



EQZ

**Quantometer
for gas**

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Description

EQZ quantometers are reliable instrument for secondary flow measurements. They are very useful to know how much fuel is used in a thermoprocessing plant.

Features

EQZ is a quantometer with radial design. Advantages of such construction are:

- quantometer measurement is not affected by presence of curves or section change in pipes immediately upward or downward the instrument;
- maintenance is very easy as “metering head” can be dismantled without removing meter body from line.

EQZ is able to satisfy a lot of measuring requests:

- connections from 1”½ to DN100
- metering size G16 (Minimum flow Q_{\min} 3 m³) to G400 (Maximum flow Q_{\max} 650 m³)
- in case of intermittent operation, an over-run brake can be mounted to stop the measuring wheel as soon as flow stops, avoiding measuring error due to wheel inertia.

Each instrument has a wide measuring range: Q_{\min} / Q_{\max} is 1:20 for many models.

Main parts of these instruments are made of metals, other parts are made of specific technical polymers suitable for industrial applications.

Index head can be rotated in four positions for easy reading.

It is suitable for air and non-aggressive gases (families 1-2-3 EN437).
Special version for other gases (e.g. biogas) on request.

Each instrument is provided with a low frequency pulse sensor. Additional medium frequency sensor can be provided on request.

Maintenance free because it has permanently lubricated bearings.

The instrument can be mounted in horizontal or vertical position.

All components are designed to withstand mechanical, thermal and chemical stresses present in a typical installation.



WARNING

This device shall be installed in accordance with the laws in force.

Functioning

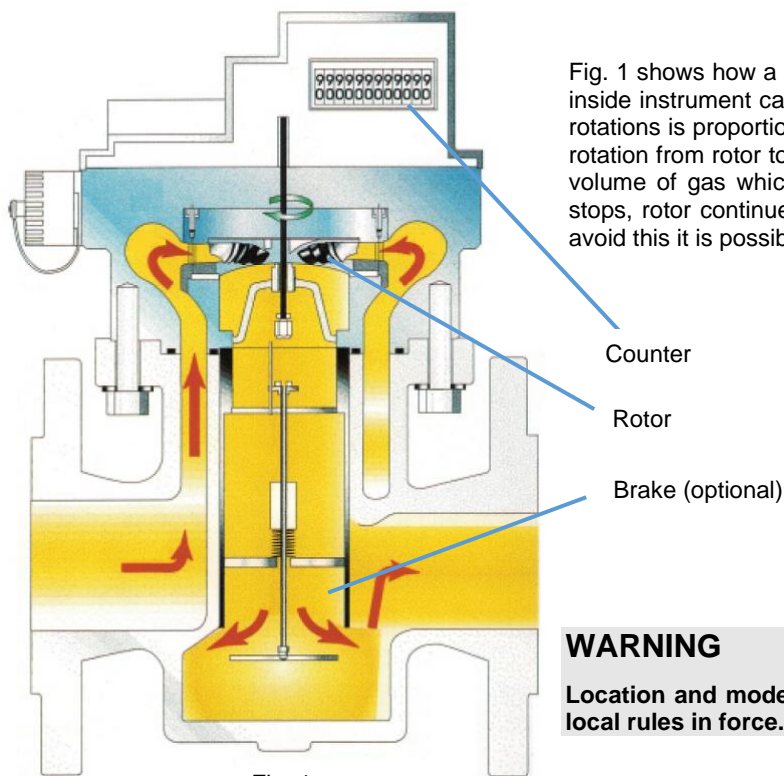


Fig. 1 shows how a radial turbine gas meter works. The flow of gas inside instrument causes the rotation of turbine rotor. Frequency of rotations is proportional to the actual gas flow. A gear train transmit rotation from rotor to external counter. The counter indicates all the volume of gas which has flown inside the instrument. When flow stops, rotor continues to move for some turns due to its inertia, to avoid this it is possible to install an over-run brake.

WARNING

Location and mode of installation must be in compliance with local rules in force.

Fig. 1

Technical specifications

Tab. 1

Working pressure	Max 4 bar (1"½ threaded) Max 6 bar
Test pressure	Max 6 bar (1"½ threaded) Max 9 bar
Environment and medium temperature	-10°C / +60°C
Gas type	Air and non aggressive gases (fam. 1-2-3 EN 437) On request, special versions for aggressive gases
Type of connection	Threads as EN 10226-1 Flanges as ISO 7005 PN16
Enclosure	IP65 (EN 60529) and UV-resistant

Dimensions

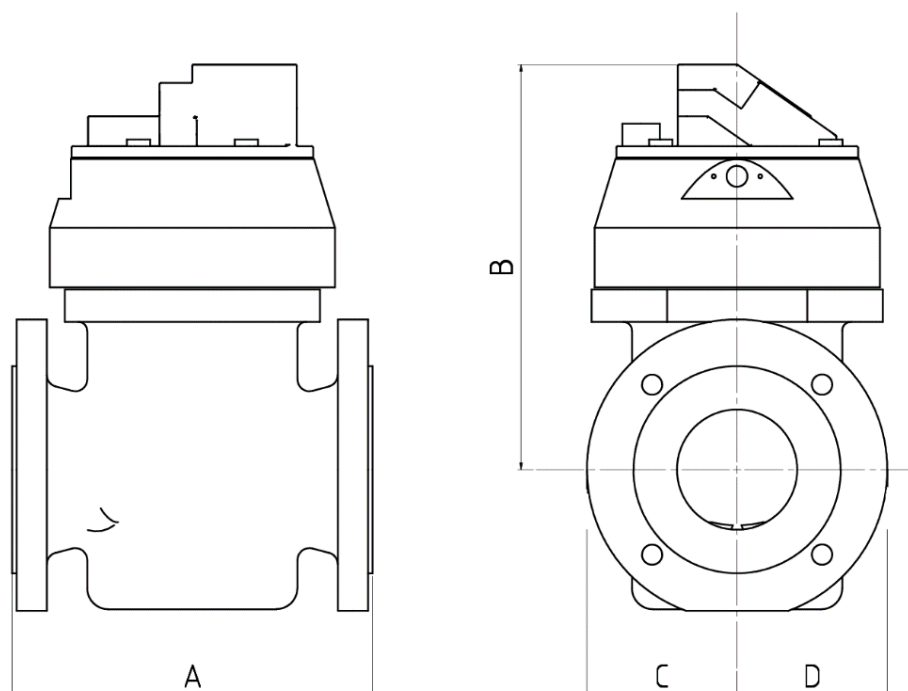


Fig. 2

Tab. 2

Connection	A mm	B mm	C mm	D mm	Weight Kg
1"½ threaded Inlet male Outlet female	140	221	82	82	9
DN 50 flanges	150	221	82	82	13
DN 80 flanges	240	270	85	85	25
DN 100 flanges	305	304	113	113	34

Connections and meter sizes available:

Tab. 3

Connection	Meter size	Typical value			Pulse generators
		Qmin (m ³ /h)	Qmax (m ³ /h)	Pressure loss with Qmax * (mbar)	
1"½ threaded DN50 with flanges	G 16	3	25	1	LF 1 pulse = 1 m ³ MF 1 pulse = 0.01 m ³
	G 25	4	40	2.2	
	G40	5	65	2.2	
	G65	6	100	5.2	
	G100	10	160	10.2	
DN 80 with flanges	G65	10	100	1.2	
	G100	12	160	2.6	
	G160	15	250	5.8	
	G250	20	400	15	
DN 100 with flanges	G100	13	160	3.5	
	G160	15	250	6	
	G250	20	400	9.5	
	G400	25	650	23	

*Item without brake, fluid: Natural Gas 0.83 Kg/m³

Selection

To select the correct quantometer it is necessary to know: Q_{min} and Q_{max} in operating condition. Generally flows are known in normal conditions (Q_{minS} and Q_{maxS}).

To convert flow from normal to operating condition use this formula:

$$Q = \frac{Q_s}{(P + 1,01)} \cdot \frac{(T + 273)}{288}$$

Q = flow in operating condition (m³/h)

T = operating temperature (°C)

P = relative operating pressure (bar)

Q_s = flow in normal condition (Nm³/h)

(Normal condition: 15°C – 1,013bar)

When Q_{min} and Q_{max} are defined, it is possible to select all the quantometers with a suitable measuring range from Tab. 3.

As final step it is necessary to consider other features as:

- pressure drop: the pressure drop in the instrument has to be lower that pressure drop available. Be aware that a smaller quantometer is more accurate but has higher pressure drop;
- possible variation of plant: if the flow can be increased in the future, it is better a larger instrument.

Ordering information

Tab. 5

	EQZ	80	G65	.	B
Type of item EQZ radial quantometer					
Connection 40 (threaded) 50 (flanged) 80 (flanged) 100 (flanged)					
Size See tab. 3 for connection-size available G16 .. G400					
Sensors and optional A low frequency sensor (standard) B low frequency and medium or high frequency sensors (on request) F with over-run brake (on request)					

Example:

EQZ.80G65.B: quantometer with connection DN80, measuring range 10-100m³/h, with LF and MF outputs

Standards and approvals

The product complies with the essential requirements of the following European Directives and their amendments:



2014/68/UE (Pressure Equipment Directive)
2014/34/EU (ATEX) when shown upon the product
2014/30/EU (Electromagnetic Compatibility) when applicable.

Quality Management System is certified according to UNI EN ISO 9001.



The information in this document contains general descriptions of technical options available and based on current specifications.

The company reserves the right to make changes in specifications and models as design improvements are introduced, without prior notice.

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