

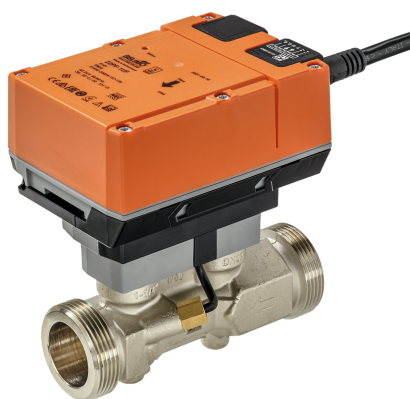
## Flow sensor

Ultrasonic flow sensor for closed cold and hot water systems containing water or water-glycol mixtures. It continuously measures the glycol content of the medium and compensates for it to ensure an accurate measurement.

The flow sensor is installed in the system via two external threads (ISO 228-1). The power supply is AC/DC 24 V and the output signal is 0...10 V or communicative via BACnet MSTP, Modbus RTU or MP-Bus.

The flow rate can be accumulated.

Configuration is done with Belimo Assistant 2 via NFC technology.



## Type Overview

Type	DN	G ["]	FS [l/s]	FS [m³/h]	Kvs theor. [m³/h]	PN
22PF-1UC	15	3/4	0.5	1.8	3.9	25
22PF-1UD	20	1	0.83	3.0	7.2	25
22PF-1UE	25	1 1/4	1.17	4.2	13.2	25
22PF-1UF	32	1 1/2	2.0	7.2	16.0	25
22PF-1UG	40	2	3.33	12	23.6	25
22PF-1UH	50	2 1/2	5.0	18	32.0	25

FS: Full scale, maximum flow

Kvs theor.: theoretical Kvs value for pressure drop calculation

## Technical data

<b>Electrical data</b>	Nominal voltage	AC/DC 24 V
	Nominal voltage frequency	50/60 Hz
	Nominal voltage range	AC 19.2...28.8 V / DC 21.6...28.8 V
	Power consumption AC	2.2 VA
	Power consumption DC	1.1 W
	Connection supply	Cable , 6x 0.75 mm²
<b>Data bus communication</b>	Communication	BACnet MS/TP Modbus RTU MP-Bus
	Number of nodes	BACnet / Modbus see interface description MP-Bus max. 8 (16)
<b>Functional data</b>	Medium	Water Water-glycol mixture
	Configuration	via NFC, Belimo Assistant 2
	Voltage output	1 x 0...10 V, 0.5...10 V, 2...10 V or user defined
	Output signal active note	DC 0...10 V (factory setting), selectable via NFC max. load 1 mA User defined: - Lower limit: 0...8 V - Upper limit: 2...10 V
	PN	25
	Pipe connection	External thread according to ISO 228-1
	Installation orientation	upright to horizontal

**Technical data**

<b>Functional data</b>	Servicing	maintenance-free
<b>Measuring data</b>	Measured values	Flow Temperature
	Measuring fluid	Water, water with glycol up to max. 60% vol.
	Measuring principle	Ultrasonic flow measurement
<b>Specification Flow</b>	Min. flow measurement	0.2% of FS
	Measuring accuracy flow	±2%, according to class 2 EN 1434, glycol 0% vol.
	Measuring accuracy flow note	@ 15...120°C Inlet section ≥0x DN (EN 1434-4:2022) Additional information on measuring accuracy (with diagram) can be found in the section "Measuring accuracy".
<b>Glycol monitoring</b>	Measurement display glycol	0...60%
	Measuring accuracy glycol monitoring	±4%
<b>Safety data</b>	Protection class IEC/EN	III, Protective Extra-Low Voltage (PELV)
	Degree of protection IEC/EN	IP54
	Degree of protection NEMA/UL	NEMA 2
	EMC	CE according to 2014/30/EU
	Certification IEC/EN	IEC/EN 60730-1:11 and IEC/EN 60730-2-15:10
	Quality Standard	ISO 9001
	Type of action	Type 1
	Rated impulse voltage supply	0.8 kV
	Pollution degree	3
	Ambient humidity	Max. 95% RH, non-condensing
	Ambient temperature	-30...55°C [-22...131°F]
	Fluid temperature	-20...120°C [-4...250°F] At a fluid temperature of <2°C [<36°F], frost protection must be guaranteed
	Storage temperature	-40...80°C [-40...176°F]
<b>Materials</b>	Cable	PVC
	Fluid wetted parts	Brass nickel-plated, Brass, Stainless steel, Aramid fibre, PEEK, EPDM
	Flow measuring pipe	Nickel-plated brass body

**Safety notes**


This device has been designed for use in stationary heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems and must not be used outside the specified field of application, especially in aircraft or in any other airborne means of transport.

Outdoor applications: Only possible where (sea) water, snow, ice, sunlight or aggressive gases cannot interfere directly with the device and it can be guaranteed that the ambient conditions remain at all times within the thresholds according to the data sheet.

Only authorised specialists may carry out installation. All applicable legal or institutional installation regulations must be complied with during installation.

The device contains electrical and electronic components and must not be disposed of as household refuse. All locally valid regulations and requirements must be observed.

**Product Features**

**Operating mode** The ultrasonic flow sensor is equipped with a flow pipe, two flow transmitters and an electronic circuit. A temperature sensor is mounted in the flow pipe to compensate the temperature effects.

A sensor error occurs when the ultrasonic path is interrupted (air bubbles in the system, connection to ultrasonic transducers interrupted).

Detailed error reports are available via Belimo Assistant 2 or BACnet, Modbus and MP-Bus.

Collective error report display

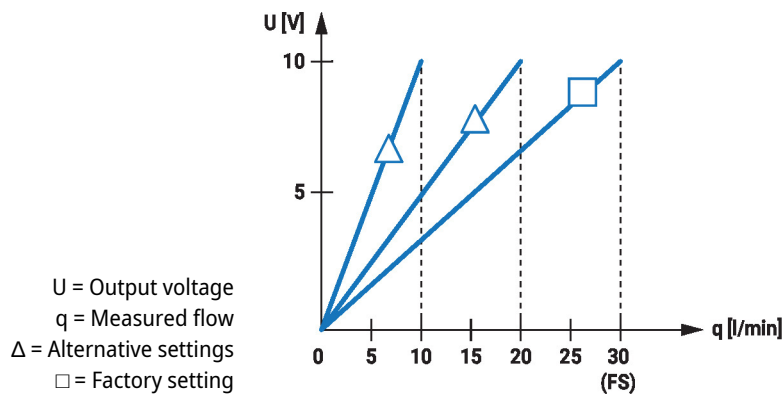
If the output signal is set to 0.5...10 V or 2...10 V and also to flow, a collective error report is displayed with a voltage of 0.3 V. This indicates a measurement error of the temperature sensor or flow sensor.

**Functions** Wires 6 and 7 are for the Modbus or BACnet communication. The physical bus address can be defined via the app.

Wire 5 can be configured with the app as an output signal 0...10 V (factory setting), 0.5...10 V, 2...10 V, user defined or as an MP-Bus communication. For the output signal, the flow or the fluid temperature can be selected.

The output signal can be scaled to achieve a better resolution. Factory setting is 10 V = FS (see diagram, example of output voltage characteristic curve 22PF-1UC).

Example output voltage characteristic 22PF-1UC



**Patented glycol compensation** Glycol changes the viscosity of the heat transfer fluid and as a result affects the measured volumetric flow. Without glycol compensation, volumetric flow measurements can show errors of as much as 30 percent. The patented automatic glycol compensation significantly reduces the degree of measurement error.

Selection of the fluid used:

- Water
- Propylene glycol
- Ethylene glycol
- Antifrogen L
- Antifrogen N
- DowCal 200
- DowCal 100

Determining the glycol concentration requires recurring temperature changes of min. 2 K within the flow sensor during operation. Installing the flow sensor in the temperature-variable part of the system is recommended to ensure these temperature changes.

**Product Features**

**Pressure drop** The pressure drop across the flow sensor to achieve a desired flow  $q$  can be calculated using the theoretical  $K_{vs}$  value (see type overview) and the formula below.

Formula pressure drop

$$\Delta p = \left( \frac{q}{k_{vs\text{theor.}}} \right)^2 * 100 \text{ kPa}$$

$\Delta p$ : kPa  
 $q$ : m<sup>3</sup>/h  
 $k_{vs\text{theor.}}$ : m<sup>3</sup>/h

Example pressure drop calculation

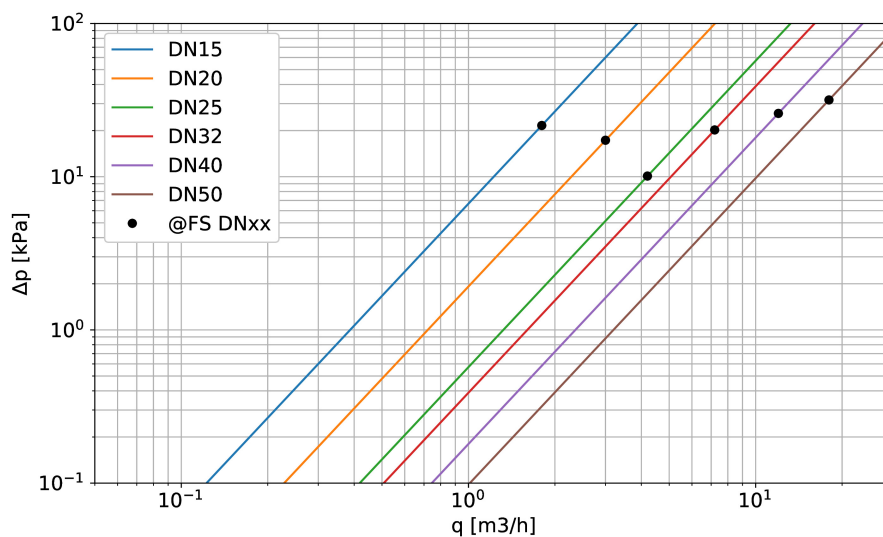
**22PF-1UE (DN25)**

$k_{vs\text{theor.}} = 13.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

$q = 1.7 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$

$$\Delta p = \left( \frac{q}{k_{vs\text{theor.}}} \right)^2 * 100 \text{ kPa} = \left( \frac{1.7 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}}{13.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}} \right)^2 * 100 \text{ kPa} = 1.66 \text{ kPa}$$

Pressure drop diagram

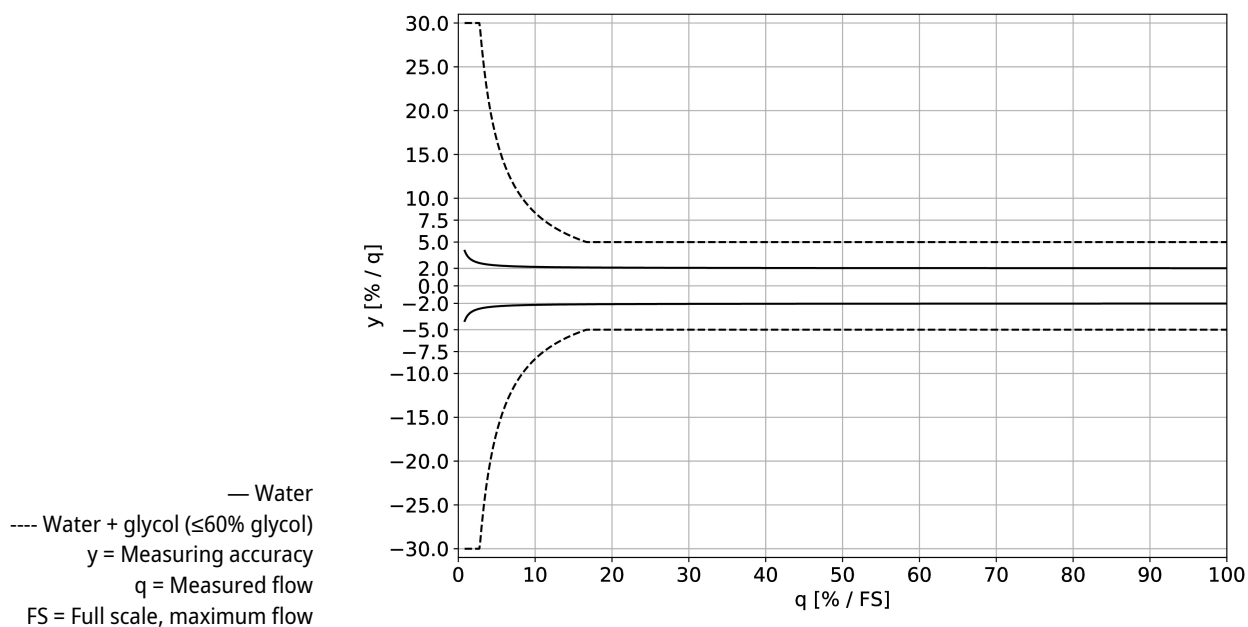


$\Delta p$  = Pressure drop  
 $q$  = Measured flow

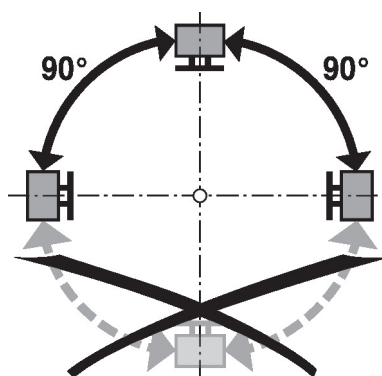
**Product Features**

**Measuring accuracy** Measuring accuracy for water (glycol 0% vol.):  
 $\pm(2 + 0.017 \text{ FS}/q)\%$  of the measured value (q), but not more than  $\pm 5\%$   
 At a temperature range of 15...120 °C.

Measuring accuracy for water + glycol (glycol 0...60% vol.)  
 $\pm 5\%$  (@ 20...100% FS)  
 $\pm 0.01 \text{ FS}$ , but not more than 30% of q (@ 0.8...20% FS)  
 At a temperature range of -20...120°C.


**Installation notes**

**Permissible installation orientation** The sensor can be installed upright to horizontal. The sensor may not be installed in a hanging position.

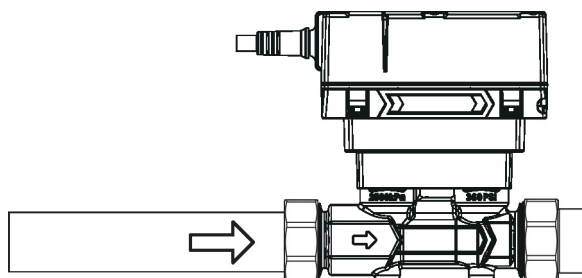


**Installation in return** Installation in the return is recommended.

## Installation notes

**Inlet section** A flow calming section or inlet section in the direction of the flow must be maintained in front of the flow sensor to achieve the specified measuring accuracy.

According to EN 1434-4:2022 (out-of-plane double 90° bends), an inlet section of 0x DN is applicable. In all other cases, EN 1434-6:2022, Annex A.4, recommends an inlet section of ≥5x DN. See also the Belimo application information on the inlet section according to EN 1434.



**Water quality requirements** The water quality requirements specified in VDI 2035 must be adhered to.

**Servicing** Sensors are maintenance-free.

Before any service work on the sensor is carried out, it is essential to isolate the sensor from the power supply (by unplugging the electrical cables if necessary). Any pumps in the part of the piping system concerned must also be switched off and the appropriate slide valves closed (allow all components to cool down first if necessary and always reduce the system pressure to ambient pressure level).

The system must not be returned to service until the sensor has been correctly reassembled in accordance with the instructions and the pipeline has been refilled by professionally trained personnel.

**Flow direction** The direction of flow, specified by an arrow on the housing, is to be complied with, since otherwise the flow rate will be measured incorrectly.

**Avoiding cavitation** To avoid cavitation, the system pressure at the outlet of the flow sensor must be a minimum of 1.0 bar at FS (maximum measurable flow) and temperatures up to 90°C.

At a temperature of 120°C the system pressure at the outlet of the flow sensor must be at least 2.5 bar.

**Cleaning of pipes** Before installing the flow sensor, the loop must be thoroughly rinsed to remove impurities.

**Prevention of stresses** The flow sensor must not be subjected to excessive stress caused by pipes or fittings.

## Parts included

Description	Type
Insulation shell for thermal energy meter DN 15...25	A-22PEM-A01
Insulation shell for thermal energy meter DN 32...50	A-22PEM-A02
Insulation shell not included in Asia Pacific	

## Accessories

Optional accessories	Description	Type
	Pipe connector for EPIV / Energy valve with external thread DN 15 Rp 1/2", G 3/4"	ZREV15F
	Insulation shell for thermal energy meter DN 15...25	A-22PEM-A01
	Pipe connector for EPIV / Energy valve with external thread DN 20 Rp 3/4", G 1"	ZREV20F
	Pipe connector for EPIV / Energy valve with external thread DN 25 Rp 1", G 1 1/4"	ZREV25F
	Pipe connector for EPIV / Energy valve with external thread DN 32 Rp 1 1/4", G 1 1/2"	ZREV32F
	Insulation shell for thermal energy meter DN 32...50	A-22PEM-A02
	Pipe connector for EPIV / Energy valve with external thread DN 40 Rp 1 1/2", G 2"	ZREV40F

**Accessories**

	Description	Type
	Pipe connector for EPIV / Energy valve with external thread DN 50 Rp 2", G 2 1/2"	ZREV50F
Tools	Description	Type
	Service tool for wired and wireless setup, on-site operation and troubleshooting.	Belimo Assistant 2
	Belimo Assistant Link Bluetooth and USB to NFC and MP-Bus converter for configurable and communicative devices	LINK.10

**Service**

**NFC connection** Belimo devices marked with the NFC logo can be operated with Belimo Assistant 2.

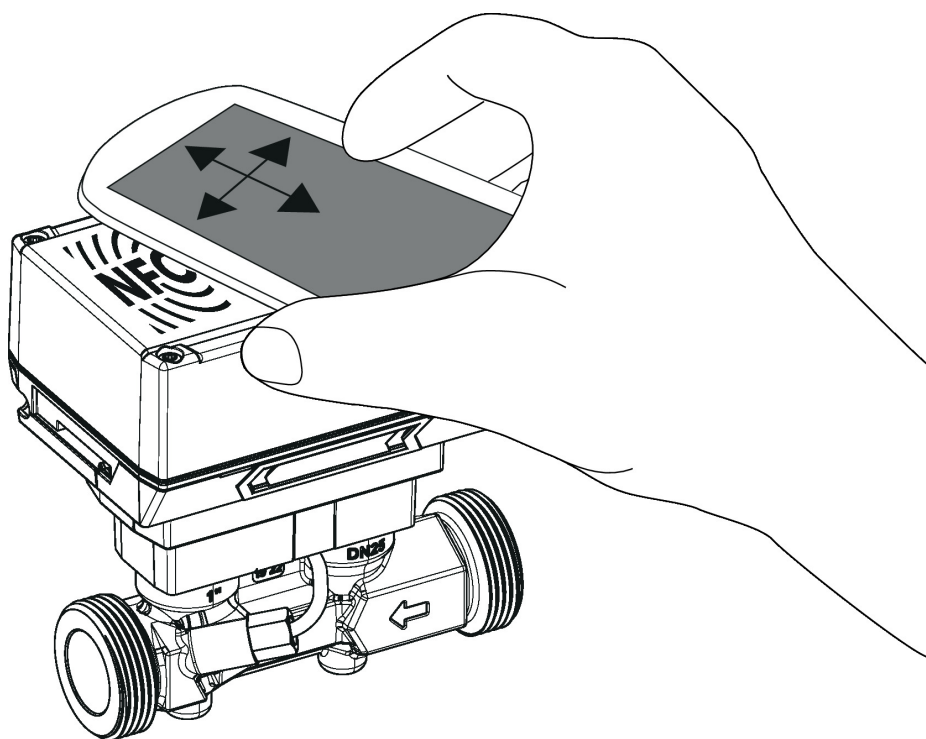
Requirement:

- NFC- or Bluetooth-capable smartphone
- Belimo Assistant 2 (Google Play and Apple App Store)

Align NFC-capable smartphone on the device so that both NFC antennas are superposed.

Connect Bluetooth-enabled smartphone via the Bluetooth-to-NFC converter ZIP-BT-NFC to the device. Technical data and operating instructions are shown in the ZIP-BT-NFC data sheet.

Readable values: volumetric flow, accumulated flow, fluid temperature, glycol content in %, alarm/error messages



**Wiring diagram**


Supply from isolating transformer.

The wiring of the line for BACnet MS/TP / Modbus RTU is to be carried out in accordance with applicable RS-485 regulations.

Modbus / BACnet: Supply and communication are not galvanically isolated. Connect earth signal of the devices with one another.

Sensor connection: An additional sensor can optionally be connected to the flow sensor. This can be an active sensor with output DC 0...10 V (max. DC 0...32 V with resolution 30 mV) or a switching contact (switching current min. 16 mA @ 24 V). Thus the analogue signal of the sensor can be easily digitised with the flow sensor and transferred to the corresponding bus system.

Analogue output: An analogue output (wire 5) is available on the flow sensor. It can be selected as 0...10 V, 0.5...10 V, 2...10 V or user defined. For example, the flow rate or the temperature of the temperature sensor (Pt1000 - EN 60751, 2-wire technology) can be output as an analogue value.

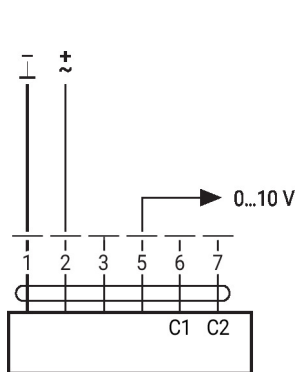
**Wire colours:**

- 1 = black
- 2 = red
- 3 = white
- 5 = orange
- 6 = pink
- 7 = grey

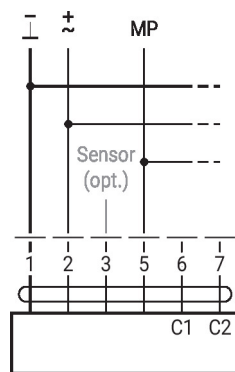
**Functions:**

- 1 = Com
- 2 = AC/DC 24 V
- 3 = Sensor (optional)
- 5 = 0...10 V, MP-Bus
- C1 = D- (wire 6)
- C2 = D+ (wire 7)

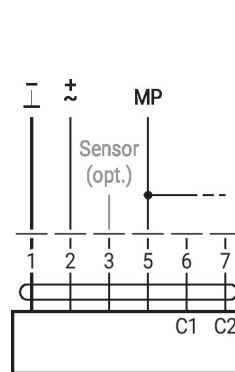
Connection with active sensor,  
e.g. 0...10 V @ 0...50°C



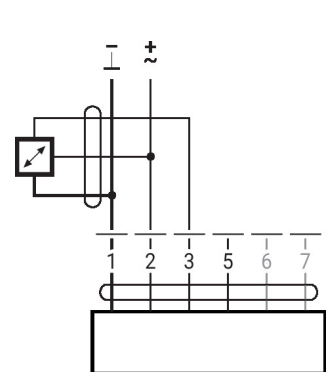
MP-Bus, supply via 3-wire connection



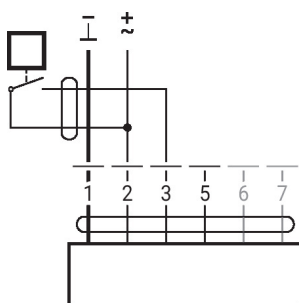
MP-Bus via 2-wire connection,  
local power supply



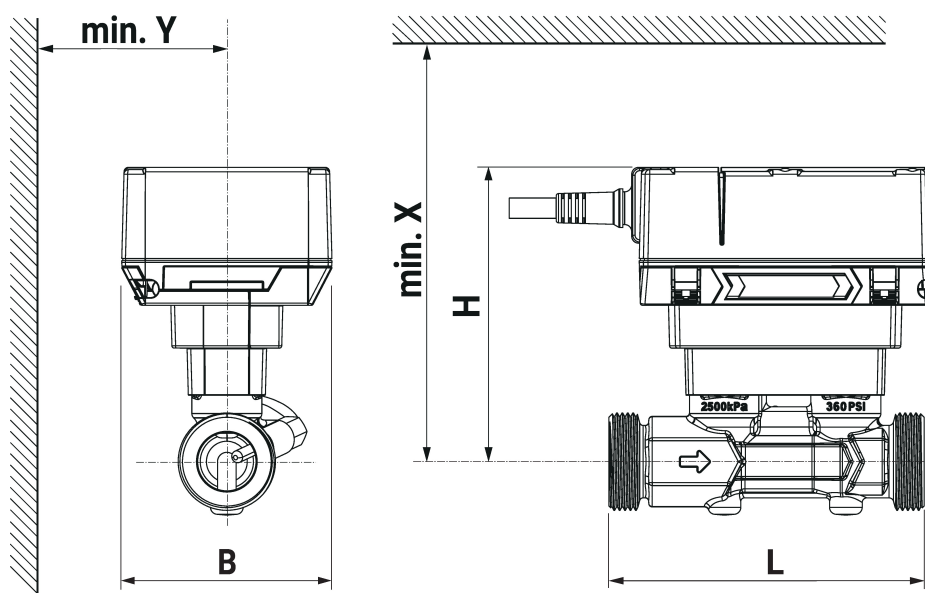
Connection with active sensor



Connection with switching contact





**Dimensions**


Type	DN	L [mm]	B [mm]	H [mm]	X [mm]	Y [mm]	Weight
22PF-1UC	15	110	91	123	193	85	1.0 kg
22PF-1UD	20	130	91	123	193	85	1.2 kg
22PF-1UE	25	135	91	127	197	85	1.3 kg
22PF-1UF	32	140	91	130	200	85	1.5 kg
22PF-1UG	40	145	91	134	204	85	1.8 kg
22PF-1UH	50	145	91	139	209	85	2.3 kg

**Further documentation**

- Overview MP Cooperation Partners
- Description Data-Pool Values
- BACnet Interface description
- Modbus Interface description
- Installation instructions
- Quick Guide – Belimo Assistant 2