Installation:

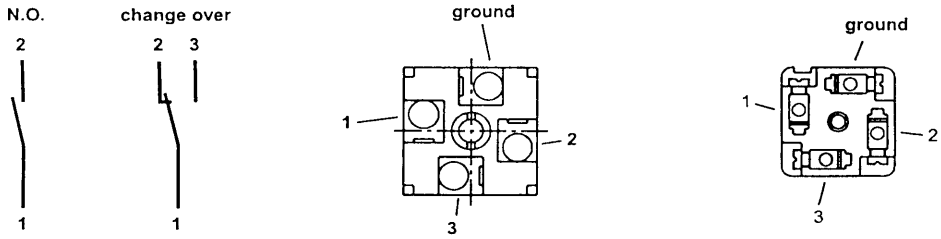
Due to the instrument construction is the mounting-attitude of free choice. Flowdirection is from low to high scale-value.
To avoid measuring errors, straightening sections should be fitted with at least 10 x D upstream and 5 x D downstream (D = pipe-diameter). All standard-threads conform with R-standard (DIN 2999, Part 1). During installation it has to be made sure that only matching threads and suitable sealing material is used, otherwise it might cause malfunction and leakage.
The medium should not contain any solid or magnetic particles, these might cause malfunctions. In such cases it is recommended to install a strainer of the typ SFD (double screen) or SFM (with magnet). The strainer must be fitted upstream of the straightening section.

The instruments will have their highest accuracy when installed in a vertical position with flow from bottom to top. Other installation-directions might cause differences in indication due to the weight of the float.

When attaching the fittings to the flowmonitor the max. thread-depth must be observed. An overlength of the thread might cause malfunctions or even destroy the flowmonitor.

The flow-monitor with contact must not be installed in inductive or strong magnetic fields. When connecting the flow-monitor-switch to the electrical part of the plant make certain that under no circumstances the electrical ratings are larger as stated (housing-label). **Not even for a fractional moment!** The reed-contact reacts verysensitive to overloads, those even can destroy the switch. Special attention should be payed to inductive loads,as they can generate currentpeaks up to ten times higher as the nominal value of the coil. In such cases (where overload might occur) it is recommended to install a protection-relais or similar device.
A direct connection to SPS-inputs is possible as the reed-contacts are plated (gold or rhodium).

Connecting-diagram for switch housing with plug (Standard):



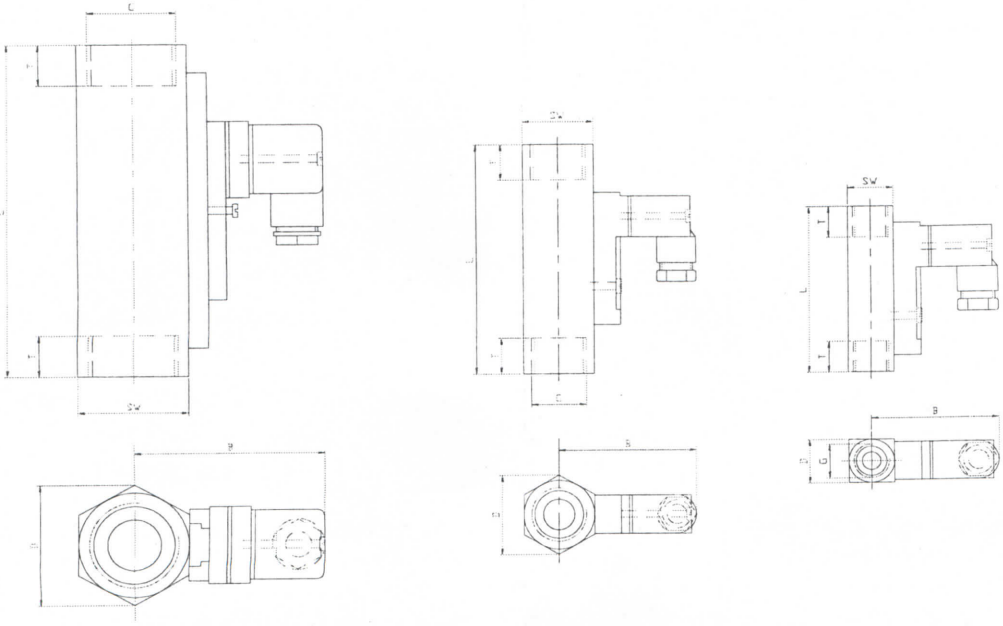
Switch adjustment:
Loosen the fixing-srews of the switch-housing so far, that it can be moved.
Now shift the arrow on the switch-housing until he lines up with the desired flowrate indicated on the body-scale. Tighten the fixing-srews and apply a drop of paint to prevent them from becoming loose.

Maintenance:
The instrument contains only a few moving parts, so that only frequent cleaning is required. With a higher amount of contamination a strainer and shorter cleaning intervalls are strongly recommended. Further it is suggested to
perform a functional test of the float in regular intervalls (for free movement) to insure a safe performance of the plant. Malfunction could occur by precipitation due to temperature-changes.

Issue: October 1998	**Operating Instruction**	meister strömungstechnik gmbh
Sheet: 1 Page: 1 of 2	**Installation and Maintenance RVM/U**	

Dimension-outline drawing

RVM/U-1 RVM/U-2 RVM/U-4



Dimensions

Type	SW	D	B	G	T	L	approx. Weight g
RVM/U-4	17	17	47	R 1/4“	10	65	140
RVM/U-2	27	31	52	R 1/2“	14	90	350
RVM/U-1	41	47	72	R 3/4“	21	152	1100
				R1“	17	130	1000

Operational Data:	**RVM / U - 1**	**RVM / U - 2**	**RVM / U - 4**
Operating pressure:	PN 250 bar	PN 250 bar	PN 300 bar
Pressure drop:	0,02 - 0,4 bar	0,02 - 0,3 bar	0,02 - 0,2 bar
Operating temp. max:	120 °C	120 °C	120 °C
Electrical Data:			
N.O. contact:	250 V - 3 A - 100 VA	220 V - 1 A - 100 VA	200 V - 1 A - 20 VA
Change over contact:	500 V - 1,5 A - 50 VA	500 V - 1,5 A - 50 VA	150 V - 1 A - 20 VA
Change over Ex-version E Ex d IIC T6	220 V 0,7 A 60 VA	E Ex iG 5 (Zone 1)	E Ex iG 5 (Zone 1)
Protection-class:	IP 65, EX - Version IP 67		
Material:	Brass SS	Brass SS	Brass SS
Housing:	Brass SS 316 ti	Brass SS 316 ti	Brass SS 316 ti
Float:	Brass SS 316 ti	Brass SS 316 ti	Brass SS 316 ti
Spring:	SS 316 ti SS 316 ti	SS 316 ti SS 316 ti	SS 316 ti SS 316 ti
Gasket:	non		
Tolerance:	+- 10% of fullscale		
Switchhousing with plug in accordance to DIN 43650 or with 1m molded cable			