9251

**Specification** 

# Gas Flow Monitor, Model CMG for Butane and Propane

# **Overview**

The CMG Gas Flow Monitor is a flowmeter for measuring the fuel flow rate of gas burners. It incorporates a thermal microflow sensor developed by Azbil Corporation.

The CMG measures the volumetric flow rate under normal conditions<sup>\*</sup> without the need for temperature and pressure compensation and displays the instantaneous flow rate and the amount of total flow. Other functions include alarm contact output, analog output of instantaneous flow rate, and open collector output of totalizer pulse or events.

These functions provide finely tuned air ratio management for individual burners and flow rate management for combustion equipment.

\* The factory default is 0 °C, 101.325 kPa (1 atm).

(The reference temperature can be selected from 5/10/15/20/25  $^\circ\text{C}$  in the function settings.)

#### **Features**

- This compact, high-precision gas flow monitor has minimal pressure loss, and thus is optimal for burner applications. Because the direction of the display can be changed, the device can be mounted in any orientation.
- With the digital display of flow rate and Hi, Lo, OVER, ALARM LED indications, the gas flow rate can be easily measured and managed.
- Analog output of the instantaneous flow rate and scaling of the output are available for flow rate management.
- Display of the instantaneous flow rate and total flow can be switched with one press of a button, facilitating gas usage checking.
- Because this device measures mass flow rate, temperature and pressure compensation is not needed. The reference temperature for volumetric flow rate display can be selected, and the pressure conditions can also be changed easily by specifying the gas composition compensation coefficient.
- The self-diagnostic function supports troubleshooting.



#### < Excess air ratio >

The amount of air needed for complete combustion of fuel can be theoretically determined, and is referred to as the theoretical quantity of air. However, in actual combustion equipment, the theoretical quantity of air is insufficient for complete combustion. Therefore, excess air is used in order to sustain stable combustion and minimize heat loss due to exhaust gas, CO, and particulate matter.

Excess air ratio (m) = [Quantity of air used (A)] /

[Theoretical quantity of air for combustion (AO)]

Excess air ratio is generally set at m = 1.1 or higher by burner adjustment. By knowing the amount of deviation in the excess air ratio caused by foreign matter accumulation on the burner and blower filter clogging, the burner can be adjusted to achieve optimum air ratio as well as energy savings.

For the purpose of saving energy, reference and target values for the air ratio for specific types of equipment are determined by the (Japan's) laws on energy conservation.

# Structure



# **Specifications**

Item		Description								
Model N	о.	CMG150	СМС	G250	СМС	<b>3400</b>	СМО	G500		
Connection dia	ameter	Rc 1/2	R	c 1	Rc	11⁄2	R	2		
Gas type		Butane*1 or propane*2 (depending on the model)								
Material		Flow path: aluminum alloy (Rc thread) Display: PBT+GF 30 %								
Measurement range	Propane	0.20–2.00 m³/h	0.40–4.00 m³/h	1.00–10.00 m³/h	2.5–25.0 m³/h	5.0–50.0 m³/h	2.5–25.0 m³/h	5.0–50.0 m³/h		
	Butane	0.10–1.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.30–3.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.80–8.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h	2.0–20.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	4.0–40.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	2.0–20.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	4.0-40.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h		
Display range (see Table 1)	Propane	0.00–3.00 m³/h	0.00–6.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.00–12.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.0–30.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.0–55.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.0–30.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.0–55.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h		
(,	Butane	0.00–1.50 m³/h	0.00–4.50 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.00–10.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.0–25.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.0–45.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.0–25.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.0–45.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h		
Rated voltage		100/200 V AC or 24 V DC	,	,	,	,	,	,		
Allowable volta	age	AC models: 85–110 % of the	e rated voltage	. DC models: :	±10 % of the ra	ated voltage				
Power consum	ption	AC models: 2 W max., DC r	models: 5.5 W	max.						
Flow rate displ method	ау	Volumetric flow rate convert as the reference temperatur	ed to conditior	ns of 0 °C and	101.325 kPa (′	1 atm) (5/10/15	5/20/25 °C can	be selected		
Allowable amb temperature,	ient	-10 to +60 °C (without freez	ing)							
Storage ambie	nt	-20 to +70 °C (without freez	ing)							
Ambient humid	ditv	At 40 °C, 90 % RH (without	condensation							
Instantaneous	flow	In the measurement range	oondonoadon		In the measu	rement range				
rate display ac	curacy	(+10 to +40 °C)			(+10 to +40 °	C)				
		±6%RD±1 digit			±1.5%FS±1	digit [Less tha	n 25% FS]			
					±6%RD±1 di	git [25%FS c	or more]			
Instantaneous	flow	±1 % rdg. ±1 digit (20 °C)								
rate repeatabil	ity									
Response speed		Sampling cycle: 100 ms, response to a 0 to 100 % FS step input: 1.6 s								
Instantaneous flow		Output range: 0 to 200 % of measurement range high								
rate output		limit (changeable by parameter setting)								
		Accuracy: ±0.5 % FS								
		Wiring distance: 10 m ma	X.							
		External load resistance:	10 kΩ min.							
		Output range: 0 to 200 %	of measureme	ent range high l	imit (changeat	ole by paramet	er settina)			
		Accuracy: ±0.5 % FS								
		External load resistance:	300 Ω max.							
Event output 1		1a contacts (closed when an alarm occurs) Contact rating: 250 V AC, 30 V DC, 5 A (resistive load)								
		Mechanical life: 20 million cycles								
		Electrical life: 100,000 cycles								
Event output 2		Output type: NPN open collector output								
(4–20 mA outp	ut	Load: 30 V, 50 mA max.								
models only)		When totalizer pulse output is selected								
		Puise wath: 100 ms ± 20 % With measurement to 2 digits after the decimal point: select from 0.001 or 0.01 m³/pulse								
		With measurement to 1 digit after the decimal point: select from 0.01 or 0.1 m <sup>3</sup> /pulse								
Operating press	ure range	100 kPa max.								
Pressure resis	tance	150 kPa max.	[							
Pressure loss	*3	140 Pa	215 Pa	210 Pa	500 Pa	1300 Pa	285 Pa	550 Pa		
high limit for a	ir)	(4 11 7 11)				(130 117/1)	(80 117/11)	(150 117/1)		
Straight pipe le	ength	Not needed	Not needed	15 cm min.	10 cm min.	40 cm min.	10 cm min.	40 cm min.		
Conduit size		G <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> , 2 pieces					1			
Vibration resis	tance	5 m/s <sup>2</sup> max. at 10–60 Hz for	2 hours each	in X, Y, and Z	directions					
Shock resistan	ice	500 m/s² max., 3 times in X	, Y, and Z direc	ctions						
Dielectric stren	ngth	24 V DC models	-4- 4500 1 1 1		000 1/ 10 5	4 -				
		Ierminal 5 or 6 and flow p	ath: 1500 V A0	tor 1 min or 1	800 V AC for	IS				
		Terminal 1 or 2 and flow p	ath: 1500 V A	C for 1 min or 1	800 V AC for	1 s				
		Terminal 3 or 4 and flow p	ath: 1500 V A0	C for 1 min or 1	800 V AC for	1 s				
Insulation resis	stance	Between each terminal and	flow path meta	al: 50 MΩ min.	(with 500 V D	C megger)				
Protection ration	ng	IP54 (JIS C 0920), drip-proof and dust-proof structure								

Item	Description						
Model No.	CMG150	CMG250	CMG400	CMG500			
Mask color	Yellow						
Weight	Approx. 850 g Approx. 800 g Approx. 2100 g Approx. 21						
Applicable standards (DC models only)	EN 61010-1:2010 EN 61326-2-3:2013, EN 61326-1:2013 (to be used in an industrial electromagnetic environment) During EMC testing, the reading or output may fluctuate by the equivalent of +8 % ES						
Installation category	Overvoltage category II						
Pollution degree	Pollution degree 2						
Altitude	2000 m max.						

Terms: % rdg. : percentage of reading

% FS : percentage of full scale output

- \*1 Butane composition: 75 % butane, 25 % propane
- \*2 Propane composition: 98 % propane, 2 % butane (liquefied petroleum gas No. 1)
- \*3 The pressure loss is for air. The pressure loss for other gases can be calculated by multiplying the pressure loss for air by the applicable following specific gravity for the gas.
  - Butane: 2.09. Propane: 1.55
  - Ex.: The pressure loss by the CMG150 for propane
    - Pressure loss for 4 m<sup>3</sup>/h air: 140 Pa

Pressure loss for 2 m<sup>3</sup>/h propane: 140 Pa × 1.55 (specific gravity) × [2 (propane measurement high limit) / 4 (air measurement high limit)]<sup>2</sup> = approx. 54 Pa

# **Structure**



# **Filter Installation**

If dust, oil mist, or water enters this device, it may cause measurement error or faulty operation.

If a gas that always contains oil mist, such as butane or propane, is used, or if it is expected that pipe rust will enter the pipes, make sure to install a filter.

A special filter is available for butane and propane. Please contact the azbil Group for further details.

#### Individual CMG model specifications

lte	Specifications							
Mode	CMG15	CMG25		CMG40		CMG50		
Piping size	Thread connection	Rc 1/2"	Rc 1"		Rc 1 1/2"		Rc 2"	
	Flange connection	-	-		40A JIS 10K RF		50A JIS 10K RF	
Flow rate range m/h	Natural gas (13A)	0.50 to 4.00	1.00 to 10.00	3.0 to 30.0	8.0 to 80.0	15.0 to 150.0	8.0 to 80.0	15.0 to 150.0
(normal)	Air	0.00 to 7.00	0.00 to 16.00	0.0 to 35.0	0.0 to 100.0	0.0 to 170.0*	0.0 to 100.0	0.0 to 170.0
Measurement range								
(top)								
Display range								
Straight pipe length	Upstream side	Not needed	Not needed	15 cm min.	10 cm min.	40 cm min.	10 cm min.	40 cm min.
for a 90° elbow *4	Downstream side	Not needed	Not needed	10 cm min.	5 cm min.	20 cm min.	5 cm min.	20 cm min.

\*1 The number of digits displayed after the decimal point for m<sup>3</sup>/h is the same as that shown in the table.

\*2 "Normal" indicates the volumetric flow rate (m<sup>3</sup>/h) converted to conditions of 0 °C and 101.325 kPa (1 atm).

\*3 The measurement range refers to the indication accuracy-guaranteed instantaneous flow rate range.

\*4 Depending on the pipe shape or other devices installed on the piping, a longer straight pipe might be needed. The downstream straight pipe length indicated above is a reference value.

# **Straight Pipe Length Guideline**

# • For same-diameter piping (inner diameters A and B are the same)

Upstream elbow



# • For different-diameter piping (inner diameters A and B are different by 1 size)

Upstream expansion (different diameter socket)



Downstream reduction (different diameter socket)  $\bigcirc$ 

D: Inner diameter of connecting pipe

Upstream reduction (different diameter socket)



Upstream expansion (expander is used)



Upstream reduction (reducer is used)





Downstream reduction (reducer is used)



Downstream expansion (expander is used)



# Valves (fully opened)

Upstream valve



# **!** Handling Precautions

- If a governor, filter, or strainer disturbs the flow, please contact the azbil Group for further details.
- · Flow control valves, such as butterfly, needle, and globe valves, should be installed downstream of the CMG, at least 5D away from it.
- The required straight pipe length differs depending on the model.
- For air and natural gas at 500 kPa or above or for butane and propane at 50 kPa or above, install the device on a horizontal pipe with the display facing upward, or on a vertical pipe.
- If the display faces in another direction on horizontal piping, the zero point might shift.



# **Model Selection**



#### **Butane models**

I	Ш	ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	
Basic model No.	Connection	Pipe shape	Gas type	Flow rate range	Output	Pressure	Comm.	Power	Add'l pro- cessing	Description
CMG										Gas flow monitor
	15									15A (½B)
	25									25A (1B)
	40									40A (1½B)
	50									50A (2B)
		0								Rc thread
			В							Butane (75 % butane, 25 % propane)
				001						1 m³/h (CMG15)
				003						3 m³/h (CMG25)
				008						8 m³/h (CMG25)
				020						20 m³/h (CMG40, 50)
				040						40 m³/h (CMG40, 50)
					0					1–5 V DC output (1, 3, 8 m <sup>3</sup> /h only) *
					1					4-20 mA + Event Output 2 (open collector pulse output)
						0				Low pressure
							0			No communication
								0		24 V DC
								1		100 V AC (50/60 Hz)
								2		200 V AC (50/60 Hz)
									00	None
									D0	With inspection report

\* Event Output 2 is not available for 1–5 V DC output models.

# Table 1. Measurement range, indication range, and indication accuracy **Propane models**

Model No.	Instantaneous flow rate measurement range	Indication range	No. of digits after the decimal point	Indication accuracy for instantaneous flow rate within the measurement range	
CMG150P002	0.20–2.00 m³/h	0.00–3.00 m³/h	2	±6 % rdg. ±1 digit (10 to 40 °C)	
CMG250P004	0.40–4.00 m³/h	0.00–6.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h	2		
CMG250P010	1.00–10.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.00–12.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h	2		
CMG40_P025	2.5–25.0 m³/h	0.0–30.0 m³/h	1		
CMG50_P025					
CMG40_P050	5.0–50.0 m³/h	0.0–55.0 m³/h	1		
CMG50_P050					
Instantaneous flow rate repeatability within measurement range: ±1 % rdg. ±1 digit					

% rdg.: percentage of reading % FS: percentage of full scale output

### **Butane models**

Model No.	Instantaneous flow rate measurement range	Indication range	No. of digits after the decimal point	Indication accuracy for instantaneous flow rate within the measurement range
CMG150B001	0.10–1.00 m³/h	0.00–1.50 m³/h	2	±6 % rdg. ±1 digit (10 to 40 °C)
CMG250B003	0.30–3.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.00–4.50 m³/h	2	
CMG250B008	0.80–8.00 m³/h	0.00–10.00 m³/h	2	
CMG40_B020	2.0–20.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.0–25.0 m³/h	1	
CMG50_B020				
CMG40_B040	4.0–40.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0.0–45.0 m³/h	1	
CMG50_B040				
Instantaneous flow rate repeatabili	tv within measurement ra	ange: ±1 % rdg, ±1 digit		

% rdg.: percentage of reading

% FS: percentage of full scale output

# **Parameter List**

No.	Item displayed	Name	Initial value	Setting range	Remarks
1	R. H) <sup>11</sup>	Instantaneous flow rate upper limit alarm	(Measurement range upper limit) m³/h (normal)	(0–400 % of measure- ment range upper limit) m <sup>3</sup> /h (normal)	The alarm detection condition must be selected in function setting <i>C-02</i> .
2	R. H. HY	Instantaneous flow rate upper limit alarm hysteresis	(2 % of measurement range upper limit) m <sup>3</sup> /h (normal)	(0–200 % of measure- ment range upper limit) m <sup>3</sup> /h (normal)	
3	Я. Lo <sup>*2</sup>	Instantaneous flow rate lower limit alarm	(Measurement range lower limit) m <sup>3</sup> /h (normal)	(0–200 % of measure- ment range upper limit) m <sup>3</sup> /h (normal)	
4	R. L. HY	Instantaneous flow rate lower limit alarm hysteresis	(2 % of measurement range upper limit) m <sup>3</sup> /h (normal)	(0–200 % of measure- ment range upper limit) m <sup>3</sup> /h (normal)	
5	R. 613	Delay timing for in- stantaneous flow rate alarm judgment	60.0 s	0.0 to 999.9 s	
6	E. SP. L	Total flow event setting (last 4 digits)	0 m <sup>3</sup>	0 to 99,999,999 m <sup>3</sup>	The setting is valid only when total flow event output is selected in func-
7	E. SP. H	Total flow event setting (first 4 digits)			tion setting (-03 or (-04.
8	E. C. dL	Total flow reset delay time	10.0 s	0.0 to 999.9 s	The setting is valid only if function setting (-05 is set for automatic reset after the total flow reset delay time.
9	6185	Instantaneous flow rate bias (PV bias)	0 m³/h	(-20 to +20 % of mea- surement range upper limit) m <sup>3</sup> /h (normal)	
10	oUE.H	Instantaneous flow rate output 5 V (20 mA) scaling	(Measurement range upper limit) m³/h (normal)	(0–400 % of measure- ment range upper limit) m <sup>3</sup> /h (normal)	
11	oUE. L	Instantaneous flow rate output 1 V (4 mA) scaling	0 m³/h	(0–200 % of measure- ment range upper limit) m <sup>3</sup> /h (normal)	
12	GRS. C	Gas composition com- pensation coefficient	1.000	0.100 to 4.000	

Note "Normal" indicates the volumetric flow rate  $(m^3/h)$  converted to conditions of 0 °C and 101.325 kPa (1 atm).

\*1 Specify a flow rate that is lower than the display range upper limit. An alarm will not be issued if the upper limit value or higher is set.

\*2 If "Lower limit alarm 1" is selected for function setting (-02, if the flow rate is lower than the measurement range lower limit, an alarm will not be issued even if the flow rate is below the lower limit alarm setting.

# **Function Settings**

ltem displayed	Name	Settings and d	escription	Initial value	Remarks
[-0]	Kev lock	0: OFF		0	The key lock can be turned off even when
	···· <b>,</b> ·····	1: ON		-	the keys are locked.
6-05	Conditions for flow rate	0: No alarm detection		0	The flow rate that triggers an alarm can be
	alarm detection	1: Upper limit alarm detec	tion only		specified in parameter setup mode.
		2: Lower limit alarm 1 dete	ection only		Lower limit alarm 1:
		3: Upper limit alarm and lo	ower limit alarm 1		Alarm will not occur if the flow rate is be-
		detection			low the measurement range lower limit.
		4: Lower limit alarm 2 dete	ection only		Lower limit alarm 2:
		5: Upper limit alarm and lo	ower limit alarm 2		Alarm will occur if the flow rate is below
		detection			the measurement range lower limit.
C-03	Event output 1 (relay)	0: Not used (always OFF)		3	
	function	1: ON when an upper limit	alarm occurs		
		2: ON when a lower limit a	alarm occurs		
		3: ON when upper or lowe	er limit alarm occurs		
6.00	Event with the former	4. ON when a total flow ev	ent occurs		This for stire is seeilable on he for more data
1-04	Event output 2 (open	1: ON when an unner limit		э	I his function is available only for models
	collector) function	2: ON when an upper limit			with event outputs.
		2. ON when upper or lowe	alarm occurs		
		4. ON when a total flow ev			
		5: Totalizer pulse output			
6-05	Flow rate alarm reset	0: Reset by pressing the [	RESET1 kev	0	
	method	1. Reset by pressing the [	RESET] key or	Ū	
		automatic reset when the	ne flow rate returns		
		to normal			
(-06	Total flow reset method	0: Reset disabled		1	
		1: Reset by pressing the [	RESET] key		
		2: Automatic reset after th	e total flow reset		
		delay time when a total	flow event occurs		
		3: Automatic reset after the	e total flow reset		
		delay time when the [RI	ESET] key is pressed		
		or a total flow event occ	urs		
[-07	Lifetime total flow reset	0: Reset disabled		0	The total flow is reset when the lifetime
	method	1: Reset by pressing the [	RESET] key		total flow is reset.
(-08	Reference temperature	0: 0 °C, 101.325 kPa (1 at	m)	0	The reference temperature can be
		1: 5 °C, 101.325 kPa (1 at	m)		switched.
		2: 10 °C, 101.325 kPa (1 a	atm)		
		3: 15 °C, 101.325 kPa (1 a	atm)		
		4. 20 0, 101.323 KPa (1 2 5. 25 °C 101 225 kPa (1 2	auii) atm)		
5-00	Pulse rate		1 digit after the	1	The pulse rate differs depending on
	ו עושב ומנכ	decimal point	decimal point		whether the measurement range includes
					2 digits after the decimal point or 1 digit
		1 0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /nulse	0.01 m <sup>3</sup> /nulse		after the decimal point
		2 0.1 m <sup>3</sup> /pulse	0.1 m <sup>3</sup> /pulse		
		3 0.1 m <sup>3</sup> /pulse	1 m <sup>3</sup> /pulse		

# External Dimensions • CMG150/250

(Unit: mm)









• CMG400/500









# Wiring Diagram



Terminal No.	Signal name	Description
1	AC	Power
2	AC	Power
3	RELAY	Event output 1, contact output
4	RELAY	Event output 1, contact output
5	СОМ	Common
6	OUT	Analog output (+)
7	EVENT	Event output 2, NPN open collector, totalizer pulse

#### · DC model Internal circuit CN1 $\bigotimes$ Terminal 1: 24 V DC Terminal 2: COM Load $(\mathbf{X})$ Ferminal 3: OUT (+ 1-5 V or 4-20 mA output Terminal 4: EVENT2 (X Open collector output (4-20 mA output models only) Terminal 5: RELAY (X)Load Terminal 6: RELAY $(\times$ Relay output

Terminal No.	Signal name	Description
1	24 V DC	Power
2	СОМ	Common
3	OUT	Analog output (+)
4	EVENT2	Event output 2, NPN open collector, totalizer pulse
5	RELAY	Event output 1, contact output
6	RELAY	Event output 1, contact output

# **Pressure Loss**

The following pressure loss is for air. To calculate the pressure loss, multiply the pressure loss for air by 1.55 for propane and by 2.09 for butane. In the case of a gas mixture such as propane air, multiply the pressure loss for air by the specific gravity of the gas.





# **Instructions for Proper Use**

- 1. Install this device upstream of the safety shutoff valve. If air should enter the piping, and the sensor makes a spark due to some cause such as lightning discharge when an explosive gas mixture is present, an explosion may occur inside the pipe. The device is protected from excess voltage or power short-circuit by an internal safety circuit and fuse.
- 2. Take necessary countermeasures with the instrumentation to prevent occurrence of backfire and to avoid any effect on the device even if backfiring should occur.
- Pressure increase or fire in the pipes caused by the backfire of the burner could damage the device.
- 3. Each model is designed for specific gases. Do not use the device for a fluid other than the gases specified for that model. If this device is used for a gas with an ignition temperature lower than the specified gases, and if air should enter the piping so that there is an explosive gas mixture, the heating element in the sensor may cause an explosion inside the piping.
- 4. If there is a pulsating flow in the piping, there may be an error in the measurements of this device. Do not install the device where there is pulsation, regardless of the model, gas type, supply gas pressure, or installation method. Please contact the azbil Group for further details.

Pulsation occurs in:

- 1) A 500 mm or longer flexible pipe of any material with an accordion-shape inner surface
  - Note that flexible piping with a smooth inner surface (e.g., a rubber hose) does not cause pulsation.
- 2) Piping on which a reciprocating or rotary type gas booster or a flowmeter with rotary motion such as a Roots meter is installed
- 5. For rusted piping, or when measuring a gas containing dust, etc., install a strainer upstream of the device to prevent foreign matter from entering. Foreign matter can cause faulty operation.
- 6. If the device is used outdoors, protection from direct sunlight and rain is needed.
- 7. Install this device in a place without vibration. Gas flow in the flow path caused by vibration may result in erroneous readings.

Please read "Terms and Conditions" from the following URL before ordering and use. https://www.azbil.com/products/factory/order.html

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

# Azbil Corporation Advanced Automation Company

1-12-2 Kawana, Fujisawa Kanagawa 251-8522 Japan URL: https://www.azbil.com/ azbil

