## Flow Transmitter / Switch Screw Volumeter OMNI-VHS



- Measures and monitors viscous media (oil) 1.4..2500 I/min
- Connection G 1..G 2½
- Very low dependence on viscosity
- Can be used up to $40,000 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$ (cSt)
- Light and compact device (aluminium housing)
- Operation and measurement possible with forwards and reverse flow
- For cost-sensitive applications
- Analog output $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$
- Two programmable switches
- Graphical LCD display, backlit, can be read in sunlight and in the dark
- Selectable units in the display
- Programmable parameters via rotatable, removable ring (programming protection)
- Electronics housing with non-scratch, chemically resistant glass
- Rotatable electronic housing for best reading position
- Designed for industrial use
- Small, compact construction
- Simple installation


## Characteristics

The VHS flow transmitter measures the flow using the volumetric principle, and is suitable for fluid, viscous, lubricant media (e.g. lubricating oil). If the material for the VHS is selected appropriately, aqueous fluids such as soaps, pastes, and emulsions with non-abrasive characteristics can also be measured, as long as they have sufficient lubricity. Because of the volumetric functioning principle, the device is almost completely independent of viscosity.

The VHS system consists of two interlacing screws which run in opposite directions, driven by the flowing medium. A magnetically pre-tensioned Hall sensor positioned outside the flow space detects the screw flanks, and creates a frequency signal proportional to the flow. Here, every pulse corresponds to a specific measured volume. There are no magnets in the flow space.

The OMNI transducer located on the sensor has a backlit graphics LCD display which is very easy to read, both in the dark and in bright sunlight. The graphics display allows the presentation of measured values and parameters in a clearly understandable form. The measured values are displayed to 4 places, together with their physical unit, which may also be modified by the user. The
electronics have an analog output ( $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $0 . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) and two switching outputs, which can be used as limit switches for monitoring minimal or maximal, or as two-point controllers.
The switching outputs are designed as push-pull drivers, and can therefore be used both as PNP and NPN outputs. Exceeding limit values is signalled by a red LED which is visible over a long distance, and by a cleartext in the display. The stainless steel case has a hardened non-scratch mineral glass pane.

It is operated by a programming ring fitted with a magnet, so there is no need to open the operating controls housing, and its leakproofness is permanently ensured.

By turning the ring to right or left, it is simple to modify the parameters (e.g. switching point, hysteresis...). To protect from unintended programming, it can be removed, turned through $180^{\circ}$ and replaced, or completely removed, thus acting as a key.


OPTION C:
Preset Counter with external reset option, complementary switching outputs and actual value display.

OPTION C1:
Instantaneous value display with analogue output, pulse-volume output and totalizer

## Technical data

| Sensor | screw volumeter |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominal width | DN 25..65 |
| Process connection | female thread G 1..G $\mathbf{2}^{1 / 1 / 2}$ |
| Metering ranges | see table "Ranges and weights" |
| Measurement accuracy | $\pm 1 \%$ of the measured value (at $20 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}$, (cSt) of $1 \% . .100 \%$ nominal working range (see also diagram in |
| Repeatability | $\pm 0,25$ \% |
| Pressure resistance | Connection <br> material SAE <br> flange PN <br> bar <br> Aluminium without 160 <br> Aluminium with 350 <br> Steel without 350 <br> Steel with 350 <br> others available on request   |
| Pressure loss | see diagram in upstream pages |
| Medium | oil or non-aggressive self-lubricating fluids |
| Medium temperature | $-25 . .+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( $150{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ available on request) |


| Materials-contact <br> medium-conter | (special materials available on request): |
| :--- | :--- |

## Signal output curves

Value $x=$ Begin of the specified range $\Delta=$ not specified range

Voltage output


| 14. O-ring <br> 15. Screws <br> 16. Sensor <br> spacer | NBR <br> Galvanised steel <br> Aluminium 6082 anodised |
| :--- | :--- |
| Materials <br> non-medium- <br> contact | Electronics housing stainless steel <br> Glass <br> Magnet <br> mineral glass <br> hardened <br> samarium-Cobalt |
| Ring |  |

Other characters on request.

## Ranges and weights

| G | DN |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Metering } \\ \text { range } \\ \mathbf{1 . . 1 0 0 \%} \\ \mathbf{Q}_{\text {nom }} \\ \\ \text { 1/min } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Volume / pulse$\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ | Types | $\mathbf{Q}_{\text {max }}$ recommended <br> $1 /$ min | Weights |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Body with aluminium connections |  |  |  | Body with steel connections | SAE Flanges (Weight per pair) |
|  |  |  | kg |  |  |  | kg | kg |
| G 1 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { DN } 25 \\ \hline 5.76 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\bullet$ |  | 1.4.. 140 | 13.10 | OMNI-VHS-025 | 0140 | 200 | 3.44 | 4.76 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | OMNI-VHS-032 |  |  | 6.35 | 8.50 |
| G $11 / 4$ | $\frac{\text { DN } 32}{9.55}$ | $\bullet$ | 3.5.. 350 | 29.00 | 0350 |  | 500 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| G $11 / 2$ | DN 40 | $0$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5.5 . .550}{15.10} \\ & 8.0 . .800 \end{aligned}$ | 48.58 | OMNI-VHS-040 | 0550 | 800 | 10.50 | 13.60 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 72.00 | OMNI-VHS-040 | 0800 | 1200 | 14.20 | 18.50 |  |

Wiring

$$
Z=\text { Load }
$$



Connection example: PNP NPN


Before the electrical installation, it must be ensured that the supply voltage corresponds to the data sheet.
The use of shielded cabling is recommended.

## Dimensions

| - = Standard $\mathrm{O}=$ Option |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VHS-...GAO.... |  |  |  | VHS-...GAX.... |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G | DN...ranges |  | x1 | L1 | ØD | SW | A | M | x2 | B | C | L2 | H | E | F |
| G 1 | 025... 0140 | $\bullet$ | 20 | 220 | 88 | 78 | 49.0 | 12 | 20 | 57.1 | 27.8 | 324 | 52 | 80 | 69 |
| G $11 / 4$ | 032... 0350 | $\bullet$ | 22 | 285 | 103 | - | 55.0 | 14 | 22 | 66.7 | 31.6 | 381 | 48 | 94 | 77 |
| G 11112 | 040... 0550 | $\bigcirc$ | 24 | 332 | 122 | - | 58.8 | 16 | 24 | 79.4 | 36.5 | 448 | 58 | 106 | 89 |
|  | 040... 0800 | $\bullet$ |  | 340 | 138 | - | 66.5 |  |  |  |  | 456 |  |  |  |
| G 2 | 050... 1000 | O | 33 | 396 | 155 | - | 71.0 | 20 | 35 | 96.8 | 44.4 | 544 | 74 | 135 | 116 |
|  | 050... 1500 | $\bullet$ |  | 405 | 168 | - | 77.3 |  |  |  |  | 553 |  |  |  |
| G $2^{11 / 2}$ | 065... 2500 | $\bullet$ | 35 | 475 | 203 | - | 86.0 | 24 | 42 | 123.8 | 58.7 | 633 | 79 | 166 | 150 |

VHS-..GAO
VHS-..GAX



SAE adapter for convenient installation and for increased stability to pressure! (350 bar)

## Handling and operation

## Installation

Any flow direction is possible during installation. Ensure that pipework is clean. Flush before installation. A $30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ mesh filter should be used.
The use of SAE flanges enables the sensor to be installed and removed more easily, and increases the stability to pressure for every connection material at 350 bar. It is possible to replace the electronics during operation, and this presents no danger to the fitter. The sensor does not go into the flow space.
After installation, the electronic head can be turned to align the cable outlet.

## Programming

The annular gap of the programming ring can be turned to positions 1 and 2. The following actions are possible:


Set to 1 = continue (STEP)
Set to 2 = modify (PROG)

## Neutral position between 1 and 2

The ring can be removed to act as a key, or turned through $180^{\circ}$ and replaced to create a programming protector.
Operation is by dialog with the display messages, which makes its use very simple.
Starting from the normal display (present value and unit), if 1 (STEP) is repeatedly selected, then the display shows the following information in this order:

## Display of the parameters, using position 1

- Switching value S 1 (switching point 1 in the selected unit)
- Switching characteristic of S1
- $\mathrm{MIN}=$ Monitoring of minimum value
- MAX = Monitoring of maximum value
- Hysteresis 1 (hysteresis value of S1 in the set unit)
- Switching value S2
- Switching characteristic of S2
- Hysteresis 2
- Code
- After entering the code 111, further parameters can be defined:
- Filter (settling time of the display and output)
- Physical unit (Units)
- Output: 0.. 20 mA or $4 . .20 \mathrm{~mA}$
- $0 / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ (measured value corresponding to $0 / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ )
- 20 mA (measured value corresponding to 20 mA )

For models with a voltage output, replace 20 mA accordingly with 10 V .

## Edit, using position 2

If the currently visible parameter is to be modified:

- Turn the annular gap to position 2, so that a flashing cursor appears which displays the position which can be modified.
- By repeatedly turning to position 2, values are increased; by turning to position 1, the cursor moves to the next digit
- Leave the parameter by turning to position 1 (until the cursor leaves the row); this accepts the modification
- If there is no action within 30 seconds, the device returns to the normal display range without accepting the modification.

The limit switches S1 and S2 can be used to monitor minimal or maximal.

With a minimum-switch, falling below the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the limit value plus the set hysteresis is once more exceeded.


With a maximum-switch, exceeding the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the measured value once more falls below the limit value minus the set hysteresis.

The change to the alarm state is indicated by the integrated red LED and a cleartext in the display.


While in the normal state the switching outputs are at the level of the supply voltage; in the alarm state they are at 0 V , so that a wire break would also display as an alarm state at the signal receiver.

## Overload display

Overload of a switching output is detected and indicated on the display ("Check S 1 / S 2"), and the switching output is switched off.

## Simulation mode

To simplify commissioning, the sensor provides a simulation mode for the analog output. It is possible to create a programmable value in the range $0 . .26 .0 \mathrm{~mA}$ at the output (without modifying the process variable). This allows the wiring run between the sensor and the downstream electronics to be tested during commissioning. This mode is accessed by means of Code 311.

## Factory settings

After modifying the configuration parameters, it is possible to reset them to the factory settings at any time using Code 989.

## Ordering code



| 1. | Nominal width |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 025 | DN 25-G 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 032 | DN 32-G 11/4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 040 | DN 40-G 1½ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 050 | DN 50-G 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 065 | DN 65-G 21/2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Process connection |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | G | female thread |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | Connection material |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | AL connection, anodised (160 bar, in combination with SAE flange: 350 bar ) |  |  |  |  |
|  | S O | Connection, steel (350 bar) |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Additional flange |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | X | SAE flange, steel (350 bar) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | no SAE flange (pressure resistance depends on the connection material) |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Body material |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | anodised aluminium |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Metering range |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0140 | 1.4.. $140 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |
|  | 0350 | 3.5.. $350 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | 0550 O | 5.5.. $550 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | 0800 | 8.0.. $800 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | 1000 O | 10.0.. $1000 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |
|  | 1500 | 15.0.. $1500 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |
|  | 2500 | 25.0.. $2500 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |
| 7. | Seal material |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | N | NBR |  |  |  |  |
|  | V O | FKM |  |  |  |  |
| 8. | Connection for |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E | electronics |  |  |  |  |
| 9. | For nominal width |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 025 | DN 25-G 1 |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |
|  | 032 | DN 32-G 11/4 |  |  | - | - |
|  | 040 | DN 40-G 11⁄2 |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
|  | 050 | DN 50-G 2 |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |
|  | 065 | DN 65-G 21⁄2 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |


| 10. | Analog output |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | current output 0/4.. 20 mA | $\bullet$ |
|  | U O | voltage output 0/2..10 V | $\bullet$ |
|  | K | without | $\bullet$ |
| 11. | Electrical | connection |  |
|  | S | for round plug connector M12x1, 5-pole |  |
| 12. | Option 1 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{H} \quad \mathrm{O}$ | model with gooseneck |  |
|  | 0 O | tropical model oil-filled version for heavy duty or external use |  |
| 13. | Option 2 |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{C} \quad \mathrm{O}$ | Counter C |  |
|  | C1 O | Counter C1 |  |

Further options available on request.

## Options

Counter C (hardware and software option):
Preset Counter with external reset option, complementary switching outputs and actual value display (modified wiring diagram!)

Counter C1 (software option):
Instantaneous value display with analogue output, pulse-volume output and totalizer

## Accessories

- Cable/round plug connector (KB...)
see additional information "Accessories"
- Device configurator ECI-1


## Accessories

- External display / converter OMNI-TA (panel-mounting IP 67)
- External display / converter OMNI-REMOTE (panel-mounting IP 67)

