

"Sensing the pulse of industry"

tekVar TMV Series Metal Tubed Variable Area Flow Sensors

The **tekVar** TMV Series is a comprehensive range of variable area flow sensors, suitable for gases and low viscosity liquids. They embody metal flow tubes, upon which is a magnetically coupled, demountable, large, clear display unit.

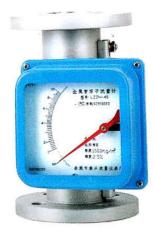
The diagram shows a tapered float which moves vertically within an orifice. Alternatively, for lower pressure drops, a float moves vertically within a conical flow tube. The float is an inaccurate description, since its density is always larger than the media being measured. At no flow conditions the float rests at the bottom of the flow tube. Upward flowing media causes the float to rise to a position which maintains the pressure drop across it and in equilibrium with the effects of gravity and buoyancy forces acting upon it. Since the immersed mass of the float is constant within the media being measured, the pressure drop across it must also remain constant. As the flow rate increases, the float will rise to provide a larger annular area, through which the media passes. The height of the float is accordingly an indication of flow rate. The tekVar TMV is calibrated with USA NIST traceability

A comprehensive range of flow tube and float materials are available, as well as a flow tube lined with PTFE. Accordingly, the **tekVar** TMV is suitable for a wide range of corrosive or non-corrosive gases and low viscosity liquids.

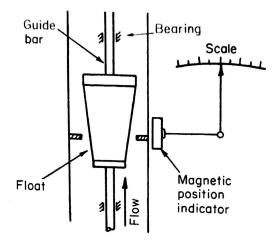
tekVar options include an LCD digital rate of flow and totalizer and analog indicator, 4-20mA linear output proportional to flow rate, hi/lo alarms, 24Vdc or battery power.

Features:

- + Metal flow tubes for pressures to 250 bar g (3623 psig (size dependent)
- + Temperatures to 200° C (392° F)
- + Wide range of wetted part materials foe corrosive and non-corrosive gases and liquids
- + Demountable display unit, magnetically coupled with the flow tube assembly.
- + No seals.
- + Calibration Certificates are traceable to USA National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
- + Digital display and totalizer option
- + Large easy-to-read analog flow rate scales
- + Vertical or horizontal flow connections
- + Heated flow tube option
- + Display unit enclosures in stainless steel as standard
- + Optional 24V dc or battery supply
- + 4-20mA output
- + Meets European Directive EN61326 Electromagnetic Immunity
- + Meets European Pressure Directive Sound Engineering Practice



tekVar TMV Type T9
Flow Tube With Float and Orifice







tekVar TMV Type T10
Conical Flow Tube With Float



General Specification

High accuracy: ±1.5% full scale traceable to USA NIST

Max pressure ratings: 15 - 50mm (3/4") diameter: 40 bar g (580 psig) 80 - 100mm (3" - 4") diameter: 16 bar g (232 psig)

Media temperature: - 40 to +200° C (- 40 to + 392° F)

Max liquid viscosity: 15 mm (3/4"): 5 mPa.s (centiPoise) 25 mm (1"): 250 mPa.s (centiPoise)

50 - 150mm (2" - 6"): 300mPa.s centipoise)

Wetted part materials: AISI 304 stainless steel

AISI 316L stainless steel AISI 316 stainless steel

Titanium

AISI 304 (non-wetted) with wetted PTFE liner

Connection flanges: AISI 304 stainless steel (non-wetted)

Display enclosure: stainless steel casting

Optional LCD Display: max rate of flow 0 – 60000 in units given in Flow Range table

max totals 0 - 99999999 x 5

Optional power supply: 2-wire 12 – 36Vdc, 4-20mA into 600 Ohms max

Battery supply: 12v dc

High/low alarm rating: 24V ac or DC, 0.3A Cable connection: M20

Protection rating: IP 65 and NEMA 4X

Connection flanges: ANSI 150 rf, DIN2501 PN10, PN25, PN40, JIS 10k, JIS 25k, JIS 40k

Size dependent - see max pressure rating above
Flow tube types: T9 is a flow tube where the float moves with in orifice.

T10 is a float moving in a conical flow tube for lower pressure drops.

Flow Ranges

Nominal Size		Water Measuring Range		Air Measuring	g Range	Range
mm	inches	litres/hour gpm		nm3/h	scfm	Number
15	3/4"	4.0 - 40 6.3 - 63 10 - 100 16 - 160 25 - 250 40 - 400 63 - 630	0.018 - 0.18 0.028 - 0.28 0.044 - 0.44 0.07 - 0.70 0.11 - 1.1 0.18 - 1.8 0.28 - 2.8	0.70 - 7.0 1.0 - 10.0 1.6 - 16.0	0.44 - 4.4 0.63 - 6.3 1.0 - 10.0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
25	1"	40 - 400 63 - 630 100 - 1000 160 - 1600 250 - 2500 400 - 4000	0.18 – 1.8 0.28 – 2.8 0.44 - 4.4 0.70 - 7.0 1.1 - 11 1.8 - 18	1.6 - 16.0 3.0 - 30.0 4.5 - 45.0 7.0 - 70.0 11 - 110	1.0 - 10.0 1.9 - 19.0 2.8 - 28.0 4.4 - 44.0 7.0 - 70.0	8 9 10 11 12 13
50	2"	400 - 4000 630 - 6300 1000 – 10000 1600 – 16000	1.8 - 18 2.8 - 28 4.4 - 44 7.0 - 70	18 - 180 25 - 250 40 - 400	11 - 110 16 - 160 25 - 250	14 15 16 17
80	3"	1600 - 16000 2500 - 25000 4000 - 40000	7.0 - 70 11 - 110 18 - 180			18 19 20
100	4"	4000 - 40000 6300 - 63000 8000 - 80000	18 - 180 28 - 280 35 - 350			21 22 23

Notes: Ranges in red apply to non-PTFE lined flow tubes only Ranges in blue apply to PTFE lined flow tubes only

Ranges in black apply to all flow tube types

Special ranges apply to 40mm (11/2") and 65mm (21/2"). Consult factory



Conversion Formulae for Media Other Than Water or Air

Liquids:

$$Q_0 = Q_1 x \ \sqrt{\frac{\beta_1}{\beta_0}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{p}_0}{p_1}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{T_1}{T_0}}$$

Q₀ = Water flow rate m₃/h

Q1 = non-water media flow rate m3/h

P1 = media density kg/m3

Pf = float density 7900 kg/m3

Po = water density at 20° C (68° F) = 998.2 kg/m3

Flow Range table provides equivalent gpm ranges

Gases:

$$Q_0 = Q_1 x \sqrt{\frac{\rho_1 x(\rho_1 \rho_0)}{\rho_0 x(\rho_1 \rho_1)}}$$

Q₀ = Air flow rate nm₃/h

Q1 = non-air media flow rate nm3/h

β1 = gas media density kg/m3

ρο = air density at normal conditions 1.205 kg.m3

P1 = gas media absolute pressure (bar g + 1.013)

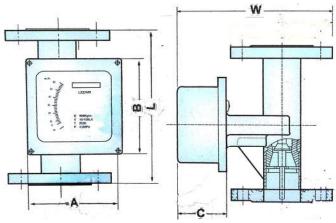
Po = gas media pressure at normal conditions 1,013 bar absolute

T₁ = gas media absolute temperature (° C + 273° K)

To = absolute temperature at normal conditions 293° K)

Flow Range table provides equivalent scfm ranges

Dimensional Drawing



Nominal Size	L	W	Α	В	С	
mm ins	mm ins	mm ins	mm ins	mm ins	mm ins	
15 3/4" 25 1" 50 2" 80 3" 100 4"	250 9.84" 250 9.84" 250 9.84" 250 9.84"	208 8.19" 218 8.58" 240 9.45" 258 10.2" 268 10.6"	147 5.79" 147 5.79" 147 5,79" 147 5.79" 147 5.79"	150 5.91" 150 5.91" 150 5.91" 150 5.91"	80 3.15" 80 3.15" 80 3.15" 80 3.15" 80 3.15"	



Pressure Drops

Nominal Size		Range	Pressure Drops @ Max Flow							
mm	inches	Number	Orifice Types T9					Type T1		
			Water		Ai		Water		Air	
			bar g	psid	bar g	psid	bar g	psid	bar g	psid
15	3/4"	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	0.055 0.055 0.055 0.056 0.056 0.058 0.061	0.81 0.81 0.81 0.81 0.81 0.81	0.080 0.108 0.100	1.16 1.57 1.45	0.021 0.021 0.021 0.021 0.021 0.021 0.021	0.304 0.304 0.304 0.304 0.304 0.304	0.026 0.026 0.028	0.377 0.377 0.405
25	1"	8 9 10 11 12 13	0.057 0.057 0.059 0.060 0.068 0.092	0.83 0.83 0.86 0.87 0.99 1.33	0.072 0.072 0.077 0.088 0.120 0.190	1.04 1.04 1.12 1.28 1.74 2.75	0.024 0.024 0.024 0.025 0.026 0.030	0.348 0.348 0.348 0.362 0.377 0.435	0.032 0.032 0.033 0.034 0.038 0.045	0.464 0.464 0.478 0.493 0.551 0.952
50	2"	14 15 16 17	0.068 0.068 0.094 0.145	0.99 0.99 1.36 2.17	0.086 0.086 0.104 0.155	1.25 1.25 1.51 2.26	0.033 0.033 0.038 0.043	0.478 0.478 0.551 0.623	0.074 0.074 0.077 0.084	1.07 1.07 1.12 1.22
80	3"	18 19 20	0.069 0.069 0.080	1.00 1.00 1.16			0.036 0.036 0.046	0.522 0.522. 0.667		
100	4"	21 22 23	0.085 0.088 0.099	1.23 1.28 1.43			0.058 0.064 0.066	0.841 0.928 0.957		

Note: For Range Number flow ranges see Flow Ranges table above

Minimum Liquid Pressure Downstream (Above) Metal tekVar

Liquids:

To avoid cavitation (vapour discharge from liquids) the flow ranges prescribed for the **tekVar** should be observed, as well as ensuring a minimum downstream pressure is maintained. This can be accomplished by a downstream valve (above the **tekVar**)

The minimum downstream pressure may be ascertained by using the smaller value of the following formula:

$$P = (2.9 \text{ x} P) + (Pv + 3.45 \text{ kPa absolute or } 0.5 \text{ psi absolute})$$

OR

$$P = (2.9 x P) + (1.3 x Pv)$$

Where P = static pressure at 5 diameters downstream of **tekVar** (psig or kPa)

P = pressure loss across the **tekVar** (psi or kPa) as in Pressure Drop table above

Pv = liquid vapour pressure at operating conditions (psi absolute or kPa absolute)

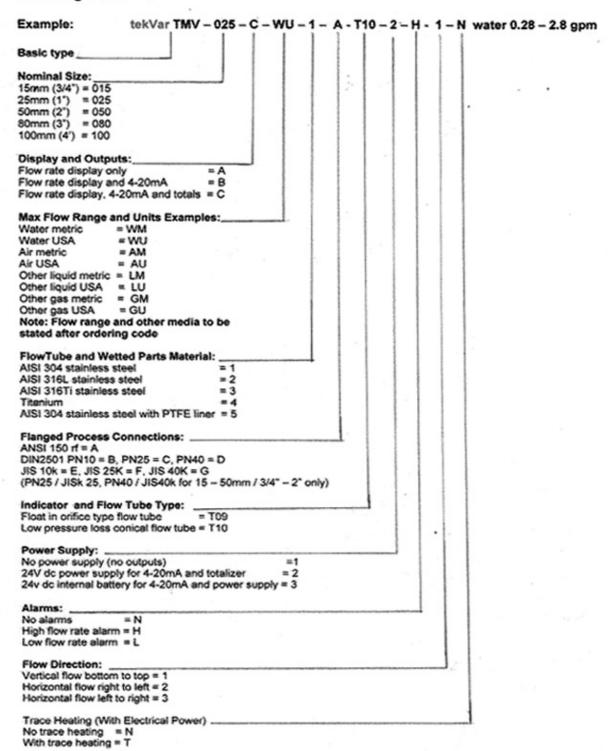
(For bar g (gauge) into bar absolute ADD 1.013 bar) \times 100 = kPa absolute

Gases:

Ensure the downstream pressure (above the **tekVar**) is approx. 10% higher than the pressure drop at maximum flow rate.



Ordering Code





tekVar Variable Area Flow Sensor Enquiry Form
Please fill out as much as possible. e-mail to info@tekflosensors.com or Authorised Distributor

Detail	Sensor 1	Sensor 2	Sensor 3	Sensor 4	Sensor 5	Sensor 6
Quantity						
Media Type						<u> </u>
ADD any special notes, such as Dirty (D For liquid solutions please provide dens		c gravity or % s	olutions by we	ight		
Typical Flow Rate With Units						
Min & Max Flow Rate With Units						
For Gases Confirm Normal (NTP) or Standard Conditions (STP) or Actual Conditions (ATP)						
Confirm : Flow vertically up (Yes / No) Flow horizontal right to left (Yes/N0)						
Flow Horizontal left to right (Yes/No)						
Pressure Range and Units						
Temperature Range and Units						
Viscosity (Liquids Only) and Units						
Explosive Atmosphere (Yes/No)						
Nominal Pipe Size (N) or ID (I) Specify mm or inches OR:						
Pipe Schedule or Wall Thickness Specify mm or inches						
Straight Pipe Runs Available						
Pipe Material						
Other Requirements: Flow rate only (Yes/No) Flow rate and 4-20mA (Yes/No) Flow Rate, Totaliser, 4-20mA (Yes/No) Internal Battery (B) or ext 24V dc						
High Alarm (Yes/No) Low Alarm (Yes/No) High/Low Alarm (Yes/No)						

tekflo sensors®

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