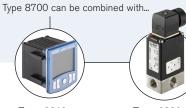


### Mass Flow Meter for Gases (MFM)



- Nominal flow ranges from 0.005 l<sub>N</sub>/min to 15 l<sub>N</sub>/min
- High accuracy
- Applicable for aggressive gases
- Optional: Fieldbus interface



Type 8619

Multichannel program controller



Type 0330

3/2 or 2/2way solenoid valve



Typ 6027

2/2 way plunger valve



eCONTROL

The mass flow meter (MFM) Type 8700 is especially suited for measuring the mass flow of aggressive gases, which need a sensor which is not in direct contact with the gas. The thermal capillary sensor reaches fast response times.

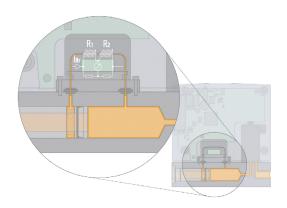
Type 8700 can optionally be calibrated for two different gases; the user can switch between these two gases. As electrical interfaces both, analog standard signals and fieldbuses are available.

Technical data				
Full scale ranges <sup>1)</sup>	515000 ml <sub>N</sub> /min <sup>2)</sup>	Voltage tolerance	±10%	
(Q <sub>nom</sub> )	N <sub>2</sub> equivalent	Residual ripple	< 2 %	
Control range	1:50	Power consumption	2.5 W / 5 W (with fieldbus)	
Operating gases	Neutral, or aggressive gases	Output signal	05 V, 010 V, 020 mA or 420 mA	
Calibration gas	Operating gas or air with conversion factor	Max. current (voltage output)	10 mA 600 Ω	
Max. operating pressure	10 bar (145 psi)	Max. load (current output)		
(Inlet pressure)  Medium temperature	-10+70°C (-10+60°C for oxygen)	Digital communication via adapter possible:	RS232, Modbus RTU (via RS adapter) RS485, RS422 or USB (see accessories table on p. 3)	
Ambient temperature	-10+50 °C, others on request	Fieldbus option	PROFIBUS-DP, CANopen	
Accuracy (after 30 min. warm-up time)	± 1.5% o.R. ± 0.3% F.S.	Protection class	IP40	
Repeatability	± 0.1 % F.S.	Dimensions [mm]	See drawings on pages 5 and 6	
Response time (t <sub>assu</sub> )	< 3 sec	Total weight	ca. 850 g (stainless steel)	
Materials		Mounting position	Horizontal or vertical	
Body Housing Seals	Stainless steel PC (Polycarbonate) or metal FKM, EPDM or FFKM	Light emitting diode display (default, other allocations possible)	Indication for Power, Limit (with analog signals) / Communication (with fieldbus), Error	
	NPT ¼, G ¼, Screw-in fitting or sub-base, others on request	Binary input (default, other functions possible)	Two 1. Not assigned	
Electr. connection	D-Sub plug 15 pin with PROFIBUS-DP: Socket M12 5 pin with CANopen: Socket M12 5 pin	Binary output (default, other functions possible)	Not assigned     One relay-output for     Limit (process value close to Q,,,,)	
Power supply	24 V DC		Max. load: 25 V, 1 A, 25 VA	

<sup>1)</sup> The nominal flow value is the max. flow value calibrated which can be measured. The nominal flow range defines the range of nominal flow rates (full scale values) possible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Index N: Flow rates referred to 1.013 bar and 0 °C. Alternatively there is an Index S available which refers to 1.013 bar and 20 °C

#### Measuring principle



The measurement is based on the bypass principle. A laminar flow element in the main channel generates a small pressure drop. This drives a small flow, proportional to the main flow, through the bypass (sensor tube).

Two heating resistors, which are connected in a measuring bridge, are wounded on this stainless steel tube. In the zero-flow state, the bridge is balanced, but with flow, heat is transported in the flow direction and the bridge becomes unbalanced.

The dynamics of the measurement is limited by the tube walls, which act as a thermal harrier

With contaminated gases we recommend to install filter elements upstream. This avoids changes in the division ratio between main flow and sensor tube, as well as changes in the heat transmission caused by deposits on the walls of the sensor tube.

With these sensors even aggressive gases can be measured, because all essential parts in contact with the gas are fabricated in stainless steel. With this sensor principle it is also possible to convert between different gases.

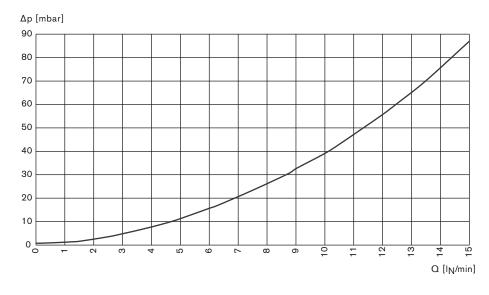
 $Q(Gas) = f \times Q(N_2)$ 

gas	factor f
N <sub>2</sub>	1.00
Luft	1.00
$O_2$	0.98
H <sub>2</sub>	1.01
Ar	1.4
He	1.42
CO,	0.77

By using the gas factors it is possible that the accuracy is not within the datasheet specification. For applications which need high accuracy it is recommended to calibrate under application conditions.

The compatibility of the sealing materials of the MFMs should be checked before use with another gas.

#### Pressure loss diagram (ref. to air)



The diagram shows exemplarily the pressure loss characteristics when air flows through a flowmeter with 1/4" pipe connection. For determining the pressure loss with another gas it needs to calculate the air equivalent.

#### Notes regarding the selection of the unit

The decisive factors for the perfect functioning of a MFM within the application are the fluid compatibility, the normal inlet pressure and the correct choice of the flow meter range. The pressure drop over the MFM depends on the flow rate and the operating pressure.

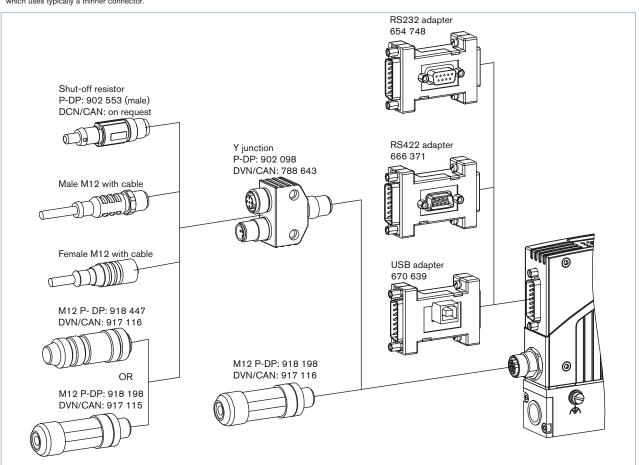
The request for quotation form on page 7 contains the relevant fluid specification. Please use in this way the experience of Bürkert engineers already in the design phase and provide us with a copy of the request containing the data of your application together with your inquiry or order.



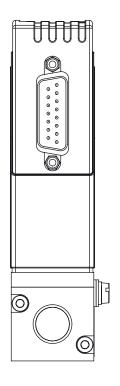
#### **Ordering Chart for Accessories**

Article	Article no.	
Connections/Cables		
Socket D-Sub 15 pin solder connection		918274 ≒
Hood for D-Sub socket, with screw locking		918408 📜
Socket D-Sub 15 pin with 5 m cable		787737 🚎
Socket D-Sub 15 pin with 10 m cable		787738 🚎
Adapters <sup>3)</sup>		
RS232 adapter	654748 📜	
PC extension cable for RS232 9 pin socket/plug 2 m	917039 📜	
RS422 adapter (RS485 compatible)	666371 📜	
USB adapter (Version 1.1, USB socket type B)	670639 📜	
USB connection cable 2 m		772299 📜
Communication software MassFlowCommunicator	Download from www.buerkert.com	
Accessories for Fieldbus	PROFIBUS DP (B-coded)	CANopen (A-coded)
Plug M12 <sup>4)</sup>	918198 📜	917115 📜
Socket M12 (coupling) 4)	918447 📜	917116 📜
Y-junction <sup>4)</sup>	902098 📜	788643 📜
Termination resistor	902553 📜	(on request)
GSD-File (PROFIBUS), EDS-File (CANopen)	ile (PROFIBUS), EDS-File (CANopen)  Download from www.buerkert.com (see Type 8711)	

<sup>3)</sup> The adapters serve mainly for initial operation or diagnosis. Those are not obligatory for continuous operation.
4) The two M12 connectors as listed above cannot be used together on the same side of the Y-junction. At least one of the two M12 connections needs to be a prefabricated cable which uses typically a thinner connector.



#### Pin Assignment



Plug D-Sub, 15 pin		Assignment	
		Analogue Control	Bus control
	1	Relay - normally closed	
		Relay - normally open	
		Relay - middle contact	
	4	GND for 24 V-Supply and	Binary inputs
	5	24 V-Supply +	
	6	Only for internal company use	
9 0 1	7	N.C.	N.C. <sup>5)</sup>
10 - 2	8	N.C.	N.C.
11 - 3	9	Actual value output GND	N.C.
12 0 0 4	10	Actual value output +	N.C.
<del>  0    5</del>	11	DGND (for RS232) 6)	
13 0 6	12	Binary input 1	
14	13	Binary input 2	
15 0 8	14	RS232 RxD (without driver	) 6)
	15	RS232 TxD (without driver)	6)
	<sup>5)</sup> N.C.	: not connected (not used)	

- Note:

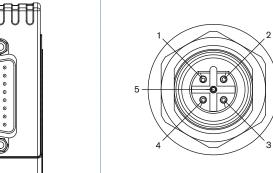
  Optional Pin 7 and 8 with bus version as transmitter input possible

  The cable length for RS232/ actual value signal is limited to 30 meters.

  6) Driving RS232 interface only by RS232 adapter including an
- adaption of TTL levels



PROFIBUS DP – socket B-coded M12 (DPV1 max. 12 MBaud)



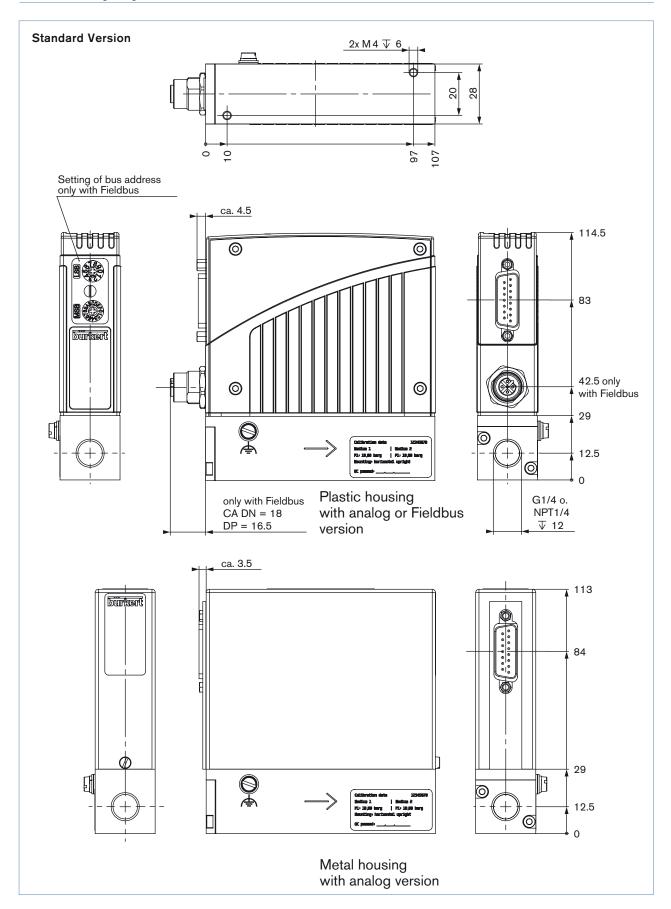
Pin	Assignment
1	VDD (only for termination resistor)
2	RxD/ TxD - N (A-Line)
3	DGND
4	RxD/ TxD - P (B-Line)
5	N.C.



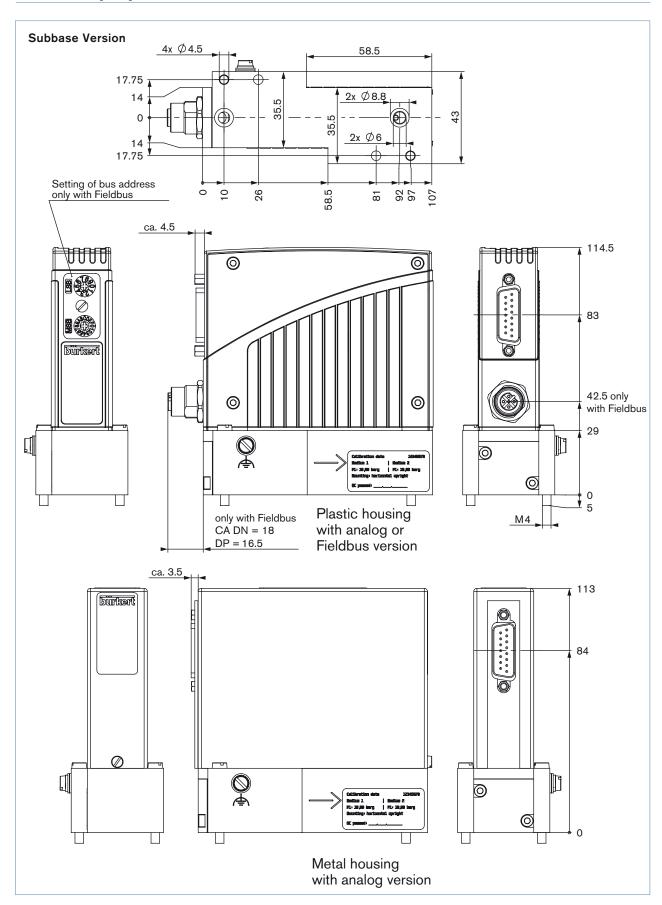
5	CANopen - Plug W12		
	5		

Pin	Assignment
1	Shield
2	N.C.
3	DGND
4	CAN_H
5	CAN_L

#### Dimensions [mm]



#### Dimensions [mm]





### MFC/MFM-applications - Request for quotation

Please complete and send to your nearest Bürkert sales centre

Note
You can fill out

in the PDF file before printing out the form.

Company	Co	ontact person	
Customer No	De	partment	
Address	Tel	./Fax	
Postcode/Town	E-r	E-mail	
MFC-Application MFM-Applic	ation Quant	ity Required	I delivery date
Medium data			
Type of gas (or gas proportion in mixtures)			
Density	kg/m	3 7)	
Gas temperature [°C or °F]	°C	°F	
Moisture content	g/m³		
Abrasive components/solid particles	no no	yes, as follows:	
Fluidic data			
Flow range Q <sub>nom</sub>	Min.		)
	Max.		
		cm <sub>N</sub> <sup>3</sup> /min <sup>7</sup> cm <sub>S</sub> <sup>3</sup> /min (scci	m) <sup>8)</sup>
Inlet pressure at Q <sub>nom</sub> 9) p <sub>1</sub> =	bar(g)		
Inlet pressure at $Q_{nom}^{9}$ $p_1 =$ Outlet pressure at $Q_{nom}$ $p_2 =$	bar(g)		
Max. inlet pressure P <sub>1 max</sub>	bar(g)		
MFC/MFM port connection	without screw-in fitting		
·	1/4" G-thread (DIN IS	SO 228/1)	
	1/4" NPT-thread (AN	ISI B1.2)	
	with screw-in fitting (acc	c. to specification for pipeline)	
	mm P	Pipeline (external Ø)	
	inch F	Pipeline (external Ø)	
	Flange version		
Installation	horizontal		
	vertical, flow upwards	vertical, flow downwards	
Ambient temperature	°C		
Material data			
Body	Stainless steel		
Housing	Plastic	Metal (not with type 8712/8702 ar	nd not with fieldbus)
Seal	FKM	EPDM FFKI	
Electrical data			
Signals for set point	with standard signal	with fieldbus	
and actual value	Setpoint actual va		
and detail value	□ 05 V □ 0		
		10 V CANopen	
	□ 010 V □ 0 □ 020 mA □ 0	20 mA	
	☐ 420 mA ☐ 4	20 mA	
■ Please quote all pressure values as overpress	res with respect to atmosphe	eric pressure bar(ü)	
7) at: 1.013 bar(a) and 0 °C 8) at: 1.013 bar (a) a	nd 20 °C 9) matches wit	th calibration pressure	
To find your nearest Bürkert facility, click on the	orange box $\rightarrow$ w	ww.burkert.com	
In case of special application conditions,	Subject to alteration		
please consult for advice.	© Christian Bürkert GmbH & Co	o. KG	1803/8 EU-en 00891881

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