

Technical Datasheet



HM U Series

Turbine Flow Meters
for lubricating liquids

Turbine Flow Meters – HM U Series

Description

The HM U turbine flow meter series (U for aluminum housing and ball bearing) is used to measure continuous and discontinuous flow rates. They are mainly used for lubrication media. They are particularly suitable for low and medium viscosity liquids, such as hydraulic oil, glycol mixtures and emulsions. Even the measurement of cryogenic fluids is possible. For pressure and temperature measuring, standard connection threads are provided in the housing.

Only high-strength aluminum, quality materials, bearing materials and stainless steel ball bearings, that can withstand corrosive liquids, are used in the production of turbine flow meters. This guarantees optimum measurement accuracy and an extremely long service life even under the toughest application conditions.

The combination of various turbine wheel dimensions and blade geometries allows a wide range of sizes that can cover a huge measuring range. This makes the HM U ideal for a variety of applications in the field of monitoring and consumption measurement.

Short response times, very dynamic performance and high measurement accuracy ensure accurate regulation and control of flow rates in the most demanding applications.

For applications in hazardous areas, we offer intrinsically safe sensors and amplifiers with Ex protection in accordance with ATEX, IECEx, CSA and other standards. Additional certifications such as EAC (TR-CU) are available.

Principle and Design

Turbine flow meters (HM) are volume counters operating on the Woltmann impeller counter principle. They use the average flow velocity to record the flow rate through the pipe.

The flow of the medium is directed at the turbine wheel in the axial direction and so rotated. The speed of the freely turning wheel over a wide range is directly proportional to the average flow velocity. The low weight of the turbine wheel ensures very short response times as well as very dynamic behaviour in flow changes. Two flow straighteners generate quasi-laminar flow, which in turn contributes to increasing the measurement accuracy.

The speed of the turbine wheel is measured by the sensor through the housing wall. The sensor system can be selected to meet the requirements of the individual application.

Pulses per unit of volume are available for analysis. The calibration factor (K-factor) of the flow meter describes the exact pulse rate per unit of volume. In order to determine the individual calibration factor of a flow meter, we calibrate each of our meters in house prior to delivery. The operating viscosity specified by the customer is taken into account for calibration. A corresponding calibration certificate is included with every flow meter we supply.

The KEM turbines feature a short response time less than 50 milliseconds. The milled and turned precision components are the reason why the HM series has neither wetted weld seams nor soldered connections. All market-related requirements for piping and material standards can thus be fully guaranteed.

Applications

- Hydraulic oil
- Glycol mixture
- Emulsions
- Test oils
- Hydraulic system monitoring
- Test stands
- Mobile hydraulic measurement

Features

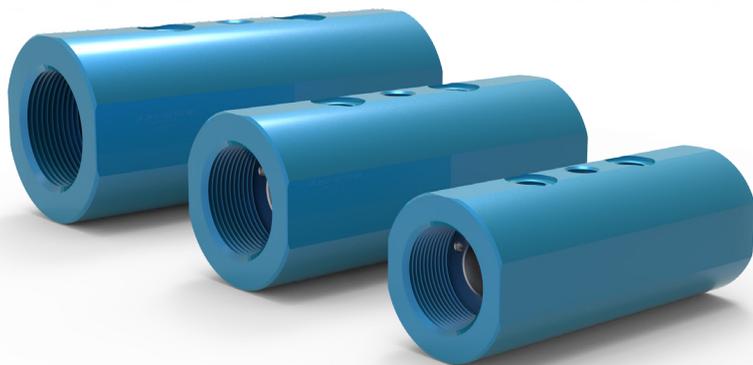
- Only for fluids PED 2014/68/EU according to Article 13 Group 2
- Operating pressure up to 420 bar [6.092 psi]
- High strength aluminum housing
- Stainless steel ball bearing
- Pressure and temperature connections
- Low weight

Technical Data – Sizes

| HM Type ¹⁾ | Measuring Range (l/min) | | K-Factor ²⁾ (pulses/l) | max. Pressure (bar/psi) | max. Frequency ²⁾ (Hz) | Weight (kg) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| HM 007 U | 1.2 | to 20 | 5,700 | 420 [6,090] | 1,900 | 0.6 |
| HM 011 U | 6 | to 60 | 2,800 | 420 [6,090] | 2,800 | 0.7 |
| HM 022 U | 15 | to 300 | 620 | 420 [6,090] | 3,100 | 1.3 |
| HM 030 U | 40 | to 600 | 204 | 420 [6,090] | 2,050 | 1.4 |

Technical Data – General

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Measuring Accuracy | ± 0.5 % ³⁾ |
| Repeatability | ± 0.1 % (under the same conditions) |
| Linearity | HM 007 - 011: ± 1.5% of actual flow HM 022 - 030: ± 2% of actual flow |
| Viscosity Range | 30 mm ² /s |
| Materials | Housing: as per DIN 3.4365 [EN AW-7075] Wheels: as per DIN 1.4122, DIN 1.4104 Bearing: HM 007 - 011: Bronze bearing 2.1030, HSS HM 022 - 030: Stainless steel ball bearing |
| Medium Temperature | -40 °C up to +120 °C [-40 °F up to +248 °F] |
| Dimensions | See dimensional drawing (page 4) |
| Suitable media | According to PED 2014/68/EU Media group according to Article 13 Group 2 |



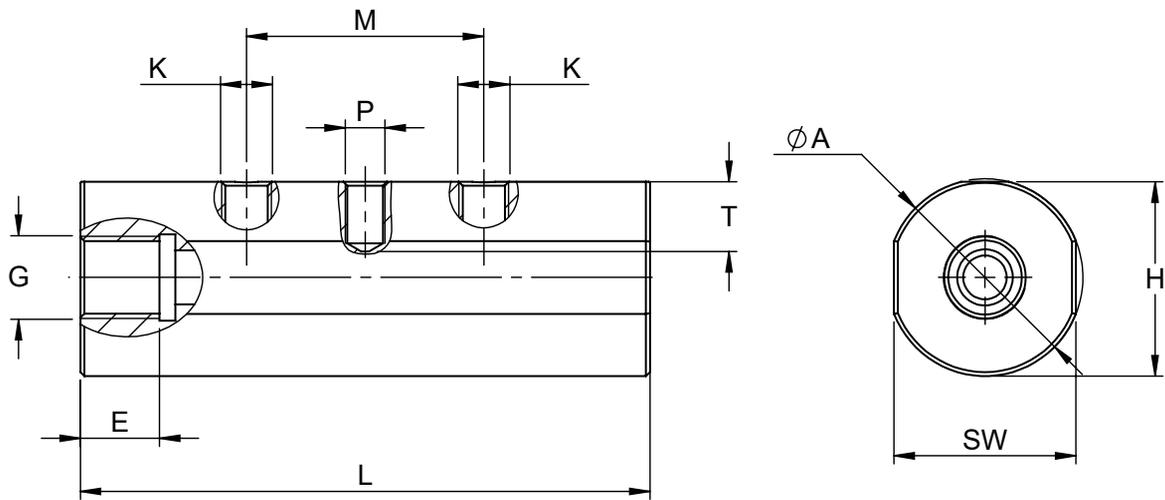
¹⁾ Exact type designation on request.

²⁾ Average values for single sensors at viscosity of 1 mm²/s; higher viscosities may differ.

³⁾ Under laboratory conditions; incl. linearization; viscosity = 30 mm²/s.

Turbine Flow Meters – HM U Series

Dimensional Drawing



| HM Type | Ø A | E | G | H | K | L | M | P | T ³⁾ | SW | Ermeto Adapter |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|------|---------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| HM 007 UB | 50 mm [1.97 in] | 16 mm [0.63 in] | G ¼" | 47.5 mm [1.87 in] | G ¼" | 117 mm [4.61 in] | 66 mm [2.60 in] | M14x1.5 | 18 mm [0.71 in] | 46 mm [1.81 in] | GE 08 SREDOMD |
| HM 011 UB | 50 mm [1.97 in] | 19 mm [0.75 in] | G ¾" | 49 mm [1.93 in] | G ¼" | 144 mm [5.67 in] | 66 mm [2.60 in] | M14x1.5 | 18 mm [0.71 in] | 46 mm [1.81 in] | GE 16 SREDOMD |
| HM 022 UB | 65 mm [2.56 in] | 30 mm [1.18 in] | G 1¼" | 64 mm [2.52 in] | G ¼" | 155 mm [6.10 in] | 66 mm [2.60 in] | M14x1.5 | 19 mm [0.75 in] | 60 mm [2.36 in] | GE 30 SREDOMD |
| HM 030 UB | 65 mm [2.56 in] | 30 mm [1.18 in] | G 1½" | 64 mm [2.52 in] | G ¼" | 181 mm [7.13 in] | 60 mm [2.36 in] | M14x1.5 | 15 mm [0.59 in] | 60 mm [2.36 in] | GE 38 SREDOMD |

Type Designations

| HM Type | Type designation | Details |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| HM 007 | HM 007 UB1.G.SB80 | Aluminum housing; G ¼" BSPP; Bronze bearing |
| HM 011 | HM 011 UB2.G.SB80 | Aluminum housing; G ¾" BSPP; Bronze bearing |
| HM 022 | HM 022 UB1.G.KA80 | Aluminum housing; G 1¼" BSPP; Stainless steel ball bearing |
| HM 030 | HM 030 UB1.G.KA80 | Aluminum housing; G 1½" BSPP; Stainless steel ball bearing |

³⁾ Attention: the total installation height is the result of the height (H) and the height of the electronics (dimensions in separate datasheet).

Calibration

In-house calibration is performed on volumetric calibration rigs or in our accredited calibration laboratory, depending on the needs of the client.

The calibrations are performed with different hydrocarbons. This ensures the optimum simulation of changing operating conditions in density and viscosity even when temperatures change. This way the primary viscosity for the use of the flow meter can be specifically taken into account when viscosity fluctuations occur in a customised application.

The calibration result is the specified calibration factor (K-factor) in pulses per litre. This K-factor accordingly applies only at a certain flow velocity or a certain flow rate. The calibration factor varies only very slightly at different volume flow rates. The individual measuring points provide the calibration curve of the flow meter from which the average K-factor is determined. The average calibration factor applies to the entire measuring range.

The linearity specification (percent deviation) refers to the average K-factor. To further increase the measurement accuracy in onsite use, the specific K-factors can be used to calculate the flow rate. For this, KEM also supplies optional special electronics.

For special requirements on the traceability of the results, it is possible to perform an accredited calibration on customer request. The KEM accredited calibration lab uses a high-precision load cell system. With an accuracy of 0.05 % for the mass and 0.1 % for the volume of flowing liquids, we occupy a leading position worldwide. The laboratory is accredited with engineers, processes and measuring equipment according to the international standard DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2018.

The KEM accredited calibration certificate not only verifies the accuracy of a flow meter, but also guarantees its traceability to national standards ensuring all requirements according to international quality standards are met.

Calculation of volume flow

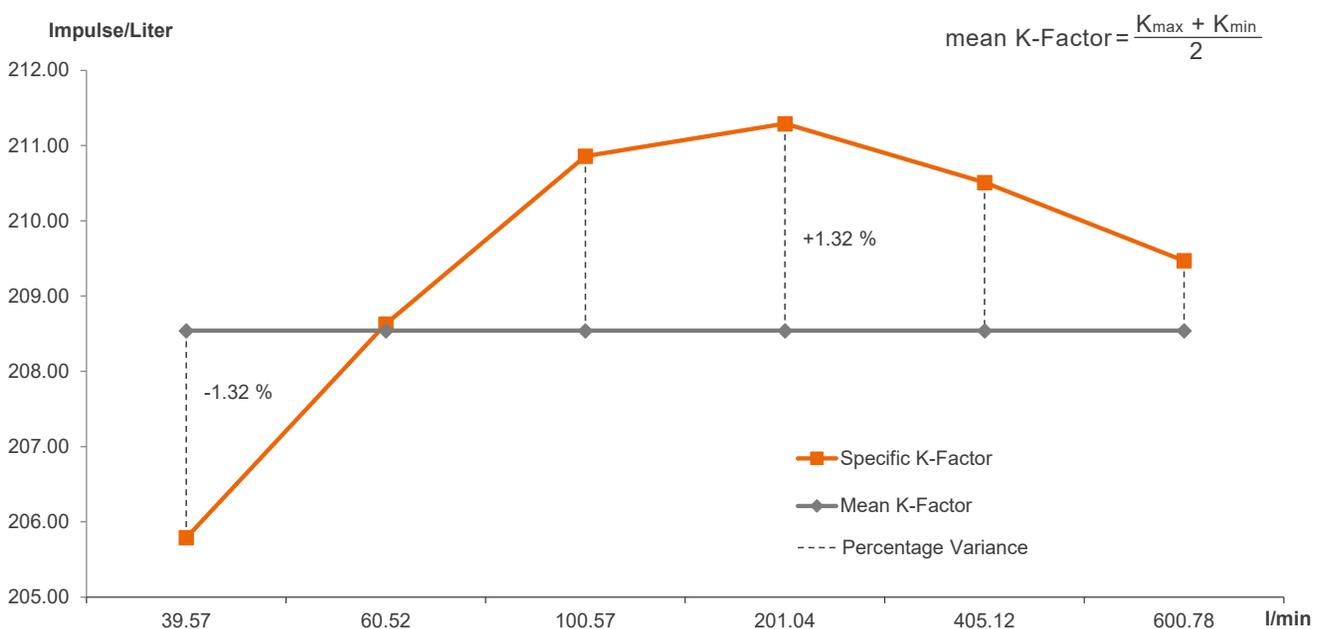
The flow is directly dependent on the measured frequency and the associated calibration factor:

$$Q = \frac{f \cdot 60}{K} \text{ l/min}$$

Q = Volume Flow
 f = Measuring frequency
 K = Specific K-Factor

Calibration protocol

Example: HM 030 U





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