Bypass-MFM, digital electronics, for nominal flow-rates from 50 ml<sub>N</sub>/min to 30 l<sub>N</sub>/min

# **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

# **TECHNICAL DATA**

Full scale ranges <sup>1)</sup> (Q <sub>nom</sub> ) Operating media	0.05 to 30 $I_N/min$ ref. medium N <sub>2</sub> neutral, non- contaminated gases, others on request	Electrical connection Power supply Voltage tolerance Residual ripple	15-pole Sub-D plug 24V DC ±10% <5%
Max. oper. pressure (Inlet pressure) Calibration medium	10 bar operating gas or $N_2$ with conversion factor	Power consumption Output signal (Actual value output) Max. current, volt. out. Max. load, current out.	max. 100 mA 0-5 V, 0-10 V, 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA 10 mA 600 Ω
Medium temperature Ambient temp. Accuracy (after 15min warm up time)	-10 to +70°C -10 to +55°C $\pm$ 1.5% of Rdg. $\pm$ 0.5% F.S.	Protection class Dimensions [mm] (without fittings)	IP50 80 x 109 x 25 (see drawing)
Linearity Repeatability Control range Response time (tassa)	±1% v. E. ±0.5% v. E. 1:50 <2 s	Mounting position LED display (Default, other allocations possible)	horizontal or vertical status display for Power, Limit and Error
Body material Electronics housing material Sealing material	stainl. steel 1.4305 chromium plated steel sheet FPM, EPDM, cthore on request	Binary input Binary output	two, different functions possible - with Default not assigned relay output for
Port connection	G1/4 or with screw-in fitting for 6mm, 8mm or 1/4" pipe, others on request	possible)	loading: max. 25V, 1A, 25VA different environmental testing, electromagnetic compatibility

<sup>1)</sup> at standard conditions 1.013 bar(a) and 273 K

Please use the specification sheet for MFC / MFM applications on page 3 for your query.

#### **Functional principle**

Flow sensors of the MFC type 8700 work according to an anemometric measuring procedure, which delivers the mass-flow value directly. Additional variables, such as the density, do not need to be measured or to be taken into consideration.

The measurement is carried out the Bypass principle. A laminar flow element in the main channel generates a small pressure drop that drives a small portion of the total flow that is proportional to this through the Bypass channel. The Bypass channel consists of a thin stainless steel tube onto which the two heating resistances  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are wound. These heating resistances are connected to a measuring bridge (see illustration). When flow is taking place, heat will be transported in the direction of flow and will thereby unbalance the measurement bridge, which had previously been balanced.

The dynamic character of the measurement is determined by the sides of the sensor tubing, which act as a thermal barrier and is, in principle, worse than sensors whose resistances are located directly in the main flow. Using software algorithms, response times are achieved which are sufficient for most applications. For applications with higher dynamic requirements, MFMs with inline sensors (Types 8006 and 8706) or bypass sensors using the CMOSens<sup>®</sup> technology (Typ 8702) should therefore be used.



Upstream filters are recommended for polluted media, in order to avoid a change of the division ratio between the main and the auxiliary flow and in the heat transfer due to deposition on the sides of the sensor tubing



### DESCRIPTION

Mass flow meters are used in Process Technology for the direct measurement of gas flows. In the case of volumetric flow meters, it is also necessary to measure the temperature and the pressure and the density respectively, because gases change their density depending on the pressure and the temperature. The measurement of the mass flow, on the other hand, is independent of the pressure and the temperature

The digital mass flow meter type 8700 outputs a standard analogue signal of the actual flow rate. The measurement of the mass flow takes place as described alongside.

The materials of the parts that come into contact with the medium are selected according to customer specification so that the device can be operated with the complete range of standard process gases.

Typical applications are gas flow measurement in

- test benches,
- environmental technology,
- medical technology and
- analysis technology.



#### Notes regarding the selection of the device

The decisive factors for the perfect functioning of an MFM within the application is the fluid compatibility, the maximum inlet pressure and the correct choice of the flow meter range. The pressure drop over the MFM is dependent on the nominal flow and the operating pressure, and is a maximum of 30 mbar.

Please use the form on page 3 for the design data.

## DIMENSIONS [mm]





## PIN CONFIGURATION 15-pole Sub-D Plug

PIN	Connection
1	relay, NC contact
2	relay, NO contact
3	relay, C contact
4	supply GND
5	supply +24V
6	8V output (only company internal use)
7	not used
8	not used
9	actual value output GND
10	actual value output +
11	GND (for binary inputs)
12	binary input 1
13	binary input 2
14	connection to a PC only over adapter
15	(see accessories)

### Specification sheet for MFC / MFM applications

Please copy, fill in and send to your local Bürkert Sales Centre with your inquiry or order.

# Design data for MFC- / MFM- applications,

Quantity: \_\_\_\_\_, Desired delivery date: \_\_\_\_\_

MEDIUM DATA	Please fill in and mark the respective boxes with a cross
Type of gas (or gas proportion in mixtures)	
Density	kg/ m <sup>3</sup>
Medium temperature	O °C or 🔲 °F
Moisture content	g/ m <sup>3</sup>
Abrasive components / solid particles	no
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	yes, as follows:
FLUIDIC DATA	
Maximum flow Q <sub>nom</sub>	$\Box$ $I_N/min$ $\Box$ $cm_N^3/min$
	$\square \_ m_N^{3/h}$ $\square \_ cm_s^{3/min}$ (sccm)
	□ kg/h □ l₅/min (slpm)
Minimum flow Q <sub>min</sub>	$\Box \_ I_N/min \qquad \Box \_ cm_N^3/min$
	$\square \_ m_{N,N}/h$ $\square \_ m_{N,N}/h$ (sccm)
	└ <u> </u>
Inlet pressure at Q <sub>nom</sub>	p <sub>1</sub> = ∐ barg or ∐ psig ■
Outlet pressure at Q <sub>nom</sub>	p <sub>2</sub> = L barg or L psig ■
Max. Inlet pressure p <sub>1max</sub>	L barg or L psig ■
Pipe run (external-∅)	metric, mm
MEC (MEM sert connection	Imperial, Inch
MFG-/MFM-polit connection	Without screw-in fitting, inch
(1/4 - 3/4 -Internal thread of screw-in htting)	
	with screw in fitting
Mounting position of the MEC/MEM	D borizontal valve on top (standard)
	$\square$ horizontal, valve on side
	vertical flow upwards
	vertical flow downwards
Ambient temperature	°C
MATERIAL DATA	
Body material	Aluminium (anodized)
	$\square$ Stainless steel
Sealing material	FPM (Viton)
	I EPDM
	☐ other:
ELECTRICAL DATA	
Output/input signal	□ 0-20mA / 0-20mA
	☐ 4-20mA / 4-20mA
	1 0-10V / 0-10V
	0-5V / 0-5V

Please quote all pressure values as overpressures with respect to atmospheric pressure [barg].

## Please don't forget the customer data!

Company	Contact person
Customer No.	Department
Address	Tel. / Fax
Postcode / Town	E-mail