# TRZ2

# Turbine gas meters DN 50 - 150 for custody transfer



## **Applications**

Gas measurement at low and high operating pressures

#### **Brief information**

Elster-Instromet TRZ2 turbine gas meters are robust meters for use in stationary conditions. Over years they have proved themselves to be highly accurate and reliable devices for measuring the flow of gaseous substances.

With the patented Elster-Instromet measuring cartridge it is possible to save service time, replace the cartridge and adjust the measuring range on site.

The measuring cartridge is supported with O-rings, is free of tension and is, therefore, not affected by any influences stemming from the housing or the ambient conditions such as temperature fluctuations.

**Principle:** The gas flowing through the meter sets a turbine wheel in motion and the number of revolutions of the wheel is proportional to the passed volume. The gas entering the meter is accelerated by a special designed and patented flow guide, located at the meter inlet. This flow guide is designed in such a way that any potential flow disturbances such as swirl or asymmetric flow are eliminated. Because the flow velocity is increased, the driving impulse on the turbine wheel is also strengthened. This means that it is possible to achieve a high accuracy within the permissible error limits, even with low flow rates. The flow onto the turbine wheel is axial and the wheel is run on the main shaft with robust dimensioned ball bearings.

The revolution of the turbine wheel is reduced by a gear. Via a magnetic coupling, a transmission shaft drives the 8-digit mechanical roller counter located in the pressureless totalizer head. After the gas has passed the turbine wheel, a pressure recovery is achieved in the outlet channel, which is designed to create optimum flow conditions.

**Conformity:** Elster-Instromet TRZ2 meters are manufactured in accordance with DIN EN ISO 9001:2000 and DIN EN ISO 14001. They are designed, produced and tested in accordance with the following guidelines, standards and references:

- EC Directive 97/23/EC concerning pressure equipment
- EC Directive 94/9/EC concerning explosion protection
- EC Directive 71/318/EC concerning to gas volume meters
- Applied German and European standards (et al. EN 12261, AD 2000 leaflets)
- OIML provision R 6, R31 and R 32

All manufactured meters are tested by official, PTB approved test rigs. Test certificates in accordance with PED requirements are available for pressure and strength tests.

**Material:** The housings are made of GGG-40 (ductile iron) or steel. The meters meet the highest safety standards and are fire-proof (HTB).

#### \* DN 50/2" without patented flow guide (inlet pipe length L $\geq$ 5 DN required)

#### Main features

- Meter types G 65 1000
- Flow range 5 1600 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- Diameters DN 50\* 150 (2" 6")
- Pressure rates PN 10 100 and ANSI 150 - 600
- Temperature range -20°C to +60°C (further temperature ranges on request)
- Turbine gas meters with measuring cartidge
- Manual oil pump (standard for PN 25 - 100 and ANSI 300 - 600)
- Compact installation, inlet pipe length  $L \ge 2$  DN
- Length 3 DN
- Thermowell built into meter housing (optional)
- Integrated HF-pulser (optional)
- Absolute-ENCODER S1 (optional)
- EC and different national approvals (e.g. PTB)
- Media: natural gas, petroleum gas, town gas, butane, air, nitrogen, further gases on request



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### S1 index (standard)

- 8-digit mechanical counter
- Totalizer head can be rotated 350°
- Protection class IP67
- Absolute-ENCODER S1 (optional) useable as main meter index



#### **Pulsers**

**Low frequency:** Elster-Instromet TRZ2 turbine gas meters are fitted with two low-frequency pulsers and one switch for monitoring any attempts at manipulation (PCM). The low-frequency pulses, which are generated by Reed switches in the plug-in pulser IN-S1x, are used to transmit the actual volume in m³ to a volume corrector, for example. The maximum frequency is 0.5 Hz.

Standard version:

- **IN-S10** with a 2.5m open-ended 6-wire cable.

#### Options:

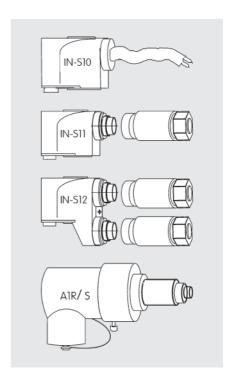
- IN-S11 with a 6-pin flange plug and a connector socket (Binder 423 system)
- IN-\$12 with two 6-pin flange plugs and two connector sockets (Binder 423 system).

**High frequency (optional):** If higher pulse rates or a higher resolution is required for control or regulation purposes, the turbine meter can be equipped with high-frequency pulsers. A special feature of the Elster-Instromet TRZ2 is the fact that there are two separate systems:

- **A1S** picks up the blades of the turbine wheel.
- **AIR** picks up reference boreholes in the turbine wheel.

Two high-frequency pulsers can be ordered for each of the two models.

The plugs for the high-frequency pulsers are designed to save space. They are located at an angle on the side of the housing and can be rotated.



# Absolute-ENCODER S1 (optional)

The Absolute-ENCODER S1 is a mechanical index, whereby the meter reading is opto-electronically scanned and transferred to the supplementary device via an electronical interface (e.g. EK260 volume corrector). Thus the Absolute-ENCODER index is an ideal combination of the advantages of mechanical and electronic indexes.

The procedure is certified by the German PTB.

The Absolute-ENCODER S1 does not require a power supply as the input is provided via the electronical interface of the supplementary device.

Available interface variations: NAMUR. M-Bus and SCR

The Absolute-ENCODER S1 is also available as a clip-on index for a mechanical drive.



## **Accuracy**

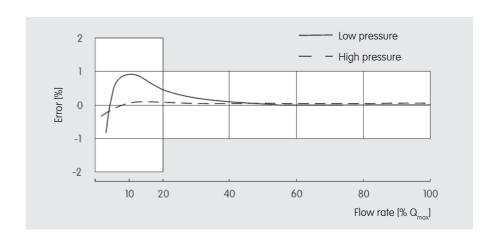
Limits

According to EU standards: ± 1.0% for 0.2Q<sub>max</sub> to Q<sub>max</sub>

 $\pm$  2.0% for Q<sub>min</sub> to 0.2Q<sub>max</sub>

Optional half deviation limit:  $\pm 0.5\%$  for  $0.2Q_{max}$  to  $Q_{max}$ 

 $\pm 1.0\%$  for  $Q_{min}$  to  $0.2Q_{max}$ 



# Measuring range

The low-pressure measuring range (atmospheric pressure) is 1:20 and 1:30 (see table with technical data).

When the actual pressure rises, the flow limit  $Q_{\min}$  becomes lower because of the increasing motive energy. The effective measuring range is therefore larger.  $Q_{\min, HP}$  is shown in the table on the right. It should be noted that the permissible measuring ranges are defined by national regulations.

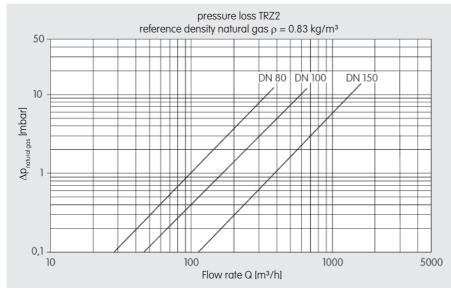
			5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
Meter size	Q <sub>max</sub> [m³/h]	Q <sub>min, LP</sub> [m³/h]	Q <sub>min, HP</sub> [m³/h]							
G 65	100	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
G 100	160	8	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
G 160	250	13	7	5	4	4	3	3	3	3
G 250	400	20	11	8	6	6	5	5	4	4
G 400	650	32	17	12	10	9	8	7	7	6
G 650	1000	50	27	19	16	13	12	11	10	10
G 1000	1600	80	44	31	25	22	19	18	16	15

$$Q_{\text{min, HP}} = Q_{\text{min, LP}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{d_{v} \cdot p}}$$

 $d_v = density ratio of gas (natural gas <math>d_v = 0.65$ )

= actual absolute pressure [bar]

#### **Pressure loss**



Pressure loss under operating conditions:

Actual absolute pressure [bar]

$$\Delta p_b = \Delta p_1 \cdot \rho_b$$

Density under operating conditions:

$$b_p = b_v \cdot \frac{b_p}{b}$$

Pressure loss for any gas G:

$$\Delta p_G = \Delta p_{ng} \cdot \frac{\rho_G}{\rho_{ng}}$$

Sign	Description	Unit
$\rho_{\text{b}}$	Density in operating condition	kg/m³
$\boldsymbol{\rho}_{n}$	Density in standard condition	kg/m³
$\rho_{\text{G}}$	Density of any gas	kg/m³
$\rho_{\text{ng}}$	Density of natural gas	kg/m³
$\rho_{\text{atm}}$	Absolute atmospheric pressure	bar

Sign	Description	Unit
p <sub>b</sub>	Absolute operating pressure (overpressure)	kg/m³
$\Delta p_1$	Pressure loss for natural gas at 1 bar	kg/m³
$\Delta p_b$	Pressure loss for natural gas at operating conditions	kg/m³
$\Delta p_{ng}$	Pressure loss for natural gas	kg/m³
$\Delta p_{_{G}}$	Pressure loss for any gas	bar

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# Installation tips

Mounting position

According to EN 12261 Elster-Instromet turbine gas meters can be operated in horizontal and vertical position.

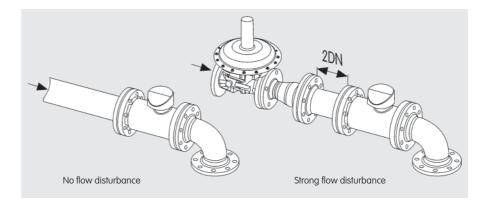
Inlet pipe:  $\geq$  2 DN independent of flow

disturbance for DN 80 - 150,

 $\geq$  5 DN for DN 50

Outlet pipe: Fitting in nominal width of

the meter



Technical data														
	Diameter	DN	50	80	80	80	100	100	100	150	150	150	150	
	Meter size	G	65	100	160	250 *	160	250	400 *	250	400	650 *	1000 *	
	Measuring range Q <sub>min</sub>		5	8	13	20	13	20	32	20	32	50	80	
		Q <sub>max</sub>	100	160	250	400	250	400	650	400	650	1000	1600	
Measuring data	$\Delta p$ ** at $Q_{max}$ [r	mbar]	11	2	5	12	2	5	13	1	2	6	15	
measuring data	Accuracy		$\pm$ 1% from 0.2 $Q_{max}$ to $Q_{max}$ ; $\pm$ 2 % from $Q_{min}$ to 0.2 $Q_{max}$											
	Temperature	gas	- 20°C to + 60°C											
		ambient - 20°C to + 70°C												
	Pressure rates		PN 10, 16, 25, 40, 64, 100 / ANSI 150, 300, 600											
	Dimensions	A mm	275	315	315	315	325	325	325	415	415	415	415	
		B mm	-	100	100	100	85	85	85	212	212	212	212	
Housing ***		C mm	150	240	240	240	300	300	300	450	450	450	450	
110031119		D mm	75	100	100	100	120	120	120	180	180	180	180	
		E mm	45	74	74	74	85	85	85	132	132	132	132	
		F mm	-	170	170	170	180	180	180	200	200	200	200	
		G mm	190	214	214	214	219	219	219	246	246	246	246	
	PN10/16, ANSI	150 (GGG)	10	20	20	20	28	28	28	47	47	47	47	
Weight [kg]****	PN25/40, ANS	il300 (steel)	12	27	27	27	43	43	43	93	93	93	93	
	PN64/100, ANSI600 (steel)		14	31	31	31	49	49	49	97	97	97	97	
Outputs /	LF-type E1(Reed	d switch)	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
pulse values ****	HF-type A1R (ir	nductive)	28000	10500	10500	10500	6630	6630	6630	6630	2560	2560	2560	
[imp/m³]	HF-type A1S (inductive)		-	21000	21000	21000	13260	13260	13260	-	5120	5120	5120	

- \* Meter also available with measuring range 1:30
- \*\*  $\Delta p$  for natural gas at 1bar abs.
- \*\*\* Housing type 'TRZ2 basic/eco': GGG-40, PN 10/16 and ANSI150, permanent lubrication, 1 A1S only, 1 thermowell only / Housing type 'TRZ2 extended': All options possible
- \*\*\*\* Deviations are possible

