## KATflow 100

# Standard Clamp-On Ultrasonic Flow Transmitter

### SMALL. SIMPLE. STURDY.

The KATflow 100 is a compact clamp-on ultrasonic flow transmitter with a robust and practical design for permanent installation and flow measurement on single pipes. The instrument offers a cost-effective option owing to its simplified specification and the

availability of a range of transducer types. The varied functionality and simple operation of the KATflow 100 make it the perfect product for large projects and customer specific solutions.













### Specification

- Pipe diameter range 10 mm to 3,000 mm
- Temperature range for sensors  $-30\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+80\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  (-22  $^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $+176\,^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- Weight 750 g
- Robust IP 66 aluminium enclosure
- Sturdy unit with LCD display and five-key keypad
- Wall or pipe mounted

#### **Features**

- Low cost of ownership
- Process outputs including RS 485,
   Modbus RTU and HART\* compatible output
- PT100 inputs for heat quantity (thermal energy) measurement
- Bi-directional measurement with totaliser function
- Innovative installation wizard for quick and intuitive programming
- Configuration can be changed to suit customer requirements

#### Accessories

- Optional blind transmitters supplied pre-configured or with external programming tool
- Available with special "P" transducers for simple applications
- Optional PT100 sensors or analogue temperature inputs for heat quantity measurement and temperature compensation

#### **Applications**

- · Water and wastewater measurements
- Replacement of electromagnetic flowmeters
- Monitoring and controlling of Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems
- Cost-effective solution for large scale projects
- Automated process control
- Shipping applications

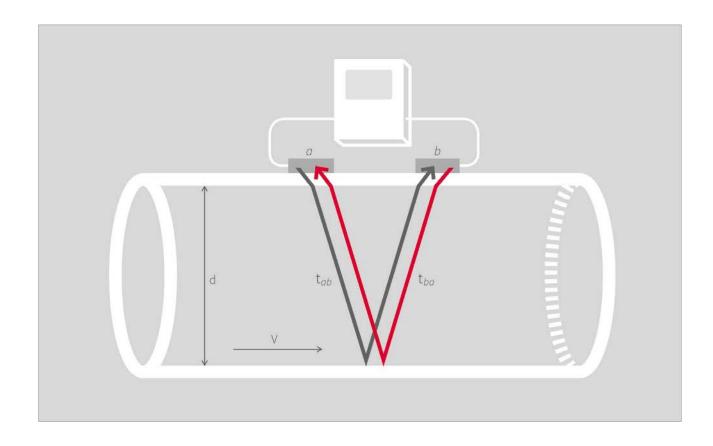


### The Technology Behind the Measurement

The KATflow non-invasive flowmeters work on the transit time ultrasonic principle. This involves sending and receiving ultrasonic pulses from a pair of sensors and examining the time difference in the signal. Katronic uses clamp-on transducers that are mounted externally on the surface of the pipe and which generate pulses that pass through the pipe wall. The flowing liquid within causes time differences in the ultrasonic signals, which are then evaluated by the flowmeter to produce an accurate flow measurement.

The key principle of the method applied is that sound waves travelling with the flow will move faster than those travelling against it. The difference in the transit time of these signals is proportional to the flow velocity of the liquid and consequently the flow rate.

Since elements such as flow profile, type of liquid and pipe material will have an effect on the measurement, the flowmeter compensates for and adapts to changes in the medium in order to provide reliable results. The instruments can be used in a variety of locations, from measurements on submarines to installations on systems destined for use in space, and on process fluids as different as purified water in the pharmaceutical sector and toxic chemical effluent. The flowmeters will operate on various pipe materials and diameters over a range of 10 mm to 6,500 mm.



### Technical Data: Transmitter

#### Performance

Measurement principle Ultrasonic transit-time difference

Flow velocity range 0.01 ... 25 m/s

Resolution 0.25 mm/s

Repeatability 0.15 % of measured value, ±0.015 m/s

Accuracy Volume flow:

 $\pm 1 \dots 3$  % of measured value depending on application  $\pm 0.5$  % of measured value with process calibration

Flow velocity (mean): ±0.5 % of measured value

Turn down ratio 1/100 (equivalent to 0.25 ... 25 m/s)

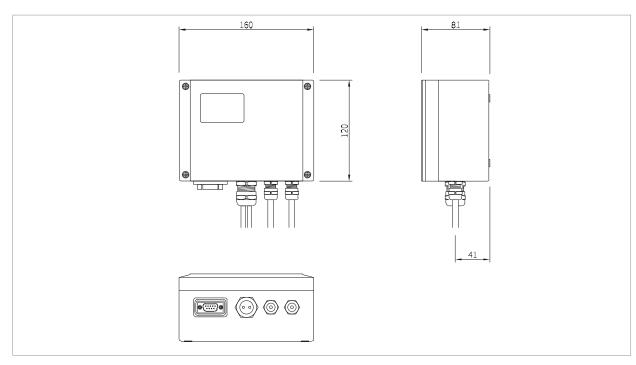
Measurement rate 1 Hz (standard)

Response time 1 s (standard), 90 ms (optional)

Damping of displayed value 0 ... 99 s (selectable by user)

Gaseous and solid content of liquid media < 10 % of volume

### **Images**



KATflow 100 (dimensions in mm)

#### General

Display

Weight

Dimensions

Power consumption

Enclosure type Wall mounted, optional pipe stands and brackets available

Degree of protection IP 66 according to EN 60529 Operating temperature  $-10 \dots +60 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (+14 \dots +140 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Housing material Die-cast aluminium

Measurement channels

Power supply 100 ... 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz

9 ... 36 V DC

Special solutions (e.g. solar panel, battery) on request

LCD graphic display, 128 x 64 dots, backlit

120 (h) x 160 (w) x 81 (d) mm (without cable glands)

Approx. 750 g

< 5 W

Operating languages English, French, German, Dutch, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Czech, Turkish, Romanian (others on request)

#### Communication

Type RS 232 (used for external programming and data transfer),

USB cable (optional), Modbus RTU (optional)

Transmitted data Measured and totalised value, parameter set and

configuration, logged data







KATflow 100 in operation

#### KATdata+ software

Functionality Download of measured values/parameter sets, graphical

presentation, list format, export to third party software,

online transfer of measured data

Operating systems Windows 8, 7, Vista, XP, NT, 2000

Linux

#### Quantity and units of measurement

Volumetric flow rate m³/h, m³/min, m³/s, l/h, l/min, l/s

USgal/h (US gallons per hour), USgal/min, USgal/s

bbl/d (barrels per day), bbl/h, bbl/min

Flow velocity m/s, ft/s, inch/s

Mass flow rate g/s, t/h, kg/h, kg/min

Volume m³, l, gal (US gallons), bbl

Mass g, kg, t

Heat flow W, kW, MW (with heat quantity measurement option)

Heat quantity J, kJ, kW/h (with heat quantity measurement option)

Temperature °C (with heat quantity measurement option)

#### Process inputs (galvanically isolated)

Temperature PT100 (clamp-on sensors), three- or four-wire circuit,

measurement range: -30 ... +250 °C (-22 ... +482 °F),

resolution: 0.1 K, accuracy: ±0.2 K

Current  $0/4 \dots 20 \text{ mA}$  active or  $0/4 \dots 20 \text{ mA}$  passive, U = 30 V,

 $R_i = 50 \Omega$ , accuracy: 0.1 % of measured value

### Process outputs (galvanically isolated)

Current 0/4 ... 20 mA active/passive ( $R_{Load}$  < 500  $\Omega$ ), 16 bit resolution,

U = 30 V, accuracy: 0.1 %

Digital open-collector Value: 0.01 ... 1000/unit, width: 1 ... 990 ms,

 $U = 24 \text{ V, I}_{max} = 4 \text{ mA}$ 

Digital relay  $2 \times Form A SPST (NO and NC), U = 48 \text{ V}, I_{max} = 250 \text{ mA}$ 

Voltage  $0 \dots 10 \text{ V, R}_{Load} = 1000 \Omega$  Frequency  $2 \text{ Hz} \dots 10 \text{ kHz}, 24 \text{ V/4 mA}$ 

HART\* compatible  $0/4 \dots 20 \text{ mA}, 24 \text{ V DC}, R_{GND} = 220 \Omega$ 

### Technical Data: Transducers

### K1P, K1L

Pipe diameter range

Dimensions of sensor heads

Material of sensor heads

Material of cable conduits

Temperature range

Degree of protection

Standard cable lengths

 $50 \dots 500$  mm for type K1P

50 ... 3,000 mm for type K1L

Type K1P: 40 (h) x 30 (w) x 30 (d) mm Type K1L: 60 (h) x 30 (w) x 35 (d) mm

Type K1L: Stainless steel

Type K1P: Plastic

Type K1P/L: PVC

Type K1P: -20 ... +50 °C (-4 ... +122 °F) Type K1L: -30 ... +80 °C (-22 ... +176 °F)

IP 66 according to EN 60529 (IP 67 and IP 68 on request)

Type K1P/L: 5.0 m









K1P transducers











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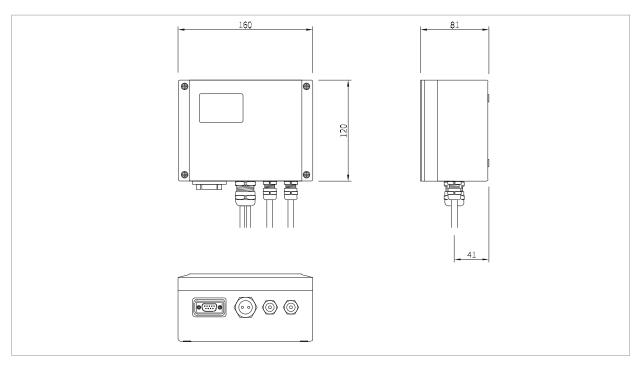
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KATflow 100 (dimensions in mm)

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Housing material Die-cast aluminium

Measurement channels

Power supply 100 ... 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz

9 ... 36 V DC

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Display LCD graphic display, 128 x 64 dots, backlit

Dimensions  $120 \text{ (h)} \times 160 \text{ (w)} \times 81 \text{ (d)} \text{ mm (without cable glands)}$ 

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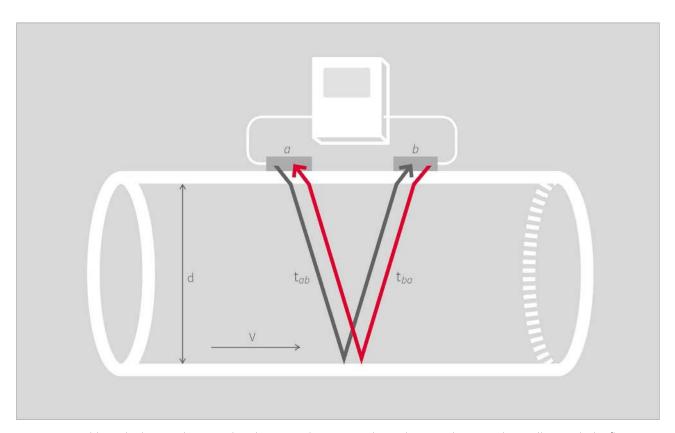
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Sensors a and b work alternately to send and receive ultrasonic pulses. The sound waves ab travelling with the flow move faster than those travelling against it ba.