GAS TURBINE METER IGTM-CT AND IGTM-IM







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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Dear customer

Congratulations on your new purchase of a high quality measurement device, the IGTM Gas Turbine Meter. To take full advantage of the potential of your metering equipment, we advise you to thoroughly read this manual and follow the recommendations and warnings.

This manual gives recommendations to enable you to obtain highly accurate metering results and describes the handling, installation, and maintenance of your turbine meter. It is very important that you follow the safety recommendations for installation, hook up, and the maintenance guidelines.

This document contains the unit dimensions and operational ranges. It also describes performance, calibration, and outputs of the instrument.

1.2 Notice

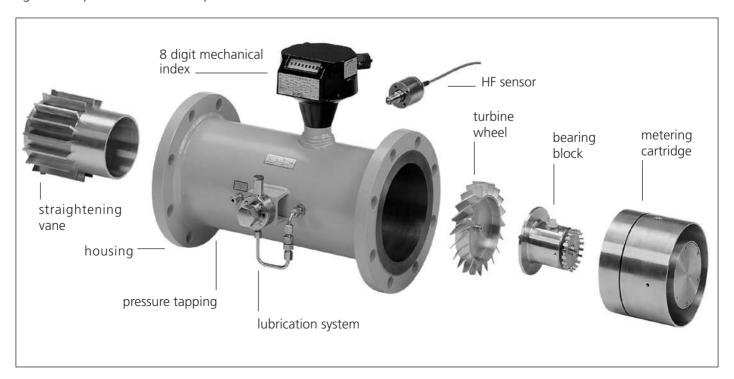
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1.3 Brief description

The **vemm tec** IGTM (International Gas Turbine Meter) is designed in accordance with all major international standards.

The CT-model is approved for custody transfer in the European Community and other countries. It provides a high-accuracy turbine meter with a mechanical counter and electronic pulse outputs.

The IGTM counts the increment of gas volume flowing through an annular passage in the meter. The gas volume is totalized on a local mechanical counter. In addition, pulse signals are generated to infer the gas flow and volume. The indicated gas volume is the actual volume that passed the meter at the actual temperature and pressure.

The IGTM is available in two models; CT and IM. The IGTM-CT is used for high-accuracy custody transfer applications and has a body length of three times the nominal diameter, 3 DN. The IM (Industrial Meter) is an economically priced accurate meter with a shorter body.

1.4 Parts and documents supplied with the IGTM

Your package includes:

- IGTM Gas Turbine Meter
- Bottle with lubricant for initial lubrication and two years operation
- Male connectors (number depends on the number of pulse transmitters to be connected, the female plugs are mounted in the meter, the male plugs are delivered unassembled for connection on site)
- Copies of calibration documents
- Copies of pressure test documents (if applicable)
- "Instructions for Installation" (the leaflet should stay in close proximity of the meter)
- "Instructions for Storage" (a leaflet)
- "Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual" (this manual)

The complete original certificates ordered will be shipped separately. If applicable (and if ordered) the documents supplied are:

- Inspection Certificate EN 10204 3.1
- Pressure test certificates (hydro test and air seal test)
- Verification certificate (of legal calibration) or Certificate of Conformity
- Calibration results (data and error curve)
- High pressure calibration certificate
- Applicable CE documentation (ATEX, PED)
- Material certificates of pressure containing parts
- Welding certificates
- Non destructive test: Radiographic Examination Record
- Others on request

Each shipment is checked for completeness and released by Quality Assurance Staff prior to shipment.

You should check the meter and accessories by means of the order acknowledgement and the delivery note for completeness. Any damages caused during transport should also be checked. Please immediately contact your sales agent, if the goods are incomplete or damaged.

1.5 Instructions for storage and conservation

- A gas turbine meter is a high precision instrument; it should be handled with care.
- Never use the index head or the oil pump to lift the meter.

vemm tec suggests to store IGTMs in the original crating/packing to avoid damage during storage. IGTM gas turbine meters must be stored in a non-condensing atmosphere in a temperature range from -30 to +70 °C. If a meter is stored for more than 3 months or under alternative conditions, the meter needs to be conserved properly.

vemm tec suggests to keep in store the original crating/packing of your IGTM gas turbine meter for later use.

Please use the original crating/packing and fixing materials to secure your IGTM during all further transports, and to avoid damage during transport.



1.6 Principle of operation

The operation of the IGTM is based on the measurement of the velocity of gas. The flowing gas is accelerated and conditioned by the meter's straightening section.

The integrated straightening vanes prepare the gas flow profile by removing undesirable swirl, turbulence and asymmetry before the gas reaches the rotating turbine wheel. The dynamic forces of the flowing fluid cause the rotor to rotate. The turbine wheel is mounted on the main shaft with special high-precision and low-friction ball bearings.

The turbine wheel has helical blades with a known angle relative to the gas flow. The conditioned and accelerated gas drives the turbine wheel with an angular velocity that is proportional with the gas velocity.

The rotation of the turbine wheel and the main shaft eventually drive the eight digit mechanical counter in the index head.

The rotating turbine wheel can also generate pulses directly by proximity sensors that create a pulse for each passing turbine blade. By accumulating the pulses, the total passed volume and gas flow rate can be calculated.

1.7 Nameplate details

Your meter is equipped with a main label. Figure 2 shows the English version. Alternatively, labels are available in German or other languages. The label contains information such as size, pressure rating, and flow rate which are valid for this meter. Please refer to Table 14 to check size and G rating. Flange ratings and maximum operating pressures are listed in Table 5. Only use the meter in the indicated ranges for flow, pressure and temperature.

Figure 2: Name plate (English version), CE/PED label and pulse label

IGTM GAS TO	JRBINE METER PN/ANSI m³/h Pmax D97 7.211.16
DN	PULSE GENERATOR INTRINSIC SAFETY IS EEX in IIc T6 NAMUR $1(+)$ 2(-) $1m^3 \triangleq $ imp NAMUR $1(+)$ 2(-) $1m^3 \triangleq $ imp



1.8 Documentation

1.8.1 Approvals

The IGTM was specifically designed to be in accordance with all relevant international standards, including EC (European Community) directives and the rigid German regulations for custody transfer. Please refer to Table 9 for a list of technical standards, rules, and guidelines.

The IGTM-CT meter is approved for custody transfer in all EC countries. Please refer to Figure 17 for the EC type approval certificate. Metrological type approvals are also available for Algeria, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, Italy, Malaysia, Romania, and South Korea. Other approvals are pending. Please contact *vemm tec* for a complete list.

If your meter was ordered to be in accordance with a specific (country) approval the main label should be in accordance with that approval. If no specific approval was specified at the time of order, the standard EC label in English language will be applied.

1.8.2 Inspection certificate EN 10204 - 3.1

Every meter can be delivered with an "Inspection Certificate EN 10204 - 3.1" (see Figure 3).

As an option, you may order the complete Material Certification Package 3.1 containing:

- "Hydro Test Protocol" and "Air Seal Test Protocol"
- Material certificates of pressure containing parts
- ATEX / EEx (intrinsically safe) certification of the proximity probes
- Welding certificates (if applicable)
- Non destructive test reports (X-ray) (if applicable)

Additional certification must be ordered separately, for example: other non destructive test reports or third party inspection certificates

1.8.3 Hydro test and air seal test

All IGTMs are statically pressure tested in accordance with the flange rating and with the appropriate standards and customer requirements. Flange ratings and maximum operating pressures of the IGTM are mentioned in Section 3.4 and on the CE label.

- Hydro test of the meter housing at 1.5 x maximum operating pressure
- Air seal test of the completely assembled meter at 1.1 x maximum operating pressure

Certificates of these tests are included in the optional Material Certification Package 3.1. (This must be requested at the time of your order.) Each meter is marked with **Wx Lx** on the meter flange, where x is a single digit number, to indicate that the test is passed.

1.8.4 Initial verification and calibration

Gas flow meters for custody transfer purposes usually have an initial verification (legal calibration). This initial verification can be performed at our factory with air at ambient conditions.

The calibration facility is listed as "Accredited Test Centre for Gas Meters GN 5 at **vemm tec** Messtechnik GmbH". Accreditation is performed and supervised by the "Landesamt für Mess- und Eichwesen, Land Brandenburg (Eichamt)", that is the German State Verification Authority, State Brandenburg (Weights & Measures).

The reference meters used for the calibrations are traceable to the national standards of the Federal Republic of Germany at the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB). The calibration managers of GN 5 are certified verification officers. After having passed the calibration, a "Verification certificate" is issued. It is signed and stamped by "GN 5".

If a legal verification certificate is not required, a factory calibration with air at ambient conditions is performed at above mentioned calibration facility. The "Certificate of Conformity" proves that the meter has been tested and complies with the stated error limits. It is signed and stamped by "**vemm tec** Messtechnik GmbH".

In both cases (initial verification or factory calibration) a two page certificate with the measured data and curve can be issued at additional cost.



The k-factors [Imp/m³] for the HF sensors of each IGTM are determined during calibration. They are shown on a label on the index head and the calibration certificate with 6 significant digits. The k-factors are specific for each meter and correspond with specific gears in the index head. The factor determined by the calibration is the one that should be used in your calculations and flow correcting devices.

If at any time the meter is re-calibrated and the correction gears in the index head are changed, the k-factor for the HF sensors must also be adjusted.

Each IGTM has been flow tested, quality checked, and sealed:

- After initial verification, the meter is lead sealed according to the legal (EC) requirements.
- If the meter is factory calibrated, it is lead sealed with factory seals.

Please verify that all seals are present before mounting the meter in the pipeline (refer to Figure 23 for seal locations). If any of the legal seals are broken, removed or damaged, the meter may not be used for custody transfer measurements in most countries. The seals must not be painted. Your warranty will become void, if any lead seal with the original stamp is damaged.

If requested, high pressure calibrations with natural gas will be performed at external High Pressure Test Facilities, such as PIG-SAR Dorsten (Germany), EnBW Stuttgart (Germany), NMi Bergum or Westerbork (The Netherlands), or ADVANTICA – former British Gas – Bishop Auckland (United Kingdom). Most of these facilities are approved for legal verifications in the respective countries. Please enquire.

1.8.5 Example certificates

Figure 3: Inspection certificate EN 10204 – 3.1 (example)





Figure 4: ATEX certificate for IGTM sensors HF1 and HF2 (example: vem 949/03)

PB Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt Braunschweig und Berlin EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung Geräte und Schutzsysteme zur bestimmungsgemäßen Verwendung in explosionsgefährdeten Bereichen – Richtfinie 94/9/EG (3) EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigungsnumme PTB 00 ATEX 2048 X Zylinderförmige induktive Sensoren Typen NC... und NJ... Pepperl + Fuchs GmbH (5) Harviel'es D-68307 Mannheim Anschrift: Die Bauart dieses Gerätes sowie die verschiederen zulässigen Ausführungen sind in der Anlage zu dieser Baumusterprüfbescheinigung festgelegt. Die Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstall bescheinigt als benannte Stelle Nr. 0102 nach Artikel 9 der Richtlinie des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaften vom 23. März 1994 (349/EG) die Erfüllung der grundigegenen Sicherniete und Gesundneitsandredrungen für die Konzeption und den Bau von Geräten und Schutzbeystomer zur bestimmungsgemäßen Verwendung in explosionsgefährdeten Boreichan gemäß Anhang i der Richtlinie. Die Ergebnisse der Prüfung sind in dem vertraulichen Prüfbericht PTB Ex 00-29206 festgeleg Die grundlegenden Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsenforderungen werden erfüllt durch Übereinstimmung EN 50014:1997 EN 50020:1994 Falls das Zeichen "X" hinter der Bescheinigungsnummer steht, wird auf besondere Bedingungen für die sichere Anwendung des Gerätes in der Anlage zu dieser Bescholnigung hingewiesen. (11) Diese Ed-Beumusterprüftbescheinigung bezieht sich nur auf Konzeption und Bau des festgelegten Gerätes gemäß Richtinie 94(9):E. Weitere Anforderungen dieser Richtlinie gelten für die Harsteilung und das Inweisehroringen dieses Gerätes. (12) Die Kennzelchnung des Gerätes muß die folgenden Angeben enthalten Zertifizierupgsstelle Explosionsschutz Im Auftrag Braunschweig, 26, September 2000 im Auftrag Of Courses Dr.-Ing. U. Johannsmeyer Regierur.gsdirektor Physikalisch-Technische Bunde ine 100 • D-38116 Braunschweig

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt

PIB

(1)

(6)



EC-TYPE-EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

(Translation)

- (2) Equipment and Protective Systems Intended for Use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres - Directive 94/9/EC
- EC-type-examination Certificate Number

PTR 00 ATEX 2048 X

Cylindrical inductive sensors, types NC... and NJ...

Pepperl + Fuchs GmbH (5) Manufacturer: D-68307 Mannheim

This equipment and any acceptable variation thereto are specified in the schedule to this certificate and the documents therein referred to.

The Physikalish Technisch Bundesanstall, notified body No. 0102 in accordance with Article 9 of the Council Directive 646/02 of 28 March 1994, certifies that this equipment has been found to comply with the Essential Health and Safely Requirements relating to the design and construction of equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, given in Annex II to the Directive.

The examination and test results are recorded in the confidential report PTB Ex 00-29206

(9) Compilance with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements has been assured by compilance with:

EN 50014:1997 EN 50020:1994

(10) If the sign "X" is placed after the certificate number, it indicates that the equipment is subject to special conditions for safe use specified in the schedule to this certificate.

(11) This EC-type-examination Certificate relates only to the design and construction of the specified equipment in accordance with Directive 94/9/EC. Further requirements of this Directive apply to the manufacture and supply of this equipment.

(12) The marking of the equipment shall include the following:

(E) II 2 G EEx ia IIC T6

Braunschweig, September 26, 2000

Zertifiziezungsstelle Explosionssssutz By order: order:

O custo

Ing. U. Johannsmete
gjerungsdirektor

EC-type-examination Certificates without signature and official etamp shall not be valid. The certificates may be circulated only without attention. Extracts or after attons are subject to approvate by the Pfysikalisch-Technische Burdssanstell. In case of dispute, the Gamma text shall giveral.

isch-Technische Bundesenstalt • Bundesellee 100 • C-38116 Braunschweig

Figure 5: ATEX certificate for IGTM sensors HF3 and HF4 (example: vem 847/02)

PB

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt

Braunschweig und Berlin



EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung

- Geräte und Schutzsysteme zur bestimmungsgemäßen Verwendung in explosionsgefährdeten Bereichen Richtlinie 94/9/EG
- EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigungsnumr

PTB 99 ATEX 2219 X

(4) Gerat Schlitzinitialoren Typen SJ... und SC... Pepperl + Fuchs GmbH

(5) D-68307 Mannhelm

Die Bauert dieses Gerätes sowie die verschiedenen zulässigen Ausführungen sind in der Anlage zu dieser Baumusterprüfbescheinigung festgelegt.

Die Physikalisch-Technische Bundessinstätt bescheinigt als benannte Sielle Nr. 0102 nach Artikel 9 der Richtlinie des Rates der Europäischen Gemeinschaften vom 23. Mäzr 1994 (94/9/EG) die Erfältung der grundigenden Sicherheits- und Gesundreitsstandrednungen für die Konzzeption und den Bau von Geräten und Schutzsystonon zur bestimmungsgemäßen Verwendung in explosionsgefährdeten Bereichen gemäß Arthung i der Richtlinie

Die Ergebnisse der Prüfung sind in dem vertrzulichen Prüfbericht PTB Ex 99-29175 festgelegt

Die grundlegenden Sicherheits- und Gesundheitsanforderungen werden erfüllt durch Übereinstin

EN 50014:1997

EN 50020:1994

(10) Falls das Zeichen "X" hinter der Bescheinigungsnummer steht, wird auf besondere Bedingungen für die sichere Anwendung des Gerätes in der Anlage zu dieser Bescheinigung hingewiesen.

Diese EG-Baumusterprüfbescheinigung bazieht sich nur auf Konzeptien und Dau des festgelegten Gerätes gemiß Richtlinie 94/9/EG. Weitere Anforderungen dieser Richtlinie gelten für die Herstellung und des twerkenhöringen dieses Geröfes.

(12) Die Kennzeichnung des Gerätes muß die folgenden Angaben enthalte

(II 2 G EEX IA IIC T6 Dr.-Ing. U. Johannsm

Braunschweig, 22. Dezember 1999

Seite 1/3

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt

PΪΒ

Braunschweig und Berlin

(1)



EC-TYPE-EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

(Translation)

(2)

EC-type-examination Certificate Numb

PTB 99 ATEX 2219 X

Slot-type initiators types SJ.,, and SC.,,

Pepperl + Fuchs GmbH Manufacturer: (5)

D-68307 Mannhelm (6)

This equipment and any acceptable variation thereto are specified in the schedule to this certificate and the documents therein referred to.

o Physikalisch-Technische Burdesansteit, notified body No. 0102 in accordance with Arlicle 9 of the uncil Directive 94/NEC of 23 March 1994, certifies that this equipment has been found to comply with Essential Health and Safety Requirements relating to the design and construction of equipment and letctive systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres, given in Annex III to the

Compliance with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements has been assured by compliance with: EN 50020:1994

(10) If the sign "X" is placed after the certificate number, it indicates that the equipment is subject to special conditions for safe use specified in the schedule to this certificate.

(11) This EC-type-examination Certificate relates only to the design and construction of the specified equipment in accordance with Directive 94/8/EC, Further requirements of this Directive apply to the manufacture and supply of this equipment.

(12) The marking of the equipment shall include the following:

(E) 11 2 G EEX IA IIC TO

Zertifizierungsstelle Explosionsschutz

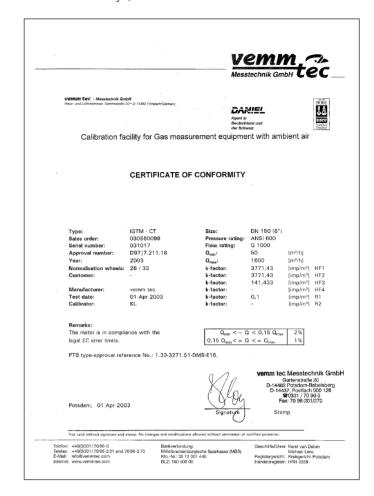
Braunschweig, December 22, 1999

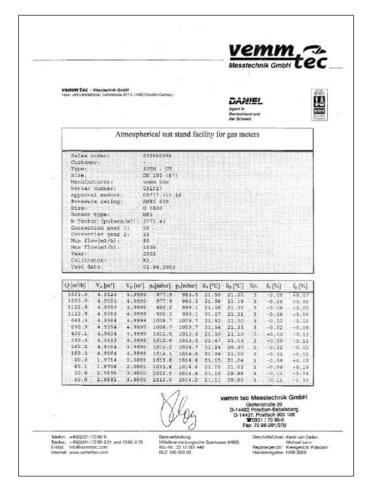




Figure 6: Optional calibration certificates (examples), performed with air at ambient conditions: Initial verification – "Verification certificate", Factory calibration – "Certificate of conformity", Calibration data and error curve







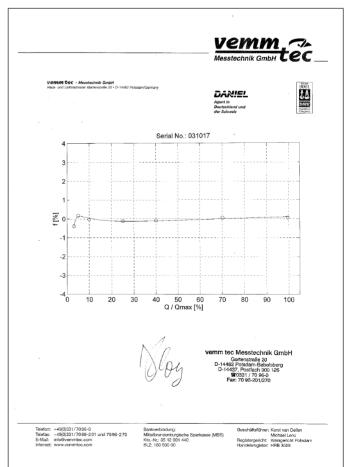
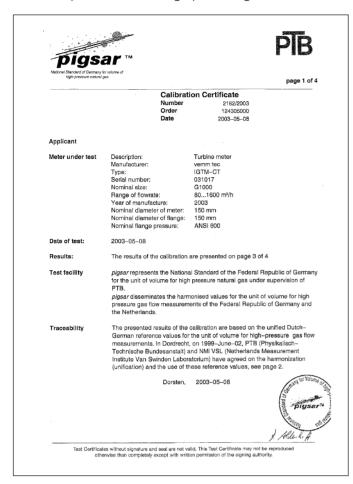




Figure 7: Optional calibration certificate (example), performed with high pressure gas





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page 2 of 4

The presented results of the calibration are based on the harmonized Dutch-German reference values for the unit of volume for high-pressure gas-flow measurements.

In Dordrecht, on 1999-June-02, PTB (Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt) and NMi VSL (Netherlands Measurements Institute Van Swinden Laboratorium) have agreed on the harmonization and the use of these reference values.

The Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) in Braunschweig and Berlin is the national Ine Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) in Braunschweig and Borlin is the national institute for science and technology and the highest technical authority of the Federal Republic of Germany for the field of metrology and certain sectors of safety engineering. PTB comes under the auspices of the Federal Ministry of Economics. It meets the requirements for calibration and testing laboratories, certification and accreditation bodies as defined in the EN 45000 series of standards and the relevant ISO/IEC guides.

It is the fundemental task of the PTB to realize and maintain the legal units in compilance with the international System of Units (SI) and to disseminate them, above all within the framework of legal and industrial metrology. The PTB thus is on top of the metrological hierarchy in Germany.

To ensure worldwide coherence of measures, the PTB co-operates with other national metrology institutes within EUROMET on the European level and on the international level within the framework of the Metre Convention. The aim is achieved by an intensive exchange of results of research work carried out and by comprehensive international comparison measurements.

Nederlands Meetinstituut (NMi, "Netherlands Measurements institute") is the institute of Metro-logy on the Netherlands.

NMi Van Swinden Laboratorium B. V. (NMi VSL) is part of NMi and is appointed by Dutch Law and Royal Decision as the National institute of measurement standards.

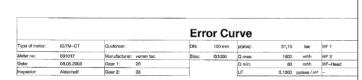
In Europe, within the organizational framework of EA (European organization for Accreditation), RvA (Raad voor Accreditatie, "Board of Accreditation") has stated that calibration certificates of NMI VSL are equivalent to certificate sisued by laboratories certified by NKO (Nederlandse Kalibratie Organisatie, "Netherlands Calibration Organization"), part of the Board of Accreditation in The Netherlands.

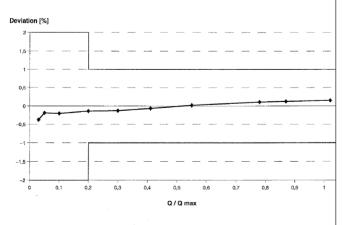
NMi Certin B. V. (NMi Certin) is part of NMi and designated by the Dutch government as the legal metrology service organization to perform verification and certification tasks in the framework of the Dutch Weights and Measures Act.

NMi VSL performs (initial) verifications on behalf of NMi Certin in the field of high-pressure gas-flow

The calibration and verification services of NMi (VSL) provide a direct link to international accepted physical standards in order to achieve comparability and reliability of measurement data by proven traceability (in agreement with ISO 17025).

Test Certificates without signature and seal are not valid. This Test Certificate may not be reproduced otherwise than completely except with written permission of the signing authority.







	105			page 3 of
	Certific	ate Number:	2162/2003	
	Order:		124305000	
	Date:		2003-05-08	
Applicant	Name Customer Or	ganization		
	A 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1			
Meter under Test	Турв	Turbine mete	r IGTM-CT	
	Manufacturer	vemm tec		
	Serial number	031017		
	Nominal Size Year of manufacture	G1000 2003		
Testing Conditions	p (absolute) =	31,15 bar	T =	14,7 °C
	ρ (average) =	26,570 kg/m ³	η=	11,8 x 10-6 Pa s
Testing medium	Natural gas (analysis			
		Vol.% CO ₂ =	1,72 V	/ol.%
	H _s = 10,486	kWh/m3 K-ratio =	0,9362	
	ρ,≡ 0,8527	kg/m3 at normal reference	ce conditions (273,1	5 K; 101,325 kPa)
Results Q/Q	oux Q (m³/h)	Reynoldsnumber	Deviation (%)	Utot (%)
0,03		0,28 *10*	-0,37	0,17
0,05		0,44*10"	-0,18	0,17
0,10		0,87 *105	-0,20	0,17
0,20		1,70 *10"	-0,14	0,15
0,30		2,60 *10 ⁸	-0,12	0,15
0.41		3,46 *108	-0,06	0,16
0,55		4,69 *10°	0,02	0,15
0,78		6,64 *108	0,11	0,15
	1395,67	7,35 *106	0,12	0,15
0,87		8.57 *10*	0.15	0,15

where the reference volume refers to the conditions at the meter under test. The reported values of this deviation are the arithmetical means of n single measurements at each flow-rate.

The reported *total uncertainty* is defined as: $U_{\text{tot}} = \sqrt{U_{\text{harmonicad}}^2 + (k \cdot u_{\text{mator}})^2}$; (k=2)

where $U_{\text{homorated}}$ is the expanded uncertainty of 0.15% of the harmonized reference volume, stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, and v_{nete} is the standard uncertainty of the meter under test determined on the base of n single measurements of the meter under test at each flow—tate.

The deviation according to OIML/R32, determined as a weighed mean average amounts to 0,03 % Security marks are applied

Test Certificates without signature and seal are not valid. This Test Certificate may not be reproduced otherwise than completely except with written permission of the signing authority.



2 INSTALLATION

2.1 Safety instructions and warnings: See back page

2.2 Instructions specific to the EC Pressure Equipment Directive (PED)

This chapter identifies specific installation and operation instructions necessary to ensure compliance with the Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of the European Economic Area Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 97/23/EC.

This document applies to IGTM Gas Turbine Meters manufactured by **vemm tec** Messtechnik GmbH (Potsdam-Babelsberg, Germany).

Table 1: Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) (Part 1, continued on next page)

PED ESR Ref.	Essential Safety Requirements (ESR)	Compliance Requirement
2.3	Provisions to ensure safe handling and operation.	
	The method of operation specified for pressure equipment must be such as to preclude any reasonably foreseen risk in operation of the equipment. Particular attention must be paid, where appropriate to the following.	
	Closures & openings	During removal and replacement of any parts such as the index head, the lubrication system, high frequency sensors or thermo- wells, the end user shall ensure that the meter has been properly isolated and the internal pressure has been safely vented.
	Devices to prevent physical access whilst pressure or a vacuum exists	The end user shall ensure that the IGTMs are installed in a properly designed system with access limitation in place if required.
	Surface temperature	It is the responsibility of the end user to assess the expected surface temperature in service, and if necessary, take precautions to avoid personnel coming into contact with the equipment.
	Decomposition of unstable fluids	It is not envisaged that, for the designed service, the equipment shall come into contact with unstable fluids. However, the end user should assess the risk and take any steps considered necessary.
2.4	Means of examination	
	Pressure equipment must be designed and constructed so that all necessary examinations to ensure safety can be carried out.	For the examination of all pressure containing parts of the IGTM, the meter needs to be removed from the line. It is the responsibility of the end user to ensure that the internal pressure has been safely vented before the meter is removed from the line. It is also the responsibility of the end user to use suitable material and that the employees performing the removal are well trained in assembling and disassembling high pressure gas lines.
		The end user should refer to the "Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual" supplied with each meter. It is not considered that the process medium for which the equipment is designed will give rise to severe corrosion/erosion problems. It is the end user's responsibility to monitor any change in the process medium that may cause concern.



Table 1: Essential Safety Requirements (ESR) of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) (Part 2)

PED ESR Ref.	Essential Safety Requirements (ESR)	Compliance Requirement
2.5	Means of draining and venting	
	Harmful effects such as vacuum collapse, corrosion, and uncontrolled chemical reactions must be avoided.	It is the responsibility of the end user to ensure that the equipment is installed in a well designed piping system to avoid such hazards.
2.6	Corrosion or other chemical attack	It is not probable that the process medium for which the equipment is designed will give rise to severe corrosion problems. It is the end user's responsibility to monitor any change in the process medium that may cause concern.
2.7	Wear	It is not considered that the use of the IGTM for fluid metering will give rise to any abnormal wear problems. It is the responsibility of the end user to install any necessary filtration upstream of the IGTM to maintain the condition of the process medium. In addition, ensure that no moisture or particles larger than 5 µm can enter the meter.
2.10	Protection against exceeding the allowable limits of the pressure equipment	The IGTM must be installed in a well designed piping system with adequate protection against excessive pressure.
2.12	External fire	The IGTM has no special accessories for fire damage limitation. It is the responsibility of the end user to provide adequate fire fighting facilities on site.
7.3	Pressure limiting devices, particularly for pressure vessels	The IGTM is not a pressure vessel and has no integral pressure limiting devices. It is the responsibility of the end user to ensure that the IGTM is installed in a well designed system so that momentary pressure surges are limited to fewer than 10 % of the IGTM's maximum operating pressure.

vemm tec Messtechnik GmbH's IGTM Gas Turbine Meters are supplied as components to be installed in the end users piping system. It is therefore the responsibility of the end user to ensure compliance with the requirements of the directive and regulations guoted in this section.

Guidance for compliance of the relevant Essential Safety Requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC is given above.

You will find an example PED certificate in Figure 20.

2.3 Installation

Your IGTM is a high precision metering instrument that can only perform efficiently when the following installation guidelines are followed.

NOTE: Install the meter preferably indoors. If installed outdoors, the meter must be protected from direct sunlight and rain.

2.3.1 Lubrication system and lubrication before start up

Each standard IGTM is equipped with an oil system and lubrication pump. The oil pump is dimensioned according to the size of the meter, as mentioned in Table 2.

- The small oil pump is operated by a push button: Remove the hex-cap before operating.
- The larger pumps have an operating lever: One stroke is to move the lever forward and back to its original position. As an option, your IGTM up to DN 250 (10") can be provided with permanently lubricated bearings. No oil pump is supplied with these kinds of meters.



CAUTION: Before the initial start up the meter must be lubricated as described in this section.

To achieve a longer meter life, regular lubrication is required. Typically, for a clean, dry-gas application, lubrication is recommended every 3 months. For dirty gas, more frequent lubrication is required. Specification of the lubrication oil and quantities follow.

The lubrication system is specially designed for high-pressure applications. The force to operate the pump is minimal. The lubrication system is exposed to the full gas pressure. To prevent gas leakage, the pump is equipped with an internal non-return valve. A second non-return valve is installed in the lubrication line that goes into the meter body.

The lubrication system is designed to allow lubrication even under hostile environment conditions. An internal anti-freeze feature counteracts the small amounts of moisture that may be present either in the oil or the reservoir. The turbine is shipped with a small amount of oil in each bearing. This amount is only sufficient for initial operation at the factory and calibration.

Lubrication before start-up

It is recommended to use Shell Morlina 10 (Tellus 10), Anderol 401D, LO2 or equivalent, or Aero Shell Fluid 12 complying with MIL-L-6085 A. vemm tec supplies an amount of bearing lubrication oil with each IGTM. This initial quantity is sufficient to cover two years of operation for normal applications. For transporting and handling purposes, each turbine is supplied without any oil in the pump and lubrication system. Before start up operation you must proceed as followed:

- Step 1: Fill the reservoir with oil. Close the cover of the reservoir after filling to avoid polluting the oil.
- Step 2: Apply the initial amount of oil to the lubrication system with the number of strokes of the oil pump shown in the table below. One stroke is a push forward and back to the original position. The push button of the small oil pump can be accessed by removing the hex-cap of the pump.
- Step 3: Check the oil level (during initial lubrication it will be necessary to refill the reservoir). Close the cover of the reservoir after filling to avoid polluting the oil.

After the initial lubrication the bearings must be lubricated at regular intervals as described in Section 4.1. Lubrication not only reduces the friction of the bearings, it also flushes small particles that may have collected around the bearings over time.

Table 2: Oil pumps

Meter size	Oil pump size	Volume/ Stroke	Container
DN 50 (2"), DN 80 (3"), DN 100 (4")	Small	0.14 cm ³ / Stroke	1 cm ³
DN 150 (6"), DN 200 (8"), DN 250 (10")	Medium	0.5 cm ³ / Stroke	10 cm ³
DN 300 (12"), DN 400 (16")	Large	1.0 cm³/ Stroke	120 cm ³

Table 3: Lubrication quantity at start up

Meter Size	Initial lubrication (before first use)
DN 50 (2")	43 Strokes = 6 cm ³
DN 80 (3")	50 Strokes = 7 cm ³
DN 100 (4")	57 Strokes = 8 cm ³
DN 150 (6")	18 Strokes = 9 cm ³
DN 200 (8")	20 Strokes = 10 cm^3
DN 250 (10")	20 Strokes = 10 cm^3
DN 300 (12")	6 Strokes = 6 cm ³
DN 400 (16")	12 Strokes = 12 cm ³

2.3.2 Required upstream and downstream length

For best metering results the IGTM should be installed in a straight pipe section of equal nominal diameter to the meter. The meter axis should be concentric and identical to the piping axis. Gaskets immediately upstream and downstream of the meter should not protrude into the stream.

The IGTM requires a minimum upstream length of 2 meter diameters for custody transfer accuracy. (The IGTM meets the requirements of ISO 9951 and OIML R32.) However, for best results, we recommend a 5 diameter long straight inlet section. Fittings like valves, filters, control valves, reducers, T-pieces, bends, and safety shut-off valves in the upstream section are recommended to be a minimum of 5 diameters from the meter inlet.

The straight downstream section should be at least 1 diameter long, preferably 3 diameters. The temperature transmitter should be installed in this section. (See Section 2.3.6 in this manual.)

For customer specific meter applications, other upstream and downstream lengths may be required.



2.3.3 Flow direction and orientation

The flow direction of the meter is indicated on the meter with an arrow. The index head is standard mounted for flow direction from left to right, unless specified differently at the time of your order.

CAUTION: Reverse flow will damage the meter.

The meter is standardly equipped for horizontal installation. However, meters up to DN 150 (6") can also be operated vertically. In this case the oil pump must be equipped with an adapter for vertical operation. The flow direction needs to be indicated when ordering an IGTM. For options, please consult your sales agent.

2.3.4 Volume conversion

vemm tec can provide you with flow conversion devices, ranging from a converter with only basic features to a sophisticated flow computer. The latter has features like curve corrections, valve controls, gas chromatograph readouts, and other customer specified functions.

We offer such devices on your request. Please enquire for more details.

A flow conversion device connected to the IGTM will convert the volume measured at actual conditions to volume at base conditions with the following formula (nomenclature according to EN 12405).

Formula 1: Volume conversion

$$V_b = \frac{p}{p_b} \cdot \frac{T_b}{T} \cdot \frac{Z_b}{Z} \cdot V$$

 V_b = Volume at base conditions [m₃] (converted volume)

V = Volume at measurement conditions
 [m³] (unconverted volume)
 (number of pulses from the gas meter divided by the gas meter's k-factor)

p = Absolute gas pressure at measurement conditions [bar abs] (actual pressure)

 p_b = Absolute pressure at base conditions [1.01325 bar] (or other specified pressure)

 T_b = Absolute temperature at base conditions [273.15 K] (or other specified temperature)

T = Absolute gas temperature at measurement conditions [K]

 Z_b = Compressibility factor of the gas at base conditions

Z = Compressibility factor of the gas
 at measurement conditions

2.3.5 Connection pressure transmitter at p_m(p_r)-point

A pressure tap is located on the meter housing to enable the measurement of the static pressure upstream of the turbine wheel. It must be shut before start up and during operation either with a screw plug or with connection to a pressure transmitter.

The pressure measurement point is marked as p_m or p_r (pressure at measurement conditions). The bore is 3 mm and perpendicular to the wall. It has a G 1/8 cylindrical female thread and a bolting for tubing with 6 mm diameter. Connection to 6 mm stainless steel tubing (standard) or larger is recommended. If the pressure tap is not needed, it must be sealed with a G 1/8 dummy plug.

NOTE: The tubing connection of 6 mm diameter is NOT identical with 1/4" diameter tubing (6.35 mm). Replace the inner ring or the connector if the tubing is non-metric.

The pressure reference point should be used for connecting the pressure transmitter of the flow converter or flow computer in order to convert the measured volume to base conditions, called standard or normal conditions in some countries. The $p_m(p_r)$ -point is used during the determination of the meter calibration curve and this $p_m(p_r)$ -point should be used for custody transfer applications. Using a different pressure point may cause small errors in the flow measurement and the conversion to base conditions.



2.3.6 Temperature measurement

The temperature transmitter is required when a flow converter or flow computer is used to convert the measured volume to base conditions, called standard or normal conditions in some countries. The temperature sensor should be installed in a thermo-well.

As an option, your IGTM can be equipped with an integrated thermo-well. As an alternative, the temperature measurement shall be located downstream of the meter. *vemm tec* recommends 1 to 3 meter diameters distance downstream from the meter, but not more than 600 mm. No pressure drop should occur between the temperature device and the meter. The temperature sensor is recommended to be within the center third of the pipe and be protected from heat transfer from the external environment.

A second thermo-well close to the other one may be added to allow in-line checking of the main temperature sensor.

Some specific models of the IGTM are equipped with thermo-wells integrated in the meter body. Do not replace these thermo-wells by other models and do not remove these thermo-wells when the meter is pressurized.

2.3.7 Density measurement

When a line density meter is used, the above mentioned requirements for pressure and temperature should be followed for the location of the density meter. Most density meters will be installed in a separate pocket, which was welded into the pipeline. The density meter will typically be installed in the downstream section of the IGTM (3 – 5 meter diameters) to measure the density at operating temperature conditions. The sample gas flowing through the density meter should be taken from the $p_m(p_r)$ -point of the IGTM to ensure the density is measured at the correct line pressure.

Please refer to the recommendations of the density meter manufacturer for optimal results.

Base density can be measured at any point in the installation, as long as the gas sample flowing through the density meter is representative of the actual flowing gas.

2.3.8 Energy measurement

In order to calculate the energy content of the passed gas, the converted volume is to be multiplied by the heating value. The volume conversion is described in Section 2.3.4. The heating value of the gas can be determined in several ways. The most commonly used methods are:

- On-line analysis with a process gas chromatograph
- On-line analysis with a calorimeter
- Laboratory analysis of a collected sample
- Calculation by pipeline simulation

2.3.9 Index head and pulse transmitters

The IGTM index head is available in three versions:

- The standard IGTM index head is rated IP 65 after IEC 60529, which is dust-tight and protected against water jets. The IP 65 index head also conforms to NEMA 4 and NEMA 4X.
- A tropical version index head with vented holes and bugscreen cannot meet IP 65.
- Very humid environment requires IP 67, which is dust-tight and protected against the effects of temporary immersion in water. In this case, the index head contains a silicagel drying unit.

All IGTM sockets with connectors for pulse transmitters are rated IP 67 and NEMA 6.

Every index head is equipped with high-quality bearings and polished gears for low-friction. To ensure that each revolution of the mechanical counter corresponds with a known volume, a final factory flow test is performed. As a part of this test, the ratio of the gears is checked and if necessary adjusted. These gears are inside the index head and the head is lead-sealed to prevent unauthorized access.

The mechanical counter totalizes the actual volume passing through the meter. A large eight-digit (non-resettable) display shows the totalized volume.



For easy reading of the volume indicated at the display, the index head can be turned through 350° without violating the lead seal (refer to Figure 8 and Figure 9). To turn the index head loosen the two inner hex nuts, located left and right from the front (1 and 2) and the screw at the back (3) (all on the upper cover), and turn the upper cover carefully with two hands without lifting it. Tighten the nuts after positioning.

CAUTION: Do not break the seals when turning the index head.

Your IGTM gas turbine meter is supplied with two or more pulse transmitters. The pulse signals can be connected to a flow computer or a flow converter. Two types of pulse transmitters are available: LF (low frequency) reed switches and HF (high frequency) proximity sensors. Both reed switches and /or proximity sensors can be fitted in the index head if specified as part of the order. If your meter is supplied with pulse transmitters at the meter body, these transmitters are proximity sensors.

Sockets for the pulse transmitters in the index head are located at the back of the index head. A label is located alongside each of the socket(s), which indicates the type of pulse transmitter, the k-factor (number of pulses per cubic meter) and the connecting pins and their polarity. The details of the pulse transmitters in the meter body are also shown on the nameplate at the index head.

All sockets at the meter are female connectors. For each connector, the corresponding male connector is supplied with your meter. The male connector is shipped unassembled, for your choice of cable and length to make the field connections.

You will find more information about the sensor types and electrical connection schematics in the following sections of this manual.

Figure 8: Mechanical counter reading at the index head display

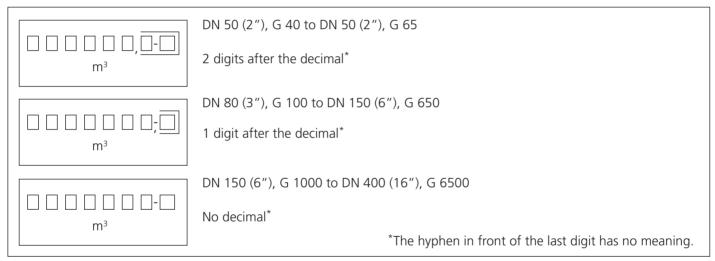


Figure 9: Orientation change of the index head

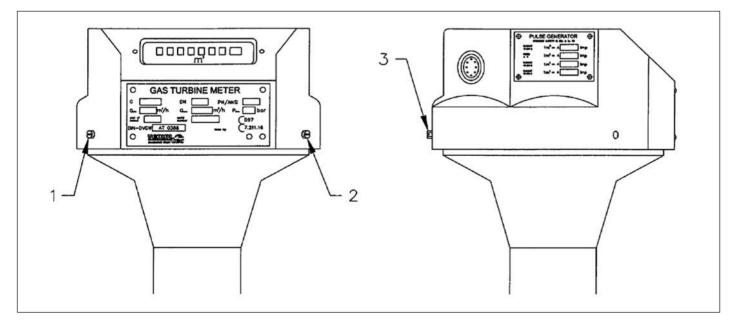


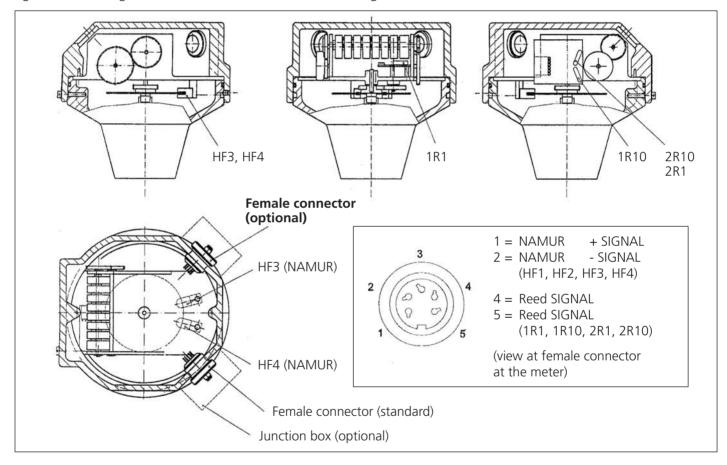


Table 4: Available pulse transmitters

Code	Description	Maximum frequency *	Remarks
1R1, 2R1	Reed switch	< 1 Hz	1R1 standard, 2R1 optional **
1R10, 2R10	Reed switch, frequency x 10	< 10 Hz	1R10 and/or 2R10 optional **
HF3, HF4	HF NAMUR sensor (at the index head)	< 200 Hz	HF3 standard, HF4 optional
HF1	HF NAMUR sensor (at the turbine wheel)	< 4.5 kHz	optional
HF2	HF NAMUR sensor (at the reference wheel)	< 4.5 kHz (equal to HF1)	optional (only IGTM-CT sizes DN 100 (4") and up)

^{*} The maximum pulse frequency depends on meter size: Please refer to Table 14 for typical values.

Figure 10: Drawing of index head internals with connector diagram



2.3.10 Specification of reed switches (R1 or R10 in the index head)

As a standard, the index head is equipped with one low frequency reed contact closure switch (1R1), which gives one pulse per revolution of the last digit roll of the counter. Depending on the meter size, the volume per pulse can be 0.1, 1, or 10 m³ (see Table 14). As an option, a second reed switch (2R1) can be provided.

Alternatively, the meter can be equipped with one or two reed switches that give 10 pulses per revolution of the last digit roll of the counter (1R10, 2R10).

A maximum of two low frequency switches can be mounted in the index head.

A reed switch generates a low frequency contact closure signal. This signal can be used to connect to a flow converter (often battery powered) which may be located beside the meter in the hazardous area. Reed switches require no power for the circuit to generate pulses.

^{**} A maximum of two reed switches can be supplied per meter.



A 100 Ohm resistor is connected in series with the reed switch. If the reed switches are connected to non-intrinsically safe devices, a barrier should be used.

Please refer to the connector diagram in Figure 10 and electrical connection schematics in Section 2.3.12.

2.3.11 Specifications of high frequency sensors (HF1 to HF4)

A proximity sensor generates a high frequency signal according to NAMUR EN 60947-5/6 standard (8.2 V, direct current switching between 1.2 and 2.1 mA). These sensors require external power and therefore cannot be used with battery powered devices.

The sensors HF1, HF2, HF3, and HF4 are electrically identical. You will find the connector diagram in Figure 10 and electrical connection schematics in Section 2.3.12.

One high frequency proximity sensor (HF3) is provided standardly in the index head. This sensor provides a middle range frequency signal (< 200 Hz) based on a rotating impulse disk. The detection is based on standard proximity switches. The signal is intrinsically safe and complies with the NAMUR standard (EN 60947-5/6) for intrinsically safe signals. A second high frequency sensor (HF4) can be installed optionally in the index head. The HF4 sensor generates pulses with equal frequency as the HF3 sensor.

In addition, your gas turbine meter may be equipped with one or two high frequency sensors located in the body of the turbine meter (HF1, HF2). The HF1 sensor directly generates a pulse for each passing blade of the turbine wheel, the HF2 sensor works with a reference wheel. These high frequency sensors are mainly used for high accuracy applications.

The following checks can be done with the HF pulses.

- For a check on signal integrity both HF1/HF2 combined, or HF3/HF4 combined, can be connected to your flow computer. The number of HF3 and HF4 pulses must be identical. In the standard application the HF2 generates the same number of pulses as the HF1.
- To checking that no turbine wheel blade is missing, the combination of HF1 and HF2 must be used. The number of pulses is identical in the standard application.
- As an option, your meter can be specially equipped for HF1 and HF2 pulses with 90° phase shift. This allows recognition of the gas flow direction, and thus detection of reverse flow.

The pulse frequency at maximum flow of HF sensors depends on the meter size. Typical values are shown in Table 14. The k-factor [lmp/m³] for your gas turbine meter is determined during calibration and is shown on a label on the index head and the calibration certificate. This k-factor is specific for each meter and corresponds with specific gears in the index head. The factor determined by the calibration is the one that should be used in your calculations and flow correcting devices.

2.3.12 Electrical connection schematics for pulse transmitters

The pulse transmitters used are indicated on the labels beside the connectors. Please refer to Table 4 with the available pulse transmitters and to the connector diagram in Figure 10. Examples of connections are given in Figure 11, Figure 12, and Figure 13.

CAUTION: For use with hazardous gas in potentially hazardous area (EX-ZONE), always hook up the meter to intrinsically-safe circuits. If the meter is installed within the hazardous area (EX-ZONE) only 1 pulse output per plug may be connected, either the Reed switch or the HF sensor.

The interface/barrier between hazardous and safe area operations must be suitable and can be purchased from vemm tec. Please refer to the recommended safety barriers in Table 13 for connecting the HF sensors to non-intrinsically safe equipment.

An analogue signal (4 - 20 mA) can be generated by using an IS frequency-current-(F/I)-converter connected to the sensor. Please refer to Table 13.



Figure 11: IGTM scheme with location of pulse transmitters

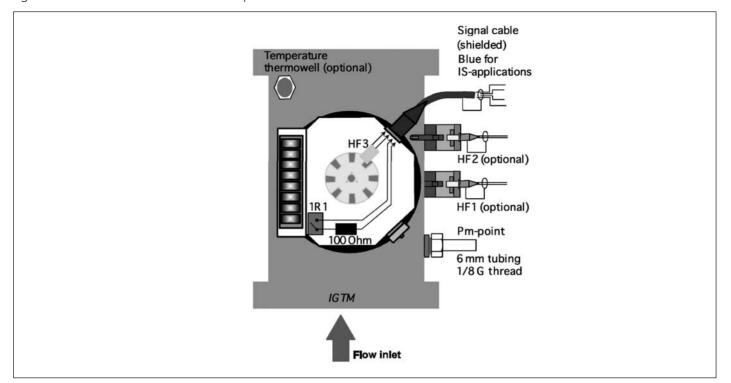


Figure 12: Connection diagram for low frequency reed switch

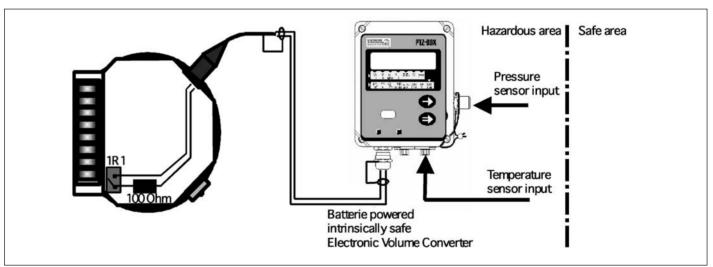
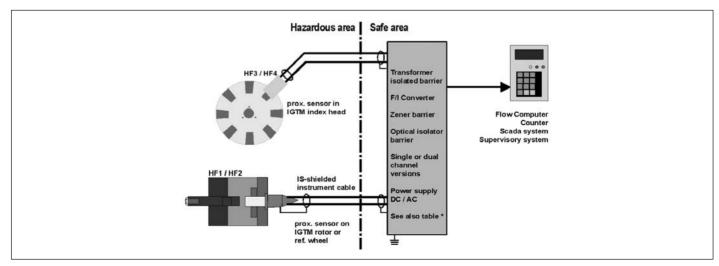


Figure 13: Connection diagram for high frequency sensors (* See also Table 13)





2.3.13 Required settings for flow computers and flow converters

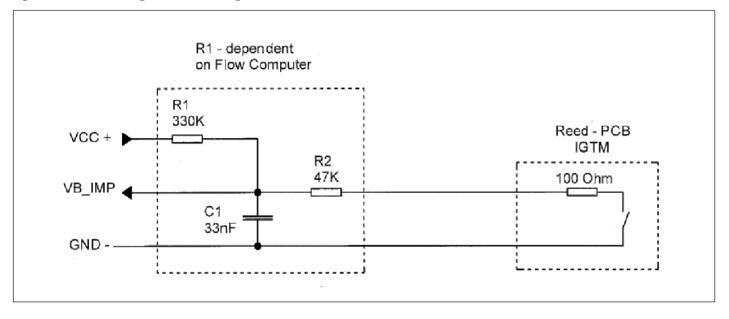
The k-factor setting for your flow computer/flow converter is shown on the label beside the appropriate connector. These impulse values are the same as the values shown on the calibration certificate/initial verification sheet. The values given on the label are the results of calibration and these values should be used in any volume converting device connected to the turbine meter.

WARNING: Some devices use the k-factor [Imp/m³], and other devices use the reciprocal value [m³/Imp]. Please check carefully which value should be used in your device.

In the event your computer provides curve correction, k-factors should be set for several flow rates. Please refer to the manual of your flow computer for applying these factors.

For reed switches, the pulse length is factory set to switch high between the digit 6 and 9 on the last digit roll of the counter. Your flow convertor should be equipped with a debouncing feature or have a low pass filter so that it is not affected by a slightly bouncing signal. A simple debouncing filter circuit is shown in Figure 14.

Figure 14: Debouncing filter circuit diagram





3 **OPERATION**

3.1 Accuracy

Standard accuracy limits for all IGTM models are in accordance with the EC directives and many other countries regulations:

- \pm 1 % for 0.2 Qmax to Qmax
- \pm 2 % for Q_{min} to 0.2 Q_{max}

As an option for the CT model the accuracy limits can be improved:

- \pm 0.5 % for 0.2 Qmax to Qmax
- \pm 1.0 % for Qmin to 0.2 Qmax

Between 0.2 Q_{max} and Q_{max}, the linearity of metering at atmospheric pressure is typically ≤ 0.5 %. It can be better if requested. The linearity at test pressures > 5 bar abs is typically ≤ 0.5 % for meters ≤ DN 100 (4"), between 0.2 Q_{max} and Q_{max}. It is typically ≤ 0.3 % for meters > DN 100 (4"). That is conform with EN 12261.

The repeatability of the IGTM is ± 0.1 % or better. The EN 12261 stability requirements allow a span of 0.2 %. The reproducibility of metering is also \pm 0.1 % or better.

If specified in your order, other accuracy limits or a special linearity will be applicable.

3.2 Operating flow range

The flow range of the IGTM, as defined according to the EC approvals, is 1:20 (Qmin to Qmax). This range is the standard performance under ambient air conditions.

With small meter sizes DN 50 (2") and DN 80 (3"), with special designs, or with low relative density gases (relative density < 0.6), the range may be restricted to 1:10 or 1:5. Meters with improved ranges (up to 1:50) are available in certain sizes. These meters are specially prepared and equipped with special low friction bearings. Please refer to Table 15.

The turbine meter still operates properly far below Q_{min}. However, the accuracy at these low flow rates decreases.

3.2.1 Flow range at elevated pressure

At higher operating pressure, the density of the gas increases. With increasing density, the available driving force increases. The increased momentum reduces the relative influence of the bearing friction. The additional momentum increases the rotor drive, which in turn decreases the minimum flow rate at which the meter will remain within legal error limits at low flow rates. Effectively, the range of the IGTM increases; Qmax remains the same, Qmin reduces. The new Qmin (Qmin,m) can be determined with the following formula (see also Figure 15).

Formula 2: Flow range at elevated pressure

$$Q_{min,m} = Q_{min} \sqrt{\frac{\rho_{air,b} \cdot p_b}{\rho_b \cdot p_m}}$$

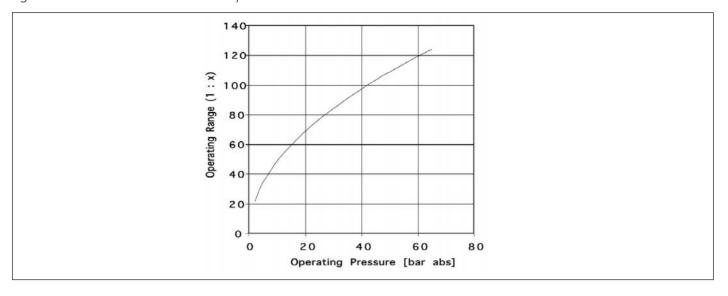
$$= Q_{min,m} = Minimum flow rate as specified (see Table 14)} = Density of air at base conditions (see Table 11)} = Absolute pressure at base conditions (see Table 11)} = Absolute gas pressure at measurement approximately approximately pressure at measurement approximately approximately pressure at measurement approximately approximately pressure.$$

 $Q_{min,m}$ = Minimum flow rate at actual pressure [m³/h] Q_{min} = Minimum flow rate as specified (see Table 14) [m³/h][1.293 kg/m³] [kg/m³] [1.013 bar abs] conditions (actual pressure) [bar abs]



[mbar]

Figure 15: Turn down ratio at elevated pressure



3.2.2 Overload

The IGTM is designed to compensate for a limited time of operation with a flow rate overload of maximum 20 % above Q_{max} . The overload must occur gradually and without pulsations.

3.3 Temperature range

The standard temperature range is between -10 $^{\circ}$ C and +60 $^{\circ}$ C gas temperature and ambient temperature, which equals -4 $^{\circ}$ F to +140 $^{\circ}$ F approximately.

For customer specific applications, other temperature ranges may apply.

3.4 Maximum pressure

Flange rating and maximum operating pressure of your meter are indicated on the main label at the meter and in the calibration certificate. IGTM gas turbine meters are available for the following maximum pressures (see Table 5).

3.5 Pressure loss under operating conditions

The pressure loss at actual pressure and actual flow can roughly be calculated using the values from Table 16 and the following formula. This formula assumes a purely quadratic behavior which is not necessarily due to fluid dynamic effects.

Formula 3: Pressure loss under operating conditions

$$\Delta p \approx \Delta p_r \cdot \frac{\rho}{\rho_r} \cdot \left(\frac{Q}{Q_{max}}\right)^2$$

(with the measured gas) $\Delta p_r = \text{Pressure loss at reference conditions} \\ \text{(see Table 16 at 100 \% flow)} \\ \rho = \text{Density at measurement conditions} \\ \text{(actual density of the measured gas)} \\ \rho_r = \text{Density at reference conditions} \\ \text{(with natural gas)} \\ Q = \text{Actual flow rate of the measured gas} \\ Q_{max} = \text{Maximum flow rate of the gas meter} \\ \text{(see Table 16)} \\ \text{[m³/h]}$

 Δp = Pressure loss at measurement conditions



Table 5: Flange rating and maximum operating pressure

Flange rating	Maximum operating pressure [bar (g)]
ANSI 150#	20
ANSI 300#	52
ANSI 600#	104
PN 10	10
PN 16	16
PN 25	25
PN 40	40
PN 64	64
PN 100	100

Table 6: Standard material specification

Part description	Material description
Housing	Ductile iron (EN-GJS-400-18-LT) or carbon steel (cast or welded) or stainless steel (on request)
Straightening vane	Aluminium
Turbine wheel	Aluminium
Metering insert	Aluminium
Bearing block	Aluminium
Bearings	Stainless steel
Shafts	Stainless steel
Gears	Stainless steel or synthetic material
Magnetic coupling	Stainless steel
Index head	Aluminium
Counter	Synthetic material
Counter plate	Aluminium

3.6 Material of construction

The standard materials of construction are listed in Table 6. Some gas types require special materials, please check the material compatibility or enquire at **vemm tec** (see Table 11).

3.7 Gas composition and flow conditions

The standard IGTM can be used for all non-aggressive gases, like natural gas, methane, propane, butane, city and fabricated gas, air, nitrogen, etc.

Special designs are available for aggressive gases like sour gas, biogas, and oxygen. Never use a standard meter for these applications without a **vemm tec** confirmation. In Table 11, you will find a listing of gases and their (special) material requirements for the IGTM.

The IGTM reaches its full potential when the turbine rotor is subjected to uniform and undisturbed gas velocity within the meter housing. The integrated flow conditioner is designed to comply with EN 12261, ISO 9951, and OILM R32 perturbation test conditions. It also creates stable flow conditions for the turbine rotor. In practice, the performance of the IGTM will also slightly depend on the installation. The IGTM is substantially less sensitive for effect from flow disturbances than other devices. In poorly designed gas-metering installations, some conditions can lead to increased error of the meter.

Pulsating gas flow and intermittent flows should be avoided. Large and fast pressure fluctuations should also be avoided. When filling a piping section, always let the pressure and flow increase slowly to avoid overloading. Open valves very carefully and slowly. Preferably install bypass lines over ball valves to fill the line before opening the valve. Pulsating or intermittent flow leads to under or over registration due to rotor inertia. Both effects do not fully compensate, so typically a positive measurement error remains.

Heavy vibrations must be avoided.

The gas flow must be free from contaminants, water, condensates, dust and particles. These can damage the delicate bearings and the rotor. When dust collects over time, it has an adverse effect on the metering accuracy. Dirty gases should be filtered with a 5 micron particle filter.

Lubricate your IGTM before start up and at regular intervals during operation (see Sections 2.3.1 and 4.1).

Turbine meters are occasionally over-dimensioned or oversized. This may be due to higher future flow rates or seasonal fluctuations. When a gas turbine meter operates below its stated minimum flow rate, this typically results in a negative error. Under high pressure conditions this effect is partially compensated (Section 3.2.1).



4 MAINTENANCE

4.1 Regular lubrication

On reguest, IGTM up to DN 100 (4") are available with permanently lubricated bearings that need no lubrication.

Each standard IGTM is equipped with an oil pump. For details about the lubrication system, please refer to Section 2.3.1. The meter must be regularly lubricated with the oil quantities detailed in Table 7. For lubrication, the cap on the oil pump should be unscrewed and the reservoir can be carefully filled with oil. The reservoir may need refilling during the lubrication session. Always close the cap of the reservoir to avoid contaminating the oil with dirt and moisture.

In standard applications (clean and dry gas, nominal meter usage), the lubrication interval is every 3 months. When the gas is dirty or when the meter is operated at design extremes more frequent lubrication is recommended.

WARNING: Over-lubrication (interval frequency and quantity) may cause dirt accumulation in the downstream path of the oil. Excessive lubrication may cause metering inaccuracy at very low flow rates.

4.2 Spare parts

No commissioning spare parts are required. Under normal operating conditions, no operational spare parts are required. Under extreme operating/environmental conditions or where meters are situated in less accessible areas, spare part storage as mentioned in Table 12 can be considered. For special circumstances, dedicated spare parts lists may be applicable.

The following 2 years operation spare parts might come into consideration (part.-nos. depending on diameter and G-rate):

- Lubrication oil 50 ml
- Set of O-rings
- Connector for pulse sensors (male)
- Flectronic revision set for index head

A repair of defective meters is preferrably performed by the manufacturer, and a new calibration is needed afterwards. Spare parts and labour hours will be quoted after inspection.

The following spare parts might apply for repair:

- Index head complete
- Spare turbine wheel or metering cartridge (internals) complete with turbine wheel
- Flow straightener
- HF1 and/or HF2 high frequency sensor
- Lubrication pump

For custody transfer purposes and for best performance after repair, gas turbine meters should be calibrated at an approved calibration facility. See Section 4.4 in this manual.

4.3 Spin test

For a fast, limited test of the meter condition, a spin test can be performed.

Please allow the meter to reach ambient temperature, and ensure a relatively draft-free environment to conduct the test. Do not lubricate the meter before performing a spin test.

With the meter out of the line, the meter rotor can be blown to rotate at close to maximum speed by applying compressed air (with an air gun) from the inlet side of the meter. The air will rotate the rotor. Exposure time minimum is 10 – 15 seconds.

At a time t = 0 the flow of air should be stopped. At the same time, a stopwatch is activated. The rotor should be left to spin freely until it comes to a complete stop: no more forward rotation. The time in seconds required for the rotor to come to a complete standstill is called the spin-down time.

A significant decrease of spin-down time indicates either a bearing problem or a significant build up of dirt or sludge in the bearings. The spin-down time gives a rough indication of the meter bearing condition. If the time has dropped more than



50 % from the indicated values in Table 8, a bearing replacement is required. The spin test gives an indication of the meter performance and accuracy at the low flow rates. A reduced spin down does not necessarily indicate a loss of accuracy, it indicates a loss of range and accuracy at low flow rates.

Table 7: Periodical lubrication quantities

Meter size	Periodical lubrication
DN 50 (2")	7 Strokes = 1 cm ³
DN 80 (3")	7 Strokes = 1 cm ³
DN 100 (4")	14 Strokes = 2 cm ³
DN 150 (6")	6 Strokes = 3 cm ³
DN 200 (8")	8 Strokes = 4 cm ³
DN 250 (10")	10 Strokes = 5 cm ³
DN 300 (12")	6 Strokes = 6 cm ³
DN 400 (16")	6 Strokes = 6 cm ³

Table 8: Nominal spin-down times (with mechanical index head and standard bearings)

Meter Size	Nominal spin-down time
DN 50 (2")	50 seconds
DN 80 (3")	120 seconds
DN 100 (4")	240 seconds
DN 150 (6")	> 360 seconds
DN 200 (8")	> 360 seconds
DN 250 (10")	> 360 seconds
DN 300 (12")	> 360 seconds
DN 400 (16")	> 360 seconds

4.4 Recalibration

Legal requirements for recalibration are different in each country. If no recalibration requirements apply, **vemm tec** suggests a recalibration period of 6 – 12 years. This period should be more frequent when operating in harsh conditions, such as dirty gas or pulsating flow. **vemm tec** can perform legal verifications or factory calibrations with ambient air. When the meter is chekked or reconditioned, a new calibration should also be performed.

In addition, you can recalibrate the meter with high pressure gas. Please refer to Section 1.8.4.

NOTE: If at any time the meter is recalibrated and the correction gears in the index head are changed, the k-factor for the HF sensors must also be adjusted.

Example

For custody transfer, a standard IGTM with an oil pump may be used in Germany for a 12-year period without recalibration. A permanently lubricated IGTM without oil pump may be used in Germany for 8 years without recalibration. Other countries have different regulations.

Stations with large flow rates are sometimes equipped with two or more gas meters, which are installed parallel to each other. They can be periodically checked against each other due to a special configuration in the piping. Some companies, as standard operating procedure, install permanent check meters in series with a gas turbine meter for stations supplying a flow rate above 10,000 m³/h at base conditions.



5 WARRANTY

IGTM Gas Turbine Meters supplied by **vemm tec** are guaranteed against defects due to faulty material or workmanship for 12 months from the date of placement into operation, but not more than 18 months from the date of dispatch for Goods, according to the "General Terms and Conditions" of **vemm tec** Messtechnik GmbH, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

Replacement parts provided under the terms of this declaration are warranted for the remainder of the warranty period applicable to the Goods, as if these parts were original components of the Goods.

This warranty does not extend

- (i) to damages caused by unsuitable or improper use, faulty installation, or operation by the Customer or third parties, natural wear and tear, faulty or negligient treatment or maintenance, the use of unsuitable operating or substitutional materials, deficient assembly and damages caused by chemical, electronic or electric influence;
- (ii) to equipment, materials, parts and accessories manufactured by others;
- (iii) to correctness of any externally performed calibrations, either at ambient conditions or at elevated pressure. Improper use also includes breaking the seals of the meter and non-compliance to the "Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual".

vemm tec accepts no liability for Goods being fit for the purpose required by the Customer unless it shall have been given full and accurate particulars of the Customer's requirements and of the conditions under which the Goods are required to be used.

Upon written notification received by **vemm tec** within the above-stated warranty period of any failure to conform to the above warranty, upon return prepaid to the address specified by **vemm tec** of any non-conforming original part or component, and upon inspection by vemm tec to verify said non-conformity, **vemm tec** at its sole option either shall repair or replace said original part or component without charge to the Customer, or shall refund the Customer the price thereof. Externally performed calibrations are not covered by warranty. However, if **vemm tec**'s inspection fails to verify the claimed non-conformity the Customer will be liable for any costs incurred by **vemm tec** in investigating the claimed non-conformity. The remedies set forth herein are exclusive without regard to whether any defect was discoverable or latent at the time of delivery of the Goods to the Customer.

Goods, once delivered, may be returned to **vemm tec** only with prior written authority from **vemm tec** unless those Goods are accepted by **vemm tec** as being defective as to the material or workmanship. In the event of a return authorized by **vemm tec**, **vemm tec** shall have the right to charge carriage to and from the delivery location and the costs involved in the removal of the Goods from the Customer's premises.

All further claims of the Customer against **vemm tec** as well as our subcontractors are – in accordance with the law – excluded, including compensation for consequential damages and damages based on repairs and replacements, except in the case of conscious negligience or compulsory liability for the lack of guaranteed qualities.

Claims for warranty and service need to be addressed to the **vemm tec** office or to the **vemm tec** agent where the meters originally are ordered.



6 APPENDIX WITH TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 9: Technical standards, rules and guidelines

International and German	n standards
ISO 9951 AGA 7 EN 12261 EN 50014 to 50020 DIN 30690-1 DIN 33800 EO-AV, Appendix 7, Part 1	Measurement of gas flow in closed conduits – Turbine meters Measurement of gas by turbine meters Gas meters – Turbine gas meters Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres Construction elements in the gas supply system – part 1: Requirements for construction elements in gas supply systems Gas Turbine Meters Eichordnung (German regulations for custody transfer): Volume gas meters
EC (European Community) guidelines
2004/22/EG 31.03.2004 71/318/EEC 26.07.1971 74/331/EEC 16.06.1974 78/365/EEC 31.03.1978 82/623/EEC 01.07.1982 94/9/EG 23.03.1994 97/23/EG 29.05.2007	Measuring Instruments Directive (MID) EEC-Guideline: Volume gas meters 1. Amendment 2. Amendment 3. Amendment Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX) Pressure Equipment Directive (PED)
PTB (Germany) guidelines	;
PTB-A 7.1 PTB-Prüfregeln Band 29 PTB-Prüfregeln Band 30 TR G 13	Volume gas meters Gas meters: Testing of volume gas meters with air at atmospheric pressure Measurement devices for gas: High pressure test of gas meters Installation and operation of gas turbine meters
DVGW (Germany) regulat	ions
G 260/I G 260/II G 261 G 285 G 469 G 486 G 491 G 492/II G 493	Gas quality Supplementary rules for gases of the second gas family Measuring gas quality Hydrate inhibition in natural gas with methanol Pressure testing for piping and systems in gas supply Gas law deviation factors and natural gas compressibility factors – calculation and application Gas pressure regulating stations with inlet pressures exceeding 4 bar up to 100 bar – design, construction, montage, testing and start up Systems for large quantities gas measurement with an operating pressure above 4 bar up to 100 bar Procedure for granting DVGW certification for manufacturers of pressure control and gas measurement equipment Gas pressure control systems and systems for large-quantity gas measurement, monitoring and servicing
OIML	
R 6 R 32 R 137-1	General provisions for gas volume meters Rotary piston gas meters and turbine gas meters Gas meters – part 1: Requirements

Many national standards and laws are based on the above.



Table 10: List of approvals

Figure 16: vemm tec ISO 9001 Certificate

ISO 9000

vemm tec Messtechnik GmbH is certified according to ISO 9001, see Figure 16.

Metrological approvals

IGTM Gas Turbine Meters are legally approved for custody transfer within the European Economic Community with the EEC typeapproval, issued by Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB):

PTB 1.33-3271.51-DMB-E16 with sign E-D97 7.211.16 (see Figure 17)

In addition, approvals in several countries have been granted and are in process as a continuing effort. Approvals are currently available (August 2002) for the following countries:

Algeria (ONML)

Brazil (INMETRO)

Bulgaria (NCM)

China (NIM)

Czech Republic (CMI)

Germany (PTB)

Hungary (NOM)

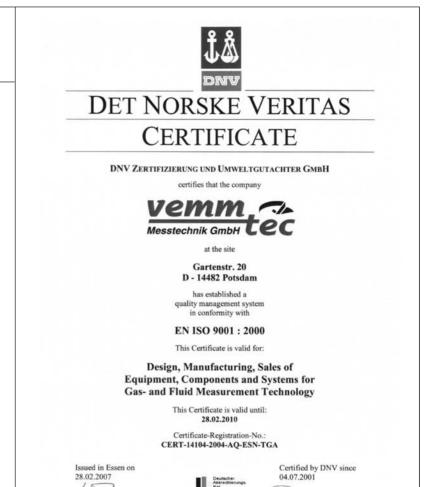
Italy (MSE)

Malaysia (SIRIM)

Romania (BRML)

South Korea (MPI)

Others are in progress.



DNV Zertifizierung und Urmweltgutachter GmbH, Schnieringshof 14, 45329 Essen, Ge Tel: =49 (0)201 7296 300, Fax: =49 (0)201 7296 333, www.dnv.de/zertifizierum

T. Beck

Design and compliance certification

CE EC-Conformity declaration, Notified Body TÜV 0035 (see Figure 20)

PED 97/23/EC Certificate of Notified Body TÜV 0035

DIN-DVGW German Registration Number: NG-4702AT0388 (see Figure 19)

The Reed switch sensors are considered to be simple apparatus and as such do not require ATEX approval. The pulse generators applied in HF1 to HF4 are approved according to ATEX for the use in hazardous areas subject to explosive gases. In all cases the sensors should be connected to an intrinsically safe circuit after NAMUR (EN 60947-5/6). The following certificates for our sensors have been obtained (May 2004, subject to change without notice):

HF1/HF2: PTB 00 ATEX 2048 X (see Figure 4) HF3/HF4: PTB 99 ATEX 2219 X (see Figure 5)



Figure 17: EEC type-approval certificate (German original and English translation)

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt EWG-Bauartzulassung vom 25.04.1997 D 97 7.211.16 3. Nachtrag Seite 1 von 2 Seiten Zulassungsinhaber: vemm tec Messtechnik GmbH Gartenstr. 20 14482 Potsdam Turbinenradgaszähle Bauart: Typ IGTM Die oben genannte Bauartzulassung wird gemäß §26 der Eichordnung wie folgt geändert: Himweise Nachträge ohne Unterschrift und Siegel haben keine Gültigkeit. Nachträge sind Bestandteil der Bauartzulassung und dürfen nu innwrandert weiterverbreitet werden. Auszüge bedürfen der Genehmigung der Physikalisch-Technischen Bundesanstölt. ments without signature and seal are not valid. Supplements are part of the type approval certificate and may not be re-ad other than in full, Extracts may be taken only with the permission of the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt. Rechtsbeheifsbelahrung Gegen desen Beschied kann inrethalb eines Monats nach Bekenntgabe schriftlich oder zu Niederschrift Widerspruch Flyssietzen-Teachische Bzurdesanstat unter einer der nachtsbehenden Adressen eingelegt werden. Objection may be made to bits naditisation within one monitin of its receipt either in writing or orally recorded, to the Phys Technische Burdessanstat als er oer die fellowing addressen. Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt Abbestraße 2-12 10587 Berlin DEUTSCHLAND Bundesallee 100 38116 Braunschweig DEUTSCHLAND

English Translation Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt Braunschweig and Berlin EEC type-approval certificate, dated 25.04.1997 Supplement 3 D 97 7.211.16 Page 1 of 2 pages vemm tec Messtechnik GmbH Gartenstr. 20 14482 Potsdam Issued to: Gas Turbine Meters Model IGTM In respect of According to § 26 of the "Eichordnung" the above mentioned Type Approval is NUME.
Supplements without signature and seal are not valid. Supplements are part of the type approval certificate and may not be reproduced other than in full. Extracts may be taken only with the permission of the Physikalech-Technische Bunchasnatalt. nation on legal remedies available tion may be made to this notification within one month of its receipt either in writing or orally recorded, to the adsisci-Technicale Bundesursular at one of the following addresses: Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt

EWG-Bauartzulassung vom 25.04.1997

3. Nachtrag

D 97 7.211.16

Seite 2 von 2 Seiten Page 2 of 2 pages

8 Eichtechnische Prüfung

Dieser Abschnitt erhält folgende neue Fassung:

Als Prüfvorschrift gelten die PTB-Prüfregeln Band 4, "Volumengaszähler" in der 2. neubearbeiteten Auflage 1982. Alternativ können auch – in Abhangigkeit vom vorgesehenen Betriebsdruck des zur Eichung gestellten Turbinenradgaszählers – entweder Band 29 "Messgerate für Gas – Gaszähler, Prüfung von Volumengaszählern mit Luft bei Atmosphärendruck" oder Band 30 "Messgeräte für Gas – Hochdruckprüfung von Gaszählern" verwendet werden.

10 Gültigkeitsdauer der Zulassung

Dieser Abschnitt erhält folgende neue Fassung.

Diese Zulassung hat Gültigkeit bis zum 18. 5.2016

Der Zulassungsschein mit der Anlage vom 25. 4.1997, Geschäftszeichen PTB-1.33-3271.51-DMB-E16, sowie die Nachträge

Nr. 1 vom Nr. 2 vom 02.10.2001, Geschäftszeichen PTB-1.33-01064992 Nr. 2 vom 14.11.2002, Geschäftszeichen PTB-1.33-02001578

bleiben bis auf die durch diesen Nachtrag geregelten Änderungen unverändert gültig.

Im Auftrag

Braunschweig, 19.05.2006 Geschäftszeichen: PTB-1.42-4024257

Dr. Roland Schmidt

Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt

Braunschweig and Berlin

EEC type-approval certificate, dated 25.04.1997

Supplement 3

D 97 7.211.16

Page 2 of 2 pages

Legal calibrations

8.1 Initial verification

This section is changed as follows

For the initial verification the following test prescription applies: PTB Testing Instruction Volume 4, "Gas Volume Meters" in the 2" revised issue 1982. Alternatively, one of the following PTB Testing Instruction can be used – depending on the planned actual pressure of the gas turbine meter under test: either Volume 29 "Gas measurement devices – gas meters, calibration of volume gas meters with air at ambient pressure" or Volume 30 "Gas measurement devices – high pressure calibration of gas meters".

Validity of the Type Approval

This section is changed as follows

This type approval is valid until 18 May 2016.

The type-approval certificate with attachment dated 25 April 1997, reference no. PTB-1.33-3271.51-DMB-E16 as well as the supplements

No. 1 dated 02 October 2001, reference no. PTB-1.33-01064992 No. 2 dated 14 November 2002, reference no. PTB-1.33-02001578

remain valid except for the changes which are mentioned in this supplement

Braunschweig, 19 May 2006 [PTB Stamp] [Signature] Reference No.: PTB-1.42-4024257

Dr. Roland Schmidt



Figure 18: PTB confirmation of OIML tests (German original and English translation)

Beschreibung des Internationalen Turbinenradgaszählers IGTM

Der Zähler ermittelt das Volumen von sirömenden Gasen im Betriebszustand. Der Volumenfluss ist direkt proportional der Gasgeschwindigkeit.
Das strömende Gas wird im Einströmkanal des Zählers beschleunigt und treibt das Turbinearad an.

Die Zahl der Umdrehungen ist ein Maß für das durchgeströmte Volumen. Ein Strömungsgleichrichter verhindert unerwünschte Turbulenzen und Ström

Die Drehbewegung des Turbinenrades wird über eine Magnetkupplung, Zahnradgetriebe und Justierräder auf ein nicht-rückstellbares, summierendes Rollenzählwerk übertragen. Das Turbinenrad ist in einem axialen Løgerblock mit geschmierten Wälzlagern montiert.

Mit Impulsgebern werden zusätzlich elektrische Impulse erzeugt. Die Zähler sind sezienmäßig mit Reedkontakten ausgerüstet, die magnetisch betätigt werden. Für höhere Auflösungen können Näherungssenseren in das Zählwerk und in des Messwerk eingebaut werden. Die Impulsgeber werden durch die Radschaufeln bzw. durch die Fnhnen einer Referenzscheibe geschaltet. Die erzeugten Impulse sind eigensieher gemäß den NAMUR – Anforderungen (DIN EIN 50227). Mit der summierten Impulszahl kann das Volumen gezählt werden, die Impulsfrequenz biefert den Durchfluse. Durchfluss.

Unabhängig von der Einbaulage können Zähler bis Nennweite DN 100 in beliebiger Gebrauchslage verwendet werden. Zähler mit Nennweiten größer DN 100 dikten nur horizontal geprüft und eingebaut werden.

Der Zählwerkskopf kum um 350° gedreht werden, ohne dass die Stempelzeichen verletzt werden und die Funktion beeinträchtigt wird.

Die Zählerbauart hat die Verstörungsprüfungen nach OIML- Empfehlung IR 32/89 mit leichter und sehwerer Vorstörung bestanden. Nach der TR G 13 werden deswegen auch keine besonderen Installationsbedingungen vorgeschrieben. Die Installation mit kurzen Einlaufstrecken von 2 x DN ist

Moßgerät für Gas 7.211.16 Größen Zulassungs- Danie! 1.33-3271.51-DMB-E16 UZ. OKT. ZODY COL

Auscabe März 2001

ZULOTONALION

Seite 1 von 1

Translation of the original German version

Description of the International Gas Turbine Meter IGTM

The meter measures the volume of flowing gases at actual conditions. The volume flow rate is directly proportional with the gas velocity.

The flowing gas is accelarated in the meter inlet and drives the turbine wheel. The number of rotations is the measure for the flowing volume.

The straightening vanes remove undesired turbulences and asymmetries.

The rotating turbine wheel drives a non-resettable, mechanical totalizer via a magnetic coupling, shafts, gears, and adjustment gears.

The turbine wheel is mounted in an axial bearing block with lubrified hall bearings

In addition, pulse sensors generate electric pulses. The meters are standard equipped with Reed sensors, that work with magnets. Proximity probes can be mounted in the index head and in the meter body for higher frequencies. The proximity probes generate a signal at each passing blade of a turbine wheel or of a reference wheel. The generated pulses are intrinsically safe after NAMUR—standards (DIN EN 50227). The volume can be counted by totalizing the pulses, the pulse frequency equals the flow rate.

Meter sizes DN 100 (4") or smaller may be operated in all possible mounting positions, independent of the flow direction. Meter sizes above DN 100 (4") may only be tested and operated in horizontal installations.

The index head can be turned through 350° without violating the lead seals and without

The meter type passed the disturbance tests in accordance with OlML recommendation R 32 Edition 1989 with mild and with severe disturbances. In accordance with TR G 13 [i.e. PTB Technical Guideline G 13: Gas Turbine Meter Installation And Operation] no special installation regulations apply. Installation with short upstream piping of 2 nominal pipe diameters is allowed.

[Rubber stamp:] Gas Measurement Device E D 97 / 7 211 16

[Date and signature:] 02. Oct. 2001, Mr. Krebs

Edition March 2001

ZUL010pj.DOC

Page 1 of 1

Figure 19: German DVGW approval



DVGW-Zertifikat

über die Erteilung des DVGW-Prüfzeichens

DVGW certificate

for granting the DVGW Test Mark

DIN-DVGW NG-4702AT0388

Anwendungsbereich Zertifikatinhaber

Gasversorgung

vemm tec Meßtechnik GmbH Garlenstraße 20, D-14482 Potsdam verim tec Meßtechnik GmbH Garlenstraße 20, D-14482 Potsdam

Gaszähler: Turbinenradgaszähler

Axial durchströmter Turbinenrad-Zähler mit mechanischem Zählwerk und elektrischem Impuis-Ausnand flock- und niederfreuten.

Modell / Typ

Prüfgrundlagen basis of type examination

DIN 33800 (07. 1986)

Prüfbericht

97/400/4702/812 vom 21.10.1998 (DVGW-Forschungsstelle, Karlsruhe)

Aktenzeichen

98-0753-GNE

Ablaufdatum date of expiry

31.10.2003

Grundlage für die Erfeilung dieses Zertifikate ist die Gesehäftsordnung der DVGW-Zertifizierungsstelle für die nationale Zertifizierung von Produkten der Gas- uns Wassenversorgung. Dieses Zertifizier ist Eitgentum erte DVGW-Zertifizierungsstelle Weitere Angeben siehe Rückseite.

DVGW DYGW-Zertifizierungsstelle - von der Deutschen Aukrecitierungsstelle Tochnik (DATecht) a.V. akkreditiert für die Konformitätebewertung von Produkten der Gas-und Wasservorgungung

DVGW Centication body - accredited by Deutsche Azkrentienung stalls Technik (OATech) a.V. for conformity assessment of products in gas and water supply

DVGW Deutscher Verein des Gas- und Wasserfachos e.V. Technisch-wissenschattliche Vereinigung Zertifizierungsstelle Josef-Wirmer-Straße 1-3 D-53123 Bonn Tolofon +49 (223) 91 88 807 Telefax +49 (228) 91 88 993

NG-4702AT0388 Erläuterung
Nerminelen: DN 50, 80, 190, 150, 250, 250, 350, 403, 500, 660
Drackstu er (Goldiane Bus Stard): FN 10/16, 25, 40, 4/65 (56, 330, 690
Drackstur (Geldiane Bus Stard): FN 10/16, 25, 40, 4/65 (56, 330, 690
Drackstur (Geldiane Bus Stard): FN 10/16, 25, 40, 4/65 (56, 330, 690 Ausführungsvariante DN 60, 60, 400-140-200, 220, 300, 400, 500, 800-PN 10/16, 25, 40, ANSI 150, S00, 600-PN 10/16, ANSI 150 Technische Daten Bemerkungen Тур Technical data
Zahlosgröße: G 40
Zahlosgröße: G 100
Zahlosgröße: G 250
Zahlosgröße: G 400
Zahlosgröße: G 400
Zahlosgröße: G 1000
Zählosgröße: G 1000
Zählosgröße: G 250
Zählosgröße: G 250
Zählosgröße: G 1000
Zählosgröße: G 1000
Zählosgröße: G 1000
Zählosgröße: G 10000
Zählosgröße: G 10000
Zählosgröße: G 10000 ... G 40 ... G 4000 ... G 5000 ... G 10000 Weitere Angaben PTB-Zulassung: D 97/7.2: 1.16 Einsatz-Temperaturbereich: -10 °C bis +50 °C



Figure 20: EC-Conformity declaration (example)

vemm. 🦘 Messtechnik GmbH LCC

Konformitätserklärung

Im Sinne der Druckgeräte-Richtlinie 97/23/EG

EC-Conformity declaration

According to the Pressure equipment directive 97/23/EC

Ref.-Nr. 034660986 28.Jan. 2004 Seite 1 von 1 PED_A1_KonformitätsErkl.

1. Hiermit erklären wir, vemm tec Messtechnik GmbH, Gartenstr. 20, D - 14482 Potsdam, in eigener Verantwortung, dass die nachfolgend bezeichneten Erzeugnisse nach ihrer Konzipierung und Bauart in der von uns in Verkehr gebrachten Ausführung den einschlägigen grundlegenden Sicherheitsanforderungen der EG-Richtlinie entsprechen. Diese Erklärung verliert ihre Gültigkeit bei nicht mit uns abgestimmten Änderungen der Bauarten.

We verim tec Messtechnik GmbH, Gartenstr. 20, D - 14482 Potsdam herewith declare that the gas meters described below comply with the basic safety requirements of the EC directive concerning design, construction and putting the model into circulation. This declaration is no longer valid if the unit is modified without our agreement.

2. Beschreibung der Erzeugnisse / Description of the units

	Referenznummer des Auftrags / Reference- Nr. /Sn.No.	060460126 / 063287
_	Bezeichnung der Erzeugnisse / Description of the unit	Turbinenradzähler/ Turbine gas Meter
-	Bauart / Types of unit	IGTM
	Nennweite DN / Nominal size DN	200 (G1000)
	Max. zulässiger Druck PS / Max. allowable pressure PS (bar)	16
	Klassifizierung / Classification	Rohrleitungsteil/ Pipe
_	Fluid Kategorie / Fluid category	Gruppe 1/ Group 1
	Diagramm / Chart	6/6
-	Angewandte Kategorie / Category being used	Kategorie II / Category II

3. Die oben bezeichneten Erzeugnisse entsprechen der Richtlinie 97/23/EG vom 29.05.97 über Druckgeräte. Als Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren wurden entsprechend der Kategorie II die Module A1 angewendet.

The above mentioned units fullfill the requirement of the directive 97/23/EC about pressure equipment. For the conformity assessment procedure the modules A1 according to category II have been used.

Module A1 / Modules A1

Modul/ Module	Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren/ Conformity assessment procedure	Zertifikat/ Certificate
A 1	Interne Fertigungskontrolle mit Überwachung der Abnahme/ Internal Production control with monitoring of the final assessment	01 202 832-A1-030001

- 5. Name und Anschrift der benannten Stelle / Name and address of the Notified body: TÜV Anlagentechnik GmbH; Unternehmensgruppe TÜV Rheinland/Berlin-Brandenburg Max-Eyth-Allee 2; 14469 Potsdam
- 6. Identifikations-Nummer / Identification number: 0035
- 7. Aufgaben des Herstellers / Manufacturer to ensure and to declare
- Antrag auf Entwurfsprüfung/ Application for EC design examination
- Bereitstellung eines Baumusters/ Provide a representative example of production to the Notified body
- Information zu Baumusteränderungen/ Inform Notified Body of any modifications
- Erklärung der Konformität / Draw up written Declaration of conformity
- CE- Kennzeichnung/ must affix CE-Marking
- Aufbewahrung der technischen Dokumentation, Kopien der Baumusterprüfbescheinigung und der Konformitätserklärung für 10 Jahre/ Keep technical documentation, copies of EC type-examination certificate and of declaration of conformity for 10 years
- 8. Aufgaben der Benannten Stelle / Notified Body to ensure
- Unangemeldete Besuche und Kontrolle/ Unannounced Visit und Checks
- 9. Angewandte Normen oder technische Spezifikationen/ Applied standards or technical rules:

DIN EN 10213-1, EN 1092-1, AD- Merkblätter

Britta Lemke Werkssachverständige / Inspector vemm tec Messtechnik GmbH Gartenstraße 20 D-14482 Potsdam-Babelsberg D-14437, Postfach 900 126 SE 0331 / 70 96-0

Fax: 70 96-201/270

vemm tec Messtechnik GmbH - Gartenstr. 20 - 14482 Potsdam

Zertifikats-Nummer: CERT-10915-2001-AQ-ESN-TGA Zertifiziert nach ISO 9001 von DNV



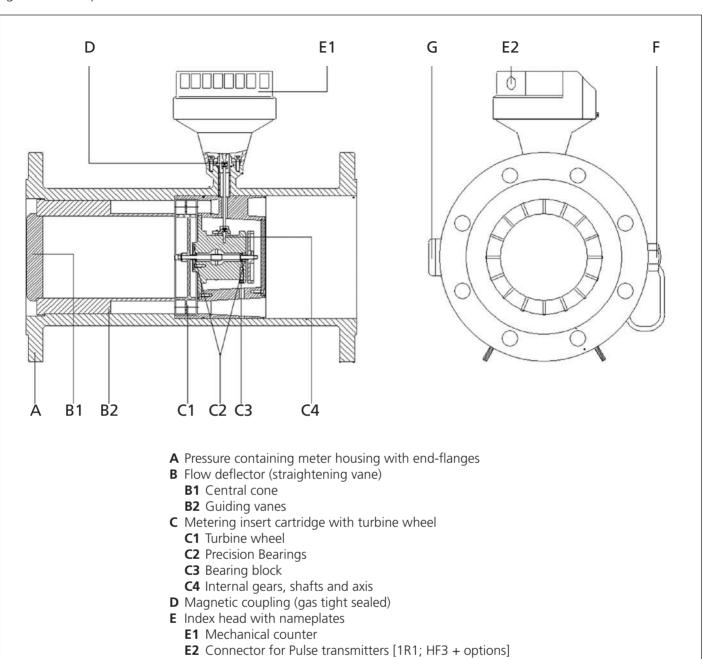
Table 11: Gas types

Gas type	Symbol	Density at base conditions (1.013 bar abs.) [kg/m³]	Meter housing	Notes
Acetylene	C ₂ H ₂	1.17	Special	Aluminium parts teflon coated
Air		1.29	Standard	
Ammonia	NH ₃	0.77	Standard	O-rings / lubrication
Argon	Ar	1.78	Standard	
Biogas			Special	Special internal
Butane	C ₄ H ₁₀	2.70	Standard	
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	1.98	Standard	Except foodstuff industry
Carbon monoxide	СО	1.25	Standard	
City gas		0.90	Standard	
Ethane	C ₂ H ₆	1.36	Standard	
Ethylene (gas phase)	C ₂ H ₄	1.26	Standard	Special internal
Flue gases			Special	O-rings / lubrication
Freon (gas phase)	CCl ₂ F ₂	5.66	Standard	O-rings / lubrication
Helium	He	0.18	Standard	Special internal
Hydrogen	H ₂	0.09	Special	Special flow range
Hydrogen sulphide (0.2 %)	H ₂ S	1.54	Special	Special internal
Methane	CH ₄	0.72	Standard	
Natural Gas		0.83	Standard	
Nitrogen	N ₂	1.25	Standard	
Oxygen (pure)	O ₂	1.43	Standard	Special internal
Pentane	C ₅ H ₁₂	3.46	Standard	
Propane	C ₃ H ₈	2.02	Standard	
Propylene (gas phase)	C₃H ₆	1.92	Standard	Special internal
Sour gas			Special	O-rings / lubrication
Sulphur dioxide (0.2 %)	SO ₂	2.93	Special	Special internal

For all specials, please enquire at vemm tec.



Figure 21: Main parts of the IGTM



G High Frequency pulse transmitters [HF1; HF2]

F Oil Pump



Figure 22: Gear drawing

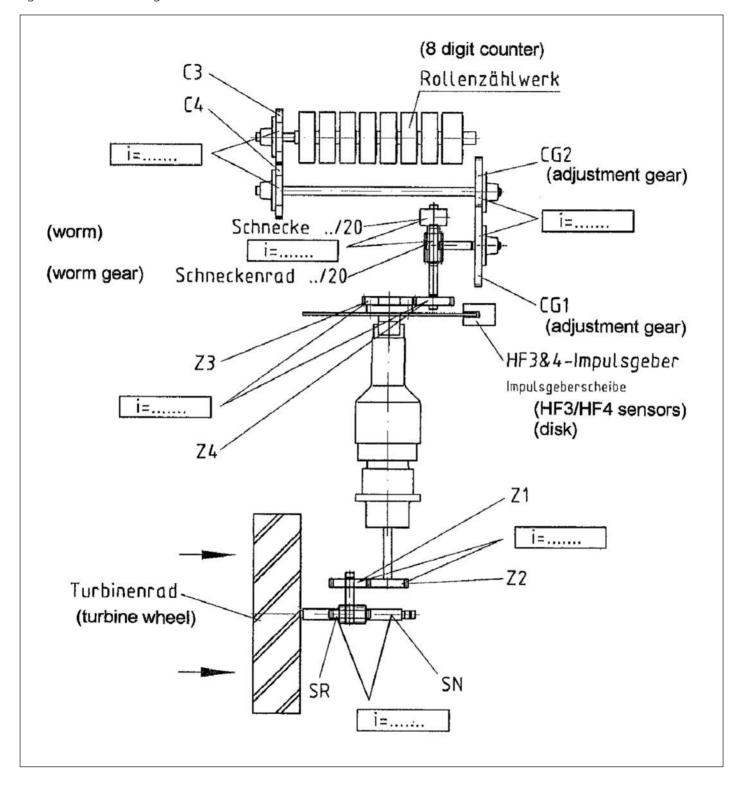




Table 12: Spare parts listing

Description				Part-number						
Spare parts per meter diameter	DN 50 (2")	DN 80 (3")	DN 100 (4")	DN 150 (6")	DN 200 (8")	DN 250 (10")	DN 300 (12")	DN 400 (16")		
Index head internals		(Fitted for	the requested r	Please e neter: Please m		al number of yo	our meter.)			
Index head complete (excluding magnetic coupling)		(Completel	y mounted with	Please en counter for a		G-rate and seri	al number.)			
Electronic revision set for index head (1R1, HF3)	(Cor	nsisting of PCB 1	for Reed switch	76850 1R1 as well as		h including mo	ounting set for I	HF3.)		
Electronic revision set for index head (1R1, 1R10, HF3, HF4)			(Consisting of P		switches (1R1/2					
HF1 assembly HF2 assembly		(Please indicate	Please e		r, flange rating.)			
Connector for pulse sensors (male)			(Suitable fo	76850 r 1R1/2R1/1R10		2/HF3/HF4)				
Magnetic coupling				76850	.0100					
Set of internals		(Including alum		vheel, bearing k	_		etely assembled	I		
with turbine wheel 30 deg.		76842.3000	76843.3000	76844.3000	76845.3000	76846.3000	76847.3000	76848.3000		
with turbine wheel 45 deg.	76841.2000 76842.2000 76843.2000 76844.1000 76845.1000 76846.1000 76847.1000 76848.1000									
Spare turbine wheel 30 deg.		76842.1023 76843.1023 76844.1023 76845.1023 76846.1023 76847.1023 76848.102								
Spare turbine wheel 45 deg.	76841.1003	76842.1003	76843.1003	76844.1003	76845.1003	76846.1003	76847.1003	76848.1003		
Flow straightener IGTM-CT	76821.1000	76822.1000	76823.1000	76824.1000	76825.1000	76826.1000	76827.1000	76828.1000		
Flow straightener IGTM-IM	76821.1000	76822.1600	76823.1600	76824.1600	76825.1600	76826.1600	76827.1600	76828.1600		
Set of O-rings (for internals, index head, sensors, coupling)	76850.0291	76850.0292	76850.0293	76850.0294	76850.0295	76850.0296	76850.0297	76850.0298		
Lubrication oil for oil system Bottle with 30 ml oil Bottle with 50 ml oil Bottle with 100 ml oil Bottle with 500 ml oil Bottle with 1000 ml oil				76850 76850 76850 76805 76850	.1003 .1004 .1007					
Oil pump (piping not included)		76540.0030			76863.1102		76866	5.1101		
Non-return valve for oiler piping				76540	.0031		1			



Table 13: Intrinsically safe equipment (Please find more information in the internet at www.pepperl-fuchs.com and www.turck.com)

	lnpu	Input channels	els		Output		Power		Serial number		
Function	Number	Reed	Reed HF switch Namur	Number	Transistor	Analogue 0/4 - 20 mA	VACIVDC	Make: Turck	Make: Pepperl + Fuchs	Make: MTL	Maximum frequency (if < 5 kHz)
Transformer Isolated Barrier	+	×	×	7	active	i	24 VDC	MK13-12 Ex0-T/24VDC	KFD2-ST2-Ex1.LB		Turck max freq. 3 kHz
Transformer Isolated Barrier	7	×	×	2	active	ı	24 VDC	MK13-22 Ex0-T/24VDC	KFD2-ST2-Ex2		Turck max freq. 3 kHz
Transformer Isolated Barrier	•	×	×	8	passive		24 VDC	MK15-RPN-Ex0/24VDC	KFD2-SOT2-Ex1.LB	MTL 5014	
Transformer Isolated Barrier	2	×	×	8	passive	ı	24 VDC	MK13-22 Ex0-T/24VDC	KFD2-SOT2-Ex2	MTL 5015	Turck max freq. 3 kHz
Transformer Isolated Barrier	2	×	×	2	passive	,	115 VAC	MK13-22 Ex0-T/115VAC	KFA5-SOT-Ex2		Turck max freq. 3 kHz
Transformer Isolated Barrier	2	×	×	7	passive	Ĭ.	230 VAC	MK13-22 Ex0-T/230VAC	KFA6-SOT2-EX2		Turck max freq. 3 kHz
Transformer Isolated Barrier	2		×	2×2	passive	1	24 VDC	MC13-241 Ex0-T/24VDC S276			
Frequency-Current Converter	-	×	×	٠		×	24 VDC	MK21-12Ex0-Ri/24VDC	KFD2-UFC-Ex1.D	MTL 5521-11-24	
Frequency-Current Converter	•	×	×	-		×	85-253 VAC	85-253 VAC MK21-12Ex0-Ri/230VAC	KFU8-UFC-Ex1.D	MTL 5521-11-230	
Frequency divider	-	×	×	-	passive		24 VDC		KFD2-UFC-Ex1.D	MTL 5031	
Frequency divider	+	×	×	+	passive		85-253 VAC	į.	KFU8-UFC-Ex1.D		
Frequency monitor switch	-	×	×	1	passive		24 VDC	MK21-12Ex0-Ri/24VDC	KFD2-UFC-Ex1.D		
Frequency monitor switch	1	×	×	٠	passive		85-253 VAC	85-253 VAC MK21-12Ex0-Ri/230VAC	KFU8-UFC-Ex1.D		

The indicated models are suggested by the applicable manufacturers. In case the devices are not delivered by vemm tec, vemm tec cannot be hold responsible for unproper operation.



Figure 23: Lead seals

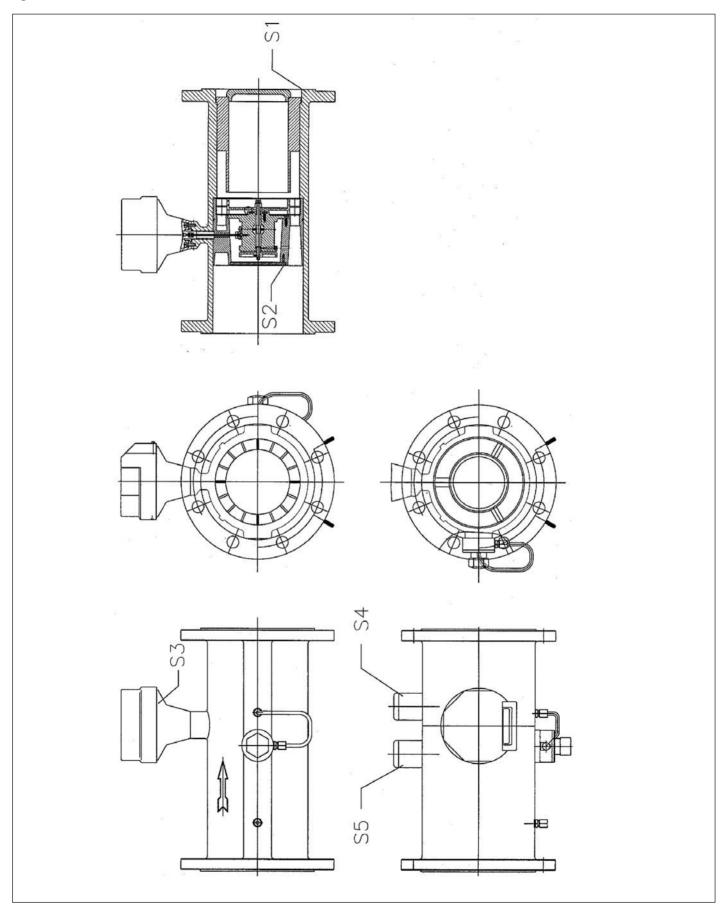




Table 14: Size dependent data and k-factors

Size	Q _{max}	Qmin	Rotating	Turbin	Turbine wheel	Maxi	Maximum frequency	ncy	3	k-factor	
n		flow	turbine wheel			HF1/HF2	HF3/HF4	1R1	HF1/HF2	HF3/HF4	1 R4
_o	[m³/h]	range) [m³/h]	at Q _{max} [min ⁻¹]	blade angle	number of blades	approx. [Hz]	approx. [Hz]	Reed	approx.	approx. [lmp/m³]	Reed [Imp/m ³]
G 40	65	13	8900	45	16	2800	80	0,18	155000	4400	10
G 65	100	10	13700	45	16	4300	120	0,28	155000	4400	10
G 100	160	16	6200	45	16	1900	50	0,04	42200	1200	1
G 160	250	13	0096	45	16	2900	80	20'0	42200	1200	-
G 250	400	20	8900	30	16	2600	70	0,11	23500	670	1
G 160	250	13	4300	45	16	1200	09	0,07	17000	800	-
G 250	400	20	0069	45	16	1900	06	0,11	17000	800	-
G 400	650	32	6500	30	16	1700	80	0,18	9400	440	-
G 400	650	32	3400	45	20	1100	70	0,18	6280	360	1
G 650	1000	20	5200	45	20	1700	100	0,28	6280	360	-
G 1000	1600	80	4800	30	20	1600	09	0,04	3570	135	0,1
G 650	1000	20	2200	45	20	790	40	0,03	2840	150	0,1
G 1000	1600	80	3500	45	20	1300	20	0,04	2840	150	0,1
G 1600	2500	130	3100	30	20	1100	09	0,07	1510	80	0,1
G 1000	1600	80	2000	45	24	830	09	0,04	1870	135	0,1
G 1600	2500	130	3100	45	24	1300	06	0,07	1870	135	0,1
G 2500	4000	200	2900	30	24	1200	06	0,11	1110	80	0,1
G 1600	2500	130	1900	45	24	780	09	0,07	1120	80	0,1
G 2500	4000	200	3000	45	24	1300	06	0,11	1120	80	0,1
G 4000	6500	320	2800	30	24	1200	130	0,18	099	75	0,1
G 2500	4000	200	1600	45	24	610	09	0,11	220	22	0,1
G 4000	6500	320	2600	45	24	066	100	0,18	220	22	0,1
G 6500	10000	500	2300	30	24	1300	130	0,28	470	50	0,1

The indicated frequency values and k-factors of HF1/HF2 and HF3/HF4 are for information only. The final values will be mentioned at the meter's nameplate and in the calibration certificate.



Table 15: Diameter and flow rate combinations

Nominal diameter	Size rating	Qmax	Standard flow range 1:20	Improved ¹⁾ flow range 1:30		ossible ¹⁾ range
[mm] [Inch]		[m³/h]	Q _{min} [m³/h]	Q _{min} [m ³ /h]	Q _{min} [m³/h]	(rounded)
DN 50 (2")	G 40	65	13 ²⁾	7 ³⁾	6,5	1:10
	G 65	100	10 ⁴⁾	7 ⁵⁾	6,5	1:15
	G 100	160	8	-	-	-
DN 80 (3")	G 160	250	13	8	7	1:35
	G 250	400	20	13	-	-
	G 160	250	13	10 ⁶⁾	-	-
DN 100 (4")	G 250	400	20	13	10	1 : 40
	G 400	650	32	20	16	1 : 40
	G 400	650	32	20	-	-
DN 150 (6")	G 650	1000	50	32	20	1 : 50
	G 1000	1600	80	50	40	1 : 40
	G 650	1000	50	32	-	-
DN 200 (8")	G 1000	1600	80	50	32	1 : 50
	G 1600	2500	130	80	60	1 : 40
	G 1000	1600	80	50	-	-
DN 250 (10")	G 1600	2500	130	80	50	1 : 50
	G 2500	4000	200	130	100	1 : 40
	G 1600	2500	130	80	-	-
DN 300 (12")	G 2500	4000	200	130	80	1 : 50
	G 4000	6500	320	200	160	1 : 40
	G 2500	4000	200	130	-	-
DN 400 (16")	G 4000	6500	320	200	130	1 : 50
	G 6500	10000	500	320	250	1 : 40

1) Available for IGTM-CT only

 $^{2)}$ Flow range 1 : 5

3) Flow range 1 : 9

⁴⁾ Flow range 1 : 10

6) Flow range 1:25

⁵⁾ Flow range 1 : 14

All combinations are available in the standard accuracy: \pm 1 % for 0.2 Q_{max} to Q_{max}

 \pm 2 % for Q_{min} to 0.2 Q_{max}

The bold printed combinations are also available with improved

accuracy (for CT-models only):

 $\pm~0.5~\%$ for 0.2 Q_{max} to Q_{max}

 \pm 1.0 % for Q_{min} to 0.2 Q_{max}

Remark: Not all type approvals allow the technically possible ranges as mentioned above. In these cases the initial verification certificate will state the ranges according to the type approval but the calibration will be performed at the range as mentioned above.



Table 16: Gas velocity and pressure loss

Nominal diameter	Size rating	Qmax	Q _{min} (standard	Gas velocity at Q _{max} (in standard piping	natur	ressure loss wall gas of 1.0 be pecified flow	ar abs
			flow range)	Schedule 40)		[mbar]	
[mm] [inch]		[m ³ /h]	[m³/h]	[m/s]	50 % Q _{max}	80 % Q _{max}	100 % Qmax
DN 50 (2")	G 40	65	13	8,3	1,4	3,5	5,5
	G 65	100	10	12,8	2,9	7,5	11,7
	G 100	160	16	8,3	0,9	2,4	3,7
DN 80 (3")	G 160	250	13	13,0	2,2	5,5	8,6
	G 250	400	20	20,7	3,4	8,8	13,8
	G 160	250	13	8,4	0,8	2,0	3,1
DN 100 (4")	G 250	400	20	13,5	1,7	4,3	6,8
	G 400	650	32	22,0	2,7	6,9	10,8
	G 400	650	32	9,7	0,8	2,0	3,1
DN 150 (6")	G 650	1000	50	14,9	1,8	4,5	7,1
	G 1000	1600	80	23,8	2,8	7,2	11,3
	G 650	1000	50	8,6	0,6	1,6	2,5
DN 200 (8")	G 1000	1600	80	13,8	1,1	2,8	4,3
	G 1600	2500	130	21,5	2,5	6,5	10,2
	G 1000	1600	80	8,7	0,6	1,6	2,5
DN 250 (10")	G 1600	2500	130	13,7	1,2	3,2	4,9
	G 2500	4000	200	21,8	2,0	5,0	7,9
	G 1600	2500	130	9,5	0,6	1,6	2,5
DN 300 (12")	G 2500	4000	200	15,2	1,2	3,2	4,9
	G 4000	6500	320	24,7	2,0	5,0	7,9
	G 2500	4000	200	9,4	0,6	1,6	2,5
DN 400 (16")	G 4000	6500	320	15,4	1,2	3,2	4,9
	G 6500	10000	500	23,6	2,2	5,5	8,6



Figure 24: Dimensional drawing

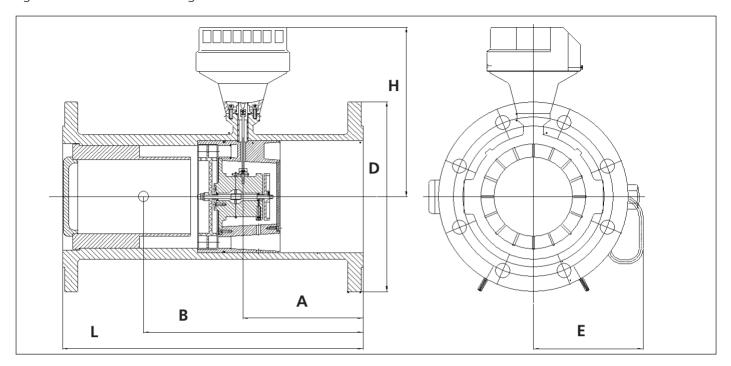


Table 17: Dimensions and weights

(Part 1, continued on next page)

DN	Size			E		_ E		D		ight	Total I			Body	Wei	ight
[mm]	G	[m		[m		[m		[mm]		mm]	L [n		class	material	[k	g]
[Inch]		СТ	IM	СТ	IM	CT	IM		CT	IM	СТ		PN or ANSI		СТ	IM
DN	40	62	62	70	70	102	102	165	215	215	150	150	PN 10/16	Ductile Iron	11	11
50	or					127	127	165	200	200			PN 10/16	Steel	24	24
(2")	65					127	127	165	200	200			PN 25/40	Steel	24	24
						127	127	180	205	205			PN 64	Steel	24	24
						140	140	195	215	215			PN 100	Steel	33	33
						102	102	152	215	215			ANSI 150	Ductile Iron	11	11
						127	127	152	200	200			ANSI 150	Steel	24	24
						127	127	165	200	200			ANSI 300	Steel	20	24
						127	127	165	200	200			ANSI 400	Steel	24	24
						127	127	165	200	200			ANSI 600	Steel	24	24
DN	100	92	42	108	56	120	115	200	205	230	240	120	PN 10/16	Ductile Iron	17	15
80	or						145	200	192	220			PN 10/16	Steel	26	28
(3")	160						145	200	192	220			PN 25/40	Steel	26	32
	or						150	215	192	225			PN 64	Steel	32	37
	250						155	230	192	230			PN 100	Steel	35	37
							150	191	205	230			ANSI 150	Ductile Iron	25	15
							145	191	192	215			ANSI 150	Steel	24	25
							150	210	192	220			ANSI 300	Steel	28	30
							150	210	192	220			ANSI 400	Steel	29	30
							150	210	192	220			ANSI 600	Steel	29	30
DN	160	120	50	154	75	135	135	220	230	245	300	150	PN 10/16	Ductile Iron	27	24
100	or					140	160	220	215	230			PN 10/16	Steel	24	42
(4")	250					140	165	235	215	235			PN 25/40	Steel	39	48
	or					140	170	250	215	240			PN 64	Steel	42	55
	400					140	180	265	215	250			PN 100	Steel	48	62
						135	135	229	230	235			ANSI 150	Ductile Iron	25	24
						140	165	229	215	235			ANSI 150	Steel	36	48
						140	170	254	215	240			ANSI 300	Steel	43	57
						140	170	254	215	240			ANSI 400	Steel	43	57
						140	180	273	215	255			ANSI 600	Steel	50	60



Table 17: Dimensions and weights (Part 2)

DN [mm] [Inch]	Size G	[m		[m			m]	D [mm]		ght nm]	Total I L [n CT		Pressure class PN or ANSI	Body material	Wei [k CT	ight g] IM
DN 150 (6")	400 or 650 or 1000	182	56	218	85	198 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215	235 230 240 250 250 235 225 240 240 255	285 285 300 345 355 279 279 318 318 356	255 250 250 250 250 250 255 250 250 250	275 260 270 290 290 275 260 275 275 275	450	175	PN 10/16 PN 10/16 PN 25/40 PN 64 PN 100 ANSI 150 ANSI 150 ANSI 300 ANSI 400 ANSI 600	Ductile Iron Steel Steel Steel Steel Ductile Iron Steel Steel Steel Steel	45 45 40 74 90 50 63 70 80 100	30 62 70 102 110 30 60 84 84 110
DN 200 (8")	650 or 1000 or 1600	240	69	278	160	250	255 255 255 255 265 275 285 290 255 275 275 275 285	340 340 340 340 360 375 415 430 343 343 381 381	270	290 290 290 290 298 308 320 330 290 290 308 308 320	600	200	PN 10 PN 10 PN 16 PN 16 PN 25 PN 40 PN 64 PN 100 ANSI 150 ANSI 300 ANSI 300 ANSI 400 ANSI 600	Ductile Iron Steel Ductile Iron Steel Steel Steel Steel Steel Steel Steel Ductile Iron Steel Steel Steel Steel Steel Steel Steel	76 78 76 78 90 100 125 160 80 83 106 135 155	92 92 92 92 108 122 163 176 96 128 128 190
DN 250 (10")	1000 or 1600 or 2500	300	125	353	168	270	270	395 405 425 450 470 505 406 445 445 508	285	285	750	300	PN 10 PN 16 PN 25 PN 40 PN 64 PN 100 ANSI 150 ANSI 300 ANSI 400 ANSI 600	Steel	110 110 110 130 155 220 110 150 170 240	70 72 90 108 140 205 72 110 122 210
DN 300 (12")	1600 or 2500 or 4000	360	130	358	130	315	315	445 460 485 515 530 585 483 521 521 559	320	320	900	320	PN 10 PN 16 PN 25 PN 40 PN 64 PN100 ANSI 150 ANSI 300 ANSI 400 ANSI 600	Steel	120 130 150 180 240 345 160 210 240 290	96 100 124 160 180 280 160 212 235 300
DN 400 (16")	2500 or 4000 or 6500	480	150	480	150	350	350	565 580 620 660 670 715 597 648 648 686	355	355	1200	400	PN 10 PN 16 PN 25 PN 40 PN 64 PN100 ANSI 150 ANSI 300 ANSI 400 ANSI 600	Steel	355 380 415 455 500 600 432 450 500 590	225 250 285 325 370 470 280 320 370 460



7 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS

Please refer to section 2.2 for specific warnings in the EC Pressure Equipment Directive.

The IGTM gas turbine meter supplied to you is a sensitive, high-quality metering instrument and should be handled with care. The smaller meters (DN 50 (2") to DN 100 (4")) should be lifted or transported with a strap. Larger meters (DN 150 (6") and up) are equipped with lifting lug holes in the flanges.

The meter should only be lifted with straps or with lifting lugs.

Never use the index (counter) head or the HF sensors as a handle bar or lifting handle.

The index head contains delicate shafts and gears that may be damaged with inappropriate handling. Improper use may cause inaccurate measurements.

Your meter may be equipped with electronic sensors. The electrical circuits are designed to be intrinsically safe (after EN 60947-5/6 NAMUR). For use with hazardous gas in potentially hazardous area never hook up the meter to non-intrinsically-safe circuits. Refer to hook-up diagrams for all sensor types later in this section.

Use only studs and nuts appropriate for the application and pressure class of the meter. Use new and correct size gaskets only. Ensure that flange faces are free from dirt and sharp metal filings. Gaskets should not protrude into the piping.

Do not hydro test the meter.

This was done in the factory. Water or any other liquid media will damage the meter.

Before disassembly of the meter, please observe the following rules:

- For safety reasons NEVER disassemble a gas turbine meter under pressure.
- Do not remove, break, or paint any of the markings and lead seals on a custody transfer meter, because in most countries the legal status of the meter for custody transfer measurement will become invalid. The meter must be re-calibrated at an approved test facility to regain legal status. The warranty as mentioned in this manual is only applicable if all of the markings and lead seals are undamaged and in place with the original seal stamp.
- If you replace critical internal parts (rotor, bearings, gears or complete internal components) **the meter should be recalibrated at a flow test facility** for the best accuracy. If the meter is to be used in a custody transfer application, the flow laboratory must be approved for custody transfer calibration.

Slowly and carefully fill your gas pipeline and meter-run. **Always fill** the meter pipeline section **from the upstream side** of your meter. Reverse flow and/or over load may damage the meter. Rapid gas expansion causes temperature extremes. Initial flow may cause collected dust and particles to travel and damage your meter.

To **empty** a gas filled metering section, a vent **downstream** of the meter should be used, to avoid reverse flow through your IGTM.

Lubricate your IGTM before the first use and at regular intervals during operation.

Please report any problems to the manufacturer.



vemm tec Messtechnik GmbH Gartenstrasse 20 14482 Potsdam-Babelsberg Germany

Tel. +49 (0) 3 31/70 96 274

Fax +49 (0) 3 31/70 96 270

E mail: info@vemmtec.com

Internet: http://www.vemmtec.com