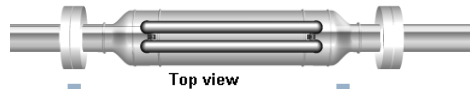


Title: Challenges in Characterizing Flowmeter Dynamic Response

Chuck Gray, Micro Motion

Coriolis Mass Flow Metering

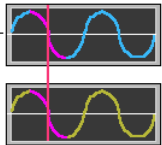
Mass Flow is directly proportional to
Delta T (Pickoff Signal Phase Shift)



Top view

No Flow

Pickoff (inlet side)



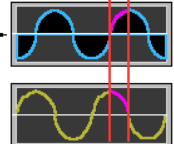
Pickoff (outlet side)

FLOW



ΔT

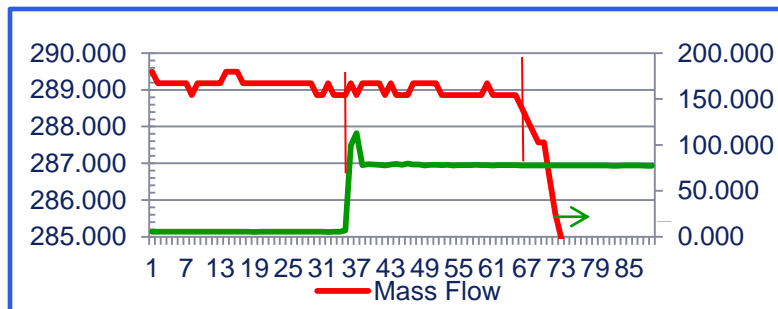
Pickoff (inlet)



Pickoff (outlet)



In this Presentation I will
Discuss Industrial Applications
for High Speed Flow Metering



Chuck Gray

Application & Test Engineer - Micro Motion Inc

➤ Micro Motion Technology

- Product support
- EMC
- Flow Measurement Test
- “High End” Customer Support
- 23 Years Experience

➤ Retired Naval Flight Officer

- Patrol Aviation & Naval Air Test

➤ BSEE – University of Colorado

- Electrical Power & Control Systems



High Speed Applications



Pipeline Provers

High Speed Filling



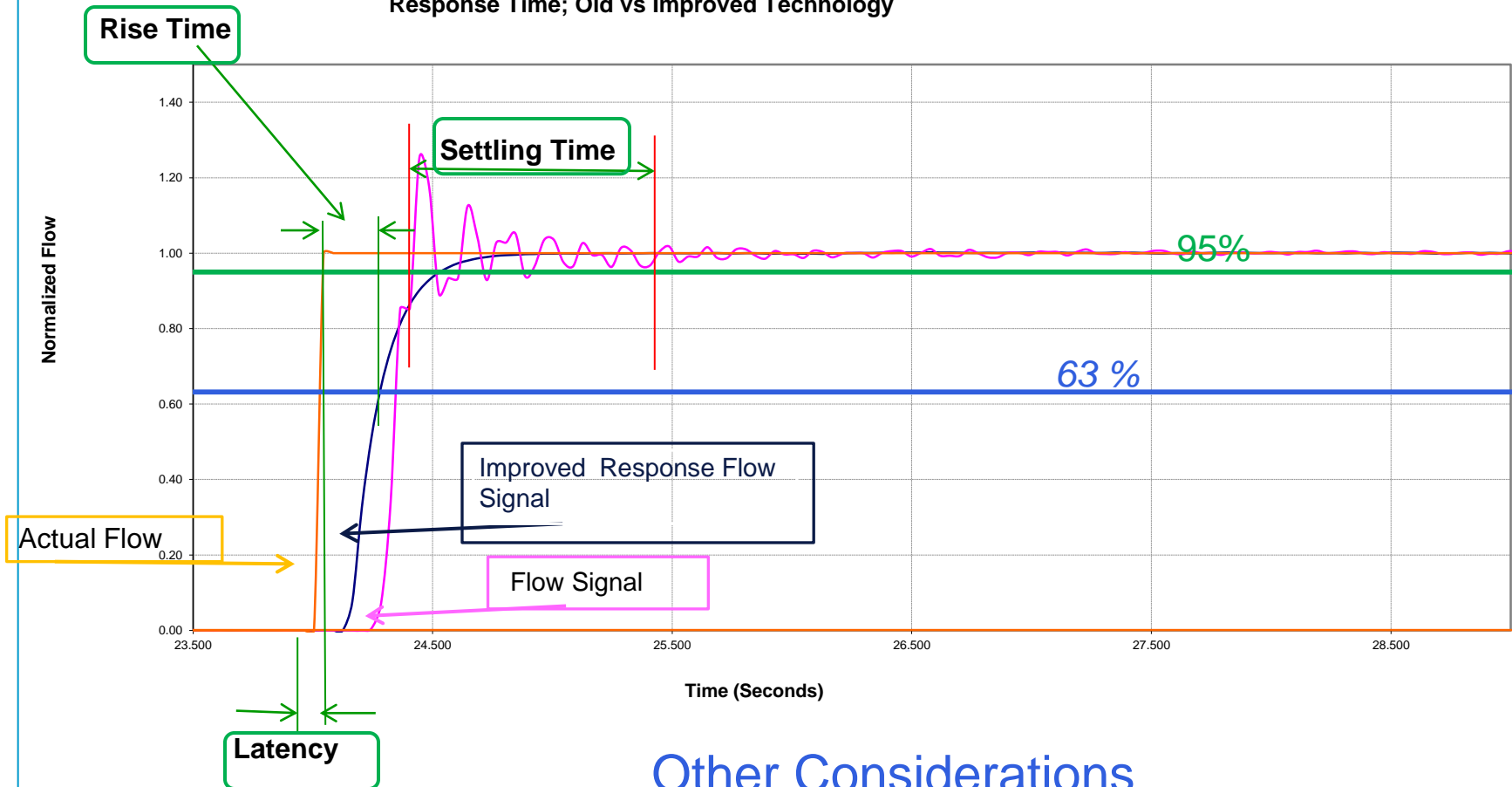
Numerous Other Specialized Applications

Response to Flow Change

- Response Time is the Time between a Physical Change & a Corresponding Change in an Output Signal
- Coriolis meters exhibit a two-part response curve for changes in measured flow
 - a fixed processing delay - **Latency**
 - a function of the system architecture
 - second part of the response curve approximates an RC delay - **Damping**
 - Typically adjustable by the user
 - Rise Time
 - Settling Time

Definitions

Response Time; Old vs Improved Technology

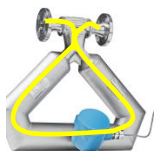


Other Considerations

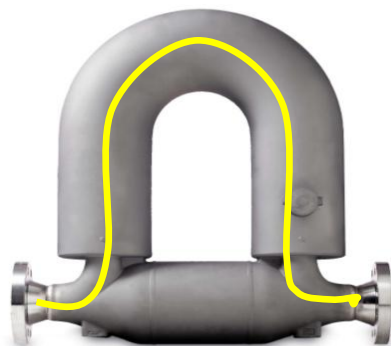
Update Rate
Reference Conditions

Coriolis Meter Geometry

These are dual tube meters



MMI CMF100 1"

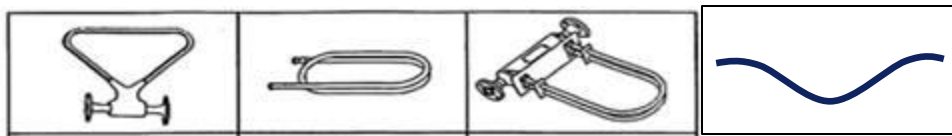


MMI CMF400 4"



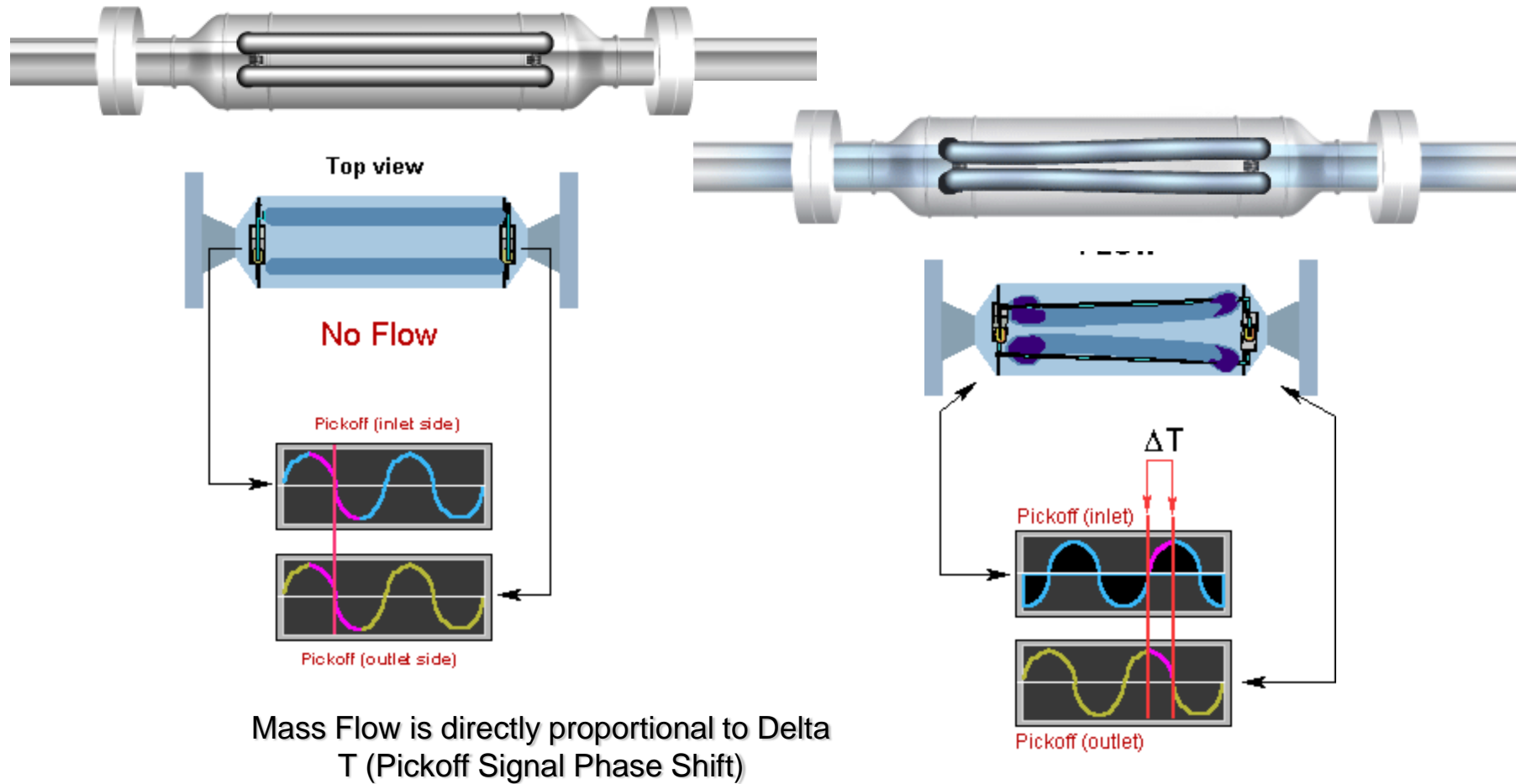
E&H F83 1"

Straight Tube Meter



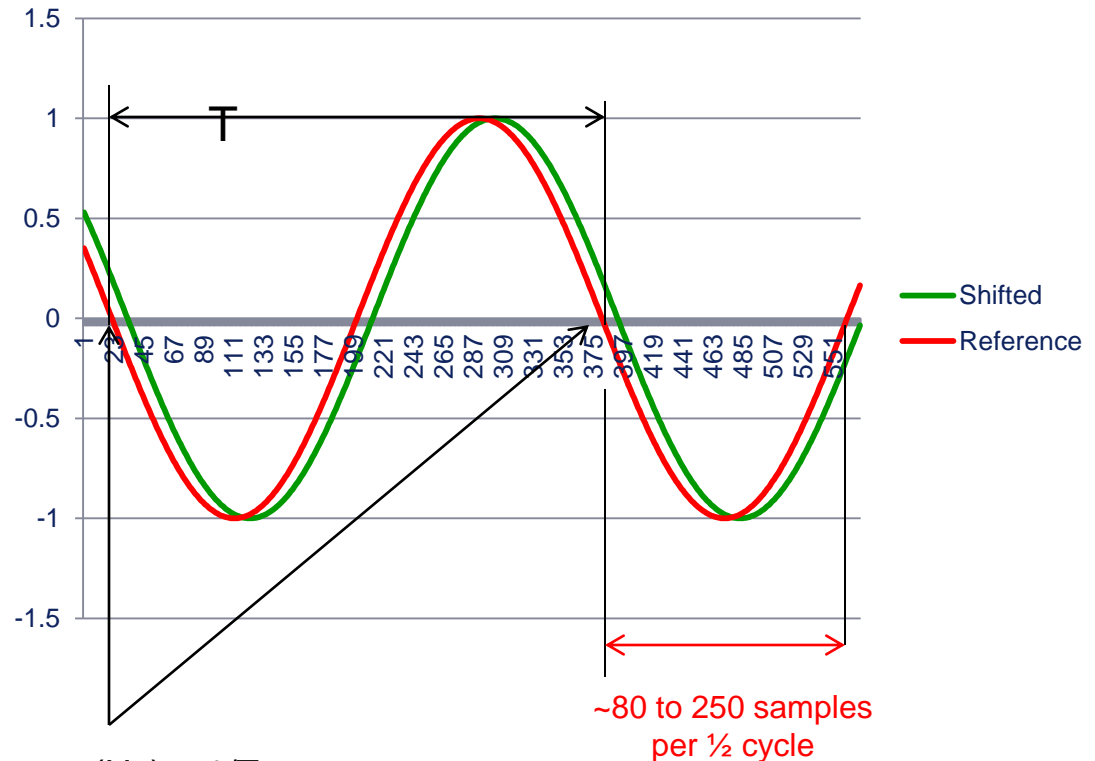
Common Coriolis Geometries

Theory of Operations – Mass Flow



MMI DSP – No Lost Flow data

In Analog Transmitters Flow is Computed every $\frac{1}{2}$ cycle (only)

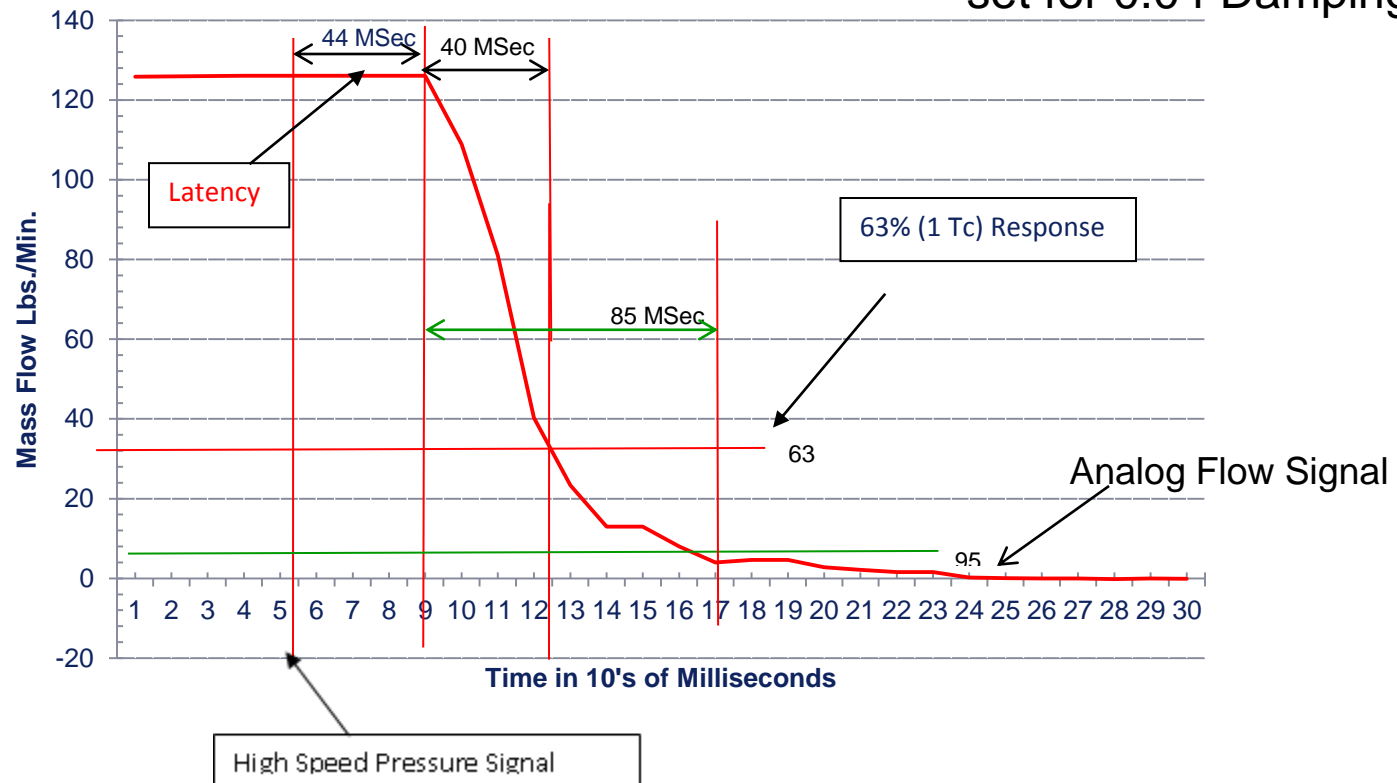


Frequency (Hz) = $1/T$ (sec)
 2π radians

MMI DSP Transmitters Convert the Pickoff Signal at a 48 KHz Rate

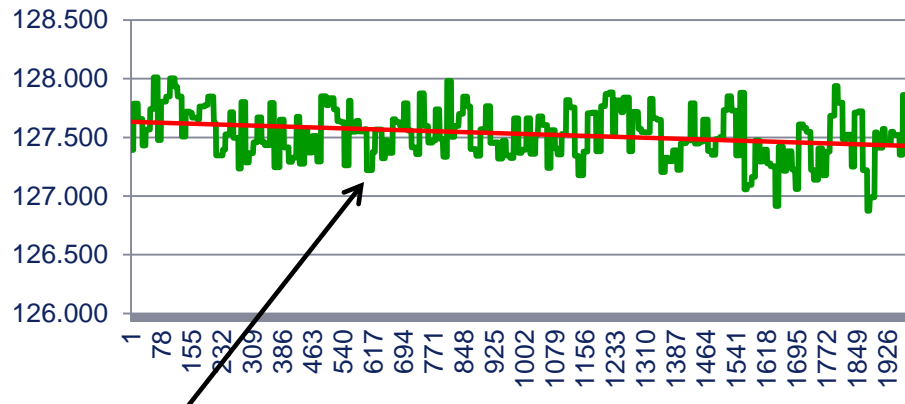
Measured Meter Response to Valve Closure

An Older, Production Meter set for 0.04 Damping



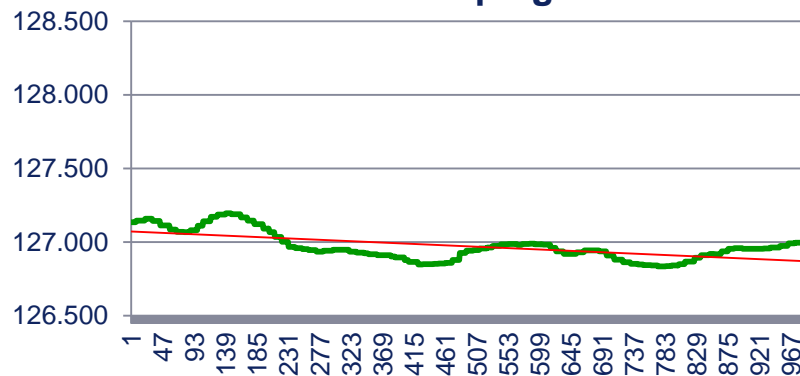
Use Appropriate Flow Damping (filtering)

Steady Flow - 700/2700- Special mode 0.04 Damping

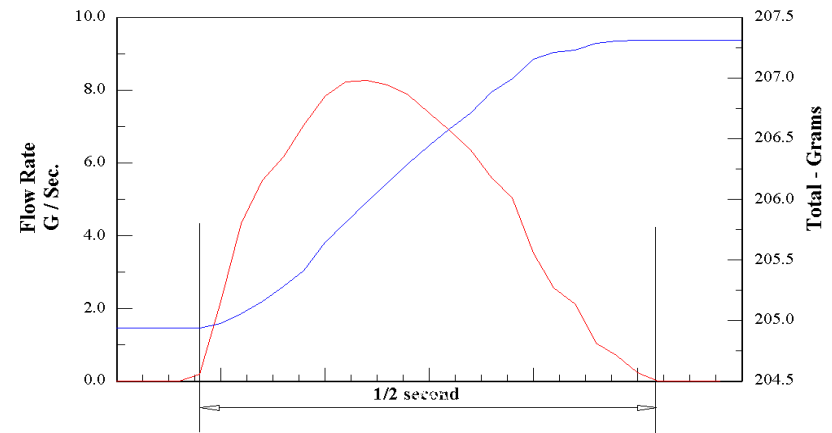


This Flow Signal Would be Severely Aliased with a Slow Sampling Control System

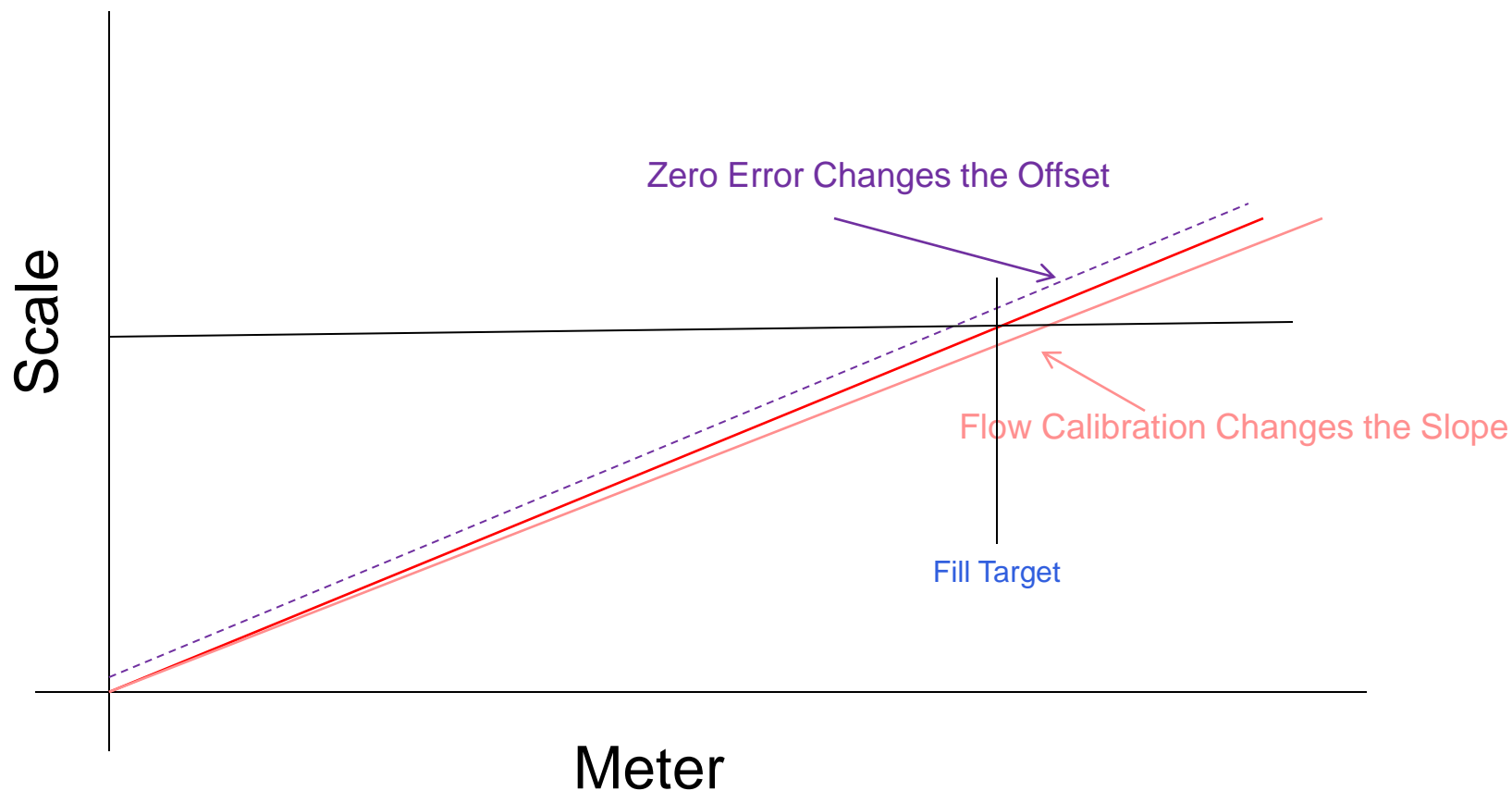
Steady Flow 700/2700 - Special mode 0.64 damping



Batch Monitoring MVD Core 0.04 Sec Damping
Note that over half the batch is delivered after the valve starts to close



Meter Zero & Calibration



Micro Motion MVD Technology

➤ Multi- Stage DSP

- “immediate “ conversion to digital data for stability
- Versatile
 - Very fast response with moderate filtering
- OR
 - Slower response with extensive filtering



Why are Response Characteristics Important?

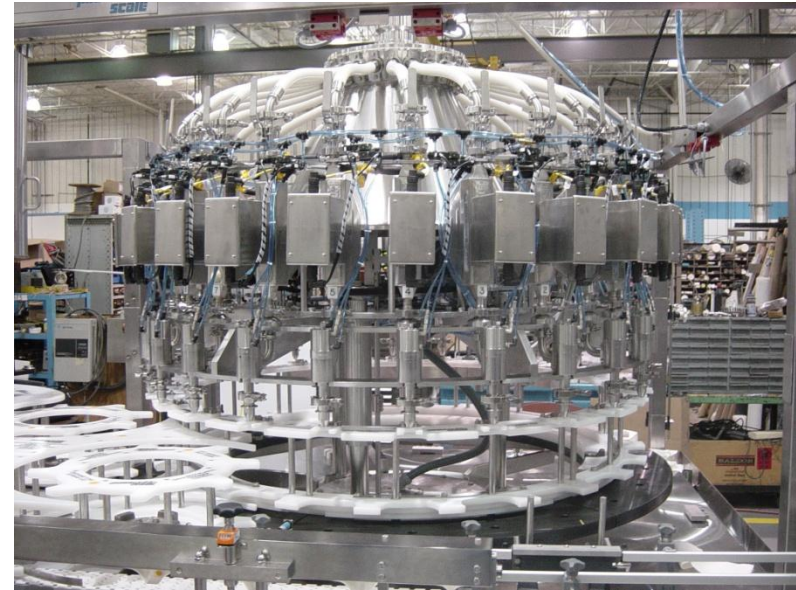
Matching the Meter to the Application

- Pipelines
 - Small Volume Provers
- Chemical Plants & Refineries
 - Fast Control Loops
- Special Applications
 - Automotive RDT&E
- Food & Beverage
 - Filling
 - Short Fills
 - Dosing
 - Specialty

Filling Machines

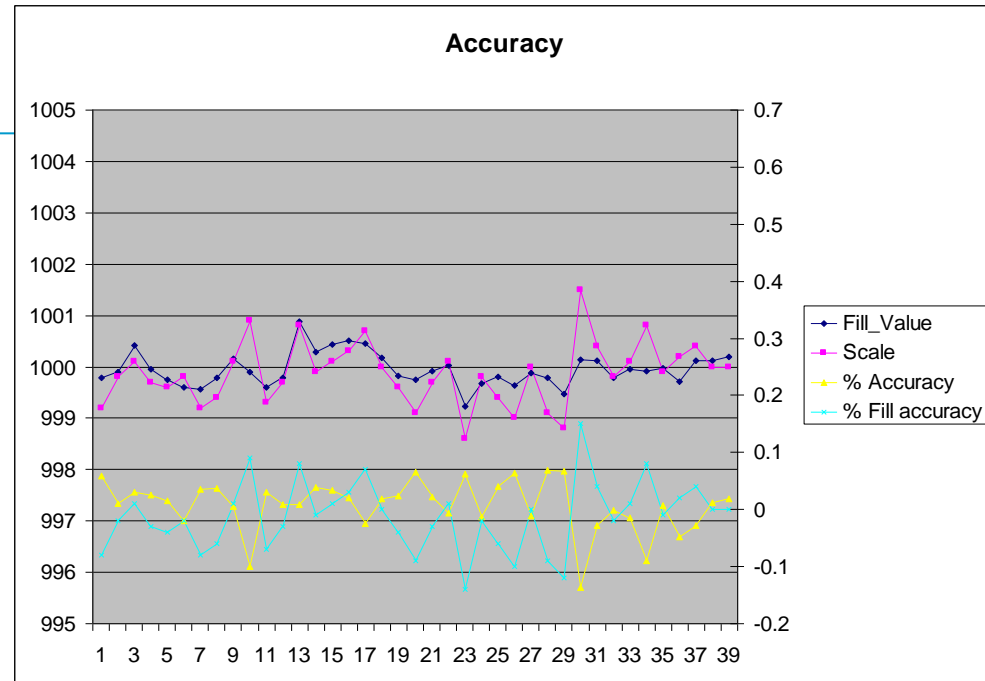


Bag in Box



Rotary – PSA w/1500F

H 50 Performance on Aerated Detergent



Sample from
Pressure Tap

Fill = 1000 Grams; Fill Time ~ 3.78 Sec Flow ~ 264 G/Sec.

Heavily Aerated Liquid Laundry Detergent at the
product feed supply to Filling Pressure Tank.

H 050 Sensor with Precision Filling Valve

FMT Performance – Better Std Dev!

Meter	Rate G/Sec.	Fill Target Grams	Fill Time Sec.	Average Fill Grams	Fill Standard Deviation*
.5"	250	1250	4.87	1249.94	0.06%
.5"	125	250	1.99	250.37	0.15%
.5"	62.5	47	0.74	47.02	0.18%
.15"	100	50	0.52	50.02	0.12%
.15"	50	37.5	0.69	37.55	0.18%
.15"	10	5	0.49	5.01	0.33%

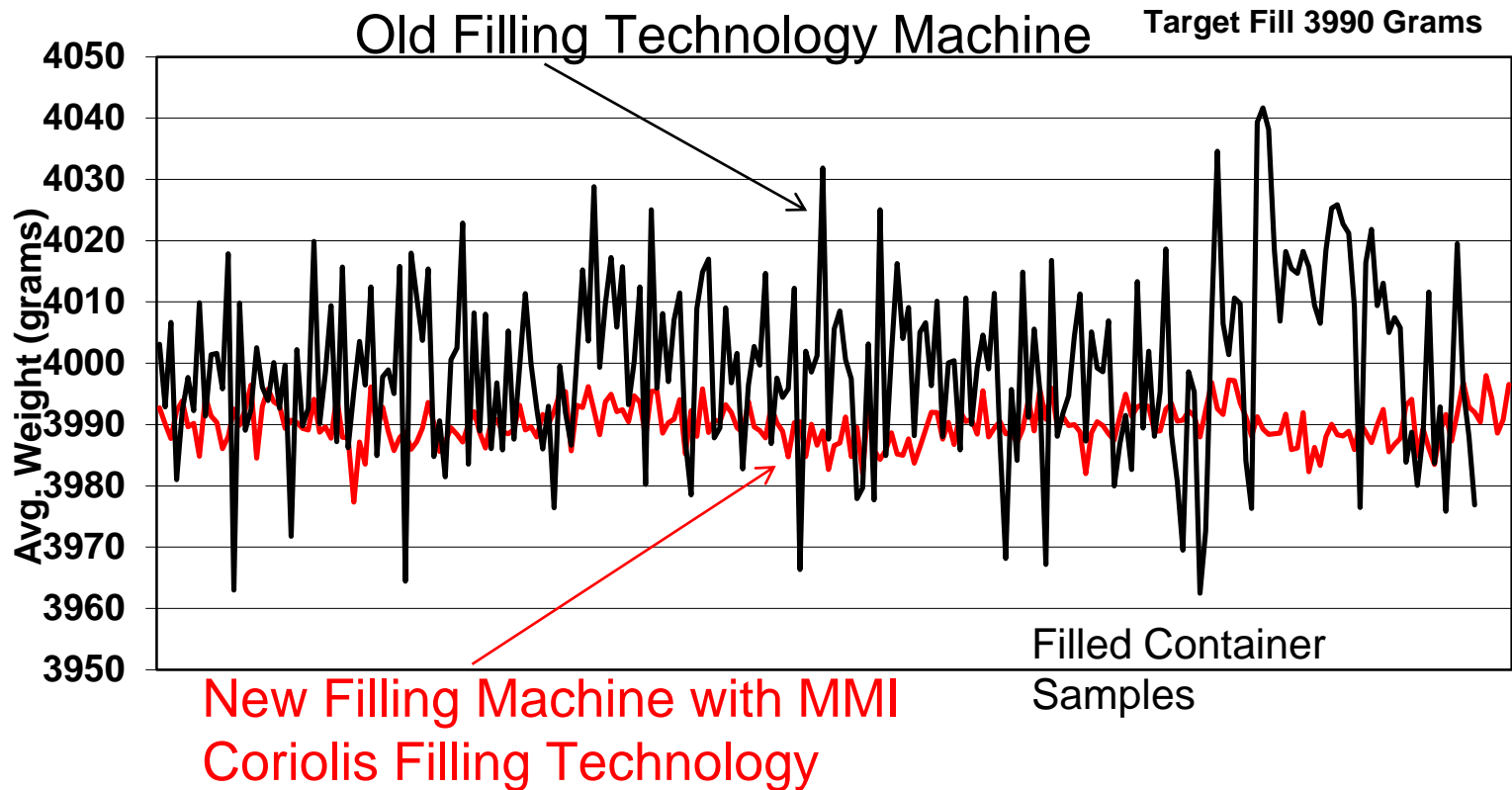
* Fill Standard Deviation was calculated using 30 points. Test data demonstrates performance of the complete fill system.



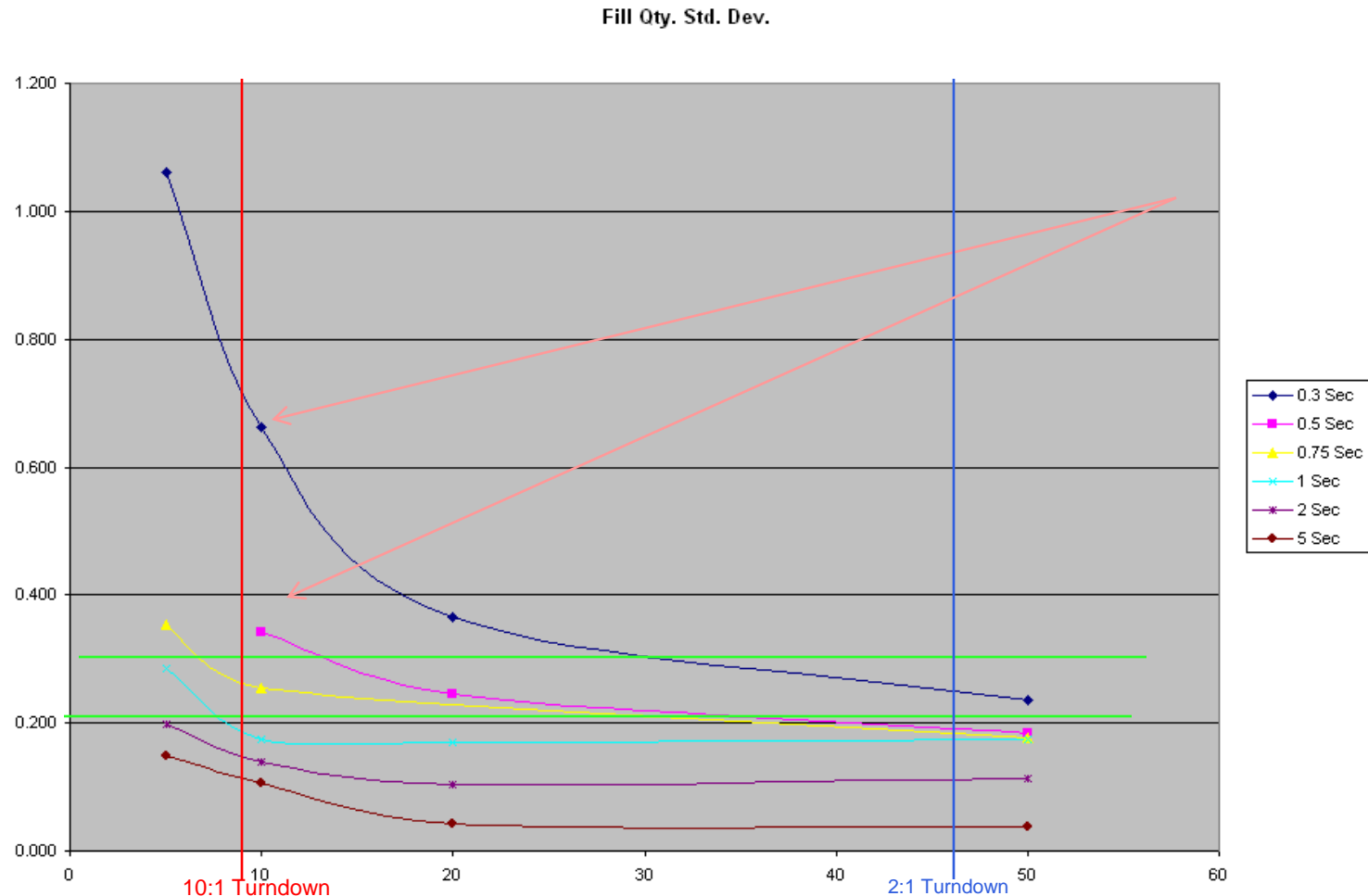
Filler OEM: Results with Micro Motion Coriolis

- Higher Efficiency and Reliability – 10,000 cases per shift vs. 8,000 with older, less reliable filling technology
- Greater Accuracy = Less Giveaway: Product savings alone can pay for a machine in 2 to 5 years.
- Faster changeover/cleaning = More flexibility and shorter runs. Less inventory and greater uptime!
- Additional measurables provide new features such as density & temperature tracking for quality control.





Flow Meter Fill Standard Deviation vs Flow Rate – Several Fill Times



Pipeline Proving

- Volumetric Flow Meter References
 - Useful when Flow Can't be Interrupted
- Large Volume – “Ball” Provers
 - Long Run Times
 - Measurement Phase Difference Generally not Problematic
- Small Volume – “Piston” Provers
 - Short Run Times
 - Measurement Phase Difference may Cause Significant Error
 - Well Documented by others.
 - Takashi Shimada, et al (National Metrology Institute of Japan)
 - Micro Motion Proving Manual, (Cathy Apple)

Daniel Ball Prover



The ball is launched & recovered here

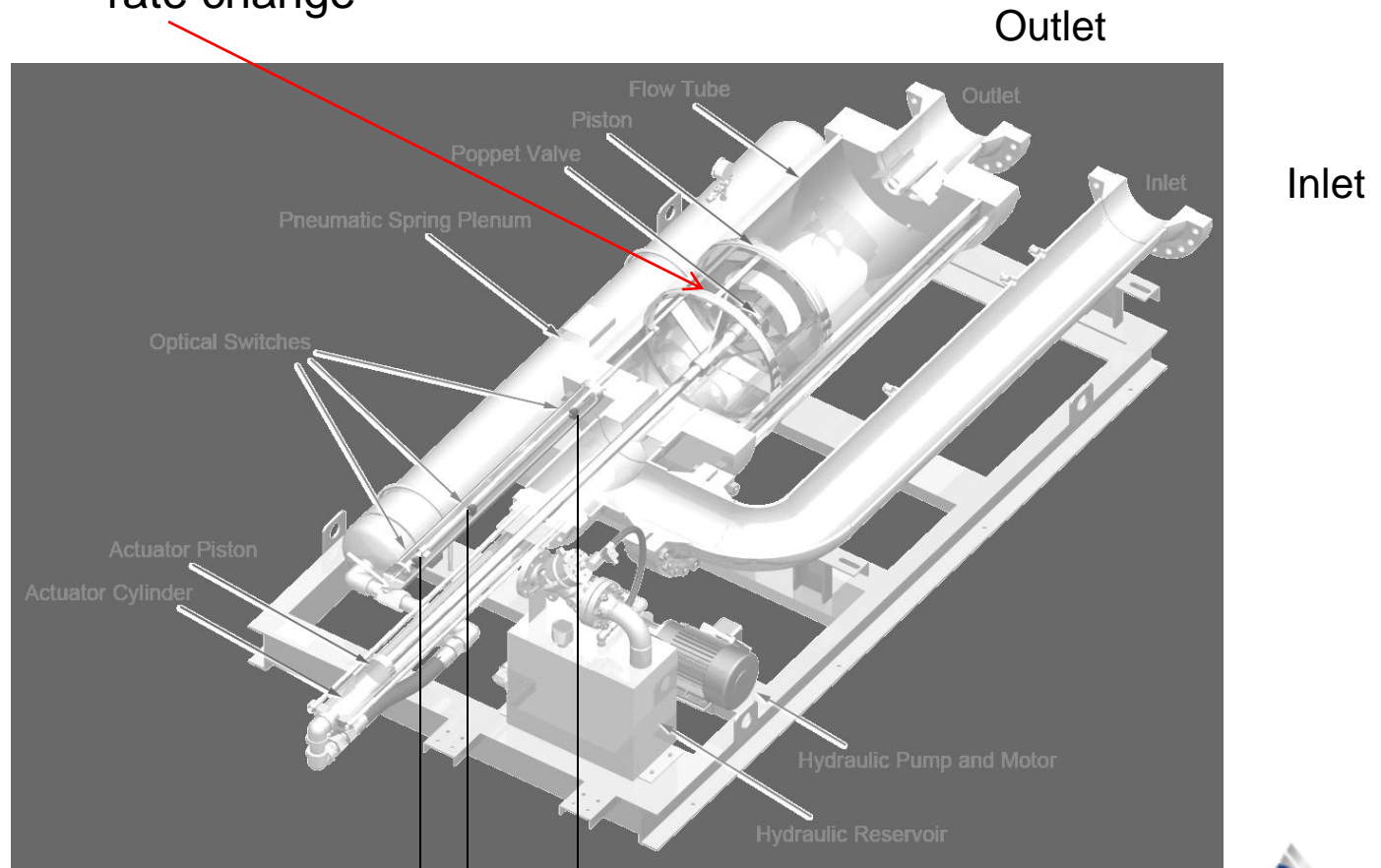
The time is measured as the ball traverses the pipe between two detectors

Daniels Compact Prover



Daniel Small Volume Prover

Valve Actuation Cause flow
rate change

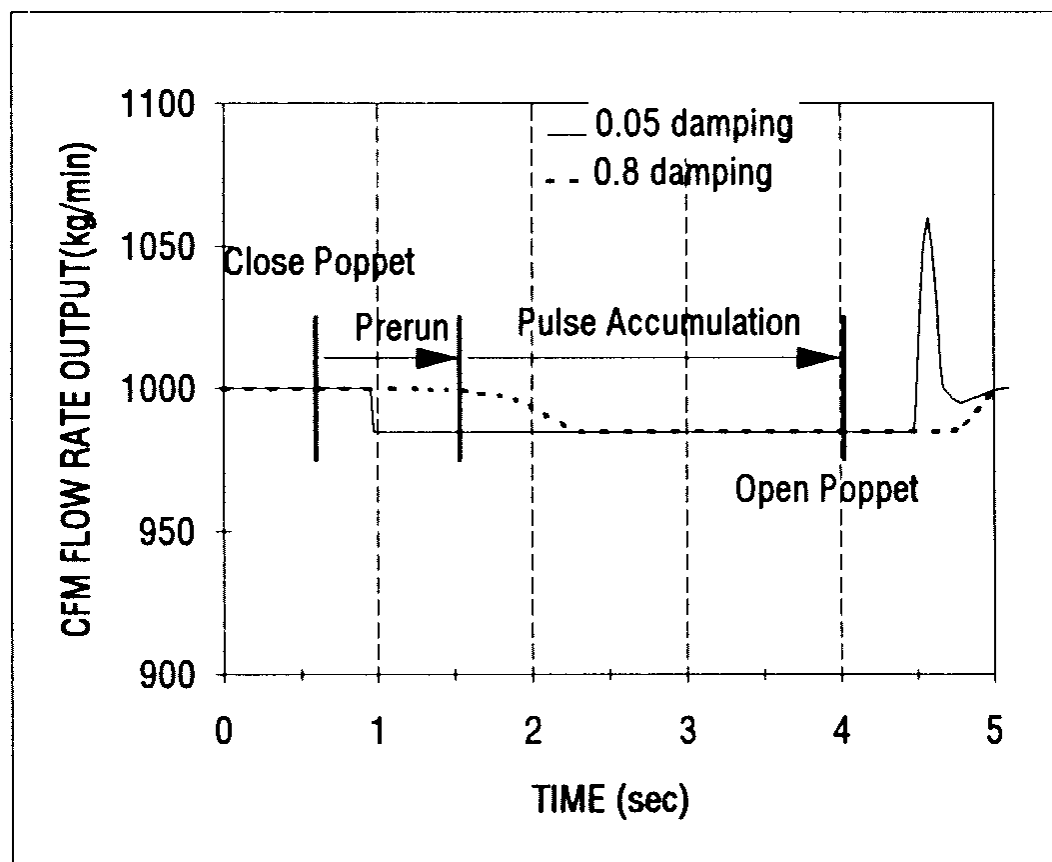


Pre-Run Time { } Run Time { }



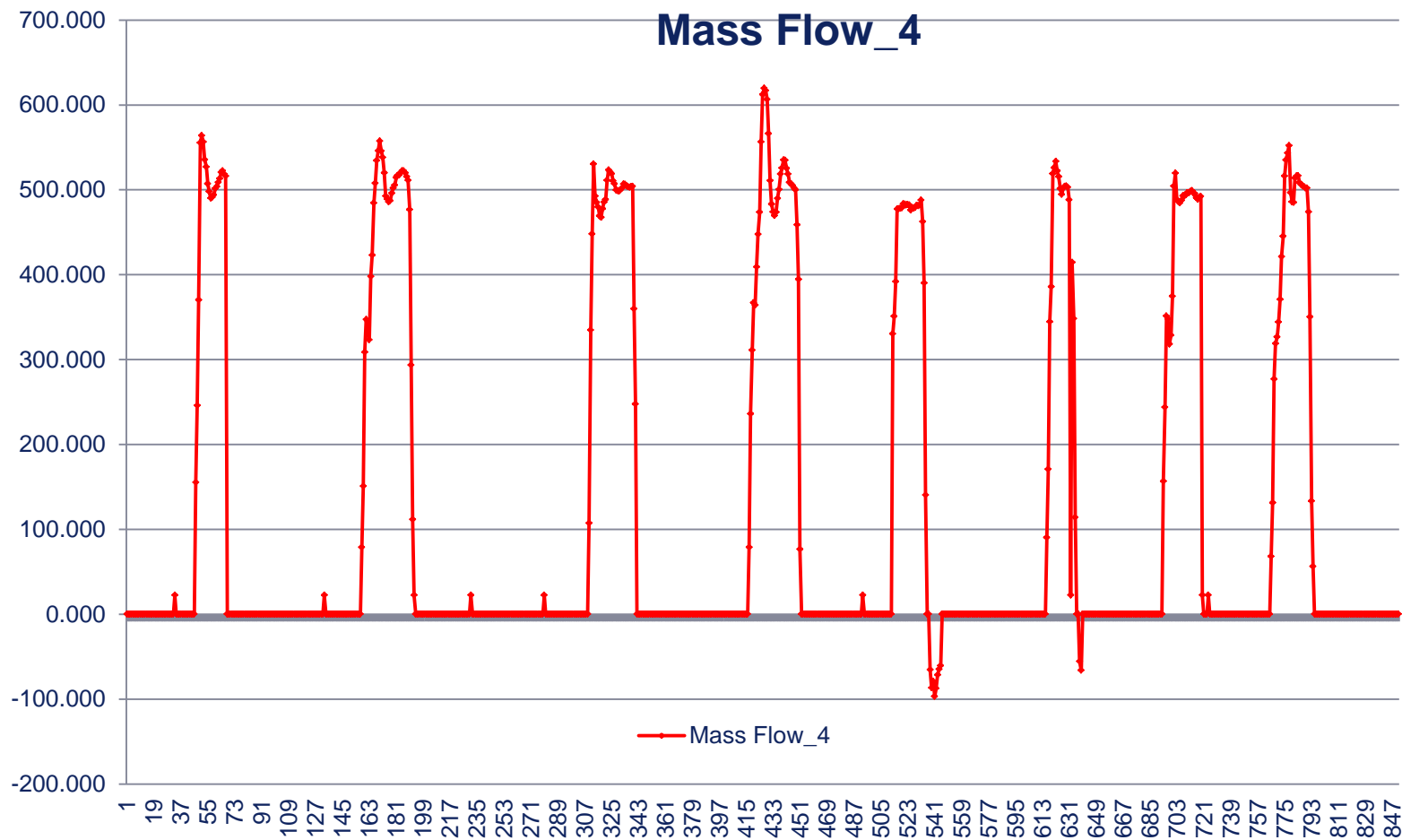
Flow Change with Prover “Launch”

Micro Motion
Proving Manual



Analog RFT 9739 Data

Erratic Product Delivery



The background of the slide features a large, semi-circular, metallic-looking gear or dial. The words "MICRO" and "MOTION" are embossed on the dial, separated by a horizontal line. The background is a bright, cloudy sky with a strong light source on the left, creating a lens flare effect.

THANK YOU !