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 **DYNASONICS®**

Series 902/903

Portable Doppler Ultrasonic flow Meter

Operations & Maintenance
Manual

REV 10/08



BEFORE OPERATING THE D902/3

Important Notice!

The D902/3 flow meter is equipped with a Lead Acid Gel Cell battery. This battery will require charging before initial operation.

Apply AC power, utilizing the enclosed line power cord, to the D902/3 for a period of 16-24 hours prior to using the product for the first time. The line cord connects to the socket connection located on the side of the enclosure.

Do not allow the battery to completely discharge. (Discharging the battery to the point where the LOW BATTERY indicator illuminates will not damage the battery. Allowing the battery to stay discharged for long periods of time can degrade the storage capacity of the battery.) When not in use, continually charge the battery by keeping it plugged into line power. The D902/3 has an integral charging circuit that prevents overcharging. The instrument can be permanently connected to AC line power without damaging the flow meter or the battery.

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QUICK-START OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

This manual contains detailed operating instructions for all aspects of the D902/3 instrument. The following condensed instructions are provided to assist the operator in getting the instrument started up and running as quickly as possible. This pertains to basic operation only. If specific instrument features are to be used or if the installer is unfamiliar with this type of instrument, refer to the appropriate section in the manual for complete details.

Location

1. TRANSDUCER LOCATION

- A. Determine the appropriate mounting location for the transducers by referring to **Figure 1**.

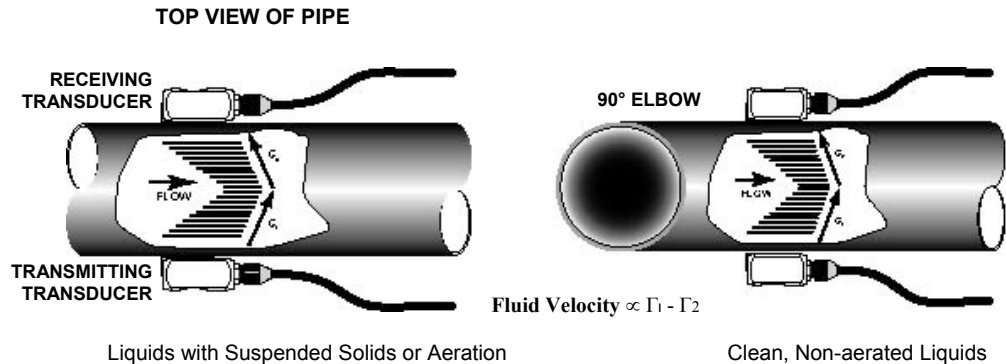


Figure 1 Transducer Locations

Pipe Preparation and Mounting

2. PIPE PREPARATION AND TRANSDUCER MOUNTING

- A. The piping surface, where the transducers are to be mounted, needs to be clean and dry. Remove loose scale, rust and paint to ensure satisfactory acoustical bonds.
- B. Connect the elastic mounting strap around the pipe. Leave the strap just loose enough to slip the transducers underneath.
- C. Apply a liberal amount of silicone grease (enclosed) onto the transducer faces and the prepared areas of the pipe.

QUICK-START OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- D. Place each transducer under the mounting strap, 180° apart on the pipe. Ensure that the transducer cables are facing the same direction. See **Figure 2**.

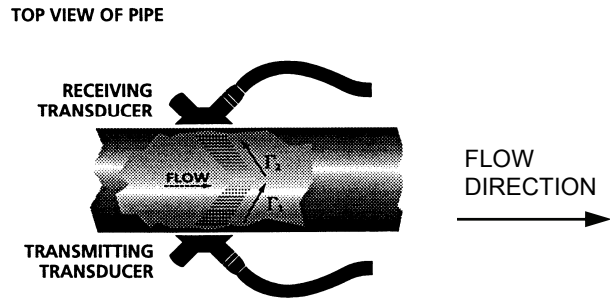


Figure 2 Transducer Cable Direction

- E. Route the transducer cable back to the transmitter, avoiding locations near high voltage supply wires.

Connections

3. TRANSDUCER CONNECTION

- A. Connect the transducer plug to the appropriate mating socket on the side the D902/3 enclosure.

Startup

4. INITIAL SETTINGS AND POWER UP

- A. Set the SENSITIVITY control to -2.
- B. Press the POWER button. The POWER indicator will illuminate.
- C. **If the pipe is full of a flowing liquid**, the SIGNAL STRENGTH meter will indicate and the READ indicator will illuminate.
- D. Adjust the SENSITIVITY control so that the right-most green LED just comes ON.
- E. The default display indicates fluid velocity as either FPS or MPS. Refer to the appropriate place in this manual for specific features and options.

PART 1 - INTRODUCTION

General

The D902/3 ultrasonic flow meter is designed to measure the fluid velocity of liquid within closed conduit. The transducers are a non-contacting, clamp-on type, which will provide benefits of non-fouling operation and ease of installation.

The flow meter operates by transmitting an ultrasonic sound from its transmitting transducer through the pipe wall into the flowing liquid. The sound will be reflected by suspended particles or bubbles within the liquid and recorded by the receiving transducer. A frequency shift (Doppler effect) will occur that is directly related to the speed of the moving particle or bubble. This shift in frequency is interpreted by the instrument and converted to various user defined measuring units.

A unique feature of this product is that it employs a proprietary digital filtering system and recognition circuit. This feature allows the instrument to measure fluid velocities of clean liquids if the transducers are mounted downstream from a 90° elbow. The non-symmetrical hydraulic turbulence which occurs downstream of an elbow is captured, linearized and can be displayed as liquid velocity and volume. This capability is not available in conventional Doppler technology.

Application Versatility

The D902/3 flow meter can be successfully applied on a wide range of metering applications. The simple to program transmitter allows the standard product to be used on pipe sizes ranging from 1 - 120 inch (25 - 3048 mm) pipe I.D. With the small pipe transducer option, the pipe size range is 0.25 - 1 inch (6 - 25 mm). A variety of liquid applications can be accommodated: raw sewage, reclaimed water, cooling water, river water, plant effluent, mining slurries, sludge, etc. Because the transducers are non-contacting and have no moving parts, the flow meter is not affected by system pressure, fouling or wear. Standard transducers are rated to 250 °F (121 °C). Optional high temperature transducers are rated to operate to 400 °F (204 °C).

PART 1 - INTRODUCTION

User Safety

The D902/3 employs modular construction and provides electrical safety for the operator. The display face contains voltages no greater than 9 Vdc and the metal work is electrically connected to earth ground. All user connections are made through sealed, bulk-head plugs located on the side of the D902/3 enclosure.

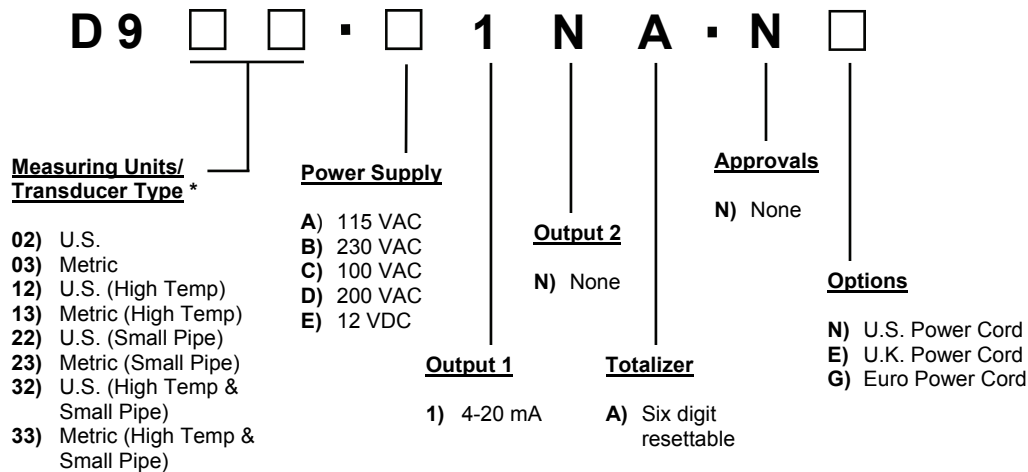
Battery Backup

A rechargeable nickel-cadmium battery on the back of the display board retains all user-entered configuration values in memory for several years (at 25 °C), even if power is lost or turned off. The ten year battery is continually trickle charged whenever line power is applied. A completely discharged battery recharges fully after 48 hours of instrument operation.

Product Identification

The serial number and complete model number of the D902/3 are located on the inside of the transmitter cover. Should technical assistance be required, please provide the Dynasonics Customer Service Department with this information.

Product Matrix



* High Temp (+400 °F)
Small Pipe (1/4" - 1")

NOTE: The Series D902 is shipped with one set of standard transducers, acoustic couplant, two mounting straps, power cord and a 4-20 mA cable.

PART 1 - SPECIFICATIONS

TRANSMITTER

DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION
Power Requirements	Internal Lead Acid Gel Cell battery provides 8 hours of continuous operation. AC charging: (Std) 115/230 VAC 50/60 Hz \pm 10%. (Opt) 100/200 VAC 50/60 Hz \pm 10%. (Opt) 12 VDC.
Flow Range	0.5 to 20 FPS (0.15 to 6 MPS)
Outputs	4-20 mA, 600 Ohms max. isolated
Indicators	Power, Signal Strength, Flow Analyzer, Read Fault, Overrange, Charging and Low Battery
Display	2 line \times 20 character alphanumeric LCD (backlit). Digit height 0.2 inches (5 mm), 6 digit rate, 6 digit totalizer (resettable)
Units	User configured
Rate U.S. (Metric)	FPS, GPM, MGD (MPS, LPM, M ³ /hr)
Totalizer U.S. (Metric)	Gallons (liters, M ³)
Ambient Conditions	-20 to +160 °F (-30 to +70 °C), 0-95% relative humidity, non-condensing
Enclosure	NEMA 4, (IP-65) ABS with SS hardware. 11W \times 17L \times 8D inches (279W \times 432L \times 203D mm)
Accuracy	\pm 2% Full Scale
Sensitivity	0.4% of Full Scale
Repeatability	\pm 0.4% of Full Scale
Response Time	5-50 seconds, user configured, to 90% of value, step change in flow

TRANSDUCERS

DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION
Liquid Requirements	25 ppm of 30 micron size suspended solids or entrained gases.
Transducer Cable	(Std) 20 feet (6 m), retractable cord.
Pipe Sizes	(Std) 1 inch (25 mm) and above (Small pipe) 1/4 to 1 inch (6 to 25 mm)
Housing Material	Standard Clamp-On: NEMA 6P (IP-68) -40 °F to +210 °F (-40 °C to +100 °C) CPVC, Ultem [®] , Nylon, PVC (Cable Jacket), Aluminum (small pipe) High Temp Clamp-On: NEMA 4 (IP-65) -40 °F to +400 °F (-40 °C to +200 °C) Vespe [®] , Anodized Aluminum, Nickel-plated brass, Teflon [®] (Cable Jacket)

PART 2 - PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKOUT

Unpacking

After unpacking, it is recommended to save the shipping carton and packing materials in case the instrument is stored or re-shipped. Inspect the equipment and carton for damage. If there is evidence of shipping damage, notify the carrier immediately.

Functional Test

The D902/3 flow meter can be checked for basic functionality using the following **Bench Test** procedure. It is recommended that this operation be performed before each day of operation.

Procedure:

1. Open the D902/3 transmitter cover.
2. Connect the transducer cable connector plug to the corresponding connector socket located on the side of the D902/3 enclosure. See **Figure 3**.
3. Set the transmitter SENSITIVITY control (located on the front panel) to -2.
4. Apply power.
5. Hold the transducers, the flat sides facing each other, approximately 6 - 8 inches (150 - 200 mm) apart.
6. Move the transducers towards and away from each other 1 inch (25 mm) for several cycles at approximately 1 second intervals.
7. If unit is functioning properly, the READ LED will illuminate and the rate display will indicate flow readings.

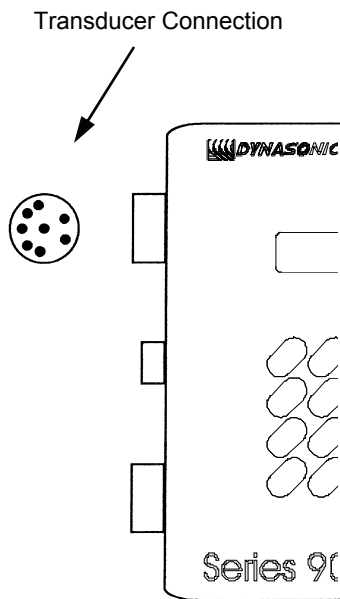


Figure 3

Bench Test is Complete

PART 2 - TRANSDUCER INSTALLATION

Transducer Mounting Considerations

The transducers that are utilized by the D902/3 contain piezoelectric crystals for transmitting and receiving ultrasonic sound energy through the pipe wall.

The transducers can be mounted in three different configurations. The selection of the proper configuration is dependent on the characteristics of the liquid to be measured.

The three liquid characteristics, which will affect mounting location and orientation, are as follows:

Step A - Mounting Locations

CASE 1: Liquid that contains 25 to 10,000 PPM (1%) of 30 micron or larger suspended solids or aeration.

CASE 2: Liquid that contains greater than 10,000 PPM (1%) of 30 micron or larger suspended solids or aeration.

CASE 3: Liquid that contains fewer than 25 PPM of 30 micron or larger suspended solids or aeration and suspended solids and aeration content which is smaller than 30 microns.

CASE 1:

Liquid that contains 25 to 10,000 PPM (1%) of 30 micron or larger suspended solids or aeration.

TOP VIEW OF PIPE

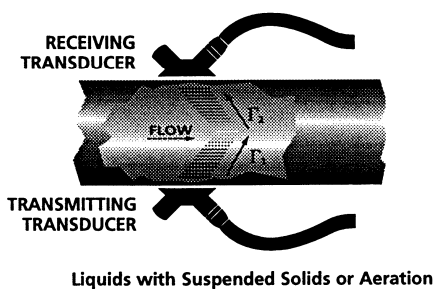


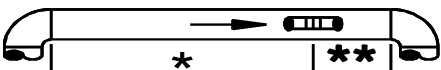
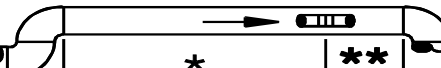
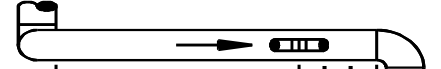
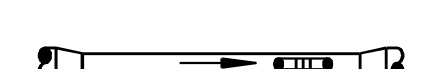
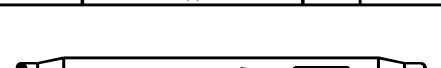
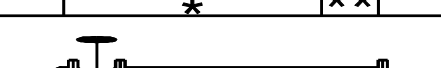
Figure 4

Select a transducer mounting location with adequate straight runs of pipe, both upstream and downstream, to achieve stable readings. Examples of minimum upstream and downstream requirements are included in **Table 1**.

Mount the transducers 180° apart and facing each other on the pipe. If the pipe is horizontal, the preferred mounting orientation is 3 and 9 o'clock, with 12 o'clock being the top of the pipe. Orientation on vertical pipes does not matter. See **Figure 4**.

PART 2 - TRANSDUCER INSTALLATION

Table 1¹

Piping Configuration and Transducer Position	Upstream Dimension:	Downstream Dimension:
	Pipe Diameters	Pipe Diameters
	*	**
	9	3
	14	3
	24	4
	8	3
	8	3
	24	4

¹ The D902/3 system will provide repeatable measurements on piping systems that do not meet these requirements, but the accuracy of these readings may be influenced to various degrees.

PART 2 - TRANSDUCER INSTALLATION

CASE 2:

Liquid that contains greater than 10,000 PPM (1%) of 30 micron or greater suspended solids or aeration.

The mounting location and straight pipe requirements for CASE 2 liquid characteristics are the same as those described in CASE 1. The difference will be in the location of the transducers on the pipe. As the discontinuities (suspended solids or aeration) reach a level of approximately 1% or 10,000 PPM, sound can no longer be reliably transmitted through the liquid as it has a tendency to scatter and absorb into the high concentration of discontinuity. To compensate for this, the D902/3 transducers can be located on the same region of the pipe. In a horizontal pipe, mount the transducers at 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock positions. (Assuming 12 o'clock as the top of the pipe.) See **Figure 5**.

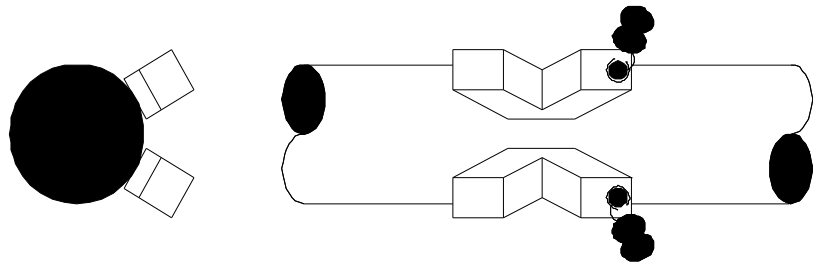


Figure 5

CASE 3:

Liquid that contains fewer than 25 PPM of 30 micron or larger suspended solids or aeration. Or, liquid that contains solids or aeration which is smaller than 30 microns.

The transducers will be mounted 1 to 3 pipe diameters downstream from a 90° elbow. The orientation of the transducers on the pipe will be 180° apart and facing each other and 90° out of the plane of the elbow. See **Figure 6** on page 13.

PART 2 - TRANSDUCER INSTALLATION

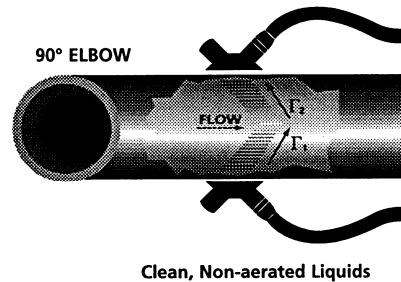


Figure 6

Step B - Pipe Surface Preparation

Before the transducer heads are bonded to the pipe surface, an area slightly larger than the flat surface of the transducer must be cleaned to bare metal on the pipe. (Plastic pipes do not require preparation beyond removal of paint.) Remove all scale, rust and paint. Thoroughly dry and degrease the mounting surfaces.

NOTE: Small pits in the piping surface typically do not significantly impact ultrasonic transmission or signal reception.

Step C - Transducer Mounting

After selecting the applicable mounting location and preparing the piping surface as detailed in Steps A and B, the transducer can be mounted to the pipe.

NOTE: High Temperature transducer installations require specialized mounting hardware and instructions. For drawings detailing installation of this option, contact the factory.

Steps A and B, Mounting Locations and Pipe Preparation sections of this manual apply to the High Temperature option. Reference these sections as required.

PART 2 - TRANSDUCER INSTALLATION

To assure an acoustically conductive path between the transducer face and the prepared piping surface, a coupling compound is employed. Enclosed with the D902/3 system is a tube of Dow Corning 111, silicone grease. This couplant is satisfactory for temporarily mounting the transducers to the pipe. If the installation is long-term (more than a few days), Dynasonics recommends utilizing a silicone-based RTV such as Dow Corning RTV-732. If alternate couplants are utilized, the grease chosen must be rated to not flow at the temperature of the pipe.

1. Wrap the elastic strap (enclosed) around the pipe in the area where the transducers are to be mounted. Mount the strap snugly, but leave the strap just loose enough to allow the transducers to be placed underneath.
2. Spread an even layer of coupling compound, approximately 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick, to the prepared transducer mounting areas of the pipe. Utilize Dow 111 for temporary mounting or Dow 732 for permanent mounting.
3. Spread an even layer of the coupling compound, approximately 1/8 inch (3 mm) thick, to the flat face of the two transducers.
4. Place each transducer under the strap with the flat face positioned towards the pipe. The notch on the back of the transducer will provide a mounting surface for the strap. The transducer cables must be facing in the same direction for proper operation. See **Figure 7**.
NOTE: Large pipes may require two people for this procedure.
5. Tighten the strap tight enough to hold the transducers in place, but not so tight that all of the couplant squeezes out of the gap between the transducer face and pipe. Ensure that the transducers are squarely aligned on the pipe.

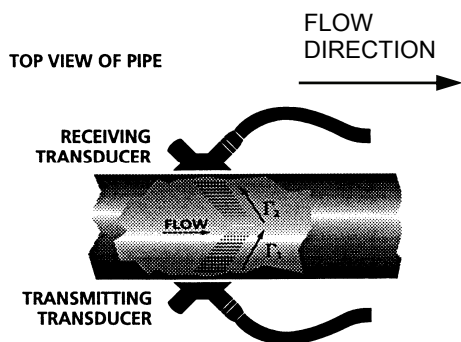


Figure 7

PART 2 - TRANSDUCER INSTALLATION

6. Route the transducer cable back to the transmitter mounting area avoiding high voltage cable trays and conduits. Do not attempt to add additional cable to the factory supplied transducer cable. The D902/3 processes very small signals, so the cable shield must be continuous.
7. If the transducers are to be permanently mounted using Dow 732, the RTV must be completely cured before proceeding to Instrument Startup. Ensure that no relative motion between the transducer and pipe occurs during the 24 hour curing process. If Dow 111 grease was used for temporary operation of the D902/3 system, proceed with the Instrument Startup procedures.

Transducer Installation is complete.

PART 2 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Transmitter Location

The D902/3 enclosure should be located in an area that is convenient for observation of the LCD readout and keypad operations. To prolong the life of the keypad and controls, the enclosure cover should be left closed when the unit is unattended.

Place the D902/3 transmitter in a location that is:

- ◆ Where little vibration exists.
- ◆ Protected from falling corrosive fluids.
- ◆ Within ambient temperature limits -22 to +160 °F (+30 to +70 °C)
- ◆ Out of direct sunlight. Direct sunlight may increase temperatures within the transmitter to above maximum limit.

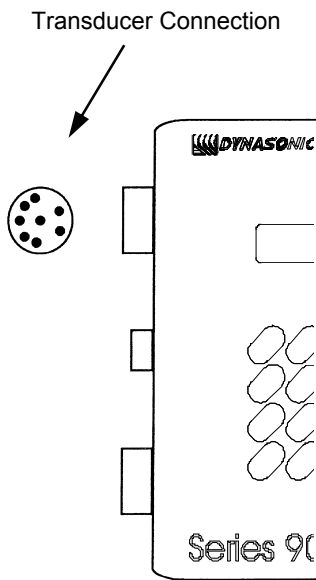


Figure 8

Connect the transducer plug to the socket connection located on the side of the D902/3 enclosure. Refer to **Figure 8**. Ensure that tension on the retractable cables has not pulled either of the transducers out of position on the pipe. The transducers must be squarely mounted to achieve greatest accuracy.

NOTE: The transducer cable carries low level signals. Do not attempt to add additional cable to the factory supplied transducer cable.

PART 2 - ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

4-20 mA Output

The 4-20 mA output is proportional to the flow rate measuring scale and can drive a load of up to 600 Ohms. The output is isolated from earth ground and circuit low. Connect the load to the **4-20 mA** connection socket located on the side of the D902/3 enclosure, matching polarity as indicated. **See Figure 9.** A mating plug for the connection socket has been included.

Battery Charging and AC Power Operation

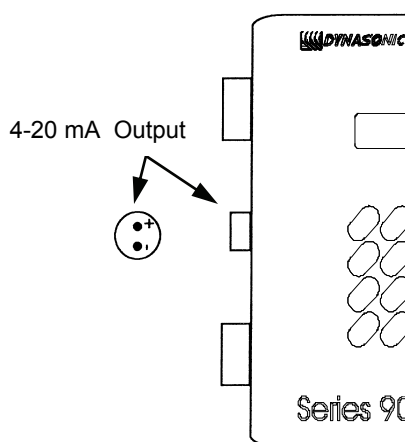


Figure 9

To recharge the internal battery of the D902/3 or to operate the meter for periods of time greater than 8 hours, connect the meter to AC line power. Line power is connected by plugging the enclosed line cord into the appropriate connector socket located on the side of the D902/3 enclosure. **See Figure 10.** Use wiring practices that conform to local codes (National Electric Code® Handbook in the USA). Use only the standard three wire connection. The ground terminal grounds the instrument, which is mandatory for safe operation.

CAUTION: Any other wiring method may be unsafe or cause improper operation of the instrument.

It is recommended not to run line power with other signal wires within the same wiring tray or conduit.

NOTE: This instrument requires clean electrical line power. Do not operate this unit on circuits with noisy components (i.e. Fluorescent lights, relays, compressors, variable frequency drives, etc.).

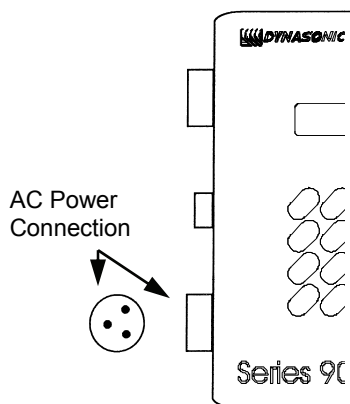


Figure 10

PART 2 - SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

Battery Care and Maintenance

The D902/3 flow meter is equipped with a Lead Acid Gel Cell battery. This battery will require charging before initial operation. Apply AC power, utilizing the enclosed line power cord, to the D902/3 for a period of 16-24 hours prior to using the product for the first time. The line cord connects to the socket connection located on the side of the enclosure.

The D902/3's integral battery provides continuous operation for up to 8 hours on a full-charge. The battery is "maintenance free", but it still requires a certain amount of attention to prolong its useful life. To obtain the greatest capacity and longevity from the battery, the following practices are recommended:

- Do not allow the battery to completely discharge. (Discharging the battery to the point where the LOW BATTERY indicator illuminates will not damage the battery. Allowing the battery to stay discharged for long periods of time can degrade the storage capacity of the battery.) When not in use, continually charge the battery by keeping it plugged into line power. The D902/3 battery management circuitry will not allow the battery to become "over-charged".

NOTE: The D902/3 will automatically enter a low power consumption mode approximately 1-1/2 minutes after the LOW BATTERY indicator illuminates. This circuit prevents excessive discharge of the internal battery.

- If the D902/3 is stored for prolonged periods of time, monthly charging is recommended.
- If the D902/3 is stored for prolonged periods of time, store at a temperature below 70 °F (21 °C).

The CHARGING indicator will always be illuminated when the D902/3 is connected to line power and the flow meter is turned ON. If the D902/3 is turned OFF and line power is connected, the CHARGING indicator will illuminate only when the internal circuit is charging the battery. During storage, the CHARGING indicator will cycle as necessary.

PART 2 - SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

Desiccant Cartridge

The D902/3 is equipped with a DESICCANT CARTRIDGE, which is located in the face plate of the meter. The purpose of the cartridge is to absorb the humidity that was present inside of the enclosure when the product was manufactured and to absorb moisture that may seep into the enclosure during field operation. Observing the color indicator of the DESICCANT CARTRIDGE and replacing it when it turns PINK will decrease the chance of corrosion and resulting failure of the internal components of the D902/3.

Procedure:

1. Obtain a new DESICCANT CARTRIDGE from Dynasonics (Dynasonics P.N. D005-9909-001).
2. Replace the cartridge in a temperature and humidity controlled environment. Allow the meter to reach the same ambient temperature as the area in which the cartridge will be replaced. (Do not attempt to change the cartridge if the meter is below the Dew Point Temperature.)
3. Remove the old cartridge with a 1-3/8" open-end wrench or appropriate adjustable wrench.
4. Insert the new cartridge and tighten with the wrench.
5. Discard the used cartridge.

PART 3 - STARTUP AND CONFIGURATION

Before Starting the Instrument

NOTE: The D902/3 flow meter system requires a full pipe of flowing liquid before a successful startup can be completed. Do not attempt to make adjustments or change configurations until both a full pipe and liquid flow are verified.

NOTE: If Dow 732 RTV was utilized to couple the transducers to the pipe, the adhesive must fully cure before power is applied to the instrument. Dow 732 requires 24 hours to cure satisfactorily. If Dow 111 silicone grease was utilized as a couplant, the curing time is not required.

Instrument Startup

Procedure:

1. Verify that all wiring is properly connected and routed.
2. Set the SENSITIVITY Control to -2. This control is located on the D902/3 front panel.
3. Apply power. The POWER indicator will illuminate.
4. Adjust the SENSITIVITY control so that the right-most LED on the SIGNAL STRENGTH bar meter just illuminates or SIGNAL STRENGTH is at least in the yellow/green region.

Important!

NOTE: It is undesirable to adjust the SENSITIVITY control to a position higher than necessary, as ambient noise can also be amplified. This noise can cause false readings to occur.

5. If the pipe is full of a flowing liquid, the READ indicator will illuminate and the display will begin reading fluid velocity as FPS (Feet per Second) or MPS (Meters per Second). It is normal to have low SIGNAL STRENGTH and FAULT indication at ZERO flow.
6. If a SIGNAL STRENGTH reading in the green portion of the bar meter or a FLOW ANALYZER indication could not be obtained, refer to the troubleshooting section of this manual.

PART 3 - STARTUP AND CONFIGURATION

Keypad Configurations

After a successful flow meter installation and startup (covered in the previous sections of this manual) the D902/3 can be keypad configured to provide select engineering unit readings of flow and a scaled 4-20 mA output. Configuration inputs are made via the keypad and are stored by the microprocessor. The entries are retained by the flow meter's backup battery in the event of power failure. If fluid velocity readings in FPS or MPS are the only required measurement, keypad configuration is not required.

Modes of Operation

The RUN/ENT key toggles the flow meter between the two modes of operation.

RUN Mode: This is the primary operating mode of the flow meter. The meter is in RUN mode when the readout is displaying flow as velocity (FPS, MPS) or volume (GPM, LPM, LPS). In RUN mode the outputs are active and transmitting signals proportional to flow rate.

ENTRY Mode: This mode is used to view or change the configuration of the flow meter. When the D902/3 ships from the Dynasonics factory, it contains the following Default configuration:

Default Configuration

PARAMETER	U.S.	METRIC
ID	1 Inch	25 mm
UNITS	1 (FPS)	1 (MPS)
DAMP	1 Sec	1 Sec
Volume/PLS	φ	φ
FULL SCALE	20 FPS	6.08 MPS
CAL	100%	100%

Each of these parameters may be viewed and/or modified in the ENTRY Mode. Changes are processed when the RUN/ENT is pressed and the meter returns to RUN MODE. In ENTRY Mode flow totalization is suspended and process outputs are frozen at the last value recorded.

PART 3 - STARTUP AND CONFIGURATION

Pipe I.D. Input

The ID key allows the entry of a pipe's Internal Diameter. The D902/3 utilizes the I.D. constant to process volumetric flow rates such as GPM (Gallons per Minute) or LPM (Liters per Minute). The entry is made as either inches or mm, dependent on whether the unit is configured as U.S. units or Metric units.

Press the I.D. key from the ENTRY MODE. The display will show

INSIDE DIAMETER

This is the present I.D. constant. Enter a new I.D. based on information obtained from the pipe manufacturer, a physical measurement or a pipe chart. Some common pipe sizes and dimensions are located on a series of charts located in the Appendix of this manual. The acceptable input range for the I.D. constant is shown in **Table 3**.

Table 3

I.D.	U.S.	METRIC
Max	120 Inches	3050 mm
Min *	0.25 Inches	6 mm

* Pipe sizes less than 1 inch (25 mm) require a Small Pipe Transducer. Dynasonics P.N. D070-1004-003.

NOTE: If a decimal value of less than 1 is to be entered, enter 0 . X X. The zero must precede the decimal value.

NOTE: If an entered value is out of the acceptable range of the instrument, an UNDER! or OVER! indication will be displayed. The meter will not allow any other entries to be made until a legitimate value is entered.

PART 3 - STARTUP AND CONFIGURATION

Full Scale Input

The FULL SCALE key allows the entry of the highest anticipated fluid velocity. The entry is made as either FPS (Feet per Second) or MPS (Meters per Second) dependent on whether the unit is configured as U.S. units or Metric units. The FULL SCALE input is used by the D902/3 microprocessor to scale the 4-20 mA output and adjust the resolution of the flow rate display.

Acceptable input range for the FULL SCALE constant is shown in **Table 4**.

Table 4

I.D.	U.S.	METRIC
Max	20 FPS	8 MPS
Min *	n/a	n/a

Important!

* **NOTE:** FULL SCALE values below 1.5 FPS (0.5 MPS) are not recommended.

NOTE: If an entered value is out of the acceptable range of the instrument, a RANGE! indication will be displayed. The meter will not allow any additional entries to be made until a legitimate value is entered.

NOTE: If a decimal value is to be entered, enter 0.XX. The zero must precede the decimal value (if less than 1) and only two numbers should be entered after the decimal value.

Volume to Velocity Conversion

Two useful equations which relate volumetric flow in round pipes to flow velocity are as follows:

$$\text{FPS} = \frac{\text{U.S. GPM} \times 0.409}{\text{ID}^2 \text{ (inches)}}$$

$$\text{MPS} = \frac{\text{LPM} \times 21.23}{\text{ID}^2 \text{ (mm)}}$$

PART 3 - STARTUP AND CONFIGURATION

Totalizer Exponent Input

The VOL. PULSE key allows the entry of a totalizer exponent. This feature is useful for accommodating a very large accumulated flow. The exponent is a “×10” multiplier, which can be from 0 (no multiplier) to 2 (×100). For example, to totalize in GAL × 100, a VOL. PULSE value of 2 would be used (10^2 or 100).

Acceptable input range for the VOL. PULSE constant is shown in **Table 5**.

Table 5

I.D.	U.S.	METRIC
Max	2	2
Min *	0	0

* **NOTE:** If an entry greater than 2 is attempted, the meter will display OVER!. If a non-whole number value is attempted, the meter will display RANGE!. A legitimate value will need to be entered.

After a VOL. PULSE value is entered, the display will reflect the unit as $0=10^0=\times 1$, $1=10^1=\times 10$ and $2=10^2=\times 100$.

Table 6 illustrates various codes and their display results.

Table 6

VOL. PULSE CODE	ENG. NOTATION	DISPLAY MAXIMUM
0	10E0	999,999
1	10E1	999,999
2	10E2	999,999

PART 3 - STARTUP AND CONFIGURATION

Engineering Units Input

The UNITS key allows the selection of measuring units. **Table 7** shows applicable codes for the engineering units available.

Table 7

UNITS CODE	U.S.	METRIC
1	FPS	MPS
2	GPM	LPM
3	MGD	LPS

Attempting to enter values other than 1, 2 or 3 will result in an UNDER! or OVER! to be displayed. Non-whole number values will result in a RANGE! display. A legitimate value must be entered.

Altering the CALibration of the D902/3

A few factors can influence the readings of the D902/3 flow meter. The CAL entry allows the user to compensate for flow discrepancies without affecting the factory calibration. Examples of situations that can cause reading discrepancies are:

- Operation on liquids with sonic velocity carrying properties that are different than water. Please refer to the Fluid Sound Speed correction chart located in the Appendix of this manual.
- Transducers mounted in non-recommended locations.
- Operation on fluids with a large amount of suspended solids.

By applying a CAL value other than 100%, the factory calibrated readings will be altered by the percentage entered. This CAL value will not be reflected in the 4-20 mA output.

For example, if a reading of 175 GPM is displayed and the known flow rate is 160 GPM, a CAL value of

$$\frac{160 \text{ GPM}}{175 \text{ GPM}} \times 100 = 91.4\%$$

PART 3 - STARTUP AND CONFIGURATION

The D902/3 will not allow decimal values to be entered as a CAL constant, so round to the nearest whole number. In this case 91%.

Acceptable input ranges for the CAL constant are shown in **Table 8**. Values outside of this range will result in an OVER! or UNDER! display. Non-whole number entries will result in a RANGE! display. Enter an appropriate value.

Table 8

I.D.	U.S.	METRIC
Max	200%	200%
Min	3%	3%

Display Damping

The DAMP key allows the selection of time duration between display updates. The value selected and entered will result in display updates of

$$n \times 2 = \text{seconds between updates}$$

Acceptable input ranges for the DAMP constant are shown in **Table 9**. Values outside of this range will result in an OVER! or UNDER! display. Entry of an appropriate value is required.

Table 9

I.D.	U.S.	METRIC
Max	5	5
Min	0.5	0.5

The TEST Diagnostic Key

The TEST key is used for diagnostic purposes. It displays the operand presently available at the analog to digital converter. This value will always be in the range of 0 to 255.

PART 3 - STARTUP AND CONFIGURATION

System and Totalizer RESET

The RESET key is used for generating a system reset or to reset the accumulated flow. Press the RESET button from the ENTER Mode. A choice is then made to:

RESET	Reset the system
VOL. MULT	Press VOL. PULSE to reset the totalizer to zero

If the RESET key is pressed again, all configuration constants will return to default values.

If the VOL. PULSE key is pressed, the accumulated flow will be erased and the display will return to zero.

Reset the Flow Totalizer

In RUN Mode, pressing the decimal point once will suspend totalizer accumulation. Pressing the decimal point again will clear the total. Pressing it a third time will restart the accumulation from zero.

NOTE: In RUN mode, the key presses are processed and displayed at the interval defined by the DAMP constant setting. (i.e. If the DAMP constant is set to 10, the key presses will be acknowledged only every 20 seconds.)


FLOW ANALYZER

The FLOW ANALYZER bar meter indicates the relative condition of the Doppler signal that is being processed by the D902/3. When the instrument is utilized on liquids with suspended solids or aeration, the FLOW ANALYZER will indicate within the two right segments — an ideal Doppler condition. When the D902/3 is used to measure cleaner liquids, the FLOW ANALYZER bar meter will search its discrete filter banks and adjust to match the particular liquid parameters that are present. The bar meter will indicate these changes when they occur. If no segments are illuminated on the FLOW ANALYZER, the level of liquid discontinuity or hydraulic turbulence is inadequate and the transducers will have to be relocated. Typically, moving the transducers closer to a 90° elbow will provide adequate liquid conditions.

PART 4 - TROUBLESHOOTING

CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE
<p>Unit does not turn “ON” when power is applied</p> <p style="text-align: center;">These procedures require the face plate to be removed from the enclosure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify that the battery is charged. Plug into an AC power source. • Test the fuse. • Ensure the terminal block located in the upper left corner of the main PCB is secure. • Verify that ribbon cables between PCBs are connected.
<p>OVERRANGE light is ON</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the value of the FULL SCALE constant. • Verify that fluid velocity is not greater than 20 FPS (6.08 MPS).
<p>FAULT light is ON; low SIGNAL STRENGTH indication</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the transducers are properly mounted to the pipe. • Verify that transducer connections are correct. • Ensure that the pipe is full of moving liquid. • Increase SENSITIVITY so that right-most SIGNAL STRENGTH light just comes ON. • On cleaner liquids, move the transducers closer to a 90° pipe elbow. • On dirtier liquids, mount the transducers as described in CASE 3 in Part 2 of this manual. • If the pipe has a polyethylene liner, move the transducers to another area. The liner may contain an air void at this location. <p>(continued)</p>

PART 4 - TROUBLESHOOTING

<p>FAULT light is ON; low SIGNAL STRENGTH indication (continued)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If GND connection and pipe are at different potentials, ground D902/3 to pipe potential.• If Variable Frequency Drives are being utilized, verify that the D902/3 obtains a READ light when the pump is turned OFF. If possible, increase the carrier frequency of the drive.
<p>Stability of flow readings are unsatisfactory</p> <p>This procedure requires the face plate to be removed from the enclosure.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase the DAMP constant from keypad.• Increase the system time constant by turning R17 (DAMP) clockwise till readings are satisfactory.• Move transducers to a location further from piping tees, elbows, valves, filters, etc.
<p>Erroneous Reading</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transducers mounted incorrectly.• Another local ultrasonic instrument is operating at about the same frequency (consult the Dynasonics factory).• Presence of large amounts of suspended solids or aeration. Use CAL constant to compensate.• Sources of radiated interference are present. Apply appropriate shielding.• An electrically noisy power supply is powering the D902/3. Power the meter with a circuit that does not power motors, ballasts or switching supplies.
<p>The D902/3 display indicates flow, when true fluid velocity is zero</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that residual leakage and flow are not present (i.e. leaking check valves).• Verify that SENSITIVITY is not adjusted too high. With nominal flow running through the pipe, adjust SENSITIVITY control till the right-most bar meter light just comes ON.

NOTES

PART 5 - APPENDICES

Appendices

Spare Parts List

Mechanical Drawing

Fluid Sound Speed Conversion Chart

Clean Liquid Installation Guide

Pipe Dimension Chart: Cast Iron

Pipe Dimension Chart: Steel, SS, PVC

Velocity to Volumetric Conversion Chart

Statement of Warranty

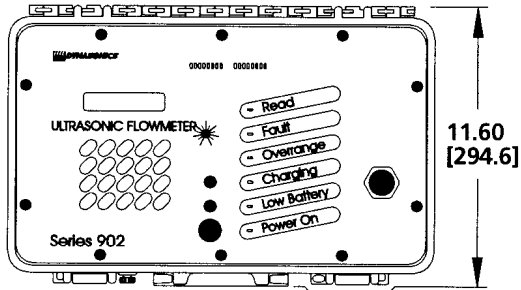
Customer Service

SPARE PARTS - D902/3

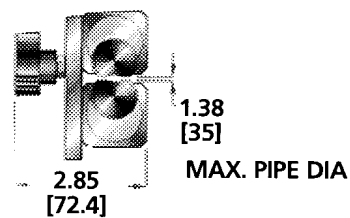
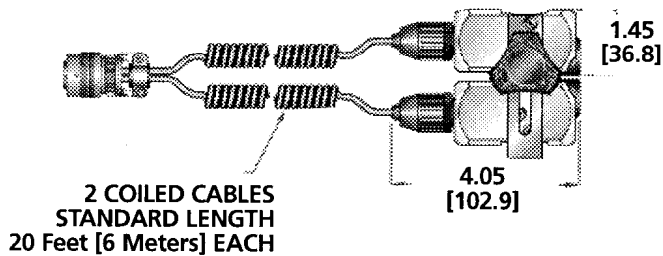
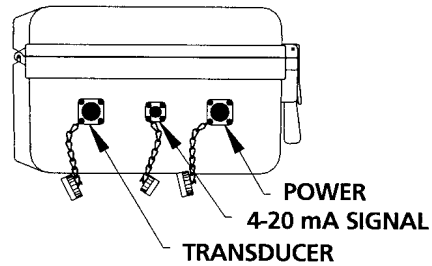
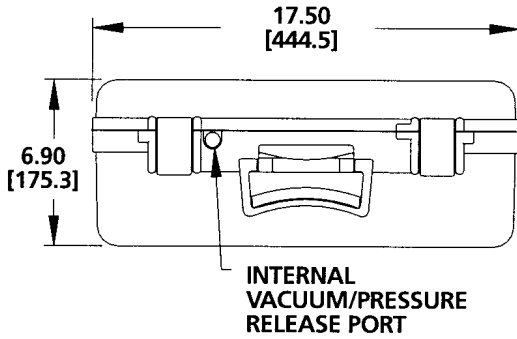
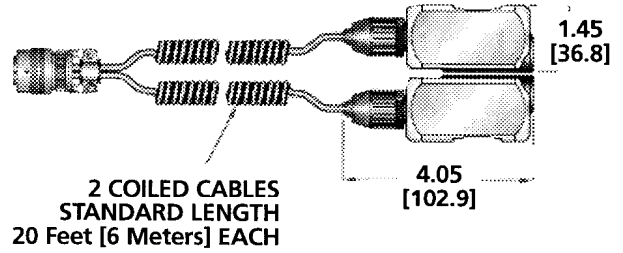
PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
D070-1004-001	Series D902 Std. Temp./Std. Pipe Transducer
D040-0402-001	Series D902 High Temp./Std. Pipe Transducer
D070-1004-003	Series D902 Std. Temp./Small Pipe Transducer
D902 O&M	Series D902 Installation and Operations Manual
D005-1003-100	Two conductor, 20 AWG, unshielded cable
D003-0825-001	Stainless Steel Identification Tag
D005-9909-001	Series 902 Desiccant Cartridge
D005-1201-001	Series 902 Gel Cell Battery
D002-2011-002	Couplant, RTV (for permanent mounting)
D002-2011-001	Couplant, Silicone (for temporary mounting)
D005-2109-002	Series 902 U.S. Line Cord (Two spades and ground)
D005-2109-011	Series 902 U.K. Line Cord (Three rectangular spades)
D005-2109-021	Series 902 German Line Cord (Two round spades)
D010-0200-100	Series 902 Transducer Extension Cable, 20 ft. (6 m)
D005-1301-002	Fuse, 0.125A Slow Blow, 250V
D005-1301-004	Fuse, 0.75A Slow Blow, 250V
D002-2009-046	Elastic Pipe Strap, 46" (1100 mm)
D002-2009-076	Elastic Pipe Strap, 76" (2000 mm)
D005-0904-001	4-20 mA MIL Connector

MECHANICAL DRAWING - D902/3

Inches
[mm]



STANDARD CABLES & TRANSDUCERS CONFIGURATION



OPTIONAL SMALL PIPE TRANSDUCER AND CABLE ASSEMBLY

Fluid Properties

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 Revision: A
 Revision Date: 9/10/2003
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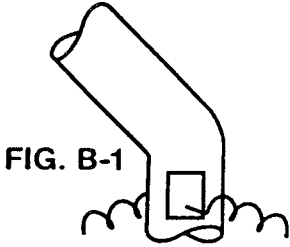
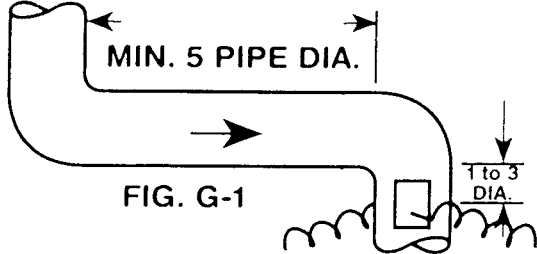
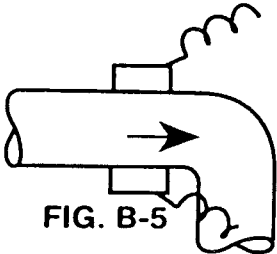
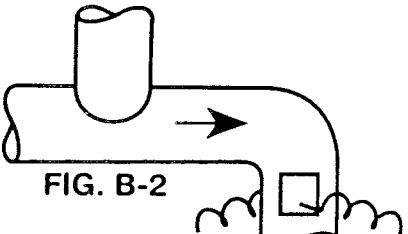
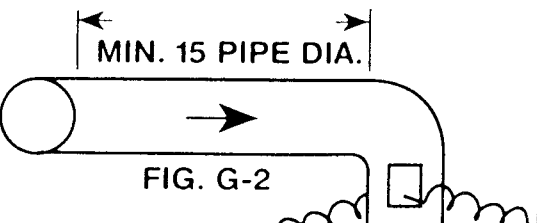
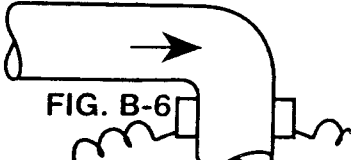
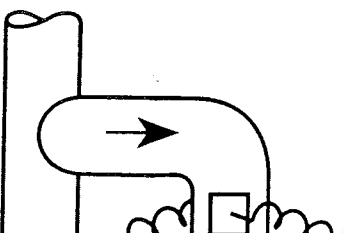
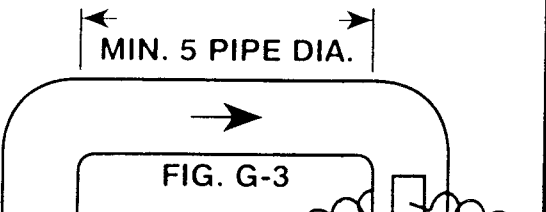
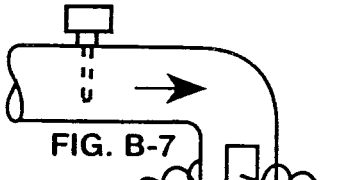
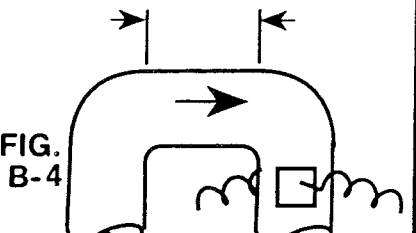
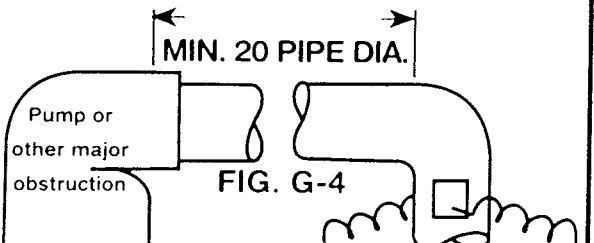
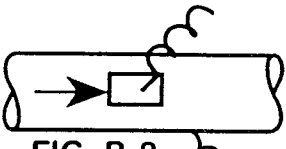
Fluid	Specific Gravity 20 degrees C	Sound Speed m/s	ft/s	delta-v/degree C m/s/degree C	Kinematic Viscosity Centistokes	Absolute Viscosity Centipoise
Acetate, Butyl		1270	4163.9			
Acetate, Ethyl	0.901	1085	3559.7	4.4	0.489	0.441
Acetate, Methyl	0.934	1211	3973.1		0.407	0.380
Acetate, Propyl		1280	4196.7			
Acetone	0.79	1174	3851.7	4.5	0.399	0.316
Alcohol	0.79	1207	3960.0	4.0	1.396	1.101
Alcohol, Butyl	0.83	1270	4163.9	3.3	3.239	2.688
Alcohol, Ethyl	0.83	1180	3868.9	4	1.396	1.159
Alcohol, Methyl	0.791	1120	3672.1	2.92	0.695	0.550
Alcohol, Propyl		1170	3836.1			
Alcohol, Propyl	0.78	1222	4009.2		2.549	1.988
Ammonia	0.77	1729	5672.6	6.7	0.292	0.225
Aniline	1.02	1639	5377.3	4.0	3.630	3.710
Benzene	0.88	1306	4284.8	4.7	0.711	0.625
Benzol, Ethyl	0.867	1338	4389.8		0.797	0.691
Bromine	2.93	889	2916.7	3.0	0.323	0.946
n-Butane	0.60	1085	3559.7	5.8		
Butyrate, Ethyl		1170	3836.1			
Carbon dioxide	1.10	839	2752.6	7.7	0.137	0.151
Carbon tetrachloride	1.60	926	3038.1	2.5	0.607	0.968
Chloro-benezene	1.11	1273	4176.5	3.6	0.722	0.799
Chloroform	1.49	979	3211.9	3.4	0.550	0.819
Diethyl ether	0.71	985	3231.6	4.9	0.311	0.222
Diethyl Ketone		1310	4295.1			
Diethylene glycol	1.12	1586	5203.4	2.4		
Ethanol	0.79	1207	3960.0	4.0	1.390	1.097
Ethyl alcohol	0.79	1207	3960.0	4.0	1.396	1.101
Ether	0.71	985	3231.6	4.9	0.311	0.222
Ethyl ether	0.71	985	3231.6	4.9	0.311	0.222
Ethylene glycol	1.11	1658	5439.6	2.1	17.208	19.153
Freon R12		774.2	2540			
Gasoline	0.7	1250	4098.4			
Glycerin	1.26	1904	6246.7	2.2	757.100	953.946
Glycol	1.11	1658	5439.6	2.1		
Isobutanol	0.81	1212	3976.4			
Iso-Butane		1219.8	4002			
Isopentane	0.62	980	3215.2	4.8	0.340	0.211
Isopropanol	0.79	1170	3838.6		2.718	2.134
Isopropyl alcohol	0.79	1170	3838.6		2.718	2.134
Kerosene	0.81	1324	4343.8	3.6		
Linalool		1400	4590.2			
Linseed Oil	.925-.939	1770	5803.3			
Methanol	0.79	1076	3530.2	2.92	0.695	0.550
Methyl alcohol	0.79	1076	3530.2	2.92	0.695	0.550
Methylene chloride	1.33	1070	3510.5	3.94	0.310	0.411
Methylethyl Ketone		1210	3967.2			
Motor Oil (SAE 20/30)	.88-.935	1487	4875.4			
Octane	0.70	1172	3845.1	4.14	0.730	0.513

Oil, Castor	0.97	1477	4845.8	3.6	0.670	0.649
Oil, Diesel	0.80	1250	4101			
Oil (Lubricating X200)		1530	5019.9			
Oil (Olive)	0.91	1431	4694.9	2.75	100.000	91.200
Oil (Peanut)	0.94	1458	4783.5			
Paraffin Oil		1420	4655.7			
Pentane	0.626	1020	3346.5		0.363	0.227
Petroleum	0.876	1290	4229.5			
1-Propanol	0.78	1222	4009.2			
Refrigerant 11	1.49	828.3	2717.5	3.56		
Refrigerant 12	1.52	774.1	2539.7	4.24		
Refrigerant 14	1.75	875.24	2871.5	6.61		
Refrigerant 21	1.43	891	2923.2	3.97		
Refrigerant 22	1.49	893.9	2932.7	4.79		
Refrigerant 113	1.56	783.7	2571.2	3.44		
Refrigerant 114	1.46	665.3	2182.7	3.73		
Refrigerant 115		656.4	2153.5	4.42		
Refrigerant C318	1.62	574	1883.2	3.88		
Silicone (30 cp)	0.99	990	3248		30.000	29.790
Toluene	0.87	1328	4357	4.27	0.644	0.558
Transformer Oil		1390	4557.4			
Trichlorethylene		1050	3442.6			
1,1,1-Trichloro-ethane	1.33	985	3231.6		0.902	1.200
Turpentine	0.88	1255	4117.5		1.400	1.232
Water, distilled	0.996	1498	4914.7	-2.4	1.000	0.996
Water, heavy	1	1400	4593			
Water, sea	1.025	1531	5023	-2.4	1.000	1.025
Wood Alcohol	0.791	1076	3530.2	2.92	0.695	0.550
m-Xylene	0.868	1343	4406.2		0.749	0.650
o-Xylene	0.897	1331.5	4368.4	4.1	0.903	0.810
p-Xylene		1334	4376.8		0.662	

APPLICATION NOTE

SERIES 900 ULTRASONIC FLOWMETER

MOUNTING LOCATIONS FOR CLEAN LIQUID APPLICATIONS
(Mount 1 to 3 Pipe Diameters Downstream from a 90° Elbow)

NOT RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED INSTALLATIONS	NOT RECOMMENDED
 <p>FIG. B-1</p>	 <p>MIN. 5 PIPE DIA.</p> <p>FIG. G-1</p> <p>1 to 3 DIA.</p>	 <p>FIG. B-5</p>
 <p>FIG. B-2</p>	 <p>MIN. 15 PIPE DIA.</p> <p>FIG. G-2</p>	 <p>FIG. B-6</p>
 <p>FIG. B-3</p>	 <p>MIN. 5 PIPE DIA.</p> <p>FIG. G-3</p>	 <p>FIG. B-7</p>
 <p>FIG. B-4</p>	 <p>MIN. 20 PIPE DIA.</p> <p>Pump or other major obstruction</p> <p>FIG. G-4</p>	 <p>FIG. B-8 (Contact Factory)</p>

INFLUENCES THAT CAN CAUSE READING INSTABILITY

- Flow Rates less than 0.5 fps (0.15 MPS)
- Improper Piping Configurations will result in incorrect readings
- Extreme Pipe Vibration
- Extreme EMI, RFI, VFD
- Electrical Potential between Earth and Pipe
- Pipe Temperature exceeds Ratings (Std. 180° F (82°F) Otp. 400°F (240°C))



Cast Iron Pipe

Standard Classes

Size (Inches)	CLASS A			CLASS B			CLASS C			CLASS D			CLASS E			CLASS F			CLASS G			CLASS H			
	O.D. Inch	I.D. Inch	Wall	O.D. Inch	I.D. Inch	Wall	O.D. Inch	I.D. Inch	Wall	O.D. Inch	I.D. Inch	Wall	O.D. Inch	I.D. Inch	Wall	O.D. Inch	I.D. Inch	Wall	O.D. Inch	I.D. Inch	Wall	O.D. Inch	I.D. Inch	Wall	
3	3.80	3.02	0.39	3.96	3.12	0.42	3.96	3.06	0.45	3.96	3.00	0.48													
4	4.80	3.96	0.42	5.00	4.10	0.45	5.00	4.04	0.48	5.00	3.96	0.52													
6	6.90	6.02	0.44	7.10	6.14	0.48	7.10	6.08	0.51	7.10	6.00	0.55	7.22	6.06	0.58	7.22	6.00	0.61	7.38	6.08	0.65	7.38	6.00	0.69	
8	9.05	8.13	0.46	9.05	8.03	0.51	9.30	8.18	0.56	9.30	8.10	0.60	9.42	8.10	0.66	9.42	8.10	0.66	9.60	8.10	0.75	9.60	8.00	0.8	
10	11.10	10.10	0.50	11.10	9.96	0.57	11.40	10.16	0.62	11.40	10.04	0.68	11.60	10.12	0.74	11.60	10.00	0.80	11.84	10.12	0.86	11.84	10.00	0.92	
12	13.20	12.12	0.54	13.20	11.96	0.62	13.50	12.14	0.68	13.50	12.00	0.75	13.78	12.14	0.82	13.78	12.00	0.89	14.08	12.14	0.97	14.08	12.00	1.04	
14	15.30	14.16	0.57	15.30	13.98	0.66	15.65	14.17	0.74	15.65	14.01	0.82	15.98	14.18	0.90	15.98	14.00	0.99	16.32	14.18	1.07	16.32	14.00	1.16	
16	17.40	16.20	0.60	17.40	16.00	0.70	17.80	16.20	0.80	17.80	16.02	0.89	18.16	16.20	0.98	18.16	16.00	1.08	18.54	16.18	1.18	18.54	16.00	1.27	
18	19.50	18.22	0.64	19.50	18.00	0.75	19.92	18.18	0.87	19.92	18.00	0.96	20.34	18.20	1.07	20.34	18.00	1.17	20.78	18.22	1.28	20.78	18.00	1.39	
20	21.60	20.26	0.67	21.60	20.00	0.80	22.06	20.22	0.92	22.06	20.00	1.03	22.54	20.24	1.15	22.54	20.00	1.27	23.02	20.24	1.39	23.02	20.00	1.51	
24	25.80	24.28	0.76	25.80	24.02	0.89	26.32	24.22	1.05	26.32	24.00	1.16	26.90	24.28	1.31	26.90	24.00	1.45	27.76	24.26	1.75	27.76	24.00	1.88	
30	31.74	29.98	0.88	32.00	29.94	1.03	32.40	30.00	1.20	32.74	30.00	1.37	33.10	30.00	1.55	33.46	30.00	1.73							
36	37.96	35.98	0.99	38.30	36.00	1.15	38.70	35.98	1.36	39.16	36.00	1.58	39.60	36.00	1.80	40.04	36.00	2.02							
42	44.20	42.00	1.10	44.50	41.94	1.28	45.10	42.02	1.54	45.58	42.02	1.78													
48	50.50	47.98	1.26	50.80	47.96	1.42	51.40	47.98	1.71	51.98	48.00	1.99													
54	56.66	53.96	1.35	57.10	54.00	1.55	57.80	54.00	1.90	58.40	53.94	2.23													
60	62.80	60.02	1.39	63.40	60.06	1.67	64.20	60.20	2.00	64.82	60.06	2.38													
72	75.34	72.10	1.62	76.00	72.10	1.95	76.88	72.10	2.39																
84	87.54	84.10	1.72	88.54	84.10	2.22																			



Steel, Stainless Steel, P.V.C.

Standard Schedules

Nominal Pipe Size Inches	OUTSIDE DIAMETER	SCH. 5		SCH. 10 (LTWALL)		SCH. 20		SCH. 30		STD.		SCH. 40		SCH. 60		X STG.		SCH. 80		SCH. 100		SCH. 120		SCH. 140		SCH. 180			
		ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall		
1	1.315	1.185	0.065	1.097	0.109					1.049		1.049	0.133			0.957	0.179	0.957	0.179									0.815	0.250
1.25	1.660	1.530	0.065	1.442	0.109					1.380		1.380	0.140			1.278	0.191	1.278	0.191									1.160	0.250
1.5	1.900	1.770	0.065	1.682	0.109					1.610		1.610	0.145			1.500	0.200	1.500	0.200									1.338	0.281
2	2.375	2.245	0.065	2.157	0.109					2.067		2.067	0.154			1.939	0.218	1.939	0.218									1.687	0.344
2.5	2.875	2.709	0.083	2.635	0.120					2.469		2.469	0.203			2.323	0.276	2.323	0.276									2.125	0.375
3	3.500	3.334	0.083	3.260	0.120					3.068		3.068	0.216			2.900	0.300	2.900	0.300									2.624	0.438
3.5	4.000	3.834	0.083	3.760	0.120					3.548		3.548	0.226			3.364	0.318	3.364	0.318										
4	4.500	4.334	0.083	4.260	0.120					4.026	0.237	4.026	0.237			3.826	0.337	3.826	0.337				3.624	0.438	3.624	0.438	3.438	0.531	
5	5.563	5.345	0.109	5.295	0.134					5.047	0.258	5.047	0.258			4.813	0.375	4.813	0.375				4.563	0.500	4.563	0.500	4.313	0.625	
6	6.625	6.407	0.109	6.357	0.134					6.065	0.280	6.065	0.280			5.761	0.432	5.761	0.432				5.501	0.562	5.501	0.562	5.187	0.719	
8	8.625	8.407	0.109	8.329	0.148	8.125	0.250	8.071	0.277	7.981	0.322	7.981	0.322	7.813	0.406	7.625	0.500	7.625	0.500	7.437	0.594	7.187	0.719	7.187	0.719	6.183	1.221		
10	10.750	10.482	0.134	10.42	0.165	10.25	0.250	10.13	0.310	10.02	0.365	10.020	0.365	9.750	0.500	9.750	0.500	9.562	0.594	9.312	0.719	9.062	0.844	9.062	0.844	8.500	1.125		
12	12.750	12.420	0.165	12.39	0.180	12.25	0.250	12.09	0.330	12.00	0.375	11.938	0.406	11.626	0.562	11.750	0.500	11.370	0.690	11.060	0.845	10.750	1.000	10.750	1.000	10.120	1.315		
14	14.000			13.50	0.250	13.37	0.315	13.25	0.375	13.25	0.375	13.124	0.438	12.814	0.593	13.000	0.500	12.500	0.750	12.310	0.845	11.810	1.095	11.810	1.095	11.180	1.410		
16	16.000			15.50	0.250	15.37	0.315	15.25	0.375	15.25	0.375	15.000	0.500	14.688	0.656	15.000	0.500	14.310	0.845	13.930	1.035	13.560	1.220	13.560	1.220	12.810	1.595		
18	18.000			17.50	0.250	17.37	0.315	17.12	0.440	17.25	0.375	16.876	0.562	16.564	0.718	17.000	0.500	16.120	0.940	15.680	1.160	15.250	1.375	15.250	1.375	14.430	1.785		
20	20.000			19.50	0.250	19.25	0.375	19.25	0.375	19.25	0.375	18.814	0.593	18.376	0.812	19.000	0.500	17.930	1.035	17.430	1.285	17.000	1.500	17.000	1.500	16.060	1.970		
24	24.000			23.50	0.250	23.25	0.375	23.25	0.375	23.25	0.375	22.626	0.687	22.126	0.937	23.000	0.500	21.560	1.220	20.930	1.535	20.930	1.535	20.930	1.535	19.310	2.345		
30	30.000			29.37	0.315	29.00	0.500	29.00	0.500	29.25	0.375	29.250	0.375			29.000	0.500												
36	36.000			35.37	0.315	35.00	0.500	35.00	0.500	35.25	0.375	35.250	0.375			35.000	0.500												
42	42.000									41.25	0.375	41.250	0.375			41.000	0.500												
48	48.000									47.25	0.375	47.250	0.375			47.000	0.500												



Ductile Iron Pipe

Standard Classes

Pipe Size (inches)	Outside Diameter (inches)	Class 50		Class 51		Class 52		Class 53		Class 54		Class 55		Class 56		Cement Lining Std./Double Thickness
		ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	
3	3.96			3.46	0.25	3.40	0.28	3.34	0.31	3.28	0.34	3.22	0.37	3.14	0.41	.123/.250
4	4.80			4.28	0.26	4.22	0.29	4.16	0.32	4.10	0.35	4.04	0.38	3.93	0.44	
6	6.90	6.40	0.25	6.34	0.28	6.28	0.31	6.22	0.34	6.16	0.37	6.10	0.40	6.04	0.43	
8	9.05	8.51	0.27	8.45	0.30	8.39	0.33	8.33	0.36	8.27	0.39	8.21	0.42	8.15	0.45	
10	11.10	10.32	0.39	10.46	0.32	10.40	0.35	10.34	0.38	10.28	0.41	10.22	0.44	10.16	0.47	
12	13.20	12.58	0.31	12.52	0.34	12.46	0.37	12.40	0.40	12.34	0.43	12.28	0.46	12.22	0.49	
14	15.30	14.64	0.33	14.58	0.36	14.52	0.39	14.46	0.42	14.40	0.45	14.34	0.48	14.28	0.51	.1875/.375
16	17.40	16.72	0.34	16.66	0.37	16.60	0.40	16.54	0.43	16.48	0.46	16.42	0.49	16.36	0.52	
18	19.50	18.80	0.35	18.74	0.38	18.68	0.41	18.62	0.44	18.56	0.47	18.50	0.50	18.44	0.53	
20	21.60	20.88	0.36	20.82	0.39	20.76	0.42	20.70	0.45	20.64	0.48	20.58	0.51	20.52	0.54	
24	25.80	25.04	0.38	24.98	0.41	24.92	0.44	24.86	0.47	24.80	0.50	24.74	0.53	24.68	0.56	
30	32.00	31.22	0.39	31.14	0.43	31.06	0.47	30.98	0.51	30.90	0.55	30.82	0.59	30.74	0.63	.250/.500
36	38.30	37.44	0.43	37.34	0.48	37.06	0.62	37.14	0.58	37.40	0.45	36.94	0.68	36.84	0.73	
42	44.50	43.56	0.47	43.44	0.53	43.32	0.59	43.20	0.65	43.08	0.71	42.96	0.77	42.84	0.83	
48	50.80	49.78	0.51	49.64	0.58	49.50	0.65	49.36	0.72	49.22	0.79	49.08	0.86	48.94	0.93	
54	57.10	55.96	0.57	55.80	0.65	55.64	0.73	55.48	0.81	55.32	0.89	55.16	0.97	55.00	1.05	



FPS TO GPM CROSS - REFERENCE (Schedule 40)

Nominal Pipe (Inches)	I.D. INCH	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9
1	1.05	2.6989	4.0484	5.3978	6.7473	8.097	9.4462	10.796	12.145	13.490	14.844	16.190	17.540	18.890	20.240	21.590	22.941	24.290
1.25	1.38	4.6620	6.9929	9.3239	11.655	13.99	16.317	18.648	20.979	23.310	25.641	27.970	30.300	32.630	34.960	37.300	39.627	41.958
1.5	1.61	6.3454	9.5182	12.691	15.864	19.04	22.209	25.382	28.555	31.730	34.900	38.070	41.250	44.420	47.590	50.760	53.936	57.109
2	2.07	10.489	15.734	20.979	26.224	31.47	36.713	41.958	47.202	52.450	57.692	62.940	68.180	73.430	78.670	83.920	89.160	94.405
2.5	2.47	14.935	22.402	29.870	37.337	44.80	52.272	59.740	67.207	74.670	82.142	89.610	97.080	104.50	112.00	119.50	126.95	134.41
3	3.07	23.072	34.608	46.144	57.680	69.22	80.752	92.288	103.82	115.40	126.90	138.40	150.00	161.50	173.00	184.60	196.11	207.65
3.5	3.55	30.851	46.276	61.702	77.127	92.55	107.98	123.40	138.83	154.30	169.68	185.10	200.50	216.00	231.40	246.80	262.23	277.66
4	4.03	39.758	59.636	79.515	99.394	119.3	139.15	159.03	178.91	198.80	218.67	238.50	258.40	278.30	298.20	318.10	337.94	357.82
5	5.05	62.430	93.645	124.86	156.07	187.3	218.50	249.72	280.93	312.10	343.36	374.60	405.80	437.00	468.20	499.40	530.65	561.87
6	6.06	89.899	134.85	179.80	224.75	269.7	314.65	359.60	404.55	449.50	494.45	539.40	584.30	629.30	674.20	719.20	764.14	809.09
8	7.98	155.89	233.83	311.78	389.72	467.7	545.61	623.56	701.50	779.40	857.39	935.30	1013.0	1091.0	1169.0	1247.0	1325.1	1403.0
10	10.02	245.78	368.67	491.56	614.45	737.3	860.23	983.12	1106.0	1229.0	1351.8	1475.0	1598.0	1720.0	1843.0	1966.0	2089.1	2212.0
12	11.94	348.99	523.49	697.99	872.49	1047.0	1221.5	1396.0	1570.5	1745.0	1919.5	2094.0	2268.0	2443.0	2617.0	2792.0	2966.5	3141.0
14	13.13	422.03	633.04	844.05	1055.1	1266.0	1477.1	1688.1	1899.1	2110.0	2321.1	2532.0	2743.0	2954.0	3165.0	3376.0	3587.2	3798.2
16	15.00	550.80	826.20	1101.6	1377.0	1652.0	1927.8	2203.2	2478.6	2754.0	3029.4	3305.0	3580.0	3856.0	4131.0	4406.0	4681.8	4957.2

FPS TO GPM: $GPM = (PIPE\ ID)^2 \times VELOCITY\ IN\ FPS \times 2.45$

GPM TO FPS: $FPS = \frac{GPM}{(ID)^2 \times 2.45}$

FPS X .3048 = MPS

GPM X .0007 = GPD

GPM X 3.7878 = LPM



FPS TO GPM CROSS - REFERENCE (Schedule 40)

Nominal Pipe (Inches)	I.D. INCH	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9
18	16.88	697.52	1046.3	1395.0	1743.8	2093.0	2441.3	2790.1	3138.8	3488.0	3836.3	4185.0	4534.0	4883.0	5231.0	5580.0	5928.9	6277.7
20	18.81	866.14	1299.0	1732.0	2165.3	2598.4	3031.5	3464.6	3897.6	4330.7	4763.8	5196.8	5629.9	6063.0	6496.0	6929.1	7362.2	7795.3
24	22.63	1253.7	1880.0	2507.0	3134.1	3761.0	4387.8	5014.6	5641.5	6268.3	6895.1	7522.0	8148.8	8775.6	9402.4	10029	10656	11283
26	25.25	1560.7	2341.0	3121.0	3901.9	4682.2	5462.6	6243.0	7023.4	7803.7	8584.1	9364.5	10145	10925	11706	12486	13266	14047
28	27.25	1817.8	2727.0	3636.0	4544.5	5453.4	6362.3	7271.2	8180.0	9088.9	9997.8	10907	11816	12725	13633	14542	15451	16360
30	29.25	2094.4	3142.0	4189.0	5236.0	6283.2	7330.4	8377.6	9424.9	10472	11519	12566	13614	14661	15708	16755	17803	18850
32	31.25	2390.6	3586.0	4781.0	5976.5	7171.9	8367.2	9562.5	10758	11953	13148	14344	15539	16734	17930	19125	20320	21516
34	33.25	2706.4	4060.0	5413.0	6766.0	8119.2	9472.4	10826	12179	13532	14885	16238	17592	18945	20298	21651	23004	24358
36	35.25	3041.8	4563.0	6084.0	7604.5	9125.4	10646	12167	13688	15209	16730	18251	19772	21292	22813	24334	25855	27376
42	41.25	4165.4	6248.0	8331.0	10414	12496	14579	16662	18744	20827	22910	24992	27075	29158	31241	33323	35406	37489
48	47.99	5637.8	8457.0	11276	14095	16913	19732	22551	25370	28189	31008	33827	36646	39465	42284	45103	47922	50740
54	53.98	7133.1	10700	14266	17833	21399	24966	28532	32099	35665	39232	42798	46365	49931	53498	57065	60631	64198
60	60.09	8839.2	13259	17678	22098	26518	30937	35357	39777	44196	48616	53035	57455	61875	66294	70714	75134	79553
72	72.10	12726	19089	25451	31814	38177	44540	50903	57266	63628	69991	76354	82717	89080	95443	101805	108168	114531
84	84.10	17314	25971	34628	43285	51943	60600	69257	77914	86571	95228	103885	112542	121199	129856	138514	147171	155828

FPS TO GPM: $GPM = (PIPE\ ID)^2 \times VELOCITY\ IN\ FPS \times 2.45$

GPM TO FPS: $FPS = \frac{GPM}{(ID)^2 \times 2.45}$

FPS X .3048 = MPS

GPM X .0007 = GPD

GPM X 3.7878 = LPM



Limited Warranty and Disclaimer

Dynasonics, division of Racine Federated Inc. warrants to the end purchaser, for a period of one year from the date of shipment from the factory, that all new transmitters and transducers manufactured by it are free from defects in materials and workmanship. This warranty does not cover products that have been damaged due to misapplication, abuse, lack of maintenance, or improper installation. Dynasonics' obligation under this warranty is limited to the repair or replacement of a defective product, at no charge to the end purchaser, if the product is inspected by Dynasonics and found to be defective. Repair or replacement is at Dynasonics' discretion. A return goods authorization (RGA) number must be obtained from Dynasonics before any product may be returned for warranty repair or replacement. The product must be thoroughly cleaned and any process chemicals removed before it will be accepted for return.

The purchaser must determine the applicability of the product for its desired use and assumes all risks in connection therewith. Dynasonics assumes no responsibility or liability for any omissions or errors in connection with the use of its products. Dynasonics will under no circumstances be liable for any incidental, consequential, contingent or special damages or loss to any person or property arising out of the failure of any product, component or accessory.

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GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALES

1. **PAYMENT** – Terms of payment are effective from the actual date of invoice. If, in the Seller's opinion, the financial condition of the Buyer at any time – or any other circumstances – do not justify the incurrence of production costs of shipment on the terms of payment specified, the Seller may require partial or full payment in advance. Payment terms are net 30 days unless otherwise stated on invoice.
2. **F.O.B.** – All shipments are from Racine, Wisconsin, USA, unless otherwise stated, and title transfers to the buyer upon leaving factory.
3. **QUOTATION AND PRICES** – Quoted prices are firm for 30 days unless stated in the quotation and are subject to change without notice after expiration of this period.
4. **TAXES** – Any applicable sales, use, revenue, excise or other taxes not specifically stated in the quotation are to be remitted by the Buyer directly to the appropriate regulatory agency.
5. **WARRANTY** – Seller's standard published warranty in effect at the time of shipment shall apply. This warranty is exclusive and is in lieu of all other warranties, express, implied, or statutory, including the warranty of merchantability.
6. **DELIVERY** – The Seller shall not be liable for loss or damage of any kind resulting from delay or inability to deliver on account of flood, fire, labor trouble, riots, civil disturbances, accidents, acts or orders or regulations of civil or military authorities, shortages of material, or any other causes beyond Seller's control.
7. **PRODUCT CHANGES** – In keeping with our continuing policy of product improvement, we reserve the right to make changes in our products at any time, without incurring an obligation to change, replace or upgrade equipment previously shipped.
8. **CANCELLATIONS** – An order placed by Buyer and accepted by Seller may be cancelled only with the Seller's consent and upon terms that will indemnify the Seller against loss.
9. **RESTOCKING CHARGE** – On standard equipment, the charge is 25%, provided the equipment is returned within 30 days in acceptable condition with a RGA number. Restocking charges for special equipment may vary from standard equipment, and will be handled on a case-by-case basis. No returns will be taken after one year.

RETURN OF EQUIPMENT/SALES INFORMATION

CONTACTS AND PROCEDURES

Customer Service/Application Engineer:

If you have a question regarding order status, placing an order, reviewing applications for future purchases, or wish to purchase a new flow meter, please contact our new National Sales and Marketing Headquarters:

DYNASONICS
Division of Racine Federated Inc.
8635 Washington Avenue
Racine, WI 53406
PHONE: (800) 535-3569 or
(262) 639-6770
FAX: (262) 639-2267

Service/Repair Department:

If you already purchased equipment and have an operation problem, require service, or need to schedule field service, please contact our Service Department:

DYNASONICS
Division of Racine Federated Inc.
8635 Washington Avenue
Racine, WI 53406
PHONE: (800) 535-3569 or
(262) 639-6770
FAX: (262) 639-2267

Return Goods Authorization:

When returning equipment, it is necessary for you to contact our Service Department at (800) 535-3569 or (262) 639-6770 to obtain an RGA number for the authority and proper tracking of your material and its prompt inspection and return. The RGA number should be noted on the outside of the box. All returns of equipment go to the following address:

DYNASONICS
Division of Racine Federated Inc.
8635 Washington Avenue
Racine, WI 53406
Attn: RGA #

DYNASONICS[®]

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RACINE, WI 53406
TOLL-FREE IN NORTH AMERICA
TEL: (800) 535-3569 FAX: (800) 732-8354
TEL: (262) 639-6770 FAX: (262) 639-2267
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