





CONTOIL® DN 15 - 50

SEITA
Soluciones en Instrumentación,

Automatización y Control Industrial

www.seita.com.co

Measurement

CONTOIL®

Fuel oil meters DN 15 - 50

A versatile flow meter for oil, heavy oil and many other oil-like liquids. It is used for efficient consumption measurement of heat burners and various combustion engines. A reliable solution for any application where oil is consumed.

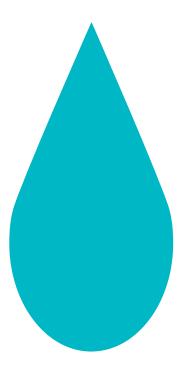


Features:

- State-of-the-art design
- Electronic counter, mass flow, volume flow indication, multiple output signals
- » Integrated temperature sensor
- » No straight inlets or outlets required
- Independent of viscosity and temperature
- >> High vibration resistance
- >> Optional: metrological type approval
- Automatic medium switch based on temperature

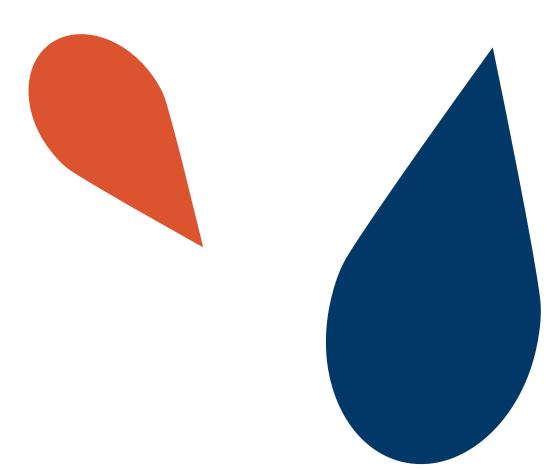
Benefits:

- Mass flow measurements
- Highly flexible mounting with very small space requirements
- Reliable monitoring and flexible control of the system
- Accurate measurements
- A reliable solution with everything from a single supplier
- Simplifies consumption optimizing



CONTENT

Introduction	4
Operating principle	5
Product range	6
CONTOIL® flexibility	8
Technical specifications	11
Project planning notes	26
Installation	32
Warranty, safety instructions	37
Certificates	38



INTRODUCTION

Thank you for your decision to work with Aquametro Oil & Marine Fuel Measurement Products.

This technical specification describes the installation, commissioning and use of CONTOIL® fuel oil meters. For additional information please contact your local sales agent at: **www.aquametro-oil-marine.com**.

Liability Disclaimer

The manufacturer cannot monitor the compliance to this manual as well as the conditions and methods during the installation, operation, usage and maintenance of the flow meter. Improper installation can cause damage and endanger people. Therefore, we assume no responsibility and liability for losses, damage or costs that result due to incorrect installation, improper operation, usage and maintenance or in any manner associated therewith. Similarly, we assume no responsibility for patent right or other right infringements of third parties caused by usage of this flow meter. The manufacturer reserves the right, without prior notification, to make modifications concerning the product, technical data or installation and operating manual.

Safety precautions

CONTOIL® fuel oil meters must only be used for their intended purpose and comply with local and international safety regulations. All documentation is to be followed exactly. None of the information stated here or elsewhere releases planners, installers and operators from their own careful and comprehensive assessment of the respective plant configuration in terms of functional capability and operational safety.

- >> Local applicable working regulations must be complied with, during all work on the plant and / or ship.
- » All safety, installation and operation instructions as described in this manual must be followed.
- **>>** The flow meters are sensitive measuring instruments and should be treated carefully.



OPERATING PRINCIPLE

Function

CONTOIL® fuel oil meters work on the volumetric principle of rotary piston meters (positive displacement meters). The main features of this measuring principle are large measuring ranges, high accuracy, suitability for high viscosities and independence from power supply. Flow disturbances do not influence proper operation.









Leading manufacturers of oil burners and operators of heating systems, ships or diesel engines rely on $\mathsf{CONTOIL}^\$$ fuel oil meters - and with good reasons.

Advantages:

- > Optimal solution for every application
- Mass flow measurement
- >> Integrated temperature sensor
- Simple burner setting with flow rate display
- Simple flow monitoring with limiting value switch Qmin / Qmax
- Manual dosing feature, with a resettable counter
- Can be mounted on the pressure or suction side of a pump
- Space saving installation, because no straight inlet / outlet sections are required
- Flexible mounting of the meter in horizontal, vertical or inclined positions
- Accurate measurement result, since the reading is independent of the temperature and viscosity of the fluid
- Minimum failure costs due to simple function monitoring, rapid fault analysis and the possibility of simple repairs on site

Areas of application:

- To measure fuel consumption of oil burners (e. g. in heating boilers, industrial furnaces, refinery plants)
- Consumption monitoring and optimization (ships, generators, etc.)
- >> Flow measurement for mineral oils
- Optional remote processing and integration into superior systems
- Manual dosing / filling / batch processing

Fuel types:

- >> Fluids according to ISO 8217-2010
- Heating fuel extra light / light, medium, heavy, fuel blends
- » Naphtha
- > Lubricating liquids (oils)

PRODUCT RANGE

CONTOIL® fuel oil meters DN 15 - 50

Hydraulic

CONTOIL® one hydraulic with multiple combination possibilities (display options)

Housing with threaded (RC) or flanged (FL) connection



- >> Optimal flow range 20 30 000 I/h
- >> Temperature ranges 130 and 180 °C
- Nominal pressure PN 16, 25 and 40 bar



For more information, see page 12

Electronic display

CONTOIL® VZF/A II with multifunctional display and adjustable outputs

Output signals for electronic display:

- >> Volume and mass pulses
- » Actual flow rate and mass flow
- Temperature display
- >> Limiting values (Qmin, Qmax)
- **>>** Status switch (alarm, error)
- External power supply (4 - 20 mA 2 wire current loop)
- Simple to operate



For more information, see page 14

Mechanical display module CONTOIL® VZO/A total volume display

Total volume display on roller counter

For more information, see page 16



Mechanical display with pulse CONTOIL® VZO/A RV/IN total volume display and remote transmission

Total volume display on roller counter with

- >> Reed pulse (RV) for remote totalization
- >> Inductive pulse (IN) for control purposes





For more information, see page 16

Blind unit with pulse output CONTOIL® DFM compact design for remote display transmission

Pulse value for remote totalizing

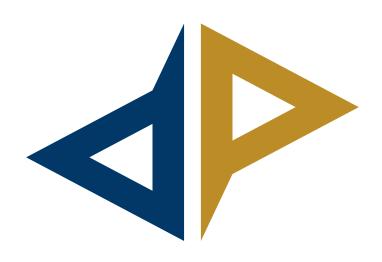
For more information, see page 18



CONTOIL® CE MID 2014/32/EU for verified applications where an approved measurement system is required

Conformity approved read out

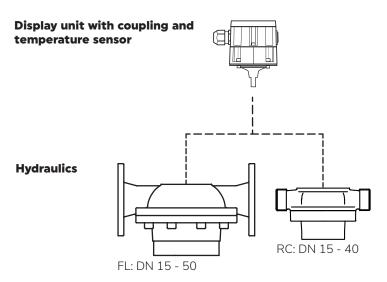
For more information, see page 20



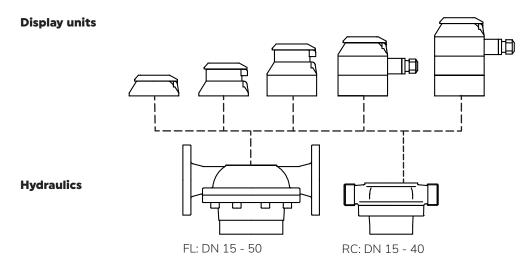
CONTOIL® FLEXIBILITY

Combination possibilities of hydraulic and display units

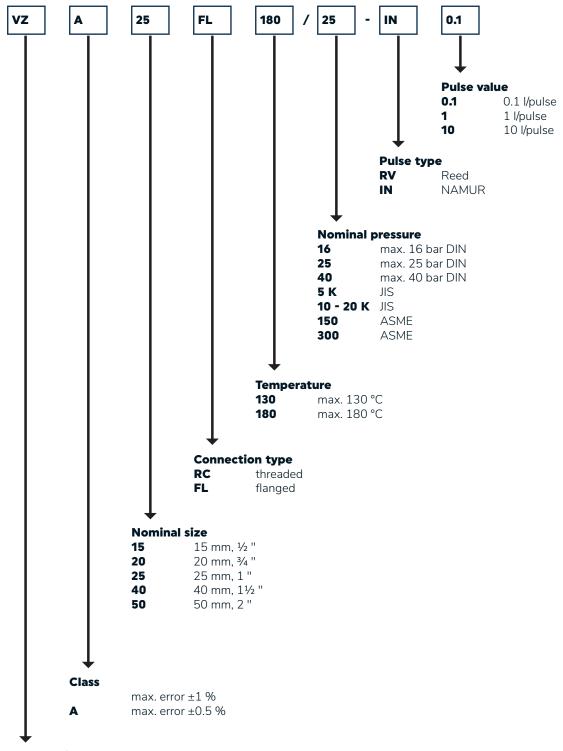
Local electronical display with multiple output



Local mechanical display with or without pulse output



Type key



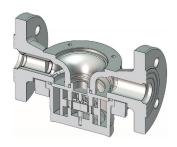
Product Series

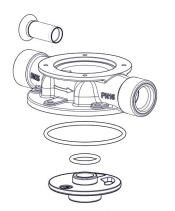
WZO mechanical display unit (VZO 25 FL 180/25-RV1)WZF II electronic display unit (VZFA II 25 FL 180/25)



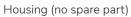
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parts











Gasket small

Measuring chamber cover

Separating plate

Driver

Rotary piston

Guide roller

Measuring chamber

Measuring chamber flange

Screws

Technical data CONTOIL® DN 15 - 50 Hydraulic



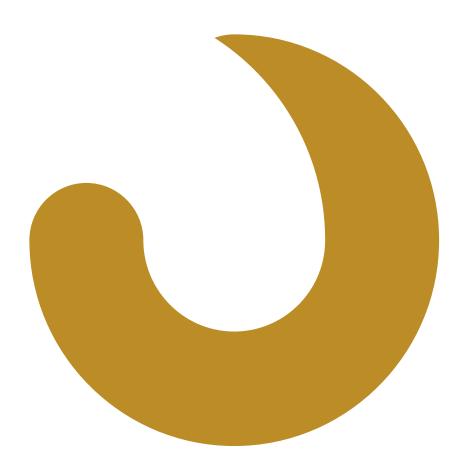
Hydraulic			Meter D	N size			
Nominal diameter		DN mm	15	20	25	40	50
		inch	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/2	2
Installation length		mm	165	165	190	300	350
Nominal pressure threaded ends	PN	bar	16	16	16	16	N/A
Nominal pressure flanges	PN	bar	25/40	25 / 40	25 / 40	25 / 40	25 / 40
Max. medium temperature	Tmax	°C	130 / 180)			
Maximum flow rate	$Q_{\text{max}^{1)}}$	l/h	600	1500	3000	9000	30000
Continuous flow rate	Qcont ²⁾	l/h	400	1000	2000	6000	20000
Minimum flow rate	Qmin	l/h	20	40	75	225	750
Approx. starting flow rate		l/h	4	12	30	90	300
Max. permissible error of acutal value ¹)	VZF II, VZ	ZO, DFM	±1.0 %	±1.0 %	±1.0 %	±1.0 %	±1.0 %
	VZFA II, \	/ZOA	±0.5 %	±0.5 %	±0.5 %	±0.5 %	±0.5 %
	VZFA II Ii	nearized	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	±0.3 %
Repeatability			±0.1 %	±0.1 %	±0.1 %	±0.1 %	±0.1 %
Measuring chamber volume		cm³	12	36	100	330	1200
Safety filter mesh size		mm	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.800	0.800
Weight with threaded ends ³⁾		kg	2.2	2.5	4.2	17.3	-
Weight with flanges PN 25		kg	3.8	4.5	7.5	20.3	41.0
Weight with flanges PN 40		kg	4.4	5.5	7.8	20.5	42.0

¹⁾ Manufacturer's specification, valid for the reference conditions as specified under reference conditions. Do not use this value for the design.

²⁾ For burners and engines or motors, the fuel oil meter must be selected on the basis of the permanent flow rate. For higher viscosities, or if the meter is installed on the suction side, the pressure drop and any reduction in the measuring range must be taken into consideration.

³⁾ Weight without couplings.

Hydraulic Material	Meter DN (mm) size						
Part	Material	15	20	25	40	50	
Housing with threaded ends	Cast Brass	4 ▷	4 ▷	4 ▷			
	Spheroidal graphite iron GJS 400-15				\triangleleft		
Housing with flanged ends	Spheroidal graphite iron GJS 400-15	\triangleleft	\triangleleft	\triangleleft	\triangleleft	4	
Measuring chamber PN 16 / 25	Cast Brass	4₽	♦	4 ▷	⋖ ▶		
	Alu-Bronze					4	
Measuring chamber PN 40	Stainless steel	\triangleleft	\triangleleft	\triangleleft	\triangleleft	4	
Seals	FPM fluorelastomer	4₽	⋖ ▶	⋖ ▶	⋖ ▶	4	
Rotary piston	Anodized aluminium	4	⋖ ▷	⋖ ⊳	⋖ ▷	♠	
Ancillaries	Plastic	4	⋖ ▶	⋖ ▶	⋖ ▶	4	
Housing finish	Enameled red, RAL 3013	4₽	⋖ ⊳	⊲ ⊳	⋖ ⊳	4	



Technical data CONTOIL® VZF/A II Electronic display





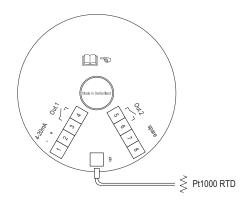
Electronic display			Meter DN size						
Nominal diameter		DN mm	15	20	25	40	50		
		inch	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/2	2		
Max. medium temperature	T _{max}	°C	130, 18	30					
Max. environment temperature		°C	-25 to +	+70					
Max. storage temperature		°C	-25 to +	+85					
Max. storage humidity	rh _{max}	% rh	95, non	condensing	I				
Protection class			IP 66 / I	IP 68 / IP 69					
Total volume / mass		I, m ³ , G ¹⁾ ,	max. 3	decimals (dy	/namic)				
		kg, t, lb							
Resettable volume / mass		l, m³, G¹), kg, t, lb	max. 3	decimals (d ₎	/namic)				
Flow rate			max. 3	decimals (dy	/namic)				
Smallest readable amount			0.001						
Maximum registration capacity			8 digits						
Registration time until overrun to zero at	Qcont (m³)		>100 ye	ears					
Data preservation			by non-	-volatile mer	nory (EEPRO	OM)			

^{1) 1} US gallon corresponds to 3.785 liters.

Outputs						
3 (2 pulse / frequency, 1 analog 4 - 20 mA)		freely selectable, totally independent of each other				
Pulse output		volume or mass pulse 0 - 200 pulse/sec. (50 % duty cycle)				
Current 4 - 20 mA		volume flow, mass flow or temperature signal				
Frequency	Qmin, Qmax	volume flow, mass flow or temperatur minimum, maximum and hysteresis parameterized				
Limit switch	QLim _{max} , QLim _{min}	allows you to set an alert whenever predefined flow rates are exceeded (NC / NO)				
Flow meter state switch	Alarm, Error	state and on/off parameterized (NC / NO)				

Power supply	VDC	6 - 30
Quiescent current zero	mA	4
Relais output		
Switching element		solid state relay (out1 & out2)
Resistance ON	Ω	≤40
Resistance OFF	ΜΩ	≥10
Max. Supplay voltage	VDC	≤48
Max. Switching current	mA	≤50
Pulse width	ms	2 - 500 (dynamic)
Pulse frequency	Hz	0 - 200
Current output		
Analog output	mA	4 - 20 passive
Resolution	bit	16
Max. error	mA	±0.2
Update interval	S	<0.1 s
Maximum Load (RL)	Ω	0 to 1116, depending on external supply voltage of the power supply unit U-6

Electronic counter CONTOIL® VZF/A II



- 1 + 2 Power supply / output current loop (passive)
- 3 + 4 Output 1 (passive)
- 5 + 6 Output 2 (passive)
- 7 + 8 Spare
- 9 Temperature sensor Pt1000

Wire size for terminal 1 - 6 is: $0.75 - 1.5 \text{ mm}^2 / 20 - 16 \text{ AWG}$

Factory setting of outputs

Output 1: Volume pulses: 50 ms, 1 ltr/pulse (exception: DN 15 is set to 0.1 ltr/pulse) Output 2: Volume pulses: 50 ms, 1 ltr/pulse (exception: DN 15 is set to 0.1 ltr/pulse)

Analog: Disabled (off)

Engineering notes

The maximum frequency is calculated with the following formula:

max. flow rate in litres/hour

= frequency in Hz ≤200 Hz

pulse value in litres x 3600

Technical data CONTOIL® VZO/A Mechanical display





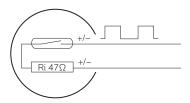




Mechanical display			Meter DN size				
Nominal diameter		DN mm	15	20	25	40	50
		inch	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/2	2
Smallest readable amount		I	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1
Maximum registration capacity		m^3	1000	10000	10000	10000	100000
Registration time until overrun to zero at	Qcont (m³)	h	2500	10000	5000	1667	5000

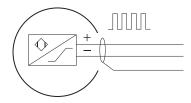
Ambient temperature	°C	-10 to +70						
Switching element	Reed contact							
Switching voltage max.	VDC/VAC	48						
Switching current max.	mA	50 (Ri 47	'Ω / 0.5 W)					
Static current		open contact						
Switching power max.	W	2						
On-time	%	50 +/-10 %						
RV Reed		DN 15	DN 20	DN 25	DN 40	DN 50		
	l/pulse	0.1	1	1	1	10		
	l/pulse	1	-	-	10	100		
Pulse value		see type	plate					
Protection class		IP 65						
Connection		Permanent mounted cable, 3 m long, 2×0.14 mm ² cro section						

Functional diagramm reed pulser



Supply voltage VDC			5 - 25					
Nominal voltage		VDC	8.2 (R _i ap	prox. 1 kΩ)				
Ambient temperature		°C	-10 to +7	0				
Protection class			IP 65					
Switching element			Slot initia	tor acc. to IE	C 60947-5-	-6 (IN - NAM	UR)	
Switching frequency		Hz	0 to 3000)				
Residual ripple			<5 %	<5 %				
Switching current	Switching current mA			≥3 (at 8.2 V, 1 kΩ)				
Static current zero		mA	≤1 (at 8.2 V, 1 kΩ)					
Pulse values for remote transmitter			DN 15	DN 20	DN 25	DN 40	DN 50	
IN (NAMUR) inductive (IEC 60947-5-6)		l/pulse	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.1	1	
Pulse frequency IN	Q_{max}	Hz	16.667	41.667	8.333	25.000	8.333	
	Qmax	Hz	0.278	0.833	0.208	0.625	0.208	
Connection			Connection	Connection cable min. $2 \times 0.35 \text{ mm}^2$ and $5.5 - 13 \text{ m}^2$				
			external cable diameter on plug					
			(Prefabricated cable available)					

Functional diagramm inductive sensor



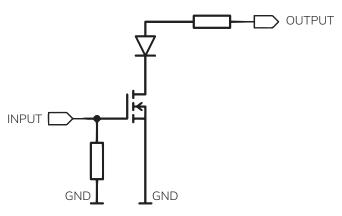
Technical data CONTOIL® DFM blind



DFM blind unit		Meter	DN size
Nominal diameter	DN mm	20	25
	inch	3/4	1

Electronic		
Power supply	VDC	6 - 32
Operating temperature	°C	-20 to +80
Storage temperature	°C	-40 to +85
Switching element		open drain
Power supply	VDC	12 - 24
Switching voltage	VDC/VAC	48
Max. switching current	mA	50
Pulse value		see type plate
Pulse width	ms	20
Protection class		IP 66

Functional diagramm passive output





Options for CONTOIL®

Pairing

If the application consists of a differential measurement (supply and return), the CONTOIL® VZFA II or VZOA can be paired with higher accuracy.

The flow is measured in the supply and return line pipes. The difference between the two measurements is regarded as the consumption.

To obtain optimal measurement results, CONTOIL® VZFA II or VZOA fuel oil meters are calibrated in pairs, they are adapted precisely to the plant/system operating conditions. The flow rate occurring in each meter, the permissible pressure drop and the viscosity of the fluid must all be considered during the design phase.

The pairing range of the fuel oil meters is obtained as follows:

Flow in supply section less maximum consumption = flow in return section.

When the order is placed, the following additional information is required:

flow rate in supply section e. g. fixed pumping rate 200 l/h

flow rate in return section e.g. 120 - 190 l/h (consumption of 10 - 80 l/h)

The meters are marked "supply" and "return" during calibration and final testing in the factory. They must then be installed in the designated location. For further information on the subject of differential measurement, see the section "Project planning notes".

Linearization

The CONTOIL® VZFA II can be linearized to achieve an even better accuracy of ± 0.3 % across the full measuring range (Qmin - Qmax). During this calibration process the flow meter is being tested across the full range with a maximum of 15 measuring points and than linearized and tested.

Reference conditions

Measuring error limits according to technical data of meter in % of actual value for the whole measuring range

Calibration medium: Calibration oil is similar to extra light heating oil, density at 20 °C = 814 kg/m³

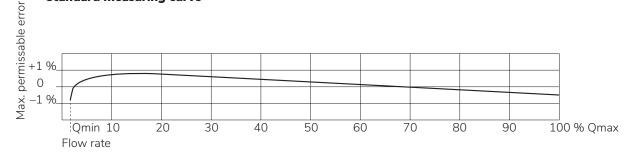
Viscosity = 5.0 mm²/s according to DIN 51757 / ISO 3104 (corresponds to 4.1 mPas)

Temperature: 18 - 25 °C

Horizontal mounting, readings from counter.

CONTOIL® oil meters are never to be tested with water, otherwise they will get damaged.

Standard measuring curve



Technical data CONTOIL® DN 15 - 50 VZFA II CE and VZOA CE







Hydraulic			Meter D	ON size			
Nominal diameter		DN mm	15	20	25	40	50
		inch	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/2	2
Installation length		mm	165	165	190	300	350
Nominal pressure threaded ends	PN	bar	16	16	16	16	N/A
Nominal pressure flanges	PN	bar	25	25	25	25	25
Max. medium temperature	Tmax	°C	130				
Max. storage humidity	rh _{max}	% rh	95, non c	ondensing			
Maximum flow rate	Qmax	l/h	400	1000	2000	6000	20000
Minimum flow rate	Qmin	l/h	40	100	200	600	2000
Minimum measured volume	V_{min}	1	2	20	20	20	200
Max. permissible error of acutal value ¹⁾	VZFA II CE,	, VZOA CE	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	±0.3 %	±0.3 %
Accuracy class			0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Minimal measured quantity (MMQ)	L	VZFA II CE	6	18	50	160	600
		VZOA CE	2	20	20	20	200
Measuring chamber volume		cm³	12	36	100	330	1200
Safety filter mesh size		mm	0.400	0.400	0.400	0.800	0.800
Weight with threaded ends ²⁾		kg	2.2	2.5	4.2	17.3	-
Weight with flanges PN 25		kg	3.8	4.5	7.5	20.3	41.0

 $^{1) \ \ \}text{Manufacturer's specification, valid for the reference conditions as specified under reference conditions.}$

The hydraulic material is described in detail on pages 12 and 13. Mechanical and electronic display units are available as described previously.

²⁾ Weight without couplings.

Versions with type approval or calibration verification according to MI 005

These fuel oil meters bear the test number for the metrological type test certificate in accordance with directive MID 2014/32/EU and the metrological CE mark and are therefore suitable for custody transfer. For custody transfer, the meters can only be used for direct consumption measurement and has to be installed between fixed pipes.

The measurement result can be transferred to external meters by means of pulse transmitters or pulse outputs. The transferred measurement result is not in line with the directive 2014/32/EU and cannot be used as a legally displayed result. Only the local display of the flow meter is valid for custody transfer.

Area of use

The CONTOIL® flow meter with MID approval is used almost exclusively where the measured liquid (heating oil, diesel) goes directly to the consumer (heating system, burner) and is offset. Other applications than the described in Project Planning Notes, must be checked and approved by the local authorities. In accordance and compliance with the applicable norms for custody transfer, CONTOIL® fuel oil meters with MID approval can be used.

Responsibility

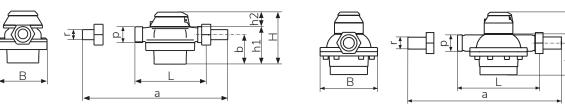
Installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of this device must be carried out by trained, qualified specialists, authorized by the manufacturer, operator or owner of the facility.



Dimensional drawings

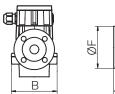
All fuel oil meters with threaded ends are according to ISO 228-1.

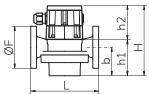
DN 15, 20, 25: with threaded ends

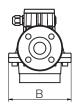


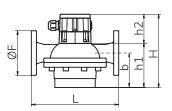
All fuel oil meters with flanges are compatable to EN 1092-2, ASME B16.5 or JIS B2239.

DN 15, 20, 25: with flanges









DN 40: with threaded ends

DN 40, 50: with flanges

Nominal size	L	В	a*	ØF	b	h1	р	r
DN 15	165	105	240	95	45	65	G ³ /4"	G ¹ / ₂ "
DN 20	165	105	260	105	54	74	G 1"	G ³ / ₄ "
DN 25	190	130	305	115	77	101	G 1 ¹ / ₄ "	G 1"
DN 40	300	210	435	150	116	153	G 2"	G 1 ½"
DN 50	350	280	-	165	166	209	-	-

Dimensions in mm

 $a^* = without gaskets (2x \sim 2 mm)$

h2 is explained on next page

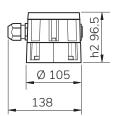
H = h1 + h2



Dimensions of display and pulse units

Module (h2)	VZF(A) II 15 - 50	VZC)(A) 15 -	50			
Max. temperature	130/180 °C	130 °	°C		180 °	°C	
Pulsers	all	-	RV	IN	-	RV	IN
Dimensional drawing	1	2	3	6	5	4	7

1



2



Ø 105

4

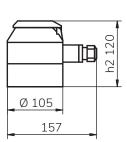


5



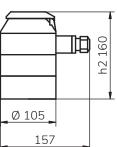
6

Ø 105



7

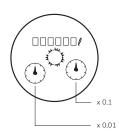
3



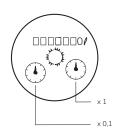
VZF II / VZFA II



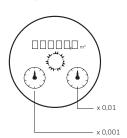
VZO / VZOA 15



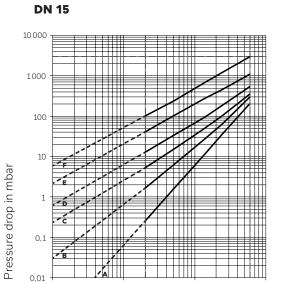
VZO / VZOA 20, 25, 40



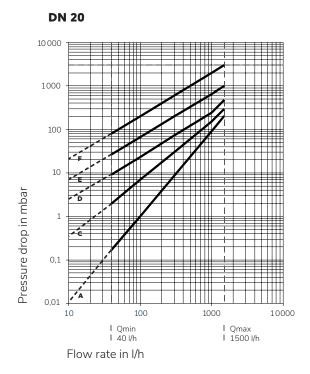
VZO / VZOA 50

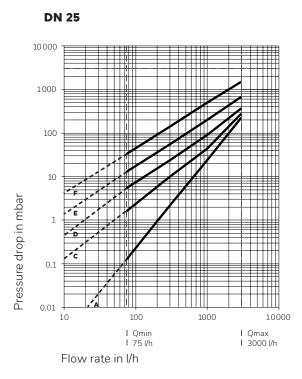


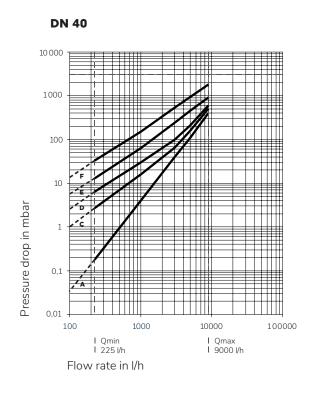
Pressure drop curves

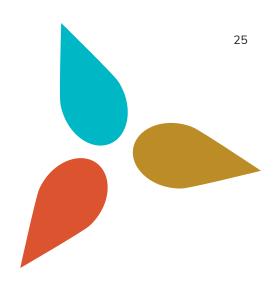


0,01 1000 I Qmin I 20 I/h I Qmax I 600 l/h Flow rate in I/h

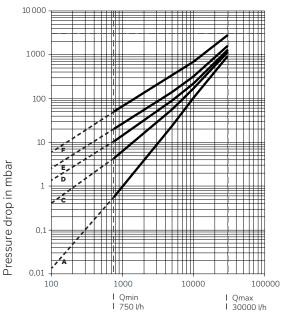






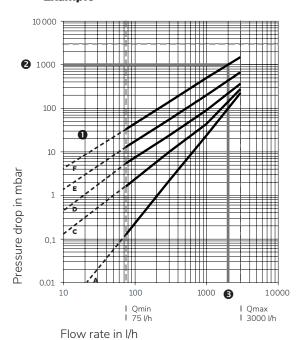


DN 50



Flow rate in I/h

Example



Mineral oil, viscosity 450 mPas VZO 25 mounted on pressure side of pumps

- Viscosity curves DN 25 select closest curve F = 500 mPas
- **2** Assume max. permissible pressure drop = 1 bar
- The intersection of curve F with the line corresponding to 1bar gives a flow rate of 2000 l/h.

Viscosity diagrams:

A = 5 mPas

B = 25 mPas

C = 50 mPas

D = 100 mPas

E = 200 mPas

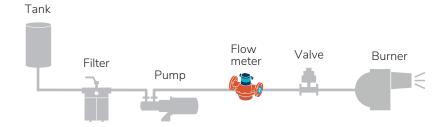
F = 500 mPas

For a pressure drop of more than 1 bar, it is recommended to use the next larger meter size.

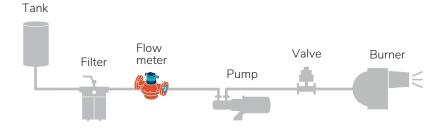
PROJECT PLANNING NOTES

Project Application - Burner

Mounting on pressure side of pump



Mounting on suction side of pump



Indicative values on power for burners

Burner			Flow meter	
Power	Flow rate heatin	g fuel	Flow rate	Nominal diameter
			Qmin - Qcont	
up to kW	kg/h	l/h	l/h	DN
4000	336	400	10 - 400	15
10000	840	1000	30 - 1000	20
20000	1680	2000	75 - 2000	25
60000	5040	6000	225 - 6000	40
200000	16800	20000	750 - 20000	50

Formula for consumption in litres/hour:

Example:

4000 kW

Burner power in kW

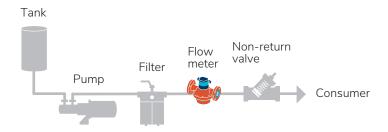
= 4000 : 9.912 = 403 l/h

Energy value of fuel in kWh/kg x density in kg/dm^3

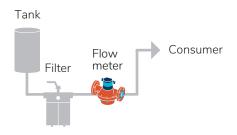
 $11.8 \text{ kWh/kg} \times 0.84 \text{ kg/dm}^3$

Project Application - CE Approval

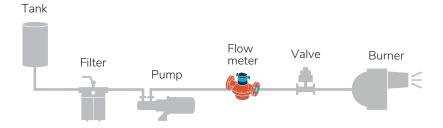
Pump operation



Hydrostatic operation

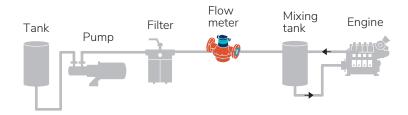


Burner

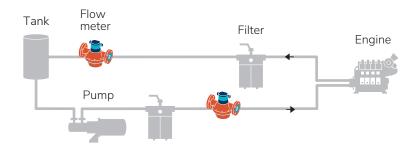


Project Application - Engine

Direct measurement



Differential measurement



Indicative values on power for engines

Engine			Flow meter ¹)	Flow meter¹)		
Power	Diesel fuel consur	mption	Flow rate Qmin - Qcont	Nominal diameter		
up to HP	up to kW	l/h	l/h	DN		
2000	1470	400	20 - 400	15		
5000	3680	1000	40 - 1000	20		
10000	7360	2000	75 - 2000	25		
30000	22000	6000	225 - 6000	40		
100000	73600	20000	750 - 20000	50		

¹⁾ For differential measurement the flow meter has to be selected according to the pump flow rate in supply and the flow in the return pipe.

Formula: 1 DIN-HP = 0.736 kW 1 kg Diesel at $0.84 \text{ kg/dm}^3 = 1.19 \text{ I}$

1 kW = 1.36 DIN-HP

Rule of thumb: approx. 190 g Diesel/kWh correspond to 0.226 l Diesel/kWh

approx. 140 g Diesel/HP correspond to 0.167 I Diesel/HP

Sample calculation* with direct and differential measurement

Assumptions:

All Flow meter 1 % error
 M/E consumption 4'000 l/hr
 A/E SL: 3'000 l/hr
 Circulation pump 10'000 l/hr

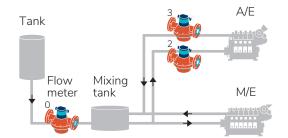
Accuracy M/E with A/E running

FM2: 1 % of 3'000 l/hr
 FM3: 1 % of 2'600 l/hr
 30 l/hr
 26 l/hr

30 + 26 l/hr = 56 of 400 l/hr

>> FM0: 1 % of 4'000 + 400 l/hr **>>>** 44 l/hr

>> Total accuracy of M/E = 44 + 56 = 100 of 4'000 l/hr



- » A/E consumption 14 % error
- » M/E consumption 2,5 % error

Sample calculation* with 2x differential measurement

Assumptions:

All flow meter calibrated in pair: (0

(0.1 % / 0.3 % error)

» M/E:

SL: 10'000 l/hr

RL: 6'000 l/hr

» A/E:

SL: 3'000 l/hr RL: 2'600 l/hr

» Accuracy M/E with A/E running

FM2: 0.1 % of 3'000 l/hrFM3: 0.3 % of 2'600 l/hr

» 3.0 l/hr

» 7.8 l/hr

3.0 + 7.8 l/hr = 10.8 of 400 l/hr

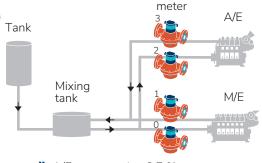
>> FM0: 0.1 % of 10'000 l/hr

» 10.0 l/hr

>> FM1: 0.3 % of 6'000 l/hr

» 18.0 l/h

➤ Total accuracy of M/E = 10+18 = 28 of 4'000 l/hr



Flow

- A/E consumption 2.7 % error
- » M/E consumption 0.7 % error



^{*} These are theoretical calculated values!

Sample calculation* for differential measurement - standard vs paired flow meters

Assumptions:

>> Standard calibration 1 % error (CONTOIL® VZF II):

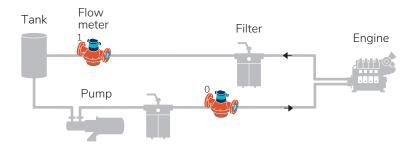
>> Supply (FM0) 10'000 l/h $\pm 1 \% = \pm 100 \text{ l/h}$ **>>** Return (FM1) 10'000 l/h $\pm 1 \% = \pm 100 \text{ l/h}$

» Max. difference
2 % = 200 l/h

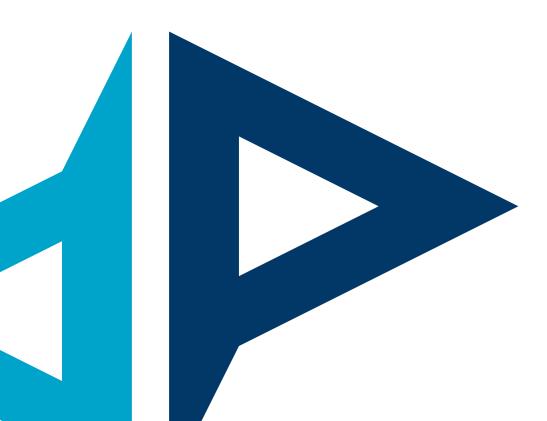
>> Pair calibration 0.1 % + 0.3 % error (CONTOIL® VZFA II):

>> Supply (FM0) 10'000 l/h $\pm 0.1 \% = \pm 10 \text{ l/h}$ **>>** Return (FM1) 10'000 l/h $\pm 0.3 \% = \pm 30 \text{ l/h}$

» Max. difference
0.4 % = 40 l/h



* These are theoretical calculated values!



Negative influencing factors

List of factors which can influence the performance of the flow meter negatively:

Medium	Mechanical	Specification
Seawater	Pulsating pressure	Dimension too big / too small
Acid	Cat fines	Over temperature
Cleaning products	>>> Pre-filter mesh size	

After any modification of the pipe system the system has to be cleaned / flushed **without** the flow meter installed to prevent any damage to the flow meter from any debris.

Temperature compensation

The installation of temperature sensors at the flow meter positions is absolutely essential, without temperature compensation of the flow meter data, the error in the measurement can become extremely large, depending on the process conditions. As a rule of thumb we assume almost $1\,\%$ volume difference for each $10\,\%$ C temperature difference. (Usually there is a temperature difference between the oil in the supply line and in the return line.)

Density compensation

If fuel oil consumption in mass needs to be compared instead of volume, it is important to know that the mass is changing with the density, which itself is changing with the temperature. To obtain most precise measurement results, it is recommended to measure the online density on board. If there is no sensor available, you have to use the density which is given in each bunkering report and calculate volume values at different temperatures back to the corresponding mass values. However there are differences in HFO quality across the world and you should consider that the density mentioned on the bunkering report refers to the required specification.

The CONTOIL® VZF II is able to calculate the mass flow with a given density, adjusted by the measured medium temperature built in the flow meter.

These calculations are done according to DIN 51757.

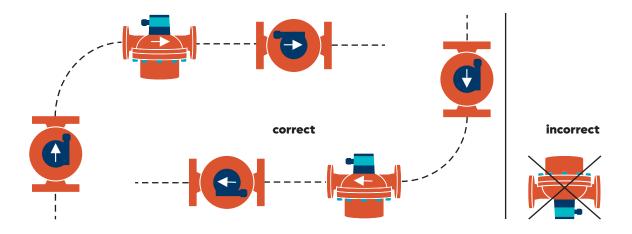
INSTALLATION

Flow meter installation

Identify the flowmeter and ensure that the flowmeter is suitable for the intended process and conditions. Easy access for reading the flow meter and controlling the ancillary equipment is important. Provided that the arrow on the housing is in the direction of flow, the flow meter can be installed in any position without any special modifications. The electronic display unit is rotatable in 90° steps to the installed position.

Exception: upside down installation!

Flow conditioners are not required.



Correct layout of flow meter and accessories

If the flow meter is used for viscosities higher than 5 mPas, or if it is mounted on the suction side of a pump, the pressure loss and the flow rate that can still be attained should be determined with the help of the pressure loss curves provided in this document. In addition, the pressure loss due to installed filters must be taken into consideration.

Select the flow meter and ancillaries according to the working conditions listed below:

- Flow rate (max. expected application flow rate = ≤ max. continuous flow rate of flow meter Qcont)
- Material compatibility with medium
- > Operating pressure
- > Operating temperature
- Ambient temperature
- >> The fuel oil meters must be selected according to the max. application flow rate (pump max.) and not according to the pipe diameter. If necessary, adapt the pipework.

Pulsations at the flow meter shall be avoided to ensure a trouble free operation of the instrument.

Dirt filter, safety filter

Filters are any way required in the system to protect engines and pumps to keep their performance and life time. For fuel oil meters this is no different - that's why we recommend installing the fuel oil meters (in flow direction) always directly after the filter. Some particles in the fuel are also from engine's wear and tear, that's why we also recommend a filter in the fuel return line. Usually basket type filters are best choice for the return line and automatic filters in the supply line. Major engine producers recommend a mesh size of 5 - 10 μ m (automatic filters), especially to filter out very abrasive cat fines. It is best for the flow meter to install it between this automatic filter and the engine. The maximum filter mesh size for a respective meter can be found in below table.

Examples of filter:

Maximum mesh width for filters				
Nominal diameter	Flow meter type			
	VZO/VZF II	VZOA/VZFA II		
DN 15	0.250 mm	0.100 mm		
DN 20	0.400 mm	0.100 mm		
DN 25	0.400 mm	0.250 mm		
DN 40	0.600 mm	0.250 mm		
DN 50	0.600 mm	0.250 mm		

- **>>** The filter mounted in the meter inlet is only a safety filter and is too small to act as a dirt filter.
- **»** If a dirt filter with the given mesh size is used, the safety filter in the meter inlet may be removed.

Pulsation dampers

Engines and pumps can cause pressure peaks, which are transmitted throughout the whole fuel piping system and can cause damage to all parts in the system like filters, the viscosity control system, pumps themselves as well as the fuel oil meters. It is recommended to install "pressure pulsation dampers" directly after the device, which is generating such pressure peaks (usually after the pump and after the engine).

Pressure Loss

For the dimensioning of oil meters not only the flow rate, but also the pressure loss is important. All components in the fuel piping system and the piping layout itself cause a pressure loss. In general a higher flow and a higher viscosity cause a higher pressure loss over the flow meter. Piping bends, valves, reduction of pipes, as well as strainers and fuel oil meters do also have a pressure loss, which must be taken into account when dimensioning the fuel supply system. Please check the pressure drop at each flow meter with the help of the pressure drop curves. For a pressure drop of more than 1 bar, it is recommended to use the next larger flow meter size.

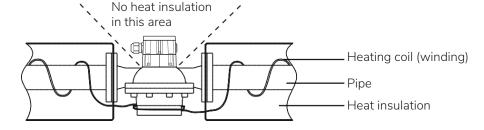
) Ideally the fuel oil meters are installed on the pressure side of the pump.

If the fuel oil meters are on the suction side of the pump there is under pressure, which can cause out-gassing of the oil (1 % gas in the oil causes 1 % measurement failure).

Depending on the viscosity of the oil it is adviced to check the pressure loss and decide if there is still enough pressure after the flow meter.

Heat insulation

The display unit shall not be insulated. This could cause its permitted temperature range to be exceeded.

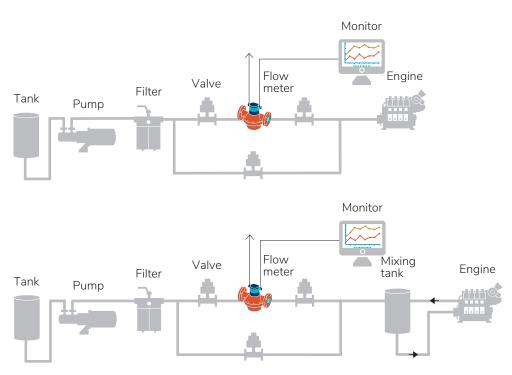


The permitted temperature ranges for the flow meter must be observed.



Special requirements - ships

On ships, attention is required to ensure that the engine can continue to operate at full power even if there is heavy filter contamination or if the flow meter requires maintenance. A pressure switch or a manual valve can be used to switch over to the bypass and to draw attention for servicing. The engine then continues to operate without consumption measurements.

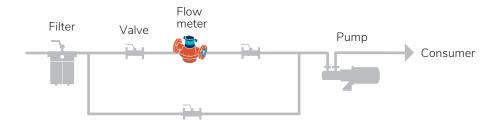


Ship classification societies require the installation of bypass pipes. The relevant regulations must be followed.

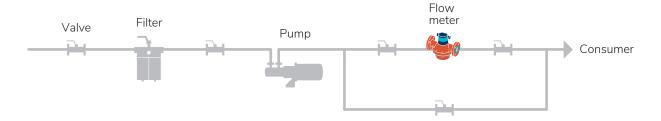


Installation of the flow meter on the suction side of a pump

If the flow meter is installed on the suction side of a pump, consideration must be given to avoid air-intake or foam.

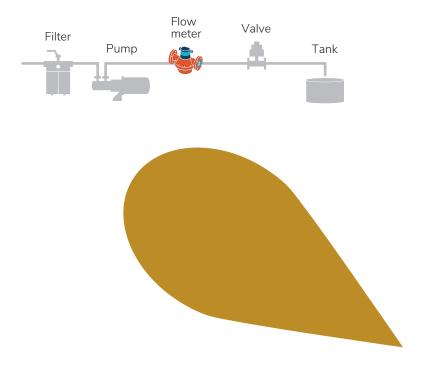


Installation of the flow meter on the pressure side of a pump



Special requirements - filling and dosing units

For filling and dosing, the valve must be fitted between flow meter and discharge. The shorter the pipe section between valve and discharge, the higher the accuracy. Avoid water hammer if fast closing valve is installed.



WARRANTY, SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Warranty Disclaimer

Aquametro Oil & Marine guarantees the quality of the product in the context of its General Terms of Business. The owner, operator or installer will be liable for the correct installation as well as the appropriate handling of the equipment upon its receipt.

- **>>** Please observe the application, mounting and operating instructions.
- >> Use the unit exclusively for its designed purpose.
- **»** Maintain the unit and service it according to prescriptions.
- **>>** Use accessories only if their applicability is technically safe.

Safety rules and precautionary measures

The manufacturer accepts no responsibility if the following safety rules and precautions are disregarded.

- **»** Modifications of the device implemented without preceding written consent from the manufacturer, will result in the immediate termination of product liability and warranty period.
- Installation, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of this device must be carried out by trained, qualified specialists, authorized by the manufacturer, operator or owner of the facility. The specialist must have read and understood these mounting and operating instructions and must follow the instructions here in.
- **>>** Check the voltage and the information on the type plate before installing the device.
- Check all connections, settings and technical specifications of peripherals which may be present.
- **)** Open the housing or parts of housings, which electric or electronic components included, only when the electric power is turned off.
- **>>** Do not touch any electronic components (ESD sensitivity).
- >> Expose the system with respect to the mechanical load (pressure, temperature, IP protection, etc.), only to a maximum of the specified classifications.
- **»** During operations that involve mechanical components of the system, release the pressure in the pipe system or reduce the temperature of the medium to a safe level for humans.
- None of the information stated here or elsewhere releases planners, installers and operators from their own careful and comprehensive assessment of the respective system configuration in terms of functional capability and operational safety.
- **>>** The local labour and safety laws and regulations must be observed.

CERTIFICATES

Det Norske Veritas - German Lloyd Norway - Germany



Lloyds Register United Kingdom



RRR Russian River Register



RMRS
Russian Maritime Register of Shipping

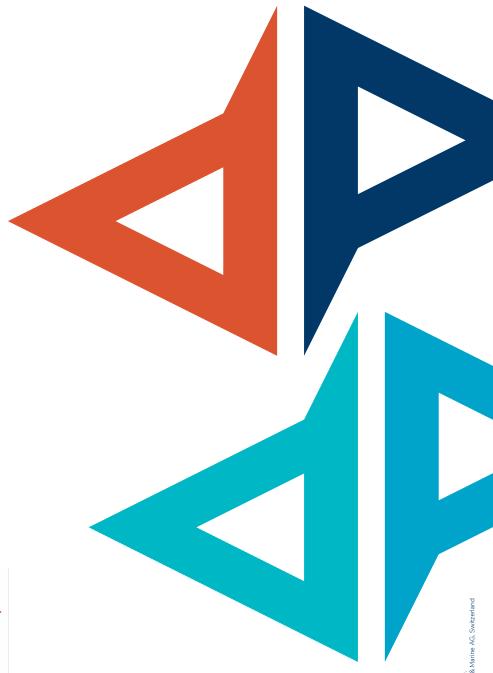


CCS
China Classification Society











Soluciones en Instrumentación, Automatización y Control Industrial

www.seita.com.co

