#### **Cost-Effective Coriolis Flow Meters**

# **CamCor<sup>™</sup> PRO Series Meters**

GENERAL SPECIFICATION 50284153, Rev. 01

# **GENERAL**

Equipped with a sophisticated transmitter (including a self-diagnostics feature, large display, and field configurability via keypad), the Cameron PRO Series are cost-effective process-grade Coriolis flow meters.

#### **FEATURES**

- Extensive self-diagnostic capabilities (cable faults, pipeline vibration, transmitter temperature monitoring, etc.)
- · Configurable via keypad or digital communications
- Fast response and calculation frequency (approximately 10 ms)
- Two user-assignable alarms
- Dual independent pulse outputs, dual independent current outputs, one status output and one status input
- Enhanced maintenance functions (error logging and downloads, recoverable factory configuration and calibration, etc.)
- Compatible with Modbus and HART communication protocols



The specifications for the PRO Series meters are presented in two sections: U.S. Customary units and Metric units. U.S. customary units are presented beginning on this page. For metric units, see Appendix A: Metric Units, page A-1.





Separately-mounted transmitter

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

To view available product configurations and to request additional information, see Appendix B: Product Codes and Inquiry Form, page B-1.

## **GENERAL PERFORMANCE**

#### **Mass Flow Rate**

	Item	Description							
	Model	CP006	CP010	CP015	CP025	CP040	CP050		
	Guaranteed minimum rate (lb/min)	0.88	2.82	7.05	21.2	70.5	70.5		
	Minimum setting rate (lb/min)	2.2	7.05	17.6	52.9	176	176		
	Maximum service rate (lb/min)	22	70.5	176	529	1764	1764		
Flow rate	Maximum allowable rate (lb/min)	44.1	141	353	1058	3527	3527		
	Accuracy	±0.2% ± zero stability error (ZS) of reading							
	Repeatability	±0.1% ± 1/2 ZS of reading							
	Zero stability (lb/min)	0.0033	0.011	0.026	0.079	0.265	0.265		
Density	Metering range	0.3 to 2 g/mL							
(Liquid)	Accuracy (Option)	±0.003 g/mL							
Analog outp	ut accuracy	±0.1% of full scale added to each accuracy							

During testing, zero stability and flow rate during the test should read in the same measurement unit.

Zero stability error =  $\frac{\text{Zero stability}}{\text{Current flow rate}} \times 100\%$ 

## Volumetric Flow Rate 0

Item	Description							
Model	CP006	CP010	CP015	CP025	CP040	CP050		
Guaranteed minimum rate (gal/min)	0.106	0.338	0.846	2.54	8.46	8.46		
Minimum setting rate (gal/min)	0.264	0.846	2.12	6.35	21.2	21.2		
Maximum service rate (gal/min)	2.64	8.46	21.2	63.5	212	212		
Maximum allowable rate (gal/min)	5.29	16.9	42.3	127	423	423		

<sup>1.</sup> Calculations based on water (specific gravity of 1) at 59°F (mass = 62.37 lb/ft³). Actual flow ranges vary with media density. To determine the flow range for your fluid, divide the values above by the fluid's specific gravity.

## **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

## **Sensor Unit**

li.	tem	Description								
	Model	CP006	CP010	CP015	CP025	CP040	CP050			
Nominal size (in.)		1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1-1/2	2			
Marke Sala	Wetted parts			SUS	316L					
Materials	Housing			SUS	S304					
Process connecti	on			ASME 150, 300, 6	600 RF; IDF Ferrule					
Applicable fluid				Lic	quid					
Density range				0.3 to 2	2.0 g/mL					
Temperature rang	e <b>0</b>			–40°F to	257°F <b>2</b>					
Maximum operation		Dependent on process connection								
Flow direction			Bidirectional							
Explosion-proof configuration CSA (ATE				CSA (ATEX and IECEx pending) Refer to Explosion-proof Specifications, page 10 for details.						
Dust-tight, waterp	roof configuration	IP66/67								

Refer to Explosion-proof Specifications, page 10. In case of non-explosion-proof model, up to 125°C is permitted. However, the product must be used within the maximum ambient temperature of 45°C.

## **Transmitter**

Item		Description						
Model		PA0K						
Power supply		85 to 264 VAC 50/60 Hz or 20 to 30 VDC						
,		(Safety rated 100 to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz)						
Power consumption		Maximum 15 W						
Ambient temperature		-40°F to 131°F <b>①</b>						
Transmission length (separate type)		Maximum 5 m (interconnect cable used) 2						
Applicable EU directive		EMC Directive: 2004/108/EC, ATEX Directive: 94/9/EC						
Applicable EN standards	EMC:	EN55011: 1998/A1, 1999/A2: 2002, Group 1, Class B; EN61000-6-2: 2001/EN061326-1: 2006 ATEX: EN60079-0: 2012; EN60079-1: 2007; EN60079-11: 2012 IECEx: IEC60079-0: 2011; IEC60079-1: 2007-04; IEC60079-11: 2011						
Explosion-proof configuration	C	SA (ATEX and IECEx pending) Refer to Explosion-proof Specifications, page 10 for details.						
Dust-tight, waterproof configuration		IP66/67						
Transmitter configuration		Integral or separately-mounted						
Finish		Paint type: Baked enamel; Paint color: Light gray (RAL7035)						
Display	LCD display	provided (128×64 dots), backlight (white, orange); Two infrared sensors; Two LEDs (green and red)						
Weight		Integrally-mounted model: approx. 7.94 lb; Separately-mounted model: approx. 11 lb						
_	HART	Protocol Version 7, Hybrid Bell 202						
Communication interface 5	Modbus	RS-485: Baud rate: 9600 bps, 19200 bps, 38400 bps RTU or ASCII response time: 25 to 50 ms						
Damping (default)		Flow rate, 0.8 sec.; Density, 4 sec.; Temperature, 2.5 sec.						
Low flow cutoff (default)		Under 1.0% of maximum service flow rate						
Pulse output		drain (equivalent to open collector): Minimum 10V to 30V, 50 mADC, ON resistance ≥0.6Ω OR Voltage: 1.5V maximum (low level), 13V minimum (high level), output impedance: 2.2 kΩ; Setting range: 0.1 to 10000 Hz (Maximum 11000 Hz)						
Analog output		4 to 20 mADC (maximum load $600\Omega$ ) Select two outputs $3$ from instant flowrate (mass or volume) temperature, and density.						
Status output		Open drain (equivalent to open collector): 30V maximum, 50 mADC, ON resistance ≥0.6Ω; Select one output ④ from error, flow direction, or high/low alarm (default is error)						
Status input		Contact-closure (Form "a" contact) 200Ω maximum (short), 100 kΩ minimum (open); Select one output from remote zero, total reset, 0% signal lock, or function off (default is function off)						

- Below  $-4^{\circ}F$ , the display loses its visibility due to weakened contrast. Both the display and infrared sensor may exhibit slow responses below  $-4^{\circ}F$ . If signal transmission length exceeds the maximum length, consult the factory.

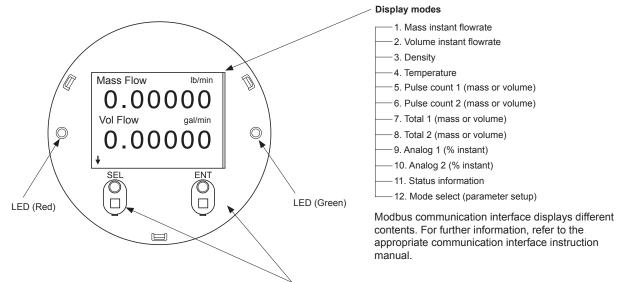
  Of the two analog output systems, only Analog Output 1 is available for HART communication.

- The status output can also be configured to activate when meter zeroing is in process.

  Electrical noise filtering components are installed in connections between power source, output, communications, and chassis.

Cleaning in place (CIP) is permitted within the temperature range.

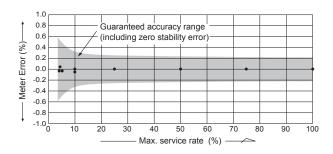
## **DISPLAY**



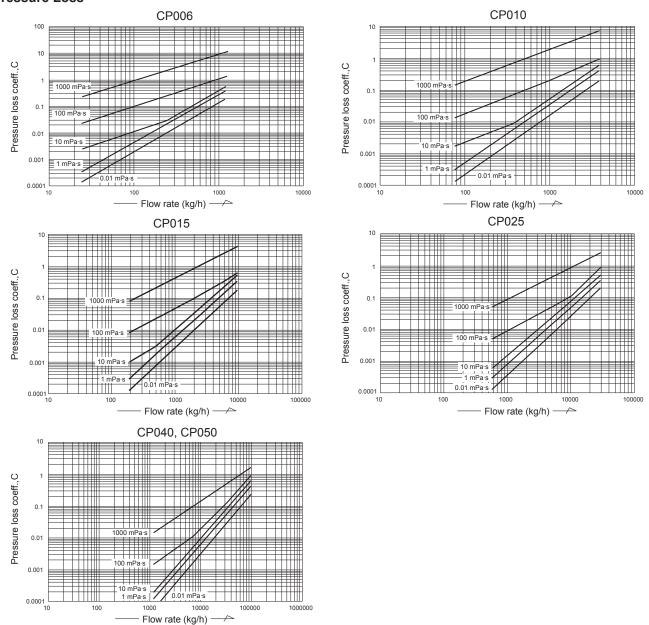
- LCD backlight available in white and orange. Color changes according to the status of flow meter.
- In most cases, the backlight shuts off automatically if the optical sensor does not respond within a userdefined duration.

To select the mode, touch the infrared optical sensor panel through the front glass.

## **PERFORMANCE Meter Error**



## **Pressure Loss**



## **How to Determine Pressure Loss\***

Find the pressure loss factor "C" for a given parameter from its flow rate (kg/h) and viscosity (mPa·s), then divide "C" by specific gravity "d" ("1" for water) as shown in the following formula:

$$\Delta P = \frac{C}{d} (MPa)$$

\*For high viscosity liquids not shown in these graphs, calculate the pressure loss using the following formula:

$$\Delta P2 = C \times \frac{\mu 2}{\mu 1} \times \frac{1}{d}$$

where  $\Delta P2 = \text{Pressure loss of high-viscosity liquid (MPa)}$ 

 $\mu 1 = Maximum viscosity shown in the graph (mPa·s)$ 

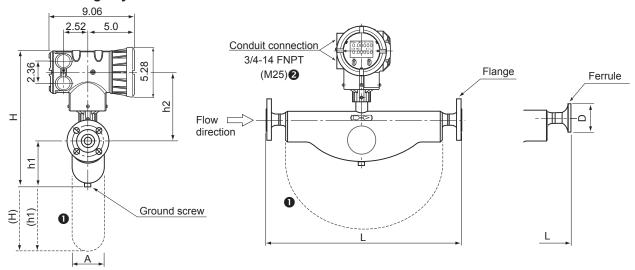
 $\mu$ 2 = Viscosity of high-viscosity liquid (mPa·s)

d = Specific gravity of high-viscosity liquid ("1" for water)

C = Pressure loss factor

# **DIMENSIONS [UNITS IN INCHES]**

# Transmitter\*: Integrally-mounted



Pressure-tight packing assembly only provided for explosion-proof models. See Explosion-proof Specifications, page 10, for details.

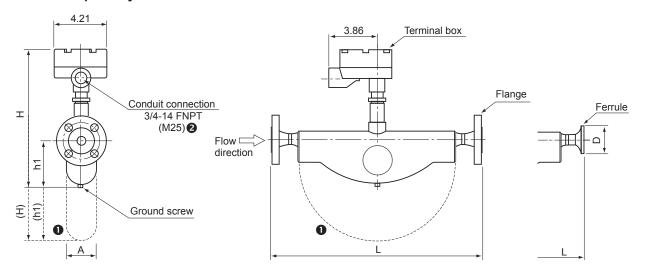
	Nominal	inal ASME						Approx.	
Model	size	150	300	600	н	h1	h2	A	Weight (lb)
	(in.)		L		1				
CP006	1/2	14.5	14.9	15.4	13.5	3.7	7.56	2.32	16.1
CP010	1/2	16	16.3	16.8	13.4	3.7	7.44	2.32	16.8
CP015	1/2	20.2	20.5	21	17	6.61	8.11	3.58	25.6
CP025	1	23.7	24.1	24.6	16.8	6.89	7.64	3.58	31.3
CP040	1-1/2	26	26.5	27.1	22.8	12.7	7.76	4.92	72.3
CP050	2	26.1	26.6	27.4	22.8	12.7	7.76	4.92	73.2

Model	Ferru	Approx.		
	Connection 6	L	D	Weight (lb)
CP006	10A	13.1	1.34	11.5
CP010	15A	15	1.34	13.4
CP015	15A	18.7	1.34	21.8
CP025	25 (ISO), IDF 1S	22	1.99	24.5
CP040	38 (ISO), IDF 1.5S	23.9	1.99	64.6
CP050	51 (ISO), IDF 2S	23.9	2.52	64.6

- Dotted lines show the envelope of models CP040 and CP050.
  Conduit connections are 3/4-14 FNPT for CSA units and M25 for ATEX units.
  Process connection: A = mm, S (sanitary) = in.

# **DIMENSIONS [UNITS IN INCHES]**

# **Transmitter: Separately-mounted**

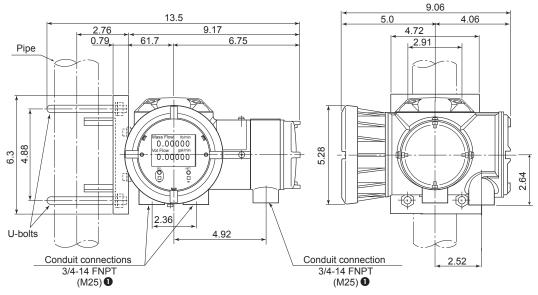


Model			ASME					
	Nominal size (in.)	150	300	600	н	h1	Α	Approx. Weight
	(111.)		L		1			(lb)
CP006	1/2	14.53	14.9	15.4	11.9	3.7	2.32	10.4
CP010	1/2	16	16.3	16.8	11.7	6.22	2.32	11
CP015	1/2	20.2	20.5	21	15.7	6.61	3.58	19.8
CP025	1	23.7	24.1	24.6	15.1	6.89	3.58	25.6
CP040	1-1/2	26	26.5	27.1	21.1	12.7	4.92	66.6
CP050	2	26.1	26.6	27.4	21.1	12.7	4.92	67.5

	Ferru	Approx.		
Model	Connection 2	L	D	Weight (kg)
CP006	10A	13.1	1.34	5.73
CP010	15A	15	1.34	7.72
CP015	15A	18.7	1.34	16.1
CP025	25 (ISO), IDF 1S	22	1.99	18.7
CP040	38 (ISO), IDF 1.5S	23.9	1.99	58.9
CP050	51 (ISO), IDF 2S	23.9	2.52	58.9

- Dotted lines show the envelope of models CP040 and CP050. Conduit connections are 3/4-14 FNPT for CSA units and M25 for ATEX units.
- Process connection: A = mm, S (sanitary) = in.

# **Separately-mounted Transmitter**

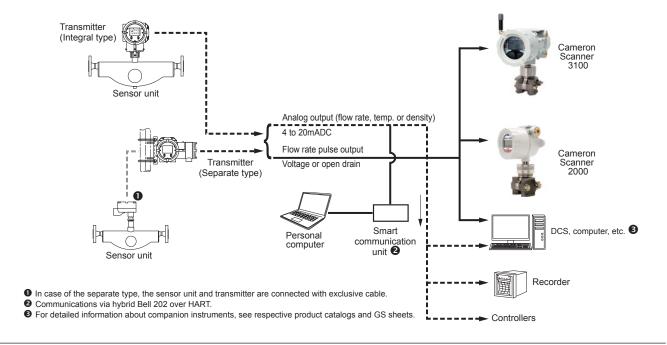


Oconduit connections are 3/4-14 FNPT for CSA units and M25 for ATEX units.

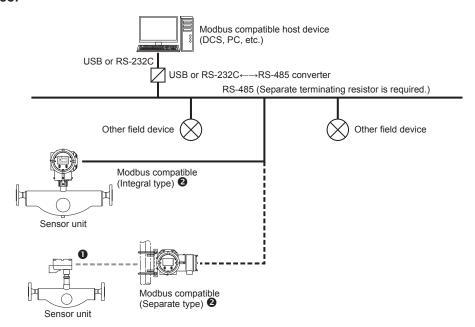
Pipe mounting hardware (U-bolts) are furnished as standard accessories. The pipe must be provided by the customer.

## **REMOTE MEASURING SYSTEM**

## **HART Protocol**



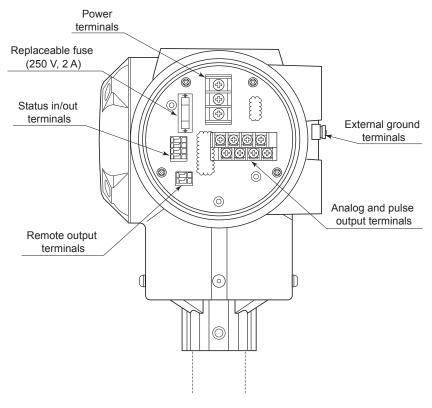
## **Modbus Protocol**



Sensor unit and separate type transmitter are connected with the exclusive interconnect cable.
 The transmitter requires a separate power source (AC or DC) for its main power supply.

# **WIRING DIAGRAMS**

# **Transmitter Power and Input/Output Signal Wiring**



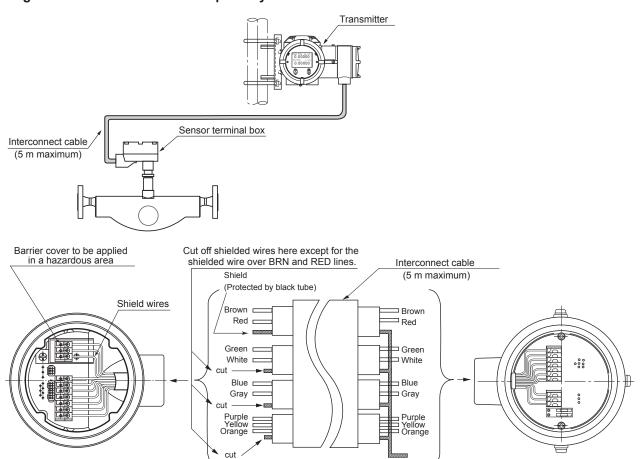
# **Terminal Identification and Description**

Item	Label	Description	Remarks			
	A1 (+)	Analog Output 1 (4 to 20 mA)	Maximum load resistance is $600\Omega$ for Analog Outputs 1 and 2.			
	A1 (–)					
	A2 (+)	Analog Output 2 (4 to 20 mA)				
	A2 (–)					
	P1 (+)	Pulse Output 1	Maximum pulse output (voltage) transmission length:			
	P1 (–)	(voltage/open drain)	• 10 m @ 10 kHz • 100 m @ 1 kHz			
	P2 (+)	Pulse Output 2	• 1 km @ 100 Hz			
Signal	P2 (–)	(voltage/open drain)	Minimum conductor size: 18 AWG			
	SI (+)	Status Input (contact)				
	SI (–)					
	SO (+)	Status Output (open drain)	_			
	SO (-)					
	I/O (+)	Expanded Input/Output	For Modbus communications:			
	I/O (–)	(Modbus communication, etc.)	Maximum transmission length: 1200 m     Minimum conductor size: 18 AWG			
	L (+)	Power (with DC power: +)				
Power	GND	Earth Ground	_			
	N (–)	Power (with DC power: –)				

Transmitter terminal box

#### **WIRING DIAGRAMS**

# Wiring Between Sensor Unit and Separately-mounted Transmitter 10



1. Use interconnect cable.

Sensor terminal box

Use dedicated interconnect cable and prepare shielded wire as follows.

#### Transmitter end

1. Bundle shielded wires colored in brown/red, green/white, blue/grey and purple/yellow/orange and cover the wires with a black tube.

Shield

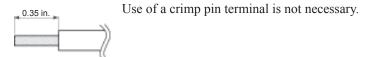
(Protected by black tube)

2. Connect only one wire to the terminal box (black), taking care to avoid potential contact with the housing or conductive parts.

#### Sensor end

- 1. Cover the brown/red shielded wire with a black tube and connect it to the terminal box, taking care to avoid potential contact with the housing or conductive parts.
- 2. Clip all shielded wires except brown/red as shown in the above figure.

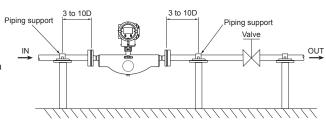
#### Recommended cable end treatment



#### INSTALLATION

## **Typical Installation**

- 3. Avoid pipeline stresses on the meter.
- The meter should be supported near each process connection, as shown in the illustration on the right.
- Avoid supporting the meter body directly.
- The pipeline should be arranged such that the meter is constantly filled with the process fluid. However, avoid installing it in a low point in the piping where slurries may build up.
- Provide a valve downstream of the meter to allow zeroing by obtaining a true zero flow. We recommend providing another valve upstream of the meter for servicing or maintenance.



#### **Precautions at Installation**

- Locate the meter at least 3.28 feet from large transformers, motors, or other sources of electromagnetic induction. Also avoid installation near sources of excessive vibration, such as motors and pumps.
- 2. In case of measurement of a process fluid which requires heat retention, heat trace may be applied directly to the sensor body. Heat trace should be held below 257°F.
- 3. The sensor unit is of gas-tight construction. To prevent dew condensation inside in a low-temperature application, it is filled with argon gas. To avoid damaging the sensor, do not drop the sensor unit or otherwise subject it to impact shocks.
- 4. In a horizontal run, install the sensor unit with the transmitter up, as shown in the typical installation figure.
- A control valve should be located downstream of the meter. In an arrangement where cavitation may possibly take place, locate it at least 16.4 feet away.

#### **Cavitation Prevention**

Cavitation can cause a loss of meter accuracy in measurement. To prevent cavitation, maintain line pressure upstream and downstream of the meter. Avoid opening the line to the atmosphere immediately downstream of the meter. Care must be taken particularly with high vapor pressure liquids. It is recommended that back pressure in the meter (downstream pressure) be kept above the value calculated by the formula below:

 $Pd = 3\Delta P + 1.3Pv$ 

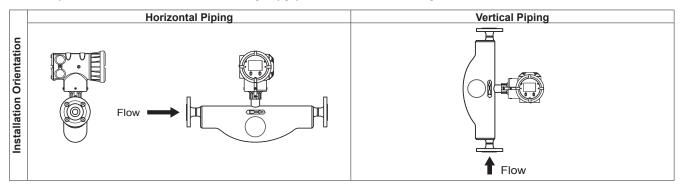
Where Pd = Downstream pressure (psia)

 $\Delta P$  = Pressure loss across the meter (psig)

Pv = Steam pressure of the process fluid at measurement (psia)

#### **Physical Orientation**

The unit may be installed in a horizontal or vertical line. Specify physical orientation when ordering.



#### **EXPLOSION-PROOF SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **CSA**

#### **Integral type**

Transmitter ratings: Class I, Zone 1, Ex d ib IIB T4 Gb

Class I, Zone 1, AEx d ib IIB T4 Gb

- Transmitter and sensor ambient temperature: –40°F to 131°F
- Fluid temperature: –40°F to 158°F (CP015)
  - -40°F to 176°F (Other than CP015)
- Sensor ratings: Class I, Zone 1, Ex ib IIB T4 Gb

Class I, Zone 1, AEx ib IIB T4 Gb

- Sensor to be connected: CP006 through CP050
- Communication: HART, Modbus

#### Separate type

Transmitter ratings: Class I, Zone 1, Ex d [ib] IIB T6 Gb
 Class I, Zone 1, AEx d [ib] IIB T6 Gb

Transmitter ambient temperature: –40°F to 131°F

- Sensor ratings: Class I, Zone 1, Ex ib IIB T3, T4 Gb
  Class I, Zone 1, AEx ib IIB T3, T4 Gb
- Sensor to be connected: CP006 to CP050
- Communication: HART, Modbus

Sensor ambient temperature (Separate type only)	-40°F to 140°F	
Fluid temperature	Temperature class: T3	-40°F to 257°F: All models
(Separate type only)	Temperature along: T4	-40°F to 158°F (CP015)
	Temperature class: T4	–40°F to 176°F (Other than CP015)

#### ATEX/IECEx (pending)

# Appendix A: Metric Units

## **GENERAL PERFORMANCE**

## **Mass Flow Rate**

	Item	Description							
	Model	CP006	CP010	CP015	CP025	CP040	CP050		
	Guaranteed minimum rate (kg/h)		76.8	192	576	1920	1920		
	Minimum setting rate (kg/h)	60	192	480	1440	4800	4800		
	Maximum service rate (kg/h)	600	1920	4800	14400	48000	48000		
Flow rate	Maximum allowable rate (kg/h)	1200	3840	9600	28800	96000	96000		
	Accuracy	±0.2% ± zero stability error (ZS) of reading							
	Repeatability	±0.1% ±ZS of reading							
	Zero stability (kg/h)	0.09	0.288	0.72	2.16	7.	2		
Density	Metering range			0.3 to	2 g/mL				
(Liquid)	Accuracy (Option)	±0.003 g/mL							
Analog outpu	ıt accuracy		±0.1% of full scale added to each accuracy						

<sup>\*</sup> Zero stability and flow rate during the test should read in the same measurement unit.

ZS = Zero stability
Current flow rate × 100%

## **Volumetric Flow Rate**

Item	Description							
Model	CP006	CP010	CP015	CP025	CP040	CP050		
Guaranteed minimum rate (ltr/min)	0.400	1.28	3.20	9.61	32.0	32.0		
Minimum setting rate (ltr/min)	1.00	3.20	8.00	24.0	80.1	80.1		
Maximum service rate (ltr/min)	10.0	32.0	80.0	240	801	801		
Maximum allowable rate (ltr/min)	20.0	64.1	160	480	1601	1601		

## **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

## **Sensor Unit**

	Item	Description							
	Model	CP006	CP010	CP015	CP025	CP040	CP050		
Nominal size (mm)		10	15	15	25	40	50		
Wetted parts		SUS316L							
Materials	Housing	SUS304							
Process connect	ion	ASME 150, 300, 600RF, IDF Ferrule							
Applicable fluid		Liquid							
Density range		0.3 to 2.0 g/mL							
Temperature rang	ge <b>①</b>	-40°C to 125°C <b>②</b>							
Maximum operati		Dependent on process connection							
Flow direction		Bidirectional							
Explosion-proof	configuration	CSA (ATEX and IECEx pending) Refer to Explosion-proof Specifications, page A-9 for details.							
Dust-tight, water	proof configuration	IP66/67							

Refer to Explosion-proof Specifications, page A-9. In case of non-explosion-proof model, up to 125°C is permitted. However, the product must be used within the maximum ambient temperature of 45°C.

Cleaning in place (CIP) is permitted within the temperature range.

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

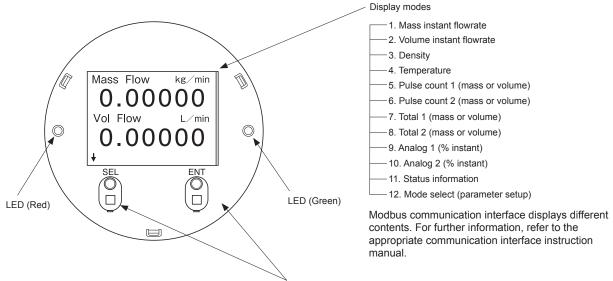
#### **Transmitter**

Item	Description					
Model		PA0K				
Power supply	85 to 264 VAC 50/60 Hz or 20 to 30 VDC					
	(Safety rated 100 to 240 VAC 50/60 Hz)					
Power consumption		Maximum 15 W				
Ambient temperature		-40°C to 55°C <b>①</b>				
Transmission length (separate type)		Maximum 5 m (interconnect cable used) 2				
Applicable EU directive		EMC Directive: 2004/108/EC, ATEX Directive: 94/9/EC (ATEX certification is pending)				
Applicable EN standards	ATE	EN55011: 1998/A1, 1999/A2: 2002, Group 1, Class B; EN61000-6-2: 2001/EN061326-1: 2006 EX: EN60079-0: 2012; EN60079-1: 2007; EN60079-11: 2012 (ATEX certification is pending) : IEC60079-0: 2011; IEC60079-1: 2007-04; IEC60079-11: 2011 (IECEx certification is pending)				
Explosion-proof configuration	CS	A (ATEX and IECEx pending) Refer to Explosion-proof Specifications, page A-9 for details.				
Dust-tight, waterproof configuration	IP66/67					
Transmitter configuration		Integral or separately-mounted				
Finish		Paint type: Baked enamel; Paint color: Light gray (RAL7035)				
Display	LCD display provided (128×64 dots), backlight (white, orange); Two infrared sensors; Two LEDs (green and red)					
Weight	Integrally-mounted model: approx. 3.6 kg; Separately-mounted model: approx. 5.0 kg					
	HART	Protocol Version 7, Hybrid Bell 202				
Communication interface 5	Modbus	RS-485 Modbus Protocol: Baud rate–9600 bps, 19200 bps, 38400 bps RTU or ASCII response time: 25 to 50 ms				
Damping (default)		Flow rate, 0.8 sec.; Density, 4 sec.; Temperature, 2.5 sec.				
Low flow cutoff (default)		Under 1.0% of maximum service flow rate				
Pulse output	Open drain (equivalent to open collector): Minimum 10V to 30V, 50 mADC, ON resistance ≥0.6Ω OR Voltage: 1.5V maximum (low level), 13V minimum (high level), output impedance: 2.2 kΩ; Setting range: 0.1 to 10000 Hz (Maximum 11000 Hz)					
Analog output	4 to 20 mADC (maximum load 600Ω)  Select two outputs  from instant flowrate (mass or volume) temperature, and density.					
Status output	Open drain (equivalent to open collector): 30V maximum, 50 mADC, ON resiatance ≥0.6Ω; Select one output from error ♠, flow direction, or high/low alarm (default is error)					
Status input		Contact-closure (Form "a" contact) $200\Omega$ maximum (short), $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ minimum (open); Select one output from remote zero, total reset, $0\%$ signal lock, or function off (default is function off)				

- Below -20°C, the display loses its visibility due to weakened contrast. Both the display and infrared sensor may exhibit slow responses below -20°C.
- If signal transmission length exceeds the maximum length, consult the factory.
- Of the two analog output systems, only analog output 1 is available for HART communication.
- The status output can also be configured to activate when meter zeroing is in process.

  Electrical noise filtering components are installed in connections between power source, output, communications, and chassis.

## **DISPLAY**



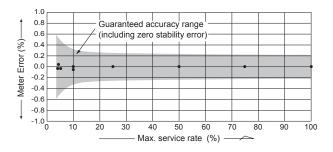
LCD backlight available in white and orange. Color changes according to the status of flow meter.

In most cases, the backlight shuts off automatically if the optical sensor does not respond within a userdefined duration.

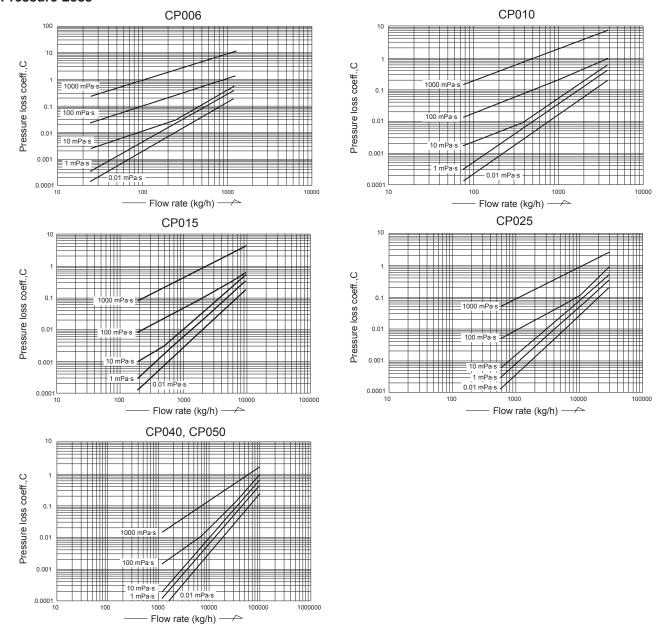
To select the mode, touch the infrared optical sensor panel through the front glass.

#### **PERFORMANCE**

## **Meter Error**



## **Pressure Loss**



#### **How to Determine Pressure Loss\***

Find the pressure loss factor "C" for a given parameter from its flow rate (kg/h) and viscosity (mPa·s), then divide "C" by specific gravity "d" ("1" for water) as shown in the following formula:

$$\Delta P = \frac{C}{d} (MPa)$$

\*For high viscosity liquids not shown in these graphs, calculate the pressure loss using the following formula:

$$\Delta P2 = C \times \frac{\mu 2}{\mu 1} \times \frac{1}{d}$$

where  $\Delta P2$  = Pressure loss of high-viscosity liquid (MPa)

 $\mu 1$  = Maximum viscosity shown in the graph (mPa·s)

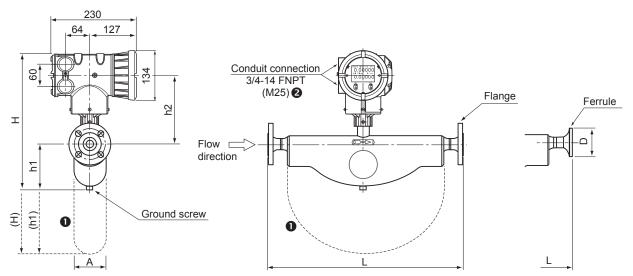
 $\mu$ 2 = Viscosity of high-viscosity liquid (mPa·s)

d = Specific gravity of high-viscosity liquid ("1" for water)

C = Pressure loss factor

# **DIMENSIONS [UNITS IN MILLIMETERS]**

# Transmitter\*: Integrally-mounted



\*Pressure-tight packing assembly only provided for explosion-proof models. See Explosion-proof Specifications, page A-9, for details.

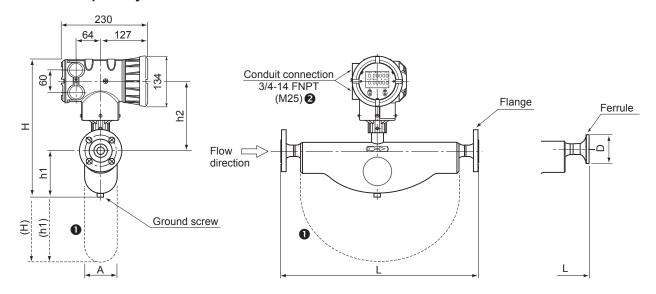
		ASME							
Model	Nominal size (mm)	150	300	600	Н	h1	h2	Α	Approx. Weight
	(11111)		L						(kg)
CP006	10	369	378	390.5	344	94	192	59	7.3
CP010	15	406	415	427.5	341	94	189	59	7.6
CP015	15	512	521	533.5	432	168	206	91	11.6
CP025	25	601	613	626	426	175	194	91	14.2
CP040	40	660	673	688.5	578	323	197	125	32.8
CP050	50	663	676	695	578	323	197	125	33.2

	Ferru	Approx.		
Model	Connection 6	L	D	Weight (kg)
CP006	10A	333	34	5.2
CP010	15A	380	34	6.1
CP015	15A	476	34	9.9
CP025	25 (ISO), IDF 1S	559	50.5	11.1
CP040	<b>CP040</b> 38 (ISO), IDF 1.5S		50.5	20.2
CP050	51 (ISO), IDF 2S	606	64	29.3

Dotted lines show the envelope of models CP040 and CP050.
Conduit connections are 3/4-14 FNPT for CSA units and M25 for ATEX units.
Process connection: A = mm, S (sanitary) = in.

# **DIMENSIONS [UNITS IN MILLIMETERS]**

# **Transmitter: Separately-mounted**

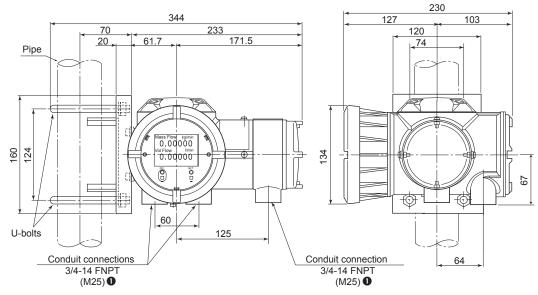


	Nominal size (mm)	ASME						
Model		150	300	600	Н	h1	Α	Approx. Weight (kg)
		L						(kg)
CP006	10	369	378	390.5	301	94	59	4.7
CP010	15	406	415	427.5	298	158	59	5.0
CP015	15	512	521	533.5	389	168	91	9.0
CP025	25	601	613	626	384	175	91	11.6
CP040	40	660	673	688.5	535	323	125	30.2
CP050	50	663	676	695	535	323	125	30.6

	Ferrul	Approx.			
Model	Connection <b>3</b>	L	D	Weight (kg)	
CP006	10A	333	34	2.6	
CP010	15A	380	34	3.5	
CP015	15A	476	34	7.3	
CP025	25 (ISO), IDF 1S	559	50.5	8.5	
CP040	38 (ISO), IDF 1.5S	606	50.5	26.7	
CP050	51 (ISO), IDF 2S	606	64	26.7	

- Dotted lines show the envelope of models CP040 and CP050.
- Conduit connections are 3/4-14 FNPT for CSA units and M25 for ATEX units.
- 3. Process connection: A = mm, S (sanitary) = in.

# **Separately-mounted Transmitter**

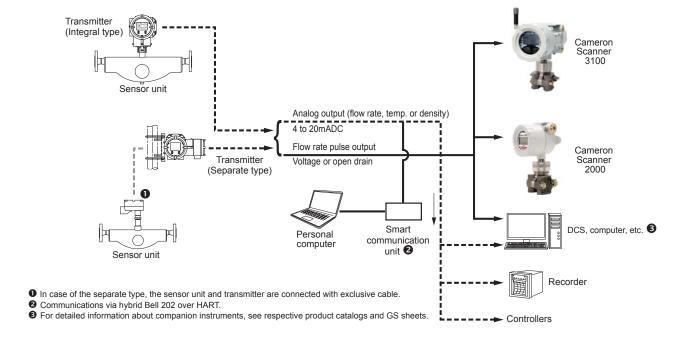


• Conduit connections are 3/4-14 FNPT for CSA units and M25 for ATEX units.

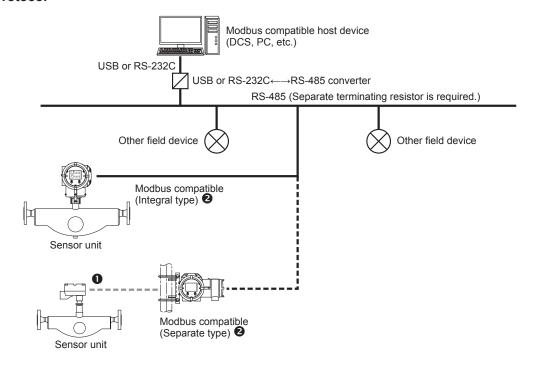
<sup>\*</sup> Pipe mounting hardware (U-bolts) are furnished as standard accessories. The pipe must be provided by the customer.

## **REMOTE MEASURING SYSTEM**

## **HART Protocol**



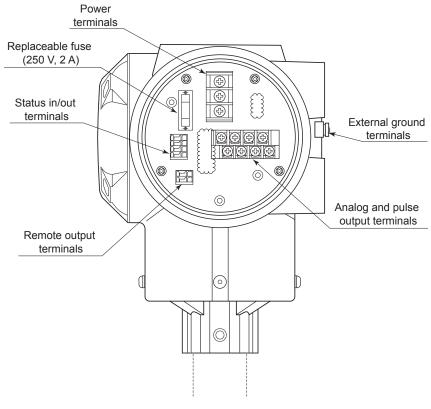
#### **Modbus Protocol**



- Sensor unit and separate type transmitter are connected with the exclusive interconnect cable.
- 2 The transmitter requires a separate power source (AC or DC) for its main power supply.

## **WIRING DIAGRAMS**

# **Transmitter Power and Input/Output Signal Wiring**

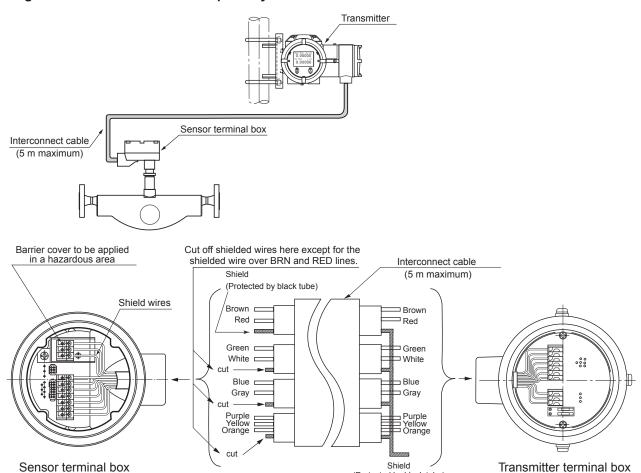


# **Terminal Identification and Description**

Item	Label	Description	Remarks				
	A1 (+)	Analog Output 1 (4 to 20 mA)	Maximum load resistance is $600\Omega$ for Analog Outputs 1 and 2.				
	A1 (–)						
	A2 (+)	Analog Output 2 (4 to 20 mA)					
	A2 (–)						
	P1 (+)	Pulse Output 1	Maximum pulse output (voltage) transmission length:				
	P1 (–)	(voltage/open drain)	10 m @ 10 kHz     100 m @ 1 kHz     1 km @ 100 Hz     Minimum conductor size: 0.75 mm²				
	P2 (+)	Pulse Output 2					
Signal	P2 (–)	(voltage/open drain)					
	SI (+)	Status Input (contact)					
	SI (–)		_				
	SO (+)	Status Output (open drain)					
	SO (–)						
	I/O (+)	Expanded Input/Output	For Modbus communications:				
	I/O (–)	(Modbus communication, etc.)	<ul> <li>Maximum transmission length: 1200 m</li> <li>Minimum conductor size: 0.75 mm²</li> </ul>				
	L (+)	Power (with DC power: +)					
Power	GND	Earth Ground	_				
	N (–)	Power (with DC power: -)					

## **WIRING DIAGRAMS**

## Wiring Between Sensor Unit and Separately-mounted Transmitter 10



Use interconnect cable.

Use dedicated interconnect cable and prepare shielded wire as follows.

#### Transmitter end

 Bundle shielded wires colored in brown/red, green/white, blue/grey and purple/yellow/orange and cover the wires with a black tube.

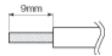
(Protected by black tube)

2. Connect only one wire to the terminal box (black), taking care to avoid potential contact with the housing or conductive parts.

#### Sensor end

- 1. Cover the brown/red shielded wire with a black tube and connect it to the terminal box, taking care to avoid potential contact with the housing or conductive parts.
- 2. Clip all shielded wires except brown/red as shown in the above figure.

## Recommended cable end treatment



Use of a crimp pin terminal is not necessary.

Piping support

Valve

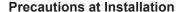
#### INSTALLATION

## **Typical Installation**

- 1. Avoid pipeline stresses on the meter.
- The meter should be supported near each process connection, as shown in the illustration on the right.
- 3. Avoid supporting the meter body directly.
- The pipeline should be arranged such that the meter is constantly filled with the process fluid. However, avoid installing it in a low point in the piping where slurries may build up.
- 5. Provide a valve downstream of the meter to allow zeroing by obtaining a true zero flow. We recommend providing another valve upstream of the meter for servicing or maintenance.

Piping support

IN



- 1. Locate the meter at least one meter from large transformers, motors, or other sources of electromagnetic induction. Also avoid installation near sources of excessive vibration, such as motors and pumps.
- 2. In case of measurement of a process fluid which requires heat retention, heat trace may be applied directly to the sensor body. Heat trace should be held below 125°C.
- 3. The sensor unit is of gas-tight construction. To prevent dew condensation inside in a low temperature application, it is filled with argon gas. To avoid damaging the sensor, do not drop the sensor unit or otherwise subject it to impact shocks.
- 4. In a horizontal run, install the sensor unit with the transmitter up as shown in the typical installation figure.
- 5. A control valve should be located downstream of the meter. In an arrangement where cavitation may possibly take place, locate it at least 5 meters away.

#### **Cavitation Prevention**

Cavitation can cause a loss of meter accuracy in measurement. Maintain line pressure that will not cause cavitation upstream and downstream of the meter for this reason. Avoid opening the line to the atmosphere immediately downstream of the meter.

 $Pd = 3\Delta P + 1.3Pv$ 

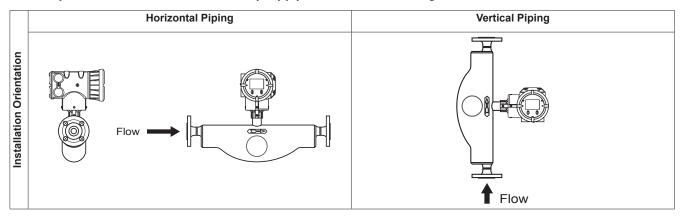
Where Pd = Downstream pressure (psia)

 $\Delta P$  = Pressure loss across the meter (psig)

Pv = Steam pressure of the process fluid at measurement (psia)

## **Physical Orientation**

The unit may be installed in a horizontal or vertical line. Specify physical orientation when ordering.



## **EXPLOSION-PROOF SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **CSA**

#### **Integral type**

Transmitter ratings: Class I, Zone 1, Ex d ib IIB T4 Gb

Class I, Zone 1, AEx d ib IIB T4 Gb

- Transmitter and sensor ambient temperature: –40°C to 55°C
- Fluid temperature: -40°C to 70°C (CP015)

-40°C to 80°C (Other than CP015)

Sensor ratings: Class I, Zone 1, Ex ib IIB T4 Gb

Class I, Zone 1, AEx ib IIB T4 Gb

- Sensor to be connected: CP006 through CP050
- Communication: HART, Modbus

#### Separate type

Transmitter ratings: Class I, Zone 1, Ex d [ib] IIB T6 Gb
 Class I, Zone 1, AEx d [ib] IIB T6 Gb

Transmitter ambient temperature: -40°C to 55°C

- Sensor ratings: Class I, Zone 1, Ex ib IIB T3, T4 Gb
   Class I, Zone 1, AEx ib IIB T3, T4 Gb
- Sensor to be connected: CP006 to CP050
- Communication: HART, Modbus

Sensor ambient temperature (Separate type only)	-40°C to 60°C	
Fluid temperature	Temperature class: T3	-40°C to 125°C: All models
(Separate type only)	Temperature class: T4	-40°C to 70°C: CP015
	Temperature class. 14	–40°C to 80°C: Other than CP015

## ATEX/IECEx (pending)



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# Appendix B: Product Codes and Inquiry Form

## **SENSOR PRODUCT CODES**

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also available)		
also available)		
Integrally-mounted		
VAC)		
put 2: Mass Flow		
utput 2: Density		
out 2: Temperature		
olume Flow (Live Density)		
lume Flow (Fixed Density)		
out 2: Temperature		
olume Flow (Live Density)		
utput 2: Density		
out 2: Temperature		
out 2: Temperature  None		
None		
None		
out 2 : Mass Flow		
olume Flow (Live Density)		
ume Flow (Fixed Density)		
olume Flow (Live Density)		
ume Flow (Fixed Density)		
put 2: Mass Flow		
put 2: Mass Flow		
ed transmitter only)		

- Explosion-proof specification has restrictions on temperature class.
   If fluid temperature exceeds 176°F (80°C), separately-mounted transmitter must be used.
   Remote Communication cable is included. Length is 5 meters. This is the only length available.
   If "Volume Flow (Fixed Density)" is selected for analog and/or pulse outputs, the volume rate calculation will be based on the fixed (not live) density value.
   "Volume Flow (Fixed Density)" and "Volume Flow (Live Density)" cannot be used simultaneously on analog and/or pulse outputs. User must choose one or the other.

## PRODUCT INQUIRY FORM

# PLEASE SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WHEN YOU INQUIRE

Complete the following form (to the extent possible) by filling in the blanks and checking the applicable boxes. Additional information will be provided during your personal consultation.

	1						
1. Model code	CC						
2. Process fluid 1			Density:	Viscosity:			
3. Flow range			Minimum _	Unit (lbm/hr, bbl/hr, etc.)			
4. Fluid temperature	Maximum	Normal	Minimum _	Unit (°F or °C)			
5. Operating pressure	Maximum	Normal	Minimum	Unit (psi, barg, kPa, kg/cm2)			
6. Ambient temperature	Maximum	Normal	Minimum _	Unit (°F or °C)			
7. Fluid flow direction	☐ Left to Right [	☐ Top to Bottom (Orientation: See page 10)					
8. Nominal size	in. or	mm					
9. Required accuracy	±% of rea	ading ±	% of full scale				
10. Process connection	☐ Flange type/ratin	ıg	□ Threaded	□ Ferrule			
11. Explosion-proof	□ CSA □ ATEX (pending) □ IECEx (pending) □ Not required						
12. Power supply	□ AC □ DC Volts						
		Output Form: ☐ Active voltage ☐ Open collector					
	Pulse output	Output 1: ☐ Mass rate ☐ Volume rate Output 2: ☐ Mass rate ☐ Volume rate					
		Output 1 Output 2	Pulses per Pulses per Pulses per Pulses per Pulses				
13. Output specifications	Angles output	Output 1: ☐ Mass rate ☐ Volume rate ☐ Temperature ☐ Density Output 2: ☐ Mass rate ☐ Volume rate ☐ Temperature ☐ Density					
	Analog output	Output 1: 4mAl Output 2: 4mAl	DC =20m/ DC =20m/	ADC = ADC =			
	Flow damping seconds (selectable from 0 to 200 seconds; default is 0.8 seconds)						
	Alarm output	Low =	(g/ml, SG, lbm/ft3 (g/ml, SG, lbm/ft3	B, etc.) Default is 0.3 g/ml. B, etc.) Default is 2.0 g/ml.			
14. Communication protocol	□ HART □ Mod	bus (Slave Addre	ess:)				
15. Transmission length	Distance from sens	or to transmitter	(if remote mounted) g device	Unit (ft, m)			
16. Receiving device	☐ Totalizer ☐ Indicator ☐ Recorder ☐ Flow controller ☐ Batch controller ☐ Density compute ☐ Computer ☐ Other						
17. Interconnect cable length	For separately-mou	ınted transmitter:	CBP2m	(Minimum: 10 m; Maximum 200 m)			
18. Remote mount bracket	☐ Remote mount bracket for wall mount or 2" pipe mount (for remote mount transmitters only)						
19. Number of units required							
20. Application							
21. Other considerations							

<sup>1.</sup> Special fluids, such as high viscosity fluids or slurries, should be stated precisely and in detail.

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MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS

HOUSTON 1.281.582.9500 HEAD OFFICE

ASIA +603.7954.0145
PACIFIC #ms-kl@c-a-m.com

CANADA 1.403.291.4814

ms-canada@c-a-m.com

CASPIAN, RUSSIA & ms-uk@c-a-m.com S. AFRICA

EUROPE, +44.1892.518000

INDIA 91.982.2431686

ms-ind@c-a-m.com

LATIN +55.21.2172.9714 AMERICA ms-latinamerica@c-a-m.com MIDDLE EAST 971.4802.7700

& N. AFRICA ms-me@c-a-m.com

UNITED 1.800.654.3760 STATES ms-us@c-a-m.com



