

Paddle Bellows Flow Meter and Monitor

for Liquids



measuring • monitoring • analysing

DPU



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Description

The new KOBOLD flow meter and monitor DPU works according to the paddle bellows system.

Baffle/paddle (1) is deflected in the flow direction against the force of the spring (2) by the flowing medium. A stainless steel bellows (3) seals off the system hermetically between medium and measuring unit/indicator.



The motion is transferred positively from the paddle (1) to the measuring section. The actual flow rate is displayed in L/min or m³/h on the scale (5) by the pointer (4). In the measuring section a microswitch (6) and a pilot lamp (7) are operated as soon as the set switching point is exceeded or falls short of. Thus the change in flow is clearly signalled locally by the switching point pilot lamp (illuminates if below switch point). At the same time switching operations are triggered by the microswitch, designed as a 3-pole changeover contact.

The displacement-deflection technique is one of the most secure systems available as motion is transferred positively from the baffle plate to the measuring section. With these flow monitors if the T piece becomes clogged up with lime, foreign objects or dirt, the system responds with "no flow". It is practically impossible for the system to hang up in a position that indicates flow when there is in fact no flow.

Recommended inlet and outlet pipe section

Upstream of measuring instrument linear flow = $10 \times d$ Downstream of measuring instrument linear flow = $5 \times d$ d = effective pipe cross-section

Areas of Application

- Heavy goods industry
- Rolling mills and mill trains
- Chemicals and pharmaceuticals industries
- Drinks and semi-luxury food industry
- General mechanical engineering and capital equipment
- Measurement and monitoring of product, cooling and lubricant circuits

Technical Details

Material combination	5	6	
Device part			
T piece	Brass	Stainless steel	
Connecting thread	Brass	Stainless steel	
Connecting flange	-	Stainless steel	
Paddle system	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	
Bellows	Stainless steel	Stainless steel	
Seals	FPM	FPM	
Connection plate display	Aluminium	Aluminium	
Covering hood	Polycarbonate	Polycarbonate	
t _{max}	100 °C	100°C	
p _{max}	16 bar	16 bar	

Turndown ratio: Repeat accuracy:

Pressure loss: Switching hysteresis: Ambient temperature:

Electrical switching capacity: Pilot lamp:

Protection type:

EX design

Option E:

Option G:

230 $V_{\text{AC}},\,110~V_{\text{AC}}$ or 24 V_{DC} IP 55

threaded connection: max. 1:5

up to 20 L/min: ±5% of full scale

21-200 L/min: ±4 % of full scale

±3% of full scale (based on

the calibration position and

>2 bar pressure dependable

(Ex-contact 1:4)

medium 20°C)

up to 2 bar 10%

0.1 - 0.3 bar

max. 70°C

250 V / 10 A

201 and more L/min:

in preparation gold-plated contact for intrinsically safe operation

Mounting position

Due to the positive indication and transmission, the devices can be mounted in all mounting positions – however they must be calibrated for the chosen position. The devices should therefore be mounted in the mounting and calibration position specified on the nameplate, whereby the mounting position refers to the piping run.

Installing the devices in positions other than those specified on the nameplate causes measurement inaccuracies. The direction of flow is indicated on the device. Should the medium flow in the opposite direction the device will not operate correctly.



Order details (Example: DPU-15 W R15 S R T 0)

We require the following details as well as the order number: medium, viscosity, service temperature, operating pressure, flow range within the values detailed below with the ratio min/max 1:5

Material co (bellows)	Vaterial combination (bellows/T piece) Flow range [L/min]		Connection		Pilot lamp	Direction of flow	Location of indicator	Option	
st. steel/ brass	st. steel/ st. steel	min. water	max. water	male thread	female thread (only brass T piece)				
		3	55	R15 = R ½ N15 = ½ NPT	G15 = G ½ M15 = ½ NPT		P – from right		0 = without
meter/ meter/ monitor monitor DPU- DPU- 15M 16M monitor monitor DPU- DPU- 15W 16W	5	100	R20 = R¾ N20 = ¾ NPT	G20 = G ³ ⁄ ₄ M20 = ³ ⁄ ₄ NPT		$\mathbf{L} = \text{from left}$ $\mathbf{L} = \text{from left}$ $\mathbf{T} = \text{from top}$ $\mathbf{B} = \text{from}$ bottom to	<pre>T = above pipe R = right of pipe L = left of pipe</pre>	G =gold-plated contacts	
	6	150	R25 = R1 N25 = 1 NPT	G25 = G1 M25 = 1 NPT				E = Ex-contact (only	
	10	250	R32 = R1¼ N32 = 1¼NPT	G32 = G 1 ¼ M32 = 1 ¼ NPT				pilot lamp) 2 = Twin	
	20	400	R40 = R1½ N40 = 1½ NPT	G40 = G 1 ½ M40 = 1 ½ NPT					
		50	600	R50 = R2 N50 = 2 NPT	G50 = G2 M50 = 2 NPT		ιορ	top	X = special

Flow meter/monitor model DPU-1.. with thread connection

Flow meter/monitor model DPU-3.. with flange connection

Material combination (bellows/T piece)	Flow [L/r	range min]	Connection flange*	Pilot lamp	Direction of flow	Location of indicator	Option					
st. steel/ st. steel	min. Wasser	max. Wasser										
	3	55	F15 = DN 15 A15 = ½" ASME		$\mathbf{B} = \text{from right}$		0 = without 0 = gold plated					
	5 100 F20 = DN20 A20 = 34 " ASME S = 230 V _{4C} I = from left	to left	T = above	contacts								
meter/monitor DPU-36M	6	150	F25 = DN25 A25 = 1" ASME	$ \begin{array}{c c} \mathbf{L} = \text{ from left} \\ \mathbf{I} = 110 \ V_{AC} \\ 3 = 24 \ V_{DC} \\ 4 = \text{ without} \\ \text{pilot lamp} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{L} = \text{ from left} \\ \text{to right} \\ \mathbf{T} = \text{ from top} \\ \text{to bottom} \\ \mathbf{B} = \text{ from} \\ \text{bottom to} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{R} = \text{ rig} \\ \text{pilot} \\ \mathbf{L} = \text{ left} \\ \text{pilot} \\ \mathbf{R} = \text{ rig} \\ \text{pilot} \\ \text{pilot} \\ \mathbf{R} = \text{ rig} \\ \text{pilot} \\ \text{rig} \\ \text{pilot} \\ \text{rig} \\$	1 = 110 V_{AC} 3 = 24 V_{DC} 4 = without	1 = 110 V_{AC} 3 = 24 V_{DC} 4 = without	1 = 110 V_{AC} 3 = 24 V_{DC} 4 = without	1 = 110 V_{AC} 3 = 24 V_{DC} 4 = without	1 = 110 V _{AC}	to right	pipe R = right of	E = Ex-contact (only
monitor DPU-36W	10	250	F32 = DN32 A32 = 1 ¼" ASME						T = from top to bottom	pipe L = left of	pilot lamp)	
	20	400	F40 = DN 40 A40 = 1 ½" ASME		B = from bottom to	pipe	2 = Twin					
	50	600	F50 = DN 50 A50 = 2" ASME		top		X = special					

* ...F.. according to DIN EN 1092-1, ...A.. ASME B 16,5



Dimensions [mm] DPU-1.. with thread connection



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	<u>~</u>	r	r	
DN	D	K	н	L
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
15	95	65	142+1	155+2
20	105	75	142+1	160+2
25	115	85	142+1	160+2
32	140	100	145+2	190+2
40	150	110	149+2	190+2
50	165	125	155+2	190+2

L

[mm]

135+1

135+1

135+1

170+2

170+2

170+2

ASME flanges

ASME	D	К	н	L		
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		
1⁄2"	90	60.3	142+1	155+2		
3⁄4"	100	69.9	142+1	160+2		
1"	110	79.4	142+1	160+2		
1 1⁄4"	115	88.9	145+2	190+2		
1 1⁄2"	125	98.4	149+2	190+2		
2"	150	120.7	155+2	190+2		