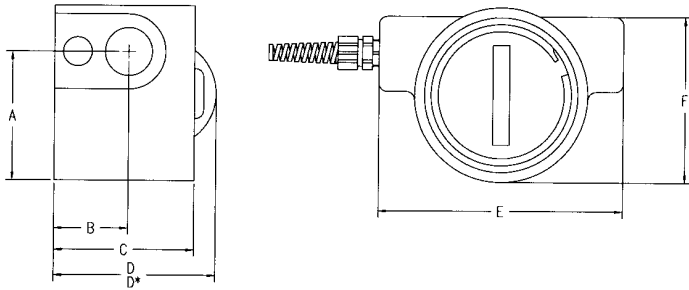


Dimension Drawings



DIM	1/2" NPTF Ports	3/4" & 1" NPTF Ports
A	1.94" (49 mm)	3.06" (78 mm)
B	1.13" (29 mm)	1.33" (34 mm)
C	2.00" (51 mm)	2.46" (62 mm)
D	2.45" (62 mm)	2.78" (71 mm)
D ¹	2.60" (66 mm)	2.88" (73 mm)
E	3.70" (94 mm)	5.25" (133 mm)
F	2.63" (67 mm)	3.80" (97 mm)
F ²	3.38" (86 mm)	n/a

¹Dimension with optional clear cover installed

²Polypropylene version only



Installation and Operating Manual



Stainless Steel Body



Polypropylene Body



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Introduction

This manual is a service guide produced by the manufacturer. The manual provides specific procedures and/or illustrations for installation, inspection, cleaning and filtration of all FlowStat and FlowStat ES flow sensors. When properly followed, these procedures will keep your FlowStat flowmeter operating dependably for many years.

It is important for operators and maintenance personnel to be safety conscience when operating or repairing equipment. Developing a thorough knowledge of the precautionary areas and following safe operating procedures, can prevent equipment damage and/or personal injury.

Before making any repair, read all of the repair procedures to learn the correct method and all precautions.

General

Lake Monitors' FlowStat flow rate sensors integrates rugged tangential turbine technology with a precision digital to analog conversion circuit hermetically encapsulated within the body of the sensor. The flow transmitter is ideal for measuring flow rates in cooling circuits, HVAC systems and batching operations.

Additional features are:

- simple in-the-field serviceability of its moving components
- the integral 4-20mA circuit design eliminates the need for separate signal conditioning modules
- units come factory calibrated to **your** system requirements
- the low impedance 4-20mA circuit can transmit a "clean" signal over low-cost wire for several thousand feet without degradation
- accurately measures flow in both directions.

ALL VERSIONS WITH 0-5 VDC CIRCUIT

Power requirements: 12-35VDC, 20 mA

Maximum Current: 30 mA DC

Max. Trans. Distance: <200 feet recommended

Min. Load Resistance: 1000 Ω

Flow rate accuracy: 2% of full scale

Repeatability: 0.5% of scale

Resolution: infinite

Response time: 2 seconds to 90%

ALL VERSIONS WITH PULSE OUTPUT CIRCUIT

Power requirements: 5-24VDC, 20 mA

Maximum Current: 25 mA DC

Max. Trans. Distance: <200 feet recommended

Flow rate accuracy: 2% of full scale

Linearity: 0.5% of scale

Resolution: Infinite

Response time: < 100 mS

ALL VERSIONS WITH RELAY OUTPUT CIRCUIT

Power Requirements 12-35 Vdc

Max. Trans. Distance < 200 feet recommended

Switch Contact Form C, 5A max @120 or 240 VAC

Hysteresis 5% of reading max.

Mechanical Specifications

FLOW SENSOR WITH STAINLESS STEEL BODY

Maximum pressure: 200 PSI clear cover, 500 PSI SS cover

Maximum temperature: 225°F

Measuring range*

1/2" NPT Ported: 0.5 - 15 GPM

3/4" & 1" NPT Ported: 1.5 - 50 GPM

Wetted materials: 316SS, acetal copolymer, Buna, PEEK and polycarbonate

Non-wetted materials: Epoxy, Lexan® and PVC

FLOW SENSOR WITH POLYPROPYLENE BODY

Maximum pressure: 150 PSI

Maximum temperature: 150°F

Measuring range*

1/2" NPT Ported:: 0.5 - 15 GPM

Wetted materials: 316SS, acetal copolymer, Buna, PEEK, polycarbonate and polypropylene

Non-wetted materials: Epoxy, Lexan® and PVC

***Important:** Chose a maximum flow rate. For 1/2": 5 - 15 maximum GPM. For 3/4" and 1": 15 - 50 maximum GPM. Minimum flow rate will be 10% of maximum flow rate. Example: If your maximum flow rate is 8 GPM, the minimum flow rate would be .8 (8 x .1 = .8). Thus, the correct flow range would be .8 - 8.0 GPM.

Electronic Specifications

ALL VERSIONS WITH 4-20 MA CIRCUIT

Power requirements: 12-35VDC, 20mA

Load driving capacity: Max. Load (Ω) = 50(Power Supply Voltage - 12)

Trans. Distance: limited only by wire resistance & supply voltage

LED: provides power indication

Flow rate accuracy: $\pm 2\%$ of full scale

Repeatability: $\pm 0.5\%$ of scale

Resolution: infinite

Response time: 2 seconds to 90%

Over-current protection: self limiting at 30mA

Fail safe indication: 4 mA

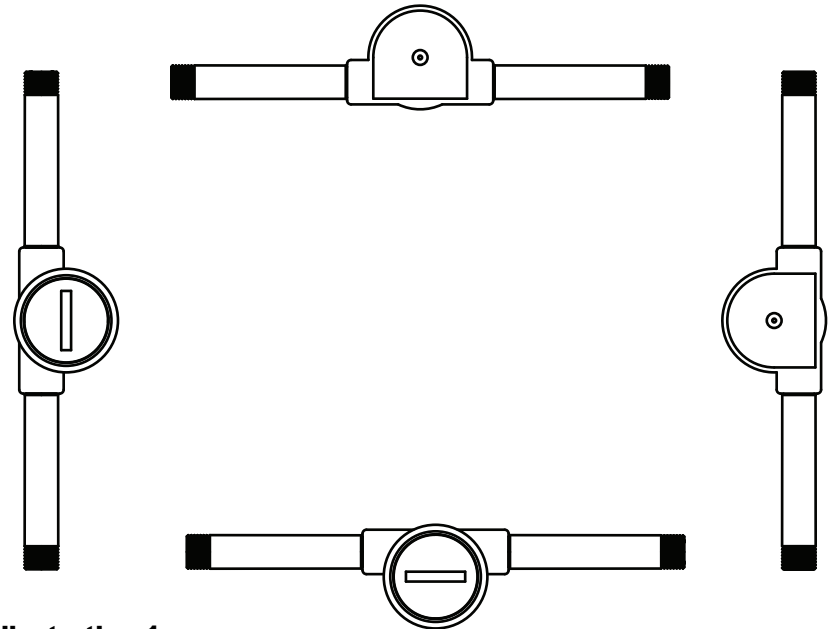


Illustration 1:
Mounting Instructions

Installation - Mechanical

1. The FlowStat has NPT (National Pipe Thread) plumbing connections. Lake Monitors recommends that a paste type pipe sealant be used on these threads. [Thread sealant can be used as long as it is applied in such a way that it will not enter the flow stream. Pieces of thread seal tape can wrap around the turbine and impede its rotation.]
2. The recommended mounting orientation would be any plane that will place the axis of the turbine horizontal with respect to the ground. **See Illustration 1.** The unit will operate satisfactorily with its axis at angles other than horizontal, but side loading of the bearing surfaces will lead to premature wear of the rotating parts.
3. For the best flow measurement results, place the inlet (See Note 1) of the flow sensor at least 10 straight pipe diameters downstream from any fitting, valve, elbow, reducer, etc. that causes non-stable flow conditions. Ideally, 5 straight pipe diameters should be placed at the outlet of the sensor. If the sensor must be placed closer to a source of non-stable flow than these recommended distances, some instability of the output signal may result. The average signal will be accurate.

4. It is recommended that the sensor be placed in such a position that the round access cover can be removed for cleaning and turbine servicing. It is also recommended that a union be placed near the sensor to allow easy removal.

Note1: The FlowStat is a bi-directional measuring device.
References to "inlet" and "outlet" refer to uni-directional systems.

Installation - Electronic (4-20mA Only)

The FlowStat circuit is a two-wire loop-powered design that transmits a 4-20mA signal that is proportional to flow rate. The noise-immune current transmission from the sensor can be routed with low cost two conductor twisted-pair cable. The circuit operates on 12-35 V_{DC} and requires a source capable of supplying at least 20mA of current. The circuit has built in polarity protection and over-current limiting to protect both the transmitter and what the transmitter is connected to.

1. Connect the red wire (pin 1 for units with the electronic disconnect option) from the transmitter sensor to the positive 12-35 V_{DC} power supply output.
2. Connect the black wire (pin 2 for units with the electronic disconnect option) from the transmitter to the positive side of the loop load (resistor, chart recorder, data acquisition board, meter, etc.). This connection may be labeled "4-20mA Input" or "4-20mA (+)" on some devices.
3. If applicable, connect the negative side of the loop load to negative side of the power supply.
4. Apply power to the system.
5. If everything is operating correctly, the green LED on the sensor will dimly illuminate and 4mA will be flowing in the loop. If there is fluid flowing through the sensor, the current will be higher than 4mA and the LED will be quite bright.

If the LED does not illuminate:

- check wiring terminations for good connections
- check wiring polarity
- verify correct supply voltage
- ensure that the load impedance is within allowable limits

1. Relieve pressure in the piping system.
2. Remove the retainer ring that secures the turbine access cover.
3. Remove the access cover with a pliers, taking care not to damage the o-ring seal.
4. Pull out the turbine assembly and the shaft.
5. Inspect the shaft for things that may have wrapped around it.
6. Inspect the turbine bearing surface for wear and elongation. Replace as necessary.
7. Clean any rust off of the magnets that may have accumulated.
8. Reassemble the unit by placing the turbine into the body cavity with the two magnet pockets facing inward. Place the shaft into the turbine hole and guide it into the retaining hole in the body cavity. Lubricate the o-ring seal with some glycerin or other lubricant and press it into the pocket of the body. Replace the retaining ring securely before applying pressure to the system.

Circuit recalibration (4-20mA version):

1. Place a milliamp meter into the current loop.
2. Turn off the flow going through the sensor. Adjust the **OFFSET** control for a reading of 4mA on the milliamp meter.
3. Adjust the flow rate through the meter to full flow rate. Adjust the **SPAN** control for a reading of 20mA on the milliamp meter. The two controls are not interactive, so further adjustment should not be necessary.

Circuit recalibration (0-5Vdc version):

1. Place a voltmeter across the black & green wires of the sensor pigtail.
2. Turn off the flow going through the sensor. Verify a reading of less than 50 mV_{DC} on the voltmeter.
3. Adjust the flow rate through the meter to full-scale flow rate. Adjust the **SPAN** control for a reading of 5 V_{DC} on the voltmeter.

Set Point Adjustment (Relay Output Only)

- 1) Adjust the flow rate through the line in which the FlowStat sensor is installed to the rate that corresponds to the desired relay trip point.
- 2) If the red LED on the back side of the sensor is not illuminated, use a small flat bladed screwdriver to slowly turn the adjustment screw on the set point potentiometer counter-clockwise until the red LED illuminates.
- 3) If the red LED is already illuminated, turn the adjustment screw on the potentiometer clockwise until red LED turns off. Next, slowly rotate the adjustment screw counter-clockwise until the red LED illuminates.
- 4) Once the set point has been adjusted, the relay will operate as shown in the Truth Table illustrated in **Table 2** below.

Table 2.: Truth Table - Relay Operation

Condition	Relay NC Contact	Relay NO Contact	Red LED	Green LED
Flow rate < set point	Open	Closed	Illuminated	Illuminated
Flow rate > set point	Closed	Open	Not Illuminated	Illuminated
Loss of power to sensor	Open	Closed	Not Illuminated	Not Illuminated

Service and Maintenance

The sensor is designed to provide years of low maintenance service in industrial environments. As with all mechanical rotating devices, the bearing surfaces will wear with use. The life of the parts will depend on factors such as cleanliness of the fluid, media, mounting orientation, temperature, fluid velocity and frequency of operation. The FlowStat sensor was designed with simple field-replacement of the rotating parts in mind. To inspect or replace the rotating components:

- Apply the DC supply voltage directly across the sensor wires. If the LED does illuminate, the load is either: too great of impedance or an open circuit. If the LED does not illuminate, the sensor's lead wires or circuit are defective.
6. The installation should be complete.

Installation - Electronic (0-5Vdc Output Only)

1. Connect the red wire (pin 1 for units with the electronic disconnect option) from the sensor to the positive terminal of the 12-35 VDC power supply.
2. Connect the black wire from the transmitter (pin 2 for units with the electronic disconnect option) to the negative terminal of the 12-35 VDC power supply.
3. Connect the green wire from the transmitter (pin 3 for units with electronic disconnect) to the (+) 0-5 Vdc input of the data acquisition device. This connection may be labeled "Voltage Input" or "Analog Input" on some devices.
4. If applicable, connect the negative side of the power supply to the negative side of the pulse input.
5. Apply power to the system.
6. If everything is operating correctly, the green LED will illuminate brightly and the data acquisition device should show an increase in flow rate as fluid starts flowing through the sensor.

If data acquisition device does not show an increase in flow rate:

- check wiring terminations for good connections
- verify that the LED is illuminated
- verify that the DC supply voltage is between 12 and 35 Vdc

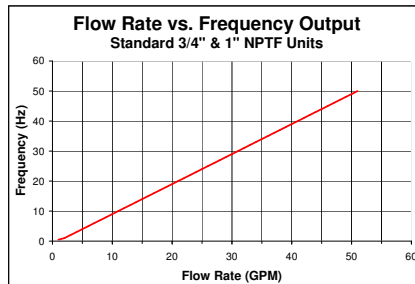
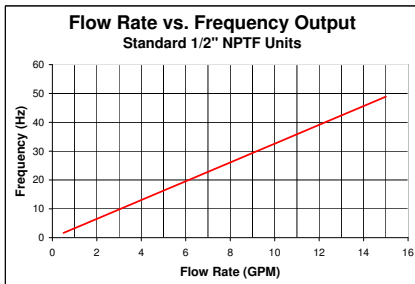
Installation - Electronic (Pulse Output Only)

The FlowStat pulse output circuit is a three-wire DC-powered design that transmits a frequency proportional to flow rate. The circuit operates on 5-24 Vdc and will consume a maximum of 25 mA from the power supply.

1. Connect the red wire (pin 1 for units with the electronic disconnect option) from the sensor to the positive terminal of the 5-24VDC power supply.
2. Connect the black wire from the transmitter (pin 2 for units with the electronic disconnect option) to the negative terminal of the 5-24 Vdc power supply.
3. Connect the green wire from the transmitter (pin 3 for units with electronic disconnect) to the (+) pulse input of the data acquisition device. This connection may be labeled "Pulse In" or "DC Input" on some devices.
4. If applicable, connect the negative side of the power supply to the negative side of the pulse input.
5. Apply power to the system.
6. If everything is operating correctly, the data acquisition device should begin "counting" pulses when fluid starts flowing through the sensor.

If the data acquisition device is not "counting":

- check wiring terminations for good connections
- verify correct supply voltage and current



7. The installation should be complete. The relationship between the frequency output and flow rate is shown in the graphs above.

Installation - Electronic (Relay Output Only)

1. Connect the red wire from the sensor to the positive terminal of the 12-35 Vdc power supply.
2. Connect the black wire from the transmitter to the negative terminal of the 12-35 Vdc power supply.
3. (*Versions with stainless steel sensor body only*) Be sure to properly ground the FlowStat sensor by using the ground screw shown in **Illustration 2** to connect the sensor body Earth ground. This step may be unnecessary if the piping system that the flow sensor is plumbed into is already connected to Earth ground.

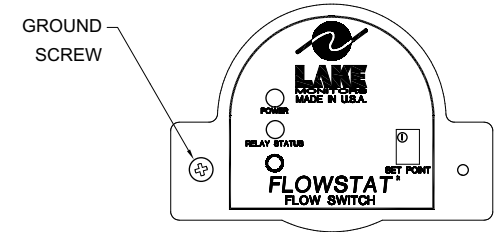


Illustration 2

4. Wire the appropriate relay contacts to the load that is to be switched per Table 1 below.
5. If the unit is operating correctly, the green power indication LED and the red relay status LED should illuminate after the DC supply voltage is turned on. As fluid flow is increased above the factory-adjusted set point, the red relay status LED should turn off.

If the LEDs do not illuminate when power is applied:

- check wiring terminations for good connections
- verify that the DC supply voltage is between 12 and 35 Vdc

Table 1.: Wiring Connections

Wire Color	Connection
Red	+12-35 VDC
Black	DC Ground
Green	Relay Common
White	Relay Normally Closed Contact
Brown	Relay Normally Open Contact