## GHM-HONSEERG

Product Information
FLEX-VHS

## Flow Transmitter /

 Switch Screw Volumeter FLEX-VHS

- Measures and monitors viscous media (oil) 1.4..2500 l/min
- Connection G 1..G $\mathbf{2 1}^{1 / 2}$
- Very low dependence on viscosity
- Can be used up to $40,000 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$ (cSt)
- Switching output and analog output ( $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ )
- Light and compact device (aluminium housing)
- Operation and measurement possible with forwards and reverse flow
- For cost-sensitive applications
- Simple to use
- Cable outlet infinitely rotatable


## Characteristics

The VHS flow transmitter measures the flow using the volumetric principle, and is suitable for fluid, viscous, lubricant media (e.g. lubricating oil). If the material for the VHS is selected appropriately, aqueous fluids such as soaps, pastes, and emulsions with non-abrasive characteristics can also be measured, as long as they have sufficient lubricity. Because of the volumetric functioning principle, the device is almost completely independent of viscosity.

The VHS system consists of two interlacing screws which run in opposite directions, driven by the flowing medium. A magnetically pre-tensioned Hall sensor positioned outside the flow space detects the screw flanks, and creates a frequency signal proportional to the flow. Here, every pulse corresponds to a specific measured volume. There are no magnets in the flow space.
The FLEX transducer on the sensor has an analog output ( $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) and one switching output, which can be configured as a limit switch for monitoring minimal or maximal, or as a frequency output or pulse output.

The switching output is designed as a push-pull driver, and can therefore be used both as a PNP or an NPN output. The state of the switching output is signalled with a yellow LED in the switching outlet; the LED has all-round visibility.
The sensor is configured in the factory, or alternatively this can be done with the aid of the optionally available ECI-1 device configurator (USB interface for PC). A selectable parameter can be modified on the device, with the aid of the magnet clip provided. In this case, the current measured value is saved as the parameter value. Examples of these parameters are the switching value or the metering range end value. The stainless steel electronics housing is rotatable, so it is possible to orient the cable outlet after installation.

## Technical data

| Sensor | screw volumeter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominal width | DN 25..65 |
| Process connection | female thread G 1..G $2^{11 / 2}$ |
| Metering ranges Measurement accuracy | see table "Ranges and weights" $\pm 1 \%$ of the measured value (at $20 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$, (cSt) of $1 \% . .100 \%$ nominal working range (see also diagram in upstream pages) |
| Repeatability | $\pm 0,25$ \% |
| Pressure resistance | Connection <br> Construction material SAE <br> flange PN <br> bar <br> aluminium without 160 <br> aluminium with 350 <br> steel without 350 <br> steel with 350 <br> others available on request   |
| Pressure loss | see diagram in upstream pages |
| Medium | oil or non-aggressive self-lubricating fluids |
| Medium temperature | $-25 . .+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ available on request) |
| Materials medium-contact | (special materials available on request): |



## Product Information

| Analog output | $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA} /$ load 500 Ohm max. or <br> $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V} /$ load min. 1 kOhm |
| :--- | :--- |
| Switching output | transistor output "push-pull" <br> (resistant to short circuits and polarity <br> reversal) <br> $\mathrm{l}_{\text {out }}=100 \mathrm{~mA}$ max. |
| Switching <br> hysteresis | adjustable (please state when ordering) <br> Standard setting: <br> 2 \% F.S., for Min-switch, position of the <br> hysteresis above the limit value, and for <br> Max-switch, below the limit value <br> pulse width 50 ms <br> $\rightarrow$ max. output frequency < 20 Hz |
| Display | yellow LED (On = Normal / Off = Alarm) <br> for round plug connector M12x1, 4-pole |
| Electrical <br> connection | Ingress protection 67  <br> Weight see table "Ranges and weights" <br> Conformity CE |

## Ranges and weights

| G | DN |  | Meteringrange$1 . .100 \%$$Q_{\text {nom }}$$\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | Volume / pulse$\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | Types | $\mathbf{Q}_{\text {max }}$ recommended <br> I/min | weights |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Body with aluminium connections |  |  |  | Body with steel connections | SAE <br> Flanges (Weight per pair) |
|  |  |  | kg |  |  |  | kg | kg |
| G 1 | DN 25 | $\bullet$ |  | 1.4.. 140 | 13.10 | FLEX-VHS-025.... 0140 | 200 | 3.44 | 4.76 | 5.76 |
| G $1 \frac{1}{1} / 4$ | DN 32 | $\bullet$ |  | 3.5.. 350 | 29.00 | FLEX-VHS-032.... 0350 | 500 | 6.35 | 8.50 | 9.55 |
| G $1 \frac{1}{1} / 2$ | DN 40 | O | 5.5.. 550 | 48.58 | FLEX-VHS-040.... 0550 | 800 | 10.50 | 13.60 | 15.10 |
|  |  | - | 8.0.. 800 | 72.00 | FLEX-VHS-040.... 0800 | 1200 | 14.20 | 18.50 | 18.80 |
| G 2 | DN 50 | O | 10.0.. 1000 | 103.63 | FLEX-VHS-050.... 1000 | 1600 | 20.70 | 27.70 | 30.30 |
|  |  | $\bullet$ | 15.0.. 1500 | 133.00 | FLEX-VHS-050.... 1500 | 2200 | 25.00 | 33.20 | 34.60 |
| G $2^{11 / 2}$ | DN 65 | $\bullet$ | 25.0.. 2500 | 238.82 | FLEX-VHS-065.... 2500 | 3800 | 42.70 | 56.10 | 60.70 |

Wiring
Z=Load


Connection example: PNP NPN


Before the electrical installation, it must be ensured that the supply voltage corresponds with the data sheet.
The use of shielded cabling is recommended.

| $\bullet$ = Standard $\mathrm{O}=$ Option |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VHS-...GAO.... |  |  |  | VHS-...GAX.... |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G | DN...ranges |  | x1 | L1 | ØD | SW | A | M | x2 | B | C | L2 | H | E | F |
| G 1 | 025... 0140 | $\bullet$ | 20 | 220 | 88 | 78 | 49.0 | 12 | 20 | 57.1 | 27.8 | 324 | 52 | 80 | 69 |
| G $1 \frac{1}{4} 4$ | 032... 0350 | - | 22 | 285 | 103 | - | 55.0 | 14 | 22 | 66.7 | 31.6 | 381 | 48 | 94 | 77 |
| G $1 \frac{1}{1} 2$ | 040... 0550 | $\bigcirc$ | 24 | 332 | 122 | - | 58.8 | 16 | 24 | 79.4 | 36.5 | 448 | 58 | 106 | 89 |
|  | 040... 0800 | $\bullet$ |  | 340 | 138 | - | 66.5 |  |  |  |  | 456 |  |  |  |
| G 2 | 050... 1000 | O | 33 | 396 | 155 | - | 71.0 | 20 | 35 | 96.8 | 44.4 | 544 | 74 | 135 | 116 |
|  | 050... 1500 | $\bullet$ |  | 405 | 168 | - | 77.3 |  |  |  |  | 553 |  |  |  |
| G $\mathbf{2}^{11 / 2}$ | 065... 2500 | $\bullet$ | 35 | 475 | 203 | - | 86.0 | 24 | 42 | 123.8 | 58.7 | 633 | 79 | 166 | 150 |



SAE adapter for convenient installation and for increased stability to pressure! (350 bar)

## Handling and operation

## Installation

Any flow direction is possible during installation.
Ensure that pipework is clean. Flush before installation. A $30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ mesh filter should be used.
The use of SAE flanges enables the sensor to be installed and removed more easily, and increases the stability to pressure to 350 bar for every connection material.

It is possible to replace the electronics during operation, and this presents no danger to the fitter. The sensor does not go into the flow space. After installation, the electronic head can be turned to align the cable outlet.

## GHO-HONSBERG

## Product Information

## Programming

The electronics contain a magnetic contact, with the aid of which different parameters can be programmed. Programming takes place when a magnet clip is applied for a period between 0.5 and 2 seconds to the marking located on the label. If the contact time is longer or shorter than this, no programming takes place (protection against external magnetic fields).


After the programming ("teaching"), the clip can either be left on the device, or removed to protect data.
The device has a yellow LED which flashes during the programming pulse. During operation, the LED serves as a status display for the switching output.
In order to avoid the need to transit to an undesired operating status during "teaching", the device can be provided ex-works with a "teach-offset". The "teach-offset" value is added to the currently measured value before saving (or is subtracted if a negative value is entered).

Example: The switching value is to be set to $70 \%$ of the metering range, because at this flow rate a critical process status is to be notified. However, only $50 \%$ can be achieved without danger. In this case, the device would be ordered with a "teach-offset" of $+20 \%$. At $50 \%$ in the process, a switching value of $70 \%$ would then be stored during "teaching".

Normally, programming is used to set the limit switch. However, if desired, other parameters such as the end value of the analog or frequency output may also be set.

The limit switch can be used to monitor minimal or maximal.
With a minimum-switch, falling below the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the limit value plus the set hysteresis is again exceeded.


With a maximum-switch, exceeding the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the measured value once more falls below the limit value minus the set hysteresis.


A switchover delay time ( $t_{D S}$ ) can be applied to the switchover to the alarm state. Equally, one switch-back delay time ( $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{DR}}$ ) of several can be applied to switching back to the normal state.


In the normal state the integrated LED is on, in the alarm state it is off, and this corresponds to its status when there is no supply voltage.
In the non-inverted (standard) model, while in the normal state the switching output is at the level of the supply voltage; in the alarm state it is at 0 V , so that a wire break would also display as an alarm state at the signal receiver. Optionally, an inverted switching output can also be provided, i.e. in the normal state the output is at 0 V , and in the alarm state it is at the level of the supply voltage.


A Power-On delay function (ordered as a separate option) makes it possible to maintain the switching output in the normal state for a defined period after application of the supply voltage.

## GH(1)-HONSBERG

## Product Information

## FLEX-VHS

## Ordering code

VHS


FLEX - VHS -

$\mathrm{O}=$ Option


## Required ordering information

## For FLEX-VHS-C:

For the pulse output version, the volume (with numerical value and unit) which will correspond to one pulse must be stated.

## Volume per pulse (numerical value)

Volume per pulse (unit)

## Options

Special range for analog output:

<= metering range
(standard = metering range)
Special range for frequency output:

<= metering range
(standard = metering range)
End frequency (max. 2000 Hz )


## Switching delay


(from Normal to Alarm)

## Switchback delay



Power-On delay period ( $0 . .99 \mathrm{~s}$ )

(time after power on, during which the outputs are not actuated)

## Switching output fixed

## Special hysteresis


(standard $=2 \%$ of end value)
If the fields are not completed, the standard setting is selected automatically.

## Accessories

- Cable/round plug connector (KB...)
see additional information "Accessories"
- Device configurator ECI-1


## Supplement

External display OMNI-TA (panel-mounting IP 67)

