### **ADVICE - PROBLEMS - SOLUTIONS**

#### Choice of suitable probes

Respect the site conditions is essential. All our probes have a recommended range but the practical limits result mainly from the pipe itself (corrosion, deposits ...).

<u>Selection criteria</u>: High frequency (HF) probes can be more accurate. Low frequency (LF) probes penetrate further but are noisier.

The size of a sensor limits its installation in a small pipe, above all in the V mode (contact).

 $\rightarrow$  Ask ULTRAFLUX for advice! One choice for two pipes

#### Choice of assembly mode

- V mode: recommended in more than 90 % of cases.

- W mode: used in exceptional cases and reserved for very small pipes.

- \ mode: used as final recourse or when recommended for large pipe (for instance: V mode + LF probes = no measurement  $\rightarrow$  test in \ mode).

- N mode: reserved for fixed station applications.

<u>The position of the probes</u> is not critical (a deviation of a few mm is tolerable) but installation must be well done, with good coupling; it helps get good results and facilitates the expression of the ESC mode.

Despite compliance with a good procedure, the result is not satisfactory.

- Did you enter the right sizes?

 $\rightarrow$  Check and measure again.

- Do you have the right fluid? (Co,  $\Delta C$ )  $\rightarrow$  If the C value returned by **Minisonic P** differs a great deal from the entered C<sub>0</sub> value = rerun the procedure with C<sub>0</sub> = C.

Advice: a broad  $\Delta C$  facilitates echo capture.

# - The quality index I.Q. varies and is far from 100 %? Interference? Charged fluid?

### - The gain value varies.

Presence of bubbles? Charged fluid?

 $\rightarrow$  Try with sensors in the direct mode.

- The gain value is very high (> 65 %) or the ESC mode (Echo search) starts too often.

→ try with gain in AUTO mode and a reasonable margin (5 to 10 dB). In this case, **Minisonic P** will allow higher amplification.

You have a measurement but it does not correspond to what you expect.

- Have you privileged straight lengths upstream and downstream of the sensors?

Statistically, the measurement is by default (a few %) when the straight length is short.

- Were you able to check the zero setting of **Minisonic P** and zero flow rate?

**Minisonic P** has an excellent theoretical zero setting (electronic autozero).

However, disparities at each probe location can cause a significant offset in case of measurement at a low scale (low dT).

 $\rightarrow$  do flow rate = zero (check) . Go to the Zero Settings menu and choose "Autozero" 1 and/or 2.

Exit (F) and wait until the signs (\*) have disappeared before reapplying the flow rate.

#### Another customary check on water flow rate:

The relation between speed of sound / temperature is reliable (see the training manual) and may be used to check the proper control of pipe geometry. If C is too low  $\rightarrow$  inside diameter set too small, with obvious effect on flow rate display.

# Ultraflux MINISONIC P

USER GUIDE

This simple and compact guide is intended for user in the field. In case of difficulty or in-depth questions, refer to the technical manual.

### Description of the MiniSonic P "Pack standard"

This pack includes:

- . The **Minisonic** converter delivered with its protection and transport cover, a strap and a wallet for a cable or the accessories.
- . The 2 <u>cables</u> connecting to the <u>probes</u>, 2.5 meter long, terminating in a Y (1 and 2).
- . The <u>cable</u> for connection to a <u>PC</u> or another peripheral in two parts.
- . The <u>charger</u>/auxiliary power supply module and its mains power cable.
- The PC windows <u>software</u> LS\_600W\*\* consisting of two diskettes or one CD-ROM.
- . The  $\underline{\text{technical manual}}$  supplied as hard copy or a CD ROM
- . a <u>pack</u> suitable for storing probes, brackets, accessories (gel,.....) and the Minisonic P itself.

# ► Additional equipment necessary or recommended:

<u>Probes</u> suitable for the measurement to be made depending on the diameter of the pipe and the fluid to be measured.

For the record: DN 12 to 115 mm  $\rightarrow$  SE\_1586 ; DN 40 to 1000 mm  $\rightarrow$  SE\_1515 ; DN 100 to 10000 mm  $\rightarrow$  SE\_1599 ;

Alternatives :

DN 40 to 1000 mm  $\rightarrow$  SE\_1662 DN 100 to 2500 mm  $\rightarrow$  SE\_1595

 <u>supports</u> or <u>strips</u> for assembly on the pipe (depending on nominal diameter)

- <u>gel</u> for coupling the probes with the pipe = BT or HT (low / high temperature option)
- two extension cables 5 meters long if 0.D. > 600 mm
- a tape measure and a thickness gauge if the pipes are not specified
- a peripheral for recording the measurements = data logger, PC with software...

#### Ergonomics of MiniSonic - Connections (Simultaneous use for two pipes)



# **Ultraflux**

Bâtiment Texas - 9 Allée Rosa Luxembourg CS 40213 Éragny Sur Oise - 95614 Cergy Pontoise Cedex LD +33 (0)1 30 27 27 34 - F +33 (0)1 30 39 84 34 ultraflux@ultraflux.fr - www.ultraflux.net To check before leaving:

Are the batteries fully charged?
Check the charge indicator or use the chrono depending on the version.
Do you know the access code if activated? (→ code ≠ 0)
Do you have all the probes and accessories?

### **MENUS - Organization and Parameters**

### 1. Powering up

Display of welcome messages: (Init)

- $\Rightarrow$  Minisonic P  $\Rightarrow$  software version + serial number
- $\Rightarrow \textit{Name} / \textit{Company}$
- $\Rightarrow$  Measurement display  $\Rightarrow\,$  probe information / D.S.
- $\Rightarrow$  Flow rate Q\* = xxxx  $\,$  / and Messages if any

2. Measurements menu: display of <u>flow rate</u> QT, Q1... + <u>messages</u> (search, echo, default...)

- (☞) = Other information: Gain (mode) = xxdB + I.Q. (quality) = xx % ( channel 1)
  - $\Rightarrow$  Fluid velocity = xx + speed of sound = xx m/s
  - $\Rightarrow$  Measurements of times T et dT (pipes 1 and 2)
  - $\Rightarrow$  Totalizers  $t_1$  and  $t_2 \Rightarrow$  date/time
  - $\Rightarrow$  Battery recharge condition (%)
  - $\Rightarrow$  Calculated KH 1 & 2 + Reynolds number
  - $\Rightarrow$  Programmed probes and requested interval D.S.1 and D.S.2

**3. Functions and parameter menus:** Access by (F) "n" times <u>or</u> (F) then (+/-). Enter by ( $\checkmark$ ). <u>Exit</u> from the Menus, automatic or timeout, or by (F)  $\rightarrow$  Measurement function.

### (F) = twice $\rightarrow$ "<u>Pipe settings</u>" (pipes 1 & 2):

(𝒜) Outside diameter / circumference ( +/- )
 (𝒜) Material ( +/- ) → list + Other

- ( $\checkmark$ ) Thickness mm = **xxx.x** (+/-)
- (V) If other: CM = xxxx m/s (characteristic)

# (F) = 3 times $\rightarrow$ "<u>Q settings</u>" : (common data with similar products for pipes 1 & 2) :

(𝒴) Choice of units (m<sup>3</sup>/h)

- (V) Maximum flow rate (graphic display on P.C.)
- ( $\checkmark$ ) Product = Water or Other ( $\Rightarrow$ Characteristic):
- (V) Co = xxxx m/s / Delta C = xxx m/s
- (V) Hydraulic correction
- (𝒴) K-Hydro = <u>AUTO</u> or Manual (= 1.xxx)
- (𝒴) Fluid viscosity (Cstocke-mm2/s)
- (V) Pipe roughness (mm)
- Turbulence / Laminar transition zone Reynolds critical (2800) range (LBR = 3)

- (F) = 4 times → "Probe (same Ref ) / Echos settings" amplification modes 1 and 2:
  - (♥) Probe = Réf. SE\_xxxx (external probe) or SM (wet probe) or SP (special probe if any)
  - (V) Probe assembly: \ = direct V = Reflex
     N = 3 crossings W = double Reflex
     (V) Gain management = ESC by default or Auto +
  - Margin or Manual.
- (𝒴) If SM = Length and Axial D 1&2 between probes

## (F) = 5 times $\rightarrow$ "General settings" :

- (𝒴) Display backlighting (ON/OFF/TEMP)
- (V) Measurement filtering = xx cycles
- ( $\checkmark$ ) Memory if default = xx sec.
- (♥) Assignment of totalizers 1 and 2 + units (+/-QT or Q1 or Q2)
- (V) Assignment of relays + adjustment of threshold and volume pulse duration
- (𝒴) Totalizer reset to zero
- (𝒜) Assignment and Adjustment of scale 4 20 mA of SA 1 and SA 2
- (☞) R/S communication = N°J Bus (1) Bauds (9600)

### (F) = 6 times $\rightarrow$ "<u>Autozero settings</u>" :

(∀) Status display (Delta To 1 & 2 = xx ns) or <u>Reset</u> (Delta To = 0) or <u>Autozero</u>, then launching of the function by (F)

# (F) + 1 = (if authorized) $\rightarrow$ <u>"Factory settings</u>»:

(𝒴) S.E correction (Coefficient = 0,5 à 1,5) depending on application and pipe diam. range.

(F) + 1 =  $\frac{1 / 0 \text{ Test}}{4 - 20 \text{ mA}}$  with simulation on  $\frac{\text{outputs}}{2}$  SA 1 and SA 2 (4-20 mA) and Relays 1 and 2 state.

# 4. Recommended method of use

- avoid the access code.
- <u>before going to the site</u>, fill in the main menus according to your criteria, choice, selection of probes.
   → see the recommended values below.
- <u>on site</u>, enter the measurement points data (diameter...).
- install the probes as requested (D.S.).
- <u>check ( read ) the measurement</u> and values related to its quality.
- only carry out a zero (autozero) on pipe 1 or 2 if the "zero flow" conditions are verified, pipe after pipe.

# PRACTICAL USE

1. Recommended choice and values, before use on site:

 $\Rightarrow$  Flow rate menus / General / Probes:

the formula for the calculated flow rate must be done by PC and LS\_600W software. (QT = Q1 + / - Q2)
the flow rate / volume units and the choice of probes, pipes and fluids are the responsibility of the user.
prefer the automatic management modes =

KH auto – ESC gain

- use the V mode (Reflex) as much as possible - other values : Filtering = 5 to 10 ;
- Memory = 10 to 30
- N.JBus = 1 / 9600 Bauds
- if fluid = Water : 1 300 < C < 1 600 m/s
- viscosity = 1 cst ;
- if fluid = Other : carefully fill in  $C_o$  and do not enter too low Delta C ( 15 to 20 % of  $C_o)$  and enter the viscosity ( centiStocke or mm  $^2\!/s$  )
- Be careful, the two fluids must be similar!
- If "'Factory' adjustment" appears, please consult us.

# 2. Choices related to measurement points: Parameter settings on site.

- definite as accurately as possible the pipes

 $\Rightarrow$  Pipe parameter setting menu: Outside diameter , thickness...

- confirm  $\underline{\text{the fluid}},$  the flow range and the unit.
- $\Rightarrow$  Flow rate parameter settings menu.

- choose suitable probes  $\Rightarrow$  Probe menu/echo and the assembly mode( V, W…).

- read the required distance between probes = D.S.1 and 2.

 $\rightarrow$  Display in measurement menu.

### 3. Install and connect the probes:

- prefer side access to the pipe: horizontal plane except for vertical pipe.

- clean the pipe and the locations chosen for the probes. There is no need to scrape of high-quality paint.

- spread a little coupling gel over these points (wetting).

### - apply a dab of gel on each probe.

- install the probes, if necessary with their bracket, trying not to move them outside of the pressure direction.
- connect the probes to **Minisonic P**.

### 4. Read the measurements:

- leave the ESC mode engaged ("Echo search" message). This mode restarts automatically but it may be provoked by turning the **Minisonic P** Off and On.
- after a few seconds, the flow rates should be displayed  $\rightarrow$  Q = ..... Read this flow rates and monitor it as necessary ...
- check the quality on the other indicated values:
- \*Gain not too high and stable  $\rightarrow$  good signal criteria. \*I.Q. = High (100 %)  $\rightarrow$  no rejects or few.
- \*Speed of sound close to Co  $\rightarrow$  good control of the parameter settings.
- \*Significant dT  $\rightarrow$  zero setting barely critical,
- $\rightarrow$  otherwise check Q<sub>0</sub>.(Delta To 1 & 2).

## 5. Record the measurement if necessary:

- Our LS\_600W \* software allows you to use your PC as a data logger. To do so, use the connection cable supplied and refer to the NT 204 and NT214 manuals.
- An external data logger may be connected either to our 4-20 mA outputs or to our relay outputs copying the volume incrementing.

### Connections to 15 pin male DB =

4-20 mA (200  $\Omega$  max) = SA 1 ( 10 et 11  $\,$  / SA ( 12 et 13 ) Re 1 = pin 7 et 14  $\,$  / Re 2 = pin 8 et 15

→ Set the parameters of the flow scale (4- 20 mA) or the totalizer unit.

\* This software allows the adjustment of the period and the duration of the recordings. The software can call up your Excel spreadsheet and use a recording management macro.