

# + CALDON LEFM Ultrasonic Flowmeters for Liquids

Integrating experience, proven technology, and innovation





#### **CALDON LEFM FLOWMETER FIRSTS**

**1965-70** First chordal multipath flowmeters

**1970–75** First nuclear reactor coolant application

**1974–75** First crude oil application

**1994–99** First measurement uncertainty recapture

uprate at nuclear facilities

First military-specification flowmeter

First application for custody transfer of

liquid hydrocarbons

First application for custody transfer of LNG

First application for custody transfer

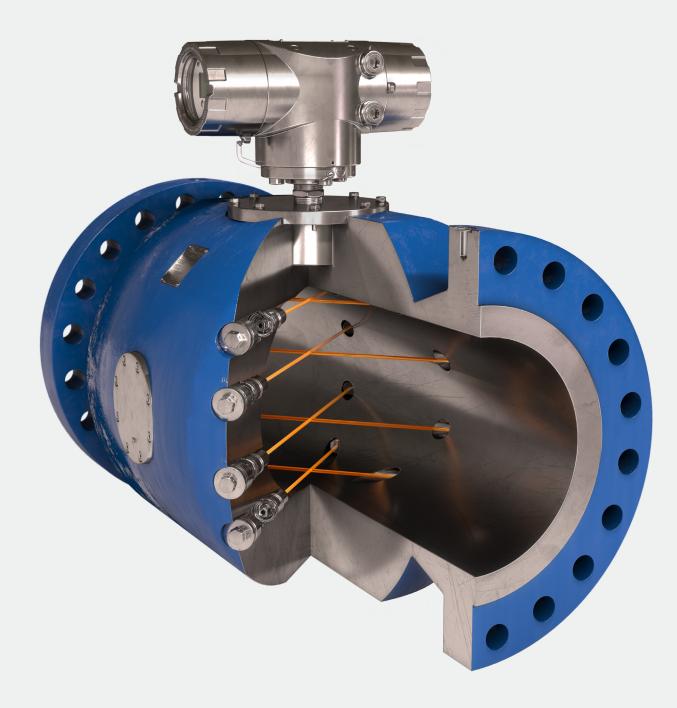


### **Count on Sensia**

Backed by more than 50 years of experience and a history of technological firsts, the Sensia portfolio of CALDON LEFM ultrasonic flowmeters combines experience, innovation, and proven technology into the broadest offering of custody transfer, fiscal, check metering, and leak detection innovations for the liquid hydrocarbon industry. The CALDON LEFM flowmeter series accommodates the largest range of applications, including high-viscosity crude oils and LNG.

CALDON LEFM flowmeters for liquids have become the benchmark around the world. Leveraging expertise from one of the most advanced liquid hydrocarbon calibration laboratories, Sensia offers the most complete capabilities to fit all customer application and service needs.





5-diameter minimum upstream pipe run and no requirement for flow conditioner, which reduces total cost of ownership

#### **Advantages**

- + Compliance with API MPMS Chapter 5.8, International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML) Recommendation R 117-1 Class 0.3, Measuring Instruments Directive (MID) 2014/32/EU, and NACE MR0175
- + Four- and eight-path chordal designs for optimal linearity and repeatability
- + Industry-leading eight-path chordal design with dramatically reduced sensitivity to swirl and asymmetry effects
- + 5-diameter minimum upstream pipe run and no requirement for flow conditioner, which reduces total cost of ownership
- + Advanced signal processing with real-time diagnostic analysis
- + Reducing nozzle design that delivers improved flow stability and unparalleled accuracy for in-situ proving and for applications with high-viscosity and/or low Reynolds numbers
- + Four- and eight-path designs for cryogenic applications that require custody transfer and allocation performance
- + Transducers that are isolated from the process and outside the pressure boundary for ease of service, if required
- + No recalibration or zeroing required if transducer is replaced
- + In-house transducer manufacturing for maximum quality control
- + Internal resistance temperature detector (RTD) for thermal expansion compensation
- + Continuous logging capabilities
- + Optional corrosion- and contamination-resistant internal coating

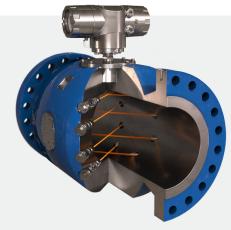


280Ci CALDON LEFM ultrasonic flowmeter

# **CALDON LEFM Flowmeter Models for Liquids**

#### 280Ci

The eight-path 280Ci CALDON LEFM ultrasonic flowmeter is a compact, high-performance unit designed to meet the most stringent requirements of custody-transfer and fiscal metering applications. The design of the 280Ci model provides a low sensitivity to swirl and flow profile effects and is capable of  $\pm 0.1\%$  linearity without requiring a flow conditioner. The flowmeter can be installed with only 5 pipe diameters straight run upstream to achieve premium performance.





280Ci CALDON LEFM ultrasonic flowmeter, which is insensitive to swirl

### 240Ci

The 240Ci CALDON LEFM ultrasonic flowmeter for liquids is designed to achieve  $\pm 0.15\%$  linearity in combination with a flow conditioning device, meeting or exceeding the industry standards for performance and reliability.





240Ci CALDON LEFM ultrasonic flowmeter, which enables achieving ±0.15% linearity with a flow conditioning device

#### 244Ci

The 244Ci CALDON LEFM ultrasonic flowmeter is a high-performance unit designed for custody-transfer or fiscal metering applications that features two independent four-path flowmeters in one compact meter body. The four-path-plus-four-path dual-meter design meets all custodytransfer requirements while offering full redundancy and meter-to-meter comparison for in situ validation.





C244Ci CALDON LEFM ultrasonic flowmeter, which features two independent flowmeters in one compact body

#### **280CiRN**

The eight-path 280CiRN CALDON LEFM ultrasonic flowmeter is designed with a reduced bore and a special nozzle-shaped entry in which the velocity profile is stabilized. Repeatability is improved to levels suitable for direct proving, making this meter ideal for replacement of turbine and positive-displacement flowmeters. The velocity-profile related problems of transitional flow at Reynolds numbers below 10,000 are overcome. Highviscosity fluids are measured without compromising performance.



## 240CiLT-R and 280CiLT-R

The CALDON LEFM 240CiLT-R\* four-path ultrasonic flowmeter and CALDON LEFM 280CiLT-R\* eight-path ultrasonic flowmeter are designed for measurement of LNG at cryogenic temperatures, providing the performance required for custody transfer, allocation, and check metering. The design of the eight-path 280CiLT-R model has a low sensitivity to swirl and profile effects, thereby eliminating the need for flow conditioning elements and their associated pressure drop while maintaining accuracy suitable for custody transfer.



CALDON LEFM 280CiLT-R ultrasonic flowmeter, which is less sensitive to swirl and profile effects

#### Isolated transducer housing design

Our ultrasonic flowmeters for liquids have transducers that are installed into stainless steel transducer housings. The transducer housing is a pressure boundary between the transducer assembly and the process.

The operator does not have to depressurize the meter if a CALDON LEFM flowmeter transducer should ever need to be replaced. A transducer can be replaced safely with fluid flowing in the meter. The design does not require any special tools or extraction devices for transducer replacement.



## **CALDON USM Measurement Advisor software**

CALDON USM Measurement Advisor conditionbased monitoring (CBM) software helps reduce risks by monitoring key parameters, changes in process conditions, and other factors that affect measurement uncertainty and data integrity in ultrasonic flowmeters.

CALDON USM Measurement Advisor software enables operators to improve decision making by providing intelligent alarms and dynamically adjusted CBM thresholds based on real-time and historical data from CALDON\* ultrasonic flowmeter products and process conditions. The easy-to-use, icon-driven software records, displays, reports, and analyzes flowmeter data and compares operating conditions with a set of reference conditions to deliver intelligent insight into meter performance.

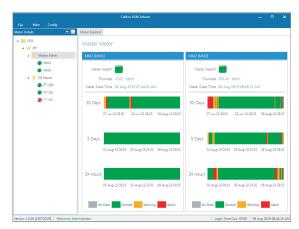
The CALDON USM Measurement Advisor Meter Explorer module enables users to clearly visualize meter location using a four-level hierarchy to replicate system structure. This enables high-level or deep-dive analysis. The simple-to-use interface also includes a meter setup wizard and full meter backup and restore facilities.

#### **FEATURES**

- + Compliance with international standards, including ISO 17089
- + Real-time or time-period data
- + Alarms for meter hard errors, global CBM limits, fingerprint limits
- + Multiple configurable fingerprint data groups
- + Multivariable time-based trending
- + Configurable meter hierarchy
- + Customizable customer logo on reports
- + Easy navigation to all connected meters
- + Meter configuration and setup wizard

CALDON USM Measurement Advisor Software Data Features				
Diagnostics Data Fingerprint Data <sup>†</sup>				
Gain	Gain			
Signal-to-noise ratio	Signal-to-noise ratio			
% acceptance of pulses				
Speed of sound	Speed of sound			
Standard deviation (turbulence)	Standard deviation (%) per path			
Normalized path velocities	Normalized path velocities			
Flatness	Flatness			
Asymmetry	Asymmetry			
Swirl <sup>‡</sup>	Swirl <sup>‡</sup>			
Plane balance <sup>‡</sup>	Plane balance <sup>‡</sup>			

Output options include screen, historian, and reports.



Meter health status trend for multiple meters at the meter station hierarchy level



Multiple parameters for a single meter at Meter View.



Historical signal-to-noise ratio vs. velocity trend at Path View

### **Specifications**

	Meter Bo	dy with Inte	gral Transmitter	Meter Body with Remote Transmitter		
	$\epsilon$	⟨£x⟩		<b>(€</b> €x)	<b>(1) (9)</b>	
Class	II 2 G, Ex o	d IIC Gb T6	Class I, Div. 1, Groups B,C, & D T6	II 2 G, Ex d IIC Gb T3	Class I, Div. 1, Groups B,C, & D T3C	
Temperature, degF [deg(	[]					
2XXCi models	-58 to 15	8 [-50 to 70]	-58 to 158 [-50 to 70]	-58 to 257 [-50 to 125]	-58 to 257 [-50 to 125]	
240CiLT-R and 280CiLT-R models	-		-	-328 to 266 [-200 to 130]†	-328 to 266 [-200 to 130]†	

 $<sup>^\</sup>dagger$ For temperatures > 158 degF [70 degC], the body shape and weight may be different than shown. Contact Sensia for further details.

Standard Materials of Construction (Compliance with Pressure Equipment Directive [PED])				
Carbon steel (stainless and duplex optional)				
Stainless steel				
Stainless steel (INCONEL® material optional)				
Copper-free aluminum (stainless steel optional)				

Standard End Connections and Maximum Working Pressure					
Stainless Steel, psi [bar]	Carbon Steel, psi [bar]				
275 [19.0]	285 [19.6]				
720 [49.6]	740 [51.1]				
1,440 [99.3]	1,480 [102.1]				
2,160 [148.2]	2,220 [153.2]				
3,600 [248.2]	3,705 [255.3]				
	Stainless Steel, psi [bar] 275 [19.0] 720 [49.6] 1,440 [99.3] 2,160 [148.2]				

Consult Sensia for other material options.

Recommend	ded Flow	Velocity	Range <sup>1</sup>

2XXCi	Full bore		Nomi	nal size	
		< 10 inch	[DN 250]	≥ 10 inch [	DN 250]
	Min Velocity, m/s [ft/s]	1.2 [3.9]		0.8 [2.6]	
	Max Velocity, m/s [ft/s]	12 [39.4]		12 [39.4]	
2XXCiRN	I Reducing nozzle	All sizes			
	Min Throat Velocity, m/s [ft/s]	1.3 [4.2]			
	Max Throat Velocity, m/s [ft/s]	19.2 [63]			
		Throat/pip	oe diamete	r ratio (beta	n)
	Typical beta <sup>2</sup> (-)	0.63	0.67	0.72	0.79
	Min Pipe Velocity, m/s [ft/s]	0.51 [1.7]	0.57 [1.9]	0.66 [2.2]	0.80 [2.6]
	Max Pipe Velocity, m/s [ft/s]	7.6 [25]	8.6 [28.3]	10.0 [32.7]	12.0 [39.4]

#### Typical Maximum and Minimum Flow Rates<sup>3</sup>

Nominal	Flowrate, bb	l/h [m³/hr]		
Size, inch	2XXCi		2XXCiRN	
[mm]	Min	Max	Min	Max
4 [100]	223 [35]	2,232 [355]	-	-
6 [150]	506 [81]	5,064 [805]	214 [34]	5,064 [805]
8 [200]	877 [139]	8,770 [1394]	371 [59]	8,770 [1394]
10 [250]	922 [147]	13,823 [2198]	585 [93]	13,823 [2198]
12 [300]	1,322 [210]	19,826 [3152]	839 [133]	19,826 [3152]
14 [350]	1,611 [256]	24,171 [3843]	1,023 [163]	24,171 [3843]
16 [400]	2,135 [339]	32,019 [5091]	1,356 [216]	32,019 [5091]
18 [450]	2,731 [434]	40,968 [6514]	1,734 [276]	40,968 [6514]
20 [500]	3,401 [541]	51,019 [8112]	2,160 [343]	51,019 [8112]
24 [600]	4,962 [789]	74,425 [11833]	3,151 [501]	74,425 [11833]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The velocities stated here are recommended but are not limiting. Higher or lower velocities can be accommodated upon review by Sensia. MID/OIML R117 Certificate TC7381 permits velocities in the range 0.2 to 16.6 m/s for 2XXCi full bore flow meters and 0.2 to 21 m/s throat velocity for 2XXCiRN reducing nozzle flow meters. Flow rates are calculated by multiplying the velocity by the corresponding internal cross-sectional area, with appropriate unit conversions.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>scriptscriptstyle \dagger}\text{Up}$  to 11 variables, depending on meter configuration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup>8-path meters only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The throat diameter over pipe diameter ratio of the reducing nozzle meter (beta) is a variable. Recommended velocities are shown for typical beta values.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Flow rates shown are for indicative purposes only. Additional meter sizes, including larger meters, are available. Please consult Sensia for an appropriate meter sizing. Tabulated rates are based on the recommended flow velocity range for meters sized with Standard wall thickness. 2XXCiRN maximum and minimum flow rates are shown for beta 0.79 and 0.63 respectively; recommended maximum and minimum rates can be calculated by selecting a beta value and its corresponding recommended flow velocity range.

Operation and Performance	240Ci	244Ci	240CiLT-R	280Ci	280CiLT-R	280CiRN
Nominal pipe sizes <sup>1</sup> , inch [mm]	4 to 48 [100 to 1,200]	8 to 48 [100 to 1,200]	6 to 36 [150 to 900]	4 to 48 [100 to 1,200]	6 to 36 [150 to 900]	6 to 36 [150 to 900]
Linearity	± 0.15 % over re	commended veloc	ity range	± 0.1 % over red	commended veloci	ity range
Typical rangeability (flow rate or velocity turndown corresponding to stated linearity) <sup>2</sup>		:1 for sizes 4 to 8 inch [DN 100 to DN 200] :1 for sizes 10 inch and larger (≥ DN250)				15:1
Recommended minimum Reynolds number <sup>3</sup>	10,000					No limitation
Repeatability		n accordance with the requirements of API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards Chapter 5.8, Table or OIML R117-1 Accuracy Class 0.3				
Custody transfer certification	Welmec Guide 8 Measurement Ir 2XXCi(LT-R) cer	OIML R117-1 Edition 2007 (E), "Dynamic measuring systems for liquid other than water"  Welmec Guide 8.8, "General and Administrative Aspects of the Voluntary System of Modular Evaluation of  Measurement Instruments Under the MID."  2XXCi(LT-R) certified pipe velocity range: 0.2 to 16.6 m/s [0.66 to 55 ft/s]  2XXCiRN certified throat velocity range: 0.2 to 21 m/s [0.66 to 70 ft/s]				
Water in oil	well mixed. Typ velocities above	CALDON LEFM flowmeters can operate reliably with high water contents provided that the water and oil are well mixed. Typically, the oil and water will be sufficiently well mixed for good ultrasonic meter performance a velocities above 2 m/s [6.5 ft/s]. Meter operation can be affected if the water and oil are not well mixed. Pleas contact Sensia for further advice on high-water-cut applications.				eter performance at

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Meter images shown in this brochure are MK I, MK III and MK IV meter bodies. MK I to MK V meter bodies may be supplied depending on specific application and project requirements.

#### **CALDON LEFM Ultrasonic Flowmeters for Liquids**

INTELLIGENT ACTION +

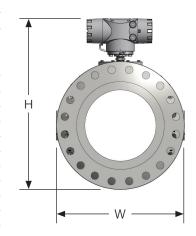
General Specifications Electronics			
Power requirements—DC power	24 (10 to 20)		
Voltage required, V DC	24 (18 to 30)		
Current draw at 24 V DC, A	0.25		
Power consumption, W	6		
Power requirements—AC power			
Voltage, V AC	120 (60 Hz); 230 (50 Hz)		
Voltage range, V AC	108–253		
Frequency range, Hz	47–63		
Current draw, A	0.14		
Power consumption, W	7.3		
Protection	Ingress Protection (IP) 66; Association of Electrical Equipment and Medical Imaging Manufacturers (NEMA) Type 4 and 4X		
Relative humidity, %	0–95		
Operating temperature, degF [degC]	-58 to 158 [-50 to 70]		
Local display, px	$400 \times 240$ LCD showing flow, diagnostics data, and alarms		
Remote mounting electronics from meter, ft [m]	328 [100]		
Analog inputs (three), mA	4-20 configurable		
RTD input	Meter body temperature		
Analog outputs (two), mA	4-20 (configurable 650-ohm maximum load)		
Digital outputs			
Flow	Four pulse output channels		
	Programmable K-factor		
	Programmable configuration		
	1. Dual frequency set-up, 50/50 duty cycle		
	Channel B lags channel A by 90° for forward flow		
	Channel B leads channel A by 90° for reverse flow		
	2. Frequency and direction, 0 duty cycle		
	Channel B indicates flow direction		
	Forward flow = 0		
	Reverse flow = high (5 or 12 V DC)		
	3. Alternating, forward-flow frequency on		
	Channel A only reverse-flow frequency		
	On channel B only 50/50 duty cycle		
Alarm status	Four outputs, 0–5 or 0–12 V DC selectable		
	(0 V = alarm)		
Communication	Three serial or two serial and HART protocol		
	Ethernet (copper or fiber optic) or fiber modem		
Meter Body			
Relative humidity, %	0–95		
Operating temperature, degF [degC]	-58 to 257 [-50 to 125]		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-328 to 266 [-200 to 130] for LT models		

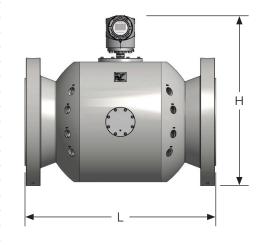
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Rangeability can be extended upon review of application conditions and accuracy requirements. Meters can operate from zero flow up to velocites in excess of 21 m/s [70 ft/s].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Consult Sensia for additional information on model and beta selection for Reynolds numbers < 10,000

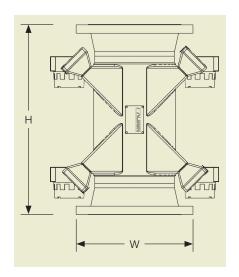
## **Dimensions and Weights**

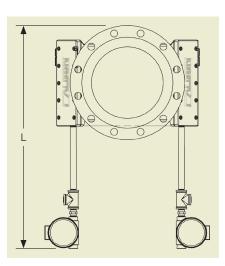
Nominal Pipe Size,	Flange ANSI Class	Width (W), in [mm]	Height (H), in [mm]	Length (L), in [mm]	Meter Weight Ibm [kg] <sup>2</sup>
in [mm] <sup>1</sup> 4 [100]	150	17.7 [450]	10.2 [497]	21.0 [522]	222 [151]
4 [100]		17.7 [450]	19.2 [487]	21.0 [533]	333 [151]
	300	17.7 [450]	19.7 [500.0]	21.7 [552]	353 [160]
	600	17.7 [450]	20.1 [510.0]	23.5 [597]	384 [174]
	900	17.7 [450]	20.4 [519]	24.5 [622]	419 [190]
	1500	17.7 [450]	20.8 [529]	25.2 [641]	465 [211]
6 [150]	150	17.7 [450]	21.1 [535]	24.0 [610]	494 [224]
	300	17.7 [450]	21.8 [554.0]	24.8 [629]	536 [243]
	600	17.7 [450]	22.6 [573.0]	26.7 [679]	624 [283]
	900	17.7 [450]	23.1 [586]	28.5 [724]	705 [320]
	1500	17.7 [450]	23.3 [592]	31.0 [787]	840 [381]
3 [200]	150	17.0 [432]	23.9 [606]	26.8 [679]	769 [349]
	300	17.0 [432]	24.4 [619]	27.5 [699]	824 [374]
	600	17.0 [432]	25.1 [638]	29.8 [756]	919 [417]
	900	18.5 [470]	26.1 [662]	32.0 [813]	1,111 [504]
	1500	19.0 [483]	26.3 [668]	36.0 [914]	1,334 [605]
0 [250]	150	20.0 [508]	27.4 [695]	28.8 [730]	1,193 [541]
	300	20.0 [508]	27.4 [695]	30.0 [762]	1,279 [580]
	600	20.0 [508]	28.6 [727]	33.3 [845]	1,462 [663]
	900	21.5 [546]	28.4 [722]	35.7 [908]	1,596 [724]
	1500	23.0 [584]	29.2 [741]	41.3 [1,048]	2,090 [948]
12 [300]	150	22.0 [559]	30.4 [773]	31.8 [806]	1,641 [744]
	300	22.0 [559]	30.4 [773]	33.0 [838]	1,754 [795]
	600	22.0 [559]	30.9 [785]	35.5 [902]	1,927 [874]
	900	24.0 [610]	30.9 [786]	39.0 [991]	1,812 [822]
	1500	26.5 [673]	30.9 [786]	45.5 [1,156]	3,067 [1,391]
4 [350]	150	23.8 [603]	32.3 [820]	34.0 [864]	2,011 [912]
	300	23.8 [603]	32.4 [822]	35.3 [895]	2,182 [990]
	600	23.8 [603]	32.7 [831]	37.5 [953]	2,328 [1,056]
	900	25.2 [641]	34.4 [875]	41.3 [1,048]	2,619 [1,188]
	1500	29.5 [749]	34.4 [875]	48.0 [1,219]	3,889 [1,764]
6 [400]	150	27.0 [686]	35.2 [895]	35.8 [908]	2,778 [1,260]
	300	27.0 [686]	35.3 [896]	37.3 [946]	2,992 [1,357]
	600	27.0 [686]	36.0 [916]	40.3 [1,022]	3,262 [1,480]
	900	27.8 [705]	34.8 [884]	43.3 [1,099]	3,373 [1,530]
	1500	27.8 [705]	37.2 [945]	50.7 [1,289]	5,104 [2,315]
8 [450]	150	29.3 [743]	37.2 [946]	38.8 [984]	3,309 [1,501]
	300	29.3 [743]	37.5 [954]	40.3 [1,022]	3,602 [1,634]
	600	29.3 [743]	38.2 [970]	43.3 [1,099]	3,913 [1,775]
	900	31.0 [787]	37.4 [949]	46.3 [1,175]	4,405 [1,998]
	1500	36.0 [914]	39.9 [1,013]	54.0 [1,372]	6,592 [2,990]
0 [500]	150	32.0 [813]	39.6 [1,006]	41.1 [1,045]	4,118 [1,868]
0 [000]	300	32.0 [813]	40.0 [1,016]	42.5 [1,080]	4,462 [2,024]
	600	32.0 [813]	40.7 [1,035]	46.3 [1,175]	4,886 [2,216]
	900	33.7 [857]	39.8 [1,010]	49.8 [1,264]	5,478 [2,485]
	1500				
4 [600]		38.7 [984]	42.2 [1,073]	58.3 [1,480]	8,208 [3,723] 5,555 [2,520]
4 [600]	150	37.0 [940]	41.9 [1,063]	45.8 [1,162]	5,555 [2,520]
	300	37.0 [940]	43.9 [1,114]	48.5 [1,232]	6,123 [2,777]
	600	37.0 [940]	44.4 [1,127]	52.3 [1,327]	6,681 [3,030]
	900	41.0 [1,041]	45.3 [1,151]	57.2 [1,454]	8,878 [4,027]
	1500	46.0 [1,168]	47.8 [1,214.0]	66.3 [1,683]	12,694 [5,758.0]





Nominal Pipe Size, in [mm]	Flange ANSI Class	Height (H),† in [mm]	Width (W), in [mm]	Length (L), in [mm]	Weight, lbm [kg]
8 [200]	150	25.6 [650]	14.8 [375]	24.0 [610]	474 [215]
	300	26.4 [671]	15.0 [381]	24.8 [629]	530 [240]
	600	27.1 [688]	16.5 [419]	27.0 [686]	636 [289]
	900	28.1 [714]	18.5 [470]	29.3 [743]	746 [338]
10 [250]	150	27.9 [709]	17.0 [432]	26.0 [660]	714 [324]
	300	28.7 [729]	17.5 [445]	27.2 [692]	792 [359]
	600	29.9 [759]	20.0 [508]	30.5 [775]	990 [449]
	900	30.7 [780]	21.5 [546]	33.0 [838]	1,130 [513]
12 [300]	150	30.4 [772]	19.0 [483]	29.5 [749]	987 [448]
	300	31.2 [792]	20.5 [521]	30.7 [781]	1,107 [502]
	600	31.9 [810]	22.0 [559]	33.2 [844]	1,277 [579]
	900	32.9 [836]	24.0 [610]	36.8 [934]	1,477 [670]
14 [350]	150	32.0 [813]	21.0 [533]	32.0 [813]	1,265 [574]
	300	33.0 [838]	23.0 [584]	33.2 [844]	1,405 [637]
	600	33.4 [848]	23.8 [603]	35.5 [902]	1,605 [728]
	900	34.2 [869]	25.3 [641]	39.3 [997]	1,845 [837]
16 [400]	150	34.4 [874]	23.5 [597]	33.5 [851]	1,467 [666]
	300	35.4 [899]	25.5 [648]	35.0 [889]	1,687 [765]
	600	36.2 [919]	27.0 [686]	38.0 [965]	1,967 [892]
	900	36.5 [927]	27.8 [705]	41.5 [1,054]	2,177 [988]
18 [450]	150	36.2 [919]	25.0 [635]	37.0 [940]	1,614 [732]
	300	37.7 [958]	28.0 [711]	38.5 [978]	1,954 [887]
	600	38.3 [973]	29.3 [743]	41.0 [1,041]	2,264 [1,027]
	900	39.2 [996]	31.0 [787]	44.5 [1,130]	2,674 [1,213]
20 [500]	150	37.8 [960]	27.5 [699]	39.4 [1,000]	1,640 [744]
	300	39.3 [998]	30.5 [775]	40.8 [1,035]	2,080 [943]
	600	40.0 [1,016]	32.0 [813]	43.5 [1,105]	2,460 [1,116]
	900	40.9 [1,039]	33.8 [857]	48.0 [1,219]	2,940 [1,333]
24 [600]	150	42.0 [1,067]	32.0 [813]	44.0 [1,118]	1,991 [903]
	300	44.0 [1,118]	36.0 [914]	45.2 [1,149]	2,631 [1,194]
	600	44.5 [1,130]	37.0 [940]	48.5 [1,232]	3,131 [1,420]
	900	46.5 [1,181]	41.0 [1,041]	55.5 [1,410]	4,471 [2,028]





<sup>†</sup> Height includes an 8-in nipple extension to penetrate the insulation. Consult Sensia for other sizes and pressure classes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Consult Sensia for sizes larger than 24 in.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Approximate weight for 2XXCi flow meters. Consult Sensia for 2XXCiRN flow meter weight.

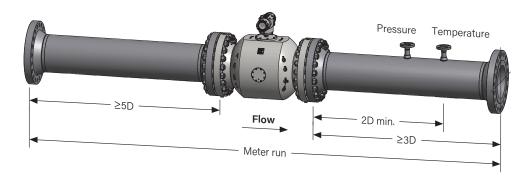
### **Installation**

## To limit uncertainty caused by hydraulic effects, we recommend installing the flowmeter in compliance with the following guidelines.

#### 280Ci, 280CiRN, and 280CiLT-R

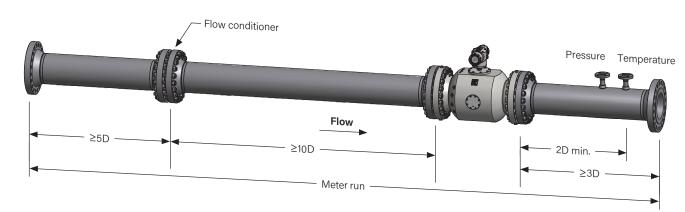
The adjoining straight pipe should be of the same schedule as the meter. Temperature elements and pressure connections should be located downstream of the meter. The CALDON LEFM eight-path flowmeter models do not normally require the use of a flow conditioning element.

An uninterrupted straight upstream pipe that is 5 pipe diameters (D) in length is adequate in most applications. In adverse geometries where there is a constriction upstream of the meter that is smaller than the diameter of the meter run piping (such as a reduced bore valve), we recommend separating this from the meter by a pipe at least 15 pipe diameters in length. Downstream of the meter, there should be a straight pipe at least 3 pipe diameters in length.



#### 24XCi, 240CiLT-R

The adjoining straight pipe should be of the same schedule as the meter. Temperature elements and pressure connections should be located downstream of the meter. It is recommended that the meter be installed downstream of a 10 diameter pipe section that includes a flow conditioning element at its inlet. For effective flow conditioning, we recommend an additional straight pipe of minimum 5 diameters in length upstream of the flow conditioner. Downstream of the meter there should be a straight pipe at least 3 pipe diameters in length. If a flow conditioning element is not used, additional uncertainty can be limited by using a straight pipe upstream at least 20 pipe diameters in length and applying strict rules to avoid the introduction of swirl upstream of that 20-diameter length.



For application-specific recommendations or more detailed installation guidance, please consult Sensia

## Hydrocarbon Calibration Laboratory

CALDON LEFM 200 flowmeters are calibrated over a Reynolds number range that corresponds to the actual Reynolds number range the meter encounters in the field. This process ensures that the calibration is appropriate for the range of flow rates and viscosity specified.

The ability to calibrate in house virtually eliminates the need for Sensia to use independent facilities, thereby significantly reducing delivery cycles and errors..

#### **FEATURES**

- + Compliance with international standards, including ISO 17089
- + Real-time or time-period data
- + Alarms for meter hard errors, global CBM limits, fingerprint limits
- + Multiple configurable fingerprint data groups
- + Multivariable time-based trending
- + Configurable meter hierarchy
- + Customizable customer logo on reports
- + Easy navigation to all connected meters
- + Meter configuration and setup wizard

<b>Calibration Laboratory Sp</b>	ecifications†
Maximum flow rate	25,000 bbl/h [3,900 m3/h]
Minimum flow rate	63 bbl/h [10 m3/h]
Meter sizes	2- to 24-in [50- to 600-mm] meters can be calibrated using three calibration lines
Master meters	Two 280Ci models—10-in meters installed in parallel
Temperature control	Temperature is controlled within a band of 59–95 degF [15–35 degC] using a 65-ton US chiller system
Viscosity	1.5–200 mm2/s
Uncertainty	±0.04% ball prover 0.03% small volume prover (SVP) ±0.08% master meters 0.04% SVP and turbine meter ±0.09% single-master meter

<sup>†</sup>Specifications may change without notice.







**Notes:** 









