

Testing Apparatus according to EN 29053 for determining of flow resistance PA-SW



## **Operating Manual**

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- Scope of Delivery
- Definitions
- Assembly
- Operation
- Maintenance
- Appendix

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# **Safety instructions**



Make sure that no liquids get on cable connections or inside the electrical device! Danger of electric shock!



Operate the test apparatus only on a properly electrical installation of your building. Danger of electric shock!



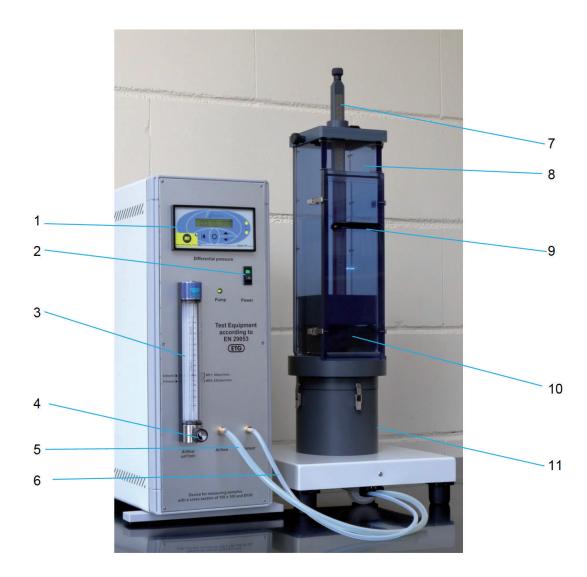
Always unplug the power cable before opening the device! Danger of electric shock!

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## **1 Structure of Device**

#### **Workplace Example**



- 1 ......Differential Pressure Transmitter Model FCO 318
- 2 .....Main plug
- 3 .....Flowmeter Koniflux GRV-150GK0087K
- 4 .....Needle valve for flow adjustment
- 5 .....Air-flow" hose connection
- 6 ......Sensor" hose connection
- 7 ......Clamping piston with thickness indicator
- 8 .....Sample container for cuboidal samples, cutting 100 mm x 100 mm
- 9 ......Cover plate with 4 clamps for closing the sample container
- 10 .....Material sample
- 11 .....Holding table with sample holder and 4 clamping locks for coupling

# 2 Scope of Delivery

The	testing a	pparatus consists of the following parts:				
0	1 piece	Measuring device (including differential pressure gauge, flow meter and pump)				
0	1 piece	Holding table with sample holder an 4 clamps for connecting				
0	1 piece	Sample container for cuboidal samples, cutting 100 mm x 100 mm, completed with cover grill and tensioning piston with thickness indicator				
0	1 piece	Sample container for annular and flat samples				
0	1 piece	Cover ring				
0	1 piece	Round cover plate				
0	3 pieces	Quick knurled nuts				
0	1 Satz	distance piecee for sample thickness from 30 mm to 100 mm, stepped every 10 mm, 3 pieces each				
0	2 pieces	Silicon hose, $\emptyset$ 8 x 3 (Inner diameter x wall thickness), one oft hem fixed on the holding table)				
0	2 pieces	Silicon hose, $\emptyset$ 4 x 2, (Inner diameter x wall thickness), one of them fixed on the holding table)				
0	•	(must be ordered separately): sample container for cylindrical samples and loose fibers, complete with cover grille, cover and clamping element and piston with thickness indicator and sample ejector				
		d spare parts: O-Ring 115 x 4 Si 820				
0	1 Piece	Foam rubber cord EP 580 (closed cell) - (sold by the meter)				
	uments: Operatin	g manual Testing Apparatus according to EN 29053				
0	Documentation differential pressure transmitter FCO318					
0	(Userguide Issue 8)					
0		ness-controls.com/info es, user guides, urivers, utilities)				
0	Calibration certificate FCO318					
0	Product i	nformation flowmeter GRV-150GK				
	USB-stick with summery of informations					

## **3 Definitions**

#### Flow resistance R

 $R = \Delta p / q_v \text{ in Pa s/m}^3$ 

 $\Delta p...$  Pressure difference on both sides of the sample body in Pa

qv ... flow in m<sup>3</sup>/s

#### Specific Flow resistance Rs

 $R_s = R \cdot A$  in Pa s/m

R ... Flow resistance in Pa s/m<sup>3</sup>

A ... Cross-sectional area of the sample in m<sup>2</sup>

## Flow resistance, related to length r

 $r = Rs / d in Pa s/m^2$ 

 $R_{\text{\tiny S}} \dots$  Specific flow resistance in Pa s/m

d ... Thickness oft he sample in m

#### Linear flow velocity u

 $u = q_v / A$  in m/s

 $q_v \dots flow in m^3/s$ 

A ... Cross-sectional area of the sample in m<sup>2</sup>

## 4 Assembly

## 4.1 Setting up and connecting the devices

- 1. Select a location for the device where environmental influences (loud noises, draughts and air pressure fluctuations) will not falsify your subsequent measurement results.
- 2. Place the measuring device and holding table on a flat, level surface.
- 3. If necessary, adjust the holding table with the aid of the height-adjustable feet of the device.
- 4. Connect the silicon hoses from the holding table to the "air flow" and "sensor" hose couplings on the front of the measuring device.
- 5. Ensure that the power switch on the front of the measuring device is in the "0" position.
- 6. Connect the measuring device to the power supply.

## 4.2 Complementing with accessories

The holding table can be complemented with the accessory elements according to the application concerned.

For this purpose, please refer to the overview in appendix B.

## **5 Operation**



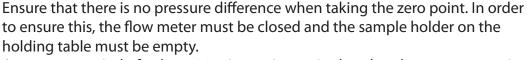
Please follow the Operating Manuals supplied for the small flow meter and for the differential pressure indicator FCO318.



The limiting value and hysteresis are set in the works so that the pump switches off at pressure differences  $> \pm 50$  Pa. This is essential in order to protect the pressure sensor of the measuring device from overload.

Please also avoid the possibility of pressure impulses being applied to the test chamber by external manipulations, as long as the sensor hose is connected to the measuring instrument. (E.g. by quickly compressing the sample by means of the thickness measurement setting on the sample holder!)

#### 5.1 Checking the Zero-point on the pressure transmitter



A warm-up period of at least 30 minutes is required so that the temperature in the enclosure can stabilise. This is the only way to achieve accurate measurement results.

- 1. Switch the measuring device on with the power switch. The power switch and the control light for the pump light up.
- 2. Close the needle valve of the flow meter. To do this, turn the knurled knob to the right as far as it will go. The sample holder is not yet filled, or the tube to the olive "sensor" on the meter has been removed.
- 3. After the heating-up time has expired, check the zero point indicator in the operating panel display. If there are tolerances then it is necessary, to touch the "Zero"-key in the operating panel display (model 318).

The measuring device is now ready for operation. No other settings are required in the operating panel of the measuring device. The device is calibrated for using optimal. If you want to make another calibration anyhow, then please note the enclosed using instructions of Furness Controls pressure transmitter model 318.

You can measure the gage pressure between - 50 Pa to + 50 Pa. Is the pressure out of this range, then the internal pump switches off automatically, and the color of the LED on display is changing from green to red.

Appendix G contains a list with the prepared parameters of the device model 318.

## 5.2 Loading the holding table

Always ensure that the holding table and the underside of the holding vessel or holding element are free of dirt. This is the only way to ensure a leakproof connection. Clean the surfaces, e.g. with a clean cloth.

Take care when cleaning with compressed air or a vacuum cleaner! Before cleaning, disconnect the hose connections to the "air flow" and "sensor" hose couplings.

Otherwise the differential pressure gauge may be destroyed!

When loading the holding table, please take note of the overview in the Appendix B.

#### Use the holding element for cuboidal samples, cutting 100mm x 100mm

Prepare the sample according to EN 29053 for recording.
 The cut sample should be slightly larger than the cross-section of the sample holder.

For sample holder 100mm x 100mm: Cutting with edge lengths approx.

101mm ... 103mm, depending on the sample density

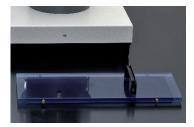
#### Now fill the sample holder:



Holding table with sample holder



Storage vessel with cover plate



Cover plate



Clamping elements on Thickness measurement of sample, holding table



Receptacle with tensioning piston and toggle screw



Thickness measurement of sample, holding table fixed with toggle screw

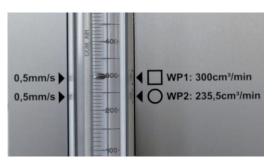
- Place the receptacle on the receiving table and tighten it.
- Loosen the clamp on the clamping piston by loosening the toggle screw and push the clamping piston so far upwards that the sample fits into the holder, fix it there first.
- Open the 4 clamping elements on the cover plate and remove the cover plate.
- Put the sample in the vessel. Make sure that you do not puncture the sample and that the sample does not deform. Close the device by replacing the cover plate and closing it with all four clamping elements. The sample should rest evenly on the walls of the receptacle with its lateral surface, so that no air flow can flow past between the wall and the sample.

Now loosen the toggle screw of th sample or press the sample togeth	e clamping piston and let it down until it touches the er with it to the desired thickness.
Fix the tensioning piston by tighte	ning the toggle screw.
Use the receptacles for cylindrical sam  Prepare the sample for recording a larger than the cross-section of the	ccording to EN 29053. The cut sample should be slightly
Sample holder Ø100mm:	Cutting Ø 101 mm 103 mm, depending on the sample density
Now fill the sample holder:	
Place the receptacle on the	receiving table and tighten it.
Place the sample in the con	tainer and place the cover on the sample.
Loosen the clamp on the cl	amping element by turning the knurled screws to the left.
Insert the clamping element	nt until it rests flush on the cover grille.
Fix the clamping element b	y tightening the knurled screws.
is guaranteed up to a diameter of a	approx. 150 mm. Larger samples must be provided with 3
holes. You can use the cover plate a  Now fill the sample holder:	as a template.
·	on the pick-up table and tighten it.
<ul> <li>Place the sample on the rec</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Slide the appropriate space</li> </ul>	
Since the appropriate space	13 Office the bolts.
To ensure a uniform contact pr 150 mm in diameter	ressure, always use the spacers for specimens up to
Place the desired cover plate on the	e sample.
Fix the sample holder with the quie	ck release knurled nuts.

## 5.3 Performing a measurement

Proceed as described in DIN EN 29053. The desired air flow is set on the flow meter by turning the needle valve. Select the flow required for the sample cross-section. (Working points see also in Annex C)





By turning the jacket tube of the flow meter, the scale can be increased.

#### Sample holder for rectangular samples 100 mm x 100 mm

When using the sample holder for rectangular samples with a surface area of 100 mm x 100 mm, set the needle valve of the flowmeter so that a flow rate of 300 cm<sup>3</sup>/min can be read off the scale. This corresponds to a linear flow velocity of 0.5 mm/s or a volume flow of 5,000 mm<sup>3</sup>/s for this sample geometry.

On the differential pressure gauge, now you can read the measured value for the differential pressure. To read the display with good contrast, please look vertically at the display. The best is, to work sitting in front of the device.



When setting the air flow, make sure that the resulting differential pressure does not exceed the limit value (red LED in the display). Please also note the tables and overviews in Appendix C - F.



If the displayed measured value is not stable, please ensure that there is no air movement in the room (e. g. drafts). If necessary, set the parameter "Filter" on the differential pressure gauge slightly larger (see Operating Instructions Model 318)

#### Sample holder for cylindrical samples Ø100

When using the sample holder for cylindrical samples with circular area Ø 100 mm, please adjust the needle valve of the flowmeter so that a flow of 235 cm<sup>3</sup>/min is readable. This corresponds to a linear flow velocity of 0.5 mm / s or a volume flow of 5,000 mm<sup>3</sup>/s for this sample geometry.

Now you can read the measured value for the differential pressure on the differential pressure gauge, To read the display with good contrast, please look vertically at the display. It's best to work sitting in front of the device.



When setting the air flow, make sure that the resulting differential pressure does not exceed the limit value (red LED in the display). Please also note the tables and overviews in Appendix C - F.



If the displayed measured value is not stable, please ensure that there is no air movement in the room (e. g. drafts). If necessary, set the parameter "filter" on the differential pressure gauge slightly larger (see Operating Instructions Model 318)

### 5.4 Finishing and removing the samples

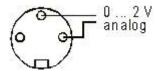
If you do not want to carry out any further measurements, switch off the device with the mains switch.

After you have loosened the clamping elements, you can remove the samples. To remove samples from the cylindrical sample holder, use the ejector (optional).

## 5.5 Analog Output 0 ... 2 V

The DIN socket located on the back of the device supplies a linear analog voltage between 0 V and 2 V dependent on the display value. The device is configured so that a voltage of 0 V is applied at -50 Pa and a voltage of 2 V is applied at + 50 Pa. Other configurations are adjustable. Please observe the instructions in the operating instructions of the differential pressure measuring instrument Model 318.

The voltage is between PIN 2 and 3 at the DIN socket.



## 6 Maintenance

#### **6.1 Care and Maintenance**



When carrying out care and maintenance, make sure that no liquids get on the cable connections or inside the electrical device! Danger of electric shock!



Always unplug the device before opening the device! Danger of electric shock!

### Receiving vessel and receiving element



Be careful when cleaning with compressed air or a vacuum cleaner! **First** disconnect the hose connections to the olives "airflow" and "sensor". In the other case, the differential pressure gauge may be destroyed.

Clean the holding table and the bottom of the receptacle or the sample container regularly, for instance with a clean cloth..

Please do not use alcohol or to clean the plastic parts of the sample holder other solvents, just plain water or a mild soapy solution.

Check the sealing ring on the underside of these accessories regularly.

#### **6.2 Customer service**

If there are any errors on your test equipment, please always contact the Customer service:

ETG

Entwicklungs- und Technologie Gesellschaft mbH Am Eichicht 1 A D - 98693 Ilmenau Germany/Deutschland

Tel.: +49 (0) 3677 46 12 0 Fax: +49 (0) 3677) 46 12 29 Email: info@etg-ilmenau.de Web: www.etg-ilmenau.de

## **Appendix A**

#### **Technical data**

Nominal voltage: ......230 V AC, 50/60 Hz

Nominal electrical power: .....15 W

Dimensions (L x W x H): .....approx. 600 mm x 550 mm x 600 mm

Ambient temperature: .....10 °C - 40 °C

Measuring ranges:

Differential pressure: .....± 50 Pa (digital)

Differential pressure transmitter FCO 318

with Signal output (differential pressure) 0 - 2 V DC

optional RS 232

Flow: ......0 – 870 cm<sup>2</sup>/min (Air)

(Vibration anchor pump SP 402-SA)

Sample geometrie:

rectangular samples: .....Edge length 100 mm

Height 0 - 300 mm

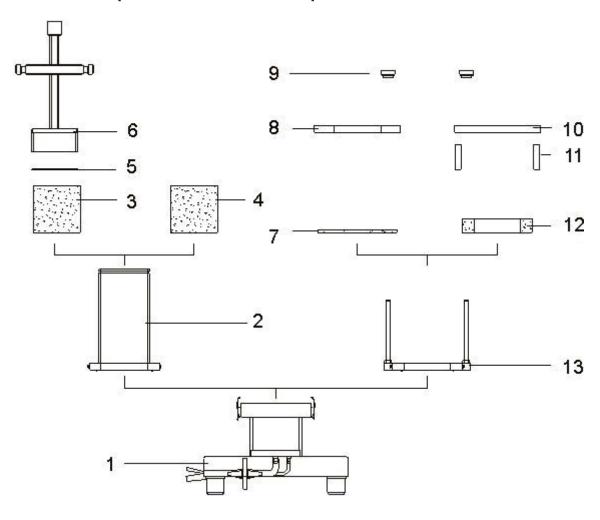
Option:

cylindrical samples: .....Ø 100 mm

Height: 0 – 300 mm

## **Appendix B**

## Overview – Special accessories - Completion



- 1 ......Holding table with sample holder and 4 clamping locks for coupling
- 2 ......Sample container for cuboidal samples (cross-section 100mm x 100mm) option: Sample container for cylindrical samples Ø 100mm
- 3 .....cuboidal sample with cross-section 100mm x 100mm
- 4 .....cylindrical sample Ø100mm or loose fibrous material
- 5 .....Cover grill
- 6 ......Clamping element and piston with thickness indicator
- 7 .....flat sample
- 8 .....Cover ring
- 9 .....Quick tightening knured nuts
- 10 .....Cover disc
- 11 .....Stand off
- 12 .....annular sample
- 13 .....Holding element for ring-shaped and flat samples

## **Appendix C1**

# Relationship between volume flow and flow velocity depending on sample cross section

According to DIN EN 29053 (depending on the sample geometry), the following operating points apply where the measurements are to be carried out.

a) For cuboidal samples

Cross-section of sample container: 100 mm x 100 mm

Volume flow to be set: 0,300 l/min

This results in a flow velocity of 0.5 mm s in the sample

b) For cylindrical samples

Cross-section of sample container: Ø 100 mm

Volume flow tob e set: 0,235 l/min

This also results in a flow velocity of 0.5 mm/s in the sample

Depending on their bulk density and overall dimensions, the samples should be cut approx. 1 mm to 3 mm larger than the dimension of the cross-section of the sample holder so that bypass flows do not occur on the sides of the sample.

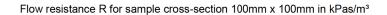
# Appendix C2

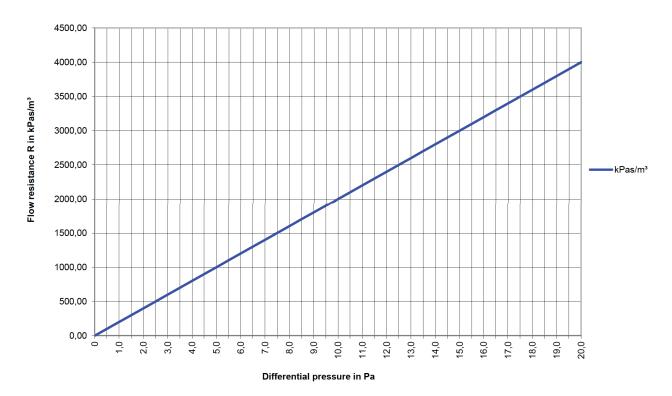
ale on t	he flow m	eter (40 870 Ncr	n³/min)				
flow	qv	flow rate u	comment	flow	qv	flow rate u	comment
		cross-section				Cross-section	
Scale		A = 10.000 mm <sup>2</sup>		Scale		A = 10.000 mm <sup>2</sup>	
21 1		(100 mm x 100 mm)		11 01 1		(100 mm x 100 mm)	
cm³/min	mm³/s	mm/s		Ncm³/min	mm³/s	mm/s	
0	0,0	0,00		460	7666,7	0,77	
40	666,7	0,07		470	7833,3	0,78	
50	833,3	0,08		480	8000,0	0,80	
60	1000,0	0,10		490	8166,7	0,82	
70	1166,7	0,12		500	8333,3	0,83	
80	1333,3	0,13		510	8500,0	0,85	
90	1500,0 1666,7	0,15		520 530	8666,7 8833,3	0,87 0,88	
100 110	1833,3	0,17 0,18		540	9000,0	0,00	
120	2000,0	0,10		550	9166,7	0,92	
130	2166,7	0,22		560	9333,3	0,93	
140	2333,3	0,23		570	9500,0	0,95	
150	2500,0	0,25		580	9666.7	0,97	
160	2666,7	0,27		590	9833,3	0,98	
170	2833,3	0,28		600	10000,0	1,00	
180	3000,0	0,30		610	10166,7	1,02	
190	3166,7	0,32		620	10333,3	1,03	
200	3333,3	0,33		630	10500,0	1,05	
210	3500,0	0,35		640	10666,7	1,07	
220	3666,7	0,37		650	10833,3	1,08	
230	3833,3	0,38		660	11000,0	1,10	
240	4000,0	0,40		670	11166,7	1,12	
250	4166,7	0,42		680	11333,3	1,13	
260	4333,3	0,43		690	11500,0	1,15	
270	4500,0	0,45		700	11666,7	1,17	
280	4666,7	0,47		710	11833,3	1,18	
290	4833,3	0,48	101	720	12000,0	1,20	
300	5000,0	0,50	Working point	730	12166,7	1,22	
310	5166,7	0,52		740	12333,3	1,23	
320	5333,3	0,53		750 760	12500,0 12666,7	1,25 1,27	
330 340	5500,0 5666,7	0,55 0,57		760	12833,3	1,27	
350	5833,3	0,57		770	13000,0	1,30	
360	6000,0	0,60		790	13166,7	1,32	
370	6166,7	0,62		800	13333,3	1,33	
380	6333,3	0,63		810	13500,0	1,35	
390	6500,0	0,65		820	13666,7	1,37	
400	6666,7	0,67		830	13833,3	1,38	
410	6833,3	0,68		840	14000,0	1,40	
420	7000,0	0,70		850	14166,7	1,42	
430	7166,7	0,72		860	14333,3	1,43	
440	7333,3	0,73		870	14500,0	1,45	
450	7500,0	0,75					
	. 4	g to EN 29053:					

# Appendix C3

or cylindr	ical sample	es Ø 100 mm					
cale on t	he flowmet	er (40 870 Nc	m³/min)				
flow	qv	flow rate u	comment	flow	qv	flow rate u	comment
Scale		Cross-section A = 7.854 mm <sup>2</sup>		Scale		cross-section A = 7.854 mm²	
Ncm³/min	mm³/s	(Ø 100 mm) mm/s	+	Ncm³/min	mm³/s	(Ø 100 mm) mm/s	
0	0,0	0,00		450	7500,0	0,95	
40	666,7	0,08		460	7666,7	0,77	
50	833,3	0,11		470	7833,3	0,78	
60	1000,0	0,13		480	8000,0	0,80	
70	1166,7	0,15		490	8166,7	0,82	
80	1333,3	0,17		500	8333,3	0,83	
90	1500,0	0,19		510	8500,0	0,85	
100	1666,7	0,21		520	8666,7	0,87	
110	1833,3	0,23		530	8833,3	0,88	
120	2000,0	0,25		540	9000,0	0,90	
130	2166,7	0,28		550	9166,7	0,92	
140	2333,3	0,30		560	9333,3	0,93	
150	2500,0	0,32		570 580	9500,0	0,95	
160 170	2666,7 2833,3	0,34 0,36		590	9666,7 9833,3	0,97 0,98	
170	3000,0	0,38		600	10000,0	1,00	
190	3166,7	0,40		610	10166,7	1,02	
200	3333,3	0,42		620	10333,3	1,03	
210	3500,0	0,45		630	10500,0	1,05	
220	3666,7	0,47		640	10666,7	1,07	
230	3833,3	0,49		650	10833,3	1,08	
235	3916,7	0,50	Working point	660	11000,0	1,10	
240	4000,0	0,51		670	11166,7	1,12	
250	4166,7	0,53		680	11333,3	1,13	
260	4333,3	0,55		690	11500,0	1,15	
270	4500,0	0,57		700	11666,7	1,17	
280	4666,7	0,59		710	11833,3	1,18	
290	4833,3 5000.0	0,62		720	12000,0	1,20	
300 310	5166,7	0,64 0,66		730 740	12166,7 12333,3	1,22 1,23	
320	5333,3	0,68		740	12500,0	1,23	
330	5500,0	0,70		760	12666,7	1,27	
340	5666,7	0,72		770	12833,3	1,28	
350	5833,3	0,74		780	13000,0	1,30	
360	6000,0	0,76		790	13166,7	1,32	
370	6166,7	0,79		800	13333,3	1,33	
380	6333,3	0,81		810	13500,0	1,35	
390	6500,0	0,83		820	13666,7	1,37	
400	6666,7	0,85		830	13833,3	1,38	
410	6833,3	0,87		840	14000,0	1,40	
420	7000,0	0,89		850	14166,7	1,42	
430 440	7166,7 7333,3	0,91		860 870	14333,3	1,43	
440	1333,3	0,93		6/0	14500,0	1,45	
orking poi	nt according	to EN 29053:					

# **Appendix D1**

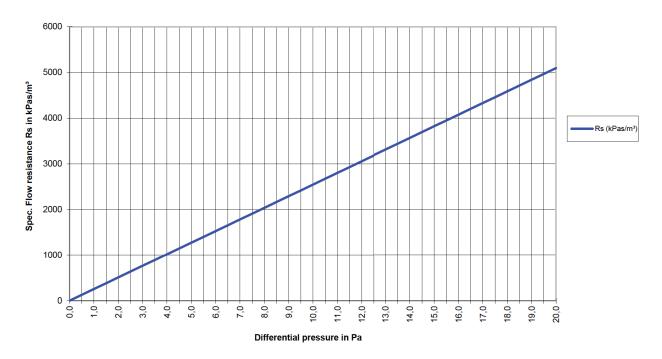




Curve Flow resistance R for apparatus PA-SW with sample container 100mm x 100mm

# **Appendix D2**

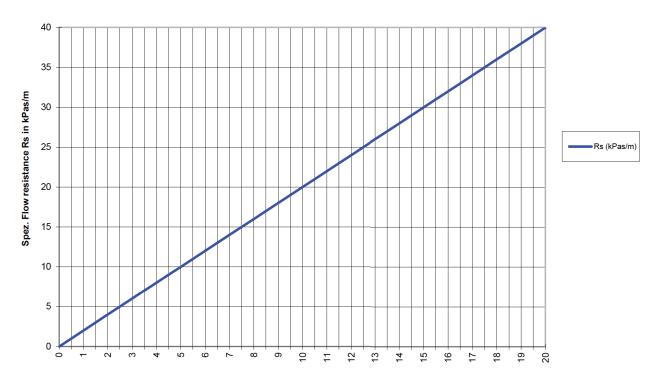
Flow resistance R for sample cross-section Ø 100mm in kPas/m³



Curve Flow resistance R for apparatus PA-SW with sample container Ø100mm

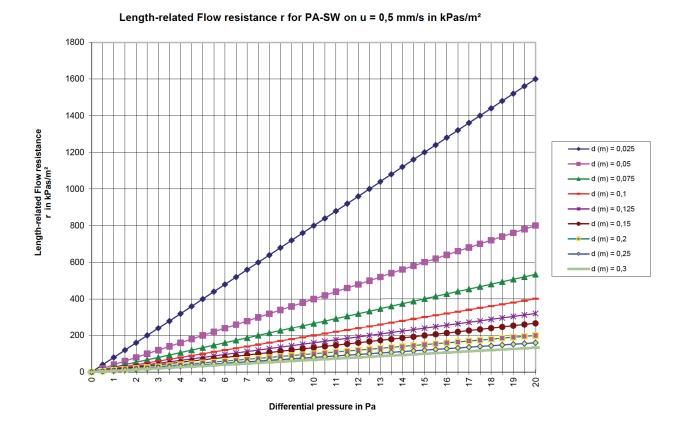
# **Appendix E**

Specific Flow resistance Rs for PA-SW on u = 0.5 mm/s



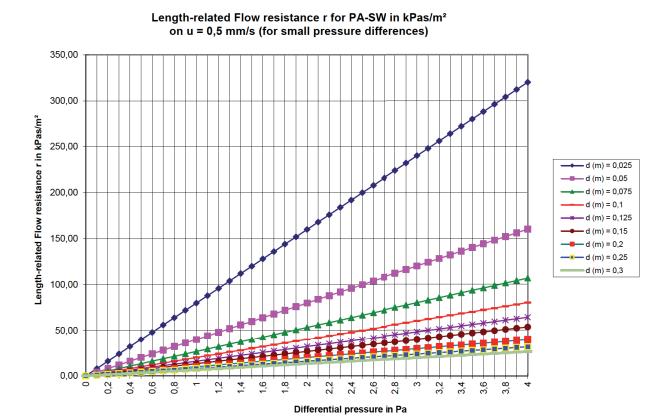
Specific Flow resistance for apparatus PA-SW on linear flow rate u=0.5 mm/s

# **Appendix F1**



Length-related Flow resistance for apparatus PA-SW on  $u=0.5\ mm/s$ , Parameter: Sample thickness d

## **Appendix F2**



Length-related Flow resistance for apparatus PA-SW on  $u=0.5\ mm/s$  (for small pressure differences), Parameter: sample thickness d

# Appendix G

## Parameter setting for differential pressure transmitter FCO318

PIN	0000	
Set PIN	0000	
Filter	000,5	
Display	0000	
Units	0000	
CST Unit	0000	
DP low	-50,00	
DP high	50,00	
DEC PNT	0001	
DSP low	-50,00	
DSP high	50,00	
RL1 ON	-49,00	
RL1 OFF	-50,00	
RL1 Dly	0000	
Disp RL1	-0001	
RL2 ON	49,00	
RL2 OFF	50,00	
RL2 DLy	0000	
Disp RL2	-0001	
AZ Delay	0000	
Unit ID:		for Device PA-SW, SNo
Test	0000	
Fail:	0000	