Dwyer Instruments CP2 CoolPoint Vortex Shedding Flowmeter Instruction Manual

Contents

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Specifications

The Series CP/CN/CT/CX CoolPoint® Vortex Shedding Flowmeter is made for water, water/glycol mixtures, or low-viscosity fluids. These units contain no moving parts to clog or wear, allowing for minimal maintenance in the field. This series has two versions: a 3-wire version, where power is supplied separately from the 4-20 mA output, and a 2-wire loop-powered version. The 3-wire version is equipped with a solid state relay that can be configured in the field to be either an alarm or a pulse output, an LED display that allows the user to choose between selectable engineering units (GPM or LPM), and a high-temperature option. The alarm on this version is selectable between a high or low alarm (NO or NC) and the pulse output option is set at a frequency at specific pulses per gallon. The 2-wire option allows for operation in an intrinsically safe mode only when used in conjunction with an approved intrinsic safety barrier meeting required entity parameters. This version does not come with a display or relay contacts to allow for this operation mode.

SPECIFICATIONS

- Service: Compatible liquids.
- Range: See flow rate chart.
- Display: 3-digit or 4-digit LED (pipe sizes > 3″), 0.3″ (7.6 mm)
- digit height; CP-V8: 3-digit LCD (6-digit LCD totalizer mode), 0.3″ (7.6 mm) digit height.
- Wetted Materials: Flow body: 316 SS or brass; Sensor: PEEK; Seals: FKM.
- Accuracy: Flow: ±2% FS; Temperature: ±2°F (±0.1°C) (model selectable). Repeatability: ±0.25% of reading.
- Turndown: 10:1 (20:1 optional).
- Temperature Limits: 35 to 210°F (2 to 99°C).

- Pressure Limits: 10 to 300 psig (0.7 to 20.7 bar); CP flange and CX: 200 psig
- (20.7 bar) max.
- Response Time: 450 ms.
- Power Requirements: 10-30 VDC @ 80 mA standard; 25 mA for 2 wire option; CP-V8: 2 AA alkaline batteries, not included (45-day battery life).
- Output: 4-20 mA; 100 pulses per gallon (3-wire models only); 2″, 3″, and 4″:
- 25 pulses per gallon.
- Deadband: Alarm output: 2.5% FS for up to 1/2″; 5% FS for larger than 1/2″. Viscosity: 15 cP max.
- Enclosure Rating: NEMA 4X (IP65).
- Process Connection: Female NPT, BSPT, or BSPP (model selectable). Electrical Connection: Male DC micro 5 pin connector; Pigtails or junction box with terminal strip (model selectable).
- Weight: CX: 1.5 lb (0.7 kg); CP: 3.3 lb (1.5 kg); CP-V8:4 lb (1.8 kg); CN, CT: 7 lb (3.2 kg).
- Compliance: CSA.

Installation

For best results, the meters may be installed in any position as long as proper piping installation requirements are observed. This includes sufficient support of adjacent piping to minimize the system's inherent vibration. Unions of the same pipe size and full port isolation ball valves may be installed for ease of removal and servicing of equipment, if necessary. Meters should be placed in horizontal, slightly ascending runs, or vertical runs to prevent trapped air from accumulating in the meter. Furthermore, the meters should not be placed at the highest point in the piping. The piping system should be filled slowly to prevent the water hammer from damaging the flow sensor. Please note that reverse flow can also damage the flow sensor.

In order to achieve the stated accuracy, a straight pipe run of 10 pipe diameters (minimum) is required upstream of the meter, as well as 5 pipe diameters downstream. Isolation ball valves, when used, should be in the full open position. Throttling valves should always be placed downstream of the meter. A minimum straight run of 50 pipe diameters is required between an upstream valve and the flowmeter.
If PTFE tape or pipe sealant is used, the user must ensure that no loose parts become wrapped around the bluff or the flow sensor when the flow starts.

The use of diaphragm or piston pumps affects the meter's performance unless they are installed with a properly sized pulsation dampener and pressure control. The piping system must create some back pressure on the meter to allow vortex formation and prevent cavitation, especially at full flow. The minimum required back pressure is 10 at maximum flow and at 70°F (21°C). Higher back pressures are required at elevated temperatures and occasional surges to 125% of maximum flow. In rare situations, the user may notice an intermittent flow display that drops off while the flow is held steady. In this case, please contact Dwyer Instruments to discuss the back pressure requirements.

Electrical Connections

CAUTION
The unit shall be supplied by a Class 2 or SELV (safety extra-low voltage) source in accordance with CSA C22.4 No. 61010-1-012. Failure to do so may result in equipment damage.

Operation

The CoolPoint® inline flowmeter utilizes the vortex shedding principle. The fluid strikes a bluff body, generating vortices (eddies) that move downstream. The vortices form alternately, from one side to the other. A piezoelectric sensor housed in a sensor tube directly downstream of the bluff senses the pressure zones created by the vortices. The sensor generates a frequency directly proportional to the vortices (flow). The pulses are then

amplified by the circuit board and converted to a 4-20 mA output, which is also linear with flow. Flow is displayed on the LEDs in either GPM or LPM. Selection of the preferred units of measure is made by using the SET push button. A solid-state relay can also be set for a low-flow alarm, typically from 15% to 90% of full-scale flow. The relay can be configured to be either NC (normally closed) or NO (normally open), or for a pulse output.

CT flowmeters can combine temperature measurement with the flow-measuring feature. An internal temperature sensor, housed in a small thermowell downstream of the flow sensor, measures the liquid temperature. Temperature can be displayed in either degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius and is selected by using the SET push button. There is an independent 4-20 mA output proportional to temperature and an independent solid-state relay that can be configured as a high-temperature alarm. The relay state (NC or NO) is the same as that selected for the flow alarm. The user can select either flow or temperature to be displayed on the LEDs by using the MENU push button.

Cleaning
These meters do not require any special cleaning of the external surfaces. If cleaning is deemed necessary, strong solvents, detergents, or chemicals should not be used. A damp cloth may be used to wipe off dirt or debris.

SETUP AND CONFIGURATION

- Factory Default Settings
- Flow Units: GPM
- Set Point: 00.0. NO/NC is set to NC. Flow averaging filter set to F 08.
- Temperature Units: °F
- Initial Power Up

Upon supplying the initial DC power, the unit goes into a set-up mode. First, it will energize the LED display, showing that all segments of the display functions (8.8.8. is displayed), along with the GPM/LPM LEDs. Then it will display the firmware revision by stating the revision (4.5P for example). Then finally, it will go into the run mode and give the flow rate (or if no flow, 00.0).
When a flow alarm occurs, the second LED (either GPM or LPM) will blink as a visual indicator. Please note the solid LED indicates the engineering units of the display and blinking indicates a flow alarm.
One of the two LEDs is lit all the time. Use the SET push button to toggle between the two. If the flow is available, the GPM and LPM flow rates will be displayed (again the LPM flow rate is greater than the GPM).

Model CT
In addition to the above-mentioned LEDs, there are two more individual LEDs for temperature – °F and °C. If the meter is displaying flow, these LEDs are off. Use the MENU push button to toggle between "flow" and "temperature" displays. When the "temperature" display is selected, the GPM and LPM LEDs turn off, and either the °F or the °C LED lights up. Use the SET push button to toggle between °F and °C.
Flow Alarm – If a low-flow alarm occurs while the meter is displaying temperature, both GPM and LPM LEDs start blinking. If the meter is in "flow" display mode, the °F and °C LEDs remain off and either the GPM or LPM LED blinks.

Temperature Alarm – If a high-temperature alarm occurs while the meter is displaying flow, both °F and °C LEDs start blinking. If the meter is in "temperature" display mode, both the GPM and LPM LEDs remain off, and either the °F or °C LED blinks.

Configuring the solid state relay as alarm output

1. Make sure the meter is in "flow" display mode. The MENU push button is used to toggle between the "flow" and "temperature" displays. When in "flow" mode, either the GPM or the LPM LED lights up both °F and °C LEDs will be off).

2. Press and hold MENU.

3. "Flo" is displayed, followed by either "PUL" (for pulse output) or "ALA" (for alarm output).

4. Release the MENU push button.

5. If "ALA" is displayed, press the SET push button.

6. If "PUL" is displayed, use the MENU push button to change it to "ALA", then press the SET button.

7. The 3-digit value that is displayed is the alarm set point (as stored in the memory).

8. Use the MENU button to change the alarm set point, if needed.

   Note 1: When MENU is pressed once, the display increments to the next value. If the MENU button is held down, the display will initially increment slowly, then increment more quickly until the maximum allowed set point is reached. It will then roll over to 0 and start from the minimum set point again. Please refer to Table 1 for the range of acceptable flow set points for each flowmeter size.

   Note 2: When the set point is 0, the flow alarm is disabled.

9. Press the SET push button to store the new set point in the memory.

10. The LED then displays either "nc" (normally closed) or "no" (normally open). This is the state of the relay when there is no flow alarm.

11. Use the MENU push button to toggle between "NC" and "no".

12. Use the SET push button to store the new relay configuration in memory.

Alarm Relays and Pulse Output

Both CP and CT models can be configured by the user to transmit either a flow alarm signal or a scaled-pulse output. An internal solid-state relay (SSR) is shared between the flow alarm and pulse output.
Model CT has an additional SSR (independent of flow) for transmitting the temperature alarm.

The user menu is entered by pressing (and holding) the MENU push button. In this mode, all subsequent selections must be made within 5 seconds of each other. A period of inactivity (not touching the push buttons) longer than 5 seconds results in the meter's reverting back to normal run mode, without storing the new selection in the memory.
Note: The "LSP" and "HSP" relay contacts are independent of each other and can be set to "NC" or "no" for the flow alarms. When either or both of the alarms are on, the alarm LED will blink.

Configuring the solid state relay as pulse output
In order to configure the flowmeter for scaled-pulse output, proceed as follows:

1. Make sure the meter is in "flow" display mode. The MENU push button is used to toggle between the "flow" and "temperature" displays. When in "flow" mode, either the GPM or the LPM LED lights up (both °F and °C LEDs will be off).

2. Press and hold MENU.

3. "Flo" is displayed, followed by either "PUL" (for pulse output) or "ALA" (for alarm output).

4. Release the MENU push button.

5. If "PUL" is displayed, press the SET push button.

6. If "ALA" is displayed, use the MENU push button to change it to "PUL", then press the SET button.

Pulse Output: There is an output pulse proportional to the flow "rate" as well. The pulse output always indicates flow in GPM. It is driven by an internal solid-state relay with a 10K pull-up resistor to supply voltage (pulse width = 3 msec). It should be noted that the pulse output represents an instantaneous flow rate, not an averaged value. Therefore, flow jitter may be present when an external rate indicator is used, unless the indicator is capable of

filtering or signal averaging. The totalizer resolution and the corresponding flow rate pulse output depend on the full-scale setting of the flowmeter, as follows:

Configuring the Temperature Alarm
Only model CT can be configured by the user to transmit a temperature alarm. An internal solid-state relay (independent of flow) is used as a "high alarm" for temperature, meaning that the alarm signal is transmitted when the temperature set point is exceeded.

In order to configure the temperature alarm output, proceed as follows

1. Make sure the meter is in "temperature" display mode. The MENU push button is used to toggle between the "flow" and "temperature" displays. When in "temperature" mode, either the °F or the °C LED lights up (both GPM and LPM LEDs will be off).
2. Press and hold MENU.
3. "t" is displayed, followed by "AL".
4. Release the MENU push button.
5. The 3-digit value that is displayed is the alarm set point (as stored in the memory).
6. Use the MENU button to change the alarm set point, if needed.
   Note 1: When MENU is pressed once, the display increments to the next value. If the MENU button is held down, the display will initially increment slowly, then increment more quickly until the maximum allowed set point is reached. It will then roll over to 0 and start from the minimum set point again. Please refer to Table 2 for the range of acceptable temperature set points.
   Note 2: When the set point is 0, the temperature alarm is disabled.
   Press the SET push button to store the new set point in the memory.
   Note: The state of the SSR ("NC" – normally closed) or ("no" – normally open) is the same as the flow alarm relay, and can only be changed in the flow alarm menu, regardless of whether the meter is configured for flow alarm or flow pulse output. In other words, in order to select "no" or "NC" for the temperature alarm relay, you must repeat Steps 1-12 under "Configuring the Flow Alarm". Later, if the meter is re-configured for scaled-pulse output (flow), it does not affect the temperature relay state.

Configuring response time in filter mode
The response time for all models (except E4 or D2) can be configured by the user in the range of 0.9 to 7.5 seconds (63% step response). This is achieved by adjusting the "filtering" array size. A slower response typically provides a more steady output signal, as the instantaneous flow variation (dependent on pump, piping, etc.) is averaged out. It should be noted that the response time refers to the D/A (analog 4-20 mA) output of the flowmeter. The LED display has a slower update rate.
In order to set the response time, proceed as follows:

1. Make sure the meter is in "flow" display mode.
2. Press and hold the MENU button until "Flo" is displayed.
3. Release the MENU button.
4. Depending on the output mode, either "PUL" or "ALA" will be displayed.
5. After approximately 5 seconds "FLt" will be displayed.
6. When "FLt" is displayed, press the SET button.
7. The current filter setting will be displayed (2, 4, 8, 16, or 32 samples averaged to produce the output). The letter "F" will be a prefix to the filter value.
8. Response time for each setting is as shown in the table:

9. To change the filter array size, press and release MENU. Alternatively, you can press and hold the MENU button and see the values scroll.

10. When the desired filter size is selected, press the SET button.

11. After the filter size is changed, the meter will reboot itself for the changes to take effect.

Step Response Graphs for Various Filter Settings
The following graphs show some examples of the step-response behavior of the meter for various filter settings. The output shown is the 4-20 mA flow signal going from zero to full-scale flow, through a 250-Ω load resistor (no filtering on the analog signal as shown). It is recommended that the user utilizes a filter component (e.g., a 0.1°F capacitor across the load resistor) after installation.

MAINTENANCE/REPAIR

Upon final installation of the Series CP/CN/CT/CX, no routine maintenance is required. The Series CP/CN/CT/CX is not field serviceable and is not possible to repair the unit. Field repair should not be attempted and may void the warranty.

WARRANTY/RETURN

Refer to "Terms and Conditions of Sale" in our catalog and on our website. Contact customer service to receive a Return Materials Authorization (RMA) number before shipping the product back for repair. Be sure to include a brief description of the problem plus any additional application notes.

FCC Compliance

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.
**Note:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense. CAN ICES-003(A) / NMB-003(A) This Class A digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003

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Documents / Resources
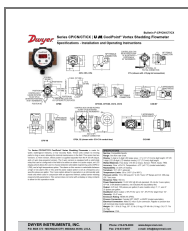
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