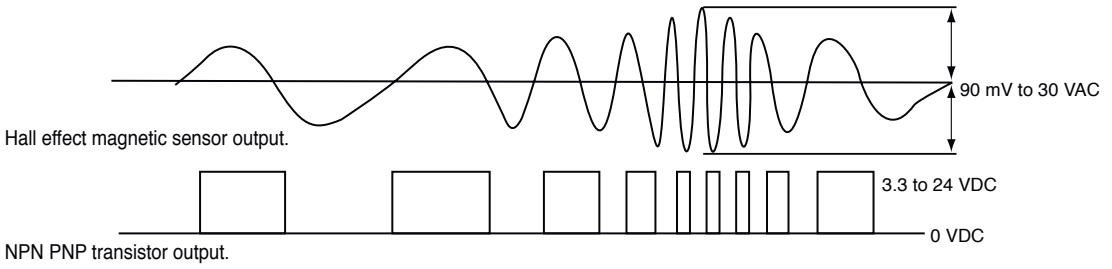
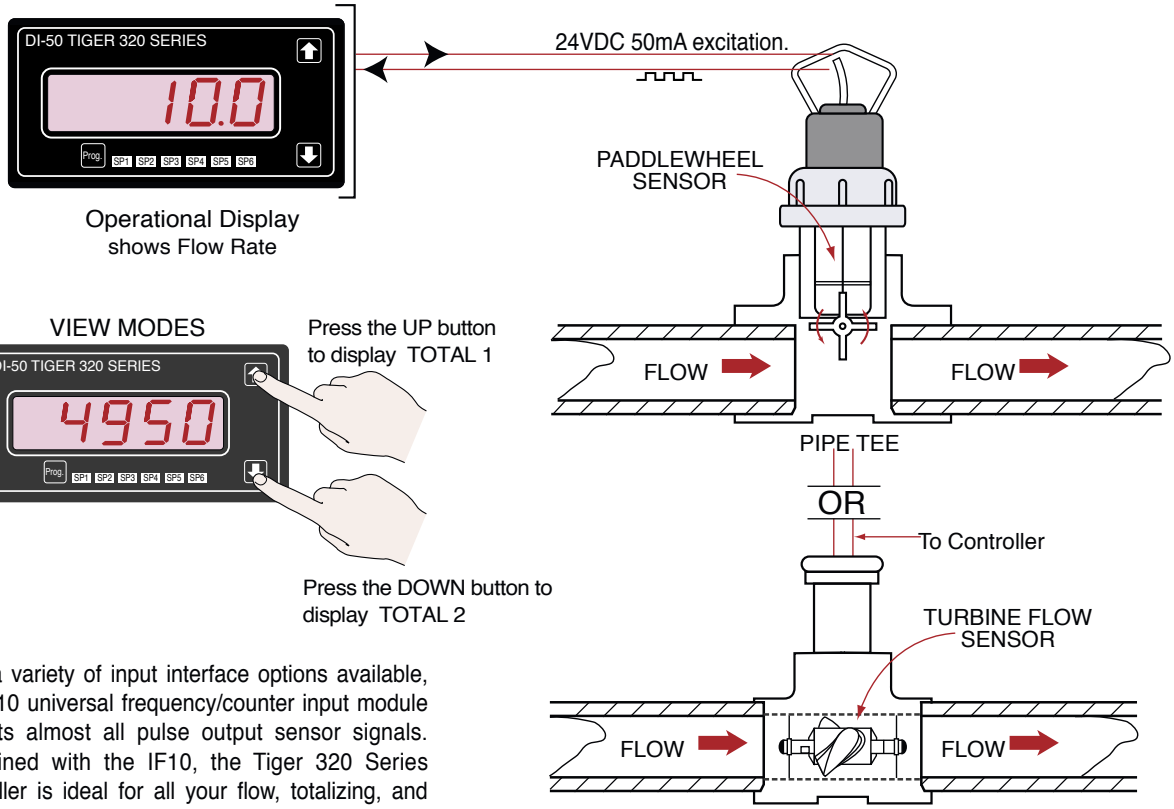
Paddlewheel and turbine flow sensors are similar in operation as they rely on the energy in the flow stream to spin the rotor. The spinning rotor generates either a sinusoidal or square wave output.
Most paddlewheel and turbine flow sensors use rotors with magnets embedded in each blade. The magnets are used together with a coil to produce the sinusoidal output (Hall effect sensors), or trigger an electronic switch to produce a square wave output (NPN or PNP transistor output sensors). The resultant frequency is directly proportional to the flow rate.



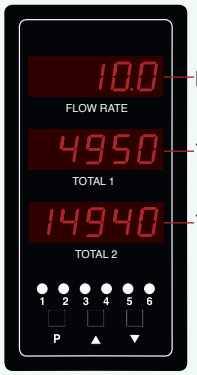


With a variety of input interface options available, the IF10 universal frequency/counter input module accepts almost all pulse output sensor signals. Combined with the IF10, the Tiger 320 Series controller is ideal for all your flow, totalizing, and flow control applications.

OPTIONS & VARIATIONS

- Dual totalizers with independent scaling, programmable rollover and low flow cutoff.
- Setpoints can be used:
  - For batching and mixing applications.
  - For maximum and minimum flow alarms.
  - To retransmit a pulse to a main control system for total flow information.
  - To log data and reset totals.
- The PID 4-20 mA output can be used to precisely control pumps.
- The controller can transmit information to a control and monitoring system, or receive external communication.

DI-503E Controller



- Use a DI-503 to display flow rate, TOTAL1, or TOTAL2 at the same time.

Suggested Ordering Code Options for This Application

Basic Order Codes	Comments
DI-50E-DR-PS1-IF10	Single display to show Flow. Press up to see TOT1, down to see TOT2
DI-503E-DR-PS1-IF10-OR12	Three display to show Flow Rate, Total1 and Total2. Two relays to contorl Max and Min flow alarm.