# Blue-White <br> Industries, Ltd. <br> Technical Data Sheet F-2000 Series - Digital Paddlewheel Flow Sensor 

F-2000 Features:

- TTL/CMOS compatible, current sinking Hall Effect output signal. Optional AC sine wave output sensor available.
One mile signal range without boosters.
NEMA 4X rated

F-2000 Specifications:
Max. Working Pressure .......... 300 psig (20 bar) @ $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
Max. Fluid Temperature ......... $200^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(93^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) @ 0$ PSI (Polypropylene in-line, PVDF saddle, 316SS Tee) $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) @ 0 \mathrm{PSI}$ (PVC saddle and Tee fittings)
Note: Temperature rating of sensor only. Actual pipe rating may vary.
Power requirements. $\qquad$ 6-24 VDC, AC/DC transformer sold separately
Full scale accuracy $\qquad$ +-- 1\%
Sensor/Paddle/Axle material . PVDF
O-ring seals:
Approximate shipping weight. $2 \mathrm{lb} .(0.9 \mathrm{~kg})$


SADDLE MOUNT FHXX15K8


MACHINED IN-LINE F/NPT FHXX15P1


PVC SOLVENT WELD TEE FHXX20AT

| Saddle mount - IPS Pipe |  |  |  |  | Tee mount |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pipe Size | Flow Range | $\text { SCH } 40$ <br> Model Number | SCH 80 <br> Model Number |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pipe } \\ & \text { Size } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | GPM <br> Flow Range | 316 SS Tee <br> e Model Numb | PVC Tee Model Number |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-1/2" | 15 to 150 | FHXX15K4 |  | XX15K8 | 1" | 6 to 60 | FHXX10ST | FHXX10AT |
| 2" | 30 to 300 | FHXX20K4 |  | XX20K8 | 1-1/2" | 15 to 150 | FHXX15ST | FHXX15AT |
| 3" | 60 to 600 | FHXX30K4 |  | XX30K8 | 2" | 30 to 300 | FHXX20ST | FHXX20AT |
| 4" | 100 to 1000 | FHXX40A4 |  | XX40A8 |  |  |  |  |
| $6 "$ | 250 to 2500 | FHXX60A4 |  | X660A8 |  |  |  |  |
| 8" | 400 to 4000 | FHXX80A4 |  | XX80A8 |  |  |  |  |
| 10" | 600 to 6000 | FHXX100A4 | FHX | X100A8 |  |  |  |  |
| 12" | 800 to 8000 | FHXX120A4 | FHX | X120A8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | olded In-Li | e - | M/NPT |  | Machine | d In-Line | F/NPT |
| Pipe | G.P.M. | POLYPROPYL | ENE | PVDF |  | P.M. POLY | YPROPYLENE | PVDF |
| Size | Flow Range | e Model Numb |  | Model Number | Flow | Range Mo | odel Number | Model Number |
| 3/8" | . 8 to 8 | FHXX38M |  | FHXX38F1 |  | to 8 | FHXX38P1 | FHXX38K1 |
| 3/8" | . 4 to 4 | FHXX38M |  | FHXX38F2 |  | to 4 | FHXX38P2 | FHXX38K2 |
| 1/2" | 2 to 20 | FHXX50M |  | FHXX50F1 |  | 20 F | FHXX50P1 | FHXX50K1 |
| 1/2" | . 5 to 5 | FHXX50M |  | FHXX50F2 |  | to 5 | FHXX50P2 | FHXX50K2 |
| 3/4" | 3 to 30 | FHXX75M |  | FHXX75F1 |  | 40 | FHXX75P1 | FHXX75K1 |
| 3/4" | . 8 to 8 | FHXX75M |  | FHXX75F2 |  | to 8 F | FHXX75P2 | FHXX75K2 |
| $1 "$ | 5 to 50 | FHXX10M |  | FHXX10F1 |  | 60 F | FHXX10P1 | FHXX10K1 |
| $1 "$ | 2 to 20 | FHXX10M |  | FHXX10F2 |  | 20 | FHXX10P2 | FHXX10K2 |
| 1-1/2" | " 4 to 40 | FHXX15M |  | FHXX15F1 |  | 10 | FHXX15P5 | FHXX15K5 |
| 1-1/2" | " 6 to 60 | FHXX15M |  | FHXX15F2 |  | 60 F | FHXX15P3 | FHXX15K3 |
| 1-1/2" | " 10 to 100 | FHXX15M |  | FHXX15F3 |  | 150 | FHXX15P1 | FHXX15K1 |
| 2" | 4 to 40 | FHXX20M |  | FHXX20F1 |  | 20 | FHXX20P6 | FHXX20K6 |
| 2" | 6 to 60 | FHXX20M |  | FHXX20F2 |  | 60 | FHXX20P4 | FHXX20K4 |
| 2" | 10 to 100 | FHXX20M |  | FHXX20F3 |  | 150 | FHXX20P2 | FHXX20K2 |
| $2 "$ | 20 to 200 | FHXX20M |  | FHXX20F4 |  | 300 | FHXX20P1 | FHXX20K1 |
| Model Number Power Supply for above F-2000 Sensors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90008-336 Power supply, 115VAC primary, 15VDC secondary (U.S. Style plug) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90008-337 Power sup |  | supply, 220VAC | prim | ry, 15VDC seco | ry (Eur | pean Style plu | plug) |  |
| 71000-310 Power sup |  | supply, 230VAC | prim | ry, 15VDC seco | ry (IEC | input plug and | nd cord) |  |

# Blue-White <br> Industries, Ltd. <br> Installation Guidelines F-2000 Series - Digital Paddlewheel Flow Sensor 

## Fluid Flow Stream Requirements

Measuring accuracy requires a fully developed turbulent flow profile. Pulsating, swirling and other disruptions in the flow stream will effect accuracy. Flow conditions with a Reynolds Number greater than 4000 will result in a fully developed turbulent flow. A Reynolds Number less than 2000 is laminar flow and may result in inaccurate readings.
REYNOLDS NUMBER EQUATION:
REYNOLDS NUMBER $=3160 \times \mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{G}$
D $\times \mathrm{V}$
Where
Flow rate of the fluid in GPM = Q
Specific gravity of the fluid $=G$
Pipe inside diameter in inches = D
Fluid viscocity in centepoise $=\mathrm{V}$


## Minimum Straight Pipe Length Requirements

The sensor's accuracy is affected by disturbances such as pumps, elbows, tees, valves, etc., in the flow stream. Install the sensor in a straight run of pipe as far as possible from any disturbances. The distance required for accuracy will depend on the type of disturbance.

| Type Of Disturbance | Minimum Inlet Pipe Length | Minimum Outlet Pipe Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flange | $10 \times$ Pipe Inside Diameter | $5 \times$ Pipe Inside Diameter |
| Reducer | $15 \times$ Pipe Inside Diameter | $5 \times$ Pipe Inside Diameter |
| $90^{\circ}$ Elbow | $20 \times$ Pipe Inside Diameter | $5 \times$ Pipe Inside Diameter |
| Two $90^{\circ}$ Elbows -1 Direction | $25 \times$ Pipe Inside Diameter | $5 \times$ Pipe Inside Diameter |
| Two $90^{\circ}$ Elbows -2 Directions | $40 \times$ Pipe Inside Diameter | $5 \times$ Pipe Inside Diameter |
| Pump Or Gate Valves | $50 \times$ Pipe Inside Diameter | $5 \times$ Pipe Inside Diameter |

## Mounting location and pressure/temperature requirements

- The sensor is designed to withstand outdoor conditions. A cool, dry location, where the unit can be easily serviced is recommended.
- The sensor can be mounted on horizontal or vertical runs of pipe. Mounting at the vertical (twelve o'clock) position on horizontal pipe is recommended. Mounting anywhere around the diameter of vertical pipe is acceptable, however, the pipe must be completely full of water at all times. Back pressure is essential on downward flows. See the minimum straight length of pipe requirement chart above.
- The sensor can accurately measure flow from either direction.


