

High performance and wide viscosity range

EX TURBINE

MODEL: TX Series (Nom. sizes 15mm to 400mm)

GENERAL SPECIFICATION GS.No.GBT103E-16

■ GENERAL

EX TURBINE is an industrial turbine meter for consistent and accurate liquid flow measurement. It offers a wide viscosity range and accepts flows even in low Reynolds number regions.

The turbine meter is mainly applicable to flow measurement of petroleum products (white products), LPG, and water.

■ FEATURES

- 1. High viscosity version specially has a high metering accuracy even in low Reynolds number regions.
- 2. Linearity within ±0.15%, repeatability within ±0.02% is available for transactions of applicable liquid.
- 3. Direct and remotely transmitted registration of total flow and instantaneous flowrate are provided.
- 4. 13 meter sizes in nominal sizes from 15mm thru 400mm.



■ GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Meter Body

	Item	Description												
Model		Standard or Low viscosity				Standard or high viscosity								
Nominal size (n	nm)	15	15 20 25 40 50 80 100 150 200 250 30					300	350	400				
Connection					•		Flange Co	nnection ((RF : St'd)					
Flange rating						JIS	10, 16, 20,	30K ASM	E/JPI 150,	300				
Applicable fluid	1					L	iquid (petro	leum, LPG	a, water, et	c)				
Flowrate							See flow r	ange table	(page 3).					
Operating	Standard		−30 to +120°C (Explosionproof : −20 to +120°C)											
Temp.	High Temp.					-30 to +	350°C (Ex	olosionpro	of : –20 to	+290°C)				
Range	Low Temp.	-196 to +120°C (*2) -100 to +120°C (*3))						
Max. Operating	Depends on flange rating (see table below).													
Linearity (*1)							±0.15%	or ±0.35%	6 of RD					
Repeatability							(0.05% (*4))					
	Body					SCS14+SI	JS304 (nor	ninal size	15mm only	/), SUS304	ļ			
	Support				,			SUS304						
Materials	Rotor			SUS630			SUS63	31 (*5)		SUS31	6+NAS64	(SUS329J	4L) (*5)	
	Bearings						Su	oer hard a	lloy					
	Shaft						Su	oer hard a	lloy					
Installation								Horizontal						

^{*1:} In case of analog output, ±0.1% of FS is added. In order to secure specified accuracy, "Piping instruction" (page10) should carefully be observed.

• Flange Rating and Max. Operating Pressure (MPa)

Flange Rule Operating Temp.	JIS 10K	JIS 16K	JIS 20K	JIS 30K	ASME/JPI 150	ASME/JPI 300
Below 120°C	1.18	1.96	2.45	4.51	1.51	3.90
Above 120°C, less than 300°C	0.98	1.77	2.26	4.22	1.02	2.90

OVAL Corporation

http://www.oval.co.jp/english

^{*2, *3 :} Low temperature model is not of explosionproof.

^{*4: ±0.02%} with a flow straightener or Honey Vane L (perforated plate flow straightener).

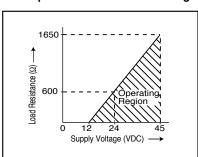
^{*5}: The materials may differ depending on the specification.

Converter Specifications

Item		Descr	ription				
Model	PA14		PA14S (Totalizer)				
Indicator (Option)			Display:Total counter, with 8 digits LCD Unit: Same as scaled pulse Counter reset by internal switch				
Output signal Current signal, 2-conductor (common with power lines)	One of the following pulse types is se 1: Unscaled pulse type (single) Pulse width: 200µs 2: Unscaled pulse type (double) Pulse width: 100µs 3: Scaled pulse type Pulse width: 50ms 4: Pulse type to be connected with exclusive receiver (EL0134) Pulse width: 200µs 5: Analog type, 4 to 20mADC at 0 to 1 Time constant: 2.5S (FS≥20Hz) or	(*1) Pulse levels [0]= 4mADC [1]= 20mADC	Only one of type 1, 2, 3, 4 is available as output.				
Cable (*2)	Converter to receiving instrument: 1.2 Finished cable outside diameter: Non						
Transmission length	Converter to receiving instrument:1km. max.						
Power supply	12 to 45V DC (See load resistance range curve.)						
Electrical configuration	(For T2/high temperature service, a p For FM flameproof configuration, NI For ATEX flameproof configuration,	G1/2 internal thread In the flameproof configuration for TIIS, the external cable lead-in is of pressuretight packing type (dedicated lead-in fitting furnished). (For T2/high temperature service, a pressuretight conduit screw-in type is acceptable.) For FM flameproof configuration, NPT 1/2 female adapter is fixed. For ATEX flameproof configuration, M20 female adapter is fixed. For NEPSI flameproof configuration, M20 female adapter is furnished.					
Explosionproof configuration	Select one of the following: ① Non-explosionproof configuration ② Flameproof configuration TIIS: Exd IIB + H₂ T4/T2 ③ Flameproof configuration FM-US: Class I Division 1 Group A, B, C&D T4 ④ Flameproof configuration FM-C: Class I Division 1 Group B, C&D T4 ④ Flameproof configuration FM-C: Class I Division 1 Group B, C&D T4						
Waterproof construction		IP	66				
Ambient Temperature (Refer to the Fig. below.)	-40 to +80° (Explosionproof : -2°		−20 to +60°C				
Ambient humidity	5 to 100%RH without dew condensat	ion					
Material	Aluminum alloy						
Finish	Finished in baked melamine Munsell 10B8/4 (Cover: Munsell 2.5P	PB4/10)					

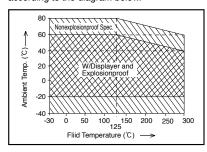
^{*1 :} Pulse type provides both single and double. Single pulse is standard. Double pulse type reduces test time when meter calibration with "Small Volume Compact Prover" is specified.

● Acceptable Load Resistance Range



● Ambient Temperature Range

If fluid temperature exceeds 125°C, derate according to the diagram below.



Output Signal Units and Display Units

Nominal size mm	Max. Flowrate m³/h	Meter fa	Pulse output frequency (Hz) (*4)			Units of scaled pulse output and total counter for PA14 and PA14S			
(inch)	(*3)	Single	Double	Single	Double	Min.	St'd	Max.	
15 (¹ / ₂)	4.2	0.00233	0.001165	119Q	238Q	1L/P	10L/P	100L/P	
20 (3/4)	8.4	0.00476	0.002380	58.4Q	117Q	1L/P	10L/P	100L/P	
25 (1)	13	0.00769	0.003845	36.1Q	72.2Q	1L/P	10L/P	100L/P	
40 (11/2)	33	0.01818	0.009090	15.3Q	30.6Q	1L/P	10L/P	1m³/P	
50 (2)	54	0.03030	0.01515	9.17Q	18.3Q	10L/P	100L/P	1m³/P	
80 (3)	160	0.07936	0.03968	3.50Q	7.00Q	10L/P	100L/P	1m³/P	
100 (4)	300	0.1887	0.09435	1.47Q	2.94Q	10L/P	100L/P	10m ³ /P	
150 (6)	650	0.1428	0.07140	1.95Q	3.89Q	100L/P	1m³/P	10m ³ /P	
200 (8)	1400	0.3030	0.1515	0.917Q	1.83Q	100L/P	1m³/P	10m ³ /P	
250 (10)	2200	0.4831	0.2416	0.575Q	1.15Q	100L/P	1m³/P	10m ³ /P	
300 (12)	3000	0.6250	0.3125	0.444Q	0.889Q	100L/P	1m³/P	10m ³ /P	
350 (14)	3500	1.000	0.5000	0.278Q	0.556Q	100L/P	1m³/P	100m ³ /P	
400 (16)	4500	1.587	0.7935	0.175Q	0.350Q	1m³/P	10m ³ /P	100m ³ /P	

^{*3 :} Intermittent flow.

- *4 : Output frequency in each flowrate is calculated by substituting flowrate Q (m³/h).
- *: Output signal "5" in the last digit of product code represents unscaled double pulse output frequency 2 times higher than unscaled single pulse frequency.

^{*2 :} In case of TIIS explosionproof type used under the ambient temperature of 50°C or higher, use a cable resistant to the temperature of 70°C or higher.

■ FLOW RANGES

Flow range of the meter varies with temperature and viscosity of liquid to be metered. The following tables 1 to 3 should be referred to in determining respective flow range.

● Table 1: (Standard type ... Nom. sizes 15 to 50mm for viscosity above 0.3mPa·s or nom. sizes 80 to 400mm for kinematic viscosity below 2mm²/s, and nom. sizes 80 to 400mm for high temperature service)

Unit in m3/h

		Max. Flowrate					
Temp. range	Nominal size mm	Linearity	± 0.35%	Linearity	/ ± 0.15%	wax. F	iowrate
		Α	В	Α	В	Intermittent	Continuous
	15	0.63	0.6× <i>v</i>	2	1.7× <i>v</i>	4.2	2.7
-30	20	0.90	0.9×v	3.5	2.3× <i>v</i>	8.4	5.5
to	25	1.5	1.5× <i>v</i>	4.5	2.8× <i>v</i>	13	8.5
+120°C	40	2.7	2.7× <i>v</i>	9	4.5× <i>v</i>	33	20
	50	4.3	4.3× <i>v</i>	15	5.6× <i>v</i>	54	36
	80	10	13.6× <i>v</i>	20	22.6×v	160	125
	100	20	17.0×v	35	28.3×v	300	240
400	150	50	25.5×v	70	42.4×v	650	500
-100 to	200	70	33.9×v	110	56.5× <i>v</i>	1400	1100
+350°C	250	100	42.4×v	200	70.7× <i>v</i>	2200	1600
+350°C	300	180	50.9×v	250	84.8× <i>v</i>	3000	2400
	350	280	59.4× <i>v</i>	350	98.9× <i>v</i>	3500	2800
	400	350	67.8× <i>v</i>	410	113 ×v	4500	3600

● Table 2: High viscosity version

Applicable nominal sizes 80 to 400mm above 2 to 3mm²/s in viscosity

Unit in m³/h

			Min. Fl				
Temp. range	Nominal size mm	Linearity ± 0.35%		Linearity	/ ± 0.15%	Max. Flowrate	
		Α	В	Α	В	Intermittent	Continuous
	80	15	4.52×v	30	6.78× <i>v</i>	160	125
	100	35	5.65×v	50	8.48× <i>v</i>	300	240
	150	50	8.48×v	70	12.8× <i>v</i>	650	500
	200	90	11.3× <i>v</i>	140	17.0× <i>v</i>	1400	1100
to	250	150	14.2×v	250	21.2×v	2200	1600
+350°C	300	200	17.0×v	300	25.5× <i>v</i>	3000	2400
	350	280	19.8× <i>v</i>	400	29.7×v	3500	2800
	400	350	22.6×v	450	33.9× <i>v</i>	4500	3600

● Table 3: Low temp. version & High temp. version

Nominal sizes: 15 to 50mm

Unit in m³/h

			Min. Fl	Mary Eleverate			
Temp. range	Nominal size mm	Linearity ± 0.35%		Linearity	/ ± 0.15%	Max. Flowrate	
		Α	В	Α	В	Intermittent	Continuous
–196°C to –30°C	15	1	0.6× <i>v</i>	2	1.7×v	4.2	2.7
	20	1.4	0.9×v	3.5	2.3×v	8.4	5.5
or	25	2	1.5× <i>v</i>	4.5	2.8×v	13	8.5
120°C to	40	3.5	2.7×v	9	4.5× <i>v</i>	33	20
350°C	50	4.3	4.3× <i>v</i>	15	5.6× <i>v</i>	54	36

■ Table 4: (Low viscosity type ... In an application where viscosity is below 0.3mPa·s or accuracy is ±0.15% in standard type, when a greater low end flowrate is required, applicable nominal sizes are 15 to 50mm.)

*1: "v" represents kinematic viscosity (mm²/s) of liquid to be metered.

*2: Larger value in either column A or B is specified.

- *3 : Not available when kinematic viscosity is high and the value in B of min. flowrate exceeds max. continuous flowrate.
- *4 : For nominal sizes 80 to 400mm for viscosities 2 to 3mm²/s, consult the factory.
- *5: "Intermittent" flow indicates operation within 8 hrs/day.
- $\!\!\!*\!\!\!\!*\!\!6$: Low end flowrate in the $\pm 0.35\%$ accuracy, low viscosity model is the same as the standard type.
- *7 : Accuracy specifications ±0.35% and ±0.15% are independent of each other. Hence, a single flowmeter cannot handle flow ranges of ±0.35% and ±0.15%.

Unit in m3/h

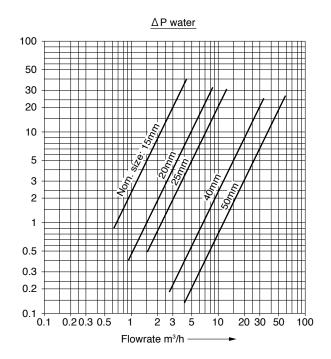
Unit in man									
		Min. Fl	owrate	May E	lourata				
Temp. range	Nom. size mm	Linearity	y ± 0.2%	Max. Flowrate					
		Α	В	Intermittent	Continuous				
	15	1.5	_	4.2	2.7				
-30	20	2.5	_	8.4	5.5				
to	25	3.0	_	13	8.5				
+120°C	40	6.0	_	33	20				
	50	10	_	54	36				

Pres. loss kPa

■ PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

• PRESSURE LOSSES

Nominal sizes: 15 to 50mm



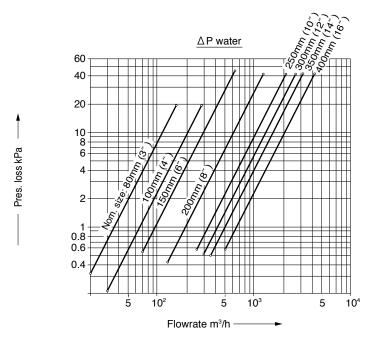
- Specific gravity 1g/mL · Water: Viscosity
- To obtain actual ΔP for liquids other than water, the following equation is used:

$$\Delta P = \Delta P_0 \times \rho \times \nu^{0.25}$$
 (kPa)

where:

 ΔP : Liquid pressure loss to be metered ΔP_0 : The value that read from the left ghaph ρ : Liquid density to be metered; g/mL v: Kinematic viscosity; mm²/s

Nominal sizes: 80 to 400mm



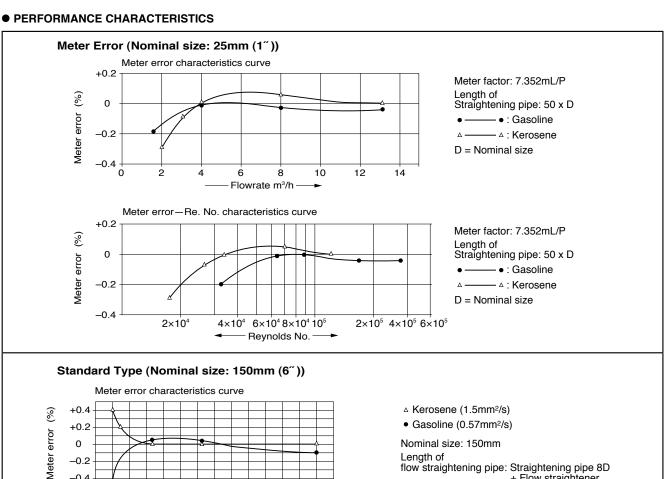
- Specific gravity 1g/mL · Water: Viscosity 1mm²/s
- To obtain actual ΔP for liquids other than water, the following equation is used:

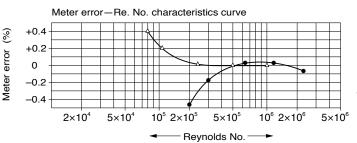
$$\Delta P = \Delta P_0 \times \rho \times v^{0.25}$$
 (kPa)

where:

 ΔP : Liquid pressure loss to be metered ΔP_0 : The value that read from the left ghaph ρ : Liquid density to be metered; g/mL

v: Kinematic viscosity; mm²/s





Flowrate m³/h

 Flow straightener (D = Nominal size)

△ Kerosene (1.5mm²/s) • Gasoline (0.57mm²/s)

Nominal size: 150mm

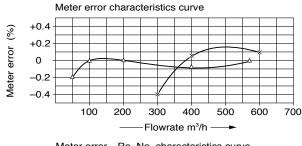
flow straightening pipe: Straightening pipe 8D

+ Flow straightener (D = Nominal size)

High Viscosity Type (Nominal size: 150mm (6"))

-0.4

100



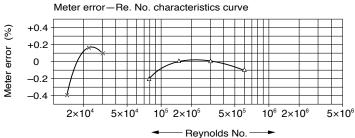
- △ Kerosene (1.5mm²/s)
- × Fuel Oil (48.6mm²/s)

Nominal size: 150mm

Length of

flow straightening pipe: Straightening pipe 8D

+ Flow straightener (D = Nominal size)



- △ Kerosene (1.5mm²/s)
- × Fuel Oil (48.6mm²/s)

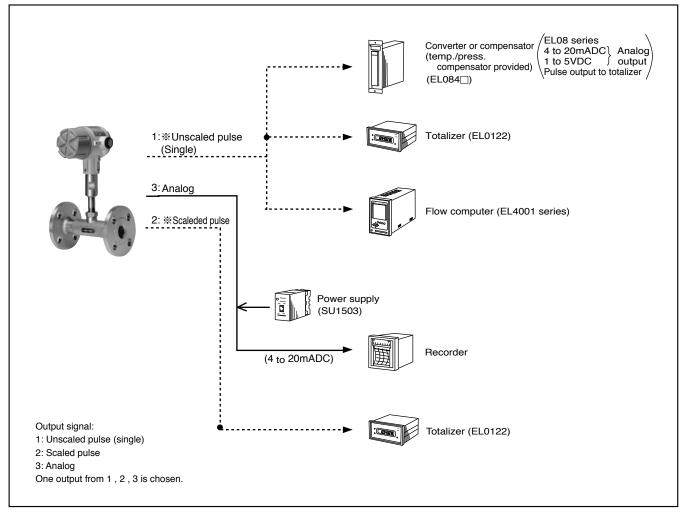
Nominal size: 150mm

Length of

flow straightening pipe: Straightening pipe 8D

+ Flow straightener (D = Nominal size)

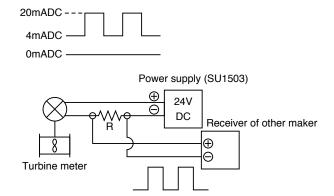
■ HOOK-UP WITH RECEIVING INSTRUMENTS



NOTES: 1. Shown above are typical examples. Depending on individual applications and specifications, hookup with many other electrical instruments is possible.

- 2. For arrangement with any electrical instrument, indicator, etc. other than those supplied by OVAL, a 12 to 45VDC power supply is required. Use OVAL Model SU1503 power supply unit.
- 3. As to individual receiving instruments, see respective general specification sheets.
- * Current Pulse Output

Unscaled and scaled pulse output levels are [1]: 20mADC and [0]: 4mADC.



If you plan to use any instrument designed to accept a voltage pulse signal, couple a resistor in series as shown to furnish a voltage pulse.

Resistance (R)	[1]	[0]
250Ω	5VDC	1VDC
100Ω	2VDC	0.4VDC

The upper limit 600Ω on a 24VDC power supply. (Refer to the page 2.)

■ PRODUCT CODE EXPLANATION

Topic	
Type 1	
Proper 1	
S	
S	
Nominal size	
Nominal size 0 2 0 -	
Nominal size	
Nominal size No	
Nominal size No	
Nominal size 1	
Nominal size 1	
1	
2 0 0 0 -	
2 5 0 -	
3 0 0 - 350mm (12") 350mm (14") 400mm (16")	
3 5 0 -	
A 0 0 -	
D	
Z	
Z	(*1)
2	
3	
Flange rating 4	
5	
6 ASME 300 RF 7 JPI 150 RF 8 JPI 300 RF	
7 JPI 150 RF 8 JPI 300 RF	
8 JPI 300 RF	
9 Other than above	
1 - Standard (-30 to +120°C)	
Operating temp. range	
Low temp. Version (–196 to –30°C) Nom. size: 15 to 50mm	
9 - Other than above	
1 PA14 (No display)	
Converter 4 PA14S (w/Totalizer)	(*2)
9 Other than above	
1 Non-Explosionproof	
5 Flameproof (TIIS)	
Explosionproof configuration 6 Flameproof (FM)	(*3)
7 Flameproof (NEPSI)	(*3)
8 Flameproof (KOSHA)	(*3)
A Flameproof (ATEX)	(*3)
1 Unscaled pulse (Single)	
2 Scaled pulse	
Output signal 3 Analog	
5 Unscaled pulse (Double)	
8 Unscaled scaled pulse (Combined with exclusive register)	
9 Other than above	

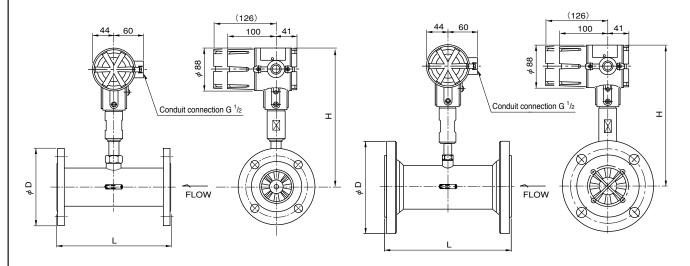
^{*1 :} Meter body for nominal size 15mm is a combination of SCS14A and SUS304.*2 : Available only for both unscaled pulse (single, double) and scaled pulse.

^{*3 :} Available only within the standard operating temperature range.

■ OUTLINE DIMENSIONS [Unit in mm]

Standerd model

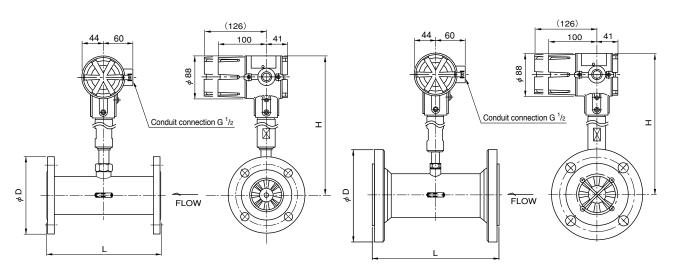
※: Figures in brackets show the dimensions with built-in display



Nominal size: 15 to 50mm

Nominal size: 80 to 400mm

● High viscosity model, Low viscosity model

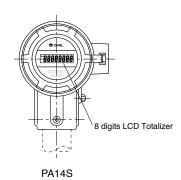


Nominal size: 15 to 50mm

Nominal size: 80 to 400mm

Converter w/PA14S

Dimensions are similar to w/PA14



PA14S w/totalizer is installed so that the cable entry points in the flow inlet direction.

PA can be oriented in any direction in 90° steps.

Refer to the instruction manual if changing the flow direction is desired.

Nominal size		øD			Approx. V	/eight (kg)
(mm)	Temp. class	(JIS 10K)	L (mm)	H (mm)	No direct reading register	w/Direct reading register
15	Standard	95	95	263	4.3	4.6
15	High Tp., Low Tp.	95	95	413	5.0	5.3
20	Standard	100	152	265	4.3	4.6
20	High Tp., Low Tp.	100	132	415	5.0	5.3
05	Standard	405	000	268	6.3	6.6
25	High Tp., Low Tp.	125	203	418	7.0	7.3
40	Standard	4.40	000	275	8.3	8.6
40	High Tp., Low Tp.	140	229	425	9.0	9.3
50	Standard	455	000	281	12.3	12.6
50	High Tp., Low Tp.	155	229	431	13.0	13.3
00	Standard	105	5 254.0	293	13.5	13.8
80	High Tp.	185		443	13.8	14.1
100	Standard	010	304.8	305	21.5	21.8
100	High Tp.	210		455	21.8	22.1
150	Standard	280	355.6	330	26.5	26.8
150	High Tp.	260	333.0	480	26.8	27.1
000	Standard	000	400.4	354	54.5	54.8
200	High Tp.	330	406.4	504	54.8	55.1
050	Standard	400	500.0	377	90.5	90.8
250	High Tp.	400	508.0	527	90.8	91.1
200	Standard	4.45	202.2	403	139.5	139.8
300	High Tp.	445	609.6	553	139.8	140.1
050	Standard	400	744.0	422	190.0	190.3
350	High Tp.	490	711.2	572	190.3	190.6
400	Standard	F60	010.0	444	270.0	270.3
400	High Tp.	560	812.8	594	270.3	270.6

■ INSTALLATION CONDITIONS

1.Standard piping instructions (for ±0.35% RD class)

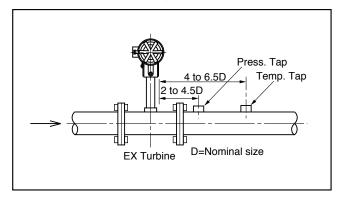
For the design performance of EX Turbine, it is necessary to obtain uniform flow pattern of metering fluid upstream and downstream of the meter. The following piping arrangement guidelines should be observed depending on your desired linearity (within $\pm 0.15\%$ or $\pm 0.35\%$).

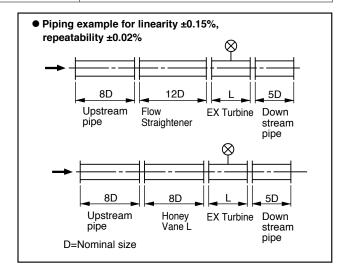
When controlling the linearity within $\pm 0.35\%$, use OVAL flow straightener or use the specified straight pipe (compliant with API Chapter 5 Section 3).

No.		Piping Arrangement	Straight Pipe Length (L) D = Nom. size	Remarks		
1	OVAL's flow straightener	Honey Vane-S L Flow Honey Vane-S	8D	Refer to "Honey Vane" on page 11.	Applicable to Nom. size >25mm	
		L Solution Flow Flow Straightener	12D	Refer to GS.No GCF001.		
2	Reducer	Flow	15D min.	A concentric reducer is upstream of the meter.		
		L Plow	20D min.	An elbow is upstream of the	meter.	
3	Elbow	L S	25D min.	Two elbows are vertically upstream of the meter.		
		L S S Flow	40D min.	Two elbows are horizontally	upstream of the meter.	
4	Fully open valve	Opened L Plow	15D min.	A fully open valve is upstrea	m of the meter.	
5	Partially open valve	Partially L Opened Flow	50D min.	A partially open gate valve, that markedly disturbs the flueter.	sharp orifice, or something ow pattern is upstream of the	

Notes 3: 1) Sch.40 pipe is used as the standard material in the list. Therefore use Sch.40 pipe as the standard pipe.

- 2) Downstream of the meter, be sure to install 5D straight pipe.
- 3) Pressure or temperature detector shall be located downstream of the meter as shown in Fig. 3.





2. Requirements of backpressure for EX Turbine

As the flow velocity increases in EX Turbine, cavitation could be produced. By cavitation, a meter error could also shift to + side and fluctuate considerably.

In order to prevent this, it is required to maintain a constant backpressure.

Thus, API-MPMS Chapter 5 Section 3 specifies the required of backpressure in the following equation:

 $P_B \ge 2\Delta P + 1.25Po$ (MPa [absolute])

P_B: Back pressure

(Pressure at downstream pipe outlet)

 ΔP : Pressure loss (MPa)

Po: Vapor pressure of liquid to be metered.

(MPa [absolute])

3. Strainer

Install a strainer upstream of the meter to prevent the meter from damage with foreign solids.

Where nominal size of EX Turbine is smaller than the piping nominal size, select a strainer having the same diameter as that of the pipeline.

(Usually, flow velocity in a strainer should be controlled to less than 4 to 5m/sec and the pressure to less than 29.4kPa).

Nominal sizes and net mesh are specified as follows:

Nominal Size (mm)	Standard Type	Hi Viscosity Type
15 to 80, 100	60 mesh	
150	40 mesh	60 mesh
Larger than 200	20 mesh	

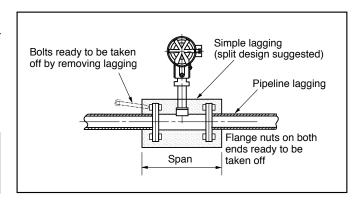
5. Air Eliminator

If any quantity or bubble is present in the liquid, metering error could considerably increase being not negligibly small.

For this reason, installation of OVAL air eliminator upstream of the meter is recommended.

6. Lagging (heat insulation) Work

If heat insulation is considered for the piping, simplified lagging (without mortar finish, for example) is suggested for areas where the turbine meter is installed to facilitate disassembly and inspection. Such considerations will permit removing the flowmeter connecting bolts without the need of breaking the coat of lagging material each time at servicing.



4. Honey Vane

Dimensions

Niama alaa	(5(1)	Honey Vane•S	Honey Vane•L		
Nom. size ϕ D (*1) (mm)	t (mm)	L (mm)			
25	75	3.5	200		$\overline{\Box}$
40	90	5.4	320		
50	105	6.9	400		
80	134	10.2	640		
100	159	13.3	800		
150	220	19.6	1200		
200	268	26	1600	 	L
250	331	32.3	2000		-
300	376	38.7	2400	Honey Vane • S	Honey Va

■ When making inquiries, please advise the following:

(Fill in blanks or check \square with \checkmark mark).

1. Application						
2. Fluid to be metered						
3. Flow range (m ³ /h)	Max Normal Min	_				
4. Nominal size	mm inch					
5. Temp. range (°C)	Max Normal Min					
6. Pressure range	MaxNormalMin					
7. Density or Sp. Gr.	Densitykg/m³ Sp. Gr					
8. Flange rating						
9. Flow straightener	☐ Req'd ☐ Not req'd					
10. Converter	Model : ☐ PA14 ☐ PA14S					
	Explosionproof configuration : Non-explosionproof Flameproof					
	☐ Combination explosionproof (PA14S)					
11. Output signal	☐ Unscaled pulse ☐ Scaled pulse Pulse unit L/P					
	☐ Analog output Full scaleto/h	ı				
12. Receiving instrument	☐ Direct-coupled LCD counter ☐ Arrangement with receiving instruments					
13. Miscellaneous						

The specification as of December, 2014 is stated in this GS Sheet. Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.