











### Datasheet

Explosion-proof Electromagnetic Flowmeter LDG-SUP-A100D

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#### **Datasheet**

## Explosion-proof Electromagnetic Flowmeter LDG-SUP-A100D

The electromagnetic flowmeter is designed based on the Faraday electromagnetic induction principle and used to measure the instantaneous flow rate of conductive liquids in enclosed pipelines in flammable and explosive environments. During on-site monitoring and display, standard current signals, pulse signals, and RS485 digital signals can be output for recording, adjustment, and control, achieving automatic detection and control. It can be widely used in industries such as tap water, chemical industry, coal, environmental protection, light textile, metallurgy, papermaking, etc.

#### **Features**

- Passed various universal explosion-proof (Ex) certifications.
- Reliable measurement, high accuracy, and good stability.
- Integrated structure, no moving parts, easy to install, maintenance free.
- RS485 communication interface standard Modbus RTU protocol.
- It is not affected by the direction of the fluid and can be accurately measured in both directions.
- Adopting advanced low-frequency square wave excitation, zero point stability,strong anti-interference ability, and reliable operation.
- Touch the button, no need to open the lid operation.
- The orientation of the header/display interface can be adjusted for easy reading.
- Built in bilingual Chinese and English, allowing for free switching.



Explosion-proof Electromagnetic Flowmeter

#### **Principle**

The operating principle of electromagnetic flowmeter is based on Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction. The two electromagnetic coils at the upper and lower ends as shown in Figure 1 generate a constant or alternating magnetic field. When the conductive medium flows through the electromagnetic flowmeter, the induced electromotive force can be detected between the left and right electrodes on the wall of the flowmeter tube. The magnitude of the induced electromotive force is proportional to the electrically conductive medium flow rate, the magnetic induction density of the magnetic field, and the width of the conductor (the inner diameter of the flowmeter measuring tube), and the flow rate of the medium can be obtained by calculation. The induced electromotive force equation is as follows:

$$E = K \times B \times V \times D$$

Where: E-Induced electromotive force

K-Meter constant

B-Magnetic induction density

V-Average flow speed in cross-section of measuring tube

D-Inner diameter of measuring tube

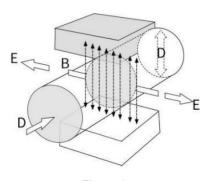


Figure 1

When measuring the flow, the fluid flows through a magnetic field which is perpendicular to the flow direction. The flow of conductive fluid induces a potential proportional to the average flow velocity, thus requiring the conductivity of the measured flowing liquid to be higher than the minimum conductivity. The induced voltage signal is detected by two electrodes and transmitted to the converter via a cable. After a series of analog and digital signal processing, the accumulated flow and real-time flow are displayed on the display of the converter.

Parameters								
Input								
Measured variable	Direct measured variables: Flow velocity Calculated measured variables: Volume flow, mass flow.							
Velocity of flow	Typically Velocity of flow: 0.5m/s~5m/s							
Nominal diameter	DN15~DN300							
	Nominal diameter	Г	Min value (m³/h)	Max value (m³/h)				
	DN15		0.32	3.2				
	DN20		0.56	5.6				
	DN25		0.88	8.8				
	DN32		1.4	14				
	DN40		2.3	23				
	DN50		3.5	35				
Flow range	DN65		6	60				
	DN80		9	90				
	DN100		14	140				
	DN125	DN125		220				
	DN150		32	320				
	DN200		56	560				
	DN250		88	880				
	DN300		127	1270				
Range ratio	1:10							
Output								
	Function	Measure	ment of volun	ne and quality (in the case of constant density)				
		Scope		(4~20)mA				
	Setting	Max		20mA				
Current output		Min		4mA				
	Internal voltage	24VDC						
	Loading	≤750Ω						
	Function	Set up P	Pulse output					
Pulse output	Pulse output	Basis		Fmax ≤ 5000 cp/s Output pulse width: 0.1ms ~2000ms ( This value is lower than the maximum duty cycle, with a maximum duty cycle of 1:1 Fmax ≤ 5000 cp/s)				
		Pulse co	efficient	0.001~100000/unit				
	Passive	U <sub>Outer</sub> ≤ 3	80VDC					
	Active	U <sub>Internal</sub> ≤ 24VDC						

	I≤ 4.52mA
Communications	RS485 serial , MODBUS-RTU communication protocol
Power supply	
Supply voltage	100VAC~230VAC, 50/60Hz; 20VDC~28VDC
Power consumption	≤15W
Terminals	Screw type terminal block, maximum wire diameter 2.5mm <sup>2</sup>
Cable entries	M20*1.5 or NPT1/2
Performance charac	teristics
Reference operating conditions	Medium: water Temperature: 20°C Pressure: 0.1MPa Stallation requirements: Inlet run≥10DN, Outlet run≥5DN
Accuracy	Measurement value±0.5%(Flow velocity 0.5m/s~5m/s)
Repetitiveness	0.16%
Maximum measured error	Y[%] 1.0 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 X[m/s]  1)X[m/s]: Velocity of flow
	②Y[%]: Actual measured value deviation
Process	
Medium temperature range	Polyurethane rubber (PU): -10°C~60°C Chloroprene rubber (CR): -10°C~70°C PTFE/FEP: -10°C~120°C
Pressure rating (High pressure can be customized)	DN15~DN250: PN<1.6MPa DN300: PN<1.0MPa Note: (If there are differences in the selection of individual specifications, the label shall prevail, and high-voltage can be customized)
Conductivity	≥50µS/cm
Environment	
Ambient temperature	-10℃~55℃
Storage temperature	-20℃~55℃
Ingress protection	IP65
Ingress protection <b>Explosion-proof para</b>	

	Note: The product is a flameproof intrinsic safety composite explosion-proof type. The product header is designed with explosion-proof structure, the sensor measuring electrode part is designed with intrinsic safety, and the intrinsic safety circuit is an internal circuit with no external output.						
	1:-:	Medium temperature [℃]					
	Lining material	T6[85℃]	T5[100℃]	T4[135℃]			
	PU	-10~60	-10~60	-10~60			
Temp group	CR	-10~60	-10~70	-10~70			
	PTFE、FEP	-10~60	-10~75	-10~120			
	Note: During the installation and use of the product, corresponding measures should be taken to ensure that the temperature at the neck of the sensor does not exceed 75 $^\circ$ C.						
Cable introduction Installation Requirements	During product installation and use, it is necessary to select or prepare cable entry devices that comply with the requirements of GB/T 3836.1-2021 and GB/T 3836.2-2021 standards and bear the explosion-proof marking Ex db IIC Gb.						

### Wiring

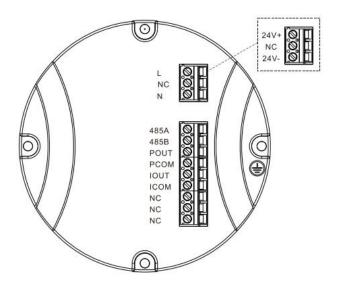


Figure 2 Terminal schematic diagram

Table 1 Terminal Description

	N.S.				
Terminal	Description				
L, N	100VAC~230VAC, 50/60Hz;				
24V+、24V-	20VDC~28VDC				
485A, 485B	RS485 serial communication				
IOUT, ICOM	(4~20)mA output				
POUT, PCOM	Pulse output				
<b>(</b>	Converter instrument protection grounding				

### **Dimension**

#### Converter dimensions

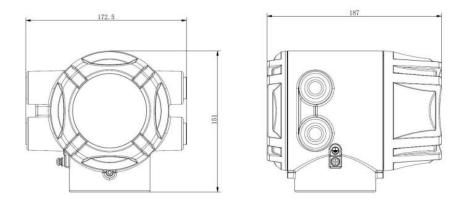


Figure 3 Converter dimensions (Unit: mm)

#### Sensor dimensions

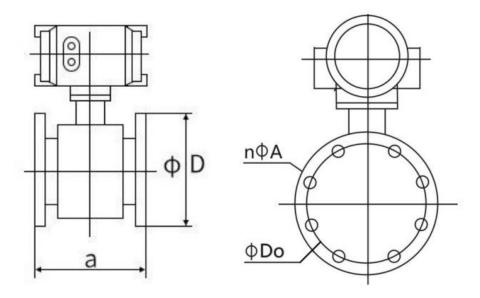


Figure 4 Sensor appearance diagram

Table 2 Sensor dimensions ( HG/T 20592 flange )

DN	а	D	Do	n*A	Pressure resistance
15	200	95	65	4*14	1.6MPa
20	200	105	75	4*14	1.6MPa
25	200	115	85	4*14	1.6MPa
32	200	140	100	4*18	1.6MPa
40	200	150	110	4*18	1.6MPa
50	200	165	125	4*18	1.6MPa
65	200	185	145	4*18	1.6MPa
80	200	200	160	8*18	1.6MPa
100	250	220	180	8*18	1.6MPa
125	250	250	210	8*18	1.6MPa
150	300	285	240	8*22	1.6MPa
200	350	340	295	12*22	1.6MPa
250	450	405	355	12*26	1.6MPa
300	500	445	400	12*22	1.0MPa

Table 3 Sensor dimensions (JB/T 81 flange )

DN	а	D	Do	n*A	Pressure resistance
10	200	90	60	4*14	1.6MPa
15	200	95	65	4*14	1.6MPa
20	200	105	75	4*14	1.6MPa
25	200	115	85	4*14	1.6MPa
32	200	135	100	4*18	1.6MPa
40	200	145	110	4*18	1.6MPa
50	200	160	125	4*18	1.6MPa
65	200	180	145	4*18	1.6MPa
80	200	195	160	8*18	1.6MPa
100	250	215	180	8*18	1.6MPa
125	250	245	210	8*18	1.6MPa
150	300	280	240	8*23	1.6MPa
200	350	335	295	12*23	1.6MPa
250	450	405	355	12*25	1.6MPa
300	500	440	400	12*23	1.0MPa

### Ordering code

LDG-SUP-A100D	-15-J-l	B-MC-	K-AA-	M3-N6	S-WA				
LDG-SUP-A100D	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	Description -
	15								DN15(1/2")
	20								DN20(3/4")
	25								DN25(1")
	32								DN32(1.25")
	40								DN40(1.5")
	50								DN50(2")
	65								DN65(2.5")
Nominal Diameter	80								DN80(3")
	1C								DN100(4")
	1E								DN125(5")
	1G								DN150(6")
	2C								DN200(8")
	2G								DN250(10")
	3C								DN300(12")
		J							JB/T 81 Flange
Process Connec	tion	Н							HG/T 20592 Flange
Standard	Standard XX								Other
			В						PN10
Nominal Pre	ssure		С						PN16
			XX						Other
D	- <b>4</b> !	l D .		MC					Carbon Steel
Process Conne Mate		na Boo	зу	M1					304SS
Mate	enai			XX					Other
Α	ccurac	У			K				0.5 Class
						AA			4-20mA+Pulse+RS485, 220VAC
Output and Power Supply						AM			4-20mA+Pulse+RS485, 24VDC
							М3		316LSS
							MF		Hastelloy B
	Electra	ada Ma	torial				MG		Hastelloy C
Electrode Material						T1		Titanium	
							T2		Tantalum
							MH		Platinum-Iridium Alloy
Lining Material							N6	Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)	
	G .							N1	Chloroprene Rubber

N2		Polyurethane (PU)
N7		Perfluoroalkoxy Alkane (PFA / F46)
Electrical Interface I leveling Metarial and Dustration Detina	WA	Integrated Type, M20*1.5 Cable Gland, Aluminum Alloy,IP65
Electrical Interface, Housing Material, and Protection Rating	W7	Integrated Type, NPT1/2 Cable Gland, Aluminum Alloy,IP65