

Consumer and  
Corporate Affairs

Consommation et  
corporations

SPG-238

Consumer  
Standards  
Directorate

Direction  
générale  
des normes

OTTAWA, Ontario

May 13, 1977

*Your file*    *Votre référence*

*Our file*    *Notre référence*

G6635-E172

SPECIAL APPROVAL

Granted to:    Liquid Carbonic Canada Limited  
                  1945 Graham Blvd.  
                  Montreal, Quebec  
                  H3R 1H1

Attention:      Mr. Sola Segev  
                  Process Engineer, Industrial Division

Subject:        Eastech Incorporated  
                  Model 2320-421-112-1  
                  Vortex Shedding Flow Transmitter

Special Approval has been granted by the Legal Metrology and Laboratory Services Branch to Liquid Carbonic Canada Limited for the installation of a measuring system incorporating one Eastech Incorporated vortex shedding flow meter, and auxiliary attachments, for measurement of oxygen gas.

Location:      Liquid Carbonic Canada Limited  
                  Contrecoeur, Quebec

Details of the meter and auxiliary attachments are as follows:

1. Eastech Flow Transmitter

Model Number:	2320-421-112-1
Size:	4 inch, schedule 40 bore
Maximum Working Pressure:	1650 psig
Material:	Stainless steel - 316
Flow Range:	1500 ACFH to 25,000 ACFH
"K" Factor (Meter Factor):	59.2 Pulses per ACF

2. Auxiliary Attachments

a. Eastech Flow Computer

Manufactured by:  
Waugh Controls Corporation  
Chatsworth, California, U.S.A.

Eastech Model Number: 4302-4-10101  
Serial Number: 5010  
Ambient Operating Temperature Range: 40°F to 120°F  
Programmed Pressure Range: 150 psig to 250 psig  
Base Pressure: 14.7 psia  
Programmed to Atmospheric Pressure: 14.7 psia  
Programmed Temperature Range: 50°F to 150°F  
Base Temperature: 60°F  
Supercompressibility Factor: 1\*  
Program Factor: .3042

\* The supercompressibility factor for oxygen of 1.0035 may be used at the discretion of the user. This factor is the average value for the system's operating ranges of temperature and pressure.

b. Pressure Transducer

Manufactured by:  
Viatran Corporation  
Grand Island, New York

Model number: 501-24  
Serial number: 292676  
Pressure range: 150 psig to 250 psig  
Analog output: 4 ma = 150 psig  
20 ma = 250 psig

c. Temperature Transducer

Manufactured by:  
Temp. Line

Eastech Model number: 6401  
Serial number: 3685  
Temperature range: 50°F to 150°F

Thermal well, for above temperature transducer -  
Manufactured by:  
Temp. Line

Eastech Model number: 6402

The following flow system components require government sealing.

a. Computer

The computer is to be sealed in such a manner to prevent access to its adjustments via the front and rear panels. Also, the counter in this computer MUST NOT be of the resettable type.

b. Flow Meter

It is required that the access cover on the electronic pickup be sealed to the enclosure. Also, since the sensor can be interchanged between meter bodies of the same size but the interchangeability is not approved, the sensor must be sealed to the meter body so as to retain both components as one intergal unit.

c. Pressure Transducer and Temperature Transducer

It is required that the access covers be sealed to the body of the transducers.

Installation Requirements

The flow meter is to be installed with the electronic pick-up at the uppermost vertical location.

The maximum allowable length of the interconnecting cables from the flow meter, the pressure transducer, and the temperature transducer to the computer is 100 feet. Transmission cables are to be enclosed in conduits carrying only cables for one particular measurement system. Where transmission cables are run inside control cabinets, etc., the shielded cables shall be bundled and separated from other conductors. Also, conduits carrying transmission cables shall not closely parallel conduits carrying power to electrical motors, starters, etc.

Since this type of system can be affected by electrical noise, the installation procedures with regard to use of shielded cables and sound principles of electrical interconnection of components, such as proper grounding, etc., must be followed.

The flow meter must be placed in service by following the upstream and downstream piping requirements as described in the manufacturer's bulletin #DS-2200-2300 1/75 (copy attached).

For field test procedure refer to the attached Appendix "A".



D.L. Smith  
Chief  
Electricity & Gas Division

c.c. Mr. Ken Guenther, Neptune/Eastech, Inc.  
Mr. J.H. Amblard, Associated Instrumentation and Controls Limited  
Mr. P. Lebeau, District Inspector, E&G, Montreal, Quebec

APPENDIX "A"

Ref: Special Approval SPG-238 13-5-77

FIELD TEST PROCEDURE

1. Set up the test system as illustrated in the attached schematic diagram. Reference should be made to the installation requirements specified in the approval notice and the manual provided by the manufacturer.
2. It is recommended that the measuring system be pre-checked and adjusted, if necessary, by Eastech representatives before verification testing is commenced.

The program factor keyed into the computer should be checked and recorded.

3. Using the transfer prover in manual mode and with the pressure transducer and temperature sensor set up with the appropriate sources and standards, simulate meter conditions at the following parameter values:

(a) Press Trans: minimum approved pressure + 20% of span, where span = difference between minimum and maximum approved values.

Temp. Trans: bulb temperature of 60°F.

Meter: test at 1.0% and 100% of max. meter capacity -- if the high load cannot be reached because of limitations of the test equipment, then the highest achievable rate shall be used. Allow sufficient passage of volume through the system to produce a minimum resolution of  $\pm 0.25\%$  of the computer's S.C.F. readout.

Note: Refer to the data sheet attached for a guide to the tabulation of test data and computation of system error.

(b) Press Trans: minimum approved pressure + 80% of span.

Temp. Trans: bulb temperature of 60°F.

Meter: same tests as indicated in (a).

(c) Press Trans: minimum approved pressure + 80% of span.

Temp. Trans: bulb temperature of 32°F.

Meter: same tests as indicated in (a).

(d) Press Trans: minimum approved pressure + 20% of span.

Temp. Trans: bulb temperature of 32°F.

Meter: same tests as indicated in (a).

METHOD OF CALCULATION

1. Determine the true volume, at test conditions,  $V_L$ , through the test meter by using the volume indicated on the transfer prover console,  $V_p$ , and applying correction factors for:

(a) transfer prover metering error,  $C_M$ ,

(b) pressure difference between the standard meter and the test meter,  $C_p$ , and

(c) the temperature difference between the two meters,  $C_T$ .

This can be represented by:

$$V_L = V_p \times C_M \times C_T \times C_p.$$

2. The correct volume, at base conditions,  $V_B$ , can then be calculated, from the simulated line conditions, by:

$$V_B = V_L \times \frac{520}{460 + T_{TT}} \times \frac{P_a + P_{PT}}{14.73} \quad \text{where:}$$

$V_B$  = true volume at base conditions.

$V_L$  = true volume at test conditions (refer to 1 above).

$T_{TT}$  = temperature at sensor of temperature transducer

$P_{PT}$  = pressure at pressure transducer

$P_a$  = programmed average atmospheric pressure

3. The true volume at base conditions,  $V_B$ , is then compared to the volume readout from the computer,  $V_C$ , and the percent error evaluated using:

$$\frac{V_C - V_B}{V_B} \times 100$$

Allowable error is  $\pm 2.5\%$

4. The attached data sheet can be used for data tabulation and as a calculation guide.

Note: If a supercompressibility factor is incorporated into the computer, it should be used as a multiplier for  $V_B$  before determining the metering error.

This factor should be the same as the one programmed into the computer, i.e. 1.0035, as described in the Special Approval.

## The VS-21 Flow Transmitters Series 2200 and 2300

### Description

The Series 2200 and 2300 vortex shedding flow transmitters utilize the patented\* VS 21 series flow element to generate output pulse signals at frequencies linear with volumetric flowrate over wide turn-down ratios.

The 2200 Series, recommended particularly for slurries, liquids and gases containing significant amounts of suspended solids, features a removable flow element with a pair of thermal sensors mounted in its front face.

The 2300 Series, suitable for gases and liquids, has a removable flow element and a single, centrally located, thermal sensor which may be removed and replaced without disturbing the flow element.

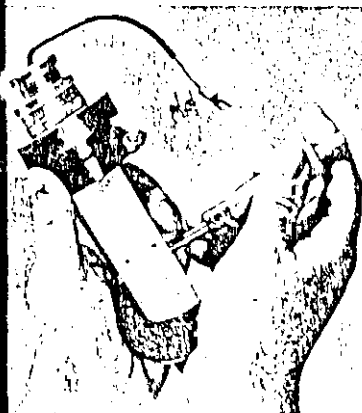
A close-coupled solid state preamplifier is provided to increase the signal amplitude prior to transmission to a flow converter which may be remotely located up to 2,500 feet.

The flow transmitter may be used to indicate, totalize, batch and control flow in either digital or analog systems when employed with a flow converter or auxiliary equipment.

Optionally, the 2200-2300 Series can be supplied as part of an intrinsically safe system with FM approval for Class I, Div I, Groups B, C & D.

### Features

- No moving parts—the signals are generated by the flow itself
- Measure gases, liquids or slurries
- Low pressure loss
- Cannot be damaged by overranging
- Wide turndown up to 100:1
- Same calibration factor for all meters of a given size
- Easily removable and interchangeable flow elements
- Fixed calibration factor—based on dimensions of flow element



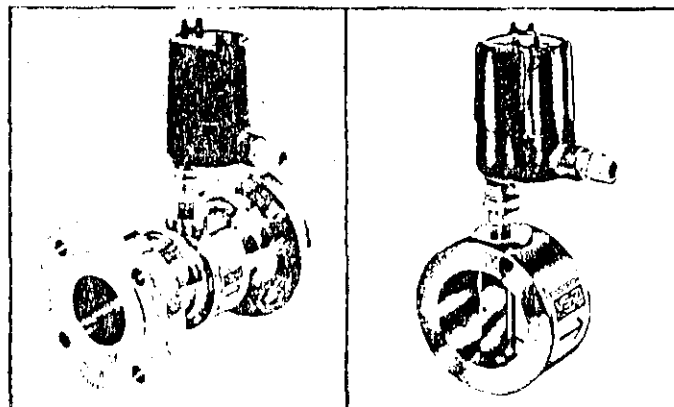
Series 2200



Series 2300

Above Left: Verifying calibration by dimensional check of flow element  
 Above Right: Flow element with central sensor showing ease of removal for examination and/or replacement

U.S. Patents 3,472,117 and 3,587,312, others pending



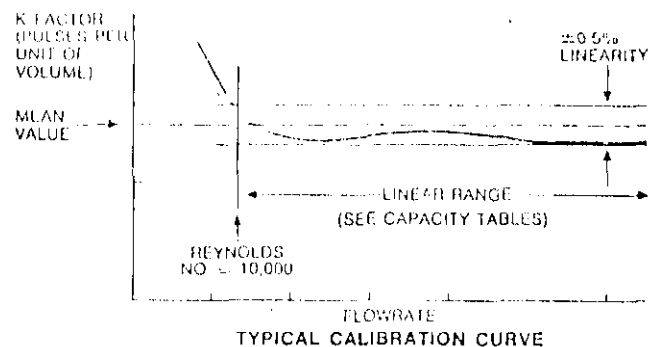
Models 2210 and 2310,  
flange style

Models 2220 and 2320,  
wafer style

- Intrinsically safe  
FM approved for Class I, Div. I, Groups B, C & D
- Same calibration factor for all liquids and gases, independent of fluid properties
- Materials and end connections to suit a wide variety of applications
- Interchangeable, solid state preamplifier module

### Performance

- Repeatability . . . . . ±0.1% of reading or better
- Linearity . . . . . ±0.5% of reading at pipe Reynolds numbers of 10,000 and above
- Calibration accuracy . . . . . ±0.25% derived from NBS traceable water calibration of master meter in each size
- Pressure Loss . . . . . 6 psi with water at 20 ft./sec.  
5 inches WC with atmospheric air at 100 ft./sec.
- Response time . . . . . 5 milliseconds at 100 Hz signal frequency
- Minimum measurable flow . . . . . Corresponding to pipe Reynolds number of 5,000
- Turn-down ratio . . . . . Up to 100:1





## Sizes

1-1/2, 2, 3, 4 and 6 inch line sizes. Internal diameter equivalent to schedule 40 pipe. Larger and smaller sizes available in other models.

*Optional: Internal diameters to suit other schedule piping*

## End Connections

Models 2210 and 2310 . . . . . 150, 300 and 600 lb. ANSI RF Flanges

Models 2220 and 2320 . . . . . Fit between 150, 300 and 600 lb. ANSI RF flanges (with alignment rings). 900 and 1,500 lb. ANSI female face flanges

*Optional: Higher flange ratings. Victaulic, sanitary, tubing and threaded end connections*

## Materials of Construction

Meter body (2220, 2320) . . . . . 316 SS

Meter body (2210, 2310) . . . . . 304 SS

Flanges (2210, 2310) . . . . . Carbon steel or 304 SS

Flow element . . . . . 316 SS

Sensors (2200 Series) . . . . . Borosilicate glass coated sensors on metal rims, stainless steel or Hastelloy C, mounted and sealed with impermeable alumina base epoxy.

Sensor (2300 Series) . . . . . Borosilicate glass encapsulated sensor in 316 SS or Hastelloy C tubing mounted and sealed in flow element with compatible Swagelok\* tube fittings.

O-rings on flow element . . . . . Buna N, Viton\*\* or Neoprene

*Optional: Other materials for meter body and flow element. Flow element welded into meter body for high pressure, high or low temperature or sanitary service.*

## Operating Ratings

Pressure . . . . . Dictated by mating flanges. 3,600 psi maximum.

Fluid temperature . . . . . Models 2210 and 2220.

-65 to +300°F for epoxy sealed sensors

Models 2310 and 2320.

-65 to +250°F (Buna N O-rings)

-20 to +400°F (Viton O-rings)

-65 to +300°F (Neoprene O-rings)

-320 to 400°F (Welded-in flow element)

Fluid temperature span . . . . . Any 100°F span within above ranges

## Preamplifier

Housing . . . . . Aluminum alloy, weatherproof construction

Connections . . . . . 2 or 3 wires to flow element sensor

3 wires and shield to flow converter through 1/2-inch NPT connection on housing

Electrical rating . . . . . Explosion proof (class 1, divisions 1 and 2, groups C and D; class 2, divisions 1 and 2, groups E, F and G).

*Intrinsically-safe version available with FM approval*

Input power . . . . . 24 or 36 VDC from flow converter

Output signal . . . . . Sine wave-type waveform 1 to 3 volts peak to peak riding on a 4 to 22 VDC bias.

Frequency range . . . . . Model A -- Up to 250 Hz

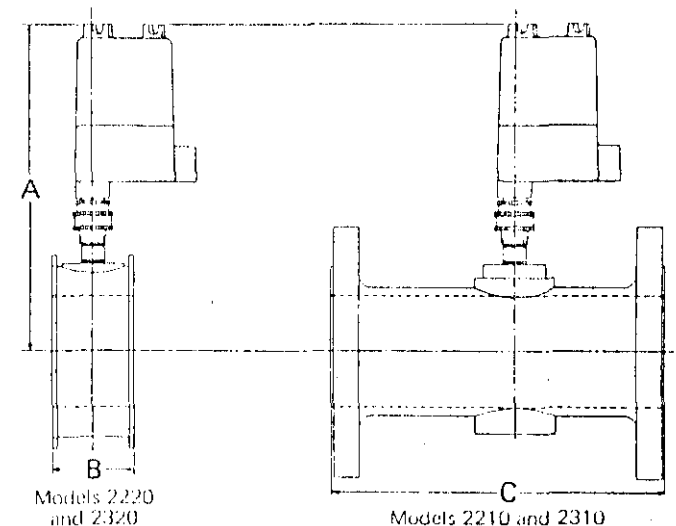
Model B -- Up to 400 Hz

Components . . . . . Solid state. Silicon transistors and integrated circuits.

Operating temperature . . . . . -40 to +180°F

*Optional: When measuring fluids at higher or lower temperatures, preamplifier may be isolated from the meter body.*

## Dimensions



Meter Size (Inches)	DIMENSIONS Inches (Millimeters)			Weight—lbs.	
	A	B	C	2210* and 2310	2220 and 2320
1-1/2	10.4 (264)	2 (50.8)	9 (228)	12	6
2	10.7 (272)	2 (50.8)	9 (228)	18	7
3	11.1 (282)	2.5 (63.5)	10 (254)	35	10
4	11.8 (297)	3 (76.2)	12 (305)	50	17
6	12.7 (323)	4.25 (108)	14 (356)	86	34

\*150 lb. RF Flanges

## Capacities - Liquids

Meter Size (Inches)	LINEAR RANGE <sup>1</sup> GPM (BPH)		Nominal Calibration Factor <sup>2</sup> Pulses/Gallon	
	Minimum <sup>3</sup>	Maximum <sup>3</sup>	Series 2200	Series 2300
1-1/2	5.5 (8)	190 (271)	64	128
2	7.5 (11)	315 (440)	29	58
3	11 (16)	690 (986)	9	18
4	15 (21)	1190 (1700)	4	8
6	22 (31)	2700 (3840)	1.2	2.4

<sup>1</sup>Turn down limited to

- Model 2210 & 2220 any 3:1 ratio up to 140 GPM
- Model 2310 & 2320 any 10:1 ratio up to 120 GPM. Any 5:1 ratio above 120 GPM

## Capacities - Gases

Meter Size (Inches)	LINEAR RANGE <sup>1</sup> SCFM, (MMSCFD)		Nominal Calibration Factor <sup>2</sup> Pulses/Actual Cubic Foot	
	Minimum <sup>3</sup>	Maximum <sup>3</sup>	Series 2200	Series 2300
1-1/2	10 (.014)	33 (.048)	479	957
2	13 (.019)	72 (.104)	217	434
3	19 (.027)	230 (.33)	67	134
4	25 (.036)	510 (.74)	30	60
6	38 (.055)	1200 (1.7)	9	18

<sup>1</sup>Turn down limited to

- Model 2210 & 2220 any 3:1 ratio up to 260 HZ
- Model 2310 & 2320 any 10:1 ratio up to 600 HZ

Refer to following notes when using tables:

- Operating range depends on the filler used in the flow converter. Standard ranges: any 10 to 1 or 100 to 1 within the listed maximum and minimum flowrates. The non-linear range extends down to a flowrate one-half the minimum listed value.
- For liquids with 1 centistoke viscosity, such as water at 60°F. To determine the minimum flowrate for any other viscosity, multiply the listed value by the viscosity in centistokes. See TD-1.
- Corresponding to velocities of 30 feet per second in schedule 40 pipe. Higher flowrates can be measured.
- Resolution can be increased in the flow converter.
- For gases such as natural gas, air, oxygen, nitrogen and others of similar viscosity. With the exception of hydrogen, helium and neon, all other common gases have lower minimum flowrates than those listed.
- Typical values. Higher flowrates can be measured. Based on 60°F and 14.7 psia, maximum capacities increase directly with increasing absolute pressure and decreasing absolute temperature according to the gas law.

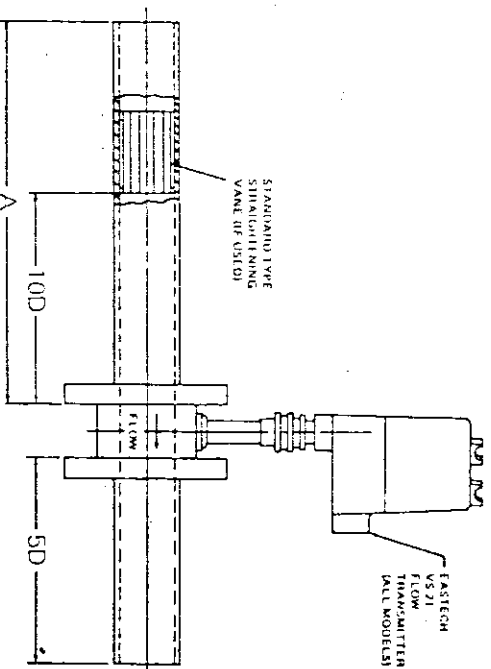
## Installation Recommendations

To insure that the VS-21 flow transmitter performs to its full capability, it is *necessary* to provide a straight, unobstructed run of upstream and downstream piping. The values listed in the accompanying table are absolute minimums for the conditions stated. Fifty percent longer upstream runs are recommended whenever circumstances permit. When there are several fittings or unusual obstructions ahead of the transmitter, refer to Eastech for guidance. Use of an adequate amount of straight pipe ensures that the velocity profile entering the transmitter is uniform and free of distortions.

Gaskets upstream and at the transmitter should not protrude into the flow. The internal bore of the adjacent piping should be the same as that of the transmitter (Schedule 40 standard) for ten diameters upstream plus five diameters downstream (from transmitter center). It should also be smooth and free of protruding weld beads. The transmitter bore should be aligned with that of the adjacent piping. Alignment rings are provided for this purpose for water body models.

If required, a pressure tap should be located within four pipe diameters upstream of the transmitter, and a temperature tap should be close downstream but not less than two pipe diameters.

A convenient way to follow these recommendations is by use of a metering tube to AGA/ASME orifice meter standards (using lengths indicated in the table). This approach is particularly advised for all sales or custody transfer situations.



Upstream Fitting or Obstruction	Recommended Dimension A	
	Without Vanes	With Vanes
90° Elbow	20 D	15 D
Two 90° Elbows Same Plane	25 D	15 D
Two 90° Elbows Different Planes	40 D	15 D
Reduction in Pipe Diameter	20 D	15 D
Expansion in Pipe Diameter	40 D	20 D
Valve/Partially Closed or Regulator	Recommend Meter Upstream	

# 2210-311-111-1

2210 Face Sensor, Flanged  
 2220 Face Sensor, Wafer  
 2310 Central Sensor, Flanged  
 2320 Central Sensor, Wafer  
 X Other<sup>1</sup>

1.5 1½ inch  
 2 2 inch  
 3 3 inch  
 4 4 inch  
 6 6 inch  
 X Other<sup>1</sup>

Note 1: Not FM approved  
 Note 2: FM approved for Class I, Div. I, Groups B, C & D

Flange	Meter Body Material
1 150 lb.	1 316 Stainless Steel
2 300 lb.	2 304 Stainless Steel
3 600 lb.	3 Carbon Steel
4 900 lb.	4 304 Stainless Steel and Carbon Steel Flanges
X Other <sup>1</sup>	X Other <sup>1</sup>

Flow Element Material	Flow Element Material
1 Standard	1 316 Stainless Steel
X Other <sup>1</sup>	3 Carbon Steel
	X Other <sup>1</sup>

1 Buna N  
 2 Viton  
 3 Neoprene  
 8 Ethylene propylene (EPR)  
 5 Welded flow element  
 X Other<sup>1</sup>

0 None  
 1 Explosion proof  
 2 Intrinsically safe<sup>2</sup>  
 X Other<sup>1</sup>

## ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

When ordering, provide the following information:  
 Model number  
 Model description  
 Flow rate range  
 Temperature range  
 Pressure range  
 Specific Gravity  
 Viscosity  
 Optional features  
 Normal, minimum, maximum)

## FURTHER INFORMATION

For information on other meters and auxiliary equipment, refer to the appropriate specification sheet.

### Flow Converters, Indicators, Totalizers and Computers

Model 4100 (wall mount) ..... DS-4100  
 Model 4200 (panel mount) ..... DS-4200  
 Model 4300 Flow Computer (panel mount) ..... DS-4300

### Flow Transmitters (pipeline)

Model 2400 (shuttle sensor) ..... DS-2400  
 Model 2500 (8 through 36 inch) ..... DS-2500

### Ortion Flow Transmitters

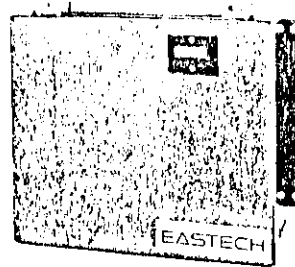
Model 2610 (fixed) ..... DS-2600  
 Model 2620 (low pressure, hot tap, adjustable) ..... DS-2600  
 Model 2630 (high pressure, hot tap, adjustable) ..... DS-2630  
 Model 2640 (low pressure, adjustable) ..... DS-2600

Digital Flowrate Indicator ..... DS-4410

Frequency Oscillator ..... DS-4500

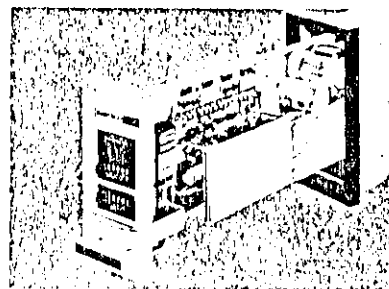
Filtering Tubes ..... DS-6800

## OPTIONAL AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT



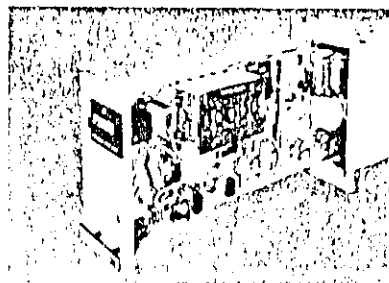
Model 4100 Series Flow Converter is designed for stationary or over-the-road applications. Optional features include scaling to engineering units, totalizers, predetermined counters, analog rate indicators, analog outputs, and relay closure outputs. Weather-proof and explosion-proof housings are available.

Model 4101 FM approved as Non-Incendive for Class I, Div. 2, Groups B, C & D.



Model 4200 Series Flow Converter is similar in function to the Model 4100 except for providing panel mounting.

Model 4201 FM approved as Non-Incendive for Class I, Div. 2, Groups B, C & D.



Model 4300 Series Digital Flow Computer provides a totalized readout in volume units corrected to standard conditions, or in mass units. The basic unit provides temperature and pressure, or density, compensation utilizing a wide range of standard transducers. Options include predetermined counters, analog rate indicators, analog outputs and relay closure outputs.



308 TALMADGE ROAD, EDISON, N.J. 08817  
 PHONE (201) 287-1111 • TELEX: 844-586

District Office:                      Inspection No.                      System Location                      Date

Transfer Prover No.                      Meter S/N:                      Computer S/N:                      Press. Transducer S/N:                      Temp. Transducer S/N:

Computer	Final Reading, cu. ft.									
	Initial Reading, cu. ft.									
	Volume Passed, $V_c$ (cu. ft.)									
	Temperature Sensor, $T_{TT}$ (F)									
	Pressure Transducer, $P_{PT}$ (psig)									
	Programmed Atm. Press., $P_a$ (psia)									
	Prover Uncorrected Volume, $V_p$ (cu ft)									
	Temp. Correction Factor, $C_T$									
	Press. Correction Factor, $C_P$									
	Meter Correction Factor, $C_M$									
	True Test Meter Volume, $V_L$ (cu ft)									
	$V = V_c \times C_T \times C_P \times C_M$									
	Supercompressibility Factor, $F_{pv}$									
	True Volume at Base Conditions, $V_B$ (cu ft)									
	$V_B = V_L \times \frac{520}{460} \times \frac{P_a}{T_{TT}} \times \frac{P_{PT}}{14.73} \times F_{pv}^2$									
	% Error = $\frac{V_c - V_B}{V_B} \times 100$									

Remarks:

Inspector

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM - APPARATUS SETUP FOR TESTING EASTECH MEASURING SYSTEM

