# Model LB Scraper Flow Meter

Model LB scraper flow meter is a kind of volumetric flow-measuring instrument, used to measure the volume flow in the enclosed pipes.

This flow meter can provide on-site display of accumulated flow; when coupled with relevant photoelectron pulse converter and various flow totalizers through its transmission output interface, it can also carry out remote measurement, display, and control.

High accuracy, excellent repeatability, wide range ability, and not so strict demand for straight pipe on upstream or downstream side of flow meter is its outstanding features.

This flow meter is suitable for those fluids with higher viscosity, and the change of viscosity will not have great influence on measurement value. However, it can be only usable for non-corrosive liquid such as crude oil and petroleum products.

The standard for this product is Q/YXBM 193-2001, while the inspecting regulation thereof is JJG 667-97 'for volumetric flow meter of liquid'.



# □Principal Specifications

	Model	Nominal size mm	Nominal pressure MPa	Maximum flow rate m3/h	Speed of transmission output shaft m3/r				
	LB-50	50		25					
	LB-80	80	1.6	60	0.01				
	LB-100	100	1.6 2.5	100					
	LB-150	150	4.0	250					
	LB-200	200	6.3	400	0.1				
	LB-250	250		600	0.1				
	LB-300	300		1000					
Accu	iracy:	, ,	or range ability	/					
		0.5 % (fo	0.5 % (for range ability 10 : 1)						
ſemj	perature of medi	um: 0∼120℃	C (special orde	er for temperat	ure: >120°C)				
	osity range um:	<b>of</b> 3∼500 n	nPa · s						

< 0.03Mpa (when viscosity = 3 mPa  $\cdot$  s)

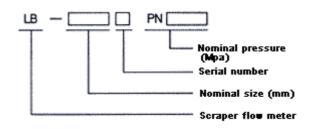
flange connection (with flanges according to the standard

□Model designation

Т

Maximum pressure loss:

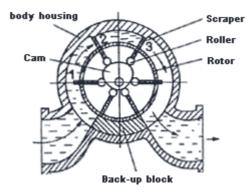
Mode of pipe connection:



JB/T79-94)

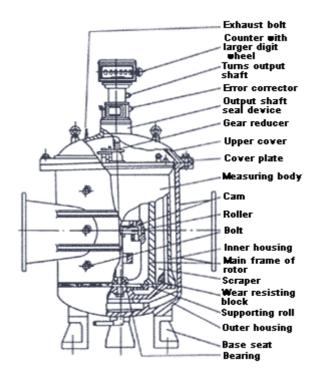
# □Operating Principle

As shown in figure below, the scrapers could be pushed to rotate together with the rotor by the driving force of fluid. In the process of rotation, individual scrapers would stretch out or draw back in sequence one after another under the action of cam, thus continuously forming a measuring cavity of changing shape between the meter wall and scrapers. Since the volume of cavity is constant, turns of rotor should be proportional to the volume flow of passing fluid. And with the help of reduction gear, the volume flow could be displayed by the counter of flow meter.

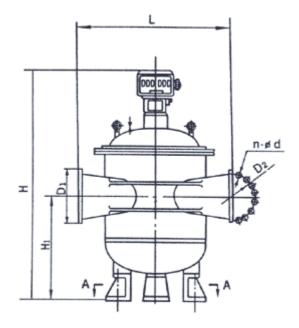


#### □Structure Diagram

Scraper flow meter is principally composed of body, measuring cavity, gear reducer, output shaft seal device, error corrector, and counter.



□Overall dimensions for mounting

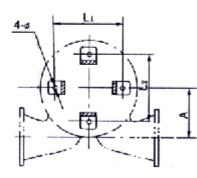


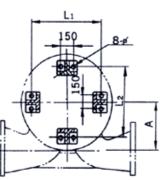
• LB-50 ~ 200

• LB-250 ~ 300



A-A

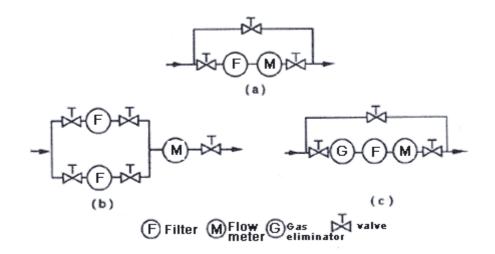




Model	Nominal Pressure MPa		Height ofcenter H1	Location ofbase seat A	Location of basebolts L1×L2	Aperture ofbase bolts Φ	Distance between flanges L	Outer diameter of flanges D1	Circle of bolthole centers D2	Aperture of bolts n-Φd	Connecting bolts n-Md1	Weight kg
	1.6	868	208	100	230×230	4-Ф23	360	Φ160	Φ125	<b>4-</b> Φ18	4-M16	55
LB-50	2.5							Φ160	Ф125	<b>4-</b> Φ18	4-M16	55
	4.0	808						Φ160	Φ125	4-Φ18	4-M16	55
	6.3							Φ175	Φ135	4-Φ23	4-M20	55
	1.6		310	150	320×320	<b>4-</b> Ф23	460	Φ195	Φ160	4-Φ18	4-M16	95
LB-80	2.5	963						Φ195	Φ160	<b>4-</b> Φ18	4-M16	95
	4.0	903						Φ195	Φ160	<b>4-</b> Φ18	4-M16	95
	6.3	1						Ф210	Φ170	4-Φ23	4-M20	95
	1.6		310	150	320×320	4-Ф23	500	Ф215	Φ180	<b>4-</b> Φ18	4-M16	100
LB-100	2.5	963						Ф230	Φ190	4-Φ23	4-M20	100
LD-100	4.0							Ф230	Φ190	4-Φ23	4-M20	100
	6.3							Ф230	Φ200	4-Φ25	4-M22	100
	1.6	1263	420	190	420×420	<b>4-</b> Ф27	650	Φ280	Ф240	8-Ф23	8-M20	380
LD 150	2.5							Ф300	Ф250	8-Φ25	8-M22	380
LB-150	4.0							Φ300	Ф250	8-Φ25	8-M22	380
	6.3							Ф340	Φ280	8-Ф34	8-M30	380
LB-200	1.6	1343	500	300	480×480	4-Φ27	700	Φ335	Φ295	12-Ф23	12-M20	700
	2.5							Ф360	Ф310	12-Ф25	12-M22	700
	4.0							Φ375	Ф320	12-Ф30	12-M27	700
	6.3							Φ405	Ф345	12-Ф34	12-M30	700

1.6		680	350	560×560	8-Ф23	1000	Φ405	Φ355	12-Ф25	12-M22	1200
2.5	1650						Φ425	Φ370	12-Ф30	12-M27	1200
4.0	1050						Φ445	Φ385	12-Ф34	12-M30	1200
6.3							Φ470	Φ400	12-Ф41	12-M36	1200
1.6	1720	786	410	660×660	8-Ф23	1000	Φ460	Φ410	12-Ф25	12-M22	2200
2.5							Φ485	Φ430	16-Ф30	16-M27	2200
4.0							Φ510	Φ450	16-Ф34	16-M30	2200
6.3							Φ530	Φ460	16-Ф41	16-M36	2200
	2.5 4.0 6.3 1.6 2.5 4.0	2.5     1650       4.0     1650       6.3     1650       1.6     1720       4.0     1720	2.5     1650     680       4.0     6.3     680       1.6     786       2.5     1720	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.5 \\ 4.0 \\ 6.3 \\ \hline 1.6 \\ 2.5 \\ 4.0 \\ \hline 1720 \\ 786 \\ \hline 410 \\ 660 \times 660 \\ \hline 660 \times 660 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.5 \\ 4.0 \\ 6.3 \\ \hline 1650 \\ 1.6 \\ 2.5 \\ 4.0 \\ \hline 1720 \\ 1720 \\ 786 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 680 \\ 350 \\ 250 \\ 410 \\ 410 \\ 660 \times 660 \\ 600 \\ 8-\Phi 23 \\ 8-\Phi 23 \\ 1000 \\ \hline 1000 \\ \hline 1000 \\ \hline 1000 \\ 0445 \\ 0445 \\ 0445 \\ 04460 \\ 0485 \\ 0510 \\ \hline 1000 \\ \hline 1000 \\ 0510 \\ \hline 1000 \\ \hline 1000 \\ 0510 \\ \hline 1000 \\ \hline$	2.5 $4.0$ $1650$ $680$ $350$ $560 \times 560$ $8 - \Phi 23$ $1000$ $\Phi 425$ $\Phi 370$ $6.3$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $1.6$ $1.6$ $1.720$ $786$ $410$ $660 \times 660$ $8 - \Phi 23$ $1000$ $0$	2.5 $1650$ $680$ $350$ $560 \times 560$ $8 \cdot \Phi 23$ $1000$ $\Phi 425$ $\Phi 370$ $12 \cdot \Phi 30$ $6.3$ $0445$ $\Phi 385$ $12 \cdot \Phi 34$ $6.3$ $\Phi 470$ $\Phi 400$ $12 \cdot \Phi 34$ $1.6$ $0470$ $\Phi 400$ $12 \cdot \Phi 25$ $2.5$ $1720$ $786$ $410$ $8 \cdot \Phi 23$ $1000$ $\Phi 460$ $\Phi 410$ $12 \cdot \Phi 25$ $\Phi 485$ $\Phi 430$ $16 \cdot \Phi 30$ $16 \cdot \Phi 34$ $16 \cdot \Phi 34$ $4.0$ $0450$ $16 \cdot \Phi 34$ $16 \cdot \Phi 34$ $16 \cdot \Phi 34$	2.5 $4.0$ $1650$ $680$ $350$ $560 \times 560$ $8 - \Phi 23$ $1000$ $\Phi 425$ $\Phi 370$ $12 - \Phi 30$ $12 - M 30$ 6.3 $4.0$

□Mode of pipe installation (sketch)



Notes: Requirements for mounting:

• Select mounting location with less vibration and free from high temperature and moisture.

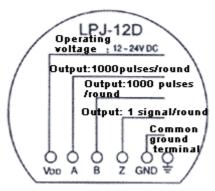
• Mount the flow meter upright on a horizontal pipe.

Before mounting flow meter, it is necessary to clear away all impurities as sludge and welding dregs out of the pipe.The flow meter should be located at a lower place so as to separate gas from the measured fluid at other higher places. If necessary, a gas eliminator should be mounted ahead of the flow meter.

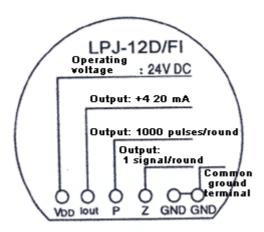
• Filter and gas eliminator should be mounted on the upstream side of flow meter, while adjusting valve should be mounted on the downstream side.

## □Wiring terminal diagram of photoelectron pulse converter

• LPJ-12D (explosion-proof type)



• LPJ-12D/FI (explosion-proof type)



## Attachable instruments

• Photoelectron pulse converter

Model	Function Description
LPJ-12D	Explosion isolation type, contact signal: 1 time/round,dual channel pulse signal: 1000 times/round with phase difference 90°.
LPJ-12D/FI	In addition to the functions of LPJ-12D, output of analogue signal $4\sim$ 20mA could be provided.

• Digital flow totalizer

Model	Function Description					
XSJ-39A(I、K)	Simultaneously displaying momentary flow rate and total flow; 4 to 20 mA output; flow control for fixed displacement is feasible.					
XSJ-39B(I)	Total flow and flow rate display; 4 to 20 mA output; with error less than $\pm 0.1\%$ ; compact structure; LED or LCD display selectable; power off protection durable over five years.					
XSF-40A	Accumulating total flow and indicating instantaneous flow rate; $0 \sim 10$ mA or $4 \sim 20$ mA output.					
SXP-3113	Modular design; compensating for temperature, pressure as desired; displaying total amount, momentary rate and its percentage of mass or volume flow; $0 \sim 10$ mA or $4 \sim 20$ mA output, also usable for accumulating and indicating gas flow.					
XSK-10B	Digital flow controller for fixed displacement, usable for proportional bottling; displaying flow rate and total flow of liquid.					

## **Ordering Information**

1.If dirt or silt might be contained in the fluid medium, it is necessary to install filters.

2.If gas might be contained in liquid, it is necessary to allocate gas eliminators.

3.If remote display and allocation of controller, recorder or other instruments are required, customers can order various photoelectron pulse converters and flow totalizers of this company for use with flow meters. For details, refer to related manuals.

·please submit the model of flow meter and its specifications;

·please point out name of fluid medium, with its viscosity, normal pressure, nominal pressure and range of operating temperature.

 $\cdot Please submit normal flow rate <math display="inline">\$  flow range of fluid and required measuring accuracy .

 $\cdot$ If allocations of this company's photoelectron pulse converter, filter, gas eliminator and flow totalizer are required, they could be ordered at the same time.

·For special requirements, please consult with our sales department.