# **Technical Manual**

141



Instructions for installation, operation and maintenance







TO BE REALLY SURE

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# 1. PREFACE

#### 1.1 GENERAL

This manual contains installation, operation and maintenance instructions for VAF Series 'B' ProFlow liquid flow meters, model series "B" ProFlow with connection sizes DN15 (1/2") to DN 50 (2").

This manual contains important information for the installer, the operator and for your maintenance department.



To ensure safe and correct installation and operation of your VAF flow meter study this manual carefully before starting operations.

For associated equipment supplied by VAF Instruments B.V. separate instruction manuals are included with those products.

For any additional information contact:

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#### 1.2 SYMBOLS

The symbols below are used to call attention to specific types of information.



A warning to use caution! In some instances, personal injury or damage to the flow meter or control system may result if these instructions are not followed properly.



An explanation or information of interest.

#### 1.3 COPYRIGHT

This manual is copyrighted with all rights reserved. No part of this book may be copied or reproduced by any means without permission from VAF Instruments B.V.

While every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this manual, no responsibility for errors or omissions is assumed. Neither is any liability assumed for damages resulting from the use of the information contained herein. Specifications can be changed without notice.

# 2. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The ProFlow Flowmeter is used to measure the flow of a fluid. The read out of the flowmeter is a 6digit and a pointer non-resetable counter.

The flowmeter can be equipped with optional pulse transmitter(s), LCD counter.

#### 2.1 PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

Series ProFlow meters operate on the sliding vane principle. The meter consists of a specially shaped housing in which a rotor can rotate freely. Two pairs of vanes are fitted into four slots in the rotor. Each pair is positioned by a rod and can move in and out of the rotor. The radial vane movement is guided by the special inner shape of the housing. This patented construction provides a dynamic seal between the inlet and the outlet of the flow meter. The incoming liquid forces the rotor to rotate. A magnetic coupling transmits the rotor rotations to a mechanical or LCD counter and/or to an optional pulse transmitter. The pulse transmitter allows remote flow monitoring or process control.



Note:

These flow meters are subject to P.E.D. (Pressure Equipment Directive) cat 3.3.



Figure 1 Sectional view of VAF vane meter

# 3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 3.1 FLOWMETER

The technical specification of the flow meter can be found on the instrument text plate.



Figure 2 Text plate

#### 3.2 OPTIONAL PULSE TRANSMITTER

If the flow meter is equipped with a totaliser, the internal connections of the cable connected to the flow meter are as shown in figure 8. The number of generated output pulses/litre is stamped on the text plate of the totaliser.

If the flow meter is equipped with a pulse transmitter box (instead of a totaliser), the number of generated output pulses is stamped on the text plate of the pulse transmitter box. See figure 7 to 11 for connection diagrams.

#### 3.2.1 <u>Technical specification of pulse transmitters</u>

- Inductive type: 1 or 2 passive proximity switches according DIN 19234 (NAMUR). Protection class IP55, intrinsically safe acc. PTB No. 99 ATEX 2219X and Cenelec Eex ia IICT6..T4, if used with suitable zene-barrier. Max. operating temperature 75°C. Supply voltage 8.2 VDC.
- Incremental type: Installed in a pulse box fitted to the flow meter. Includes pulse discriminator. Supply voltage 12-35 VDC. Max frequency 5 kHz. Protection class IP55. Max.operating temperature 55°C.

#### 3.2.2 Intrinsic safe operation

To meet the standards for intrinsically safe operation according DIN 19234 (NAMUR), zener-barrier(s) (Stahl 9001/3-158-150/00, Pepperl & Fuchs EGT-101-0, or equivalent) must be installed between the flow meter and the associated data processing instrumentation. Consult VAF Instruments B.V. if further information on zener-barriers is required.

#### 3.3 OPTIONAL PULSE DISCRIMINATOR

The pulse discriminator is housed in the pulse transmitter box of a non-indicating flow meter. The discriminator is used in situations where, as a result of vibrations or pulsations in the liquid piping, it is possible for the flow meter to rotate in the reverse direction. This may result in the generation of spurious pulses by the electric transmitter. By using a double pulse transmitter in the flow meter, generating two identical pulse signals with a phase shift of 90 degrees, these measurement errors will be eliminated by means of the pulse discriminator. The discriminator comprises a small printed circuit board which also contains a pulse amplifier. This makes the device suitable for direct connection to, for instance, an electromechanical counter or to a relay for further pulse processing.

#### 3.3.1 Technical specifications of the pulse discriminator

#### 3.4 LIQUID FILTER

The liquid to be measured must be clean and free from air, gas or dirt. Solid particles may cause excessive wear. It is recommended to install a VAF liquid filter with a mesh width of ... 0.05 mm (280 mesh) at the inlet of the flow meter. If necessary also install a suitable deaerator. Refer to product bulletin 302 for more information.



VAF Instruments B.V. will not be responsible for any damage to flow meters and accessories caused by foreign particles in the process liquid.

#### 3.5 WEIGHT OF FLOWMETERS AND COUNTERS

Weight including counter

Model No	Approx. net weight (kg)
B5015	5
B5023	7
B5025	12
B5040	14
B5050	22

# 4. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Some calibration fluid can be left in the flow meter. This is Shellsol-T. See chapter 6.4 for more information.
- Be careful, the flow meter can be heavy, and difficult to handle with one person.

# 5. UNPACKING

The flow meter is a precision instrument and should be treated with care.

The two yellow protection caps on the in and outlet of the meter should be left in place as long as possible

Be careful not to put any force on the electrical connection box.

# 6. INSTALLATION AND FIRST USE

#### 6.1 BEFORE INSTALLING FLOWMETER

1. Identify your flowmeter by comparing the type number on the instrument text plate with the description on the packing list.



Always quote type and serial numbers when contacting the factory.

- 2. Record data on text plate of flowmeter in the space below, by filling in the text plate (figure 3).
- 3. Ensure that the flowmeter is suitable for your process conditions.



Never exceed the capacity, temperature and pressure limits specified on the nameplate of the flowmeter. Consult the factory if the flowmeter must be used for a different process liquid than originally ordered.

4. Store the flowmeter in a safe place. Do not remove dust caps until just before installation.



Please fill in the details of your flowmeter here.

Figure 3 Text plate on flowmeter body

### 6.2 GENERAL



Read this section carefully before starting the installation work.

- 1. A VAF flowmeter is a precision instrument. Handle it with care.
- 2. No special tools are required to install the flowmeter. Ensure that your standard tools are fit for the job.
- 3. Use the lifting eye, when present, when moving the flowmeter.
- 4. Make sure the working environment is clean. Ensure that no dirt can enter the flowmeter.
- 5. Always use personal protective means when working with hot, aggressive and toxic process liquids.
- 6. Ensure that local safety regulations are met when installing and operating the flowmeter.
- 7. The sound level of a working flowmeter will always be lower than 70 dB(A).

#### 6.3 SYSTEM LAYOUT RECOMMENDATIONS



#### <u>Warning</u>

The flowmeter body will maintain the same temperature as the process liquid. Take measures to avoid personal injury from touching a hot or cold flowmeter.

#### 6.3.1 Supporting the flow meter

The flow meter must never be used to support the piping or other system components. The flow meter and its connecting flanges must be protected against strain or mechanical vibrations. Either the flow meter must be supported by the process piping, or both the pipeline and the flow meter must be supported.

1. Install suitable pipe brackets at each side of flow meter (Figure 4).



The flow meter should be accessible from all sides for easy inspection and servicing.



#### Figure 4 Supporting the flow meter

#### 6.3.2 Bypass piping arrangement

A bypass with manual block valves is recommended so that the meter can be serviced without interrupting the flow in the system (Figure 5).

A bypass may not be allowed when the flow meter is used for custody transfer purposes.



Figure 5 Bypass piping arrangement

#### 6.3.3 To prevent the flow meter from emptying

To prevent the flow meter from emptying or siphoning, maintain a back-pressure downstream of the meter so that it always remains full of liquid. This can be done by raising the pipe line downstream of the flow meter, by installing a back-pressure valve or by other suitable method.

#### 6.3.4 To prevent measuring air

Accurate measurement is only possible if it is not influenced by the presence of gas or air. When the process liquid contains gas or air a deaerator should be fitted upstream of the flow meter.

#### 6.4 TO INSTALL FLOWMETER

- 1. Remove dust caps from inlet and outlet connections of flow meter.
- Note that some Shellsol-T calibration liquid may be left in the flow meter. Shellsol-T is a flammable liquid (hydrocarbons, liquid, N.O. S (solvent naphtha)); EEG No. 265-067-2, MITI No. 9-1699, CAS No. 64741-65-7
  - 2. Install flow meter to process piping in accordance with the relevant figure 6.



#### Figure 6



Note that:

- the back cover of the flow meter must <u>always</u> be in vertical position.
- an arrow on the flow meter body indicates the direction of the flow.
- the counter may be turned in 90° increments to facilitate reading.

#### 6.5 ELECTRIC CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

The electrical connections of the pulse transmitter are as shown in figures 7 through 11. For electrical connections between flow meter and associated electronic processing instrumentation, reference is made to the separate technical manuals supplied of these electronic instruments.

#### 6.5.1 Connection cables

Each pair of leads between the pulse transmitter and the connected signal processing instrumentation must be screened separately, as otherwise false pulses might be induced by external electromagnetic fields.

Use shielded cable with a diameter of 6 to 8 mm and a wire diameter of max. 0.8 mm. The screen must NOT come into contact with the flow meter. In the connected instrument the screen must be connected to the system earth or, in absence of the latter, to the zero connection of the pulse input terminals.

#### 6.5.2 Connections at totaliser

Wiring of pulse generators:	brown⁺ yellow <sup>−</sup>	white + green
Connections of pulse transmitter:		
1 low frequency pulse transmitter *	low: •	
1 high frequency pulse transmitter		high: ●
1 low + high frequency pulse transmitter	low: •	high: ●
2 low frequency pulse transmitters *	low:	low:
2 high frequency pulse transmitters	high: ●	high: ●

\* Low frequency includes 1 & 5 & 10 pulses/litre (meter models B5015, B5023, B5025, B5040) and 0.1 & 0,5 & 1 pulse/litre (meter model B5050). Other pulse rates are high frequency type.

Figure 7 Wiring of pulse generators inside totaliser

#### 6.5.3 Connections at 6-pole connector

When the pulse output cable from the totaliser is provided with a 6-pole connector, the internal wiring is as shown in figure 8.

	6-pole	Cable
	connector	
High 1 +	A	White
-	В	Green
High 2 +	С	Brown
-	D	Yellow
Low 1 +	E	Brown
-	F	Yellow
Low 2 +	С	White
-	D	Green



Figure 8 Internal wiring of connector plug



Figure 9 External connections of flow meter with pulse discriminator or incremental pulse encoder in pulse box with Pg 13.5 cable gland

#### 6.5.4 External connections at pulse transmitter box



Pulse output	Resistor (Rx)	Zener diode (Zd)
Open-Collector	-	-
5 V pulse	* 2k4	4V7 - 0,4 W
12 v pulse	* 1k4	12 V - 0,4 W

\* supply voltage 24 VDC

Calculation: Rx = supply voltage – desired pulse voltage

0,008





Figure 11 External connections to safety barrier

# 7. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

#### 7.1 START-UP PROCEDURES

Before initial start-up of a flowmeter system, or when taking the installation again into use after a major repair or revision of the piping system, the following procedures are recommended.

- 1. Remove filter element of liquid filter installed ahead of flowmeter.
- 2. Remove flowmeter from liquid system and replace it by a pipe piece.
- 3. Flush entire liquid system to ensure that all dirt and other foreign matter that could damage the flowmeter have been removed.



#### **CAUTION**

- Do not flush ductile iron and steel flowmeters with water.
- NEVER exceed maximum flowrate (Q<sub>max</sub>,, see textplate of flowmeter)
- When re-starting the flowmeter measures must be taken to avoid the presence of solidified or cured liquids inside the flowmeter. Failure to do so may result in breaking of the magnet or magnet shaft.



Figure 12 Flowmeter system with bypass

#### 7.1.1 Initial start-up of a flow meter system with bypass

- 1. Close valves A, B and C (Figure 12).
- 2. Remove flushing pipe piece. Re-install flow meter and filter element.
- 3. Slowly open bypass valve C completely.
- 4. Start pump and/or open storage tank valve.
- 5. Open valve A slightly (5-10%).
- 6. <u>Slowly</u> open valve B. Dependent on the internal resistance in the system, the flow meter may start running. If it does, limit the flow to approx. 20% of its capacity.
- 7. <u>Slowly</u> close bypass valve C until flow meter just starts running. Let the flow meter run on this limited flow for a couple of minutes, to ensure that no air or gas will be left in the flow meter.
- 8. <u>Slowly</u> open valve A, and if necessary also valve B, completely.
- 9. <u>Slowly</u> close valve C completely.

#### 7.1.2 Initial start-up of a flow meter system without bypass

- 1. Close valves A and B (Figure 13).
- 2. Remove flushing pipe piece. Re-install flow meter and filter element.
- 3. Start pump and/or open storage tank valve.
- 4. Open valve A slightly (5-10%).
- 5. <u>Slowly</u> open valve B until flow meter just starts running. Let the meter run on this limited flow for a couple of minutes, to ensure that no air or gas will be left in the flow meter.
- 6. <u>Slowly</u> open valve B completely.
- 7. <u>Slowly</u> open valve A completely.



Figure 13 Flowmeter system without bypass

#### 7.2 OPERATION OF COUNTERS

This section only contains concise operating procedures. For additional functional description of counters separate technical manuals can be ordered from the Literature Department of VAF Instruments B.V.

#### 7.2.1 Totaliser

The totaliser requires no operation.



Figure 14 Totaliser

#### 7.2.2 FlowCount Rate-Totaliser



Figure 15 FlowCount Rate Totaliser

The Model E200 FlowCount Rate Totaliser is fully programmed in the factory, in accordance with the flow data supplied by the customer. The instrument will display rate, resetable total and accumulated total.

FlowCount is an indicating instrument and may optionally be equipped with a 4-20 mA output, or a DC power input and flow alarm.

- 1. The accumulated total is displayed by pressing the [ACCUM TOTAL] key.
- 2. The resetable total can be reset at any time by pressing the [RESET] key.
- 3. The flow rate is continuously displayed.

The instrument also has a display test mode which can be entered by simultaneously pressing all three front panel keys, followed by pressing the [PROGRAM] key. All segments of the display will then show.

To exit the test mode, press the [ACCUM TOTAL] key and while still holding, simultaneously press the [RESET] and [PROGRAM] keys.



A technical manual with more details is supplied with each instrument.

#### 8. MAINTENANCE

#### 8.1 GENERAL

Under normal operating conditions the flowmeter requires no maintenance other than: \* Periodic accuracy check. Refer to section 8.2;



For flowmeters that are running continuously, we recommend to replace bearings every two years as a preventive measure to keep the flowmeter in the best possible condition.

\* Check of totaliser (if this option is supplied). Refer to section 8.3.

#### 8.2 ACCURACY CHECK

The calibration interval will depend on the nature of the process liquid and the operating conditions. The table below applies if:-

\* the process liquid is clean and non-abrasive;

\* a liquid filter with correct mesh width has been installed at the flow meter inlet.

Meter type	Calibration interval (litres)
B5015	11 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
B5023	11 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
B5025	35 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
B5040	55 x 10 <sup>6</sup>
B5050	110 x 10 <sup>6</sup>

#### 8.3 CHECK OF TOTALISERS

The totaliser should be inspected:

\* Every two years.

\* Every year when the flow meter is installed in a hot, humid or dusty environment.

To check counter:

- 1. Remove three cross head screws and lift off cap.
- 2. Inspect gear train for wear.



Take care not to damage any pulse generators. Do not lubricate plastic parts.

# 9. SERVICE AND REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

#### 9.1 GENERAL

This chapter describes the procedures to be followed when a flow meter must be removed from the process line for service or repair.

#### 9.2 TO REMOVE FLOWMETER FROM PIPING SYSTEM



When removing a flowmeter from the piping system precautions must be taken to prevent personal injuries and damage to the flowmeter and process control installation.

- \* Always wear protective clothing when the flowmeter contains a toxic or aggressive fluid.
- \* Use a hoist or other lifting device and the lifting eye on top of the flowmeter to support the flowmeter when removing from the process piping.

#### 9.2.1 General procedure

- 1. Shut off flow through flowmeter.
- 2. Remove any electrical connections from flowmeter. Record connections, if necessary.
- 3. Empty piping system, in accordance with chapter 9.2.2.
- 4. Drain flowmeter, in accordance with chapter 9.2.3.
- 5. Remove flowmeter from piping system, as described in chapter 9.2.4.

#### 9.2.2 To empty piping system



Emptying a piping system is often done by blowing through with steam or air. This practise is not recommended when a vane type flowmeter is installed, because it will be overspeeded.

#### 9.2.3 To drain flowmeter

- 1. If the flowmeter is fitted with a drain plug, remove plug to empty flowmeter.
- 2. When the flowmeter is not fitted with a drain plug, remove flowmeter as described under chapter 9.2.4.

#### 9.2.4 To remove flowmeter from piping system

1. Ensure that flow through flowmeter has been shut off. Ensure that electric connections have been removed.



Although the flow has been shut off, the flowmeter can still be under pressure. Be careful when loosening bolts on inlet and outlet flanges.

- 2. Use a lifting device and the lifting eye on top of the flowmeter to hold flowmeter in position.
- 3. Remove flowmeter from piping system.



When the flowmeter has been removed from the piping system there will still be some liquid left in its measuring chamber.

- 4. Hold meter outlet in downward position and let flowmeter leak out for approximately ten minutes. High viscosity liquids will perhaps require more time. Rinsing with a suitable solvent may be of help.
- 5. Place flowmeter on a dry and clean workbench.
- 6. If flowmeter must be returned to VAF Instruments or local service representative, follow instructions under chapter 12

#### 9.3 DISMANTLING

The following procedures are recommended if the flow meter must be dismantled for overhaul or repair. Certain procedures require the use of accurate measuring tools. If these tools are not available it is advisable to return the flow meter to VAF or local service representative.

#### 9.3.1 To remove flow meter from liquid piping

Follow instructions on paragraphs 9.2.1 through 9.2.4.

#### 9.3.2 To remove counter from flowmeter

Remove pulse box (figure 16), or counter (figure 17) from meter body according the following procedure:

- 1. Loosen 4 bolts M4 x 12
- 2. Rotate outer magnet with finger (Figure 18) and check shafts, calibration gears and bearings for wear and excessive slackness of the counter drive.
- 3. Ensure that the outer magnet is clean and that none of the magnets are missing or damaged. Check centering of outer magnet.



Figure 16



Figure 17





Figure 18A N-counter

Figure 18B Pulse box

#### 9.3.3 To remove magnet cap and magnet

- 1. Remove magnet cap holder by loosening the nut (figure 19)
- 2. Remove magnet cap, inner magnet and sealing ring, as shown in figures 20, 21 and 22
- 3. Check inside of magnet cap and outside of inner magnet for grooves. If any grooves are found, the magnet shaft is probably bent and must be replaced. Replace the magnet cap if too heavily grooved.



Figure 19



Figure 20



Figure 21



#### Figure 22

#### 9.3.4 To remove front cover

Register the flowdirection before dismantling the flowmeter. Look from counter side to arrow marked at the flowmeter for flow direction. Note: standard flow direction is left to right.



Figure 23 Flowdirection left to right



Figure 24 Flowdirection right to left

Check for any signs of bearing wear by 'wiggling' flow meter shaft carefully.

- 1. Remove the front cover mounting bolts and lock washers (figure 25)
- 2. Install the bolts, which were removed in step 1 above, in the jacking positions of the front cover (figure 26). Tighten these bolts evenly and alternately until the cover frees. Ensure cover is lifted equally to protect the location pins from being damaged.
- 3. Lift off cover equally to protect the location pins from being damaged and remove bolts and O-ring (fig 27) Visually inspect inside surface and bearing cavity for grooves and other signs of wear, indicating that bearing(s) or vanes are damaged.



Figure 25

Do not remove the pin glued in the cover while it is used for centering the cover, refer to figure 27.





Figure 26



Figure 27 Center pin location

#### 9.3.5 To remove rotor/vanes assembly

- 1. Before taking the rotor out of the meter body, visually inspect the inside of the body to locate possible cause of damage. If the vanes appear to be broken, ensure that the vane push rods will not scratch against the inner wall of the meter body, when the rotor is pulled out (fig 28).
- 2. Record how vanes are installed in the rotor (figure 29). Remove rotor from body by gently pulling at the rotor shaft and supporting the rotor/vane assembly with the other hand (figure 30)



Figure 28



Figure 29



Figure 30



#### Caution:

Be careful not to drop or damage the four loose vanes and the two loose vane push rods when removing the rotor from the meter body. Keep both pairs of vanes together.

#### 9.3.6 To remove back cover

- 1. Remove the back cover mounting bolts and lock washers (figure 31)
- 2. Install the bolts, which were removed in step 1 above, in the jacking positions of the back cover (figure 32). Tighten these bolts evenly and alternately until the cover frees. Ensure cover is lifted equally to protect the location pins from being damaged.
- 3. Lift off cover and remove bolts and O-ring (figure 33). Visually inspect inside surface and bearing cavity for grooves and other signs of wear, indicating that bearing(s) or vanes are damaged.



Figure 31



Figure 32



Figure 33

#### 9.3.7 To inspect inside of meter body

- 1. Visually inspect inner surface of meter body for grooves. Minimal grooving due to small impurities in the process liquid requires no further action, provided that the original shape of the metering chamber is not disturbed. Grooving caused by course particles in the process liquid, or by a vane push rod when a vane is broken, will upset material. Such obstructions may result in uneven running of the flow meter and/or premature vane wear affecting the performance of the flow meter.
- 2. Remove any surface roughness with fine emery cloth.



If the meter wall was heavily scored no guarantee can be given that after polishing action the flowmeter will still be able to operate within its specified limits of accuracy.

3. Degrease meter body in a suitable solvent.

#### 9.3.8 To inspect rotor and vanes

- 1. Visually inspect for chipped vanes, replace vanes if necessary.
- 2. Measure the height of vanes. Replace vanes if height is less than height of rotor.
- 3. Measure the vane/slot clearance using a feeler gauge (fig 34). For correct measurement the gauge must be bottomed out in the slot. If the tolerance shown below is exceeded, the vane(s) must be replaced.

Standard vane - slot clearance [mm]
0.040 - 0.050
0.040 - 0.070
0.040 - 0.070
0.045 - 0.080

- 4. Check that the vane at vane rod side is not damaged causing too much space between vanes and meter body.
- 5. Check that the vane rods can slide freely in and out of the rotor. If the rods can not move freely this may be caused by dirt, worn out bores, bent push rods ore scored vanes. Any defective parts must be replaced.



Figure 34

#### 9.3.9 To inspect bearings and rotor shaft

- 1. Visually inspect bearings, bearing cages, bearing cavities in covers and rotor shaft for excessive wear or other damage. The maximum run out tolerance for rotor shafts is 0.01 mm dial gauge reading.
- 2. Replace defective bearings in accordance with section 9.4.12.

#### 9.3.10 To replace bearings

1. Remove old bearing from rotor shaft using a suitable bearing puller (Figure 35).



Because the space between bearings and rotor is approximately 2 mm, this operation requires a puller with thin blades.

2. Press new bearing vertically on rotor shaft using an arbor press.



#### Figure35

#### 9.4 TO RE-ASSEMBLE A FLOWMETER

#### 9.4.1 General

- 1. If there is any doubt about the condition of a particular flow meter component, replace it when the meter is still dismantled. This is more economical than having to strip the flow meter down again after a short period of time.
- 2. Once the flow meter has been dismantled it is recommended that the O-rings for the covers and the O-ring for the magnet cap are replaced.
- 3. Metal and carbon parts must be degreased before assembly. O-rings should only be wiped dry with a clean cloth.

#### 9.4.2 To install back cover

- 1. Clean O-ring groove and install new O-ring (Figure 36).
- 2. Position back cover over locating pins of meter body.



Take utmost care not to damage the locating pins. Ensure that the O-ring remains in place and is not damaged while tapping down cover.



Figure 36

3. Install cover to meter body using bolts (and lock washers if originally provided). Lubricate bolt threads with 'Never Seez'. Tighten bolts alternately and evenly to the torque value specified on next page.

#### Torque values (Nm) - Covers

Meter Model	No. Of bolts	Stainless Steel	Steel	Ductile iron
B5015	6x M6	-	-	8.5 - 9
B5025/B5040	6x M6	-	-	8.5 - 9
B5050	6x M8	-	-	16 - 17

To install rotor and vanes

- 1. Place the two vane push rods through the drilled and reamed holes in the rotor (Figure 37).
- 2. Place rotor with installed vane push rods into flow meter body, with magnet shaft facing up (Figure 38).



Take care not to damage the bearing in the back cover.

3. Place two opposite slots in rotor in line with inlet and outlet flange connections of flow meter.







Figure 38

4. Insert the four (4) vanes one by one into the slots of the rotor, starting with the vane nearest to the inlet connection. Continue with the opposite vane. Then rotate the rotor 1/4 turn and insert the other vanes in the same order (Figure 39). The chamfered edge of each vane must be in the rotating direction of the rotor, as shown in Figure 40 for flow meters with flow direction from left to right and from right to left. The top of the vanes must be flush with the upper surface of the rotor.



Take care not to damage the vanes.



Figure 39



#### Figure 40

5. Measure the radial vane clearance with a feeler gauge. Measurement should be taken as shown in Figure 41. For correct measurement the gauge must be bottomed out in the slot. If the tolerance is in excess of the value mentioned in the table on next page, replace vane(s) or grind to size with fine emery cloth.



Figure 41

Vane-to-meter body clearance

Model No.	Tolerance (mm)
B5015 (1/2")	0.025 - 0.060
B5025 (1")	0.040 - 0.090
B5040 (1.5")	0.040 - 0.090
B5050 (2")	0.050 - 0.100

6. Rotate the rotor with finger to ensure that it will run smoothly.

#### 9.4.3 To install front cover to meter body

- 1. Clean O-ring groove and install new O-ring.
- 2. Tilt meter body, so that the rotor shaft is in horizontal position.
- 3. Position front cover over locating pins on meter body.



When installing front cover to meter body take utmost care not to damage bearing and locating pins. Ensure that the O-ring remains in place and is not damaged.

4. Lubricate threads of cover mounting bolts with 'Never Seez'. Install bolts (and lock washers if originally provided). Tighten bolts equally and in turn (Figure 42), in accordance with the torque value table of section 9.4.2.



#### Figure 42

#### 9.4.4 To install inner magnet

- 1. Place inner magnet on rotor shaft (Figure 43). The magnet should be placed as shown in figure 44. The magnet must be flush with the shaft.
- 2. With the rotor shaft in horizontal position, rotate the rotor shaft by hand using the magnet, to check that the rotor runs smoothly.



Figure 43



Figure 44

9.4.5 To install magnet cap

- 1. Clean O-ring groove in front cover and install new O-ring (Figure 45).
- 2. Clean inner magnet with compressed air.
- 3. Place magnet cap over magnet (Figure 46)





Figure 45

Figure 46

5. For a final check that the rotor runs smoothly after assembling covers and magnet cap, the flow meter may be blown through with compressed air at <u>low</u> pressure. The rotor must then be able to make a few obstructionless rotations. If the rotor does not run smoothly, disassemble the flow meter and repeat the assembly procedures.



Extreme care should be taken not to overspeed the rotor to avoid damage to the internal meter parts. Just apply enough air that the rotor starts running.

#### 9.4.6 To install pulse transmitter box or counter

Clean outer magnet of pulse transmitter box/counter. Install the pulse transmitter box/counter by placement of the four bolts M4x12 (Figure 47).



The pulse transmitter box must be installed in such a way that, when the flow meter is installed in the liquid piping, the cable gland will point downwards or side wards, but never upwards.





Figure 47

#### 9.5 FINAL PERFORMANCE CHECK

If the flow meter is recalibrated during a maintenance check or after replacement of major parts, the highest measuring accuracy should be within the operating flow range of the flow meter.

#### 9.6 CHANGING THE FLOW DIRECTION

Unless otherwise specified VAF Series ProFlow meters are delivered for a flow direction from left to right.

When the flow direction must be changed from left-to-right into bottom-to-top or top-to-bottom, this can easily be done by removing the mounting bolts of the counter or pulse transmitter box and rotate it 90 degrees clockwise or counter clockwise (Figure 48). Note that in all cases the flowdirection of the flowmeter, pointed out by the marked arrow on the meter body, is in the right direction.

If for some reason the direction of flow must be reversed from left-to-right into right-to-left please contact VAF Instruments or local service agent.



If the change in flow direction must be made during the warranty periods contact the factory or your local VAF distributor, because unauthorized servicing will void the warranty.



If a change in flow direction is made, the code number as stamped on the identification plate of the flow meter is no longer valid. Therefore please keep record of the changes to avoid difficulties when ordering replacement parts.





Figure 48 Flowdirection top to bottom

Figure 49 Flowdirection bottom to top flowmeter

# 10. TAKE OUT OF SERVICE

If the flowmeter has to be taken out of service follow the instructions in chapter 9 (repair) to remove the flow meter from the system. Flush the flow meter with a clean non corrosive fluid, like light diesel oil, or kerosene. The flow meter should than be emptied as much as possible. The inlet and outlet must be closed off to prevent dirt or other particals entering the flow meter. This can damage the flow meter.

# 11. REMOVAL AND STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT

Follow the instruction in chapter 9 (repair) to remove the flow meter from the system. Flush the flow meter with a clean non corrosive fluid, like light diesel oil, or kerosene. The flow meter should than be emptied as much as possible. The inlet and outlet must be closed off to prevent dirt or other particals entering the flow meter. This can damage the flow meter. It should be stored and secured in a save place. If the flow meter is stored for a longer period of time, it should be treated inside with a corrosion prevention liquid.

# 12. MALFUNCTION AND SEND FOR REPAIR

In case the flow meter stops working and can not be repaired on site, it should be send back for repair.

Follow the instructions in Chapter 11 (Removal and storage of equipment).

The shipping container or wooden box must be strong enough to protect the flow meter during transport.

The flow meter should be packed with soft material to protect it against shock's.

A fault report should accompany the flow meter, stating the fault, which fluid the meter was used for and all other information that is important to speed up the repair.

# **Example of sheet to accompany a return shipment to factory or service agent.** Sheet to be filled out in English language

Sender Company Name Street Postal Code City Country Shipping address fo	or return of goods to user (if dif	_ Contact Person _ Department _ Telephone _ Fax _ E-mail _ ferent from above mentione	ed)
Reason for return [ ] Repair [ ] Other	[]Warranty Clai	im []Cal	libration
	(see nameplate on instrument)		
Liquid properties: [ ] harmless Flow rate [l/min] Operating pressure Specific gravity:	minimal non	ion): explosion dangerous ninal erating temperature: cosity:	[ ] inflammable _ maximum
Safety Precautions         [] The flow meter has been emptied         [] The flow meter has been internally cleaned and preserved using         [] Inlet- and outlet ports have been plugged         Recommended cleaning fluid:         Recommended safety precautions before opening of flow meter:			
Installation date: Date & Signature		Failure date: Name & Title:	

# 13. ENVIRONMENT

The flowmeter has no negative influence on the environment it is placed in. The noise the meter is producing in normal circumstances is below 70 dB (A).

### 14. DISPOSAL

Laws and restrictions for disposal of equipment will be different in most counties. If in doubt or unable to dispose the equipment it can be send back to VAF Instruments. VAF Instruments will dispose the equipment in a correct way.

Main materials:

Body	Ductile iron
Rotor	Ductile iron
Vanes	Carbon

### **15. TROUBLE SHOOTING**

#### 15.1 TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

Problem:

The flow meter does not indicate any flow, although the liquid is flowing.

Possible cause

Solution

Close bypass valve.

(perform a	check in	the following	order):
------------	----------	---------------	---------

- 1. The valve in the bypass line is still open
- 2. The totaliser or FlowCount Rate-Totaliser is malfunctioning.

Totaliser:
Remove counter drive shaft with finger to see if
counter runs smoothly.

FlowCount: Is battery empty? Refer to trouble shooting section of manual supplied with instrument. Continue with next step if this does not solve the problem.

3. Inner parts of flow meter may be stuck or Rebrief broken. VA

Return flow meter to factory or authorized local VAF Instruments service representative.

#### Problem:

The flowmeter does not indicate any flow and no liquid is passing through the flow meter.

Possible cause:	Solution:
(perform a check in the following order):	
<ol> <li>Obstructions in the liquid piping, blocking the flow.</li> </ol>	Check for obstructions, e.g. closed valves. If this does not solve the problem, proceed with next step.
2. The dust cap in the inlet and/or outlet connection of the flow meter was not removed when the flow meter was installed in the process line.	Remove dust cap(s) and check the flow meter for damage. If there are no visible signs of damage, proceed with next step.
<ol> <li>Dirt is blocking the inner parts of the flowmeter.</li> </ol>	Flush the flow meter with a suitable solvent. If this does not solve the problem, return flow meter to factory or nearest authorized VAF Instruments service representative.
<ol> <li>Inner parts of flow meter may be stuck or broken.</li> </ol>	Return flow meter to factory or nearest authorized VAF service representative.

#### 15.2 CONDITIONS FOR RETURN OF GOODS

Return shipments of goods to VAF Instruments or local service agent must meet the following conditions:

- 1. The shipment must be accompanied by a check list giving full information about the reason for return and further instructions. See example on next page.
- 2. The flow meter must be internally and externally cleaned and adequately preserved. It must be free from risks of fire, explosion and toxic matters which may cause a hazardous situation or personal injury.
- 3. Flow meter inlet and outlet connections must be plugged so that no liquid can leak out of the instrument.
- 4. Goods must be sent c.i.f. destination.
## 16. CERTIFICATES

Certificates are delivered separately.

#### 17. DRAWINGS



TCM	DADT	OTV		C A D			
ITEM No.	PART NUMBER	QTY		PART NAM			MATERIAL
	0417-0005		NUT, MAGN	<u>ET CAP M36×1</u>	<u>.5, ID 22.</u>	8x6mm	AISI 316
2		1	ASSY, MAG	NET			
	0313-0004		STANDARD,		Ø	920.9 x 15	mm FERREXDUR
	0313-0019		FIXED. IN	CL. ITEM 17,	Q	920, 9 x 15	mm AISI 316
	0313-0031		CLOSED,		a	120 9 x 14	mm AISI 316
	0313-0045				TTEM 17 0		mm AISI 316
3	0409-0026			ET, Ø22.6/Ø3	<u>1   L    1/; ¥</u> 4 v 21 mm		AISI 316
3	0407-0028	1	CAF, MAGIN	LI, 966,0793			AISI 310
5		1		0 25. 07 × Ø2	(2)		
Э	0600 0100			J 25, U/ X 42	<u>, 62 mm</u>		
	0630-3120		STANDARD				VITON
	0630-4120		OPTIONAL				VITON/PFA
	0630-9120		OPTIONAL				KALREZ
6	0302-0228	1	COVER, FRO	NT, INCLUDING	1×ITEM 11	,ø98x20mm	DUCTILE IRON
7		1	HOUSING.	INCLUDING IT	EM No. 16		DUCTILE IRON
	0401-0439			IN PN10/16/2			1
	0401-0440			NSI CLASS 15			1
	0401-0440			NSI CLASS 30			1
				<u>131 ULA33 30</u> 18 EV	UIXE		1
	0401-0583		FLANGE, J	IS OK			4
	0401-0442		<u>FLANGE, J</u>	<u>IS 10/16/20K</u>			4
8			D-RING ,	ID 59.99 x Ø	2.62 mm		
	0630-3142		STANDARD				VITON
	0630-4142		OPTIONAL				VITON/PFA
	0630-9142		OPTIONAL				KALREZ
9	0302-0229			K. INCLUDING	1VITEM 11	M98-20	DUCTILE IRDI
	0732-0670	4	BULI, HEX	HEAD. M6 x	<u>/U mm, Di</u>	<u>.N 931</u>	STEEL 8.8
11	0604-0017	2	BEARING, I	NEEDLE, OD 1	<u>2 x ID 6 &gt;</u>	<u>(10 mm</u>	STEEL
12		1	ROTOR, AS	SY, OD 42/6	<u>x 76 mm</u>		DUCTILE IRD
	0303-0132		STANDARD,	FLOW DIREC	TION LEFT	TO RIGHT	STEEL, HRD.
	0303-0134			FLOW DIREC			1
	0303-0022		<b>EVERSIZED</b>	FLOW DIREC	TION LEFT	TO RIGHT	1
	0303-0023			FLOW DIREC			1
13	0000 0020			5 x 13 x 5 m			
13	0405 0001	7			11		
	0405-0031		STANDARD				4
	0405-0050		DVERSIZED				
	0405-0179		BI-DIRECT				
14	0404-0136	2	ROD, VANE	Ø3 x 21 mm			AISI 316, HRI
16	0705-0612	4	PIN, DOWE	_, D=6m6, L=	<u>12 mm, D</u> IN	1 6325	STEEL, HRD.
17	1731-0306	1	SCREW, HEX	SOCKET SET,	M3 x 6 mm	, DIN 916,	AISI 316
			ONLY FOR I	IXED MAGNET	ASSY		
19	0436-0112	2	PIN. ECCF	NTRIC, Ø8 ×	5.3 x 15 r	าฑ	AISI 316
	SPARE PARTS	S MF	I F R	VAF No.	DRAWING N		TEM No.
	ITH STANDA						
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I TEM No.	PART NUMBER	QTY		PART NAM	E		MATERIAL
1	0417-0005	1			.5, ID 22.8x6m	m	AISI 316
2		1	ASSY, MAGNE	T			
	0313-0004		STANDARD,		ø20, 9	× 15	MM FERROXDURE
	0313-0019		FIXED, INCL	ITEM 17	820 9		mm AISI 316
				<u>., IIEN I/,</u>			
	0313-0031		CLOSED,			<u>× 14</u>	mm AISI 316
	0313-0045		CLUSED + F	XED, INCL.	ITEM 17, Ø20.9		
3	0409-0026	1	CAP, MAGNE1	<u>, ø22.6/ø3</u>	<u>4 x 21 mm</u>		AISI 316
5			D-RING, ID	<u>25,07 x Ø2</u>	<u>,62 mm</u>		
	0630-3120		STANDARD				VITON
	0630-4120		OPTIONAL				VITON/PFA
	0630-9120		OPTIONAL				KALREZ
6	0302-0228				1×ITEM 11,098		
7		1		CUDING IT	EM No. 16		DUCTILE IRON
/	0.404 0544		HUUSING, IN				DOCITE IND
	0401-0544		FLANGE, DIN	<u> PN10/16/2</u>	5/40		4
	0401-0545		FLANGE, ANS	<u>SI CLASS 15</u>	ORF		1
	0401-0546		FLANGE, ANS	SI CLASS 30	ORF		
	0401-0584		FLANGE, JIS	5K			
	0401-0547		FLANGE, JIS	10/16/20K			
	0401-0633		FLANGE DIN	DN10/12/3	5/40 DIN 2512		1
	0701-0033				5/40 DIN 2512		
8			D-RING , II	ע דר יבר ו 🛛	ב, סב ממ		
	0630-3142		STANDARD				VITON
	0630-4142		OPTIONAL				VITON/PFA
	0630-9142		OPTIONAL				KALREZ
9	0302-0229			INCLUDING	1×ITEM 11, Ø98×		DUCTILE IRD
10	0732-0670			HEAD MC .	70 mm, DIN 93		STEEL 8.8
11	0604-0017	2			<u>2 x ID 6 x 10</u>	m <b>m</b>	STEEL
12		1	ROTOR, ASSY	<u>′, DD 42/6</u>	<u>x 76 mm</u>		DUCTILE IRD
	0303-0132		STANDARD,	FLOW DIREC	TION LEFT TO	RIGHT	STEEL, HRD.
	0303-0134		STANDARD,	FLOW DIREC	TION RIGHT TO	LEFT	
	0303-0022			FINW DIRFO	TION LEFT TO		1
	0303-0023				TION RIGHT TO		1
13		4	VANE, 33. 6	12 $12 $ $2 $ $=$ $=$			
13	0.405 0001		VHINE, JJ. D	<u>x is x s m</u>	PI		
	0405-0031		STANDARD				4
	0405-0050		OVERSIZED				4
	0405-0179		BI-DIRECTIO	INAL			
14	0404-0136	2	ROD, VANE,	Ø3 x 21 mm			AISI 316, HRI
16	0705-0612		PIN, DOWEL,	<u>D=6m6, L=</u>	12 mm, DIN 632	5	STEEL, HRD.
17	1731-0306	1			M3 x 6 mm, DIN	916,	AISI 316
			ONLY FOR FI				
19	0436-0112	2	PIN, ECCENT	RIC, Ø8 x	5.3 x 15 mm		AISI 316
	SPARE PARTS		- <u></u>			т	
				VAF No.	DRAWING No.		TEM No.
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B 031	13-0019/0045		23-10-03 BV	METER B DN25	5023DXX 08 PN40	01-2	311-4 <u>No</u>
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TEM No.	PART NUMBER		PART NAME	MATERIAL
1	0417-0005	1	NUT, RING, M36×1.5 × ID 22.8 × 6 mm	AISI 316
2	0417 0000	1	ASSY, MAGNET	
	0313-0004		STANDARD, DD 20.9 x 15 mm	AISI 316/FERROXDUR
	0313-0031		CLOSED, $DD$ 20.9 x 10 mm	AISI 316
3	0409-0026	1	CAP, MAGNET, DD 22.6/34 x 21 mm	AISI 316
4	0733-0630	6		33 STEEL 8.8
4A	0718-0600	6		27 SPRING STEEL
5	0/10 0000		$\Box$ -RING, ID 25.07 x Ø2.62 mm	
Ĭ	0630-3120	1 1		VITON
	0630-4120	1		VITON/PFA
	0630-9120	1		KALREZ
6	0402-0566	1	COVER, FRONT, Ø135 x 22.5 mm	DUCTILE IRON
7	0402 0000		HOUSING, INCLUDING ITEM No. 16	DUCTILE IRON
<i>'</i>	0401-0559	1 *	FLANGE, DIN PN6	
	0401-0057	1	FLANGE, DIN PN10/16/25/40	-
	0401-0390	1	FLANGE, ANSI CLASS 150RF	-
	0401-0390	1	FLANGE, ANSI CLASS 300RF	_
	0401-0391	1	FLANGE, JIS 5K	
	0401-0432	1		
<u> </u>	0401-0392		FLANGE, JIS 10/16/20K	
8	0630-3155		0-RING, ID 101, 27 × Ø2, 62 mm	
				VITON VITON/PFA
	0630-4902	1	ID 104, 30 x Ø2, 62 mm	KALREZ
	0630-9155	1	ID 101.27 x Ø2.62 mm	
9	0402-0567		COVER, BACK, Ø135 x 18 mm	DUCTILE IRON
0	0733-0630	6		33 STEEL 8, 8
0A	0718-0600	6		27 SPRING STEEL
1		12	BEARING, BALL, OD 26 × ID 10 × 8 mm	
	2601-6000		STANDARD WITH 2 GUARD PLATES	STEEL
	0601-6000		DVERSIZED	STEEL
	1601-6000		STAINLESS STEEL	STAINLESS STEEL
	4601-6000		SYNTHETIC CAGE	STEEL
2		1	RDTOR, DD 73/10 x 64/84 mm	DUCTILE IRON
	0403-0138		STANDARD	
	0403-0001		DVERSIZED	
.3		4	VANE, 64 x 24 x 8 mm	CARBON
	0405-0029		STANDARD	
	0405-0041		DVERSIZED	
.4	0404-0126	2	ROD, VANE Ø5 x 35 mm	AISI 316, HRD.
6	0705-0612	4		25 STEEL, HRD.
7		1	SHAFT, MAGNET, DD 10 / M5×0.5 L=33.5 r	IM STEEL
	0404-0412		FLOW DIRECTION LEFT TO RIGHT	
	0404-0413		FLOW DIRECTION RIGHT TO LEFT	
6	0436-0112	2	PIN, ECCENTRIC DD 8/5.3 x 17 mm	AISI 316
	•			
		<u> </u>		ITEM No.
				ING No. 5 8 11 13 14
				-1335-4 1x 2x 2x 1x -1351-4 1x 2x 2x 1x
				<u>-1351-4 1× 2× 2× 1</u>
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No.	M PART	YTO	PART NAME	MATERIAL
1	0417-0005		NUT, RING, M36x1.5 x ID 22.8 x 6 mm	AISI 316
2		1	ASSY, MAGNET	
	0313-0004	1 -	STANDARD, DD 20.9 x 15 mm	AISI 316/FERROXDUR
	0313-0031	1	CLOSED, DD 20.9 x 10 mm	AISI 316
3	0409-0026	1	CAP, MAGNET, DD 22.6/34 x 21 mm	AISI 316
4	0733-0630		SCREW, HEX. HEAD, M6 x 30 mm, DIN 933	
4A	0718-0600			SPRING STEEL
5		1	D-RING, ID 25.07 x Ø2.62 mm	
	0630-3120	1 -	_ ····· <b>_,</b> · · · ···	VITON
	0630-4120	1		VITON/PFA
	0630-9120	1		KALREZ
6	0402-0566	1	COVER, FRONT, Ø135 x 22.5 mm	DUCTILE IRON
7		1	HOUSING, INCLUDING ITEM No. 16	DUCTILE IRON
	0401-0352	1	FLANGE, DIN PN10/16/25/40	
	0401-0353	1	FLANGE, ANSI CLASS 150RF	
	0401-0354		FLANGE, ANSI CLASS 300RF	
	0401-0431		FLANGE, JIS 5K	
	0401-0396		FLANGE, JIS 10/16/20K	
8		2	D-RING,	
-	0630-3155		ID 101. 27 x Ø2. 62 mm	VITON
	0630-4902		ID 104. 30 $\times$ Ø2. 62 mm	VITON/PFA
	0630-9155		ID 101, 27 x Ø2, 62 mm	KALREZ
9	0402-0567	1	COVER, BACK, Ø135 x 18 mm	DUCTILE IRON
ó	0733-0630	6		STEEL 8, 8
0A	0718-0600	6		SPRING STEEL
1	- 0, 10 0000	2	BEARING, BALL, DD 26 x ID 10 x 8 mm	
-	2601-6000		STANDARD WITH 2 GUARD PLATES	STEEL
	0601-6000	1	UVERSIZED	STEEL
	1601-6000	1	STAINLESS STEEL	STAINLESS STEEL
	4601-6000	1	SYNTHETIC CAGE	STEEL
2		1	RDTDR, DD 73/10 x 64/84 mm	DUCTILE IRON
<b>L</b>	0403-0138		STANDARD	DOCTILE INUN
	0403-0001		DVERSIZED	
3	1000-0001	4	VANE, 64 x 24 x 8 mm	CARBON
J	0405-0029		STANDARD	
	0405-0029		DVERSIZED	
4	0403-0041	2	RDD, VANE $Ø5 \times 35$ mm	AISI 316, HRD.
ſ		<u> </u>		HIST STO, HKB.
6	0705-0612	4	PIN, DOWEL, Ø6m6 x 12 mm, DIN 6325	STEEL HRD
7	0,00 0012	1	SHAFT, MAGNET, DD 10 / M5x0. 5 L=33. 5 mm	STEEL, IND.
'	0404-0412	1	FLOW DIRECTION LEFT TO RIGHT	J.LLL
	0404-0412		FLOW DIRECTION RIGHT TO LEFT	
6	0436-0112	2	PIN, ECCENTRIC DD 8/5.3 x 15 mm	AISI 316
0	10430 0112		TH, ECCLATER D 0/0/0 X 10 PP	
				ITEM No.
<u> </u>			S KIT METER No. DRAWIN	
			I-RINGS + STANDARD VANES 0390-1121 0801-1	
			J-RINGS + STANDARD VANES 0390-1131 0801-1	<u>351-4 1x 2x 2x 1</u> ;
זנ	CHRS WITH V/	rrA	]-RINGS + STANDARD VANES +  STANDARD BEARINGS 0390-1122	وابدا بوابوا برا
	Y VITON O-RI		0390-1206 0801-1	1x 2x 2x 4x 2: 361-4 1x 2x
			· · ·	· · · · · ·
		A	SSEMBLY DRAWING 0801-1334-3	3
			DATE :02-04-1997	
				JVAF INSTRUMENT
				Dordrecht, The Netherland
	200.4404.402			
_			DED 19-11-03 MM SEMI MAT.	No
_	390-1131/1200		DED 19-11-03 MM SEMI MAT	No A B
3 B	5040C WAS B	35040	DED 19-11-03 MM SEMI MAT. I	
3 B 3 P	5040C WAS E N25 WAS PN	35040 20	DED 19-11-03 MM SEMI MAT. : B PARTS LIST METER B5040C 080	No
3 B 3 P 4 I	5040C WAS E N25 WAS PN TEM 17 MAT	35040 20 ERI4	DED 19-11-03 MM SEMI MAT. 1 B PARTS LIST METER B5040C 080	
3 B 3 P 4 I	5040C WAS E N25 WAS PN	35040 20 ERI4	DED 19-11-03 MM SEMI MAT. 1 B PARTS LIST DED 19-11-03 MM SEMI MAT. 1 PARTS LIST 080 080 DN40 PN25 PART 1	No 1−2247−4
3 B 3 P 4 I	5040C WAS E N25 WAS PN TEM 17 MAT	35040 20 ERI4 6	DED 19-11-03 MM SEMI MAT. 1 B PARTS LIST METER B5040C 080	No 1−2247−4



	ESIG	N .	NG CADENGI	
TEM No.	I PART NUMBER		PART NAME	MATERIAL
1	0417-0005	1	NUT, RING, M36x1.5 x ID 22.8 x 6 mm	AISI 316
2		1	ASSY, MAGNET	
-	0313-0004		STANDARD, DD 20.9 x 15 mm	AISI 316/FERROXDUR
	0313-0031	-	CLOSED, OD 20, 9 x 10 mm	AISI 316
3	0409-0026		CAP, MAGNET, DD 22.6/34 x 21 mm	AISI 316
4	0733-0835	6	SCREW, HEX, HEAD, M8 x 35 mm, DIN 93	3 STEEL 8, 8
4 4A		<u> </u>		7 SPRING STEEL
5	0/18-0800	6		/ SPRING SIEEL
Э	0000 0100	1	0-RING, ID 25.07 x Ø2.62 mm	VITON
	0630-3120	-		
	0630-4120	-		VITON/PFA
	0630-9120			KALREZ
<u>6</u>	0402-0573		COVER, FRONT, Ø166 x 26 mm	DUCTILE IRON
7		1	HOUSING, INCLUDING ITEM No. 16	DUCTILE IRON
	0401-0393		FLANGE, DIN PN10/16/25/40	
	0401-0394		FLANGE, ANSI CLASS 150RF	
	0401-0395		FLANGE, ANSI CLASS 300RF	
	0401-0482	1	FLANGE, JIS 5K	
	0401-0481	1	FLANGE, JIS 10K	
	0401-0607	1	FLANGE, JIS 16/20K	-
8	1 0007	2	D-RING.	
U	0620-2240			VITON
	0630-3248		ID 120, 24 x Ø3, 53 mm	
	0630-4911		ID 121.80 x Ø3.53 mm	VITON/PFA
	0630-9248		ID 120, 24 x Ø3, 53 mm	KALREZ
9	0402-0574	1	COVER, BACK, Ø166 x 22 mm	DUCTILE IRON
.0	0733-0835	6	SCREW, HEX. HEAD, M8 x 35 mm, DIN 93	<u>3 STEEL 8, 8</u>
.0A	0718-0800	6		7 SPRING STEEL
. 1		2	BEARING, BALL, OD 32 x ID 15 x 9 mm	
	2601-6002		STANDARD WITH 2 GUARD PLATES	STEEL
	0601-6002	1	DVERSIZED	STEEL
	1601-6002	1	STAINLESS STEEL	STAINLESS STEEL
	4601-6002	1	SYNTHETIC CAGE	STEEL
	4601-6002			
12		1	ROTOR, OD 86/15 x 99/122 mm	DUCTILE IRON
	0403-0139	1	STANDARD	_
	0403-0002		DVERSIZED	
13		4	VANE, 99 x 30 x 10 mm	
	0405-0030		STANDARD	
	0405-0042		DVERSIZED	
4	0404-0127	2	ROD, VANE Ø6 x 39 mm	AISI 316, HRD.
.5	0799-0079	1	EYE-BOLT, M8, DIN 580	
.6	0705-0612	4		5 STEEL, HRD.
.7	<u>  0,00 001L</u>	1	SHAFT, MAGNET, DD 12/M8×0.75 L=37.5 m	
. ,	0404-0424		FLOW DIRECTION LEFT TO RIGHT	
	0404-0425	1	FLOW DIRECTION RIGHT TO LEFT	
	10404-0423		FLUW DIRECTION RIGHT TO LEFT	
	0426 0112	2		ATST 216
6	0436-0112	2	PIN, ECCENTRIC DD 8/5.3 x 15 mm	AISI 316
				ITEM No.
	20102		KIT METER No.  DRAW	ITEM NO. ING No. 5 8 11 13 1
			KIT METER No. DRAW -RINGS + STANDARD VANES 0390-1129 0801	
			-RINGS + STANDARD VANES 0390-1129 0801	
			-RINGS + STANDARD VANES U390-1133 0801	<u>1333-4   1X   CX     CX   1</u>
JI	LHKS WITH V/	FTA I	STANDARD BEARINGS 0390-1130	
	Y VITON O-RI	NGS	0390-1207 0801	1x 2x 2x 4x 2
				-1362-4   1X   2X
		Δ	SSEMBLY DRAWING 0801-1339-	-3
		17		<b>~</b>
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_			METER BJUJUC	
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	200_1122 /120	7 ^ רי		י חכ
_	390-1133/120			
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### 18. ABBREVIATIONS

# 19. SPARE PARTS

Contact VAF Instruments or local agent for spare parts for flowmeter type ProFlow.

#### 20. WARRANTY CONDITIONS

- 1. Without prejudice to the restrictions stated hereinafter, the contractor guarantees both the soundness of the product delivered by him and the quality of the material used and/or delivered for it, insofar as this concerns faults in the product delivered which do not become apparent during inspection or transfer test, which the principal shall demonstrate to have arisen within 12 months from delivery in accordance with subarticle 1A exclusively or predominantly as a direct consequence of unsoundness of the construction used by the contractor or as a consequence of faulty finishing or the use of poor materials.
  - 1A. The product shall be deemed to have been delivered when it is ready for inspection (if inspection at the premises of the contractor has been agreed) and otherwise when it is ready for shipment.
- 2. Articles 1 and 1a shall equally apply to faults which do not become apparent during inspection or transfer test which are caused exclusively or predominantly by unsound assembly/installation by the contractor. If assembly/installation is carried out by the contractor, the guarantee period intended in article 1 shall last 12 months from the day on which assembly/installation is completed by the contractor, with the understanding that in this case the guarantee period shall end not later than 18 months after delivery in accordance with the terms of subarticle 1A.
- 3. Defects covered by the guarantee intended under articles 1, 1A and 2 shall be remedied by the contractor by repair or replacement of the faulty component either on or off the premises of the contractor, or by shipment of a replacement component, this remaining at the discretion of the contractor. Subarticle 3A shall equally apply if repair or replacement takes place at the site where the product has been assembled/installed. All costs accruing above the single obligation described in the first sentence, such as are not restricted to shipment costs, travelling and accommodation costs or disassembly or assembly costs insofar as they are not covered by the agreement, shall be paid by the principal.
  - 3A.If repair or replacement takes place at the site where the product has been assembled/installed, the principal shall ensure, at his own expense and risk, that:
    - a. the employees of the contractor shall be able to commence their work as soon as they have arrived at the erection site and continue to do so during normal working hours, and moreover, if the contractor deems it necessary, outside the normal working hours, with the proviso that the contractor informs the principal of this in good time;
    - b. suitable accommodation and/or all facilities required in accordance with government regulations, the agreement and common usage, shall be available for the employees of the contractor;
    - c. the access roads to the erection site shall be suitable for the transport required;
    - d. the allocated site shall be suitable for storage and assembly;
    - e. the necessary lockable storage sites for materials, tools and other goods shall be available;
    - f. the necessary and usual auxiliary workmen, auxiliary machines, auxiliary tools, materials and working materials (including process liquids, oils and greases, cleaning and other minor materials, gas, water, electricity, steam, compressed air, heating, lighting, etc.) and the measurement and testing equipment usual for in the business operations of the principal, shall be available at the correct place and at the disposal of the contractor at the correct time and without charge;

- g. all necessary safety and precautionary measures shall have been taken and adhered to, and all measures shall have been taken and adhered to necessary to observe the applicable government regulations in the context of assembly/installation;
- h. the products shipped shall be available at the correct site at the commencement of and during assembly.
- 4. Defects not covered by the guarantee are those which occur partially or wholly as a result of:

A. non-observance of the operation and maintenance instructions or other than foreseeable normal usage;

- B. normal wear and tear;
- C. assembly/installation by third parties, including the principal;

D. the application of any government regulation regarding the nature or quality of the material used;

- E. materials or goods used in consultation with the principal;
- F. materials or goods provided by the principal to the contractor for processing;
- G. materials, goods, working methods and constructions insofar as are applied at the express instruction of the principal, and materials or goods supplied by or on behalf of the principal;
- H. components obtained from third parties by the contractor insofar as that party has given no guarantee to the contractor.
- 5. If the principal fails to fulfil any obligation properly or on time ensuing from the agreement concluded between the principal and the contractor or any agreement connected to it, the contractor shall not be bound by any of these agreements to any guarantee regardless of how it is referred to. If, without previous written approval from the contractor, the principal commences disassembly, repair or other work on the product or allows it to be commenced, then every agreement with regard to guarantee shall be void.
- 6. Claims regarding defects must be submitted in writing as quickly as possible and not later than 14 days after the discovery of such. All claims against the contractor regarding faults shall be void if this term is exceeded. Claims pertaining to the guarantee must be submitted within one year of the valid complaint on penalty of invalidity.
- 7. If the contractor replaces components/products under the terms of his guarantee obligations, the replaced components/products shall become the property of the contractor.
- 8. Unless otherwise agreed, a guarantee on repair or overhaul work carried out by the contractor or other services shall only be given on the correctness of the manner in which the commissioned work is carried out, this for a period of 6 months. This guarantee only covers the single obligation of the contractor to carry out the work concerned once again in the event of unsound work. In this case, subarticle 3A shall apply equally.
- 9. No guarantee shall be given regarded the inspection conducted, advice given and similar matters.
- 10.Alleged failure to comply with his guarantee commitments on the part of the contractor shall not absolve the principal from his obligations ensuing from any agreement concluded with the contractor.
- 11.No guarantee shall be given on products which form a part of, or on work and services on, goods older than 8 years.

Revision 1106:

- Instruction dismantling/re-assembling added
  Dimensional drawings and parts lists added
  New photos added

Revision 1206: Figure 18 corrected

Revision 0608: Recommendation added in chapter 8.1.



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