Gilflo and ILVA flowmeters



TI-P337-06 MI Issue 7

Gilflo ILVA Flowmeters **System Overview**

Description

The Spirax Sarco Gilflo ILVA flowmetering system consists of two major parts:

- 1. The Gilflo ILVA pipeline unit. This is installed in the line where the flow is to be measured. Using impulse pipework, this is connected to:
- 2. The M610 DP transmitter assembly. This measures the differential pressure across the Gilflo ILVA pipeline unit and converts it to a 4 -20 mA output signal. This output signal can be used in a number of ways:
 - i- To act as a suitable input to an EMS/BEMS which can be programmed by the user to carry out the linearising of the output signal based on the calibration data that is supplied with each Gilflo ILVA flowmeter. Additional inputs from the EL2600 pressure transmitter and EL2271 temperature transmitter can be used to carry out density compensation for compressible flow applications.
 - ii- To supply an M750 display unit. This gives a noncompensated display of rate of flow and totalised flow. It is suitable for liquid, gas and steam applications where density compensation is not required.
 - iii-To supply a Spirax Sarco M850 flow computer. Use of the pressure and temperature transmitters enables automatic density compensation to be carried out for compressible flow applications. See the relevant TI for details of pressure/temperature limits for flow computers.

The Gilflo ILVA pipeline unit can be used to measure the flow of most industrial liquids, gases and vapours within the pressure and temperature limits detailed in the TI's.

Installation

Care must be taken to meet all the requirements of the Installation and Maintenance Instructions that are included with the equipment. Some installation points to watch are noted overleaf.

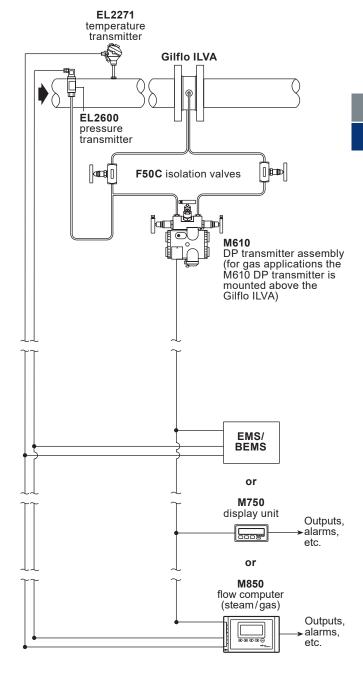
In addition, heat metering is possible on saturated steam systems by replacing the EL2600 pressure transmitter with an EL2271 temperature transmitter in the condensate return line (M850 system only).

Electrical wiring

All electrical wiring must be carried out to the appropriate standards. Full wiring interconnection details are included with the equipment.

Associated equipment

| Item | Description | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| EL2271 | Temperature transmitter | | | |
| EL2600 | Pressure transmitter | | | |
| F50C | Isolation valve | | | |
| Gilflo ILVA | Pipeline unit | | | |
| M610 | DP transmitter assembly | | | |
| M750 | Display unit | | | |
| M850 Flow computer | Steam or gas flow computer | | | |



First for Steam Solutions

Installation points to watch:

- 1. Ensure that all pipework is adequately supported and properly aligned. Special care should be taken to ensure that the Gilflo ILVA pipeline unit is concentrically mounted in the line.
- 2. The Gilflo ILVA pipeline unit should be selected on capacity rather than line size. Where line size changes on steam systems are necessary, use eccentric reducers to avoid build-up of condensate.
- 3. The minimum recommended lengths of straight pipe upstream and downstream are 6 D and 3 D respectively. See other literature for more details concerning the Gilflo ILVA.
- 4. Take care to ensure the correct direction of flow as indicated by the arrow on the flowmeter body.
- **5.** Take care to avoid reverse flow through the flowmeter.
- Avoid installing the flowmeter downstream of a pressure reducing valve (especially on steam systems) as this may cause inaccurate readings. Similarly, avoid installing the flowmeter downstream of a partially open valve.
- 7. Remember that actuated valves may cause rapid pressure fluctuations which could cause damage.
- On steam or liquid systems, the M610 DP transmitter assembly is mounted below the flowmeter. Take care to ensure that all impulse lines remain full to prevent damage to the DP transmitter through contact with steam or high temperature liquid.
- For steam applications, care should be taken to ensure adequate line drainage, trapping etc., to avoid condensate slugs impacting the flowmeter. Where practicable, steam separators should be fitted. These should be drained using a float trap set.
- 10. For gas applications, the M610 DP transmitter assembly is installed above the pipework. Ensure that the impulse lines allow free drainage of moisture away from the DP transmitter and back into the pipeline.

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ILVA Flowmeter

Description

The ILVA flowmeter operates on the spring loaded variable area principle and produces a differential pressure related to the rate of flow. It can be used with most industrial fluids, gases and both saturated and superheated steam. A general description of the ILVA flowmetering system and its associated equipment is given in a separate TI sheet.

Sizes and pipe connections DN50, DN80, DN100, DN150, DN200. For DN250 and DN300 sizes see separate literature.

Suitable for fitting between the following flanges:

EN 1092 PN16, PN25 and PN40.

BS 10 Table H.

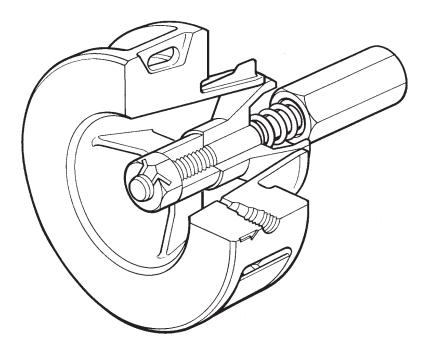
ASME B 16.5 Class 150, 300 and 600.

JIS 20.

KS 20.

The ILVA flowmeter should be installed in pipework manufactured to BS 1600 or ASME B 36.10 Schedule 40.

For different pipe standards/schedules downstream spool pieces with equivalent internal diameter as in BS 1600 or ASME B 36.10 Schedule 40 should be used. If this is not possible, please contact Spirax-Sarco Limited.

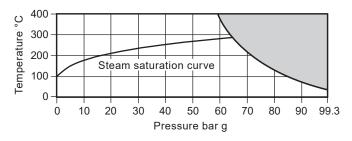


Materials

| Part | Material |
|-----------|--|
| Body | Cast stainless steel S.316 (CF8M / 1.4408) |
| Internals | 431 S29/S303/S304/S316 |
| Spring | Inconel X750 |

First for Steam Solutions

Pressure/temperature limits



The product must not be used in this region.

| Body design conditions | ASME 600 |
|---|---------------------|
| PMA Maximum allowable pressure | 99.3 bar g @ 38 °C |
| TMA Maximum allowable temperature | 400 °C @ 58.9 bar g |
| Minimum allowable temperature | -29 °C |
| PMO Maximum operating pressure is dependant on the flange specification | |
| Minimum operating pressure | 0.6 bar g |
| TMO Maximum operating temperature | 400 °C @ 58.9 bar g |
| Minimum operating temperature Note: For lower operating temperatures consult Spirax Sarco. | -29 °C |
| Maximum viscosity | 30 centipoise |
| ΔPMX Maximum differential pressure | 498 m bar |
| Designed for a maximum cold hydraulic test pressure of: | 149 bar g |
| | |

Performance

The ILVA is designed to be used in conjunction with linearising electronics such as the range of flow computers or M750 display unit. Alternatively the output signal linearisation can be performed on an EMS/BEMS or equivalent.

Accuracy when used with Spirax Sarco flow computers or M750:

±1% of measured value from 5% to 100% of maximum rated flow.

±0.1% FSD from 1% to 5% of maximum rated flow.

Repeatability better than 0.25%

Turndown: up to 100:1

Caution: Scanner 2000 steam mass flow transmitters are uniquely configured at the factory to work with a single, specific ILVA flowmeter. For correct operation the configured Scanner 2000 transmitter must always be installed with its allocated flowmeter. Labels on the packaging give the serial numbers of the matched products.

Pressure drop

The maximum pressure drop across the ILVA pipeline unit is 498 m bar (200 ins water gauge) at maximum rated flow.

Flow capacity

To determine the capacity of the ILVA for different fluids, it is necessary to calculate the equivalent water flowrate Q_E (in I/min) as described in Step 1, under the section 'sizing the ILVA' then selecting the appropriate size of flowmeter from the Table under Step 2 overleaf

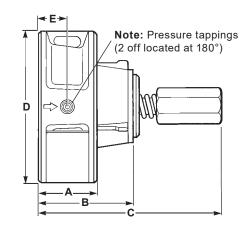
How to order

Example: 1 off Spirax Sarco DN150 ILVA flowmeter for installation between flanges to EN 1092 PN40. Body material 316 stainless steel. Flow medium saturated steam at 10 bar g, maximum flow 8 000 kg/h.

Dimensions/weights (approximate) in mm and kg

| Size | Α | В | С | D | E | Weight |
|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|------|--------|
| DN50 | 35 | 63 | 140 | 103 | 17.5 | 2.0 |
| DN80 | 45 | 78 | 150 | 138 | 22.5 | 3.9 |
| DN100 | 60 | 103 | 205 | 162 | 30.0 | 8.3 |
| DN150 | 75 | 134 | 300 | 218 | 37.5 | 14.2 |
| DN200 | 85 | 161 | 360 | 273 | 42.5 | 23.6 |

Note:- Pressure tappings are threaded 1/4" NPT



Safety information, installation and maintenance

For full details see the Installation and Maintenance Instructions supplied with the product.

Installation note

The following main points are given here for guidance:

- 1. The ILVA should be mounted with a minimum of 6 straight pipe diameters upstream and 3 downstream. No valves, fittings or cross sectional changes are permitted within these pipe lengths. Where an increase in nominal pipe diameter is required upstream of the flowmeter, the length of straight pipe should be increased to 12 diameters. Similarly, where a ILVA is installed downstream of two 90 degree bends in two planes, a pressure reducing valve or a partially open valve, 12 upstream pipe diameters should be allowed.
- 2. It is important that the internal upstream and downstream diameters of pipe are smooth. Ideally seamless pipes should be used. It is recommended that slip-on flanges be used to avoid any intrusive weld beads on the internal diameter of the pipe.
- 3. Care should be taken to install the ILVA concentrically in the line. If this is not done, flow measurement errors may occur.
- 4. The ILVA should be mounted horizontally. For vertical installations, consult Spirax Sarco.
- 5. For steam applications, good basic steam engineering practices should be followed:
 - Correct line drainage through adequate trapping.
 - Good alignment and support of associated pipework.
 - Line size changes achieved by the use of eccentric reducers

Maintenance note

There are no user serviceable parts in the ILVA. A visual check together with confirmation that the orifice/cone reference dimension is within tolerance is possible.

Gilflo and ILVA flowmeters

Sizing the ILVA for saturated steam - kg/h

Minimum and maximum flowrates in kg/h at different pressures (bar g)

Note: Maximum steam flowrates are calculated at maximum differential pressure.

| Ci=o | | Steam pressure bar g | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Size | | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 |
| DN50 | Maximum | 307 | 427 | 517 | 594 | 693 | 752 | 832 | 952 | 1 0 6 0 | 1 160 | 1 341 |
| | Minimum | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| DN80 | Maximum | 1 206 | 1 675 | 2032 | 2332 | 2721 | 2951 | 3 2 6 8 | 3 740 | 4 163 | 4 5 5 4 | 5 2 6 5 |
| | Minimum | 12 | 17 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 30 | 3 3 | 37 | 42 | 4 6 | 5 3 |
| DN100 | Maximum | 2 475 | 3435 | 4 167 | 4784 | 5 5 8 1 | 6 0 5 4 | 6703 | 7 671 | 8 5 4 0 | 9341 | 10 800 |
| | Minimum | 25 | 34 | 42 | 48 | 5 6 | 6 1 | 67 | 77 | 8 5 | 93 | 108 |
| DN150 | Maximum | 5 9 8 1 | 8301 | 10 071 | 11 562 | 13 487 | 14 631 | 16 119 | 18 538 | 20639 | 22 573 | 26 101 |
| | Minimum | 6 0 | 83 | 101 | 116 | 135 | 146 | 162 | 185 | 206 | 226 | 261 |
| DN200 | Maximum | 11 756 | 16 317 | 19 796 | 22726 | 26 509 | 28757 | 31 840 | 36437 | 40 566 | 44 368 | 51 301 |
| | Minimum | 118 | 163 | 198 | 227 | 265 | 288 | 318 | 364 | 406 | 444 | 513 |

Sizing the ILVA flowmeter

In order to determine the flow capacity of a ILVA pipeline unit, it is necessary to calculate the equivalent water flowrate (Q_E) based on the anticipated actual flow (see Step 1). The Table below is used to select the appropriate unit (steam only).

Step 1.

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Determine equivalent water flowrate (Q_E) in I/min:-

| | Mass flow units | Volumetric units |
|--|---|---|
| Liquids | $Q_{E} = \frac{q_{m}}{\sqrt{SG}}$ | $Q_{E} = Q_{L} \sqrt{SG}$ |
| Gases and steam actual flow conditions | $Q_{E} = q_{M} \sqrt{\frac{1000}{D_{F}}}$ | $Q_{E} = Q_{F} \sqrt{\frac{D_{F}}{1000}}$ |
| Gases standard conditions | $Q_{E} = \frac{q_{M}}{\sqrt{\frac{D_{s}}{1000} \times \frac{P_{F}}{P_{s}} \times \frac{T_{s}}{T_{F}}}}$ | $Q_{E} = Q_{s} \sqrt{\frac{D_{s}}{1000} x \frac{P_{s}}{P_{F}} x \frac{T_{F}}{T_{s}}}$ |

Where:

= Equivalent water flowrate (litres/min) Q_{E}

= Mass flowrate (kg/min) q_m

 Q_L = Maximum liquid flowrate (litres/min)

= Maximum gas flowrate at standard conditions (litres/min) Q_s

 Q_{F} = Maximum gas flowrate at actual flow conditions (litres/min)

= Specific gravity SG

= Density of gas at standard conditions (kg/m³) D_{s}

 D_{F} = Density of gas at actual flow conditions (kg/m³)

 P_s = Standard pressure: 1.013 bar a, 1.033 kg/cm² a, 14.70 psi a

= Actual flow pressure in same absolute units as P_s P_{F}

 T_s = Standard temperature (K) = °C + 273

= Actual flow temperature (K) = °C + 273

Step 2.

Using the value of Q_E as determined in Step 1, select the correct size of the ILVA flowmeter using the Table below.

In practice, it will often be the line size that determines the choice of the flowmeter.

| Eleverate a terra | Q _E litre | es/min | Maximum DP | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------|------------|-------|--|--|
| Flowmeter type | Maximum | Minimum | Wg | m bar | | |
| DN50 | 149 | 1 | 200 | 498 | | |
| DN80 | 585 | 6 | 200 | 498 | | |
| DN100 | 1200 | 12 | 200 | 498 | | |
| DN150 | 2900 | 29 | 200 | 498 | | |
| DN200 | 5700 | 57 | 200 | 498 | | |

Example: Determine which ILVA pipeline unit is required to measure the flow of compressed air when:

1: Estimated maximum rate of flow = 500 s m³/h at 7 bar g and 20 °C

Note: Standard conditions = 1.013 bar a, 0 °C giving a standard density of 1.29 kg/m³

2: Calculate
$$Q_{E}$$
 from: $Q_{E} = Q_{S} \sqrt{\frac{D_{S}}{1\ 000}} x \frac{P_{S}}{P_{F}} x \frac{T_{F}}{T_{S}}$

$$Q_E = (500 \times 16.667) \times \sqrt{\frac{1.29}{1000} \times \frac{1.013}{8.013} \times \frac{293}{273}}$$

So a DN50 ILVA is recommended. **Note:** 1 m³/h = 16.667 litres/min

How to order example

1 off Spirax Sarco DN50 ILVA flowmeter suitable for fitting between EN 1092 PN40 connections.

> TI-P337-46 EMM Issue 5



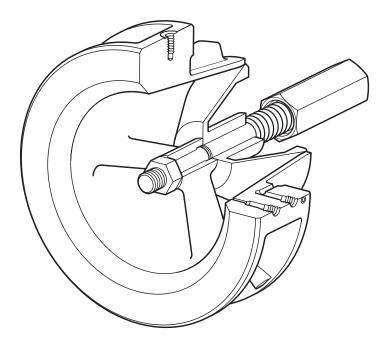
ILVA Flowmeter DN250 and DN300

Description

The ILVA flowmeter operates on the spring loaded variable area principle and produces a differential pressure related to the rate of flow. It can be used with most industrial fluids, gases and both saturated and superheated steam. A general description of the ILVA flowmetering system and its associated equipment is given in a separate TI sheet.

Sizes and pipe connections
DN250 and DN300. For DN50, DN80, DN100, DN150 and DN200 sizes see separate literature. Suitable for fitting between the following flanges: EN 1092 PN16, PN25 and PN40. ASME B 16.5 Class 150, 300 and 600. JIS 20. KS 20.

The ILVA flowmeter should be installed in pipework manufactured to BS 1600 or ASME B 36.10 Schedule 40.For different pipe standards/ schedules, downstream spool pieces with an equivalent internal diameter to BS 1600 or ASME B 36.10 Schedule 40 should be used. If this is not possible, please contact Spirax Sarco Limited.



Materials

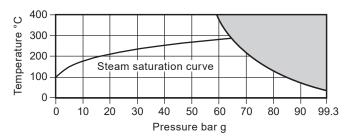
| Part | Material |
|-----------|--|
| Body | Cast stainless steel S.316 (CF8M/1.4408) |
| Internals | 431 S29/S303/S304/S316 |
| Spring | Inconel X750 |

First for Steam Solutions

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Flowmetering Gilflo and ILVA flowmeters

Pressure/temperature limits



The product must not be used in this region.

ASME 600 Body design conditions **PMA** Maximum allowable pressure 99.3 bar g @ 38 °C TMA 400 °C @ 58.9 bar g Maximum allowable temperature -29 °C Minimum allowable temperature PMO Maximum operating pressure is dependant on the flange specification Minimum operating pressure 0.6 bar g TMO Maximum operating temperature 400 °C @ 58.9 bar g Minimum operating temperature -29 °C Note: For lower operating temperatures consult Spirax Sarco. Maximum viscosity 30 centipoise ΔPMX Maximum differential pressure 498 m bar Designed for a maximum cold hydraulic test pressure of: 149 bar g

Performance

The ILVA is used in conjunction with linearising electronics such as Spirax Sarco flow computers or M750 display unit. Alternatively the output signal linearisation can be performed on an EMS/BEMS or equivalent.

Accuracy when used with Spirax Sarco flow computers or M750: ±1% of measured value from 5% to 100% of maximum rated flow. ±0.1% FSD from 1% to 5% of maximum rated flow. Repeatability better than 0.25% Turndown: up to 100:1

Caution: The Scanner 2000 mass flow transmitters can be configured at the factory to work with a single, specific ILVA flowmeter. For correct operation the configured transmitter must always be installed with its allocated flowmeter. Labels on the packaging give the serial numbers of the matched products.

Pressure drop

The maximum pressure drop across the ILVA pipeline unit is 498 m bar (200 ins water gauge) at maximum rated flow.

Flow capacity

To determine the capacity of the ILVA for different fluids, it is necessary to calculate the equivalent water flowrate Q_E (in I/min) as described in Step 1, under the section 'sizing the ILVA' then selecting the appropriate size of flowmeter from the Table under Step 2 overleaf.

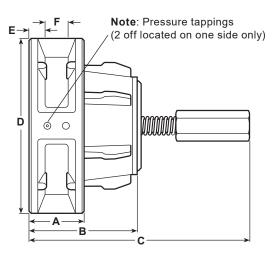
How to order

Example: 1 off Spirax Sarco DN250 ILVA flowmeter for installation between EN 1092 PN40 flanges. The body material is to be 316 stainless steel. The flow medium will be saturated steam at 10 bar g and the maximum flow will be 28 000 kg/h.

Dimensions/weights (approximate) in mm and kg

| Size | Α | В | С | D | E | F | Weight |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|----|--------|
| DN250 | 104 | 204 | 444 | 330 | 35.0 | 35 | 41.5 |
| DN300 | 120 | 250 | 530 | 385 | 42.5 | 35 | 67.0 |

Note:- Pressure tappings are threaded 1/4" NPT



Safety information, installation and maintenance

For full details see the Installation and Maintenance Instructions supplied with the product.

Installation note:

The following main points are given here for guidance:

- 1. The ILVA should be mounted with a minimum of 6 straight pipe diameters upstream and 3 downstream. No valves, fittings or cross sectional changes are permitted within these pipe lengths. Where an increase in nominal pipe diameter is required upstream of the flowmeter, the length of straight pipe should be increased to 12 diameters. Similarly, where a ILVA is installed downstream of two 90 degree bends in two planes, a pressure reducing valve or a partially open valve, 12 upstream pipe diameters should be allowed.
- 2. It is important that the internal upstream and downstream diameters of pipe are smooth. Ideally seamless pipes should be used. It is recommended that slip-on flanges be used to avoid any intrusive weld beads on the internal diameter of the pipe.
- 3. Care should be taken to install the ILVA concentrically in the line. If this is not done, flow measurement errors may occur.
- 4. The ILVA should be mounted horizontally. For vertical installations, consult Spirax Sarco.
- 5. For steam applications, good basic steam engineering practices should be followed:
 - Correct line drainage through adequate trapping.
 - Good alignment and support of associated pipework.
 - Line size changes achieved by the use of eccentric reducers

Maintenance note:

There are no user serviceable parts in the ILVA. A visual check together with confirmation that the orifice/cone reference dimension is within tolerance is possible.

Gilflo and ILVA flowmeters

ILVA flowmeter minimum and maximum saturated steam flowrates in kg/h

Notes:

- 1. These capacities are based on a differential pressure across the flowmeter of 498 m bar H₂0 (200 Inches).
- 2. Minimum flow is 1% of maximum (100:1 turndown).
- 3. The table below is a guide only.

| 0: | 0 | | | | | | | Steam pressure bar g | | | | | |
|-------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Size | ize Q _E | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 40 | |
| DN250 | Max | 7 750 | 15 985 | 22 185 | 26 915 | 30 899 | 36 043 | 39 099 | 43 292 | 49 541 | 55 155 | 60 325 | 69 758 |
| | Min | 78 | 160 | 222 | 269 | 309 | 433 | 391 | 433 | 495 | 552 | 603 | 698 |
| DN300 | Max | 10 975 | 22 637 | 31 417 | 38 115 | 43 758 | 51 042 | 55 369 | 61 307 | 70 157 | 78 107 | 85 428 | 98 778 |
| | Min | 110 | 226 | 314 | 381 | 438 | 510 | 554 | 613 | 702 | 781 | 854 | 988 |

Sizing the ILVA flowmeter

In order to determine the flow capacity of a ILVA pipeline unit, it is necessary to calculate the equivalent water flowrate $(Q_{\rm E})$ based on the anticipated actual flow (see Step 1). The Table below is used to select the appropriate unit (steam only).

Step 1.

Determine equivalent water flowrate (Q_E) in I/min:-

| | Mass flow units | Volumetric units |
|--|---|---|
| Liquids | $Q_{E} = \frac{q_{m}}{\sqrt{SG}}$ | $Q_E = Q_L \sqrt{SG}$ |
| Gases and steam actual flow conditions | $Q_E = q_M \sqrt{\frac{1000}{D_F}}$ | $Q_E = Q_F \sqrt{\frac{D_F}{1000}}$ |
| Gases standard conditions | $Q_E = Q_S \sqrt{\frac{D_S}{1000}} \times \frac{P_F}{P_S} \times \frac{P_F}{T_S}$ | $Q_E = Q_S \sqrt{\frac{D_S}{1000}} \times \frac{P_S}{P_F} \times \frac{T_F}{T_S}$ |

Where:

 Q_E = Equivalent water flowrate (litres/min)

= Mass flowrate (kg/min) q_{m}

 Q_L = Maximum liquid flowrate (litres/min)

= Maximum gas flowrate at standard conditions (litres/min) Q_s

 Q_F = Maximum gas flowrate at actual flow conditions (litres/min)

= Specific gravity SG

 D_s = Density of gas at standard conditions (kg/m³)

 D_{F} = Density of gas at actual flow conditions (kg/m³)

= Standard pressure: 1.013 bar a, 1.033 kg/cm2 a, 14.70 psi a

= Actual flow pressure in same absolute units as Ps P

= Standard temperature (K) = °C + 273 T_s

= Actual flow temperature (K) = °C + 273 $T_{\rm F}$

Step 2.

Using the value of QE as determined in Step 1, select the correct size of the ILVA flowmeter using the Table below.

In practice, it will often be the line size that determines the choice of the flowmeter.

| Flowmeter type | Max. Q _e litres/min | Max. pressure drop Wg |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| DN250 | 7 750 | 200 |
| DN300 | 10 975 | 200 |

Example: Determine which ILVA pipeline unit is required to measure the flow of compressed air when:

1: Estimated maximum rate of flow = 28 000 s m³/h at 7 bar g and 20 °C.

Note: Standard conditions = 1.013 bar a, 0°C giving a standard density of 1.29 kg/m³

2: Calculate
$$Q_E$$
 from: $Q_E = Q_S \sqrt{\frac{D_S}{1000}} \times \frac{P_S}{P_F} \times \frac{T_F}{T_S}$

$$Q_E = (28000 \times 16.667) \times \sqrt{\frac{1.29}{1000}} \times \frac{1.013}{8.013} \times \frac{293}{273}$$

 $Q_{E} = 6 174 \text{ litres/min}$

So a DN250 ILVA is recommended. **Note:** $1 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} = 16.667 \text{ litres/min}$

How to order example

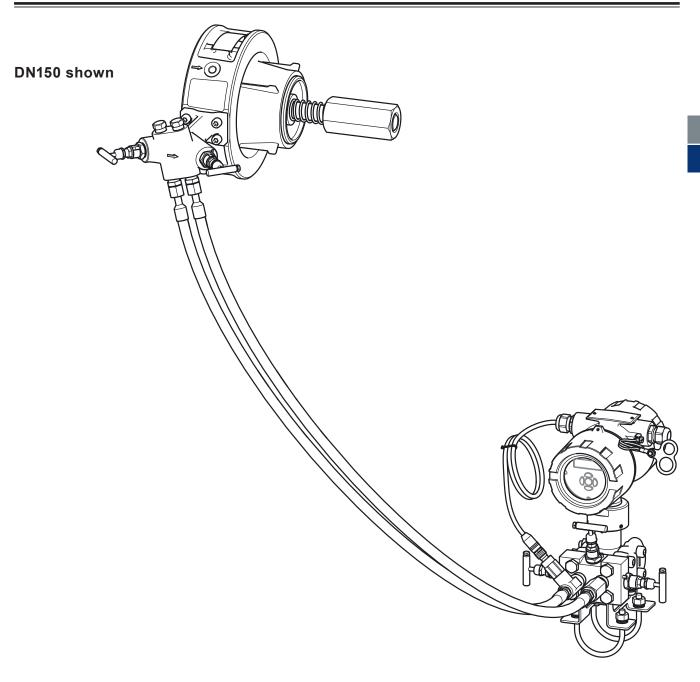
1 off Spirax Sarco DN250 ILVA flowmeter suitable for fitting between EN 1092 PN16 connections.

Gilflo and ILVA flowmeters

TI-P337-70 EMM Issue 6

spirax sarco

ILVA20 Flowmeter and **MVT10 Differential Pressure Transmitter** for Saturated and Superheated Steam Service



Description

The Spirax Sarco DN150 to DN300 flowmeter with MVT10 is a calibrated system designed for use on saturated and superheated steam only, and can also be used as a net energy meter on steam applications. It operates on the spring loaded variable area principle and produces a differential pressure related to the rate of flow. The Electronics provide current loop, frequency, RS485 and Modbus outputs. Steam flow is density corrected. Pipeline pressure is also measured.

First for Steam Solutions

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Gilflo and ILVA flowmeters

Standards

This flowmeter complies with the requirements of the EU Pressure Equipment Directive/UK Pressure Equipment (Safety) Regulations, carries the **C E** / **UK** marks and falls within the following PED categories:

| | Product | Group 1 Gases | Group 2 Gases | Group 1 Liquids | Group 2 Liquids | |
|----------|---------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| II VA 20 | DN150 - DN200 | 3 | 3 | 2 | SEP | |
| ILVA20 | DN250 - DN300 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |

| IP rating | IP65 with correct cable glands |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive | 2014/30/EU |
| UK Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 | |
| Calibration | ISO 17025 |
| Designed to ASME BPVC section V111 | |
| Safety requirement for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and | EN61010-1:2010 |
| laboratory use | UL/CSA 61010-1:2012 (third edition) |
| IP Testing | EN60529:1992/A2:2013 |
| Electromagnetic Compatibility – Emissions and Immunity | EN 61326-2-3:2013 |
| Sine Vibration Sequence | EN61298-3:2008 Section 7 |
| Transportation Vibration | EN60068-2-6:2008 |
| | |

Certification

This product is available with certification to EN 10204 3.1.

Note: All certification/inspection requirements must be stated at the time of order placement.

Sizes and pipe connections

Available in DN150, DN200, DN250 and DN300 pipeline sizes.

This flowmeter is a wafer design suitable for fitting between the following flanges:

- EN 1092-1 PN16, PN25 and PN40
- ASME B 16.5 Class 150 and 300
- Japanese Industrial Standard JIS 20
- Korean Standard KS 20

Note: The Spirax Sarco flowmeter should be installed in pipework manufactured to BS 1600, ASME B 36.10 Schedule 40 or EN 10216-2/EN10216-5 equivalent.

Materials

| Flowmeter body | Stainless steel | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Internals | Stainless steel | 316 |
| 2 way manifold | Stainless steel | 1.4408 CF8M |
| 3 way manifold | Stainless steel | 316L |
| Impulse hoses | Stainless steel | |
| MVT housing | Aluminium | Copper free aluminium, max 0.5 mg |
| Pressure sensor | Stainless steel | |
| Spring | Inconel X750 | |
| | | |

www.rodavigo.net +34 986 288118

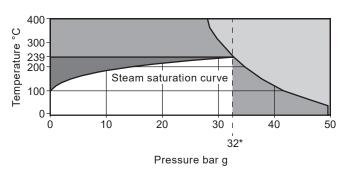
Flowmetering

Gilflo and ILVA flowmeters

Technical data

| Dowersumby | 24 Vdc if it is loop powered |
|---------------------|--|
| Power supply | 24 Vdc, 0.25 A when using an RS 485 |
| Outputs | 4-20 mA loop (proportional to mass flow) |
| Pulsed output | V max. 28 Vdc, R min. 10 kΩ |
| Communications port | RS485/Modbus |

Pressure/temperature limits



The product **must not** be used in this area.

Outside of operating range.

Steam is superheated in this area.

| Maximum design pressure | 49.6 bar g @ 21 °C |
|---|-------------------------|
| Maximum design temperature | 400 °C @ 29.4 bar g |
| Minimum design temperature | 0 °C (non-freezing) |
| Maximum operating pressure | * 32 bar g @ 239 °C |
| Minimum operating pressure | 0.6 bar g |
| Maximum operating temperature (saturation) | 239 °C |
| Minimum operating temperature | 0 °C (non-freezing) |
| Maximum electronics ambient temperature | 55 °C |
| Minimum ambient temperature | 0°C |
| Maximum electronics humidity level | 90% RH (non-condensing) |
| Designed for a maximum cold hydraulic test pressure of: | 50 bar g |
| Glass on the display is rated for impact of maximum | 4J |
| Environment Protection | IP65 |
| | |

Pressure drop

The maximum pressure drop across the ILVA pipeline unit is 498 mbar (200 ins water gauge) at maximum rated flow.

Gilflo and ILVA flowmeters

Performance

The Flowmeter is a calibrated system and consists of two parts, the ILVA20 (pipeline element) and the MVT10 (differential pressure transmitter) that includes the electronics, display and static pressure transmitter.

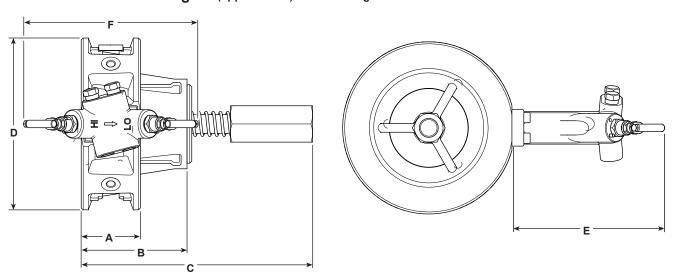
The MVT10 flowmeter has inbuilt electronics which give a density compensated output. An LCD display is incorporated within the electronics head. The M750 display unit can be used to provide a remote display function if required, utilising the 4 - 20 mA output.

±2% of measured value from 12% to 100% of maximum rated flow. ±0.5 %FSD from 2%-12% of flow.

Turndown 50:1 typical Flowmeter sizing To view the sizing suite, please go to http://prs.spiraxsarco.com/sizingsuite.

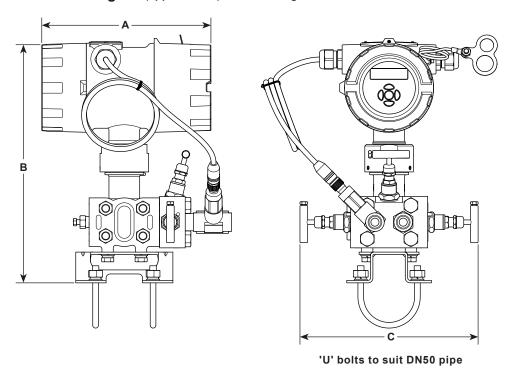
| | Flow (kg/h) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | Pressure bar g | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 0.6 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 32 |
| DN150 | Max | 5526 | 6137 | 8519 | 10335 | 11866 | 10692 | 15017 | 16627 | 19007 | 21183 | 23157 | 23915 |
| DN150 | Min | 110 | 122 | 170 | 206 | 237 | 213 | 300 | 332 | 380 | 423 | 463 | 478 |
| DN200 | Max | 10436 | 11591 | 16090 | 19520 | 22411 | 26144 | 28361 | 31403 | 35898 | 40008 | 43736 | 45167 |
| DN200 | Min | 208 | 231 | 321 | 390 | 448 | 522 | 567 | 628 | 717 | 800 | 874 | 903 |
| DN250 | Max | 14969 | 16627 | 23079 | 27999 | 32147 | 37500 | 40682 | 45044 | 51492 | 57387 | 62735 | 64788 |
| DN250 | Min | 299 | 332 | 461 | 559 | 642 | 750 | 813 | 900 | 1029 | 1147 | 1254 | 1295 |
| DN200 | Max | 20894 | 23207 | 32213 | 39080 | 44869 | 52341 | 56781 | 62870 | 71869 | 80098 | 87561 | 90427 |
| DN300 | Min | 417 | 464 | 644 | 781 | 897 | 1046 | 1135 | 1257 | 1437 | 1601 | 1751 | 1808 |

ILVA20 Dimensions/weights (approximate) in mm and kg



| Size | Α | В | С | D | E | F | Weight |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| DN150 | 75 | 134 | 293 | 218 | | | 18 |
| DN200 | 85 | 161 | 354 | 273 | 400 | 004 | 28 |
| DN250 | 104 | 204 | 443 | 330 | 193 | 221 | 47 |
| DN300 | 120 | 250 | 540 | 385 | | | 70 |

MVT10 Dimensions/weights (approximate) in mm and kg



MVT10 mass flow transmitter, manifold, impulse hoses and fixing clamp

| Α | В | С | Weight | |
|-----|-----|-----|--------|--|
| 209 | 264 | 220 | 8 | |

The ILVA20/MVT10 can be supplied with either 1 m or 2 m long impulse hoses, with %" NPT screwed ends. It can also be supplied without hoses (Hard piping supplied by customer).

Impulse hoses

| | | Weight |
|---------|-----|------------|
| 3/" NDT | 1 m | 0.5 (pair) |
| ¾" NPT | 2 m | 1 (pair) |

Gilflo and ILVA flowmeters

Safety information, installation and maintenance

For full details see the Installation and Maintenance Instructions (IM-P337-69) supplied with the product.

Installation note

The following main points are given here for guidance only:

The flowmeter should be mounted with a minimum of 6 straight pipe diameters upstream and 3 downstream. No valves, fittings or cross sectional changes are permitted within these pipe lengths. Where a single plain bend or an increase in nominal pipe diameter is required upstream of the flowmeter, the length of straight pipe should be increased to 12 diameters. Similarly, where a flowmeter is installed downstream of two 90° bends in two planes, a pressure reducing valve or a partially open valve, 12 pipe diameters should be allowed upstream and 6 downstream.

It is important that the internal upstream and downstream diameters of pipe are smooth. Ideally seamless pipes should be used. It is recommended that slip-on flanges be used to avoid any intrusive weld beads on the internal diameter of the pipe.

Care should be taken to install the flowmeter concentrically in the line. If this is not done, flow measurement errors may occur.

The flowmeter should be mounted horizontally. For vertical installations, consult Spirax Sarco.

For steam applications, good basic steam engineering practices should be followed:

- Correct pipeline drainage through adequate trapping.
- Good alignment and support of associated pipework.
- Pipeline size changes achieved by the use of eccentric reducers.

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Spare parts

The spare parts available are detailed below. No other parts are supplied as spares.

3374380 - Gasket and fastener spares kit

3374381 - 2 way manifold and fastener spares kit

3374382 - Pressure sensor and cable spares kit

3374383 - Electronics spares kit

3374384 - MVT10 spares kit (Option 1)

A new MVT10 with the original ILVA20 calibration data downloaded.

Note: The system accuracy cannot be guaranteed.

3374385 - MVT10 spare (Option 2) - Full Recalibration (DN150)

3374485 - MVT10 spare (Option 2) - Full Recalibration (DN200)

3374585 - MVT10 spare (Option 2) - Full Recalibration (DN250)

3374685 - MVT10 spare (Option 2) - Full Recalibration (DN300)

The original ILVA20 returned for recalibration and a new MVT10 supplied with recalibration data.

The product is recyclable. No ecological hazard is anticipated with the disposal of this product providing due care is taken.

How to order

Example: 1 off Spirax Sarco DN150 flowmeter for installation between EN 1092 PN40 flanges. The flow medium is saturated steam at 10 bar g, maximum flow 10 692 kg/h.