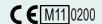


- Ultrasonic flow sensor
- No wear and long lifetime
- Exceptionally accurate ± 2%
- Static meter, no moving parts
- Flow range 1.6...40 m³/h
- 24 VAC and 230 VAC or 12 years' battery operation
- Room for two extra modules at a time
- Optional leak surveillance
- MID type approval (OIML R 49)
- Approved for drinking water (DK, DE, UK and FR)

MID-2004/22/EC





## **Application**

MULTICAL® 61 is used for measurement of cold water consumption (0.1...50°C) and hot water consumption (0.1...90°C) in trade, industry and domestic use.

The meter is very simple to install, read and verify. Furthermore, the unique combination in MULTICAL® 61 of exceptional measuring accuracy and long lifetime means absolutely minimum yearly operating costs.

Flow is measured with ultrasound according to the transit time method, and all measurements, references, readings and calculations are controlled by a microprocessor in the calcu-

lator top, which is an integral part of the calculator. The flow sensor is thus uninfluenced by high humidity.

MULTICAL® 61 can be fitted with two independent modules at a time, a top module with clock backup, pulse output or M-Bus, and a base module with M-Bus, radio, LonWorks or 0/4...20 mA output.

The base module also includes two extra pulse inputs for connection of electricity and water meters. This means that the utility can read the consumption by one automatic data reading.

The meter provides the possibility of leak surveillance. MULTICAL® 61 can monitor the water consumption. Possible running cisterns, leaky heating spirals of tap water tanks or other untightnesses can result in water flow being registered from the water meter 24 hours a day leaving an info-code in the display.

The flow sensor is connected with the calculator base by means of 2.5 m screened cable. If greater distance is needed – up to 10 metres – between flow sensor and calculator a Pulse Transmitter can be used.







### **Contents**

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### **Description**

MULTICAL® 61 is used for measurement of cold water consumption (0.1...50°C) and hot water consumption (0.1...90°C) and consists of the flow sensor ULTRAFLOW® 24 and the calculator MULTICAL® 601.

MULTICAL® 61 is a static water meter based on the ultrasonic principle. The water meter is based on our experience since 1991 with the development and production of static ultrasonic meters.

The meter has been subjected to a very comprehensive OIML R 49 type test with a view to securing a long-term stable, accurate and reliable meter. One of the water meter's many advantages is the fact that it has no wearing parts, which prolongs its lifetime considerably. Furthermore, the meter has a low starting flow (from only 3 l/h) providing accurate measurement also at low flows.

According to OIML R 49 MULTICAL® 61 can be described as a "complete water meter". In practice this means that flow sensor and calculator must not be separated. If flow sensor and calculator have been separated and the seals have thus been broken, the meter will no longer be valid for billing purposes. Furthermore, the factory guarantee no longer applies.

MULTICAL® 61 is based on ultrasonic measuring and microprocessor technique. All circuits for calculation of flow metering are placed in the calculator base. The flow sensor is without electronics in order to protect it against condensation.

The flow is measured using bidirectional ultrasonic technique based on the transit time method, proven a long-term stable and accurate measuring principle. Two ultrasonic transducers are used to send the sound signal both against and with the flow. The ultrasonic signal travelling with the flow reaches the opposite transducer first. The time difference between the two signals can be converted into flow velocity and thereby also volume.

The accumulated water consumption is displayed with seven significant digits and measuring unit. The display has been specially designed to obtain long lifetime and sharp contrast in a wide temperature range.

Other reading options are operating hour counter, current flow, max. and min. flow, information code, customer number and segment test etc. – depending on configuration.

All registers are saved daily in an EEPROM for 460 days. Furthermore, monthly data for the latest three years and yearly data for the latest 15 years are saved.

MULTICAL® 61 is powered by an internal lithium battery with up to 12 years' lifetime. Alternatively the meter can be mains supplied, either by 24 VAC or 230 VAC.

MULTICAL® 61 can be fitted with plug-in modules in both calculator top (top modules) and in connecting base (base modules). Thus, the meter can be adapted to many different applications and data readings.

In addition to the water meter's own data, MULTICAL® 61 has two extra pulse inputs, VA and VB, for collection and remote accumulation of pulses from e.g. water meters and electricity meters. The pulse inputs are placed in the base modules. Pulse inputs VA and VB function independently of the other inputs/outputs.

MULTICAL® 61 includes data communication ports. The optical eye on the calculator front enables reading of consumption data and data logger as well as serial PC connection for configuration of the water meter. External communication units can be connected via plug-in modules. MULTICAL® 61 is available with communication modules for e.g. radio, M-Bus, LON, 0/4..20 mA and RS232.

3





### Approved meter data

Approval DK-0200-MI001-010

Standard

OIML R 49-1(2006), OIML R 49-2(2006)WELMEC guide 8.11 (Issue 1, 2006)

**EU-directives** 

- MID (Measuring Instrument Directive 2004/22/EC, MI-001)

- LVD (Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC)

- EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2004/108/EC)

- PED (Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC) Category 1 (DN50 - DN80)

MID classifications

mechanical environment Class M1electromagnetic environment Class E1

Climatic class 5...55°C, non-condensing, closed location (indoor installation)

Environmental class Fulfils OIML R 49 class B

Temperature of medium in flow sensor

cold water meter
 hot water meter
 1...50°C
 0.1...90°C
 Flow meter type
 ULTRAFLOW® 24

Hygienic approval VA (Danish approval)

DVGW - W421 (KTW + W270) (German approval)

cold water up to 50°C
hot water up to 90°C
WRAS (English approval)
water up to 70°C
ACS (French approval)

#### Technical data

#### Electrical data

Supply voltage  $3.6 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$ 

Battery 3.65 VDC, D-cell lithium Replacement interval 12 years @  $t_{\rm BAT} < 30 ^{\rm o}{\rm C}$ 

Mains supply 230 VAC +15/-30%, 50/60 Hz

24 VAC ±50%, 50/60 Hz

Power consumption mains supply < 1 W

Backup mains supply Integral super-cap eliminates interruptions due to short-term

power-cuts

EMC data Fulfils OIML R 49 class E1





### Technical data

Pulse inputs VA and VB VA: 65-66 and VB: 67-68		
Pulse input	680 k $\Omega$ pull-up to 3.6 V	$680 \text{ k}\Omega$ pull-up to $3.6 \text{ V}$
Pulse ON	< 0.4 V for > 0.1 sec.	< 0.4 V for > 0.1 sec.
Pulse OFF	> 2.5 V for > 0.1 sec.	> 2.5 V for > 0.1 sec.
Pulse frequency	< 1 Hz	< 3 Hz
Electrical isolation	No	No
Max. cable length	25 m	25 m

Pulse outputs CE and CV – via top module 67-08	
Туре	Open collector (OB)
Pulse length	Optionally 32 msec. or 100 msec.
External voltage	5-30 VDC
Current	1-10 mA
Residual voltage	$U_{ce} \approx 1 \text{ V at } 10 \text{ mA}$
Electrical isolation	2 kV
Max. cable length	25 m

### Technical data

#### Mechanical data

Metrological class

Environmental class Fulfils OIML R 49 class B

Mechanical environment MID class M1

Electromagnetic environmental class Fulfils OIML R 49 class E1

Ambient temperature 5...55°C, non-condensing, closed location (indoor installation)

Protection class Calculator IP54

Flow sensor IP65

Temperature of medium

- cold water meter- hot water meter0.1...50°C0.1...90°C

Storage temperature -25...60°C (drained flow sensor)

Pressure stage

thread mounted meter
 flange mounted meter
 PN25
 Flow meter cable
 2.5 m





### Accuracy

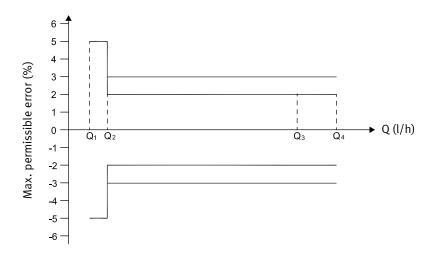
MPE according to OIML R 49

Meter approved T50 (0.1...50°C) and T90 (0.1...90°C)

MPE (maximum permissible error)

For  $0.1^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{t} \le 30^{\circ}\text{C}$   $\pm 5\%$  in range  $Q_1 \le Q < Q_2$   $\pm 2\%$  in range  $Q_2 \le Q \le Q_4$ For  $30^{\circ}\text{C} < \text{t} \le 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

 $\pm 3\%$  in range  $Q_2 \le Q \le Q_4$ 



#### Q<sub>1</sub>: Minimum Flowrate

The lowest flowrate at which the water meter provides indications that satisfy the requirements concerning the maximum permissible errors (MPEs.).

#### Q2: Transitional Flowrate

The transitional flowrate is the flowrate value occurring between the permanent and minimum flowrates, at which the flowrate range is divided into two zones, the 'upper zone' and the 'lower zone'. Each zone has a characteristic MPE.

#### Q<sub>3</sub>: Permanent Flowrate

The highest flowrate at which the water meter operates in a satisfactory manner under normal conditions of use, i.e. under steady or intermittent flow conditions.

#### Q<sub>4</sub>: Overload Flowrate

The overload flowrate is the highest flowrate at which the meter operates in a satisfactory manner for a short period of time without deteriorating.





### Material

#### Wetted parts

Housing, gland DZR brass (dezincification resistant)

Housing, flange Stainless steel 1.4408
Transducer Stainless steel 1.4401

Gaskets EPDM

Measuring pipe Thermoplastic, PES 30% GF

Reflectors, mirrors Thermoplastic, PES 30% GF and stainless steel 1.4305, 1.4306,

1.4401

#### Flow sensor housing

Base Thermoplastic, PBT 30% GF
Cover Thermoplastic, PC 20% GF
Wall bracket Thermoplastic, PC 20% GF

#### **Calculator housing**

Top Thermoplastic, PC

Base Thermoplastic, ABS with TPE gaskets (thermoplastic elastomer)

Internal cover Thermoplastic, PP

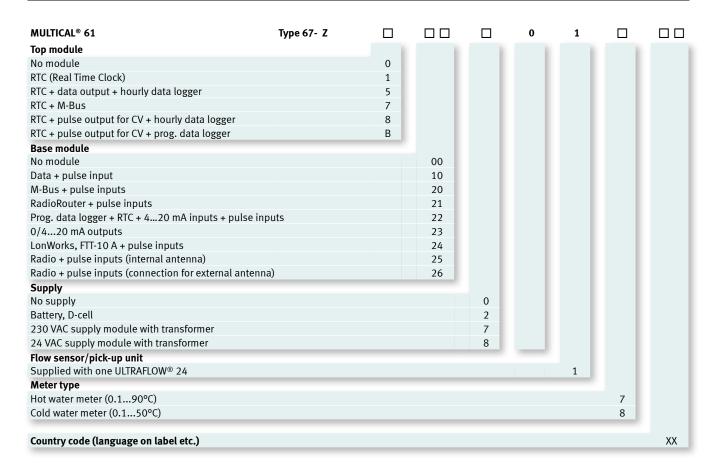
#### Flow meter cable

Silicone cable with inner teflon insulation.





## Ordering details





# **ULTRAFLOW® 24 flow meter types**

Type number	Nom. Flow Q <sub>3</sub>	Max. Flow Q <sub>4</sub>	Min. Flow Q <sub>1</sub>	Min. cut off	Pressure loss ∆p @ Q₃	Connection on meter	Length	Anti- pollution check	Strainer 1)
	[m³/h]	[m³/h]	[l/h]	[l/h]	[bar]		[mm]	valve 1)	
65-2-CDAA-XXX	1.6	2.0	16	3	0.25	G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> B (R <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> )	110	-	-
65-2 -CDA1-XXX	1.6	2.0	16	3	0.25	G1B (R <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> )	110	-	-
65-2-CDAC-XXX <sup>2)</sup>	1.6	2.0	16	3	0.25	G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> B (R <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> )	165	OK	OK
65-2-CDAF-XXX	1.6	2.0	16	3	0.25	G1B (R <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> )	190	OK	OK
65-2-CEAF-XXX	2.5	3.1	25	6	0.04	G1B (R <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> )	190	OK	OK
65-2-CGAG-XXX	4.0	5.0	40	7	0.09	G11/4B (R1)	260	OK	OK
65-2-CHAG-XXX	6.3	7.9	63	12	0.22	G11/4B (R1)	260	ОК	OK
65-2-CJAJ-XXX	10	12.5	100	20	0.06	G2B (R1½)	300	OK	OK
65-2-CKCE-XXX	16	20	160	30	0.16	DN50	270	-	-
65-2-CLCG-XXX	25	31.3	250	50	0.06	DN65	300	-	-
65-2-CMCH-XXX	40	50	400	80	0.05	DN80	300	-	-

 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptsize 1)}$  Back-flow protection and strainer must only be used in cold water meters.

Max. pressure loss according to OIML49 between  $Q_1$  up to and incl.  $Q_3$  must not exceed 0.063 MPa (0.63 bar), at  $Q_4$  max. 0.1 MPa (1 bar).

The type number of the flow sensor cannot be changed after factory programming.

The delivery code can also be used for:

- language and approval on type label
- marking of PN class

Customer labels (2001-XXX) are integrated in the front label.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> MULTICAL  $^{\circ}$  61 with flow sensor type 65-2-CDAC (G<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>B x 165) is only available as cold water meter.



### **Accessories**

#### Glands, incl. gaskets

6561-326	Gland incl. gasket for DN15, $(R^{1}/2 \times G^{3}/4)$ , (two pcs.)
6561-327	Gland incl. gasket for DN20, $(R^3/_4 \times G1)$ , (two pcs.)
6561-328	Gland incl. gasket for DN25, (R1 x G5/4), (one pc.)
6561-329	Gland incl. gasket for DN40, (R1½ x G2), (one pc.)

#### Gaskets

Gasket for glan	d:	Gasket for flange:			
3130-251	G <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> (R <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> ) (two pcs.)	2210-099	DN50 (one pc.)		
3130-252	G1 (R <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> ) (two pcs.)	2210-141	DN65 (one pc.)		
3130-253	G1½ (R1) (two pcs.)	2210-140	DN80 (one pc.)		
3130-254	G2 (R1½) (two pcs.)				

#### Strainer for flow sensor inlet 1)

6556-484	Strainer DN15 for $G^{3}/4B$ ( $R^{1}/2$ ) (10 pcs.), not for 110 mm housing
6556-485	Strainer DN20 for G1B (R <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> ) (10 pcs.)
2210-192	Strainer DN25 for G11/4B (R1) (one pc.)
2210-193	Strainer DN40 for G2B (R1½) (one pc.)

#### Anti-pollution check valve (EN 13959) for flow sensor return, incl. PE gasket (PE = Polyethylene) 1)

•	
6556-480	Anti-pollution check valve DN15 for $G^3\!/\!_4B$ , incl. strainer and two PE gaskets, not for 110 mm housing
6556-481	Anti-pollution check valve DN20 for G1B, incl. strainer and two PE gaskets
6556-482	Anti-pollution check valve DN25 for G5/4B, incl. PE gasket
6556-483	Anti-pollution check valve DN40 for G2B, incl. PE gasket

#### PE gasket for strainer and anti-pollution check valve 1)

6556-494	DN15 (10 pcs.)
6556-495	DN20 (10 pcs.)
6556-496	DN25 (10 pcs.)
6556-497	DN40 (10 pcs.)

#### Pulse Transmitter (Cable extension set)

6699-618.0	Pulse Transmitter without cable
6699-618.2	Pulse Transmitter incl. 10 m cable



 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  Back-flow protection, strainer (filter) and PE-gaskets must only be used in cold water meters.



#### Leak surveillance

MULTICAL® 61 can monitor the water consumption. Possible running cisterns, leaky heating spirals of tap water tanks or other untightnesses can result in water flow being registered from the water meter 24 hours a day.

If MULTICAL® 61 does not register e.g. at least one continuous hour/day without water flow from the water meter, this implies a leakage in the water system and an alarm will be sent via remote communication.

When the meter has registered a leak, an alarm message can be sent to a receiving station, where incoming alarms are processed according to an encoded action pattern determined for each customer, e.g. starting with an SMS message to the customer's mobile phone parallel with the water station on guard receiving the message. Regular data readings from MULTICAL® 61 to receiving station/control centre ensure that defective remote readings, if any, are detected.

### **Programming**

MULTICAL® 61 can be ordered in combinations as required by the customer.

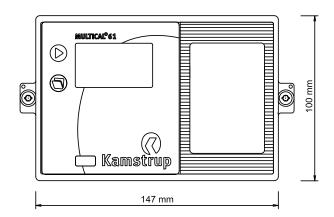
The supplied meter is configured from the factory and ready for use, but can also be changed/reconfigured after installation.

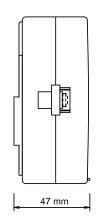
However, this does not apply to the meter's legal parameters (type number and CCC-code) which cannot be changed unless the verification seal is broken. This requires that changes must be made in an accredited meter laboratory.

The CCC-code states the calculator's adaption to a specific flow sensor type to the effect that calculating speed and display resolution are optimized for the selected flow sensor at the same time as type approval regulations about minimum resolution and maximum register overflow are obeyed.

### **Dimensioned sketches**

#### **MULTICAL® 61**



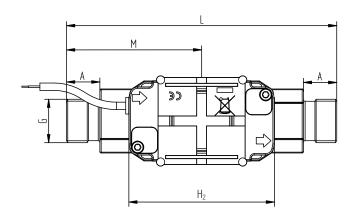


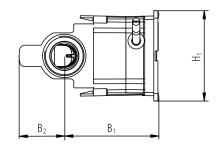




## **Dimensioned sketches**

#### ULTRAFLOW® 24, G3/4B and G1B

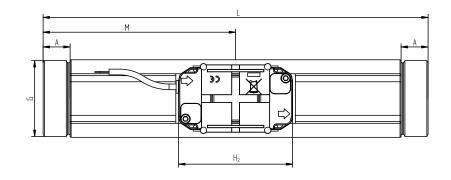


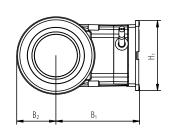


#### Thread ISO 228-1

Thread	L [mm]	M [mm]	H <sub>2</sub> [mm]	A [mm]	B <sub>1</sub> [mm]	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> [mm]	H <sub>1</sub> [mm]	App. weight [kg]
$G^{3}/_{4}B (Q_{3}=1.6 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{h})$	110	L/2	89	10.5	58	36	55	0.8
$G^{3}/_{4}B (Q_{3}=1.6 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{h})$	165	L/2	89	20.5	58	29	55	1.2
G1B ( $Q_3 = 1.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ )	110	L/2	89	10.5	58	28	55	0.9
G1B ( $Q_3 = 1.6 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ )	190	L/2	89	20.5	58	29	55	1.4
G1B ( $Q_3 = 2.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ )	190	L/2	89	20.5	58	29	55	1.3

#### ULTRAFLOW® 24, G11/4B and G2B





#### Thread ISO 228-1

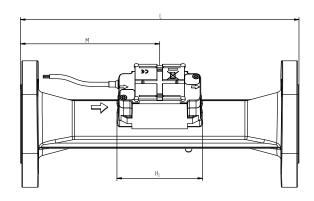
Thread	L [mm]	M [mm]	H <sub>2</sub> [mm]	A [mm]	B <sub>1</sub> [mm]	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> [mm]	H <sub>1</sub> [mm]	App. weight [kg]
$G1^{1}/_{4}B (Q_{3}=4 \& 6.3 \text{ m}^{3}/\text{h})$	260	L/2	89	17	58	22	55	2.3
G2B ( $Q_3 = 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ )	300	L/2	89	21	65	31	55	4.5

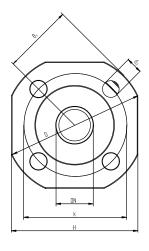




## **Dimensioned sketches**

### ULTRAFLOW® 24, DN50

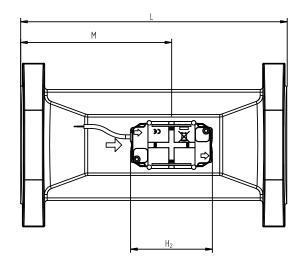


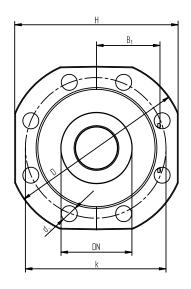


#### Flange EN 1092-3, PN25

Nom.	L	M	H <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	D	Н	k	Bolts		App. weight	
dia.	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	No.	Thread	$\mathbf{d_2}$	[kg]
DN50 (Q <sub>3</sub> =16 m <sup>3</sup> /h)	270	155	89	65	165	145	125	4	M16	18	10.1

#### ULTRAFLOW® 24, DN65 and DN80





#### Flange EN 1092-3, PN25

Nom.	L	M	H <sub>2</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>	D	Н	k	Bolts		App. weight	
dia.	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	No.	Thread	$\mathbf{d_2}$	[kg]
DN65 ( $Q_3 = 25 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ )	300	170	89	72	185	168	145	8	M16	18	13.2
DN80 (Q <sub>3</sub> =40 m <sup>3</sup> /h)	300	170	89	80	200	184	160	8	M16	18	16.8





### **Pressure loss**

According to OIML R 49 the maximum pressure loss must not exceed 0.63 bar in range  $Q_1$  up to and incl.  $Q_3$ , or max. 1.0 bar at  $Q_4$  respectively. The pressure loss is without anti-pollution check valve.

The pressure loss in a sensor increases with the square of the flow and can be stated as:

$$Q=k_v x \sqrt{\Delta p}$$

#### where

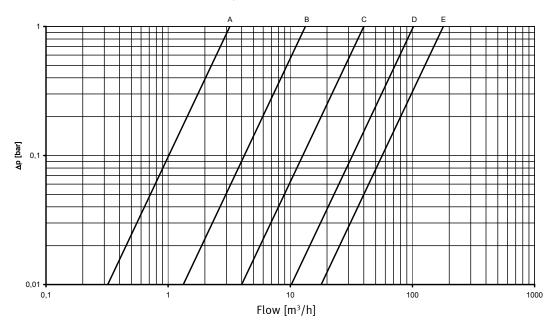
Q = volume flow rate [m<sup>3</sup>/h]

 $k_v = \text{volume flow rate at 1 bar pressure loss } [\text{m}^3/\text{h}]$ 

 $\Delta p = pressure loss [bar]$ 

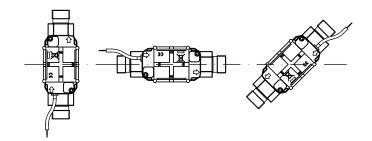
Graph	$\mathbf{Q}_{_{3}}$ [m $^{_{3}}$ /h]	Nom. diameter [mm]	k <sub>v</sub>	Q @ 0.63 bar [m³/h]	
Α	1.6	DN15 & DN20	3.2	2.5	
В	2.5 & 4 & 6.3	DN20 & DN25	13.4	10.6	
С	10 & 16	DN40 & DN50	40	32	
D	25	DN65	102	81	
E	40	DN80	179	142	



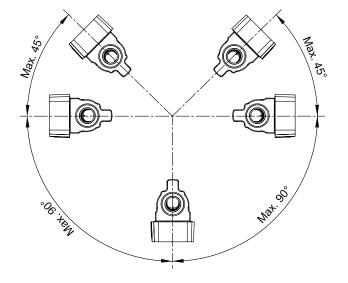




# Installation angle for ULTRAFLOW® 24



ULTRAFLOW® 24 can be mounted vertically, horizontally or at an angle.



#### Important!

ULTRAFLOW® 24 can be turned upward to ±45° and down to ±90° in relation to the pipe axis.



The plastic housing must **not** be mounted vertically upward.

# Straight inlet

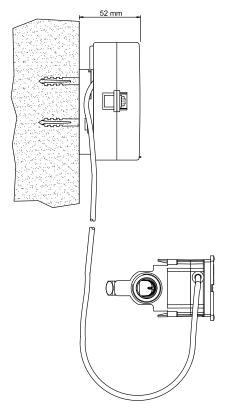
ULTRAFLOW® requires neither straight inlet nor outlet to meet the Measuring Instruments Directive (MID) 2004/22/EC and OIML R 49:2006. Only in case of heavy flow disturbances before the meter will a straight inlet section be necessary.



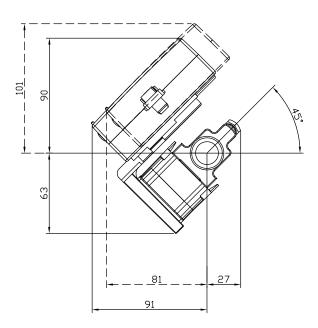


# Installation example

In order to avoid condensation in the calculator it must not be mounted direct on the flow sensor. If the calculator must be mounted on the flow sensor, angle fitting 3026-252, which is shown in the figure to the right, must be used.



Wall mounting of the calculator



The calculator mounted on the flow part with angle fitting 3026-252