## hirnoconta

## WATER METERS



## fenix

## fenix



Temperature class
T50


Installation in any position

Rotary starwheel for leak detection.


MID approval for potable water.


## Technical specifications

- Temperature class T50.
- Copper alloy body for sizes DN13 to DN 40 and plastic for sizes DN-13 and DN-15 mm.
-Direct reading in 8-digit roller counter indicating $\mathrm{m}^{3}$.
- Completely dry and unsumerged dial.
- The dial can be turned manually: For reading in any position.
- MID approval for potable water. Directive 2014/32 / EU.
- Straight sections are not necessary at the meter input or output UO-DO.


## 0

## Dimensions

| Calibre |  | h | H | L | D | Weight with Coupling | Weight with Coupling | Material |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | Inch | mm |  |  |  | Kg |  |  |
| 13 | 1/2" | 28 | 130 | 115 | 97 | 0,66 | G 7/8" $\times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | Composite |
| 15 | 1/2" | 28 | 130 | 115 | 97 | 0,64 | G 3/4" | Composite |
| 13 | 1/2" | 28 | 114 | 115 | 84 | 1,24 | G 7/8" $\times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | Brass |
| 15 | 1/2" | 28 | 114 | 115/165 | 84 | 1,20 | G 3/4" | Brass |
| 20 | 3/4" | 55 | 130 | 190 | 90 | 1,30 | G 1" | Brass |
| 25 | 1 " | 50 | 140 | 260 | 103 | 2,50 | G 11/4" | Brass |
| 32 | 1-1/4" | 60 | 158 | 260 | 140 | 4,34 | G11/2" | Brass |
| 40 | 1-1/2" | 70 | 181 | 300 | 170 | 6,72 | G2" | Brass |



## Technical specifications

| Calibre |  | $Q_{4}$ | $Q_{3}$ | $Q_{2}$ | $Q_{1}$ | Starting Flow Rate | Minimum Reading | Maximum Reading | Ratio | Body Marterial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | Inch | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ |  |  |  | l h $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 1/2" | 3,125 | 2,5 | 0.013 | 0,008 | 1 | 0,00002 | 99999 | 315 | Composite |
| 15 | 1/2" | 3,125 | 2,5 | 0.013 | 0,008 | 1 | 0,00002 | 99999 | 315 | Composite |
| 13 | 1/2" | 3,125 | 2,5 | 0,010 | 0,006 | 1 | 0,00002 | 99999 | 400 | Brass |
| 15 | 1/2" | 3,125 | 2,5 | 0,010 | 0,006 | 1 | 0,00002 | 99999 | 400 | Brass |
| 20 | 3/4" | 5 | 4 | 0,016 | 0,010 | 2 | 0,00002 | 99999 | 400 | Brass |
| 25 | $1 "$ | 7,875 | 6,3 | 0,032 | 0,020 | 5 | 0,00002 | 99999 | 315 | Brass |
| 32 | 1-1/4" | 12,5 | 10 | 0,064 | 0,040 | 10 | 0,00002 | 99999 | 250 | Brass |
| 40 | 1-1/2" | 20 | 16 | 0,102 | 0,064 | 20 | 0,00002 | 99999 | 250 | Brass |

Working conditions

| Room temperature | Maximum pressure |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\leq 16 \mathrm{bar}$ |

©
Maximum permissible error

| Range | Error (\%) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $Q_{1} \leq Q<Q_{2}$ | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| $Q_{2} \leq Q \leq Q_{4}$ | $\pm 2 \%$ |



Flow error curve


## Installation instructions

- The meters must always be full of water when operating, minimum presure 0,3 bar, and installed below the slope of the rest of the pipeline. This stops air pockets from forming inside.
- If there is air in the pipeline, suckers must be fitted to avoid incorrect readings. If the water in the pipeline contains large suspended particles, an initial screening filter should be installed.
- Fit a valve upstream from the meter to facilitate maintenance or repair.
- A new pipeline should be drained before fitting a meter to eliminate particles.
- Do not force the meter during assembly; avoid tension or torsional stress, especially to the threaded connections.


## © <br> FAQ

1- Which is the difference between dry dial, wet dial and semi-dry water meter dial?
On water meters with dry dial the reading mechanism (clock) is tightly separated from the wet chamber of the meter.
On Wet dial water meter the watch is totally immersed in the fluid.
For water meters with semi-dry dial, the reading mechanism is totally immersed in the fluid but the dial is partially serrated and protected by a sealed capsule.

## 2- What are the ranges of measurement and precision?

The measuring range of the meters is determined by the Directive MID 2014/32 / UE establishing the ratio between the value of the permanent flow (Q3) and that of the minimum flow (Q1). The water meter can measure up to the maximum flow rate (Q4) for short periods of time without deterioration. The maximum permissible error, positive or negative, in volumes between the transition flow (Q2) (included) and the overload flow (Q4) would be $2 \%$ with a water temperature $\leq 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The maximum permissible error, positive or negative, in volumes between the minimum flow rate (Q1) and the transition flow (Q2) (excluded) would be 5\%.

## 3- The MID directive and its compliance

The MID Directive (2014/32 / EU Measuring Instruments Directive) is a directive of the European Union whose purpose is to harmonize the different aspects of Legal Metrology in the member states. The most important aspect of this directive is that equipment in possession of a MID certificate can be used in the EU.

# $m e t e r i n g$ technolog 

## FENIX WATER METER

## WHEN WATER COUNTS

CUANDO EL AGUA ES LO QUE CUENTA

## www.hidroconta.com

Ctra. Sta Catalina, 60<br>Murcia (30012)<br>España<br>$\mathrm{T}:+34968267788$ $\mathrm{~F}:+34968341149$

