of output range is 12kHz	

5.3 Low Flow Cutoff

When the flow value measured is lower than the value of Low Flow Cutoff, the LZYN will output zero flow and the totaliser will stop to accumulate. The value of Low Flow Cutoff is usually set to be 1% of the maximum flowrate.

5.4 Ambient Limitation

5.4.1 Ambientvibration

Table10

Frequency Range	(10~2000) Hz
Acceleration amplitude value	2g
Circulation time	50 times

5.4.2 Ambient temperature

Table11

Working Temperature	(-20~+55) °C
Storage Temperature	(-20~+70) °C

5.4.3 Ambient humidity

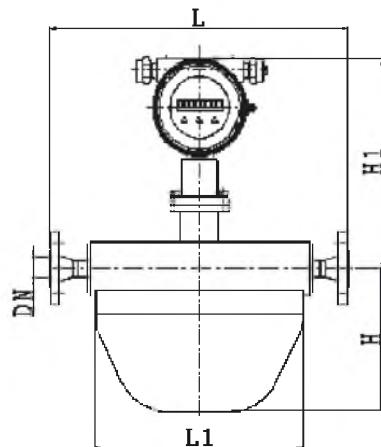
Table12

Working Humidity	<90%	+25°C No condensation
Storage Humidity	<95%	

5.4.4 Enclosure Grade: IP65

Outline Dimension (Shown in the following Drawings and Tables)

6.1 Micro-bend Shape Outline Dimension (Drawing and Table13)



Model LZYN Micro-bent	DN (mm)	L (mm)	L1 (mm)	H (mm)	H1 (mm)
015	15	400	280	170	310
025	25	475	360	200	310
050	50	800	640	410	310

Model Selection

7. Models Selection

Table 15

Model		Explosion-proof Grade
Integrate Type	LZYN-015~50	Exdib II C T4~T6 (IIC just includes H ₂)
Separate Type	LZYN-015~050	Ex ib II C T3~T6 (IIC just includes H ₂)

LZYN — □□□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Note:

0—LZYN Series Mass Flowmeter

1—NominalSize(mm)

2—Structure: 1—Integrate Type 2—Separate Type 3—High temp. separate type

3—Transmitter: D—Digital transmitter

4—Electric Enclosure A—General Type B—Explosion-proof Type (Table 15)

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