



# High Performance Coriolis Mass-Flow Meter

## for LOW FLOW Applications

# HPC

- Precise measurements for very small measuring ranges
- Up to 4 measuring coils
- Vibration resistant
- Very robust flow body
- Variable housing and mounting concept

#### Function

The coriolis mass flow meter HPC is working acc. the coriolis principle. Mass Flow, density and temperature are being measured simultaneously. The volume flow can be calculated out this measuremnts. HPC mass flow sensors are only available with remote transmitter.

#### Application

For the measurement of very small flow rates it is common practice to use single pipe coriolis flow meters. However, with the use of just one measuring pipe the influence of external interferences increases dramatically, often necessitating a costly decoupling.

The HPC uses a dual bent pipe measuring system. Furthermore the sensor coils are not mounted on the measuring pipes anymore rather than between the pipes. This provides the sensor with a significantly noise-reduced and predictable dynamic behavior, capable of working at higher frequencies, so further decoupling the sensor measurement from external vibrations.

With these characteristics the HPC coriolis sensor is therefore not only extremely accurate, but also particular resistant against external interferences. The sensor is therefore very good suited for very low flow measurments for all applications for nearly all fluids.





## **Technical Data**

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### <u>Sensor</u>

Process connection: Nominal pressure: Process temperature: Ambient temperature: Protection:		G1/2 AG, ½ NPT(F), Gyrolok 6/8/10 mm, Swagelok 6/10/12 mm PN100 / PN 320 / PN 400 -40°C +180°C -20°C +60°C IP 65 (EN60529)		
<u>Materials</u> Measuring pipes: Flow body: Secondary containment		1.4571 (316 TI) 1.4404 (316 L) Aluminum, st.st.		
Wetted parts		measuring pipes 1.4571 (316 TI), flow body 1.4404 (316 L)		
Measuring ragnes	HPC-S01 HPC-S02 HPC-S03	0-50 kg/h	<ul> <li>△P @ Qmax = 0,25 bar</li> <li>△P @ Qmax = 0,20 bar</li> <li>△P @ Qmax = 1,13 bar</li> </ul>	
		Reference conditions: acc. IEC 770: Water @ 20°C		
<u>Accuracy</u>				
Liquids: Gases: Density (liquids):		± 0,1 % of actual ± Z.S. ± 0,5 % of actual ± Z.S. ± 0,005 g/cm <sup>3</sup> incl. density calibration		
Volume: (dependant of transmitter)		$\pm$ 0,2 % of actual $\pm$ Z.S.		
Zero stability:		±0,02 % of Qmax		
CE-Marking:		EMV-guide line 2004/108/EG EN 61000-6-3:2001 Störaussendung EN 61000-6-2:1999 Störfestigkeit Ex-guide line 94/9/EG		
Electrical connnection:		Plug ODU Mini-Snap <sup>®</sup> , IP 68 ( up to 80°C process temp.) Plug Harting HAN <sup>®</sup> R23 (100-180°C process temp.) Cable: 8 pole c/w plug		
<u>Transmitter</u>				
Power supply:	Model:	UMC4 19 - 36 VDC,		
Outputs:		90 - 265 VAC galvanically sealed		
Analog output:		2 x 4-20 mA, passive (for Ex intrinsically safe or non intrinsically safe)		

Communications

Analog output 1

Mass flow, volume flow, density, temperature

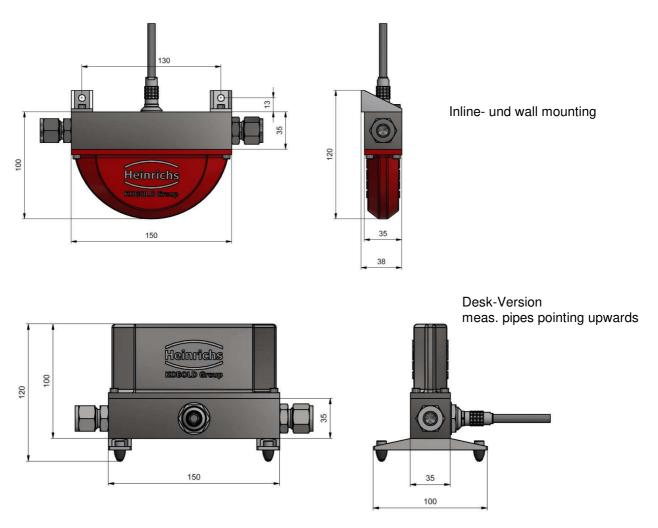
HART<sup>®</sup>





Analog output 2	Mass flow, volume flow, density, temperature	
Binary output 1: Pulse output:	Adjustable as pulse of frequency output Pulse width: standard 50 ms adjustable from 0,12000 ms Pulse-break value 1:1 if adjusted pulse time falls short of	
Pulse-Value adjustements	1 pulse / unit adjustable from 0,001-100,0 (in decade steps of the selected pulse unit)	
Frequency output adjustments:	max. 1 KHz passive, via opto coupler, Umax=30 V Imax=60mA	
As binary output 2:	For forward flow, backward flow, MIN/MAX flow,	
As Status output:	MIN/MAX Density, MIN/MAX, temp. alarm second pulse output (90° phase shifted) passive, via opto coupler, Umax=30 V Imax=60mA	

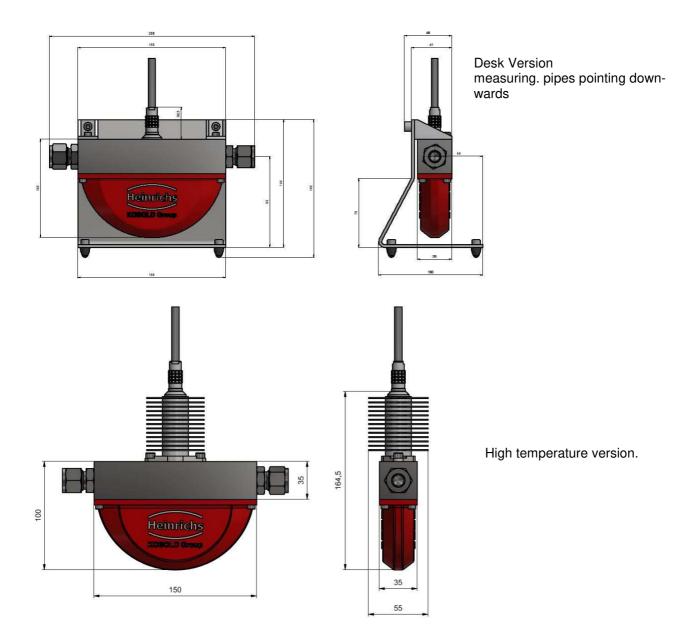
#### **Dimensions / Weights**



HPC\_UMC4\_DA\_01\_DE.DOC / 23.05.2018







		Weight		
		Sensor	Transmitter (UMC3/4)	
Model	DN	kg [lbs]	kg [lbs]	
HPC-S01	G1/2 / 1/2 NPT	1,8 [4,0]		
HPC-S02	G1/2 / 1/2 NPT	1,8 [4,0]		
HPC-S03	G1/2 / 1/2 NPT	1,8 [4,0]	4,5 [9,9]	

More information towards HPC can be found under www.heinrichs.eu Subject to modifications