Hydrometer

The Hydrometer is a combination of a water meter and a hydraulic valve in a single unit.


## Description

- The valve is double-chambered and is especially designed for high-pressure operation
- Pilot valves and solenoid valves enable remote and automatic transmission of hydraulic commands to the hydrometer
- Hermetically sealed register
- The impeller is the only moving part in contact with the water
- The meter contains a rotating leakage indicator as well as a totalizer that displays cumulative volume
- The meter electronically transmits flow data to the remote control computer
- The hydrometer is available in globe type and angle type models in a variety of sizes


## Applications

The BM hydrometers series are designed for remote control irrigation and for industrial applications. The hydrometer is especially suited for automated operation. The hydrometer may be used in a variety of pressure and flow regulation applications such as:

- Pressure sustaining \& reducing
- Flow regulation
- Combined pressure and flow regulation
- Dual stage operation


## Available Sizes

BM - Globe type: $1^{½}, 2^{\prime \prime}, 3^{\prime \prime}, 4^{\prime \prime}, 6^{\prime \prime}, 8 "$

## Features

- Integrated design minimizes installation space
- Specifically designed for use in automated remote control environments
- Wide variety of flow and pressure regulation options
- Double-chambered hydraulic valve designed for high-pressure operation.
- Rugged, heavy-duty construction.
- Wide range of sizes - suitable for virtually any application


## Technical Specifications

| Maximum Working Pressure | 16 bar |
| :--- | :--- |
| Body | Polyester coated cast iron body <br> Reinforced natural rubber valve <br> diaphragm |
| Connection | Flanges: AWWA, ISO, BS, <br> other upon request |
|  | Threaded: Male BSP 11/2"-2" <br> Female BSPT or NPT 2" |

Hydrometer

Performance data

| Model BM |  | Qmax <br> Maximum flowrate ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ ) | Qn <br> Nominal Flowrate (m ${ }^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ ) | Qt <br> Transitional Flowrate (m ${ }^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ ) | Qmin <br> Minimum <br> Flowrate $\left(m^{3} / h\right)$ | Minimum register capacity ( $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ ) | Minimum register capacity (liter) | Accuracy between Qmax \& Qt | Accuracy between Qt \& Qmin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (mm) | (inch) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 11/2 | 30 | 20 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 106 | 1 | $\pm 2 \%$ | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| 50 | 2 | 50 | 30 | 3 | 0.45 | 106 | 1 |  |  |
| 80 | 3 | 130 | 65 | 8 | 1.2 | 106 | 1 |  |  |
| 100 | 4 | 200 | 100 | 12 | 1.8 | 107 | 10 |  |  |
| 150 | 6 | 300 | 150 | 30 | 4.5 | 107 | 10 |  |  |
| 200 | 8 | 540 | 270 | 50 | 7.5 | 107 | 10 |  |  |

Performance as per Class A Requirements

|  | Qmax <br> Maximum <br> flowrate <br> $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}\right)$ | Qn <br> Nominal <br> Flowrate <br> $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}\right)$ | Qt <br> Transitional <br> Flowrate <br> $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}\right)$ | Qmin <br> Minimum <br> Flowrate <br> $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 20 | 10 | 1 | 0.4 |
| $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 30 | 15 | 4.5 | 1.2 |
| $3^{\prime \prime}$ | 80 | 40 | 12 | 3.2 |
| $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 120 | 60 | 18 | 4.8 |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 300 | 150 | 45 | 12 |
| $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 500 | 250 | 75 | 20 |

Dimensions

| Model |  | BM-Globe type |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal size | (mm) | 40 | 50 | 80 | 100 | 150 | 200 |
|  | (inch) | 1.5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| L - Length (mm) | 160 | 190 | 285 | 324 | 500 | 600 |  |
| H - Height $(\mathrm{mm})$ | 266 | 331 | 433 | 456 | 581 | 782 |  |
| h - (mm) | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| A - (mm) | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| W - Width (mm) | 124 | 124 | 205 | 230 | 380 | 450 |  |
| Weight $(\mathrm{kg})$ | 4.5 | 6.5 | 24.5 | 30.5 | 120 | 150 |  |
| Weight with couplings $(\mathrm{kg})$ | 5.5 | 8 | - | - | - | - |  |

Head Loss Curve


## Electrical output

| Available Outputs <br> $(\mathrm{m} 3 / \mathrm{pulse})$ | $1^{1 / 22^{\prime \prime}}$ | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | $8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.01 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |
| 0.1 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 1 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| 10 |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

Installation Requirements

- The meter should be installed in horizontal or vertical position
- The meter must be always full of water while operating
- Prior to the installation of a new meter, the pipeline must be flushed out

