8710





## **Mass Flow Controller (MFC)** for Gases

- Bypass MFC with capillary technology for nominal flow rates from 5 ml<sub>N</sub>/min to 15 l<sub>N</sub>/min
- Applicable for aggressive gases
- Fieldbus option







Type 8619 Multichannel program controllerr

3/2 or 2/2way solenoid valve Type 6013 2/2-way solenoid valve

Type 8710 controls the mass flow of gases through a sensor element which is not in direct contact with the gas itself. The measured value provided by the sensor (see the description on page 2) will be compared in the digital control electronics with the predefined set point according to the signal; if a control difference is present, the control value output to the proportional valve will be modified using a PI control algorithm. In this way, the mass flow can be maintained at a fixed value or a predefined profile can be followed, regardless of pressure variations or other changes in the system.

The control element, a proportional valve working at low friction, guarantees a high sensitivity and a excellent control characteristics of the unit. The MassFlowCommunicator software can be used for parameterisation and diagnosis.

Typical application areas are gas dosing or rather the production of gas mixtures in:

- · Heat treating,
- · Melting treatment,
- · Environmental technology,
- Material coating

Technical data				
Full scale ranges <sup>1)</sup>	5 to 15000 ml <sub>N</sub> /min <sup>2)</sup>	Voltage tolerance	±10 %	
(Q <sub>nom</sub> )	N <sub>2</sub> equivalent	Residual ripple	<2 %	
Control range	1:50	Power consumption	Max. 3.5-10 W (depends on proportional vale)	
Operating gases	Neutral, or aggressive gases	Input signal	0-5 V, 0-10 V, 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA	
Calibration gas	Operating gas or air with conversion factor	Input impedance	> 20 k $\Omega$ (voltage),	
Max. operating pressure (Inlet pressure)	10 bar (145 psi), depending on the orifice of the valve	· · ·	< 300 Ω (current)	
Medium temperature	-10 to +70°C (-10 to +60°C for oxygen)	Output signal Max. current (voltage output) Max. load (current output)	0-5 V, 0-10 V, 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA 10 mA 600 Ω	
Ambient temperature Accuracy	-10 to +50°C, others on request ±1.5% o.R. ±0.3% F.S. (after 30min. warm-up time)	Digital communication via adapter possible:	RS232, Modbus RTU (via RS adapter) RS485, RS422 or USB (see accessories table on p. 3)	
Repeatability	±0.1% F.S.	Fieldbus option	PROFIBUS-DP, DeviceNet, CANopen	
Settling time (t <sub>95%</sub> )	<3 s	Protection class	IP40	
Materials Body	Stainless steel	Dimensions [mm]	See drawings on pages 5 and 6	
Housing	PC (Polycarbonate) or metal	Total weight	ca. 850 g (stainless steel)	
Seals	FKM, EPDM, FFKM	Mounting position	Horizontal or vertical	
Port connections	NPT 1/4, G 1/4, Screw-in fitting or sub-base, others on request	Light emitting diode display (default, other allocations possible)	Indication for Power, Limit (with analog signals) / Communication (with fieldbus),	
Control valve (proportional valve)	Normally closed		Error	
Valve orifice kvs-value	0.05 to 2.0 mm 0.00006 to 0.09 m³/h	Binary input (default, other functions possible)	Two 1. Start autotune	
Electr. connection	D-Sub plug 15-pin with PROFIBUS-DP: Socket M12 5-pin with DeviceNet, CANopen: Socket M12 5-pin		2. Not assigned	
		Binary output (default, other functions possible)	One relay-output for 1. setpoint not reached,	
Power supply	24V DC		Max. load: 25V, 1A, 25VA	

<sup>1)</sup> The nominal flow value is the max. flow value calibrated which can be controlled. The nominal flow range defines the range of nominal flow rates (full scale values) possible.

2) Index N: Flow rates referred to 1.013 bar and 0° C.

Alternatively there is an Index S available which refers to 1.013 bar and 20° C  $\,$ 

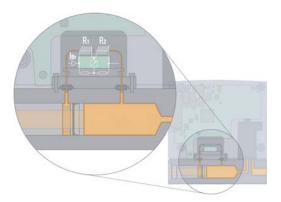
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#### Measuring principle



The measurement is based on the bypass principle. A laminar flow element in the main channel generates a small pressure drop. This drives a small flow, proportional to the main flow, through the bypass (sensor tube).

Two heating resistors, which are connected in a measuring bridge, are wounded on this stainless steel tube. In the zero-flow state, the bridge is balanced, but with flow, heat is transported in the flow direction and the bridge becomes unbalanced.

The dynamics of the measurement is limited by the tube walls, which act as a thermal barrier. Through use of suitable software in the controller, response times are obtained (in the range of a few seconds) that are adequate for a wide range of applications.

With contaminated gases we recommend to install filter elements upstream. This

avoids changes in the division ratio between main flow and sensor tube, as well as changes in the heat transmission caused by deposits on the walls of the sensor tube.

With these sensors even aggressive gases can be controlled, because all essential parts in contact with the gas are fabricated in stainless steel. With this sensor principle it is also possible to convert between different gases.

#### $Q(Gas) = f x Q(N_2)$

gas	factor f
N <sub>2</sub>	1.00
Luft	1.00
O <sub>2</sub>	0.98
H <sub>2</sub>	1.01
Ar	1.4
He	1.42
CO,	0.77

By using the gas factors it is possible that the accuracy is not within the datasheet specification. For applications which need high accuracy it is recommended to calibrate under application conditions.

The compatibility of the sealing materials of the MFCs should be checked before use with another gas.

#### Notes regarding the selection of the unit

For the proper choice of the actuator orifice within the MFC, not only the required maximum flow rate  $Q_{nom}$ , but also the pressure values *directly* before and after the MFC ( $p_1, p_2$ ) at this flow rate  $Q_{nom}$  should be known. In general, these pressures are not the same as the overall inlet and outlet pressures of the whole plant, because usually there are additional flow resistors (tubing, additional shut-off valves, nozzles etc.) present both before and after the controller.

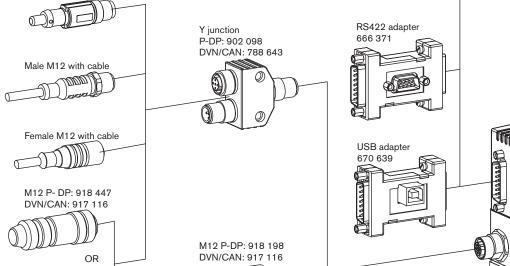
Please use the request for quotation form on p. 5 to indicate the pressures *directly* before and after the MFC. If these should be unknown or not accessible to a measurement, estimates are to be made by taking into account the approximate pressure drops over the flow resistors before and after the MFC, respectively, at a flow rate of  $O_{nom}$ . In addition, please quote the maximum inlet pressure  $t_{max}$  to be encountered. This data is needed to make sure the actuator is able to provide a close-tight function within all the specified modes of operation.

The request for quotation form on page 7 contains the relevant fluid specification. Please use in this way the experience of Bürkert engineers already in the design phase and provide us with a copy of the request containing the data of your application together with your inquiry or order.

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<sup>4)</sup> The two M12 connectors as listed above cannot be used together on the same side of the Y-junction. At least one of the two M12 connections needs to be a prefabricated cable which uses typically a thinner connector.

> RS232 adapter 654 748

Connections/Cables			
Socket D-Sub 15-pin solder connection	918 274		
Hood for D-Sub socket, with screw locking		918 408	
Socket D-Sub 15-pin with 5m cable		787 737	
Socket D-Sub 15-pin with 10m cable		787 738	
Adapters <sup>3)</sup>			
RS232 adapter	654 748		
PC extension cable for RS232 9-pin socket/plug 2 m		917 039	
RS422 adapter (RS485 compatible)		666 371	
USB adapter (Version 1.1, USB socket type B)		670 639	
USB connection cable 2 m		772 299	
Communication software MassFlowCommunicator		Download from www.buerkert.com	
Accessories for Fieldbus	PROFIBUS DP (B-coded)	DeviceNet, CANopen (A-coded)	
Plug M12 4)	918 198	917 115	
Socket M12 (coupling) 4)	918 447	917 116	
Y-junction <sup>4)</sup>	902 098	788 643	
Shut-off resistor	902 553	(on request)	
GSD-File (PROFIBUS), EDS-File (DeviceNet, CANopen)	Download from	Download from www.buerkert.com	

Connections/Cables

Shut-off resistor P-DP: 902 553 (male) DCN/CAN: on request

M12 P-DP: 918 198

DVN/CAN: 917 115

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### **Ordering Chart for Accessories**

Article

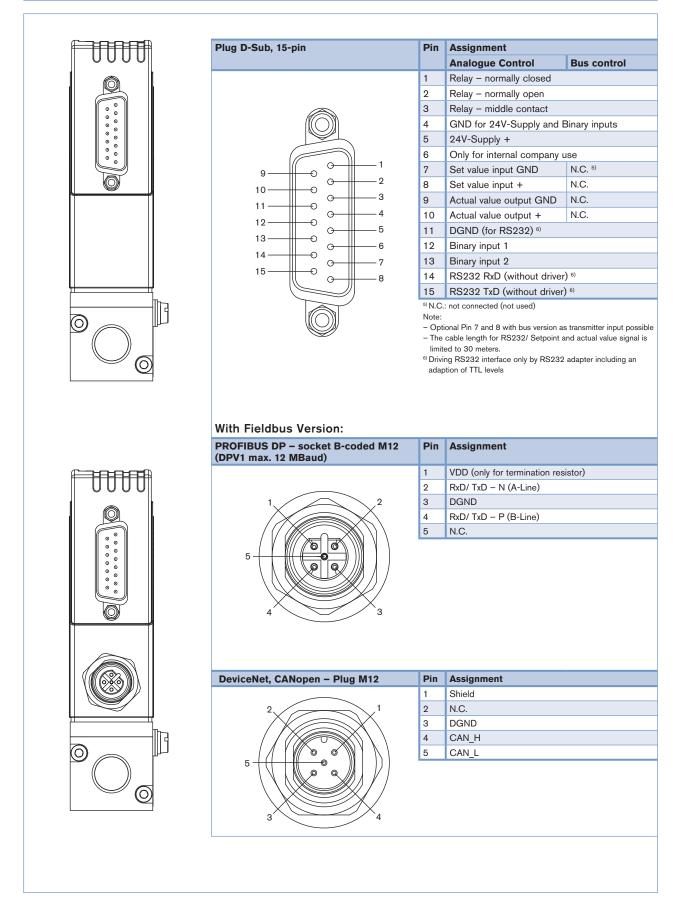


Item No.



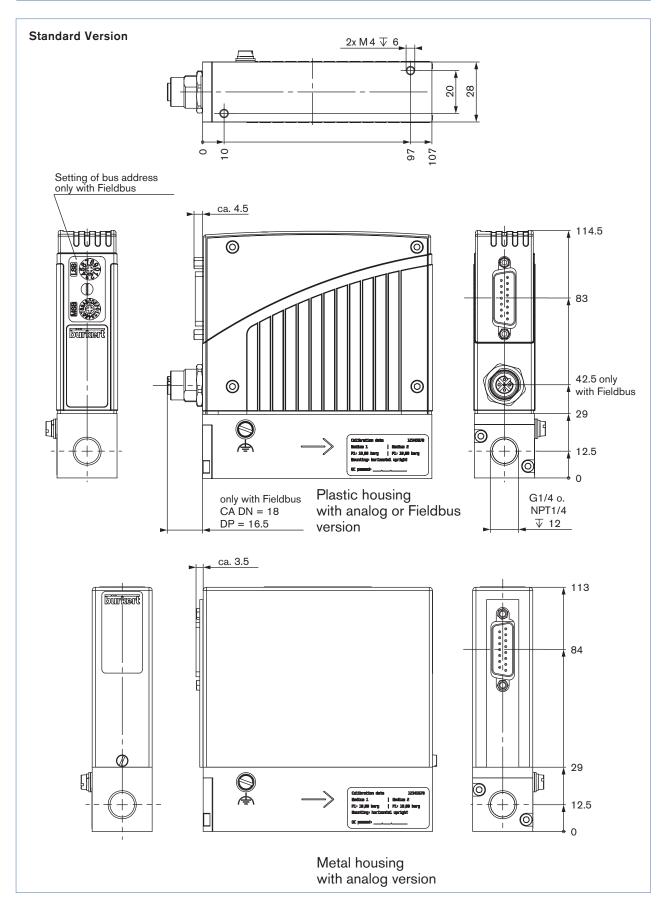


### **Pin Assignment**





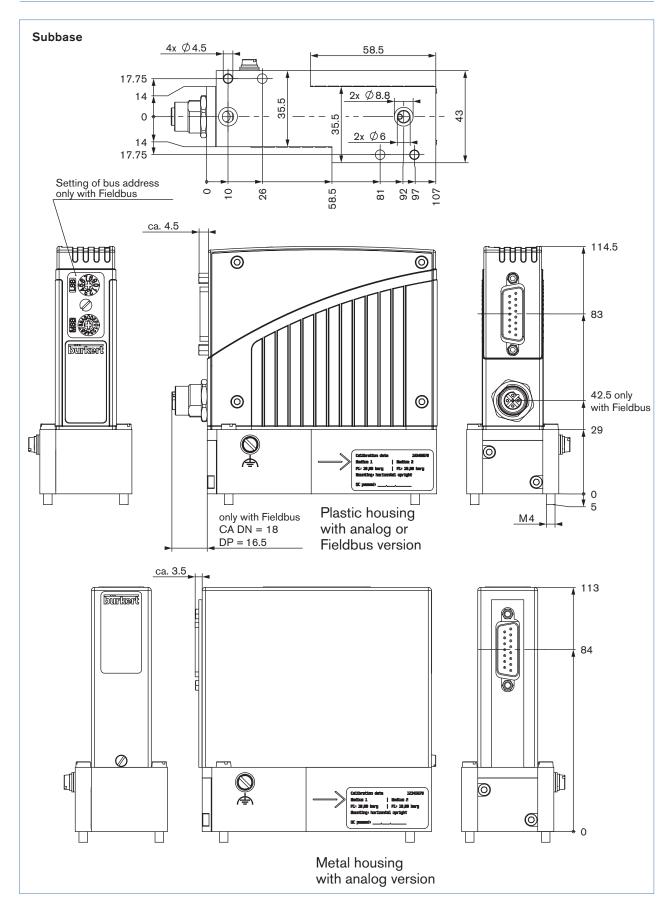
### Dimensions [mm]







### Dimensions [mm]



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Note

Please complete and send to your nearest Bürkert sales centre			
Company	Contact person	— out th	ne form
Customer No	Department		
Address	Tel./Fax		
Postcode/Town	E-mail		
MFC-Application MFM-Applic	ation Quantity Required delivery date		]
Medium data			
Type of gas (or gas proportion in mixtures)			
Density	kg/m <sup>3 7)</sup>		
Gas temperature [°C or °F]	°F		
Moisture content	g/m <sup>3</sup>		
Abrasive components/solid particles	no yes, as follows:		
Fluidic data			
Flow range Q <sub>nom</sub>	Min. I <sub>N</sub> /min <sup>7)</sup> I <sub>S</sub> /min (slpm) <sup>8)</sup>		
nom se	Max Max kg/h		
	$\boxed{\qquad cm_N^{3}/min^{7)}} \boxed{\qquad cm_S^{3}/min (sccm)^{8)}}$		
	I <sub>N</sub> /h <sup>7</sup> ) I <sub>S</sub> /h <sup>8</sup> )		
Inlet pressure at $Q_{nom}^{9}$ $p_1 =$	bar(g) ■		
Outlet pressure at $Q_{nom}$ $p_2 =$	bar(g)  bar(g)  bar(g)		
Max. inlet pressure P <sub>1max</sub>			
MFC/MFM port connection	without screw-in fitting 1/4" G-thread (DIN ISO 228/1)		
	1/4" NPT-thread (ANSI B1.2)		
	with screw-in fitting (acc. to specification for pipeline)		
	mm Pipeline (external Ø)		
	inch Pipeline (external Ø)		
	Flange version		
Installation	horizontal		
	vertical, flow upwards vertical, flow downwards		
Ambient temperature	0° C		
/aterial data			
Body	Stainless steel		1
Housing	Plastic Metal (not with type 8712/8702 and not with fieldbus	s)	
Seal		- /	
Electrical data			
Signals for set point	with standard signal with fieldbus		-
and actual value	Setpoint actual value		
	□ 0-5 V □ 0-5 V □ PROFIBUS DP □ M12		
	□ 0-10 V □ 0-10 V □ DeviceNet □ D-Sub		
	□ 0-20 mA □ 0-20 mA □ CANopen (only for type 8712 □ 4-20 mA □ 4-20 mA	/8702)	
<ul> <li>Please quote all pressure values as overpress</li> <li>7) at: 1,013 bar(a) and 0°C</li> <li>8) at: 1.013 bar (a)</li> </ul>			