



Datasheet

Insertion type electromagnetic flowmeter

LDGC-SUP

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## Electromagnetic flow meter for flow measurement

The Insertion type electromagnetic flowmeter and the electromagnetic flow conversion display constitute the Insertion type electromagnetic flowmeter. The sensor is installed on the pipe where it needs to be detected, and the split-type conversion display is installed on the nearby wall or in the instrument box with brackets, or between the instrument and the control. The two are connected in the sensor junction box with a special cable. The split type conversion display is directly mounted on the top of the sensor. Insertion electromagnetic flowmeter is used to measure the flow and total amount of various conductive liquids in various sectors of the national economy such as industry, agriculture, water conservancy, environmental sewage monitoring, and urban water supply.

### Application

- Sewage treatment
- printing and dyeing
- Chemical industry
- Environmental protection
- metallurgy
- medicine
- Paper making
- Tap water supply

### Features

- Wide flow measurement range
- No additional pressure loss
- Sensor body and electrodes are available in a variety of materials.
- Unaffected by the temperature, pressure, density of the liquid.
- Adopt advanced excitation technology
- Low power consumption,
- Strong anti-interference ability and good reliability
- Two-way measurement system
- Multiple outputs: current, pulse, digital communication, HART.



**Insertion type electromagnetic flow meter**

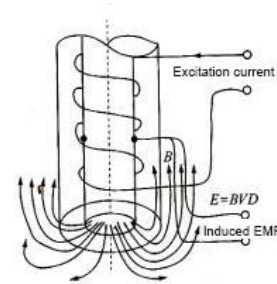
**Principle**

Its working principle is based on Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction just like the pipeline electromagnetic flow sensor. When the conductive liquid passes through two electrodes with a distance L at an average velocity V and perpendicular to the direction of the magnetic field line of the magnetic field strength B, a corresponding electromotive force E is generated between the electrodes. Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction is:

$$E=B \times L \times V$$

Where:

- E— Induced electromotive force
- K— Meter constant
- B— Magnetic induction density
- L— The distance between the two electrodes
- V— Average flow velocity
- $Q_v$ — The volume flow of the fluid to be measured



The Meter constant is

$$K = \frac{\pi D^2}{4 B L}$$

The fluid volume flow through the pipe is:

$$Q_v = \frac{\pi}{4} D^2 V$$

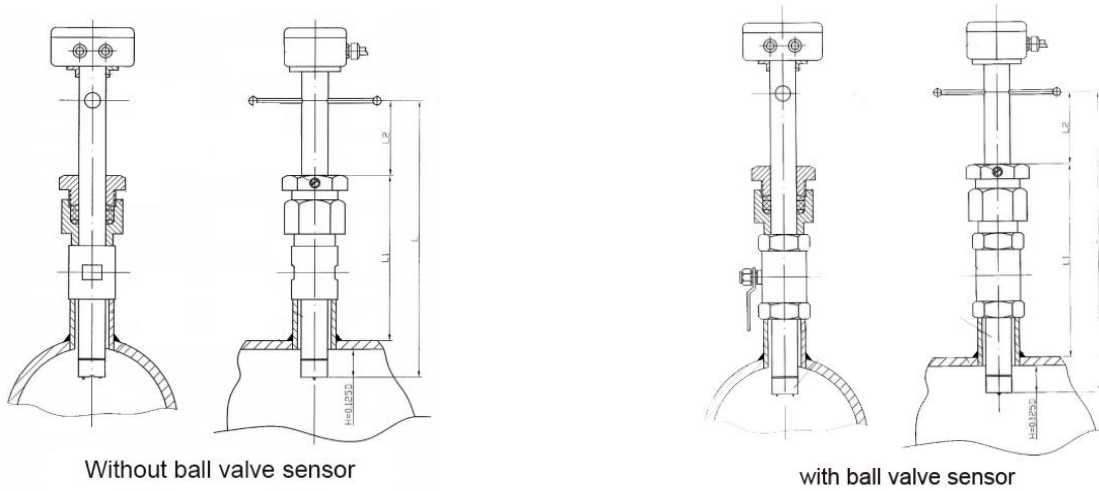
The volume flow Q of a calibrated sensor is only proportional to the electromotive force E:

$$Q_v=K \times E$$

**Parameter****Measurement sensor**

Nominal Diameter	DN300-DN1000
Flange	In line with GB/T9119-2000 standard carbon steel (Optional stainless steel flanges), other standard flange can be customized
Pressure	$\leq 1.6\text{MPa}$
Working temperature	$\leq 70^{\circ}\text{C}$
Velocity upper limit range	continuously adjustable within 1—10m/s
Accuracy	$\pm 2.5\%$
Conductivity	$\geq 50 \mu\text{ s/cm}$
Electrode material	304, 304L, 316, 316L, Hastelloy, titanium
Maximum distance	$\leq 50\text{m}$
Cable	RVVP type two-core shielded cable or STT3200 type four-core three-shielded cable

**Dimensions and Pressure**

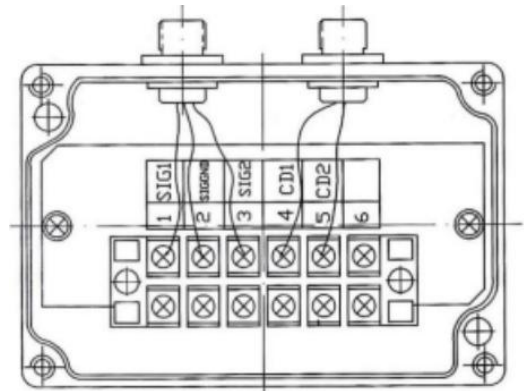
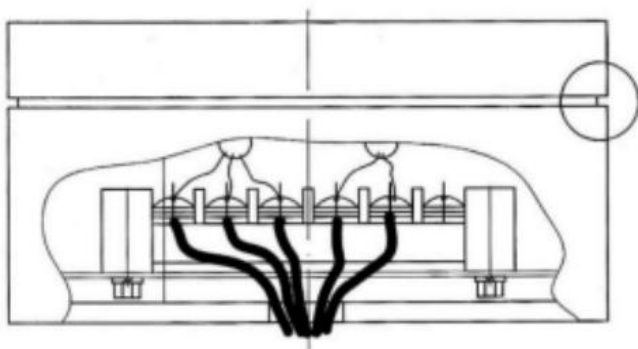


Without ball valve sensor

with ball valve sensor

DN (mm)	0.5 (m/s)	1.0 (m/s)	1.5 (m/s)	2.0 (m/s)	2.5 (m/s)	3.0 (m/s)
300	127.2	254.4	381.6	508.8	636.0	763.2
350	173.1	346.2	519.3	692.4	865.5	1038.6
400	226.1	452.2	678.3	904.4	1130.5	1356.6
450	286.2	572.3	858.3	1144.6	1430.8	2574.9
500	353.3	706.5	1059.8	1413.2	1766.5	2119.8
600	508.7	1017.0	1526.0	2034.0	2544.0	3052.0
700	682.4	1385.0	2047.0	2730.0	3412.0	4094.0
800	904.3	1808.0	2713.0	3617.0	4522.0	5126.0
900	1145.0	2290.0	3435.0	4580.0	5725.0	6870.0
1000	1413.0	2826.0	4239.0	5652.0	7065.0	8478.0
1200	2034.0	4068.0	6102.0	8136.0	10170.0	
1400	2770.0	5540.0	8310.0	11080.0	13850.0	

Wiring



SIG1 SIG2 -----Signal  
CD1 CD2-----Excitation  
SIG CND----- Ground

Ordering code

LDGC-SUP -M1-DN50-J1-D2-I2-V1-P3-T1-E1-L2-G2-B1-IP1												Description	
LDGC-SUP-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Type	M1												Compact type(IP65)
	M2												Remote type(IP68)
Diameter	DNXX												DN300 - DN1000
Accuracy	J7												1.5%
Transmit output	O1												4-20mA output
Frequency output	PWM1												Pulse output
Communication	D2												RS485
Power supply	V1												24VDC
	V2												220VAC
Pressure rating	P3												1.6MPa
	PZ												Others
Electrode material	E1												316L stainless steel
	E4												Hastelloy B
	E5												Hastelloy C
Measuring tube type	SP0												304 stainless steel
	SP1												Carbon steel
Measuring tube material	B7												ABS(<60℃)
	B8												PE
Ingress protection	IP1												IP65
	IP3												IP68