

Solutions for Fluid Technology



VS + VSI GEAR FLOW METERS

VS FLOW METER

VS positive displacement flow meters are volume rate measuring sensors based on the meshing gear principle and are designed for use with liquids. Two precisely matched gear wheels are enclosed in a very accurately machined housing. Gear rotation is sensed by a non-contacting signal pick-up system. Each tooth produces one impulse.

The space between the gear teeth, when fully enclosed on both sides by the housing, constitutes measuring chambers. Fluid flow causes the gears to rotate and the incoming flow is separated into discrete volumes within these chambers i. e. the volume of liquid passing through the unit will cause rotation of the gears by exactly one tooth pitch.

This volume is known as the Volume/Impulse (V_m) and is stated in cc/Imp. It is used to define the size of a flow meter.

EXPLANATIONS FOR PREAMPLIFIER OF SIGNAL PICK-UP SYSTEM

The non-contact pick-up sensors consist of two differential magneto resistors, which are circumferentially offset from one another by 1/4 of a tooth pitch. The signals of both pick-up sensors are digitised with two signal amplifiers and amplified via followed short circuit proof push-pull output stages.

The square wave output signals are bidirectional and may be simply processed by any external electronics, plc control or computer. The processing of the 90° phase angle between signals enables recognition of flow direction and impulse rate conversion with a factor of 1, 2 and 4.

The signal frequency is proportional to the momentary flow rate (volume rate) dependent on the particular flow meter size. The frequency range extends from 0 – 2000 Hz. The preamplifier is protected against reverse polarity and incorrect connection. For medium temperatures between -40°C and 120°C (-22°F and 248°F) the unit is mounted directly on the flow meter cover.

SENSOR SYSTEMS FOR EXTENDED TEMPERATURE RANGE

For liquid temperatures from -40°C up to 210°C a special pick up system is available.

VSI HIGH DEFINITION PREAMPLIFIER

The VSI High Definition Preamplifier supplies digital signals with a higher resolution of the measured value. The high definition preamplifier is available in two versions.

The first version has a selectable resolution between 4 and 64 angle steps which enables an increase of the K-factor by 16 or 64 with a flank evaluation. The other version offers more performance. A very big advantage is the compatibility. With this version, preamplifiers of the standard VS and the VSI series are interchangeable. The customer can therefore easily replace or upgrade a preamplifier himself. In addition, this preamplifier electronics offers an selectable resolution between 4 and 128 angular steps, which allows a maximum increase of the K-factor by 32 or 128 with a flank evaluation.

EX-TYPES

Intrinsically safe models, with approval code II 1G Ex ia IIC T4-T6, are supplied for applications in potentially explosion-hazardous areas. VSE delivers these types with isolation switch amplifier models MK 13 P Ex0/24 VDC/K15.

VS FLOW METER SELECTION

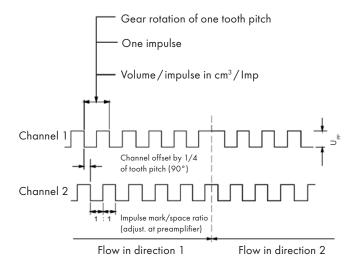
For trouble-free and safe operation of the flow meters the correct selection of type and size is decisive. Due to the great number of different applications and flow meter versions, the technical data in the VSE catalogues are of general character.

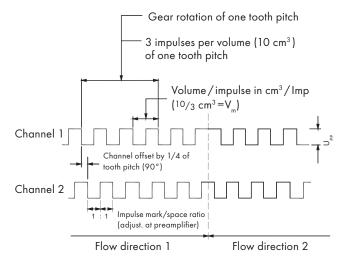
Certain characteristics of the devices depend on type, size and measuring range as well as on the medium to be measured. For exact flow meter selection please contact VSE.

The current publication of this catalogue supersedes all information from previous publications. VSE reserves the right to make changes and substitutions. VSE is not liable for any printing errors. Reproduction, including excerpts, is permitted only after written approval by VSE. Last revised: 10/2020

OUTPUT SIGNALS OF PREAMPLIFIER

FLOW METER VS 0.02... VS 4





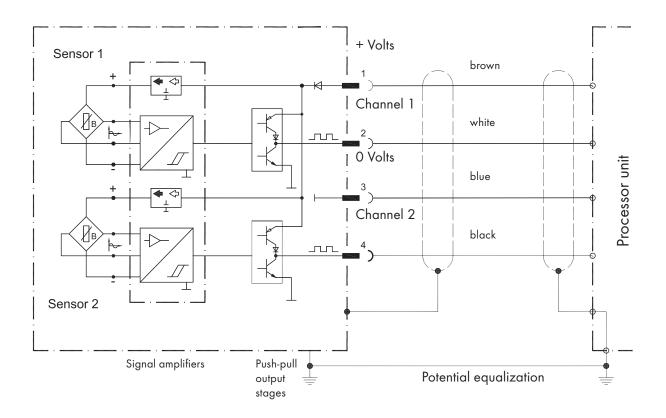
VOLTAGE RANGES

Supply voltages: $U_v = 10 \dots 28 \text{ V DC}$ Impulse voltages: $U_{pp} = U_v - 1 \text{ V}$

VOLTAGE RANGES

Supply voltages: $U_v = 10 \dots 28 \text{ V DC}$ Impulse voltages: $U_{pp} = U_v - 1 \text{ V}$

BLOCK DIAGRAM



FLOW METER VS 10

RANGES OF APPLICATIONS

APPLICATIONS

All liquids that can be pumped and have known lubrication properties can be measured, for example: paraffin, kerosene, benzine, diesel, Skydrol, mineral oils, hydraulic oils including fire resistant fluids, inks, dyes and paints, greases, polyurethane, polyol and isocyanates, Araldite, glues, pastes and creams, resins, waxes and many others.

RANGES OF APPLICATIONS IN THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

Braking system test stands

Fuel consumption measurement

Polyurethane foams for steering wheels, fascia, seats etc.

Paint spraying systems

Steering systems

Batching and filling of motor oils, brake fluids, anti-freeze, corrosion preventatives, waxes etc.

Adhesive coatings for windscreens, headlights, engine housings etc.

HYDRAULICS

Volume and flow rate measurement

Leakage and rupture monitoring

Cylinder speed and position measurement

Positioning and step control

Measurement, control and regulation of flow rates and volumes

Test stands for pumps, motors, valves, proportionals and servo-valves

Synchronised multi-cylinder monitoring

Filling and additive blending

DYES AND PAINTS

Paint spraying systems Batching and filling Volume, flow rate and consumption Monitoring of mixing ratios

PLASTICS TECHNOLOGY

Mixing, moulding and batching systems for single and multicomponent fluid plastics

Consumption measurement of e.g.:

Epoxy adhesives and potting compounds (resins and hardeners) for transformers, coils, relays, condensers, armatures, initiators, auto-electronics

Measuring, control and regulation of single components and mixing ratios

Silicon potting compounds

Polyurethane foams (polyol and isocyanate) for steering wheels, seals, shoes, soles, surf boards, furniture, computer casings, isolation etc.

Hot adhesive

CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Flow rate and volume measurement in process plants and plant systems

Dosing and filling of chemical products such as liquid plastics, adhesives, resins, hardeners, potting compounds, solvents, fuels, foams, plasticisers, dyes and paints, oils and synthetic products etc., application in laboratories and manufacturing plants (in normal and explosion-hazardous areas)

Control and regulation of single components, mixing ratios and consumption of various components

Leakage measurement and leakage monitoring on plants

Measurement, indication and logging of data for product quality assurance

Special designs on request

TECHNICAL DATA OVERVIEW

Size	Flow range*	Flow range*	K-factor	K-factor
	l/min	GPM	lmp./l	Imp./Gal.
VS 0.02	0.002 2	0.0005 0.53	50,000	189,272.00
VS 0.04	0.004 4	0.0011 1.06	25,000	94,636.00
VS 0.1	0.01 10	0.0026 2.64	10,000	37,854.40
VS 0.2	0.02 18	0.0053 4.76	5,000	18,927.20
VS 0.4	0.03 40	0.0079 10.57	2,500	9,463.60
VS 1	0.05 80	0.0132 21.13	1,000	3,785.44
VS 2	0.1 120	0.0264 31.70	500	1,892.72
VS 4	1 250	0.2642 66.00	250	946.36
VS 10	1.5 525	0.39 138.00	300	1,135.63
	*at 21 cSt	*at 21 cSt		

Accuracy	up to 0.3 % of measured value at viscosity > 20 cSt (< 20 cSt reduced accuracy)						
Repeatability	± 0.05 % under sar	ne operatin	g conditions				
Materials	Body		Bearings	Seals			
	EN-GJS-400-15 (EN	1563)	Ball / Plain / Plain	FPM (standard)			
	Stainless Steel 1.43	05	(Copper-free)	NBR, PTFE, EPDM			
			depend on liquid				
Max. operating	Cast iron		Stainless steel				
pressures	315 bar/4,568 psi		450 bar / 6,526 psi				
Medium temperature	Standard		-40 ≤ 120° C				
	Ex-design		-20 ≤ 100° C (T4)				
	High temperature		-40 ≤ 210° C				
Viscosity ranges	1100,000 cSt						
Mounting positions	Unrestricted, on sub	plate with s	ide or bottom connectior	15			
Filtering	VS 0.02/0.04/0.1	10 µm	Exceptions				
for ball bearing type	VS 0.2/0.4	20 µm		l clearance en request			
	VS 1/2	50 µm	Flow meters with specia	r clearance on requesi.			
	VS 4	50 µm					
Noise level	Max. 72 dB(A)						
Preamplifier	10 to 28 Volt (DC)						

6 VS 10 FLOW METER

TECHNICAL DATA

Size	Flow range I/min		K-Factor Imp. / I	Imp./Gal.
VS 10	1.5 525	0.3963 138.69	300	1,135.63

Accuracy	up to 0.3 % of measured value at viscosity > 20 cSt (< 20 cSt reduced accuracy)							
Repeatability	± 0.05 % under same ope	erating conditions						
Materials	Body	Body Bearings Seals						
	EN-GJS-600-3	Ball/Plain gearings	FPM (Standard)					
	EN 1563	depend on liquid	NBR, PTFE, EPDM					
Max. operating	400 bar/6,000 psi							
pressure								
Medium temperature	Standard	-40 ≤ 120° C						
	Ex-design	-20 ≤ 100° C (T4)						
	High temperature	not available						
Viscosity range	1 100,000 cSt							
Mounting positions	Unrestricted, on subplate	with side or bottom connect	ions					
Filtering	50 μm							
Preamplifier	Short circuit proof and rev additional current on signed	erse polarity proof 10 28 al output max. 20 mA	3 V DC/45 mA,					

THE VSI HIGH DEFINITION PREAMPLIFIER

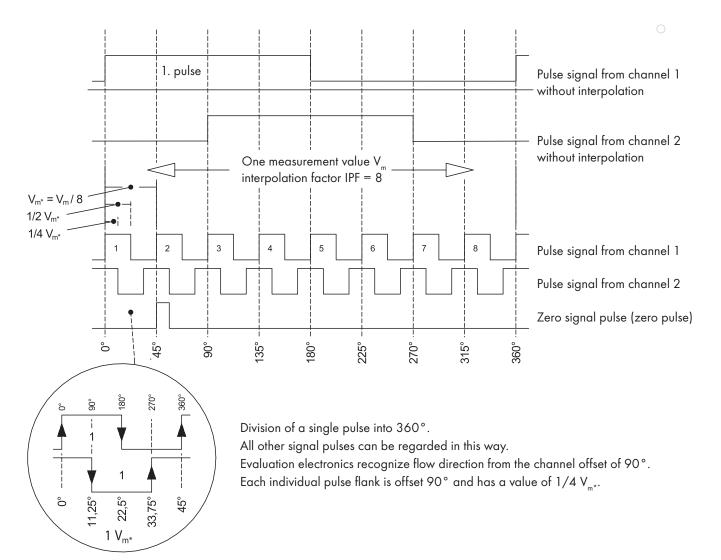
For precise and exact flow and volume measurements, it is necessary to increase the resolution as high as possible by resolving the measurement V_m , even more than with conventional preamplifiers.

With the VSI-preamplifier versions a selectable resolution of up to 128 flanks (32 pulses) per period can be attained (see table below).

This means that you can resolve the volume measurement $V_{\rm m}$ with this preamplifier to a maximum of $1/128~V_{\rm m}.$

For the evaluation, this means that a part volume of 1/128 V_m from pulse flank to pulse flank (for quadruple evaluation or flank count) is measured, or a full signal pulse is counted as part volume of 1/32 V_m (pulse count). This individually programmed high resolution enables you to set the volume measurement V_m optimally for each provided case of application. Furthermore, new applications can be availed with the higher resolution

- Measuring, controlling and regulating in lower flow ranges
- Measuring, controlling and regulating in zero flow
- Measuring, controlling and regulating in both flow directions
- Measuring, controlling, dosing and filling of small volumes



TECHNICAL DATA OF VSI PREAMPLIFIER

Pickup sensor	2 x MR sensor (sine and cosine signals)					
Number of sensors	Two pick up sensors for generating the sine and cosine signal					
Adjustment	Dffset adjustment by two potentiometers					
Resolution	Programmable in a range of 1 – 64 flanks per volume measurement V_{m}					
Frequency	Frequency multiplication: programmable in a range of 1 – 16 times the frequency of the					
	pick-up sensors					
Output signals	Channel A, channel B, zero channel Z					
Channel A and B	Two signal outputs for emitting the digital flow sensor signals; between channel A and chan- nel B there is a channel offset of 90°					
Flow direction	Recognition of flow direction from channel offset of the signals from channel A to channel B					
Zero signal Z	Zero signal, marks the flow of one volume measurement V _m					
Outputs	3 current limiting and short-circuit-proof push-pull output stages (channel A, channel B, zero signal Z); driver current approx. 300 mA at 24 V power supply; small saturation voltage up to 30 mA load current; short switching times; reverse voltage protection by integrated free-run diodes against V _b and GND; temperature protection switching with hysteresis; outputs are of high impedance in case of error; ESD protected					
Operating voltage	V _b = 10 28 VDC					
Current consumption	I _{no load} = approx. 40 mA; total current consumption depending on loading of outputs					



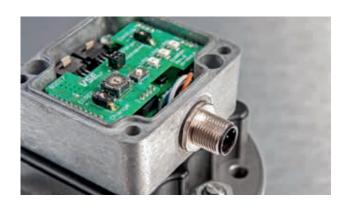
TECHNICAL DATA OF VSI PREAMPLIFIER – UPGRADE (HIGH PERFORMANCE)

Pickup sensor	2 x MR-sensor (sine and cosine signals)
Configuration	automatically via peripheral board
Resolution	programmable 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24, 32
Frequency	up to 100kHz
Output signals	Channel A, channel B, direction signal "DIREC" (high positiv; low negativ)
Channel A and B	Two signal outputs for emitting the digital flow sensor signals; between channel A and chan- nel B there is a channel offset of 90°
Flow direction	Recognition of flow direction from channel offset of the signals from channel A to channel B or from the separate direction signal on pin 5, direction can be changed by the preamplifier electronics
Outputs	3 current limiting and short-circuit-proof push-pull output stages (channel A, channel B, DIREC); driver current approx. 200 mA at 24 V power supply; small saturation voltage up to 30 mA load current; short switching times; reverse voltage protection by integrated free- run diodes against V _b and GND; temperature protection switching with hysteresis; outputs are of high impedance in case of error; ESD protected
Error messages	Electronics error (e.g. defective interpolator); sensor error(e.g. sensor break-off); configura- tion necessary; overload (flow peaks)
Operating voltage	V _b = 10 28 VDC
Current comsumption	I _{no load} = approx. 65 mA; total current consumption depending on loading of outputs

ADVANTAGES

Easy replaceable, Upgrade for standard VS, higher resolution, more stability under harsh conditions





10 INTERPOLATION FACTOR AND RESOLUTION

Interpolation factor	Imp/V _m	Max. resolution (evaluation of signal flanks)	Resolution V _{m*} (volume measure- ment V _{m*}) [ml]	Max. resolution (angle degrees)	Frequency f _{max*}
1	1	4 (quadrupling)	V _m / 4	90°	f _{max} x 1
2	2	8	V _m / 8	45°	f _{max} x 2
3	3	12	V _m /12	30°	f _{max} x 3
4	4	16	V _m /16	22.5°	$f_{max} \times 4$
5	5	20	V _m /20	18°	$f_{max} \times 5$
8	8	32	V _m /32	11.25°	f _{max} x 8
10	10	40	V _m /40	9°	f _{max} x 10
12	12	48	V _m /48	7.5°	f _{max} x 12
16	16	64	V _m /64	5.625°	f _{max} x 16
24*	24	96	V _m /96	3.75°	f _{max} x 24
32*	32	128	V _m /128	2.8125°	f _{max} x 32

*Only VSI upgrade version

- Column 1: Programmable interpolation factor IPF (programming is done in the factory)
- Column 2: Pulses per volume measurement V_m
- Column 3: Maximum resolution of the signal flanks. The signal flanks channels 1 and 2 are evaluated
- Column 4: Volume measurement V_{m*} resulting from the maximum resolution of the signal flanks
- Column 5: Maximum resolution in angle degrees at resolution of signal flanks
- Column 6: Maximum frequency $f_{_{max^{\ast}}}$ at maximum flow $$Q_{_{max}}$$ and programmed interpolation factor IPF

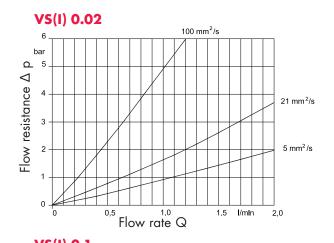
In practice the maximum flow Q_{max} of the flow meter is seldom run so that a lower frequency can be calculated. The maximum frequency is then calculated according to the following formula:

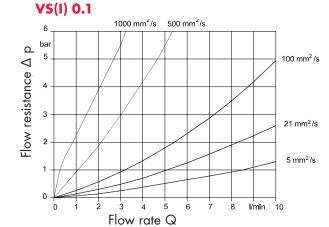
$$f_{max^*} = \frac{(Q_{max})^* IPF}{V_m}$$
 formula 1

Example Flow meter VSI 1/10... max. flow rate of the system at maximum capacity Q = 40 l/min = 666.667 ml/sec; IPF = 10; $V_m^{max} = 1 \text{ ml/pulse; } f_{max^*} = 6666.67 \text{ Hz}$ = 6.66667 kHz

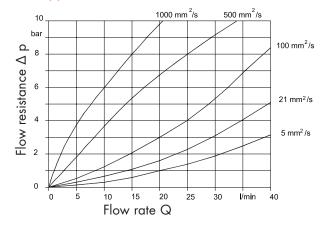
At max. flow_{max} = 40 l/min, the flow meter VSI 1/10... outputs a frequency of f_{max} = 6666.67 Hz.

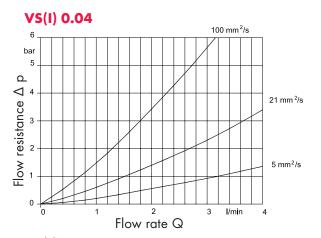
FLOW RESPONSE CURVES

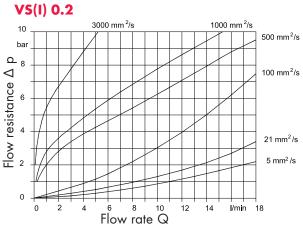




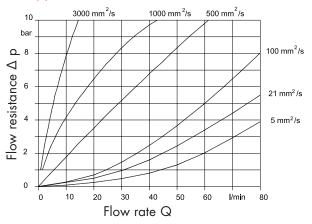
VS(I) 0.4

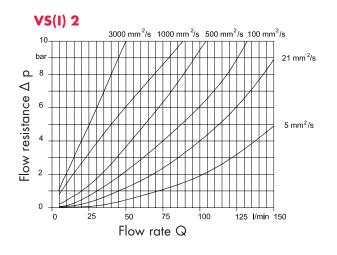


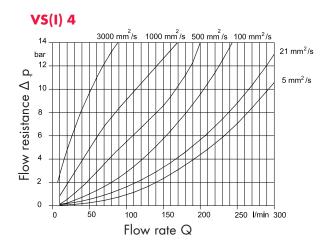




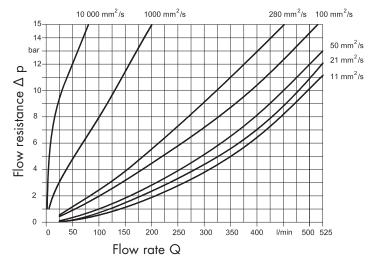






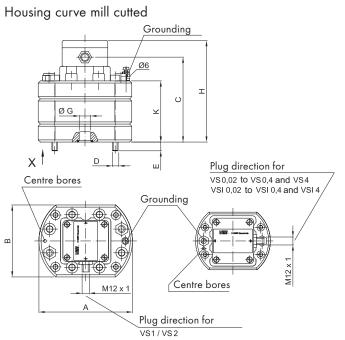


VS(I) 10



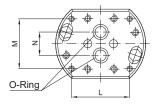
VS(I) FLOW METER DIMENSIONS VS(I) 0.02 ... VS(I) 4

CAST IRON VERSION



CAST IRON VERSION CONNECTION DRAWING

View X

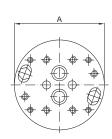


STAINLESS STEEL VERSION CONNECTION DRAWING

Housing not mill cutted

View X

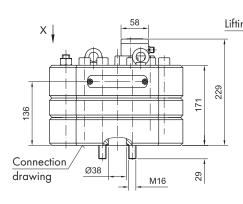
** E = Stainless Steel 1.4305

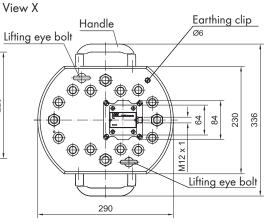


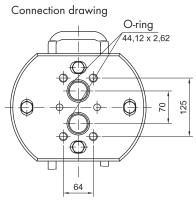
Size														Wei	ght
VS/VSI	A	В	С	D	E	ø G	н	К	L	M	Ν	0-	Ring	GG* kg	E** kg
0.02	100	80	91	M 6	12	ø 9	114	58	70	40	20	11	x 2	2.8	3.4
0.04	100	80	91.5	M 6	11.5	ø 9	114.5	58.5	70	40	20	11	x 2	2.8	3.4
0.1	100	80	94	M 6	9	ø 9	117	61	70	40	20	11	x 2	2.8	3.4
0.2	100	80	93.5	M 6	9.5	ø 9	116.5	60.5	70	40	20	11	x 2	3.0	3.7
0.4	115	90	96.5	M 8	11.5	ø 16	119.5	63.5	80	38	34	17.96	x 2.62	4.0	5.0
1	130	100	101	M 8	12	ø 16	124	68	84	72	34	17.96	x 2.62	5.3	6.8
2	130	100	118	M 8	15	ø 16	141	85	84	72	34	17.96	x 2.62	6.7	8.4
4	180	140	143	M 12	20	ø 30	166	110	46	95	45	36.17	x 2.62	14.7	18.4

*GG = Cast Iron EN-GJS-400-15 (EN 1563) Dimensions are specified in mm

DIMENSIONS VS(I) 10



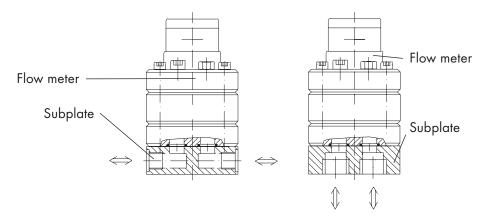




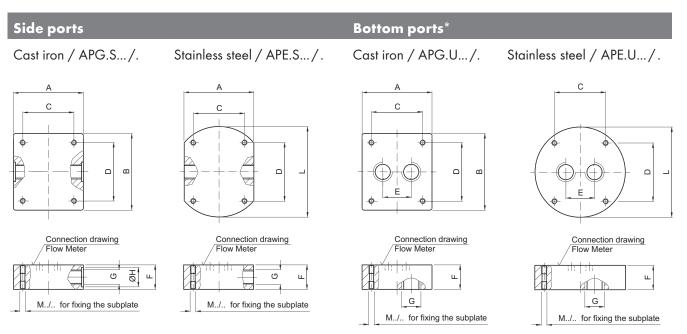
Weight 70 kg

SIDE PORTS

BOTTOM PORTS

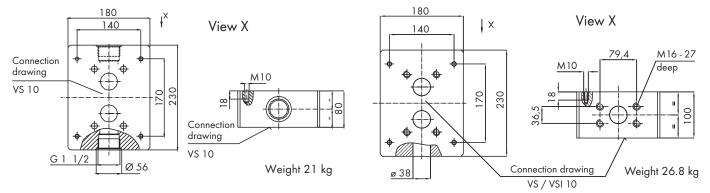


AP SUBPLATE DIMENSIONS



* Both bottom ports (G) for size APG 4 U and APE 4 U have a displacement of 90° to the shown drawings.

APG 10 S GON/1



Dimensions are specified in mm

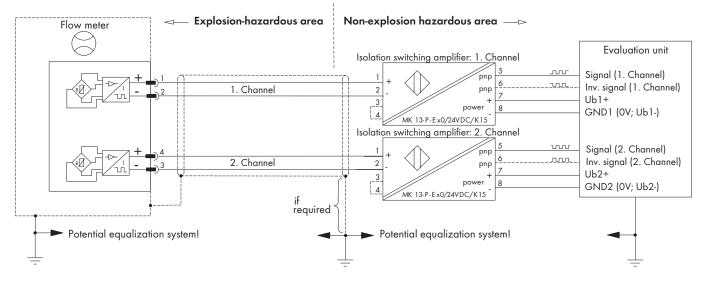
	VS/VSI		G	F	øΗ	E O
	0.02 / 0.04 0.1 / 0.2		G 1/4	35	ø 20	26
	0.02 / 0.04 0.1 / 0.2		G 3/8	35	ø 23	30
Affiliated size	0.02 / 0.04 0.1 / 0.2	G pipe thread classification	G 1/2	35	ø 28	38
	0.4 / 1 / 2		G 1/2	35	ø 28	46
	0.4 / 1 / 2		G 3/4	40	ø 33	52
	1/2		G 1	55	ø 41	55
	4		G11/4	70	ø 51	60
	4		G1 1/2	APU=70	ø 56	72
	4		G 1 1/2	APS=80	ø 56	72

Size							Depth	Weight
VS/VSI	AP	Α	В	C	D	L 2	Μ	kg
0.02/0.04 0.1/0.2	AP.02	80	90	40	70	100	M6/12	1.8
0.4	AP.04	90	100	38	80	115	M8/15	2.7
1/2	AP.1	100	110	72	84	130	M8/15	3.6
4	APG4	120	130	100	110	-	M8/15	7.4
	APG4 UG	140	120	120	100	-	M8/15	7.4
	APE.4	140	-	100	110	180	M8/15	12

Only for APG.U ... / . ; APE.U ... / .
 Only for APE.S ... / . ; APE.U ... / .

Special designs on request

VSE FLOW METERS IN EX-DESIGN / THE BARRIER AMPLIFIER 16



VSE FLOW METERS IN EX-DESIGN

The VSE flow meters of the VS series in Ex-design are approved for applications in potentially explosion-hazardous areas and are always operated in conjunction with barrier amplifiers. They have blue markings and offer the necessary Ex-protection security. The type plate shows the necessary description according to DIN EN 60079, the type key and the safety-related and electric data. VSE can supply the flow meters with the barrier amplifiers type MK 13-P-Ex 0/24 VDC/K15.

THE BARRIER AMPLIFIER MK 13-P-EX 0/24 VDC/K15

The barrier amplifier MK 13-P-Ex 0/24 VDC/ K15 enables an isolated transmission of binary

switching status. It has an intrinsically safe control circuit and is certified according to 🚯 II(1) GD [EEx ia] II C.

There is a galvanic separation from the control circuit to the output circuit and to the power supply. For the transmission of two channels, two barrier amplifiers of this version are necessary. The control circuit can be monitored concerning wire breaking and short circuit (the monitoring can be switched off via a wire jumper).

An error in the control circuit stops the signal output. One pluse-switching short circuit proof transistor output (PNP-output) provides the digital signal of the connected channel.

Flow meter	VSE connection cable	e, blue	Barrier	am	plifier				
Type VS****-32 Q1*/*	Shielded; 4 x 0.34 m	m²	Type M	к 1;	B-P-Ex	0/24 \	/DC	/K15	
BVS 05 ATEX E 071 X	PUR		PTB 06A	TEX 2	2025				
😡 1G Ex ia C T4-T6			🐵 II (1)	GD [[EEx ia]	ll C			
U _i = 18.5 V	$R = 0.053 \Omega/m$		U_ = 9,	,9 V					
I = 24 mA	$L = 0.85 \ \mu H/m (x)$		I_ = 22	2 mA	\				
$P_{i} = 100 \text{ mW}$	$C_{A-A} = 55 \text{ pF}/\text{m}$ (x)		$P_{o} = 5.$	4 mV	V				
$R_i = 0$	$C_{A-S} = 105 \text{ pF/m}$ (x)								
$L_i = 0$	[(x) = Measured at 100	00 Hz]							
C _i = 0.27 µF			llC				IIB		
			Lo/mH	1	5	10	2	10	20
			Co/µF	1.1	0.75	0.65	5	3.5	3
Temperature class T4		T5			T6				
Ambient temperature - 2	$0^{\circ}C \le T_{amb} \le 95^{\circ}C$	- 20°C ≤ ⁻	$T_{amb} \le 70^{\circ}$	С	- 20)°C ≤ T _a	b	55°C	
Liquid temperature - 2	0°C≤T _{Med} ≤100°C	- 20°C ≤ 7	T _{Med} ≤ 75°	С	- 20	$0^{\circ}C \leq T_{N}$	led ≤	60°C	



Measuring Controlling

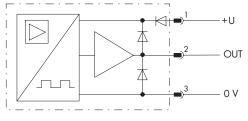
OPTION FOR STAINLESS STEEL FLOW METERS VS 0.04 ... VS 4

The pick-up system consists of one or two sensor units, which are screwed into the cover of the VS flow meter and of a downstream switched amplifier. This amplifier is connected with the flow meter by means of a temperature resistant cable and has to be installed outside the high temperature area, where the ambient temperature should not exceed 50°C.

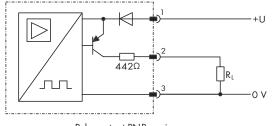
The following pictures show the respective connection of the electronic readout.

For long cable lengths and high input impedance of the readout, it is recommended to use shielded cables.

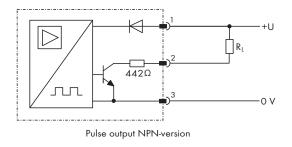
CONNECTION DIAGRAMS



Pulse output PP-version







18 TECHNICAL DATA / FLOW METER DIMENSIONS

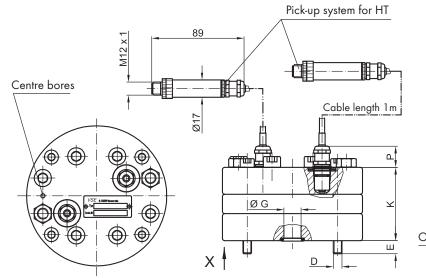
TECHNICAL DATA: SENSOR UNIT

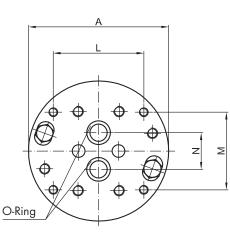
Medium temperature	-40° C 210° C
Number of pick-ups	1 or 2 pick-ups
Pick-up	Magnetoresistive
Electrical connection	cable gland
Seals	FPM or EPDM

TECHNICAL DATA: AMPLIFIER

Supply voltage	$U_{\rm b} = 10 \dots 30 \text{ V DC} + / - 10\%$
Current consumption	I_{b} = approx. 18 mA (idle motion, without load)
Signal output PP (Push-Pull)	High Sign.: $U_s = U_{b}$ - 1,5 V; Low Sign.: $U_s = 0$ V; $I_s = 100$ mA max
Signal output PNP	High sign: U _s = U _b – 1 V; I _s = 25 mA max
Signal output NPN	Low sign: $U_s = 0$ V; $I_s = 25$ mA max
Electrical connection	4 pin round plug M12
Max. ambient temperature	-20°C 50°C
Protection class	IP 64

FLOW METER DIMENSIONS





View X

Size	A	D	E	ø G	к	L	M	N	Р	O-Ring	Weight kg
VS 0.04*	100	M 6	11.5	ø 9	58.5	70	40	20	22	11 x 2	3.5
VS 0.1	100	M 6	9	ø 9	61	70	40	20	22	11 x 2	3.3
VS 0.2	100	M 6	9.5	ø 9	60.5	70	40	20	22	11 x 2	3.6
VS 0.4	115	M 8	11.5	ø 16	63.5	80	38	34	22	17.96 x 2.62	4.9
VS 1	130	M 8	12	ø 16	68	84	72	34	22	17.96 x 2.62	6.7
VS 2	130	M 8	15	ø 16	85	84	72	34	22	17.96 x 2.62	8.3
VS 4	180	M 12	20	ø 30	110	46	95	45	12	36.17 x 2.62	18.3

*Attention: 0.04 with one (1) channel only

TYPE KEY

VS 10

TYPE KEY FLOW METERS VS Pick-up system for high temperature ranges (...210°C) signal output PNP or NPN н Т **EXAMPLE** Т Χ Н **VS** 1 2 3 2 G Ρ 1 V Ν 1 Х 0 1 _ Series Connection Pre-amplifier No. factory preset х Factory preset to the application VSE 4 pole plug connection (Standard design) Signal out-put 1 Quantity of pick-up 0 Non pre-amplifier Integrated 1. 2 External Factory preset to the application Pick-up system Ν Supply voltage 10 ... 28 V DC (Standard) Supply voltage 5 ... 10 V DC (Ex-design) Q Type of seal 1 1 pick-up 2 pick-up 2 3 GMR- Sensor Instrument tolerance ۷ FPM (Viton) Standard NBR (Perbunan) Ρ PTFE T EPDM Е В EPDM-41B8 Instruments bearing Silicone S Reduced tolerance 1 Normal tolerance (Standard) 2 Increased tolerance 3 4 Tolerance steel plain bearing 1 Ball bearing Gear coating Spindle bearing 2 Bronze plain bearing Type of connection 3 4 Carbon plain bearing Steel plain bearing 5 0 No coating (Standard) С Dynamat coating (C-surface coating) Titanium coating Material Т Plate construction Ρ Pipeline connections R EN-GJS-400-15 (VS10 = EN-GJS-600-3) DIN EN 1563 G Stainless steel 1.4305 (V2A) Size E EN-GJS-600-3 (High pressure) DIN EN 1563 н VS 0.02 VS 0.04 VS 0.1 VS 0.2 VS 0.4 VS 1 VS 2 VS 4

20 SUBPLATES AP

SUBPLATES AP

EXAMPLE

Α	Ρ	G	1	_	S	С	0	N	/	X				
						Connection thread	Accessory connection	s version		Specia	Modification Id. No. ard version al version e connection			
						A B C D E F G J K L M N O P S	0 Without rinse connection G 1/4 G 3/8 G 1/2 G 3/4 G 1 G 1 1/2 I/4 NPT J/8 NPT 1/2 NPT J/4 NPT 3/4 NPT 1 NPT 1 1/4 NPT 1 1/2 NPT 1 1/4 NPT 1 1/2 NPT							
			8 <u>75</u> 80,2 9,4 1	,2 VS 0,02 to VS 0,2 / VSI 0,02 to VSI 0,2 ,4 VS 0,4 / VSI 0,4 VS 1 / VS 2 / VSI 1 / VSI 2										
Subplate		H Material	4 VS 4 / VSI 4 10 VS 10 / VSI 10 EN-GJL-250, EN-GJS-400-15 DIN EN 1561/ 1563 Stainless steel 1.4305 EN-GJS-600-3 DIN EN 1563 (high pressure)											

TYPE KEY

TYPE KEY FLOW METERS VSI

EXAMPLE

VSI 1	/	4		G	Ρ	0	1	2	V	-	3	2	W	1	5	/	X	••	
								Factory preset to the application				ensors		ifier	Connection		X Product line	a baby Alddns 10 28 V	Power supply volt.
							ation	o the o				k-up se	utput	Pre-amplifier	1			orm connection (
							applic	oreset t			system	of pic	Signal output	Pre	5			plug connection	
							to the	ctory p			ck-up :	Quantity of pick-up sensors	Siç	1		Integr	ated (standard design)	
							Factory preset to the application	Fa			Sensor pick-up system	Ø	w		VV in	t. WE ((power	supply volt. 10 .	28 V DC)
							actory		Seal type		Sei	2		2 Sen	sors				
							Fe	Instrument tolerance			3		GMR-		or				
									V P T B S		NBR (PTFE EPDM EPDM Silicor	Perbur - 41B ne	·	ra					
						Measuring wheel coating	Instrument bearing	1 2 3 4		Norm Increc Tolerc	ised to ince ste	ance (lerance	standa e in bear						
	0 1 Ball bearings 2 Spindle bearings 3 Bronze plain bearings 4 Carbon bearings 5 Steel bearings 6 0 No coating (standard) 2 Dynamat coating (C-coating)																		
				_	Type o	O C		Dynan	ating (nat coc	ating (O		ng)							
		u		Material	Р		Plate c	onstru											
		Image: Second state of the construction Image: Second state of the construction <t< td=""><td></td></t<>																	
Size		1 2 3 4 5 8 10 12 16	for VSI 0.02 to VSI 4	2 Imp 3 Imp 4 Imp 5 Imp 8 Imp 10 Im 12 Im			$= \bigvee_{z}^{2} \\ = \bigvee_{z}^{2} \\ $	oro Imp / 2 pro / 3 pro / 4 pro / 5 pro / 8 pro / 10 pro / 12 pro / 16 pro	Imp. Imp. Imp. Imp. Imp. o Imp. o Imp.						1 2 3 4 5 8 10 12 16	6 9 12 15 24 30 36	lmp. pro lmp. pro lmp. pro lmp. p lmp. p lmp. p lmp. p lmp. p	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	3 pro Imp 6 pro Imp. 9 pro Imp. 12 pro Imp. 15 pro Imp. 24 pro Imp. 30 pro Imp. 36 pro Imp. 48 pro Imp.
VSI 0.02 VSI 0.04 VSI 0.1 VSI 0.2 VSI 0.4 VSI 1 VSI 2 VSI 4 VSI 10		$\bigvee_{z}^{z} = \bigvee_{z}^{z} = \bigvee_{z$	0.02 m 0.04 m 0.1 m 0.2 m 0.4 m 1 m 2 m 4 m 0 m	 														lume (cm ³) volume betweer	n the gear teeth

FLOW RATE MEASURING INSTRUMENT MF1 FOR 2-CHANNEL FLOW SENSOR



Flow direction indication with switching output (0 V/5 V)

2 optocoupler limit value outputs, limit values are individually programmable

Analogue output with flow rate direction dependent voltage-/current-polarity is available

0 ... (±) 10 V

- 0 ... (±) 20 mA
- 4 ... 20 mA

A power supply for flow sensor is integrated 24 Volt DC/50 mA

UNIVERSAL MEASURING INSTRUMENT VFM 320 FOR DYNAMIC PROCESS MEASUREMENTS AND CLOSED LOOP CONTROLS



Flow rate, volume and ratio measurements as well as measurement and control of volume-shots or mass-shots in 2-component mixing systems

Signal processing of 2 flow sensors with 2-channel signal outputs

2 independent dynamic analogue outputs with 16 Bit digital-analogue converter D/A-converter:

<3 ms (0 Hz -> 2 kHz -> 0 Hz)

The flow rate and volume values are direction dependent

(0 V Flow in direction 2 5 V Flow in direction 1 10 V)

or direction independent

(10 V $\stackrel{\text{Flow in direction 2}}{\longleftarrow}$ 0 V $\stackrel{\text{Flow in direction 1}}{\longrightarrow}$ 10 V)

Real time output of analogue and digital measurement values

PC-Interface 1 x RS 232, 2 x RS 485

Special designs on request

FLOW RATE MEASURING INSTRUMENT A341-28



The evaluation electronics A341-28 simultaneously records two independent flows via flow meters and is suitable for incremental rotary transducers, proximity switches, etc.

Two individually scalable pulse inputs for 1, 2 or 4 tracks (A, /A, B, /B), suitable for input frequencies of 0.01 Hz to 1 MHz per channel

Single measurement, sum or differential measurement, ratio or percentage deviation, etc.

Linearisation function for each flow measurement

5 independent parameter sets presettable

14-bit analogue output; 0/4 ... 20 mA, 0 ... 10 V and -/+ 10 V; <1 ms reaction time

4 limit value settings with very fast responding transistor switch outputs

Programmable via an RS232 interface

2x encoder supply 24 VDC/120 mA

Standard housing 96 x 48 mm and protection class IP65

DISPLAY A350-28



The A350-28 is a multifunctional device for flow and volume measurement.

Universal inputs (HTL/RS422) for encoders / VSE flow meters

186 x 64 pixel graphic display with touch function Bright, high-contrast display with result-based colour options

Emulation of a 7-segment display with symbols and units

Intuitive and easy parameterisation using plain text and touchscreen or via a RS232 interface

Auxiliary voltage output 5/24 VDC for encoder supply

Input frequency up to 1 MHz

Linearisation with 24 support points

16 bit analog output 0/4 ... 20 mA, 0 ... 10 V and -/+ 10 V; 20 ms reaction time

Numerous functions such as scaling, filters, startup bridging

Standard installation housing with 96 x 48 mm and protection class IP65

SIGNAL CONVERTER FU210



Operating modes as frequency converter or pulse counter Conversion time only < 1msec 16 Bit resolution (accuracy 0.1%) Selectable analogue output: ±10 V, 0/4...20mA Programmable linearisation with 24 points 6 control inputs and 6 control outputs Power supply 18 ... 30 VDC Easy parameterisation by user interface EASYLOADER or OS 6.0 via USB or RS232

FREQUENCY-/ANALOGUE CONVERTER DIGFU 1



Converter output signal for operation with 1-channel flow sensor

0 ... 10 V

- 0 ... 20 mA
- 4 ... 20 mA

Converter output signal with flow direction polarity for operation with 2-channel flow sensor

0 ... ± 10 V

 $0\ ...\ \pm\ 20\ mA$

Evaluation of flow direction via digital output signal possible if a 2-channel flow sensor is connected

Proportional to flow frequency a digital output frequency signal with multiplier factor is adjustable

SIGNAL CONVERTER PGW-1 FOR 2- OR 1- CHANNEL FLOW SENSORS TO CONVERT FLOW SENSOR OUTPUT SIGNALS INTO OTHER VOLTAGE LEVELS



For example: for chart recorder with impulse input, forward-/reversecounter, computer, PC- and PLC controls

Available output voltages: TTL 5 V, 8 V, 12 V, CMOS 15 V

Power supply/current consumption: 10 ... 30 V DC, 20 mA without flow sensor

Inverted and non-inverted output signal for both channels integrated among other things for connection on differential count inputs to achieve a distortion-free signal transmission over long cable distances

BARRIER AMPLIFIER MK-13



Economical interfaces with galvanic isolation between intrinsically safe and non-intrinsically safe circuits

Must be installed in the safe area

Are used to limit the electrical power into an intrinsically safe circuit in such a way that neither sparks nor thermal effects (hot surfaces) can cause an ignition

Connection diagram and exact type no. see page 16

26 PRODUCT OVERVIEW



RS SERIES

0 - 3,000 l/min



VHM SERIES

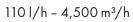
0.01 - 20 l/min



EF ECOFLOW SERIES 0.05 - 150 l/min



VTR SERIES





SPECIAL OPTIONS



VSE Volumentechnik GmbH Hönnestraße 49 58809 Neuenrade/Germany

Phone +49 (0) 23 94 / 616-30 Fax +49 (0) 23 94 / 616-33 info@vse-flow.com www.vse-flow.com



e.holding FLUID TECHNOLOGY GROUP www.e-holding.de