

Calculation and Selection of Heat Meter

Initial data

7.00 m3/h Estimated water flow rate **100 °C** Maximum water temperature at the flow meter installation place

Calculation results

$Q_{min} 0.150 < 7.00 \text{ [m3/h]} < Q_n 15.0$ Estimated water flow in the measuring range of the flow meter

$10 \text{ [kPa]} * (7.00 \text{ [m3/h]} / 15.0 \text{ [m3/h]})^2 = 2.18 \text{ [kPa]}$ Pressure loss across the flow meter at estimated flow rate

$[7.00 \text{ m3/h}] / \{3600 * 3.14 * ([DN50 FL] * 0.001)^2 * 0.25\} = 1.0 \text{ [m/s]}$ The flow rate is within normal limits $V < 3.0 \text{ [m/s]}$

Selection result : Heat meter

Landis Gyr : Ultraheat UH50

Germany

Qmax 30.0 [m3/h] Maximum flow rate

Qn 15.0 [m3/h] **Nominal flow rate**

Qmin 0.150 [m3/h] Minimum flow rate

Class : 2 Accuracy class according to EN 1434-1

dT 3 ... 120°C The temperature difference that ensures the measurement accuracy of the corresponding class

ultrasonic Type of flow meter

DN 50 FL [mm] Nominal diameter of the flow meter

PN 25/16 [bar] Nominal pressure of the flow meter

T 5 ... 150°C Permissible water temperatures for the flow meter

dP 10 [kPa] Pressure loss across the flow meter at nominal flow rate QN15.0 [m3/h]

Pt500 Type of temperature sensor

T 0 ... 150°C Permissible water temperatures for the temperature sensors

