





# **Assembly and operating Instructions**

# Variable Area Flow Meters RA 60 / FA 60



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#### 1 Foreword

These Installation and Operating Instructions are applicable to devices of Series RA 60 and FA 60. Please follow all instructions and information given for installation, operation, inspection and maintenance. The Instructions form a component part of the device and should be kept in an appropriate place accessible to the personnel in the vicinity of the location. Where various plant components are operated together, the operating instructions pertaining to the other devices should also be observed.

# 2 Safety

## 2.1 Symbol and meaning



Safety notice

This symbol is placed against all directions/information relating to occupational health and safety in these Installation and Operating Instructions and draws attention to danger to life and limb. Such notices should be strictly observed.

## 2.2 General safety directions and exemption from liability

This document contains basic instructions for the installation, operation, inspection and maintenance of the variable area flow meter. Non-observance of these directions can lead to hazardous situations for man and beast and also to damage to property, for which Kirchner und Tochter disclaims all liability.

The operator is required to rule out potentially hazardous situations through voltage and released media energy.



#### 2.3 Intended use

The Series RA 60/FA 60 device is a variable area flow meter designed for liquids and gases and for installation in vertical pipe runs. Installation in the pipeline should be carried out solely in accordance with these Instructions. The required version of variable area flow meter should be selected on the basis of the pipe diameter at the point of use of the device. The limit values pertaining to the device are given in section 12 and should not be exceeded. Modifications or other alterations to the flow meter may only be carried out by Kirchner und Tochter. Installation in horizontal pipe runs is possible using appropriate pipe bends. The direction of flow must always be from bottom to top. Details of the process product and the operating conditions are marked on the measuring glass.

## 2.4 Special safety instructions concerning glass devices



For safety reasons, we recommend fitting a protective shield in front of the measuring tube when starting up flow meters fitted with glass measuring tubes. The devices should not be operated where there is a risk of pressure surges (water hammer)!

To avoid glass breakage, all fitting work between measuring glass and heads inside the glass should be carried out by twisting and simultaneously pressing after having wetted the gaskets.

# 2.5 Information for Operator and operating personnel

Authorized installation, operating, inspection and maintenance personnel should be suitably qualified for the jobs assigned to them and should receive appropriate training and instruction. All persons charged with assembly, mounting, operation, inspection and maintenance duties must have read and understood the operating instructions. Gaskets in contact with the fluid product must be replaced after all maintenance and repair work.

# 2.6 Regulations and guidelines

In addition to the directions given in these Installation and Operating Instructions, observe the regulations, guidelines and standards, such as DIN EN and for specific applications, the codes of practice issued by DVGW (gas and water) and VdS (underwriters) or the equivalent national codes and applicable national accident prevention regulations.



#### 2.7 Notice as required by the hazardous materials directive

In accordance with the law concerning handling of waste (critical waste) and the hazardous materials directive (general duty to protect), we would point out that all flow meters returned to Kirchner und Tochter for repair are required to be free from any and all hazardous substances (alkaline solutions, acids, solvents etc.).



Make sure that devices are thoroughly rinsed out to neutralize hazardous substances.

# 3 Transport and storage

Always use the original packing for transport, handling and storage. Protect the device against rough handling, coarse impact, jolts etc.



#### 4 Installation

#### 4.1 Work preparatory to installation

Preparation of the installation point:

- Check the pipe run at the point of installation. Variable area flow meters are only suitable for vertical installation and an upward flow direction (from bottom to top). For all other installation situations, appropriate pipe bends need to be fitted in the existing pipeline to ensure upward vertical flow through the device.
- The region of steady flow should be 4 to 6 x DN upstream and downstream of the location. Control equipment for gaseous media in particular should be installed downstream of the flow meter.
- If necessary, support the pipeline on both sides of the flow meter to prevent vibration from being transferred to the device.
- Before connecting, clean the pipelines leading to the device by blowing out or flushing.
- Prepare the installation point for the measuring device with appropriate pipe threads (RA 60) or flanges (FA 60) before beginning installation work. Pay attention to the correct spacing of the sealing faces and to exact alignment.
- Under no circumstances should the variable area flow meter be used to draw the pipe ends together (install free of stresses!). Do not over-tighten the union nuts.

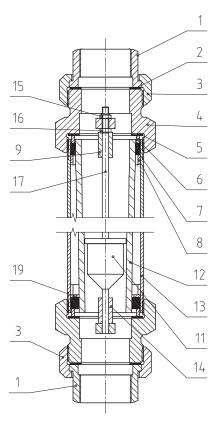
# 4.2 Preparation of the measuring device

- 1. Remove the device from the transport packing.
- 2. Remove the transport protection stoppers from the ends of the device.
- 3. Pull the float securing rod out of the device (PVC red or grey).
- 4. Check that the float can move freely in the device.
- 5. Have ready: flat gaskets (FA 60) or packing material such as hemp (RA 60). These are not included with the supply.



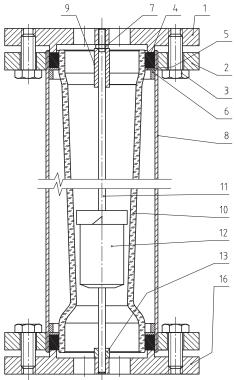
#### 4.3 Installation RA 60

- 1. Remove the insert (item 1) and the union nuts (item 3) from the device.
- 2. Slip the union nuts over the ends of the pipeline at the installation point.
- 3. Screw the inserts using packing material (e.g. hemp) to the ends of the pipeline.
- 4. Slide the device together with the flat gaskets (item 2) on both ends into the installation point.
- 5. Screw the union nuts (item 3) on to the device heads (item 4) and tighten them so that the device is positioned in the pipeline free of stresses.



#### 4.4 Installation FA 60

- 1. Slide the device together with the flat gaskets (not included with supply) at both ends (item 1) into the installation point.
- 2. Check that the flat gaskets are in alignment and do not project into the pipeline.
- 3. Fit the bolts and nuts of the flanged connection loosely.
- 4. Tighten the bolted connection between customer-supplied flange and item 1 in diagonally opposite sequence so that the device is fixed free of stresses in the pipeline.





## 5 Start-up

The device must be properly installed before it is started up.

- 1. Check all device connections.
- 2. To set the flow: pressurize the pipelines by slowly opening the shut-off valves. On liquid service: carefully vent the pipeline.
- 3. Check the leak-tightness of all components and if necessary, tighten down threaded joints or screw connections.

# 6 Readings in operation

The flow value is read off from the scale on the glass cone at the top edge of the float. The measured-value readings are only correct when the operating condition at the measuring point (flowing medium, operating pressure and temperature) corresponds to the values marked on the measuring glass. If operating conditions should differ, the measured value must be corrected with the aid of the general float equation.

Information on theoretical basics and an conversion program can be found on our website: www.kt-flow.de, section physics and calculations.



#### 7 Limit switches MSK1/MSK12/MSKW

The flow meter can be equipped with limit switches to provide local indication with monitoring function.

The limit switches consist of a limit switch (reed switch) that is switched over by the magnet integrated in the float.

The limit switch is guided in a guide slot in the protective case and can be adjusted over the full measuring range. The reed switches have a bistable characteristic.

Uncontrolled current and voltage peaks can occur in the case of inductive or capacitive loads, e.g. from contactors or solenoid valves. Such peaks will also occur, depending on cable geometry, where cables exceed a certain length.

We therefore recommend using an MSR contact protection relay, which is additionally available. This will increase the contact rating and prevent occurrence of inductive and capacitive peaks, thus ensuring long service life of the contacts.

The electrical data and limit values must be observed in accordance with section 12.4.

#### 7.1 Connection of limit switches



Electrical connection of the device must be carried out in conformity with the relevant VDE regulations (or equivalent national standards) and in accordance with the regulations issued by the local power supply utility.

- 1. Disconnect the plant from supply before connecting the limit switch.
- 2. Provide a protective circuit for the switches in keeping with their capacity.
- 3. Connect line-side fuse elements matched to consumption.
- 4. Connect the cable using the supplied right-angle plug ② (section 12.5). The circuit diagram for the limit switches is shown in the Technical Data (section 12.4).

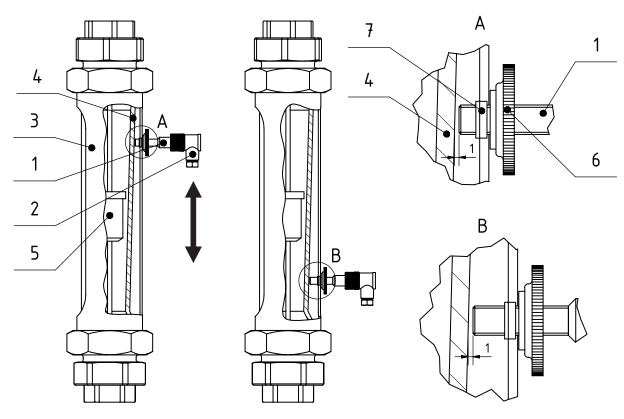


#### 7.2 Setting the limit switches

- 1. Loosen the knurled nut 6 on the neck of the switch 1.
- 2. Slide the switch ① to the flow value required to be monitored.
- Please make sure the contact ① never touches the measuring glass ④ and the clearance between contact ① and glass ④ is always approx.
   1 mm. This clearance can be obtained by turning the contact in the sliding block ⑦.
- 4. Test the switching characteristic by moving the float ⑤ over and beyond the switching position.
- 5. Retighten the knurled nut ⑥.



# The knurled nut **(6)** is always tightened by hand! Please do not use any tools!



- ① MSK limit value switch
- ② M12 right angle plug
- 3 flow meter
- measuring glass
- ⑤ float
- 6 knurled nut
- 7 sliding block



# 8 Linear displacement sensor 4 .. 20 mA/0 ... 10V

The linear displacement sensor, based on the Hall effect, delivers an output signal proportional to the height setting of the flow meter.

The signal can be displayed in 4 ... 20 mA or 0 ... 10 V and is used for remote flow rate observation. The sensor is connected via the enclosed M12 x 1 mm connector.

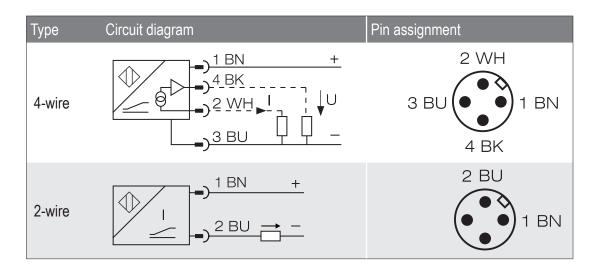
Please notice, that the sensor has a blind zone in the range of 3.7 mA to around 4 mA and performs stable operation only after approx. 4 mA.

#### 8.1 Connection of the linear displacement sensor



The electrical connection of the device must be performed according to the pertinent VDE regulations, as well as the regulations of the local power company.

- 1. Disconnect electric power from the system before connecting the sensor.
- 2. Provide a protective circuit of the sensor corresponding to its output.
- 3. Connect the protective elements suitable for use upstream.
- 4. The cable connection is done on the enclosed angle connector. The circuit diagram for the sensor is in the following illustration:





#### 8.2 Adjusting the sensor

The linear position sensor is delivered adjusted to the lowest measuring range point. This corresponds to an output signal of 4 mA.

The remaining measuring range or mA values can be taken from the supplied protocol.

If you want to move the 4 mA value to another measuring range point, move the sensor or the 4 mA value to the requested point.

To do this, loosen the two outer nuts with their lock washers. Next loosen the two stud screws by approximately one turn. Now you can move the sensor to the desired position and tighten the stud bolts and nuts again.

To record the new mA values, move the float to the desired scale lines and note the mA values.

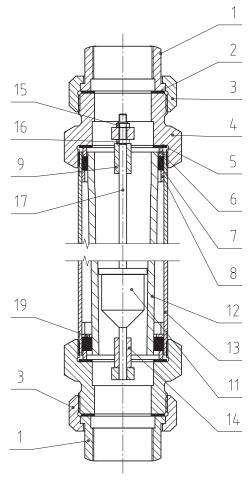


# 9 Maintenance and cleaning of the flow meter

The device is maintenance-free. Should the glass cone become fouled, the device can be removed from the pipeline as follows.

## 9.1 Dismantling the glass cone RA 60

- 1. First dismantle the device by undoing the screw connections, item 3.
- 2. Take the device out together with the gaskets, item 2.
- 3. Detach upper head, item 4 together with gasket, item 5 and thrust collar, item 6 from the device. If the float is provided with a guide rod, item 17 remove this completely with the head but without dismantling it any further.
- 4. Unscrew the lower head, item 4 and remove the gasket and thrust collar.
- 5. On nonguided floats, the float stops (receptacles) in the measuring glass are either helical springs or inserts made of plastics. Remove these together with the float and make a note of the installation positions and directions.
- Press the glass cone to one side out of the case. Avoid using sharp pointed tools. Remove the loose rubber ring from the glass cone.
  - The ring remaining on the glass cone does not need to be removed.
- 7. Clean the glass cone. Do not use abrasive tools or aggressive cleansing agents (wire brush, scouring cleaner, alkaline solutions, acids etc.).

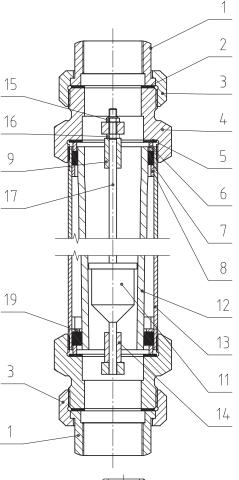




## 9.2 Assembling the glass cone RA 60

Reassemble in the reverse order of dismantling:

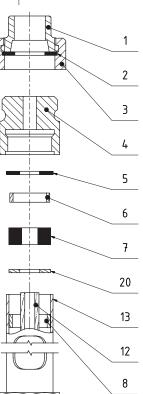
- 1. Be aware of the original direction of installation and the installation positions.
  - In particular, do not let tools come into direct contact with the glass when inserting the glass cone and jointing the loose rubber ring.
  - In this instance, use water as a lubricant.
- 2. Inspect all gaskets to see whether they can still be used, and replace if necessary.
- 3. Align the glass cone so that the markings can be read off through the cutout in the case.



# 9.3 Replacement of the glass cone RA 60

Proceed as described in section 9.1. and section 9.2

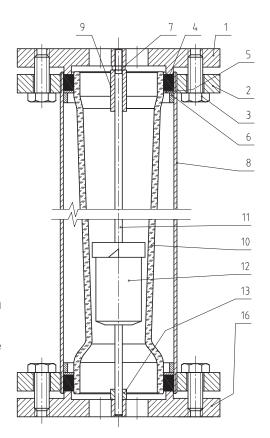
For devices with glass size 6 and smaller, a support disk (20) is additionally installed. This is placed under the sealing ring (7) to prevent it from slipping out. This also applies to customer modifications from glass size 10 to 6 or smaller.





#### 9.4 Dismantling of the glass cone FA 60

- Remove the device together with the gaskets pertaining to the flanged connections (detach the flanged connections).
- 2. Dismantle the outer flanges, items 1 and 16.
- 3. On nonguided floats, the float stops (receptacles) in the measuring glass are either helical springs or inserts made of plastics. Remove these together with the float and make a note of the installation positions and directions.
- Press the glass cone to one side out of the case. Avoid using sharp pointed tools. Remove the loose rubber ring from the glass cone.
  - The ring remaining on the glass cone does not need to be removed.
- 5. Clean the glass cone. Do not use abrasive tools or aggressive cleansing agents (wire brush, scouring cleaner, alkaline solutions, acids etc.).



# 9.5 Installation of the glass cone FA 60

Reassemble in reverse order:

- 1. Replace the glass cone together with the rubber ring in the case and slip the loose rubber ring over the glass cone.
  - Use water as lubricant (wet rubber ring first).
- 2. Align the glass cone so that the inscriptions can be read through the cutout in the sleeve.
- 3. Tighten down the bolts of the outer flanges (in diagonally opposite sequence).

# 9.6 Replacement of the glass cone FA 60

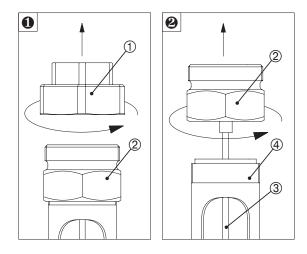
Proceed as described in section 9.3, 9.4 and 9.5.

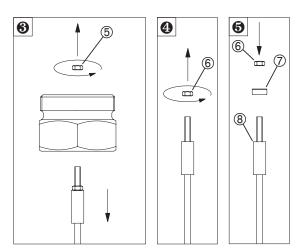


#### 9.7 Subsequent installation of a float catcher protective cap

Pressure surges in the measuring line can cause damage or destruction of the float catch. In order to evenly distribute occurring forces and to prevent tearing of the elastomer, RA/FA 60/65/77/87 series variable area flow meters are equipped with a stainless steel float catch protection cap. In the following description, the subsequent installation of the protective cap will be described.

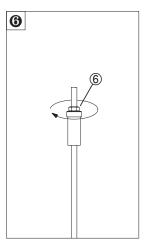
- Remove the device from the installation site by unscrewing the union nuts ① from the device heads ②.
- 2. Unscrew the upper head ② of the device together with the guide rod ③ of the device sleeve ④.
- 3. Unscrew the M5 lock nut ⑤ and pull the guide rod out of the device head.
- 4. Unscrew the M5 hex nut 6 from the guide rod.
- 5. Insert the catch protection cap ⑦ onto the guide rod, with the large opening pointing to the float catch. The catch protection cap should now enclose the upper part of the elastomer catch ⑧!

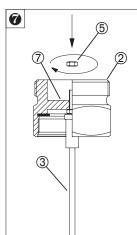


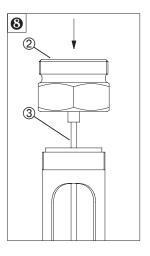


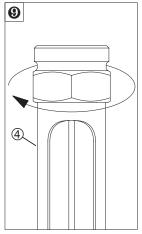


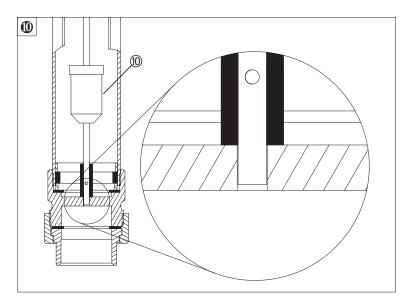
- 6. Tighten the M5 hex nut 6 slightly.
- 7. Insert the guide rod ③ back into the bridge 7 of the upper head 2 and tighten the M5 locknut ⑤.
- 8. Insert the guide rod 3 with the upper device head 2 back into the float measuring device.
- 9. Carefully screw the upper head 2 back onto the device sleeve @ and tighten it.
- 10. Make sure that you insert the lower end of the guide rod ® into the corresponding hole in the lower device head 9, otherwise the float ® will not move freely.













#### 10 Service

All devices with defects or deficiencies should be sent directly to our repair department. In the service area of the Kirchner und Tochter homepage (www.kt-flow.de) you will find the declaration of decontamination as download and more information about returns.

To avoid risks to our employees and the environment, we can only process devices, for which we get a declaration of decontamination certifying that they are safe due to legal regulations. For questions, please contact our sales department, Tel. +49 2065-96090.

# 11 Disposal

Please help to protect our environment and dispose workpieces in conformity with current regulations resp. continue using them.



#### 12 **Technical data**

Nominal pressure rating	RA 60: PN 10 at 20 °C FA 60: PN 10 at 20 °C
Max. operating pressure	see table measuring ranges (section 12.2)
Thermal endurance	80 °C, optionally 100 °C
max. ambient temperature	90 °C
Turndown ratio	1:10
Accuracy class Error limit (G) Linear limit (gG)	VDE/VDI 3513 page 2 (08/2008) 1,6 % 50 %
Connection RA 60	two-part pipe union: Insert with cylindrical internal thread to DIN EN 10226-1 (ISO 7-1)
Connection FA 60	flange PN 10 acc. to DIN EN 1092-1, other connections on request
Corrosion protection	Epoxy powder coating, traffic blue (RAL 5017) glossy
Corrosion class	C3

#### 12.1 Materials

Protective sleeve	precision steel tube made of P235
Heads RA 60	S355 (size 19), EN-GJL-200 (size 30 – 36), cast aluminium (from size 43)
Threaded joint	malleable cast iron, zinc plated
Flanges FA 60	S355
Measuring glass	borosilicate glass
Splinter shield	perspex
Gaskets	standard: NBR, optionally FKM, EPDM
Floats	standard: 1.4571
for liquids <sup>1)</sup>	optionally: PVC, PP, PVDF or PTFE
Floats	standard: Aluminium anodized
for gases <sup>1)</sup>	optionally: PVC, PP, PTFE, PVDF or 1.4571
with limit value switches1)	liquids: 1.4571 with magnetic core gases: PVC with magnetic core

#### other materials on request

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Floats up to size 19 are non guided, floats from size 30 on are guided. Optional size 19 is in guided version available.



# 12.2 Measuring ranges

Size	Measu H <sub>2</sub> O	ring ra	ange		Measurir Air at ST		e		Max. oper. press [bar] at 20 °C
10	0,1 15	-	1 150	l/h l/h	0,3 0,25	_	3 2,5	l/h m³/h	10
19	12 0,12	- -	120 1,2	l/h m³/h	0,15 1,6	_	1,5 16	m³/h m³/h	10
30	0,1 0,3	_	1 3	m³/h m³/h	1,3 3,6	_	13 36	m³/h m³/h	10
36	0,4 0,8	- -	4 8	m³/h m³/h	4 8	_	40 80	m³/h m³/h	8
43	0,9 1,6	_	9 16	m³/h m³/h	5 16	_	50 160	m³/h m³/h	8
100	1,6 2	_	16 20	m³/h m³/h	12 28	_	120 280	m³/h m³/h	6
110	2,5 3	-	25 30	m³/h m³/h	14 44	_	140 440	m³/h m³/h	5
150	-				30 100	- -	300 1000	m³/h m³/h	4
180	_				30 150	_	300 1500	m³/h m³/h	3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> at STP: at standard conditions (0 °C and 1013 mbar abs.)

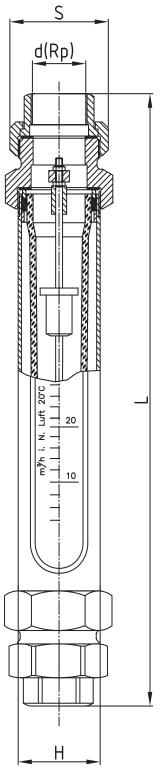
Measuring ranges for other substances and operating conditions on request.



## 12.3 Dimensions

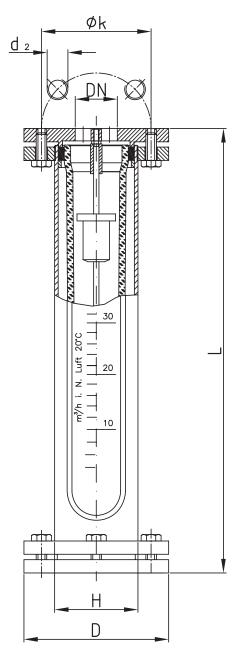
RA 60					
Size	Pipe union	S	d 1)	L	Н
10	Rp 1/4 Rp 3/8 Rp 1/2	28 32 39	12 16 20	388 390 393	28
19	Rp ½ Rp ¾ Rp 1	39 48 55	20 25 32	405 407 415	45
30	Rp 1 Rp 1 ¼ Rp 1 ½	55 67 74	32 40 50	415 430 436	60
36	Rp 1 ½ Rp 1 ½ Rp 2	67 74 90	40 50 63	430 436 446	75
43	Rp 1 ½ Rp 2 Rp 2 ½ Rp 3	74 90 111 131	50 63 75 90	440 446 460 470	95
100	Rp 2 Rp 2 ½ Rp 3	90 111 131	63 75 90	446 458 470	115
110	Rp 2 ½ Rp 3	111 131	75 90	462 474	133

<sup>1)</sup> d for bonding and welding sleeves





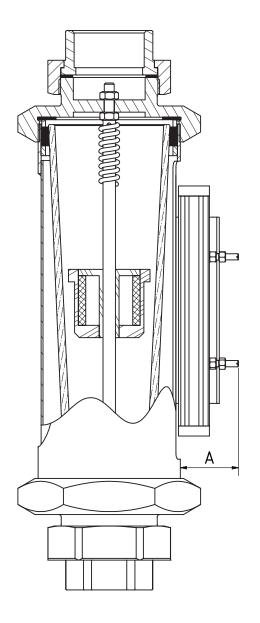
FA 60							
Size	DN	L	Н	D	k	Screws Qty.	d²
10	10 15 20 25	340	28	90 95 105 115	60 65 75 85	4 4 4	M12 M12 M12 M12
19	10 15 20 25	340	45	90 95 105 115	60 65 75 85	4 4 4	M12 M12 M12 M12
30	25 32 40	340	60	115 140 150	85 100 110	4 4 4	M12 M16 M16
36	32 40 50	340	75	140 150 165	100 110 125	4 4 4	M16 M16 M16
43	40 50 65	340	95	150 165 185	110 125 145	4 4 4	M16 M16 M16
100	65 80 100	340	115	185 200 220	145 160 180	4 8 8	M16 M16 M16
110	65 80 100	340	133	185 200 220	145 160 180	4 8 8	M16 M16 M16
150	80 <sup>1)</sup> 100 125 150	640	178	220 220 250 285	160 180 210 240	8 8 8	M16 M16 M16 M20
180	150 200	640	219	285 340	240 295	8	M20 M20



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> Installation length: 655 mm



RA/FA 60-EM	
Size	A
100	47
110	47





#### 12.4 Limit value switches MSK1/MSK12/MSKW

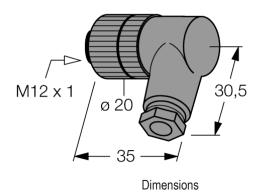
Design	MSK1	MSK12		
Switching voltage	0 50 V AC/75 V DC	0 50 V AC/75 V DC		
Switching current	max. 0,5 A	max. 0,5 A		
Switching capacity	max. 10 W/VA	max. 10 W/VA		
Dielectric strength	230 V AC/400 V DC	230 V AC/400 V DC		
Temperature range <sup>1)</sup>	-20 +90 °C	-20 +90 °C		
Switching function	normally closed, bistable	normally open, bistable		
Connection	1BN = 2WH = ===============================	1 BN ~ 1 BN ~ ~		
Design	MSKW			
Switching voltage	0 100 V DC			
Switching current	max. 0,5 A			
Switching capacity	max. 5 W/ VA			
Dielectric strength	200 V DC			
Temperature range <sup>1)</sup>	-20 +90 °C			
Switching function	change over, bistable			
Connection	1 BN 2 WH			

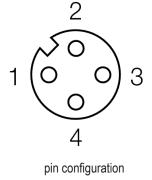
 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle 2)}$  TPlease note the temperature resistance of the flow meter/level indicator. Connection via freely configurable right angle plug M12 x 1



# 12.5 Right angle plug M12 x 1

M12 x 1 Right angle plug						
Connector	field-wireable female connector, M12 x 1, angled					
Number of poles	4-pole, A-coding					
Contacts	metal, CuZn, optalloy-plated					
Contact carriers	plastic, PA, black					
Grip	plastic, PBT, black					
Seal	plastic, FKM					
Degree of protection	IP67 only tightened with screws					
External diameter of the cable	4 6 mm					
Core cross-section/ Clamping ability	max. 0,75 mm²					
Screw-in thread	PG 7					
Connection mode	screw clamp					
Mechanical lifespan	min. 50 contact durability					
Rated voltage	max. 250 V					
Insulation resistance	≥ 10 <sup>8</sup> Ω					
Ampacity	4 A					
Forward resistance	≤ 8 mΩ					
Ambient temperature Connector	-25 +85 °C					







# 12.6 Linear displacement sensor

Technical Data	4-wire	2-wire			
Measurement range	125 mm / 160 mm				
Repeatability	≤ 0,1 % from measurement range ≤ dependent upon position sensor				
Linearity deviation	≤ 1 %				
Temperature drift	$\leq \pm 0,006 \%/K$	≤ ± 0,03 %/K			
Ambient temperature 1)	-25 .	+65 °C			
Operating voltage	15 30 V DC	14 30 V DC			
Residual ripple	< 10	0 % Uss			
Idle current	≤ 15 mA				
Rated insulation voltage	<	0.5 kV			
Short circuit protection		yes			
Fail-safe circuit/reverse polarity protection	yes/o	complete			
Output function	4-wire, analogue output	2-wire, analogue output			
Voltage output / → Load resistance	$0 10 \text{ V} / \ge 4,7 \text{ k}\Omega$				
Current output / → Load resistance	$4 20 \text{ mA} / \le 0.4 \text{ k}Ω$	4 20 mA / ≤ [(U <sub>B</sub> -14 V) / 20 mA] kΩ			
Recovery time at output	< 15 ms				
Sampling rate	2	00 Hz			
Туре	Rectan	gular, Q25L			
Dimensions	166 / 201	x 35 x 25 mm			
Housing material	Alu	minium			
Material of active surface	Plastic	, PC-GF20			
Vibration resistance	55 H	z (1 mm)			
Shock resistance	30g (11 ms)				
Protection class	IP67				
Approval acc. to		KEMA 03 ATEX 1122 X Issue no. 2			
Device marking					
LED, green	Power-on indication				
LED, yellow	float in measuring range				
LED, yellow flashing	float not in measuring range after power reset				
Connection	Plug Connector, M12 x 1				
Connection diagram	1 BN + 4 BK 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 BN +			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> The thermal endurance of the flow meter is crucial.



#### 12.7 **Low-Voltage Directive**

Above 50 V AC/75 V DC, contacts are subject to the EU Low Voltage Directive. The user is required to verify their use accordingly.





The devices from **Kirchner und Tochter** have been tested in compliance with applicable EC/EU CE-regulations of the European Community.

The respective declaration of conformity is available on request. Subject to change without notice. The current valid version of our documents can be found at www.kt-flow.de.

The **Kirchner und Tochter** QM-System is certified in accordance with DIN EN ISO 9001:2015. The quality is systematically adapted to the continuously increasing demands.