



Mass Flow Meter (MFM) for Gases

- Bypass MFC with capillary technology for nominal flow rates from 5 ml_N/min to 15 l_N/min
- Applicable for aggressive gases
- Fieldbus option

Type 6013 2/2-way

solenoid valve

Type 8700 can be combined with...







Type 8619 Multichannel program controller

3/2 or 2/2way solenoid valve

Mass flow meters are used in process technology for the direct measurement of the mass flow of gases. In case of volumetric flow meters, it is necessary to measure the temperature and the pressure either the density, because gases change their density or rather their volume depending on the pressure. The measurement of the mass flow, on the other hand, is independent of the pressure and the temperature.

The digital mass flow meter Type 8700 uses a classic bypass sensor (see the description on page 2). The actual flow is given as an analog output signal or could be read out over RS-communication, also fieldbus devices are available. Type 8700 can optionally be calibrated for two different gases, the user is able to switch between these two gases.

The materials of the parts that come into contact with the medium are selected according to customer specification so that the unit can be operated with the complete range of standard process gases. The MassFlowCommunicator software can be used for parameterisation and diagnosis.

Typical application areas are gas flow measurement in:

- Test benches
- Environmental technology
- Laboratories
- Analytical equipment

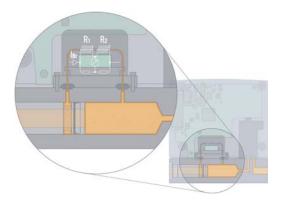
		Malla and I also and a	140.00	
Full scale ranges ¹⁾	5 to 15000 ml _N /min ²⁾	Voltage tolerance	±10 %	
(Q _{nom})	N ₂ equivalent	Residual ripple	<2 %	
Control range	1:50	Power consumption	2.5 W / 5 W (with fieldbus)	
Operating gases	Neutral, or aggressive gases	Output signal	0-5 V, 0-10 V, 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA 10 mA 600 Ω RS232, Modbus RTU (via RS adapter) RS485, RS422 or USB (see accessories table on p. 3)	
Calibration gas	Operating gas or air with conversion factor	Max. current (voltage output)		
Max. operating pressure (Inlet pressure)	10 bar (145 psi)	Max. load (current output)		
Medium temperature	-10 to +70°C (-10 to +60°C for oxygen)	via adapter possible:		
Ambient temperature	-10 to +50°C, others on request Fieldbus option		PROFIBUS-DP, DeviceNet, CANopen	
Accuracy (after 30min. warm-up time)	±1.5% o.R. ±0.3% F.S.	Protection class	IP40	
Repeatability	±0.1% F.S.	Dimensions [mm]	See drawings on pages 5 and 6	
Response time (t)	<3 s	Total weight	ca. 850 g (stainless steel)	
Materials		Mounting position	Horizontal or vertical	
Body Housing Seals	Stainless steel PC (Polycarbonate) or metal FKM, EPDM or FFKM	Light emitting diode display (default, other allocations possible)	Indication for Power, Limit (with analog signals) / Communication (with fieldbus), Error	
Port connections	NPT 1/4, G 1/4, Screw-in fitting or sub-base, others on request	Binary input (default, other functions possible)	Two 1. Not assigned	
Electr. connection D-Sub plug 15-pin with PROFIBUS-DP: Socket M12 5-pin with DeviceNet, CANopen: Socket M12 5		Binary output (default, other functions possible)	2. Not assigned One relay-output for 1. Limit (process value close to Q _{nom})	
Power supply	24V DC		Max. load: 25V, 1A, 25VA	

¹⁾ The nominal flow value is the max. flow value calibrated which can be measured. The nominal flow range defines the range of nominal flow rates (full scale values) possible. ²⁾ Index N: Flow rates referred to 1.013 bar and 0° C. Alternatively there is an Index S available which refers to 1.013 bar and 20° C

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Measuring principle



The measurement is based on the bypass principle. A laminar flow element in the main channel generates a small pressure drop. This drives a small flow, proportional to the main flow, through the bypass (sensor tube).

Two heating resistors, which are connected in a measuring bridge, are wounded on this stainless steel tube. In the zero-flow state, the bridge is balanced, but with flow, heat is transported in the flow direction and the bridge becomes unbalanced.

The dynamics of the measurement is limited by the tube walls, which act as a thermal barrier.

With contaminated gases we recommend to install filter elements upstream. This avoids changes in the division ratio between main flow and sensor tube, as well as changes in the heat transmission caused by deposits on the walls of the sensor tube.

With these sensors even aggressive gases can be measured, because all essential parts in contact with the gas are fabricated in stainless steel. With this sensor principle it is also possible to convert between different gases.

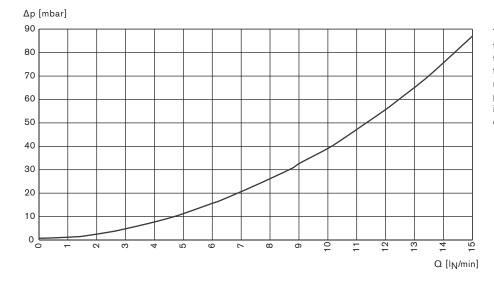
$Q(Gas) = f x Q(N_2)$

gas	factor f		
N ₂	1.00		
Luft	1.00		
O ₂	0.98		
H ₂	1.01		
Ar	1.4		
He	1.42		
CO,	0.77		

By using the gas factors it is possible that the accuracy is not within the datasheet specification. For applications which need high accuracy it is recommended to calibrate under application conditions.

The compatibility of the sealing materials of the MFMs should be checked before use with another gas.

Pressure loss diagram (ref. to air)



The diagram shows exemplarily the pressure loss characteristics when air flows through a flowmeter with 1/4" pipe connection. For determining the pressure loss with another gas it needs to calculate the air equivalent.

Notes regarding the selection of the unit

The decisive factors for the perfect functioning of a MFM within the application are the fluid compatibility, the normal inlet pressure and the correct choice of the flow meter range. The pressure drop over the MFM depends on the flow rate and the operating pressure.

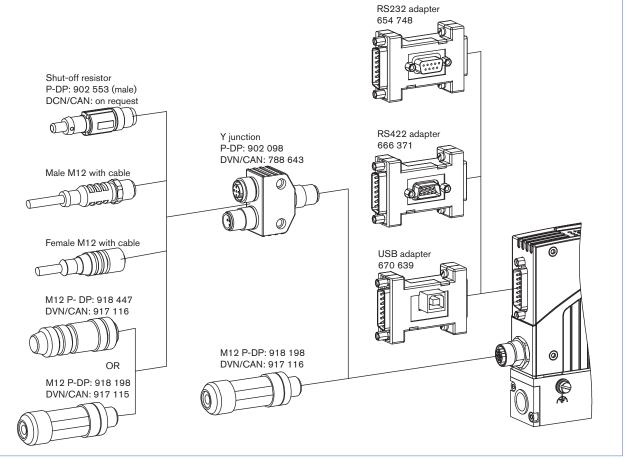
The request for quotation form on page 7 contains the relevant fluid specification. Please use in this way the experience of Bürkert engineers already in the design phase and provide us with a copy of the request containing the data of your application together with your inquiry or order.



Ordering Chart for Accessories

Article	Item No.		
Connections/Cables			
Socket D-Sub 15-pin solder connection		918 274	
Hood for D-Sub socket, with screw locking		918 408	
Socket D-Sub 15-pin with 5m cable	Socket D-Sub 15-pin with 5m cable		
Socket D-Sub 15-pin with 10m cable	787 738		
Adapters ³⁾			
RS232 adapter	654 748		
PC extension cable for RS232 9-pin socket/plug 2 m	917 039		
RS422 adapter (RS485 compatible)	666 371		
USB adapter (Version 1.1, USB socket type B)	670 639		
USB connection cable 2 m	772 299		
Communication software MassFlowCommunicator		Download from www.buerkert.com	
Accessories for Fieldbus	PROFIBUS DP (B-coded)	DeviceNet, CANopen (A-coded)	
Plug M12 ⁴⁾	918 198	917 115	
Socket M12 (coupling) 4)	918 447	917 116	
Y-junction 4)	902 098	788 643	
Termination resistor	902 553	(on request)	
GSD-File (PROFIBUS), EDS-File (DeviceNet, CANopen)		Download from www.buerkert.com (see Type 8711)	

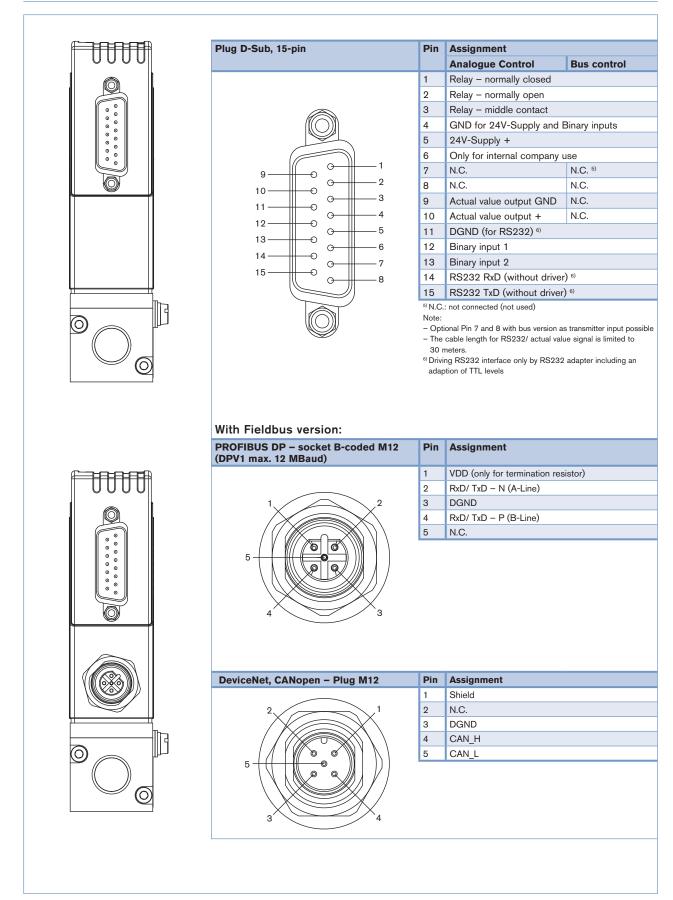
^{a)}The adapters serve mainly for initial operation or diagnosis. Those are not obligatory for continuous operation. ^{a)}The two M12 connectors as listed above cannot be used together on the same side of the Y-junction. At least one of the two M12 connections needs to be a prefabricated cable which uses typically a thinner connector.







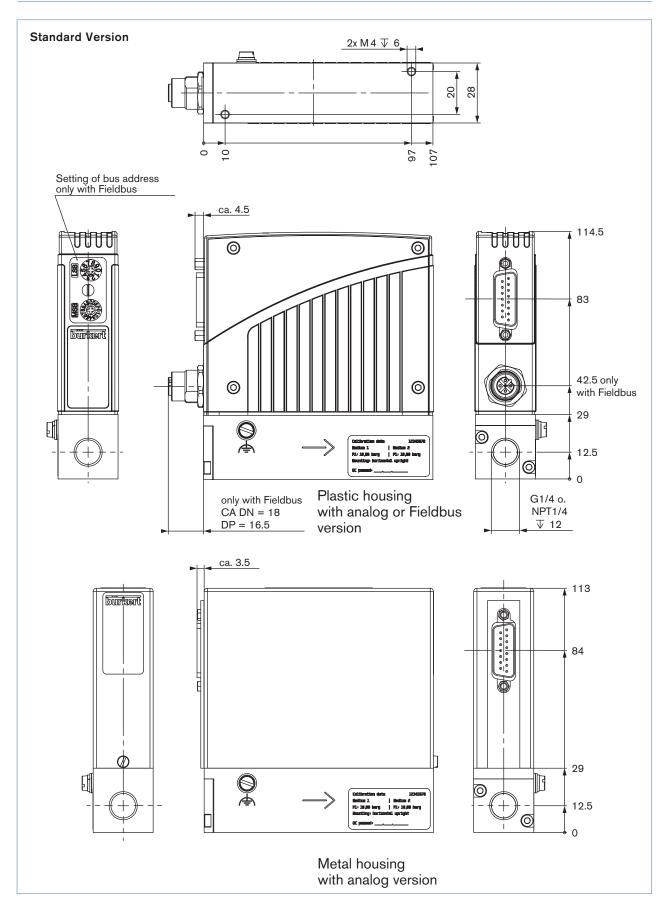
Pin Assignment







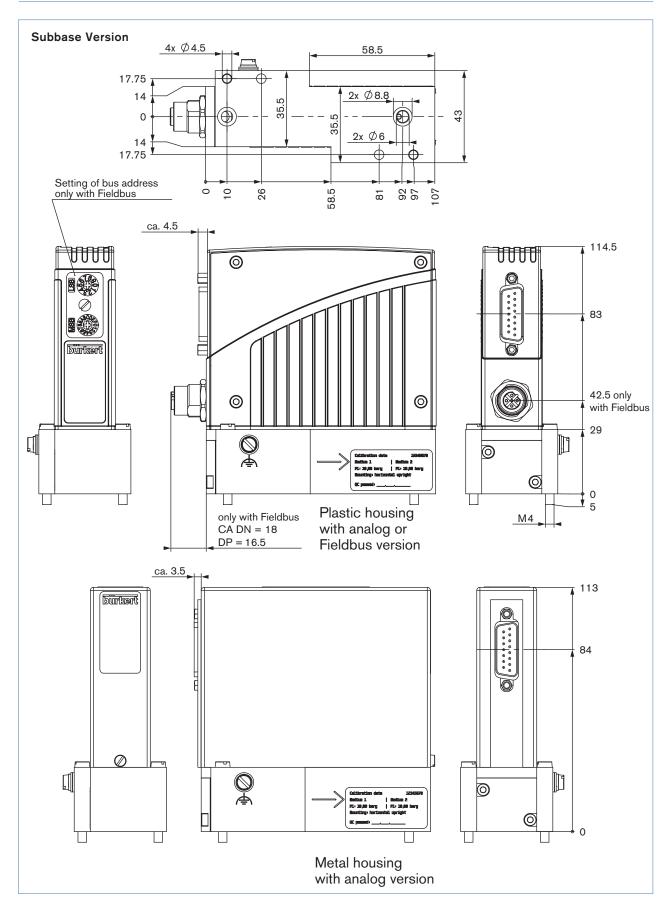
Dimensions [mm]







Dimensions [mm]



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Please complete and send to your nearest Bürkert sales centre				
Company		Contact perso	n	0
Customer No	Department			
Address	Tel./Fax E-mail			
Postcode/Town				
		· ··· ·		
MFC-Application MFM-Applic	ation C	luantity	Red	quired delivery date
Medium data				
Type of gas (or gas proportion in mixtures)				
Density		kg∕m³ ")		
Gas temperature [°C or °F]		°C		
Moisture content		g/m³		
Abrasive components/solid particles	no		yes, as follows:	
Fluidic data				
Flow range Q _{nom}		Min. 🗌 I,/mi	n ⁷⁾ I _s /min (s	(lam) 8)
now range anom		Max. m_N^3/l		ipin) *
				n (sccm) ⁸⁾
		□ I _N ∕h ⁷		
Inlet pressure at $Q_{nom}^{(9)}$ $p_1 =$		bar(g) ■		
Outlet pressure at Q_{nom} $p_2 =$		bar(g) ■		
Max. inlet pressure P _{1max}		bar(g) ■		
MFC/MFM port connection	without screw-in fi	-	X X	
	_	(DIN ISO 228/1) ad (ANSI B1.2))	
			ation for pipeling)	
	with screw-in fitting	mm Pipeline (exte		
		inch Pipeline (ext		
	Flange version	·		
Installation	horizontal			
	vertical, flow upwards vertical, flow downwards			
Ambient temperature		°C		
Material data				
Body	Stainless steel			
Housing Plastic		Metal (not with type 8712/8702 and not with fieldbus)		
Seal	FKM] FFKM
Electrical data				
Signals for set point	with standard signal		with fieldbus	
and actual value	Ū.	ual value		
		0-5 V		П м12
	0-10 V	0-10 V		D-Sub
	0-20 mA	0-20 mA	CANopen	(only for type 8712/8702
	└ 4-20 mA └	4-20 mA		
 Please quote all pressure values as overpress 				
7) at: 1,013 bar(a) and 0°C 8) at: 1.013 bar (a) a	and 20°C 9) matc	hes with calibration p	ressure	

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In case of special application conditions, please consult for advice.

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