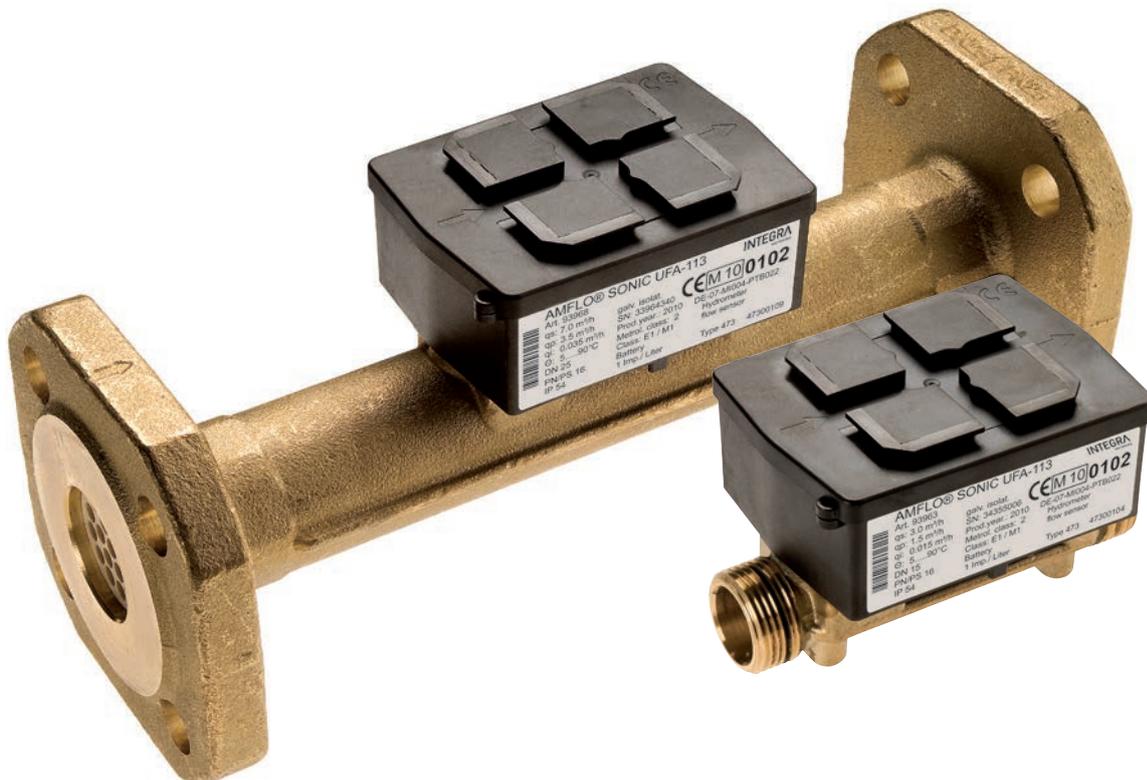


AMFLO® SONIC UFA-113

Ultrasonic flow sensor

Applications

Ultrasonic flow sensor for use with energy calculators for heating and cooling applications.



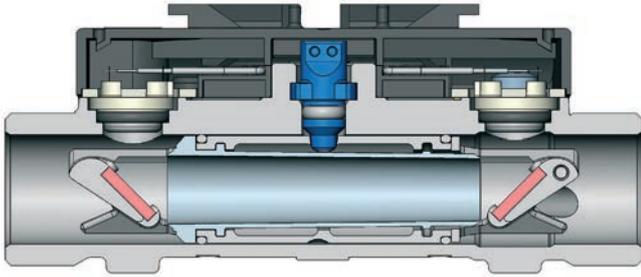
Features

- Static sensor based on the ultrasonic transit time principle
- Tough stainless steel reflectors
- Measuring tube is easy to maintain
- Low start-up value and high measurement dynamics
- Flow-optimised design
- Approved range of measurement 1:100 in class 2

Benefits

- Wear-free as no moving parts
- Resistant to deposits
- No dirt filter required
- Low pressure loss
- No in- and outlet section needed
- Any mounting position possible

Function



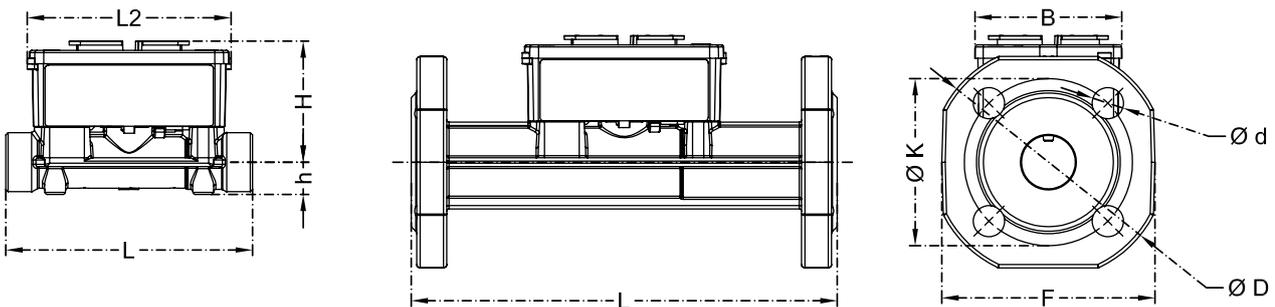
With the ultrasonic transit time measuring technique, ultrasonic signals are sent back and forth in the measuring tube between two ultrasonic transducers. One of the signals is sent in the direction of flow (downstream) while the other is sent against it (upstream). The difference in the upstream and downstream transit times is a measure of the flow rate in the measuring tube.

Technical data

Ambient	5...55 °C (IP 54)
Water temperature	5...90 °C ¹⁾ for battery versions 5...130 °C (5...150 °C ¹⁾ $q_p \geq 3.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$)
Operating pressure	max. 16 bar for threaded version max. 25 bar for flanged version
Measuring accuracy	better than EN1434 class 2 and 3
Voltage supply	3.0 VDC lithium battery, 3.0 - 5.5 VDC external (e.g. by CALEC® calculator with Namuradapter)
Pulse output	open collector (not galvanically isolated)
Pulse value, pulse duration	Battery: 1 liter, 10 ms (10 liter, 25 ms for $q_p \geq 15 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$) External power supply: 1 liter, 10 ms (2.5 liter, 10 ms for $q_p \geq 40 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$)
Cable length	standard 2.5 m (optional 10 m)

¹⁾ mounting in vertical or tipped position

Hydraulic and mechanical specifications



Dimensions of electronics module

$L2 \times B = 90 \times 65.5 \text{ mm}$

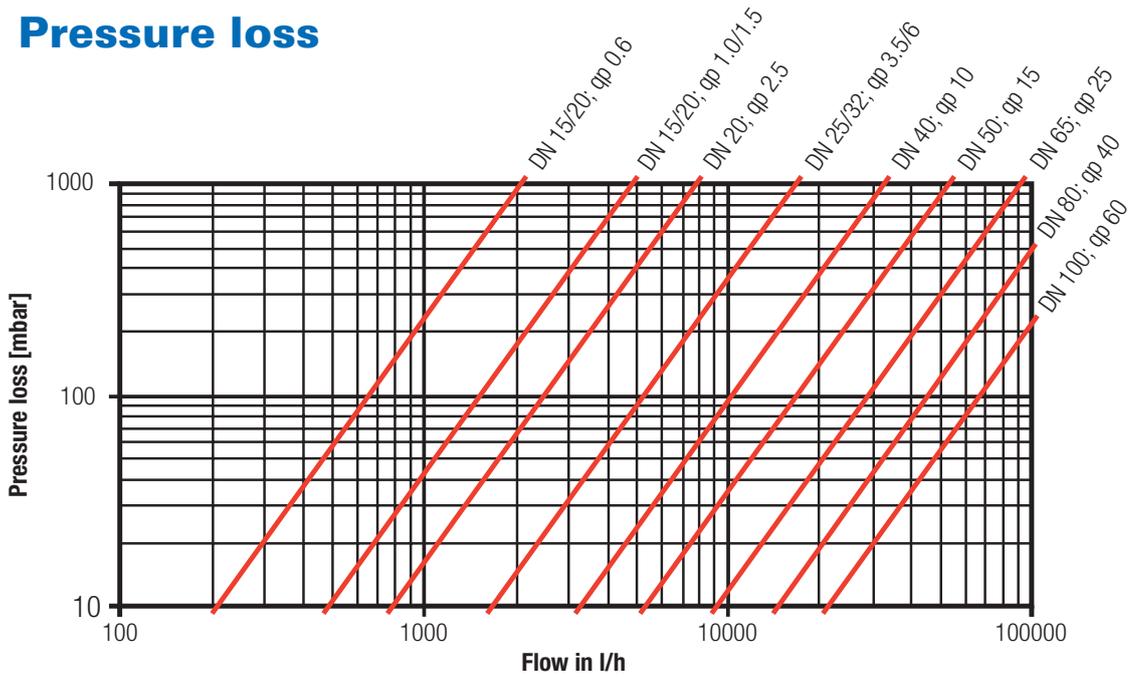
DN50-100: if used in $> 105^\circ\text{C}$, brass version required.

Nominal flow rate	qp = 0.6				qp = 1.0 / 1.5				qp = 2.5				qp = 3.5				qp = 6				
	[m³/h]	[mm]	[bar]	[Zoll]	[m³/h]	[mm]	[bar]	[Zoll]	[m³/h]	[mm]	[bar]	[Zoll]	[m³/h]	[mm]	[bar]	[Zoll]	[m³/h]	[mm]	[bar]	[Zoll]	
Nominal diameter DN	15	20	20	20	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	25	25	25	25	25	25	32	32
Max. operating pressure PN	16 (25)	16 (25)	16 (25)	16 (25)	16 (25)	16 (25)	16 (25)	16 (25)	16 (25)	16 (25)	16 (25)	16 (25)	16 (25)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	32
Connection thread	G3/4B	G1B	G1B	G1B	G3/4B	G1B	G1B	G1B	G1B	G1B	G1B	G1B	G1B	G1/4B	G1/4B	G1/4B	G1/4B	G1/4B	G1/4B	G1/4B	G1/4B
Flange	--	--	FL20	--	--	FL20	--	--	FL20	--	--	FL20	--	FL25	FL32	--	FL25	FL32	--	FL25	FL32
Max. flow rate qs	1.2	1.2	1.2	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	2/3	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Min. flow rate qi	6	6	6	10/6	10/6	10/6	10/6	10/6	10	10	10	10	10	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Overload qp	2.5	2.5	2.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4
Threshold flow rate	1	1	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	4	4	4	4	4	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Head loss Δp at qp	95	85	85	120	36/75	36/75	36/75	36/75	100	100	100	100	100	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Kvs value	1.95	2.06	2.06	4.33	5.27/	5.27/	5.27/	5.27/	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7
			5.48			5.48		5.48													
Length L	110	130	190	190	110	130	190	190	130	190	190	190	190	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
Height H	54.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	54.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
Height h	14.5	18	18	18	14.5	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Diameter D	--	--	105	--	--	105	--	--	105	--	--	105	--	114	139	--	114	139	--	114	139
Diameter d	--	--	14	--	--	14	--	--	14	--	--	14	--	14	18	--	14	18	--	14	18
Width of the flange F	--	--	95	--	--	95	--	--	95	--	--	95	--	100	125	--	100	125	--	100	125
Hole circle K	--	--	75	--	--	75	--	--	75	--	--	75	--	85	100	--	85	100	--	85	100
Number of drillings	--	--	4	--	--	4	--	--	4	--	--	4	--	4	4	--	4	4	--	4	4
Weight	0.76	0.85	0.96	2.75	0.76	0.85	0.96	2.75	0.85	0.96	2.75	0.96	2.75	1.5	3.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8

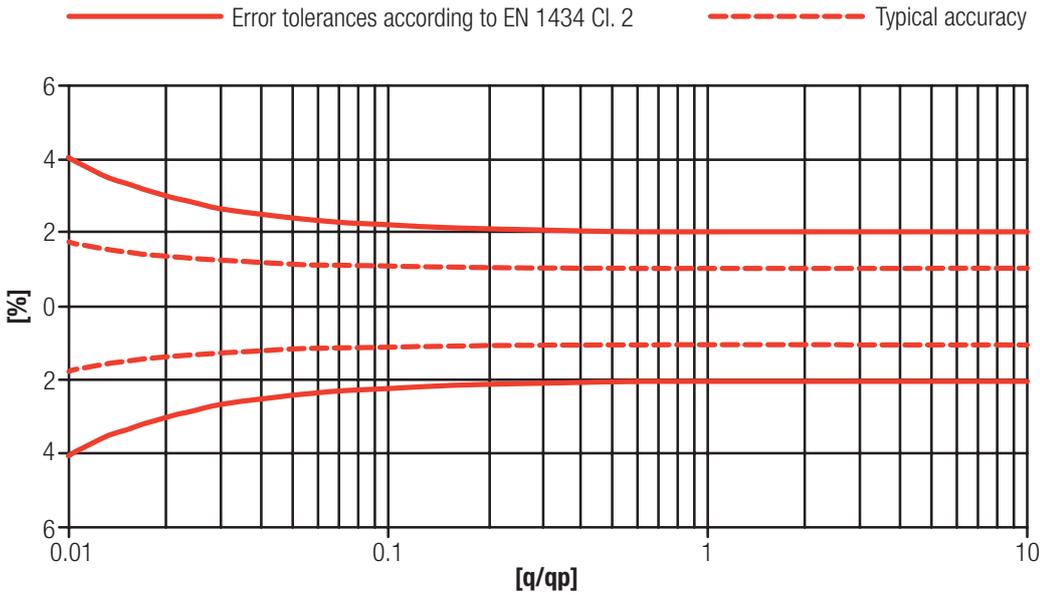
Nominal flow rate	qp = 10				qp = 15				qp = 25				qp = 40				qp = 60				
	[m³/h]	[mm]	[bar]	[Zoll]	[m³/h]	[mm]	[bar]	[Zoll]	[m³/h]	[mm]	[bar]	[Zoll]	[m³/h]	[mm]	[bar]	[Zoll]	[m³/h]	[mm]	[bar]	[Zoll]	
Nominal diameter DN	40	40	40	40	50	50	65	80	80	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Max. operating pressure PN	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Connection thread	G2B	--	G2B	--	--	G2B	--	--	--	--	G2B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Flange	--	FL40	--	FL40	--	FL50	--	FL50	--	FL65	--	FL80	--	FL80	--	FL100	--	FL100	--	FL100	--
Max. flow rate qs	20	20	20	20	30	30	50	80	80	80	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	
Min. flow rate qi	40//100	40//100	40//100	40//100	60//150	60//150	100//250	100//250	100//250	100//250	100//250	100//250	100//250	160	160	240//600	240//600	240//600	240//600	240//600	240//600
Overload qp	24	24	24	24	36	36	60	90	90	90	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	
Threshold flow rate	20	20	20	20	40	40	50	80	80	80	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	
Head loss Δp at qp	140	95	95	32.4	140	140	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	80	80	75	75	75	75	75	
Kvs value	26.73	32.4	32.4	40.09	40.09	40.09	91.3	141.4	141.4	141.4	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	219	
Length L	300	300	200	270	270	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	
Height H	66.5	66.5	66.5	71.5	71.5	79	79	86.5	86.5	86.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	
Height h	33	69	69	73.5	73.5	85	85	92.5	92.5	92.5	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	
Diameter D	--	148	--	163	--	184	--	200	200	200	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	
Diameter d	--	18	--	18	--	18	--	18	18	18	22	22	22	19	19	22	22	22	22	22	
Width of the flange F	--	138	--	147	--	170	--	185	185	185	216	216	216	185	185	216	216	216	216	216	
Hole circle K	--	110	--	125	--	145	--	160	160	160	190	190	190	160	160	190	190	190	190	190	
Number of drillings	--	4	--	4	--	8	--	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Weight	2.6	6.6	6.6	7.5	7.5	9.5	9.5	11.1	11.1	11.1	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	

¹⁾ Nur bei horizontalem Einbau

Pressure loss



Accuracy



CE conformity and approval

The instruments are approved according to the MID directive 2004/22/CE. Instruments for commercial heat measurement are subject to commercial verification in most countries. Equipment subject to this obligation must be recalibrated after expiry of the calibration period. The operator is responsible for compliance with the regulations.