

# M-Series® 7500S

## **Sanitary Meter**



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### **SCOPE OF MANUAL**

This manual contains information concerning the installation, operation and maintenance of the M-Series 7500S Sanitary flow meters. To ensure proper performance of the meters covered, the instructions given in this manual should be thoroughly understood. Retain the manual in a readily accessible location for future reference.

#### **OPERATION**

The 7500S Mag meter is intended for use in fluid metering applications for process batching where approved sanitary equipment is required.

The 7500S Mag meter is a stainless steel flow tube with an internal isolating lining. Two electromagnetic coils are located outside the flow tube, diametrically opposed to each other and protected by a stainless steel housing. Two electrodes, inserted into the flow tube, are positioned "flush" with the internal diameter of the tube and perpendicular to the coils. The coils are energized by a pulsed DC voltage provided by the electronic converter, and a magnetic field is generated across the flow tube section. According to Faraday's law, when conductive liquid flows through this magnetic field of the meter, a voltage is generated in the liquid. This voltage is directly proportional to the liquid flow velocity, and therefore to the actual volumetric flow rate of the liquid. The electronic converter measures this voltage, processes the signal and provides two digital pulse outputs, scalable to the desired volumetric value. These digital pulse outputs can be connected to a batch controller, a totalizer display unit for monitoring purposes, or to both devices simultaneously. The 7500S operation is not affected by suspended solids in the liquid. Variations of liquid temperature, viscosity or density have no influence in its principle of operation. A set of convenient, field proven pulse scaler rotary switches are provided for easy and straight-forward batch accuracy compensation.

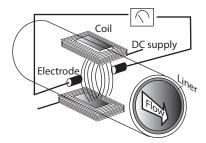


Figure 1: Meter operation

## PRODUCT UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

Upon receipt of the product, perform the following unpacking and inspection process:

If the product package is damaged, request the carrier to be present when unpacking the product. If the product is damaged and the carrier is not present, request an inspection by the carrier's agent within 48 hours of delivery and file a claim with the carrier. A claim for equipment damage in transit is the sole responsibility of the purchaser.

Carefully open the shipping package and follow any instructions marked on the exterior. Remove all packing material and carefully remove the product from the package.

Retain an undamaged package and all packing material for possible use in reshipment or storage.

Visually inspect the product and applicable accessories for any physical damage such as scratches, loose or broken parts, or any other sign of damage that may have occurred during shipment.

#### Storage

If the meter is not to be installed right away, store it in the original container in a dry, sheltered location. Storage temperature: -4...158° F (-20...70° C).

## **METER INSTALLATION**

Mag meters can operate accurately in any pipe line orientation. However, the most recommended installation position is vertical piping, with the liquid flowing upward.

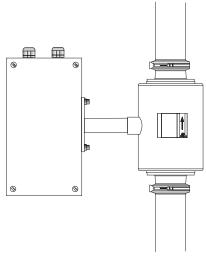


Figure 2: Vertical pipe mounting

This installation practice ensures two objectives:

- The pipe remains completely full of liquid, even at low flow, low pressure applications with a discharge to the atmosphere.
- Solid build-up or sediments that could be part of the process fluid will not deposit or accumulate on the liner and/or electrodes.

The model 7500S meter is designed to measure flow in one direction only. Carefully observe the "forward flow" label attached to the meter body and install the meter accordingly.

If horizontal piping orientation is required, the detector should be mounted in a position at which the electrodes axis will remain in an horizontal plane. See *Figure 3*.

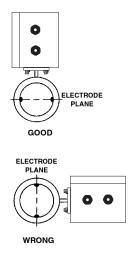


Figure 3: Horizontal installation

## **Piping Configuration**

Appropriate piping arrangements should be made to ensure the meter is not exposed to extreme pipe vibrations. The piping arrangements should include appropriate pipe supports.

For optimum accuracy performance, sufficient inlet and outlet straight pipe runs are required. Three diameters of straight pipe are required on the inlet side of the meter, and two diameters are required on the outlet side, measured from the center of the meter body. See *Figure 4* for additional requirements.

Avoid installing the detector close to flow disturbance generating valves and fittings.

Do not install the detector in the outlet side of piston or diaphragm type pumps. Avoid all pipe locations where the flow is pulsating. Avoid installing the detector in the suction side of any pumps; possible creation of a vacuum can affect the meter performance or cause damage to the PTFE liner.

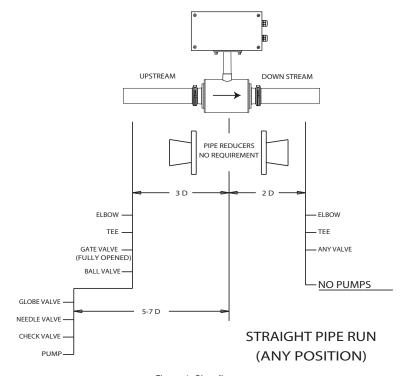


Figure 4: Pipe diameters

### **Temperature**

**NOTE:** Environmental temperature of installation is not to exceed maximum specification of 122° F (50° C) for the meter. See "Specifications" on page 11 for full temperature specifications.

## **Partially Full Pipe Situations**

M-series meters are designed to operate in closed, full pipes.

It is relatively common to encounter situations where the process pipe will remain momentarily partially filled due to certain hydraulic conditions. Examples of this include discharge to the atmosphere (lack of back pressure), insufficient line pressure and gravity flow applications.

To eliminate the negative performance effects, a few quidelines should be observed (see Figure 5):

- Avoid installing the detector in the highest point of the pipe line.
- Do not install the detector in vertical, downward flow sections of the pipe.
- On-Off valves should always be located on the downstream side of the detector.
- Select the recommended vertical orientation when ever possible.
- Make sure the selected detector size complies with the application flow rate. Do not oversize pipe line and detector size.

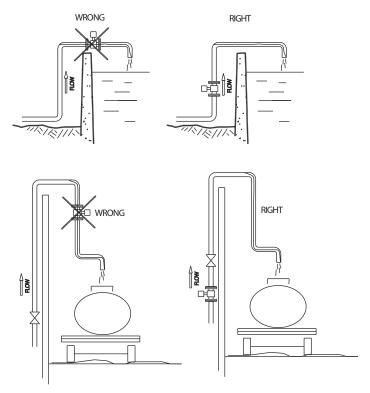


Figure 5: Proper installation locations

## **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**

The M-Series 7500S electronic converter is enclosed in a water tight (NEMA 4X) stainless steel enclosure. A pair of 1/2" NPT water-tight cord grips is provided for the electrical connections.

#### **IMPORTANT**

Do not remove the cord grips unless you replace them with water-tight conduit adapters or similar connectors. Failure to comply with this requirement will void the warranty.

To access the electrical connection, remove the cover of the amplifier by loosening the four mounting screws. For all wiring, use 18 or 20 AWG wire

Upon assembly and installation of the cable with cord grip, make sure the cord grip is tight. In addition, to prevent possibility of moisture entering the enclosure, especially during a washdown operation, loop the cable down before entering the cord grip. See *Figure 6*. If the meter is installed in a vertical pipe such that the cord grips are now on the top of the assembly, it is recommended that a silicone sealant be put around the cord grips after installation to further assist in prevention of moisture to the inside of enclosure during a washdown operation.

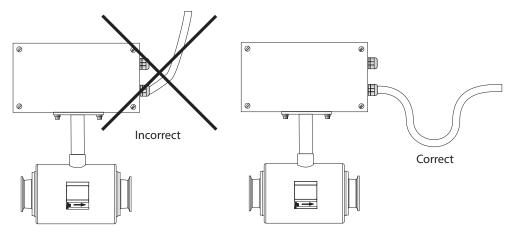


Figure 6: Cable installation into cord grip

#### **Power Supply Connection**

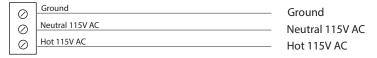


Figure 7: Power supply connection

## Wiring to PC100 Controller

For connection of the open collector scaled pulse output from the Model 7500S to the PC 100 Controller, follow the diagram below:

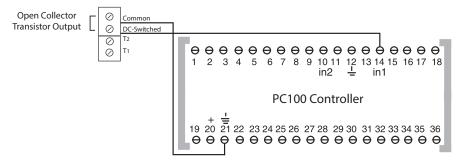
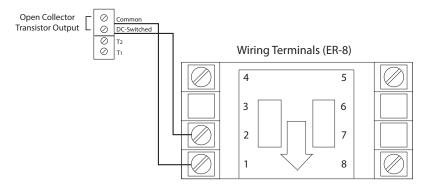


Figure 8: PC100 wiring

## Wiring to ER-8 Totalizer/Rate Indicator



| 1 | DC common                                                  |  |  |  |
|---|------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 2 | Count input NDN signal 200 Hz or dry contact 05 Hz         |  |  |  |
|   | Count input - NPN signal 280 Hz or dry contact 95 Hz       |  |  |  |
| 3 | Not used                                                   |  |  |  |
| 4 | Remote reset - resets count value when switched to commor  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Front panel program enable - allows access to program mode |  |  |  |
|   | when connected to common                                   |  |  |  |
| 6 | Not used                                                   |  |  |  |
| 7 | Not used                                                   |  |  |  |
| 8 | DC supply input - 1028V DC for backlighting                |  |  |  |

# **CALIBRATION**

The Model 7500S is tested and calibrated with a test configuration included with each meter when shipped. If recalibration of your system accuracy may be required, the Model 7500S provides a feature, using four rotary switches, that permits a simple recalibration procedure.

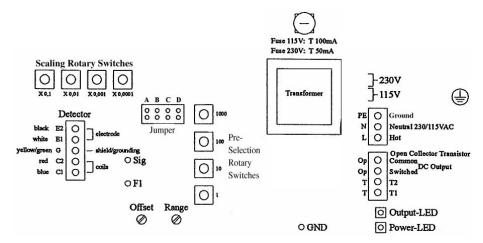


Figure 9: Rotary switch location

#### **Recalibration Procedure**

If it is necessary to recalibrate the meter, this can be done by changing the scale factor which is set on the four rotary switches located in the upper left hand corner. See *Figure 9 on page 8*. To make this change, follow the following step.

- 1. Determine the exact quantity of fluid that actually passed through the meter by using a calibrated volumetric container or by weighing the container.
- 2. Note the volume of fluid indicated by meter.
- 3. Note the current scale factor on the four rotary switches.
- 4. Use the following formula to calculate the new scale factor for recalibration:

- 5. Enter new scale factor on the rotary switches.
- 6. Rerun test to verify that the recalibration is correct.

#### Example:

You have a 3" size meter in your installation. You run a test batch quantity of 238 gallons. The totalizer on the meter indicates 203 gallons. Your present scale factor on the four rotary switches is .2533. See *Table 1* for preset scale factors. Using the formula:

$$\frac{238}{203}$$
  $\times$  0.2533 = 0.2969

| · x 0.1 | x 0.01 | x 0.001 | x 0.0001 |
|---------|--------|---------|----------|
| 901     | 901    | 907     | 907      |
| 8(1)3   | 8/23   | 00/12   | 8/73     |
| 1954    | 954    | 795 A   | 19 5 N   |
| . 2     | 9      | 6       | 9        |

| 1/2" Meter (130 gpm)  | Scaling factor |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1 pulse per gallon    | 0.0500         |
| 10 pulse per gallon   | 0.5000         |
| 100 pulse per gallon  | 0.5000         |
| 500 pulse per gallon  | 0.5000         |
| 1 pulse per liter     | 0.5000         |
| 1" Meter (380 gpm)    |                |
| 1 pulse per gallon    | 0.5000         |
| 10 pulse per gallon   | 0.5000         |
| 100 pulse per gallon  | 0.5000         |
| 500 pulse per gallon  | 0.5000         |
| 1 pulse per liter     | 0.5000         |
| 2" Meter (10315 gpm)  |                |
| 1 pulse per gallon    | 0.2500         |
| 10 pulse per gallon   | 0.2500         |
| 1 pulse per liter     | 0.0946         |
| 3" Meter (24690 gpm)  |                |
| 1 pulse per gallon    | 0.2533         |
| 10 pulse per gallon   | 0.2533         |
| 1 pulse per liter     | 0.1892         |
| 4" Meter (401200 gpm) |                |
| 1 pulse per gallon    | 0.5000         |
| 10 pulse per gallon   | 0.5000         |
| 1 pulse per liter     | 0.1892         |

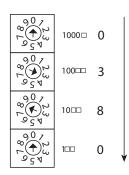
Table 1: Scale factors

#### **Pre-Selection Switches**

In *Figure 9 on page 8*, note the location of the four *Pre-Selection Rotary Switches*. These switches are set at the factory per meter size and general magnitude of pulse output desired. If a change of resolution (pulse output value) is required, change the Pre-Selection Switches to the values in *Table 2*.

Example:

If you have a 3" meter with 1 pulse per gallon the switches are set at 0380.



| 1/2" Motor (1 20 gpm) Pro Coloction Factor Jumpor Position |                      |                 |  |  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| 1/2" Meter (130 gpm)                                       | Pre-Selection Factor | Jumper Position |  |  |  |
| 1 pulse per gallon                                         | 1500                 | D               |  |  |  |
| 10 pulse per gallon                                        | 1500                 | D               |  |  |  |
| 100 pulse per gallon                                       | 0150                 | D               |  |  |  |
| 500 pulse per gallon                                       | 0030                 | D               |  |  |  |
| 1 pulse per liter                                          | 3965                 | D               |  |  |  |
| 1" Meter (380 gpm)                                         |                      |                 |  |  |  |
| 1 pulse per gallon                                         | 6000                 | D               |  |  |  |
| 10 pulse per gallon                                        | 0600                 | D               |  |  |  |
| 100 pulse per gallon                                       | 0060                 | D               |  |  |  |
| 500 pulse per gallon                                       | 0012                 | D               |  |  |  |
| 1 pulse per liter                                          | 1585                 | D               |  |  |  |
| 2" Meter (10315 gpm)                                       |                      |                 |  |  |  |
| 1 pulse per gallon                                         | 0750                 | С               |  |  |  |
| 10 pulse per gallon                                        | 0075                 | C               |  |  |  |
| 1 pulse per liter                                          | 0075                 | C               |  |  |  |
| 3" Meter (24690 gpm)                                       |                      |                 |  |  |  |
| 1 pulse per gallon                                         | 0380                 | В               |  |  |  |
| 10 pulse per gallon                                        | 0038                 | В               |  |  |  |
| 1 pulse per liter                                          | 0038                 | В               |  |  |  |
| 4" Meter (401200 gpm)                                      |                      |                 |  |  |  |
| 1 pulse per gallon                                         | 0250                 | A               |  |  |  |
| 10 pulse per gallon                                        | 0025                 | А               |  |  |  |
| 1 pulse per liter                                          | 0025                 | A               |  |  |  |

Table 2: Pre-selection factor and jumper position

## **Jumper Location**

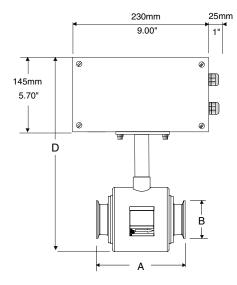
There are four jumper positions designated by A, B, C, and D. See *Figure 9 on page 8* for jumper positions for the meter size.

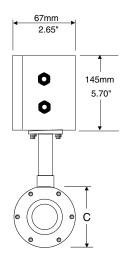
**NOTE:** The jumper must be located in the correct position for the respective meter size.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Sizes                           | 1/24 in. (15100 mm)                           |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Electrode Material              | Alloy C                                       |  |  |  |
| Liner Material                  | PTFE                                          |  |  |  |
| Max Fluid Temperature           | 212° F (100° C)                               |  |  |  |
| Pressure Limits                 | 150 psi (10 Bar)                              |  |  |  |
| Housing Material                | 316 stainless steal                           |  |  |  |
| End Connections                 | Tri-clamp                                     |  |  |  |
| Power Supply                    | 110V AC ± 10%, 5V A (220V AC optional)        |  |  |  |
| Coil Excitation                 | Pulsed DC 7.5 Hz                              |  |  |  |
| Minimum Liquid Conductivity     | 5 micromhos/cm                                |  |  |  |
| <b>Maximum Output Frequency</b> | 10 kHz                                        |  |  |  |
| System Accuracy                 | $\pm$ 0.5% of rate                            |  |  |  |
| Repeatability                   | ± 0.2%                                        |  |  |  |
| Enclosure                       | Stainless steel, NEMA 4X                      |  |  |  |
| Mounting                        | Meter mounted only                            |  |  |  |
| Environmental                   | -4122° F (-2050° C)                           |  |  |  |
| Output 1                        | Solid state relay up to 230V, 500 mA          |  |  |  |
| Output 2                        | Opto-isolated open collector, 50 mA at 24V DC |  |  |  |
| Flow Direction Unidirectional   |                                               |  |  |  |
| Pulse Width 50% duty cycle      |                                               |  |  |  |
| Cable Connections               | Two 1/2 in. NPT cord grip                     |  |  |  |

## **DIMENSIONS**





| 6:               | _             | _           |               | 6          | F . 107 . I .           | = . 107 * 1 . | Flow Range |       |      |  |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------|-------|------|--|
| Size<br>in. (mm) | A<br>in. (mm) | in. (mm)    | C<br>in. (mm) | in. (mm)   | Est. Weight<br>Ibs (kg) | gpm           | m          | lpm   |      |  |
| (,               | (             | ,           | ,             | ,          |                         | min           | max        | min   | max  |  |
| 1/2 (15)         | 5.6 (143)     | 1 (25.4)    | 2.8 (70)      | 11.8 (300) | 7 (3.2)                 | 1             | 20         | 3.8   | 76   |  |
| 1 (25)           | 5.6 (143)     | 2 (50.8)    | 2.8 (70)      | 11.8 (300) | 8 (3.6)                 | 3             | 80         | 11.4  | 303  |  |
| 2 (50)           | 5.9 (149)     | 2.5 (63.5)  | 4.1 (104)     | 13.4 (340) | 10 (4.5)                | 10            | 320        | 37.9  | 1211 |  |
| 3 (80)           | 8.5 (216)     | 3.6 (91.4)  | 5.5 (140)     | 14.6 (370) | 12 (5.4)                | 22            | 690        | 83.3  | 2612 |  |
| 4 (100)          | 8.5 (216)     | 4.7 (119.4) | 6.3 (160)     | 15.4 (391) | 15 (6.8)                | 40            | 1300       | 151.4 | 4921 |  |

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