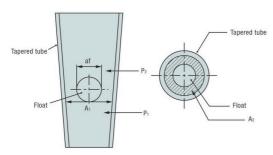
#### **About Variable Flow Meter**

#### Principle of flow meter

As shown in the  ${\it figure\ below},$  the variable flow meter contains a float in a conical cylinder (tapered tube) whose upper end spread wider than the lower end. The float moves up/down depending on a degree of flow rate, reading a balanced position to obtain the flow



Now, the symbols and units are determined as follows.

- Vf: Volume of the float [cm3]
- of: Density of the float [q/cm3]
- af: Max. cross-sectional area of the float [cm2]
- P<sub>1</sub>: Pressure right under the float [Pa]
- P2: Pressure right above the float [Pa]
- ρ: Density of the fluid [g/cm<sup>3</sup>]
- U1: Flow velocity right under the float [cm/sec]
- U2: Flow velocity in the gap with the float [cm/sec]
- A<sub>1</sub>: Cross-sectional area right under the float [cm<sup>2</sup>]
- A2: Cross-sectional area of the gap with the float [cm²]
- Q: Flow rate [cm³/sec]
- g: Acceleration of gravity

A float push-up force is af(P<sub>1</sub> - P<sub>2</sub>). By subtracting buoyancy, the gravity of the float is  $Vf(\rho f - \rho)g$ .

The balance formula is;

$$af(P_1 - P_2) = Vf(\rho f - \rho)g$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = \frac{Vf(\rho f - \rho)g}{af}$$
 .....(1)

Now, based on the flow rate  $Q = A_1U_1 = A_2U_2$ ;

$$U_1 = \frac{Q}{A_1}$$
  $U_2 = \frac{Q}{A_2}$  .....(2)

Now, based on Bernoulli's theorem;

$$\frac{{{U_1}^2}}{2} + \frac{{{P_1}}}{\rho } = \frac{{{U_2}^2}}{2} + \frac{{{P_2}}}{\rho }$$

$$P_1 - P_2 = \frac{\rho}{2} (U_2^2 - U_1^2)$$
 .....(3)

Substitute (2) for (3).

$$P_1 - P_2 = \frac{\rho}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{Q}{A_2} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{Q}{A_1} \right)^2 \right]$$
 Solve this formula.

$$Q = \frac{A_1 A_2}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}} \sqrt{\frac{2(P_1 - P_2)}{\rho}}$$
 (4)

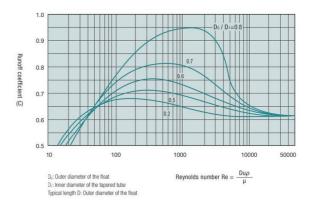
Substitute "P1 - P2" of (1) for this

$$Q = \frac{A_1 A_2}{\sqrt{|A_1|^2 - A_2|^2}} \sqrt{\frac{2g(\rho f - \rho)}{\rho} \cdot \frac{Vf}{af}}$$

Actually, there is a friction resistance and a general formula will be as follows.

$$Q = C \frac{A_1 A_2}{\sqrt{A_1^2 - A_2^2}} \sqrt{2g \left(\frac{\rho f - \rho}{\rho}\right) \cdot \frac{Vf}{af}}$$
 .....(5)

 $A_1\, and\, A_2\, depend on the float position, and <math display="inline">C$  is a function of Reynolds number using an equivalent diameter of a circular runway. (See the graph)



In Formula (5), A1, A2 and af depend on the float position. The summarized result is:

$$Q = C' \sqrt{2g \left(\frac{\rho f - \rho}{\rho}\right) Vf}$$
 (6)

This is a basic formula for all conditions.

#### **About Variable Flow Meter**

#### [For the liquid]

Formula (6) is valid as it is. If the flow meter for water is used for kerosine with a different specific gravity, its indications change as follows:

$$QH_2O=C'\sqrt{2g\left(\frac{\rho f-\rho H_2O}{\rho H_2O}\right)Vf}$$

$$Qoil=C'\sqrt{2g\left(\frac{\rho f-\rho oil}{\rho oil}\right)Vf}$$

$$B$$

By dividing A by B;

Qoil = QH<sub>2</sub>O 
$$\sqrt{\frac{(\rho f - \rho oil) \times \rho H_2O}{\rho oil \times (\rho f - \rho H_2O)}}$$

Accordingly;

Actual flow rate of kerosine Flow rate scale for water when x ferosine flows 
$$\sqrt{\frac{\left(\begin{array}{c} Density \ of \\ Density \ of \\ Erosine \end{array}\right)}{\left(\begin{array}{c} Density \ of \\ Nerosine \end{array}\right)}} \times \frac{Density \ of }{Water}$$

The actual flow rate is obtained by the above formula.

#### [For the gas]

For the gas, its density  $\rho$  is ignorably low to that of float  $\rho$ f. The formula can be simplified as follows.

$$Q=C'\sqrt{2g\left(\frac{\rho f}{\rho}\right)Vf}$$

Since the density of float  $\rho f$  and the volume Vf are constant, the formula can be further simplified as follows.

$$Q=C^*\sqrt{\frac{1}{\rho}}$$
 (7)

As mentioned above, if the Reynolds number is close, C" is considered constant in the case of gas, determining the flow rate according to the density of gas  $\rho$ .

Since the Reynolds number is also a function  $\frac{D u \rho}{\mu}$  of the density viscosity of gas, however, a considerably complicated analysis is required, if C° changes and density viscosity conditions differ greatly. The density of gas changes depending on the pressure and temperature as well as the gas type. If the same flow meter is used to measure under different conditions, accordingly, the following flow rate relations are theoretically established.

First, the gas state equation;

PV = nRT results in;

$$P\frac{1}{\rho} = nRT$$
  $\rho = \frac{P}{nRT}$ 

The density is inversely proportional to the absolute temperature T and proportional to the absolute pressure P. Combining this with Formula (7), the following formula is established.

Density of gas  $\rho_1$ 

Pressure Indicated value Q<sub>1</sub> (L/min at 20°C) by the flow meter

Temperature T<sub>1</sub>
Density of gas  $\rho_2$ 

Pressure Actual flow rate Q<sub>2</sub> (L/min at 20°C) when measuring

the conditions for P2

Temperature T

$$Q_2 = Q_1 \times \sqrt{\frac{\rho_1 \times P_2 \times (273 + T_1)}{\rho_2 \times P_1 \times (273 + T_2)}}$$

In the case of the P1/P2 gauge pressure;

$$Q_2 = Q_1 \times \sqrt{ \begin{array}{c} \rho_1(0.1 + P_2G) \; (273 + T_1) \\ \hline \rho_2(0.1 + P_1G) \; (273 + T_2) \end{array} }$$

<Absolute pressure = 0.10133 + Gauge pressure(MPa)>

The following shows examples of specific correction formulas.

#### (Example 1) When the gas type is different

When the flow meter for  $H_2$  is used for He,  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ ,  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are the same. By substituting the above formula, the following formula results.

QHe = QH<sub>2</sub>
$$\sqrt{\frac{\rho H_2}{\rho He}}$$
 = QH<sub>2</sub> $\sqrt{\frac{2}{4}}$   $\approx 0.7$ QH<sub>2</sub>

The actual flow rate becomes lower than the indicated graduation.

#### (Example 2) When the pressure condition is different

When the flow meter with atmospheric scale (P1G = OPa) for  $\ensuremath{N_2}$  is used to conduct measurement of

 $N_2$  and 0.3MPa (=  $P_2G$ ),  $\rho_1$ ,  $\rho_2$ ,  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are the same, resulting in the following formula.

$$Q_3 = Q_0 \sqrt{\frac{0.1 + 0.3}{0.1 + 0}} \approx 2Q_0$$

The actual flow rate becomes higher than the indicated graduation.

#### (Example 3) When the temperature condition is different

When the flow meter calibrated on the basis of 20°C is used at 25°C;

$$(T_1 = 20^{\circ}C), (T_2 = 25^{\circ}C)$$

Since  $\rho_1,\;\rho_2,\;\mathsf{P}_1$  and  $\mathsf{P}_2$  are the same, the following formula results

Qactual flow rate = Qindicated value 
$$\sqrt{\frac{273 + 20}{273 + 25}} \approx 0.99$$
Qindicated value

The actual flow rate becomes lower than the indicated graduation.

The above-mentioned corrections are based on approximation formulas. A flow rate value may be often inconsistent with a theoretical one under actual conditions. Keeping in mind that a theory may differ from the reality, use the correction formulas.

#### Unit of flow rate

Generally, the flow meters use the indication of 20°C and 1atm (std, stp, etc.) standard condition or 0°C and 1atm (normal, nor. ntp, etc.) normal condition in many cases. We have defined as follows. As a

rule, the flow rate indication in the catalog of our flow meters refers to the standard condition.

Designation	Unit temperature of flow rate	Unit pressure of flow rate	Suffix	Example of indication
Standard condition	20°C	1atm (Atmospheric pressure)	(stp)	L/min(stp) mL/min(stp)
Normal condition	0°C	1atm (Atmospheric pressure)	(ntp)	L/min(ntp) mL/min(ntp)

#### Calibration fluid

Our flow meters have 7 types of applicable standard gases; Air,  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$ , He, H<sub>2</sub>, Ar and  $CO_2$ . These actual gases are used to calibrate the scale of the flow meters according to the condition. For other special gases, they are arranged by us or the customer to perform actual calibration or conversion scale calibration is performed with the Air,  $N_2$ , etc., using the correction formula in Example 1 on Page 53. In the case of the gas with similar mass and properties, the conversion scale calibration method has hardly problems. Compared with the actual gas scale calibration method, however, there may be bigger errors.

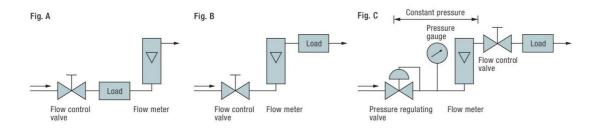
Also, in the cases of the special gases, special materials may be required to use, or crystals, etc. may adhere, disabling measurement. For other gases than standard ones, be sure to consult our sales office beforehand. The flow meters for liquid are, as a rule, calibrated with water  $(H_2O)$ .

#### Calibration pressure (for the gases)

As shown in Fig. A, the flow meter is generally used with its outlet opened to the atmosphere or freed from load application (no pressure loss resistance). Such a flow meter is called an "atmospheric pressure scale."

In actual use, however, load pressure resistance is often applied as shown in Fig. B. If it is applied, an indication deviates from an actual flow rate as described in Example 2 on Page 53. There is a method to calculate by this formula to obtain a guide, but there is a gap between a theory and reality, causing an error. This is the case for both pressurization and vacuum pressure.

In such a case, if the pressure applied to the flow meter is known, the scale can be calibrated beforehand in this pressure state. As an example, attach a flow control valve to the outlet of the flow meter as shown in Fig. C and control the pressure applied to the flow meter with a pressure regulating valve to always keep constant pressure application. Then, calibrate the scale under this pressure condition. Such a flow meter scale is called a "load pressure scale."



#### ■ Calibration temperature (for the gases)

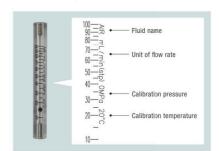
As described in Example 3 on Page 53, the density of gas changes depending on the temperature, causing an indication error against the flow meter's graduation. Our flow meters are, as a rule, manufactured at the calibration temperature of 20°C. When there may occur an

indication error because of a difference between the calibration temperature and the actual working temperature, carry out a correction calculation as a guide with the correction formula shown in Example 3 on Page 53.

#### **About Variable Flow Meter**

#### Notation of the flow rate, calibration pressure and temperature unit on the tapered tube

	Manufacturing condition	Indication on tapered tube
Evample of gas	Fluid Air Unit of flow rate Standard condition mL/min Calibration pressure OMPa(G)(atm) Calibration temperature 20°C	AIR mL/min(stp) 0MPa 20°C
Example of gas	Fluid N <sub>2</sub> Unit of flow rate Normal condition L/min Calibration pressure 0.2MPa(G)(Load pressure) Calibration temperature 20°C	N <sub>2</sub> L/min(ntp) 0.2MPa 20°C
Example of liquid	Fluid H <sub>2</sub> O Unit of flow rate mL/min Calibration temperature 20°C	H₂O mL/min at 20°C



#### Accuracy

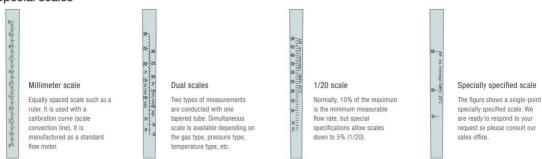
The accuracy of the flow meter is indicated with a percent value of an error against the full-scale flow rate (maximum flow rate measurable with that flow meter). In the case of the RK1400 with 100mL/min, for example, the error is ±2 mL/min because the accuracy is ±2% of

the full scale. Calibration points are specified for each flow rate range. The accuracy is a value at these points. Other points than calibration points are equally distributed. They are also within the accuracy in most cases, but excluded from the warranty.

#### Scale notation on the tapered tube

Total length	Flow rate range (example: mL/min)		Scale interval (mL/min)	Indicated numerals (example: mL/min)
	0.1 to 1 (10 to 100)	1/20 (5)		10, 50, 100
1 00	0.2 to 2 (20 to 200)	1/20 (10)		20, 100, 200
L = 80	0.3 to 3 (30 to 300)	1/12 (25)	1/15 only between 0.3 and 0.5 (20 only between 30 and 50)	30, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300
	0.5 to 5 (50 to 500)	1/20 (25)		50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500
	0.1 to 1 (10 to 100)	1/20 (5)		10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
L = 100	0.2 to 2 (20 to 200)	1/20 (10)		20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200
L = 100	0.3 to 3 (30 to 300)	1/30 (10)		30, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300
	0.5 to 5 (50 to 500)	1/25 (20)	1/50 only between 0.5 and 0.6 (10 only between 50 and its above)	50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500
	0.1 to 1 (10 to 100)	1/20 (5)		10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
L = 120	0.2 to 2 (20 to 200)	1/20 (10)		20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200
L = 120	0.3 to 3 (30 to 300)	1/30 (10)		30, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300
	0.5 to 5 (50 to 500)	1/25 (20)	1/50 only between 0.5 and 0.6 (10 only between 50 and its above)	50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500
	0.1 to 1 (10 to 100)	1/40 (2.5)		10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
L = 150	0.2 to 2 (20 to 200)	1/40 (5)		20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200
L = 130	0.3 to 3 (30 to 300)	1/30 (10)		30, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300
	0.5 to 5 (50 to 500)	1/50 (10)		50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500
	0.1 to 1 (10 to 100)	1/50 (2)		10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
1 200	0.2 to 2 (20 to 200)	1/80 (2.5)		20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200
L = 200	0.3 to 3 (30 to 300)	1/60 (5)		30, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300
	0.5 to 5 (50 to 500)	1/50 (10)		50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500
	0.1 to 1 (10 to 100)	1/100 (1)		10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
1 050	0.2 to 2 (20 to 200)	1/100 (2)		20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200
L = 250	0.3 to 3 (30 to 300)	1/60 (5)		30, 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300
	0.5 to 5 (50 to 500)	1/100 (5)		50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500

#### Special scales



#### Shape of the tapered tube

The inside of our glass tapered tubes is not a simple cylinder, but features special molded shapes called the tri flat and rib guide types.

The tri flat type is used for a very low flow rate range below the maximum air flow rate of 5mL/min to 500mL/min, and the rib guide type is used for the maximum flow rate range of 1L/min to 50L/min, allowing stable flow rate measurement.





Tri flat type

Rib guide type

#### Flow meter with valve

**KOFLOC** is a general manufacturer of precision flow rate measurement and precision flow rate control. With a combination of these two technologies, we manufacture various flow meters with valve. Flow rate control is almost always accompanied by flow rate measurement. There is a merit of easy specification change in separately assembling the valve and the flow meter, and combining them, but the flow meter with valve has more merits such as saving time and labor for piping, securing the space and allowing general coordination.

In response to these needs, **KOFLOC** manufacture many flow meters with valve. Those with valve include different types such as the simple type, precision type, large flow rate type and bellows type, plus the inlet- and outlet-side installation types.

#### Upper and lower valves

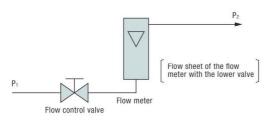
The upper side of the flow meter is outlet and the lower side is inlet. The following figure illustrates the flow sheet of the upper and lower valves. The pressure loss of the flow meter is quite small and not a big deal for the flow meter alone. When it comes to the flow meter with valve, however, what counts is the inlet and outlet pressures. By attaching the valve, pressure loss will result, causing a difference between the inlet and outlet pressures.

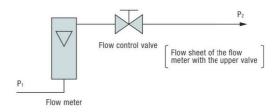
As described in Example 2 on Page 53, the flow meter indicates a different value, depending on the applied pressure. When the valve is attached, note particularly how the pressure applied to the flow meter is affected.

For the lower valve, the inlet pressure  $P_1$  is throttled by a needle, resulting in  $P_2$  at the outlet. This  $P_2$  is the pressure applied to the flow meter. In case there is no significant load resistance on the outlet side (similar to being opened to the atmosphere),  $P_2$  is assumed to be

0MPa(G). Accordingly, calibrate with the atmospheric scale, considering that the pressure applied to the flow meter is zero. Since the valve recuires the working pressure condition, however, it is necessary to specify  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  at ordering time. When there is load resistance ( $P_2$  pressure), of course, specify  $P_2$  as well.

For the upper valve, the inlet pressure  $P_1$  is applied to the flow meter.  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are necessary to select the valve as mentioned above, and the scale of the flow meter needs to be the load pressure scale for  $P_1$ . Accordingly, this flow meter is generally used with the pressure regulating valve so that  $P_1$  will not fluctuate. Particularly, in case there is vacuum decompression from outlet side, an indication error may occur in most cases unless the upper valve type is selected





#### Selection of the specifications for liquid flow meters

When the fluid is a liquid, note that air bubbles may adhere to the float, failing to obtain precise measurement accuracy. It is recommended to select the upper valve type, because the dissolved air comes out when releasing the pressure of outlet side of the valve.

Also, from the viewpoints of foreign substances and corrosion, when accurate flow rate measurement is required, it is recommended to select the stainless steel as the block material of the flow meter.

#### **About Variable Flow Meter**

#### Principle of the flow meters with reed switch

#### [About the reed switch]

As shown in the **right figure**, the reed switch has a pair of magnetic reeds enclosed in a glass tube with a certain contact gap together with an inactive gas.

By applying a magnetic field to the reed switch from the external, the reeds are magnetized and sucked to each other into contact, closing a circuit.

Once the magnetic field is gone, the circuit is opened by the elasticity of the reeds.

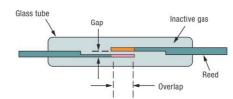
#### [Operation with our flow meters]

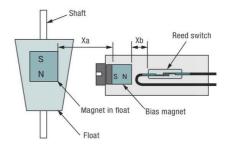
The **right figure** shows the polarity of a magnet in the float and that in the reed switch.

In case the upper side of the magnet incorporated in the float is set to Polarity S, if the float moves up, the magnetic field increases strength at Polarity N of the magnet in the float and Polarity S of the bias magnet incorporated in the reed switch, turning on the switch. If the float moves down to the contrary, Polarity S of the magnet in the float and that of the bias magnet repel each other, weakening the strength of the magnetic field of the reed switch and turning it off. Thus, the reed switch operates differently depending on the polarity of the magnet incorporated in the float.

The sensitivity (operating state) of the reed switch is greatly susceptible to the distance between the magnet in the float and the bias magnet (Xa), and that between the bias magnet and the reed switch (Xb).

#### Structure of the reed switch





\* How to use

Fix the reed switch at the flow rate graduation desired to be detected. There are Contact A which is turned on if the float moves higher than a set point, and Contact B which is turned on if it moves lower than the set point. Once the contact is turned on, a signal continues to be held unless the float moves in the other direction (self-holding switch).

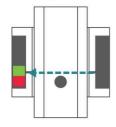
#### Principle of the flow meters with photosensor

#### [About the transmissive photosensor]

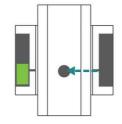
This photosensor has a pair of projector and light receiver facing each other so that the light emitted from the projector hits the light receiver.

It detects an object between the projector and the light receiver when the light from the projector is blocked by the detected object.

#### Light-on diagram



The light enters the light receiver to turn on an operation indication lamp (green / red).



The light is blocked by the float and not received, turning on only a stability indication lamp (green).

#### [Operation with our flow meters]

Light-on

When the light emitted from the projector enters the light receiver, the operation indication lamp is turned on. (Our standard mode)

Dark-on

When the light emitted from the projector does not enter the light receiver (blocked by an object), the operation indication lamp is turned on.

Operation indication lamp (green / red):

Turned on if the light enters the light receiver.

(The upper half of the indication lamp is lit up in green and the lower half in red.)  $% \begin{center} \end{center} \begin{center} \begin{c$ 

Stability indication lamp (green):

State that the light is blocked by the float and not received. When the lamp is turned on, there is no problem in use. When it is turned off, there may be a misaligned optical axis, contamination, etc. Or, the power is not connected.

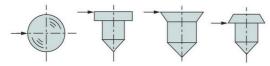
#### \* How to use

Fix the photosensor body at the flow rate graduation desired to be detected. Run a fluid and confirm that the float detects at the sensor position. Adjust the sensitivity with a control knob as required. Different from the reed switch, the photosensor has only a fixed contact.

#### Precautions for handling the flow meter

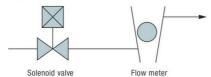
- Select a low-humidity place and install the flow meter vertically.
- To pipe the flow meter, select an appropriate material and diameter, depending on the fluid, flow rate and pressure.
- Fully clean inside the piping.
- To read the float, see the figure below.

#### Float reading position



- \* This figure is intended for showing a scale reading position and does not stipulate the shape and structure of a moving part.
- When measuring a flow rate, use at 70% or less of the proof pressure in order to prevent damage on the tapered tube. For the temperature as well, use at 60°C or less in order to prevent damage on the tapered tube and other parts. The tapered tube may be broken due to an abrupt temperature change or a heat shock by the recurring cycles. Avoid applying such a load. Never use any harmful gas or liquid other than the fluids indicated on the tapered tube or at the temperature or pressure beyond the maximum limit. Otherwise, the human body may be hurt.
- If the pressure or flow rate changes abruptly, the float may jump up, breaking the tapered tube. If piped in series with a solenoid valve as illustrated, a considerable amount of fluid runs abruptly even at low pressure. Take care not to directly apply a pressure change by installing a regulator.

#### Bad example of use



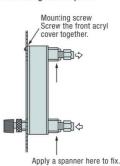
- Our flow meters have quite a narrow gap between the tapered tube and the float for measuring a very low flow rate. If dust, moisture, etc. are allowed in the flow meter, gap is clogged or it becomes unstable. A filter may be attached to the end of the tapered tube, but use a clean and dry gas, allowing in no dust.
- A needle valve is intended to "control flow rate." It does not assure complete shutoff. When stopping a flow of fluid, you are requested to additionally install a stop valve. Note that if the needle valve is turned more than necessary, the product may be damaged.
- When mounting the flow meter to the panel surface, use accessory nuts as illustrated. See the dimension drawing for the panel cutting dimensions.

#### Mounting to the panel surface <Single-nut mounting>



 When embedding into the panel, use tapped holes in the front of the body as illustrated.

#### Embedding into the panel



- Tighten nuts and screws with a minimum required force.
- When mounting to the panel or connecting and disconnecting a
  joint, fix a flow meter joint with a spanner and do work in order to
  prevent loosening. After mounting, be sure to conduct leak test
  with soap water, etc.

#### Flow Meter with Precision Needle Valve

### **MODEL RK1200 SERIES**





Applicable fluids Gas N<sub>2</sub>, Air, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, etc.

Liquid H<sub>2</sub>O

Max. flow rate

Gas 5mL/min to 100L/min

Liquid 5mL/min to 2L/min

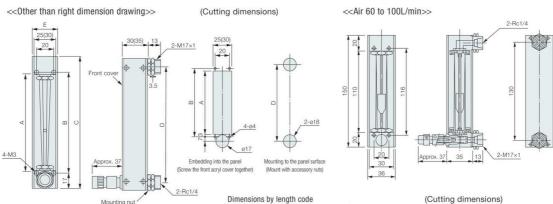
Accuracy ±2%F.S.

- Available for a wide range of flow rate from minute flow
- High-accuracy measurement of ±2% F.S. or better
- Superior control performance by non-rotating precision needle valve
- Upper needle valve type available
- Wide variations suitable for various conditions of use



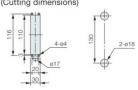
RK1200 (valve at top)

#### **Dimensions**



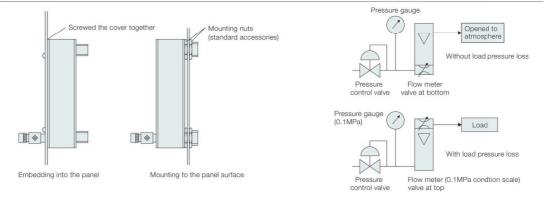
- \* The figure is for the lower valve. The dimensions are upside
- down for the upper valve.
- $^{\star}$  Dimensions in ( ) are for Air-50L/min and  $H_2\text{O-2L/min}$

#### Code 12 15 20 25 Α 80 110 160 210 В 86 116 166 216 C 120 150 200 250 D 130 180 230 100 E 29(36) 29(36) 31(36) 31(36)



Embedding into the panel Mounting to the panel surfact (Screw the front acryl cover together) (Mount with accessory nuts)

#### Example of use



MODEL	RK1	200			
Applicable fluids	N <sub>2</sub> , Air, H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , etc.	H <sub>2</sub> O			
Max. flow rate (Air atm condition for gas)	5mL/min to 100L/min (See the Capacity Table below)	5mL/min to 2L/min (See the Capacity Table below)			
Effective scale	10:1				
Accuracy	±2%F.S.				
	100mL/min or less: 1MPa(G)	5mL/min or less: 1MPa(G)			
Proof pressure	5L/min or less: 0.7MPa(G)	150mL/min or less: 0.7MPa(G)			
	10L/min or more: 0.5MPa(G)	200mL/min or more: 0.5MPa(G)			
Max. working temperature	60	°C			
	SS: SUS316, Hard glass, F	FKM, PCTFE, (PTFE)			
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	B: Brass, Hard glass, NB	R, POM, SUS316, (PTFE)			
Connection	Rc1/4				
Weight	Approx. 450g				

<sup>\*</sup> Of the materials of parts in contact wth fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### **Capacity Table**

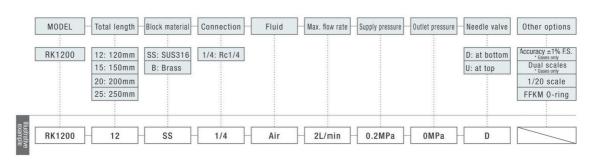
#### Air (atmospheric pressure)

Max. flow rate	5 ml /min	10 ml /min	20 ml/min	30 ml /min	50 mL/min	100 ml /min	150	200 ml /min	300 ml /min	500 ml/min	1 L/min	2 L/min	3 L/min	5 L/min	10 L/min	15 L/min	20 L/min	30 L/min	50 L/min	100 L/min
Total leligiti	1112/111111		1112/111111	1112/11111			1112/111111	1112/111111			L/ //////	L) IIIIII	L/111111	D	O	L/111111	L/111111	O	L/111111	L/ IIIIII
120mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
150mm	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200mm	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
250mm	_	_	-	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_

#### H<sub>2</sub>O

Max. flow rate Total length	5 mL/min	10 mL/min	20 mL/min	30 mL/min	50 mL/min	100 mL/min	150 mL/min	200 mL/min	300 mL/min	500 mL/min	1 L/min	2 L/min
120mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
150mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
250mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_

#### **Ordering**

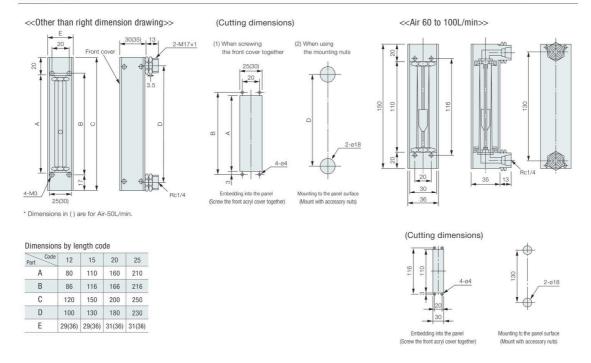


<sup>\*</sup> Possible to manufacture with a scale of 0.5mL/min to 3mL/min (air at atmospheric pressure) only for total length of 120mm.
\* No shutting O-ring for FFKM option.

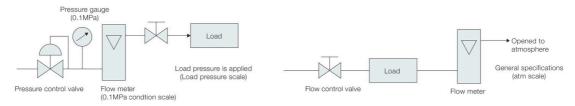
#### **High-precision Flow Meter**

## MODEL RK1400 SERIES Applicable fluids Gas N<sub>2</sub>, Air, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, etc. Liquid H<sub>2</sub>O Max. flow rate Gas 5mL/min to 100L/min Liquid 5mL/min to 2L/min Accuracy ±2%F.S. Available for a wide range of flow rate from minute flow High-accuracy measurement of ±2% F.S. or better Wide variations suitable for various conditions of use

#### **Dimensions**



#### **Example of use**



MODEL	RK1	400			
Applicable fluids	N <sub>2</sub> , Air, H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , etc.	H <sub>2</sub> O			
Max. flow rate (Air atm condition for gas)	5mL/min to 100L/min (See the Capacity Table below)	5mL/min to 2L/min (See the Capacity Table below)			
Effective scale	10	:1			
Accuracy	±2%F.S.				
	100mL/min or less: 1MPa(G)	5mL/min or less: 1MPa(G)			
Proof pressure	5L/min or less: 0.7MPa(G)	150mL/min or less: 0.7MPa(G)			
	10L/min or more: 0.5MPa(G)	200mL/min or more: 0.5MPa(G)			
Max. working temperature	60	°C			
Materials of newto in contact with fluid	SS: SUS316, Hard glass,	FKM, (PTFE, PCTFE)			
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	B: Brass, Hard glass, NE	R, SUS316, (PTFE, POM)			
Connection	Rc1/4				
Weight	Approx. 400g				

<sup>\*</sup> Of the materials of parts in contact with fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### **Capacity Table**

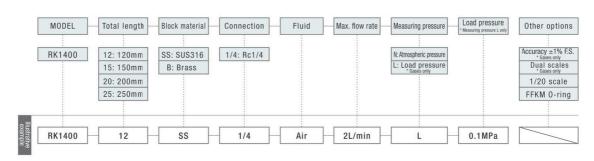
#### Air (atmospheric pressure)

	_																			
Max. flow rate	5	10	20	30	50	100	150	200	300	500	1	2	3	5	10	15	20	30	50	100
Total length	mL/min	L/min																		
120mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
150mm	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200mm	-	-	-	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
250mm	-	-	_	-	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_

#### H<sub>2</sub>O

Max. flow rate Total length	0	10 mL/min	20 mL/min	30 mL/min	50 mL/min	100 mL/min	150 mL/min	200 mL/min	300 mL/min	500 mL/min	1 L/min	2 L/min
120mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
150mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_
250mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_

#### **Ordering**



<sup>\*</sup> Possible to manufacture with a scale of 0.5mL/min to 3mL/min (air at atmospheric pressure) only for total length of 120mm.

#### Purge Flow Meter with Needle Valve

## MODEL RK1600R SERIES



Applicable fluids  $N_2$ , Air,  $H_2$ , He, Ar,  $O_2$ ,  $CO_2$ , etc.

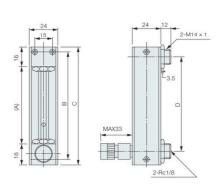
Max. flow rate Gas 1 to 20L/min

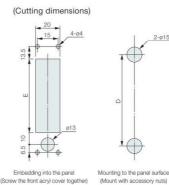
Accuracy ±5% F.S.

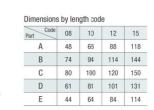
Compact design



#### **Dimensions**





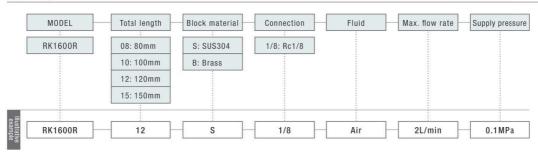


#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL	RK1600R	
Applicable fluids	N <sub>2</sub> , Air, H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , etc.	
Max. flow rate (Air atm condition)	1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20L/min	
Effective scale	10:1	
Accuracy	±5%F.S.	
Dreef weeeste	5L/min or less: 0.7MPa(G)	
Proof pressure	10L/min or more: 0.5MPa(G)	
Max. working temperature	60°C	
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	S: SUS304, Hard glass, FKM, PCTFE, SUS316, SUS303, (PTFE)	
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	B: Brass, Hard glass, NBR, POM, SUS316, SUS303, (PTFE)	
Connection	Rc1/8	
Weight	Approx. 250g	

<sup>\*</sup> Of the materials of parts in contact with fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

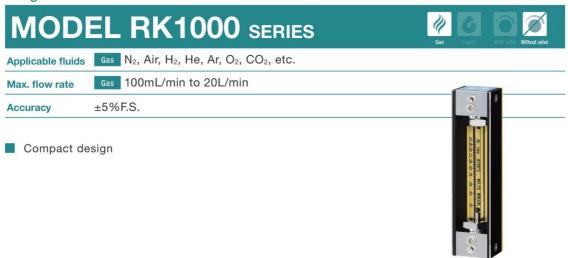
#### **Ordering**



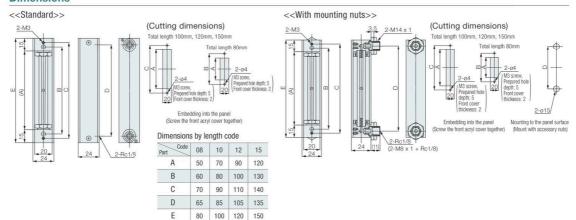
<sup>\*</sup> The needle valve is for flow control, so in order to stop the flow, install a stop valve additionally. If the needle valve is turned more than necessary, the product may be damaged.

<sup>\*</sup> In the case of 2L/min or less, flow rate control may become unstable depending on the pressure condition.

#### **Purge Flow Meter**



#### **Dimensions**

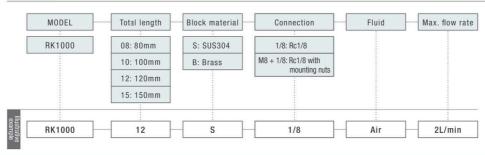


#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL	RK1000	
Applicable fluids	N <sub>2</sub> , Air, H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , etc.	
	100, 150, 200, 300, 500mL/min	
Max. flow rate (Air atm condition)	1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20L/min	
Effective scale	10:1	
Accuracy	±5%F.S.	
Don't assessment	5L/min or less: 0.7MPa(G)	
Proof pressure	10L/min or more: 0.5MPa(G)	
Max. working temperature	60°C	
And the second of the second o	S: SUS304, Hard glass, FKM, SUS316, (PTFE)	
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	B: Brass, Hard glass, NBR, SUS316, (PTFE)	
O	Standard: Rc1/8	
Connection	Option: Rc1/8 with mounting nuts	
Weight	Approx. 200g	

<sup>\*</sup> Of the materials of parts in contact with fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

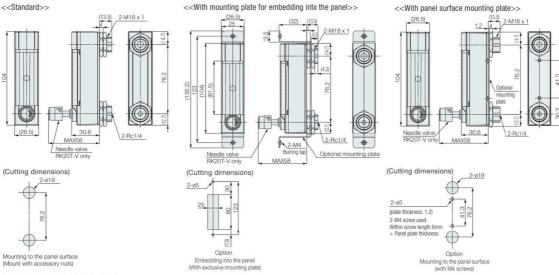
#### **Ordering**



#### **Resin Flow Meter**



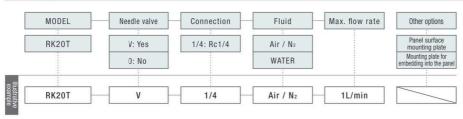




#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL	RK20	T				
Applicable fluids	Air / N <sub>2</sub>	WATER				
	0.05 to 0.5L/min, 0.15 to 1L/min,	2.5 to 25mL/min, 30 to 300mL/min,				
Flow rate range (atm condition for gas)	0.5 to 5L/min, 1 to 10L/min, 2.5 to 25L/min,	100 to 800mL/min, 200 to 1600mL/min,				
	5 to 50L/min, 20 to 100L/min	500 to 2800mL/min				
Accuracy	±6%F	S.				
Proof pressure	0.7MPa	a(G)				
Max. working temperature	65°C	C				
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	ABS, Acryl, SUS303, FKM, POM, (Hard glass, SUS316, SUS304)					
Connection	Rc1/4					
Weight	Approx. 150g					

#### **Ordering**

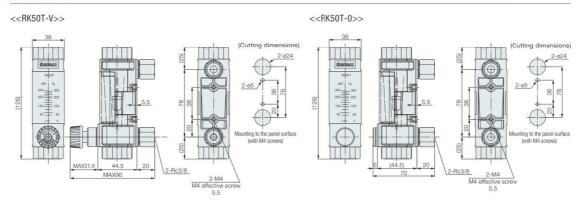


<sup>\*</sup> This product is excluded from our scope of repair.

#### Resin Flow Meter for Large flow rate



#### **Dimensions**

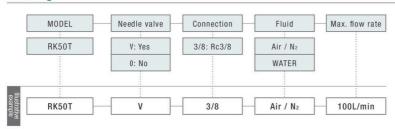


#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL	RK50T		
Applicable fluids	Air / N <sub>2</sub> WATER		
Flow rate range (atm condition for gas)	10 to 100L/min, 20 to 200L/min, 30 to 300L/min 0.3 to 3L/min, 0.5 to 5L/min, 1 to		
Accuracy	±5%F.S.		
Proof pressure	1MPa(G) 3MPa(G)		
Max. working temperature	55°C		
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	Acryl, FKM, SUS303, SUS304, SUS316, (Glass fiber contained nylon)		
Connection	Rc3/8		
Weight	Approx. 350g		

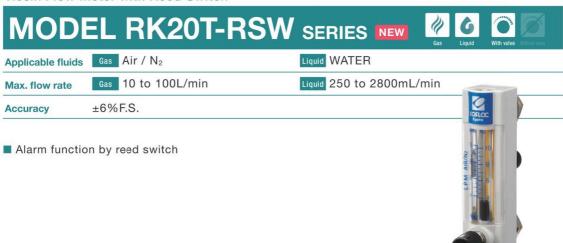
<sup>\*</sup> Of the materials of parts in contact wth fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### **Ordering**

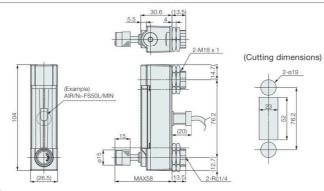


<sup>\*</sup> This product is excluded from our scope of repair.

#### Resin Flow Meter with Reed Switch



#### **Dimensions**

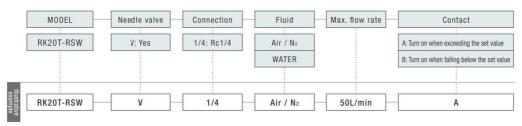


#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL		RK20T-RSW				
Applicable fluids	Air / N <sub>2</sub>		WATER			
	Alarm setting range		Flaurente vanas	Alarm setting range		
	Flow rate range	Contact A	Contact B	Flow rate range	Contact A	Contact B
Flow rate range	4 to 10L/min	6 to 9.5L/min	4.5 to 8.5L/min	_	-	-
(atm condition for gas)	2.5 to 25L/min	8 to 20L/min	5 to 16L/min	20 to 250mL/min	50 to 250mL/min	30 to 230mL/min
	5 to 50L/min	16 to 46L/min	10 to 36L/min	100 to 1500mL/min	300 to 1500mL/min	150 to 1400mL/min
	20 to 100L/min	45 to 100L/min	35 to 90L/min	600 to 2800mL/min	900 to 2800mL/min	700 to 2800mL/min
Accuracy		±6%F.S.				
Proof pressure		0.7MPa(G)				
Working ambient temperature		10°C to 35°C (no dew condensation)				
Materials of parts in contact with fluid		ABS, Acryl, SUS	303, FKM, POM, SUS31	6, (Ferrite magnet, epoxy	y-coated magnet)	
Connection		Rc1/4				
Contact capacity	DC30V DC10W DC0.5A					
Cable length		65cm				
Weight			Appro	ox. 200g		

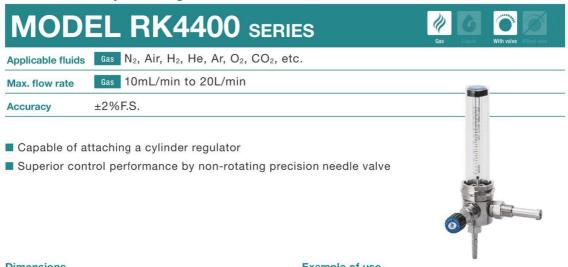
<sup>\*</sup> Of the materials of parts in contact wth fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### **Ordering**

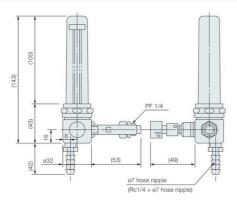


<sup>\*</sup> This product is excluded from our scope of repair.

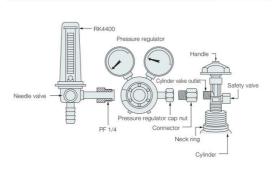
#### Flow Meter for Cylinder Regulator



#### **Dimensions**



#### **Example of use**

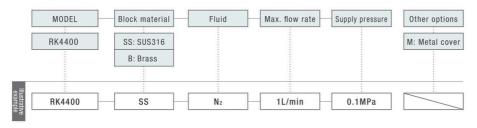


#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL	RK4400		
Applicable fluids	N <sub>2</sub> , Air, H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , etc.		
Max. flow rate (Air atm condition)	10, 50, 100, 500mL/min		
	1, 5, 10, 15, 20L/min		
Effective scale	10:1		
Accuracy	±2%F.S.		
Proof pressure	0.3MPa(G)		
Max. working temperature	40°C		
Billion of north in contact with fluid	SS: SUS316, Hard glass, FKM, PCTFE, (PTFE)		
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	B: Brass, Hard glass, NBR, POM, PCTFE, SUS316, (PTFE)		
Connection	Inlet: PF1/4		
Connection	Outlet: Rc1/4 + ø7 hose nipple		
Weight	Approx. 370g		

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Of the materials of parts in contact with fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### Ordering



Liquid 1 to 5L/min

#### Flow Meter with Reed Switch

## MODEL RK1970 / RK1975 / RK1976 SERIES





Max. flow rate Gas 30 to 150L/min

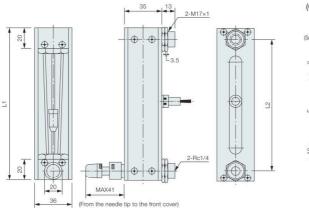
Accuracy ±5% F.S.

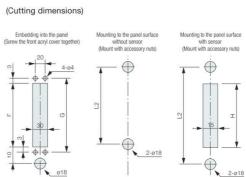
- Alarm function by reed switch
- Upper needle valve type available



RK1975-VD

#### **Dimensions**





#### Dimensions by length code

Part	15	20
Α	36	36
В	35	35
L1	150	200
L2	130	180
F	110	160
G	116	166
Н	100	150

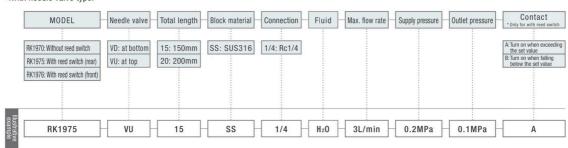
<sup>\*</sup> H exists when the reed switch is included.

MODEL	RK1970, RK19	75, RK1976	
Applicable fluids	N <sub>2</sub> , Air, H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , etc.  (RK1975 and RK1976 not available for H <sub>2</sub> )  H <sub>2</sub> O		
Max. flow rate (Air atm condition for gas)	Total length 150mm: 30, 100, 150L/min Total length 150mm: 1, 3, 5  Total length 200mm: 100, 150L/min Total length 200mm: 3, 5L/		
Effective scale	10:1		
Accuracy	±5%F.S.		
Proof pressure	0.5MPa(G)		
Working ambient temperature	10°C to 35°C (no dew condensation)		
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	SUS316, Hard glass, FKM, POM, (PTFE, nylon)		
Connection	Rc1/	/4	
Alarm setting range	RK1975, RK1976:	20 to 90%F.S.	
Contact capacity	RK1975, RK1976: 100VAC / 100VDC, AC10VA / DC10W		
Cable length	RK1975, RK1	976: 65cm	
Weight	Approx. 600g		

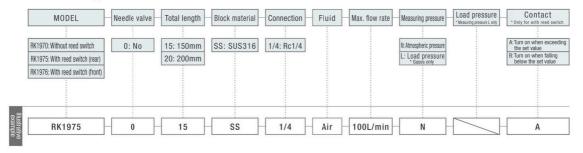
 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Of the materials of parts in contact with fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### **Ordering**

#### <with needle valve type>



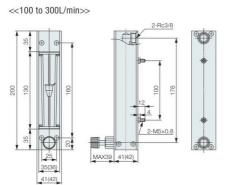
#### <without needle valve type>



#### Flow Meter for Large flow rate

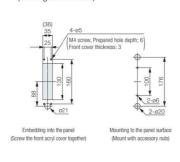
# MODEL RK2000 / RK2005 / RK2006 SERIES Applicable fluids Gas N<sub>2</sub>, Air, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, etc. Liquid H<sub>2</sub>O Max. flow rate Gas 100 to 1000L/min Liquid 10 to 30L/min Accuracy ±5%F.S. Available for large flow rate Upper needle valve type available Alarm function by reed switch

#### **Dimensions**



\* Dimensions in ( ) are for SUS material.

#### (Cutting dimensions)

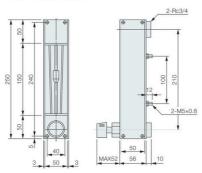


RK2000-0

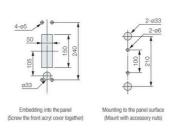
RK2006-VU

 $^{\star}$  The RK2005 and RK2006 can only be embedded into the panel.

#### <<400 to 1000L/min>>



#### (Cutting dimensions)



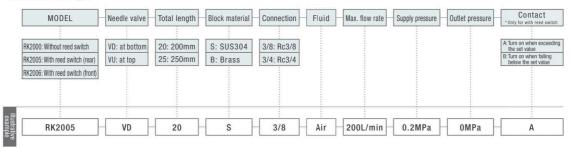
\* The RK2005 and RK2006 can only be embedded into the panel.

MODEL	RK2000, RK200	05, RK2006		
Applicable fluids	Nz, Air, Hz, He, Ar, Oz, COz, etc. (RK2005 and RK2006 not available for Hz)			
Max. flow rate (Air atm condition for gas)	Total length 200mm: 100, 200, 250, 300L/min Total length 250mm: 400, 500, 700, 1000L/min	Total length 200mm: 10L/min Total length 250mm: 20, 30L/min		
Effective scale	10:1			
Accuracy	±5%F.	±5%F.S.		
Proof pressure	0.7MPa(G)			
Max. working temperature	RK2000: 60°C			
Working ambient temperature	RK2005, RK2006: 10°C to 35°C (no dew condensation)			
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	S: SUS304, Hard glass, FKM, (SUS316, PCTFE, PTFE) B: Brass, Hard glass, SUS304, NBR, (SUS316, POM, PTFE)			
Connection		Total length 200mm: Rc3/8 Total length 250mm: Rc3/4		
Alarm setting range	RK2005, RK2006: 2	20 to 90%F.S.		
Contact capacity	RK2005, RK2006: AC100V / D	C100V, AC10VA / DC10W		
Cable length	RK2005, RK2006: 65cm			
Weight	Approx. 1,000g			

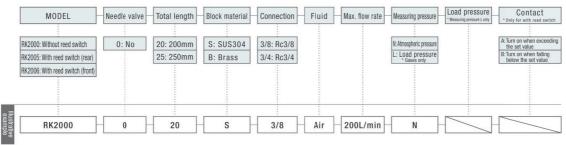
 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Of the materials of parts in contact wth fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### **Ordering**

#### <with needle valve type>



#### <without needle valve type>



 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Even in case the maximum gas flow rate exceeds 400L/min, total length could be 200mm depending on the condition.

#### Flow Meter with Photosensor

## MODEL RK1812 / RK1814 SERIES





Gas N<sub>2</sub>, Air, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, etc. Liquid H<sub>2</sub>O Applicable fluids

Gas 50mL/min to 50L/min Max. flow rate

Liquid 20mL/min to 1L/min

±2% F.S. Accuracy

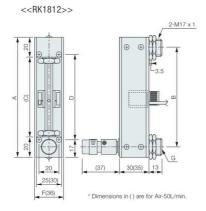
- Alarm function by photosensor
- High-accuracy measurement of ±2% F.S. or better
- Superior control performance by non-rotating precision needle valve
- Upper needle valve type available



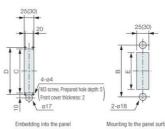
RK1812 (valve at bottom)

RK1814

#### **Dimensions**



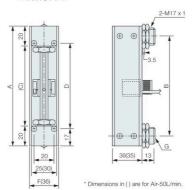




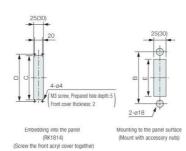
Part Code	12	15	20	25
Α	120	150	200	250
В	100	130	180	230

Α	120	150	200	250
В	100	130	180	230
С	80	110	160	210
D	86	116	166	216
Е	70	100	150	200
F	29	29	31	31
G		Rc	1/4	

#### <<RK1814>>



(Cutting dimensions)

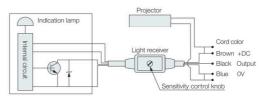


MODEL		RK1812, RK1814		
Applicable fluids	N2, Air,	H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , etc	H <sub>2</sub> O	
Max. flow rate	50mL/min to 50L/min		20mL/min to 1L/min	
(Air atm condition for gas)	(See the Capacity Table of RK1200 and RK1400)		(See the Capacity Table of RK1200 and RK1400)	
Effective scale	10:		0:1	
Accuracy	±2%F.S.		6F.S.	
	100mL	/min or less: 1MPa(G)	20mL/min or less: 1MPa(G)	
Proof pressure	5L/min or less: 0.7MPa(G)		150mL/min or less: 0.7MPa(G)	
	10L/min or more: 0.5MPa(G)		200mL/min or more: 0.5MPa(G)	
Working ambient temperature	5 to 55°C			
	DIVIOLO	SS: SUS316, Hard glass, FKM, PCTFE, (PTFE)		
BA-AI-I	RK1812	B: Brass, Hard glass, NBR, POM, SUS316, (PTFE)		
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	DIV. O. I	SS: SUS316, Hard glass, FKM, (PTFE)		
	RK1814 B: Brass, Hard glass		ss, NBR, SUS316, (PTFE)	
Connection	Rc1/4			
Alarm setting range		10 to 9	10%F.S.	
Weight	Approx. 450g			

<sup>\*</sup> Of the materials of parts in contact with fluid, what is in () depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### **Photosensor Specifications**

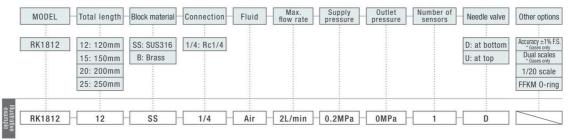
Operating power	24VDC±10%		
Power consumption	Projector: 15mA or less Light receiver: 22mA or less		
Output mode	NPN open collector, Sink current: Max. 80mA (30VDC)		
Operation mode	Light-on		
Response time	0.5msec or less		
Cord	Projector: 0.15mm² x 2 cores (2m) Light receiver: 0.15mm² x 3 cores (2m)		
Protective structure	IP64		
Manufacturer	Takenaka Electronic Industrial Co., Ltd.		
Model	Photoelectric switch incorporating UM-T15TV (24VDC)		
	Provided with relay control knob (on light receiver side)		



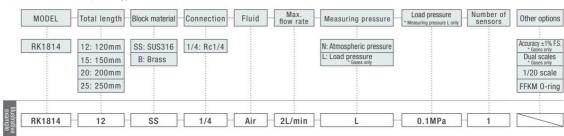
<sup>\*</sup>When adjusting the photosensor, loosen the sensor fixing knob first. The transmissive projector is omitted here because it has only power input (brown: 24VDC, blue: 0V). See the photosensor instruction manual enclosed before use.

#### **Ordering**

#### <RK1812: with needle valve type>



#### <RK1814: without needle valve type>



<sup>\*</sup> If you want multiple sensors to be installed, consult our sales office.

#### Flow Meter with Bellows Needle Valve

## MODEL RK1500 SERIES





Applicable fluids Gas  $N_2$ , Air,  $H_2$ , He, Ar,  $O_2$ ,  $CO_2$ , etc. Liquid  $H_2O$ 

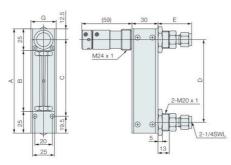
Max. flow rate Gas 5mL/min to 30L/min Liquid 5mL/min to 1L/min

Accuracy ±2%F.S.

- Low leak thanks to bellows sealed needle valve
- Available for minute flow rate as well
- High-accuracy measurement of ±2% F.S. or better
- Superior control performance by non-rotating precision needle valve
- Upper needle valve type available



#### **Dimensions**





## <u>o</u>24

M3 screw, Prepared hole dej

Embedding into the panel Screw the front acryl cover together) (Front mounting nut is optional)

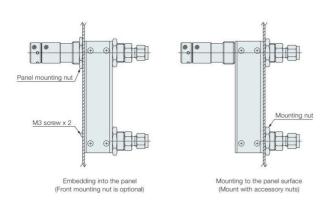
(Cutting dimensions)

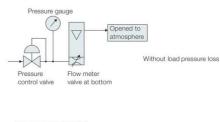
В

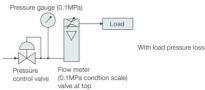
Part	Code	12	15	20	25
	Α	120	150	200	250
	В	70	100	150	200
	С	88	118	168	218
	D	95	125	175	225
	1/4 SWL	39	39	39	39
Е	1/8 SWL	37	37	37	37
	1/4 VCR	37	37	37	37
	F	68	98	148	198
	G	29	29	31	31

Dimensions by length code

#### Example of use







MODEL	RK1500		
Applicable fluids	N <sub>2</sub> , Air, H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , etc.	H <sub>2</sub> O	
Max. flow rate (Air atm condition for gas)	5mL/min to 30L/min (See the Capacity Table below) 5mL/min to 1L/min (See the Capacity Table		
Effective scale	10:1		
Accuracy	±2%F.S.		
	100mL/min or less: 1MPa(G)	5mL/min or less: 1MPa(G)	
Proof pressure	5L/min or less: 0.7MPa(G)	150mL/min or less: 0.7MPa(G)	
	10L/min or more: 0.5MPa(G) 200mL/min or more: 0.5MPa(G)		
Max. working temperature	60°C		
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	SUS316, Hard glass,	FKM, PCTFE, (PTFE)	
Connection	Standard: 1/4SWL ty	уре	
Connection	Option: 1/8SWL type, 1/4VCR type		
Weight	Approx. 800g		

<sup>\*</sup> Of the materials of parts in contact with fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### **Capacity Table**

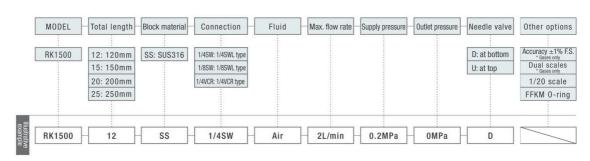
#### Air (atmospheric pressure)

All (atmospheric pi	coourc)																	
Max. flow rate	5	10	20	30	50	100	150	200	300	500	1	2	3	5	10	15	20	30
Total length	mL/min	mL/min	mL/min	mL/min	mL/min	mL/min	mL/min	mL/min	mL/min	mL/min	L/min							
120mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
150mm	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200mm	-	_	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250mm	_	_	_	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### H<sub>2</sub>O

Max. flow rate Total length	0	10 mL/min	20 mL/min	30 mL/min	50 mL/min	100 mL/min	150 mL/min	200 mL/min	300 mL/min	500 mL/min	1 L/min
120mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
150mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### **Ordering**



<sup>\*</sup> Possible to manufacture with a scale of 0.5mL/min to 3mL/min (air at atmospheric pressure) only for total length of 120mm.
\* No shutting O-ring for FFKM option.

<sup>\*</sup> If you need the front panel mounting nut, let us know at ordering time.

<sup>\* &#</sup>x27;SWL type' and 'VCR type' are shortened to SW and VCR in Ordering code.

#### Low pressure Flow Meter

## MODEL RK130 / RK230 / RK260 SERIES







Applicable fluids Gas

Gas Air,  $O_2$ , LNG,  $C_3H_8$ 

Max. flow rate

Gas 10 to 1000L/min

Accuracy

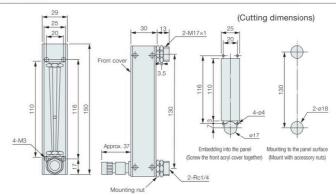
RK130: ±2%F.S. RK230, RK260: ±5%F.S.

- Available for use at low pressure
- Available for large flow rate

#### **RK130**



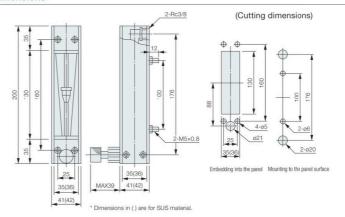
#### **Dimensions**



#### **RK230**



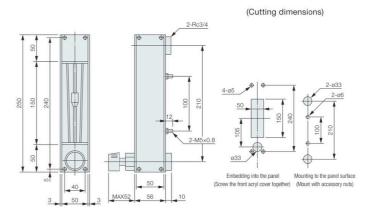




#### **RK260**



#### **Dimensions**



MODEL	RK130
Accuracy	±2%F.S.
Proof pressure	0.5MPa(G)
Max. working temperature	50°C
Materials of parts	SS: SUS316, Hard glass, FKM, PCTFE
in contact with fluid	B: Brass, Hard glass, NBR, SUS316, PCTFE
Connection	Rc1/4

#### Differential pressure range (Air atmospheric pressure)

10L/min	1.6 to 4kPa
20L/min	2.5 to 5kPa
30L/min	5 to 10kPa

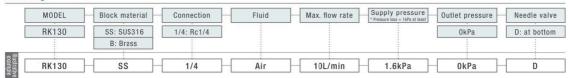
\* When the pressure is relatively high, the RK1200 is recommended from a viewpoint of flow rate control.

#### Flow rate range (atmospheric pressure)

	Flow rate ra	ange (L/min)		Pressure loss	
Air	02	LNG	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	(kPa)	Float material
1 to 10	1 to 10	1 to 10	0.8 to 8	0.6	Hand alass
2 to 20	2 to 20	2 to 20	1.5 to 15	1.4	Hard glass
3 to 30	3 to 30	3 to 30	2.5 to 25	3.5	SUS316

<sup>\*</sup> The pressure loss is the result of measurement with no load applied to the fittings and piping.

#### **Ordering**



#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL	RK230
Accuracy	±5%F.S.
Proof pressure	0.5MPa(G)
Max. working temperature	50°C
Materials of parts	S: SUS304, Hard glass, SUS316, FKM, PCTFE, PTFE, POM
in contact with fluid	B: Brass, Hard glass, SUS316, NBR, PTFE, SUS304, POM
Connection	Rc3/8

#### Differential pressure range (Air atmospheric pressure)

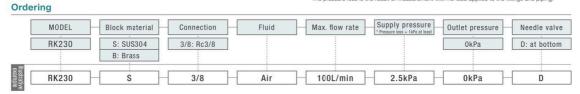
30L/min	1.5 to 3kPa
50L/min	2 to 5kPa
100L/min	2.5 to 15kPa

ure is relatively high for 100L/min, the RK2000 is recommended from a viewpoint of flow rate contro

#### Flow rate range (atmospheric pressure)

SS	Pressure loss		L/min)	range (l	Flow rate		
Float m	(kPa)	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	LNG		02		Air
P0	0.5	2.5 to 25	to 40	4	3 to 30	30	3 to
	0.7	4 to 40	to 60	8	5 to 50	50	5 to
(polyaceta	1.5	10 to 80	to 120	20	10 to 90	100	10 to

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  The pressure loss is the result of measurement with no load applied to the fittings and piping.



#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL	RK260					
Accuracy	±5%F.S.					
Proof pressure	0.5MPa(G)					
Max. working temperature	50°C					
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	S: SUS304, Hard glass, FKM, PTFE, (POM) B: Brass, Hard glass, NBR, PTFE, SUS304, (POM)					
Connection	Rc3/4					

<sup>\*</sup> Of the materials of parts in contact with fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification cond

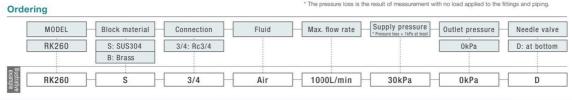
#### Differential pressure range (Air atmospheric pressure)

TUUL/min	1.6 to 3.5kPa	500L/min	/ to 40kPa
200L/min	2.2 to 10kPa	800L/min	18 to 50kPa
300L/min	3.6 to 20kPa	1000L/min	30 to 50kPa

<sup>\*</sup> When the pressure is relatively high for 500L/min, the RK2000 is recommended from

#### Flow rate range (atmospheric pressure)

	Flow rate ra	inge (L/min)		Pressure loss	Float material
Air	02	LNG	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	(kPa)	rioat iliateriai
10 to 100	10 to 100	20 to 130	10 to 80	0.6	
20 to 200	20 to 190	25 to 250	20 to 150	1.2	POM
50 to 300	50 to 300	70 to 400	50 to 250	2.6	(polyacetal, white)
100 to 500	100 to 450	150 to 600	80 to 400	5.5	
80 to 800	80 to 750		80 to 600	15	SUS304
100 to 1000	100 to 1000	100 to 1000	80 to 800	23	303304



#### Flexible Flow Meter

## MODEL RK1100 SERIES Applicable fluids Gas N<sub>2</sub>, Air, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, etc.

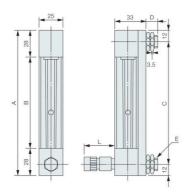
Max. flow rate Gas 10mL/min to 20L/min

Accuracy ±2%F.S.

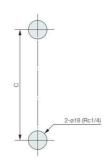
- Possible to disassemble and reassemble
- Capable of selecting a non-rotating precision needle valve
- Upper needle valve type available



#### **Dimensions**





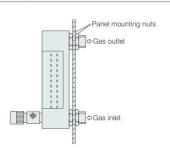


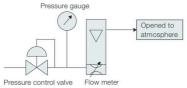
Dimensions by length code

Part	Code	12	15	20	25
	Α	120	150	200	250
	В	64	94	144	194
	С	96	126	176	226
D	Rc1/4	14	14	14	14
Е	Rc1/4	M17×1	M17×1	M17×1	M17×1

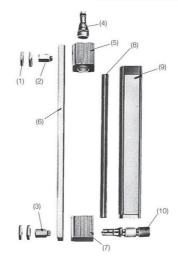
MODEL	L
RK1100-0	0
RK1100-V	33MAX
RK1100-PV	40

#### Example of use





#### Disassembled parts



(1)	Panel mounting nuts
(2)	Gas outlet joint
(3)	Gas inlet joint
(4)	Glass tube retainer
(5)	Upper block
(6)	Backplate base
(7)	Lower block
(8)	Glass tapered tube
(9)	Acryl cover
10)	Needle valve

MODEL	RK1100			
Applicable fluids	N <sub>2</sub> , A/r, H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , etc.			
	0, PV: 10mL/min to 20L/min			
Max. flow rate (Air atm condition)	V: 1 to 20L/min (See the Capacity Table below)			
Effective scale	10:1			
Accuracy	±2%F.S.			
Proof pressure	0.5MPa(G)			
Max. working temperature	60°C			
	S: SUS304, Hard glass, SUS316, FKM, (SUS303, PCTFE, PTFE, nylon)			
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	A: AI, Brass, Hard glass, SUS316, NBR, (SUS303, POM, PTFE, nylon)			
Connection	Rc1/4			
Weight	Approx. 400g			

<sup>\*</sup> Of the materials of parts in contact with fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

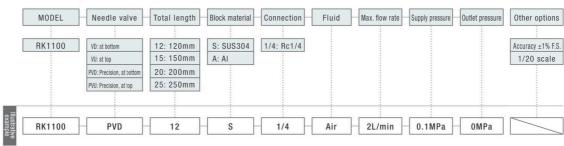
#### **Capacity Table**

#### Air (atmospheric pressure)

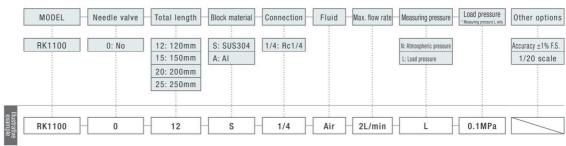
Max. flow rate Total length	10 mL/min	20 mL/min	30 mL/min	50 mL/min	100 mL/min	150 mL/min	200 mL/min	300 mL/min	500 mL/min	1 L/min	2 L/min	3 L/min	5 L/min	10 L/min	15 L/min	20 L/min
120mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
150mm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
200mm	-	1-2	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250mm	_	_	_	_	_	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### **Ordering**





#### <without needle valve type>



#### Flow Meter with Stand

### MODEL RK1310 SERIES NEW

Gas 5mL/min to 100L/min





Applicable fluids Gas N<sub>2</sub>, Air, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, etc. Liquid H<sub>2</sub>O

Liquid 5mL/min to 2L/min

Accuracy ±2%F.S.

With stand

Max. flow rate

- Available for minute flow rate as well
- High-accuracy measurement of ±2% F.S. or better
- Superior control performance by non-rotating precision needle valve
- Upper needle valve type available



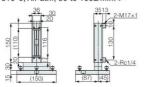
#### **Dimensions**

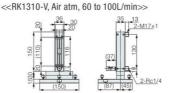




Dimensions by length code Part Code 12 15 20 160 25 210 110 86 116 166 216 120 150 200 250 100 130 29(36) 29(36) 31(36) 31(36)

<< RK1310-0, Air atm, 60 to 100L/min>>







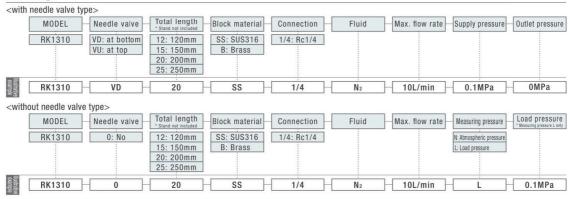
\* Dimensions of the stand are common.

#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL	RK1	310			
Applicable fluids	N2, Air, H2, He, Ar, O2, CO2, etc.	H <sub>2</sub> O			
Max. flow rate	5mL/min to 100L/min	5mL/min to 2L/min			
(Air atm condition for gas)	(See the Capacity Table of RK1200 and RK1400)	(See the Capacity Table of RK1200 and RK1400)			
Effective scale	10:1				
Accuracy	±2%F.S.				
	100mL/min or less: 1MPa(G)	5mL/min or less: 1MPa(G)			
Proof pressure	5L/min or less: 0.7MPa(G)	150mL/min or less: 0.7MPa(G)			
	10L/min or more: 0.5MPa(G)	200mL/min or more: 0.5MPa(G)			
Max. working temperature	0°06				
Materials of parts in contact	SS: SUS316, Hard glass, FKM, PCTFE, (PTFE)				
with fluid	B: Brass, Hard glass, NI	BR, POM, SUS316, (PTFE)			
Connection	Rc	1/4			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Of the materials of parts in contact wth fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### Ordering



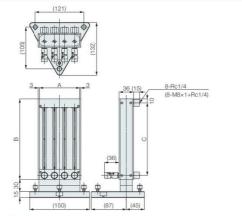
#### Multiple Flow Meter with Needle Valve

Upper needle valve type available

#### **MODEL RK120X SERIES** Gas N<sub>2</sub>, Air, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, etc. Applicable fluids Gas 5mL/min to 20L/min Max. flow rate ±2% F.S. Accuracy ■ Capable of gas measurement and control up to 4 lines with one unit Stand installable Available for minute flow rate as well ■ High-accuracy measurement of ±2% F.S. or better Superior control performance by non-rotating precision needle valve

**Dimensions** 

RK1202 (Valve at bottom, with stand)



MODEL	Α		1	3	
RK1202	50	120	150	200	250
RK1203	75	120	150	200	250
RK1204	100	120	150	200	250

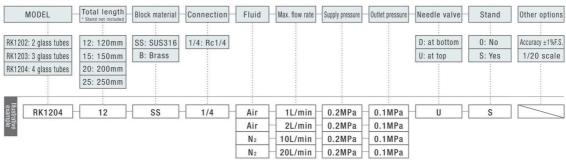
	C
B=120	100
B=150	130
B=200	180
B=250	230

#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL	RK1202, RK1203, RK1204	
Applicable fluids	N <sub>2</sub> , A r, H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , etc.	
Max. flow rate (Air atm condition)	5mL/min to 20L/min	
wax. now rate (All atili condition)	(See the Capacity Table of RK1200)	
Effective scale	10:1	
Accuracy	±2%F.S.	
Proof pressure	0.5MPa(G)	
Max. working temperature	60°C	
Bankariala of annual in annual critical fluid	SS: SUS316, Hard glass, FKM, PCTFE, (PTFE, nylon)	
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	B: Brass, Hard glass, SUS316, NBR, POM, (PTFE, nylon)	
Connection	Rc1/4	

<sup>\*</sup> Of the materials of parts in contact with fluid, what is in () depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### **Ordering**



<sup>\*</sup> For the fluid, Max. flow rate, supply pressure and outlet pressure, specify them in order of ascending flow rate from the left as you face for the number of glass tubes.

#### Multiple Flow Meter

## MODEL RK140X SERIES



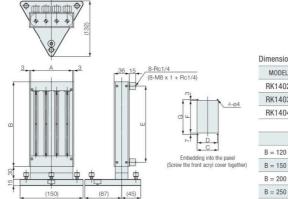
Max. flow rate Gas 5mL/min to 20L/min

Accuracy ±2% F.S.

- Capable of gas measurement up to 4 lines with one unit
- Stand installable
- Available for minute flow rate as well
- High-accuracy measurement of ±2% F.S. or better



#### **Dimensions**



Difficiliations of each part						
MODEL	Α	В	С	D		

RK1402	50	120	150	200	250	50	44
RK1403	75	120	150	200	250	75	69
RK1404	100	120	150	200	250	100	94

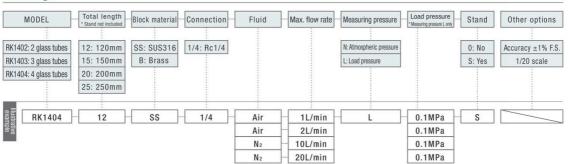
## E F G B = 120 100 74 84 B = 150 130 104 114 B = 200 180 154 164 B = 250 230 204 214

#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL	RK1402, RK1403, RK1404	
Applicable fluids	N <sub>2</sub> , Air, H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , etc	
Max. flow rate (Air atm condition)	5mL/min to 20L/min	
wax. now rate (Air attil condition)	(See the Capacity Table of RK1400)	
Effective scale	10:1	
Accuracy	±2%F.S.	
Proof pressure	0.5MPa(G)	
Max. working temperature	60°C	
	SS: SUS316, Hard glass, FKM, (PTFE, nylon)	
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	B: Brass, Hard glass, NBR, SUS316, (PTFE, nylon)	
Connection	Rc1/4	

<sup>\*</sup> Of the materials of parts in contact wth fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### **Ordering**



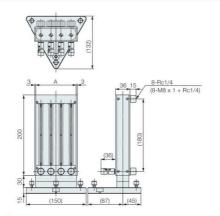
<sup>\*</sup> For the fluid, maximum flow rate and pressure condition, specify them in order of ascending flow rate from the left as you face for the number of glass tubes.

RK1202M

#### Multiple Flow Meter for Gas Mixing

## MODEL RK120XM SERIES Applicable fluids Gas N<sub>2</sub>, Air, H<sub>2</sub>, He, Ar, O<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, etc. Max. flow rate Gas 50mL/min to 10L/min (Max. 10L/min for 1 line, Max. 20L/min in total) Accuracy ±2%F.S. Capable of simple gas mixing up to 4 lines Stand installable High-accuracy measurement of ±2% F.S. or better Superior control performance by non-rotating precision needle valve

#### **Dimensions**



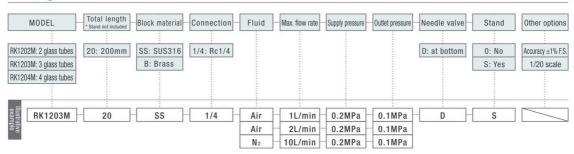
Dimensions of each part					
MODEL	А				
1202M	50				
1203M	75				
1204M	100				

#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL	RK1202M, RK1203M, RK1204M			
Applicable fluids	N <sub>2</sub> , Air, H <sub>2</sub> , He, Ar, O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , etc			
Max. flow rate (Air atm condition)	50mL/min to 10L/min (Max. 10L/min for 1 line, Max. 20L/min in total)			
wax. now rate (All attil condition)	(See the Capacity Table of RK1200)			
Effective scale	10:1			
Accuracy	±2%F.S.			
Proof pressure	0.5MPa(G)			
Max. working temperature	60°C			
Makeriale of neuto in content with fluid	SS: SUS316, Hard glass, FKM, PCTFE, (PTFE, nylon)			
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	B: Brass, Hard glass, NBR, POM, SUS316, (PTFE, nylon)			
Connection	n Rc1/4			

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Of the materials of parts in contact with fluid, what is in ( ) depends on the manufacturing specification condition.

#### **Ordering**



<sup>\*</sup> For the fluid, maximum flow rate, supply pressure and outlet pressure, specify them in order of ascending flow rate from the left as you face for the number of glass tubes.

#### Flow Meter for Large flow rate

## **MODEL RK1950AP** SERIES





Applicable fluids Gas Air

Liquid H<sub>2</sub>O

Max. flow rate Gas 80L/min to 25m³/min

Liquid 1.5 to 900L/min

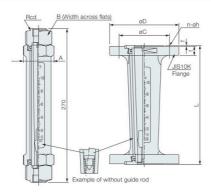
Accuracy ±2%F.S.

Available for large flow rate



Threaded type Hange type

#### **Dimensions**



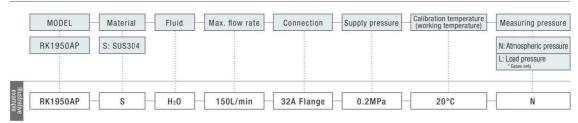
Bore	d	Α	В
10A	3/8	52	41
15A	1/2	52	41
20A	3/4	62	46
25A	1	73	41'

Bore	L	øD	øС	f	t	n-øh
10A	220	90	65	1	14	4-15
15A		95	70	1	16	4-15
20A		100	75	1	18	4-15
25A		125	90	1	18	4-19
32A		135	100	2	20	4-19
40A		140	105	2	20	4-19
50A		155	120	2	20	4-19
65A		175	140	2	22	4-19
80A		185	150	2	22	8-19
100A	250	210	175	2	24	8-19

#### **Standard Specifications**

MODEL	RK1950AP					
Applicable fluids	Air		H <sub>2</sub> O			
	10A: 80 to 350L/min	15A: 80 to 500L/min	10A: 1.5 to 10L/min	15A: 1.5 to 15L/min		
Max. flow rate	20A: 80 to 1000L/min	25A: 0.4 to 3m <sup>3</sup> /min	20A: 1.5 to 30L/min	25A: 9 to 100L/min		
(Air atm condition for gas)	32A: 2 to 5m3/min	40A: 2.5 to 6m <sup>3</sup> /min	32A: 60 to 150L/min	40A: 90 to 200L/min		
	50A: 2.5 to 9m3/min	65A: 8 to 15m3/min	50A: 80 to 300L/min	65A: 250 to 500L/min		
	80A: 8 to 15m3/min	100A: 12 to 25m3/min	80A: 250 to 500L/min	100A: 400 to 900L/min		
Accuracy	±2%F.S.					
Max working proceura	40A or less: 1MPa(G)					
Max. working pressure	50A or more: 0.8MPa(G)					
Max. working temperature	120°C					
Materials of parts in contact with fluid	SUS304, Polysulphone resin (amber, transparent), NBR					
Connection	25A or less: JIS10K RF flange or thread					
Connection	32A or more: JIS10K RF flange					

#### **Ordering**



<sup>\*</sup> Specifying pressure condition is necessary to check whether the required pressure is satisfied for the desired specifications, prevent hunting, and for calibration.