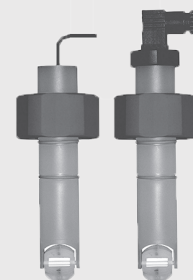


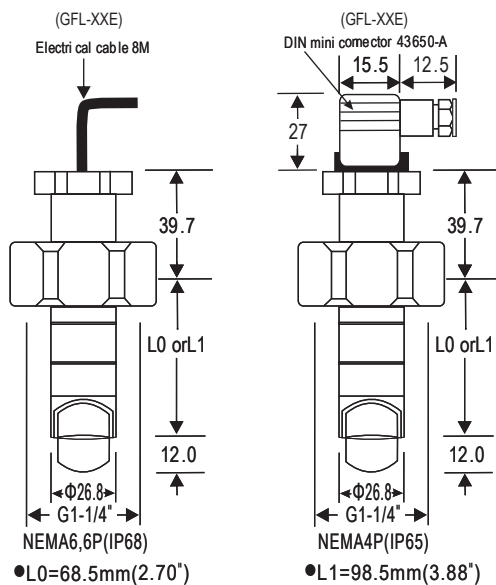
- Accuracy: $\pm 0.75\%$ F.S.
- Measuring tube diameter: 15~600mm (0.5~24inch)
- Measuring flow range: 0.15~8 m/s (0.5~26inch)
- Power supply: DC 15~24V
- Operating temperature: $-20\sim 90^{\circ}\text{C}$ / $-4\sim 194^{\circ}\text{F}$
- Protection: NEMA4 / IP65 or NEMA6 P / IP68



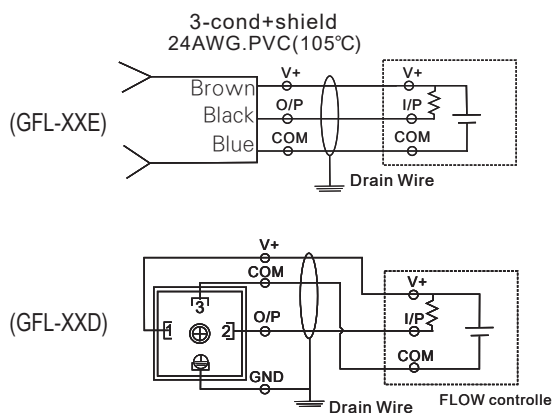
SPECIFICATION

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| ◆ Accuracy: | $\pm 0.75\%$ F.S. | ◆ Seal Material: | PFA + Magnetic |
| ◆ Power Supply: | DC5~24V $\pm 5\%$ (<5mA) | ◆ Wiring Connection: | DIN mini-connector 43650-A(IP65)
Electrical cable(IP68) |
| ◆ Repeatability:: | $\pm 0.5\%$ F.S. | ◆ Wiring Cable: | 3conductor + shield,26AWG,PVC(105°C) |
| ◆ Range: | 0.5 to 4 inch(DN15 to DN100)(L0)
5 to 24 inch(DN125 to DN600)(L1) | ◆ Reverse Volt Protection: | Included as standard |
| ◆ Output Frequency: | 61.2Hz per m/s normal
18.66Hz per ft/s normal | ◆ Viscosity Range: | 0.5 to 20 centi stokes (cst) |
| ◆ Output Signal: | Transistor NPN open collector (<30mA) | ◆ Max. Impurity Particles: | <10% with particle size
(<0.5mm cross section or length) |
| ◆ Body Material: | Polypropylene or Natural PVDF | ◆ Operating Pressure: | PP body(180psi@-20 to 70°C , 25psi@85°C)
PVDF body(200psi@-20 to 70°C , 36psi@90°C) |
| ◆ Rotor Material: | PFA + Magnetic | ◆ Operating Temp.: | PP body(-30 to 90°C)
PVDF body(-30 to 100°C) |
| ◆ Axis & Bearing: | Zirconia ceramic (ZrO2) (SL-P/V)
Stainless steel 1.4401 (SUS316) (SL-S) | | |

DIMENSION



WIRING CONNECTION



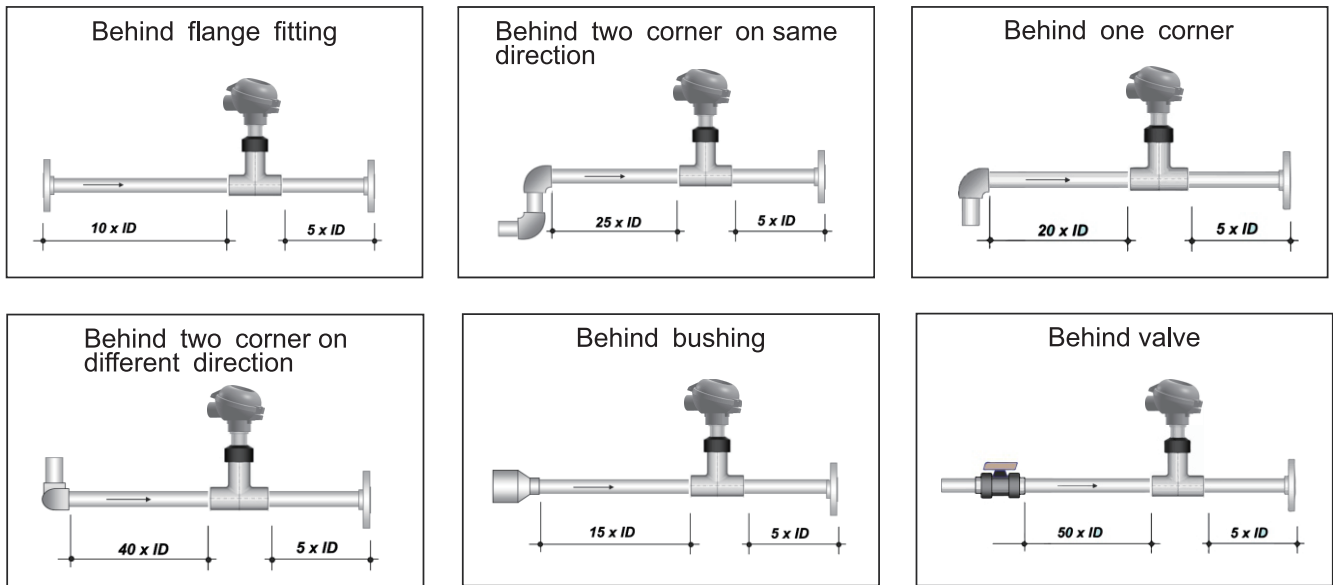
ORDER INFORMATION

GFL- Code 1 Code 2 Code 3 Code 4

Code 1	Body Type	Code 2	Sensor Length	Code 3	Wire Connection	Code 4	Seal Type
P	Polypropylene(-10~85°C)	0	68.5mm(L0)	D	DIN mini-connection 43650-A/IP65	F	FKM (Viton)
V	Natural PVDF(-20~90°C)	1	98.5mm(L1)	E	Electrical cable 8M/IP68	V	VMQ
			●L0(0.5 to 4 in) ●L1(5 to 24 in)	S	Electrical cable(customer)/IP68		

INSTALLING NOTE

■ Standard installation diagram according to EN ISO 5167-1 (ID is for inner diameter)



*If can not be suit this situation, please make the calibration of K factor.

■ Installation angle

-Installing in horizontal pipe system

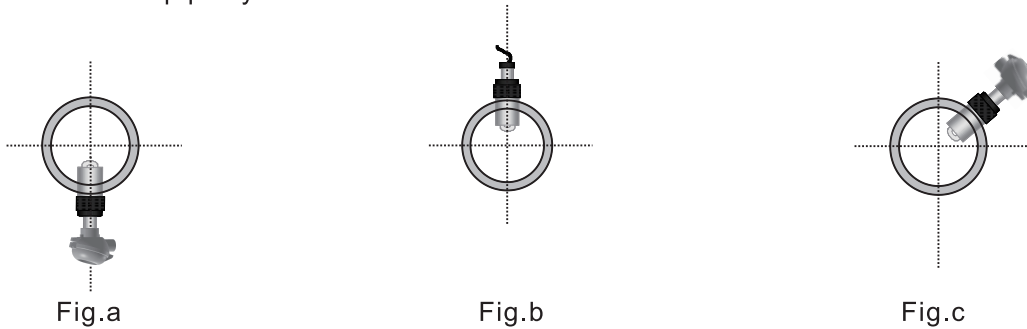


Fig.a: Installation for the pipe without sediment.

Fig.b: Installation for the pipe without bubble and must be full.

Fig.c: The best installation position can avoid the influences of sediment and bubble.

-Installing in vertical pipe system

It can be installed at any angle, the better installation flow direction is from bottom to top.

■ Installation Precautions

