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O1 MAGNETIC FLOW METER WORKING PRINCIPLE

Magnetic flowmeters rely on Faraday's Law of electromagnetic induction to measure liquid flow precisely.

A magnetic field is established within the flowmeter, inducing a voltage proportional to the liquid's velocity. Changes in the magnetic field caused by the liquid's conductivity are used to calculate flow velocity.

The resulting voltage signal is interpreted by an electronic transmitter to determine the flow rate accurately.

02 APPLICATIONS

- **Wastewater:** Includes transportation networks, sewage treatment plants, and management of sludges.
- **Chemical Industry:** Covers acid and alkali handling, dosing applications, and management of abrasive or corrosive substances.
- Mining Industry: Deals with substances containing a high solid content, such as ore or excavator mud.
- Water: Encompasses revenue metering, district metering, water abstraction, and leakage detection.
- **Pulp and Paper:** Involves handling pulp, pastes, sludges, and other caustic substances, as well as managing liquor, additives, bleaches, and colorants.
- Food and Beverage: Includes processes like mixing, dosing, and filling beverages under hygienic conditions, as well as applications in filling systems.

03 FEATURES

- Highly accurate with wide flow range.
- No moving parts.
- IP68 waterproof rating, submersible up to 3 meters.

- Bi-directional measurement capability.
- Various housing and flange materials available.
- Utilises advanced wire-winding for zero drift.
- Robust, fully welded, and potted construction.
- In-house wet calibration for all sizes.
- Enhanced accuracy with three electrodes.
- PTFE liner over 3mm thick for durability.







CONVERTER CONNECTION

Diagram showing the wiring arrangement within the modified wiring cavity.

Diagram showing the power cable.

Diagram showing the signal cable or fieldbus cable

Optional





	SGND	Signal ground			
Sensor	SIG 2	Signal 2			
	EXT-	Field current -			
Current output	IOUT+	Current output +			
Current output	ICOM-	Current common -			
Pulse or frequency	POUT+	Frequency (pulse) output (+)			
output	PCOM-	Frequency (pulse) output (-)			
Digital output	DOUT+	Digital output (+)			
Digital output	DCOM-	Digital output (-)			
Communication	TXR+	Communications output (RS485+)			
interface	TXR-	Communications output (RS485-)			



06 INSTALLATION DIMENSIONS

			Flange			
Diameter (mm)	L (mm)	D (mm)	K (mm)	H (mm)	Bolt	n*d (mm)
15	200	95	65	301.5	M12*50	4*φ14
20	200	105	75	308.5	M12*50	4*φ14
25	200	115	85	318	M12*50	4*φ14
32	200	140	100	333	M16*70	4*φ18
40	200	150	110	339.5	M16*70	4*φ18
50	200	165	125	353	M16*70	4*φ18
65	200	185	145	368.5	M16*70	4*φ18
80	200	200	160	383.5	M16*70	8*φ18
100	250	220	180	404	M16*70	8*φ18
125	250	250	210	432	M16*70	8*φ18
150	300	285	240	458.5	M20*90	8*φ22
200	350	340	295	515.5	M20*90	12*ø22
250	450	405	355	584	M24*110	12* φ 26
300	500	460	410	626.5	M24*110	12* φ 26
350	550	520	470	681	M24*110	16* φ 26
400	600	580	525	741	M27*130	16*φ30
450	600	640	585	791	M27*130	20*ø30
500	600	715	650	856.5	M30*140	20*ø33
600	600	840	770	972	M33*170	20*ø36
700	700	910	840	1058	M33*180	24*ø36
800	800	1025	950	1166.5	M36*210	24*ø39
900	900	1125	1050	1266.5	M36*220	28*ø39
1000	1000	1255	1170	1381.5	M39*250	28*φ42





07 MEASUREMENT METHOD

Bi-directional measurement **Easy to install**



08 TECHNICAL DATA

Diamator	PTFE: DN2.5-DN1000						
Diameter	Rubber: DN50-DN3000						
Flow Direction	Forward; Reverse ±0.1% ±0.5% of rate; ±0.2% of rate						
Repeatability Error							
Accuracy							
	Rubber liner: -20+60°C						
Medium Temperature	PTFE liner: -20+120 °C						
	PFA: -20+180°C						
Velocity	0.3-10m/s						
Ambient Temperature Relative Humidity	-20+60 °C						
	5%~95% <20W						
Power Consumption							
Protection	IP 65; IP 68 (Remote Type)						

O S APPLICATIONS SUITABLE FOR ELECTRODE MATERIALS

Electrode Material	Application
SS316L	Applicable in water, sewage and low corrosive medium; Widely used in industries of petrol, chemistry, carbamide etc.
Hastelloy B	Having strong resistance to hydrochloric acid of any consistence which is below boiling point. Resistable against vitriol,phosphate, hydrofluoricacid, organic acid etc which are oxidable acid, alkali and non-oxidable salt.
Hastelloy C	Be resistant to oxidable acid such as nitric acid, mixed acid as well as oxidable salt such as Fe+++,Cu++ and sea water
Titanium	Applicable in seawater, and kinds of chloride, hypochlorite salt, oxidable acid (including fuming nitric acid), organic acid, alkali etc. Not resistant to a pure reducing acid (such as sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid) corrosion. But if acid contains antioxidant (such as Fe+++,Cu++) is greatly reduce corrosion
Tantalum	Having strong resistance to corrosive mediums that is similar with glass. Almost applicable in all chemicals mediums except for hydrofluoric acid, oleum and alkali
Platinum-iridium	Almost be applicable in all chemical mediums except fortis, ammonium salt





010 TECHNICAL DATA

Diameter		Flow Rate (m³/h)						
Dia	lineter	V=0.3m/s	V=6m/s	V=10m/s				
mm	Inch	Min	Calibrated	Max				
2.5	1/10"	0.0053	0.106	0.177				
4	1/8"	0.014	0.271	0.452				
6	1/4"	0.03	0.6	1				
10	3/8"	0.1	1.7	3				
15	1/2"	0.2	4	6				
20	3/4"	0.3	7	11				
25	1"	0.5	11	18				
32	1-1/4"	0.9	17	29				
40	1-1/2"	1	27	45				
50	2"	2	42	71				
65	2-1/2"	4	72	120				
80	3"	5	109	181				
100	4"	8	170	283				
125	5"	13	265	442				
150	6"	20	382	636				
200	8"	34	679	1131				
250	10"	53	1060	1767				
300	12"	76	1527	2545				
350	14"	104	2078	3465				
400	16"	136	2714	4524				
450	18"	171	3435	5726				
500	20"	212	4241	7069				
600	24"	305	6107	10179				
700	28"	415	8310	13850				
800	32"	542	10860					
900	36"	662	13740	22900				
1000	40"	848	16962	28270				





011 MODELS

Model		Suffix Code											Description		
LDG-	0	2	8	4	6	6	-7	8	9	0	0	ø	Electromagnetic Flow Meter		
Туре	в												B type		
	А									******			A type (ATEX)		
	н												Energy Meter (PT1000 temperature sensors)		
Diameter XXX									Stand for diameter 0006: DN6; 0015: DN15 0100: DN100; 2200: DN2200						
			S										Compact Type with local display		
structu	re		L									1 1 1 1	Remote Type; 10 meters cable default		
				М		1		1					SS316L		
				Т	-								Titanium		
lectro	de Mat	erial		D									Tantalum		
				Н		1							Hastelloy C		
				Р				1	1				Platinum-Iridium		
0									No Output						
Signal	Output				1								4-20mA / Pulse		
						х			1				Rubber		
						Р			1				Polyurethane		
Iner M	aterial					F			1				PTFE		
						A							PFA		
							-0	1					110-240V AC		
Power	r Suppl	y					-1			1			24V DC (20-36V DC)		
							-2	-	1		1		Battery Power Supply		
								0	1				No Communication		
								1	1	-			Modbus RS485		
Comn	nunica	tion						2	1				HART		
	3							3				1	GPRS		
0										No Grounding					
Senso	or Grounding 1							L	Grounding Ring						
	2						• • • • • • • • •	Grounding Electrode							
1							DXX			D16:DIN PN16 Flange ; D25: DIN PN25 Flange					
0	AXX							1	A15: ANSI150# Flange; A30: ANSI 300# Flange						
Conn	lection								JXX		1	J10: JIS 10K Flange; J20: JIS 20K Flange			
	XXX										On request				
Dedu	CS								Carbon Steel						
воду	dy material S4									Stainless Steel 304					







Install the flow meter at a lower level and vertically upwards from the horizontal pipe. Avoid installing it at the highest or vertically downwards point of the pipe.



Install an exhaust valve downstream when the drop exceeds 5 meters.





When used in an open drain pipe, install the meter at the lowest point.

Requires 10 times the pipe diameter (10D) upstream and 5 times the pipe diameter (5D) downstream.



The flowmeter should not be installed at the pump inlet; rather, it should be installed at the outlet.





Install in the upward direction.



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