Multiflow

Designed to meet the ever changing requirements of flow metering the Multiflow can be tailored to virtually any flow application from the most basic of rate and total indicators to a batcher or full control system with computer and printer interface. The system will operate with any flow sensor or sensors that give a signal output. The display is user configurable. Power supply can be either mains ac or 12-24 DC.

Inputs Up to three frequency inputs can be accepted from flow sensors (each card); an input will use a 30 point linearization curve for the derivation of flow and a programmable factor for unit conversion. Programmable cut-off points enable displays of both frequency and flow to be inhibited below pre-set values. Multiple analogue process inputs are available for use with sensors of temperature; flow; density; viscosity; pressures – absolute, barometric, gauge or differential, and other factors requiring compensation. Each input has a five point linearization curve. For conversion to alternative mass units a programmable mass factor can be used. (0-10kHz standard range all analog inputs 16 bit)

Outputs Multiple analogue outputs , proportional to any desired parameter, are available for connection to remote facilities such as alarms, indicators, chart recorders, PLCs and the like. The analogue output reference parameter may be configured by the user. For control 6 relays are provided per card used for alarms to batching applications. (all analog outputs 16 bit)

Communications To monitor parameters or program calibration data RS232 and RS485 interfaces can be incorporated.

Display The standard display is alphanumeric with red dot matrix characters, 152mm wide and 18mm high, which give an exceptionally wide viewing angle. The left and right hand information and engineering units are user changeable.

Data entry All calibration data are entered by means of a hand-held infra-red keypad following a successful pass code entry. To prevent incorrect data entry, when two Multiflow units are positioned in close proximity, the reception of the unit that is not being addressed can be inhibited by a sequence of keystrokes on the front panel keyboard.