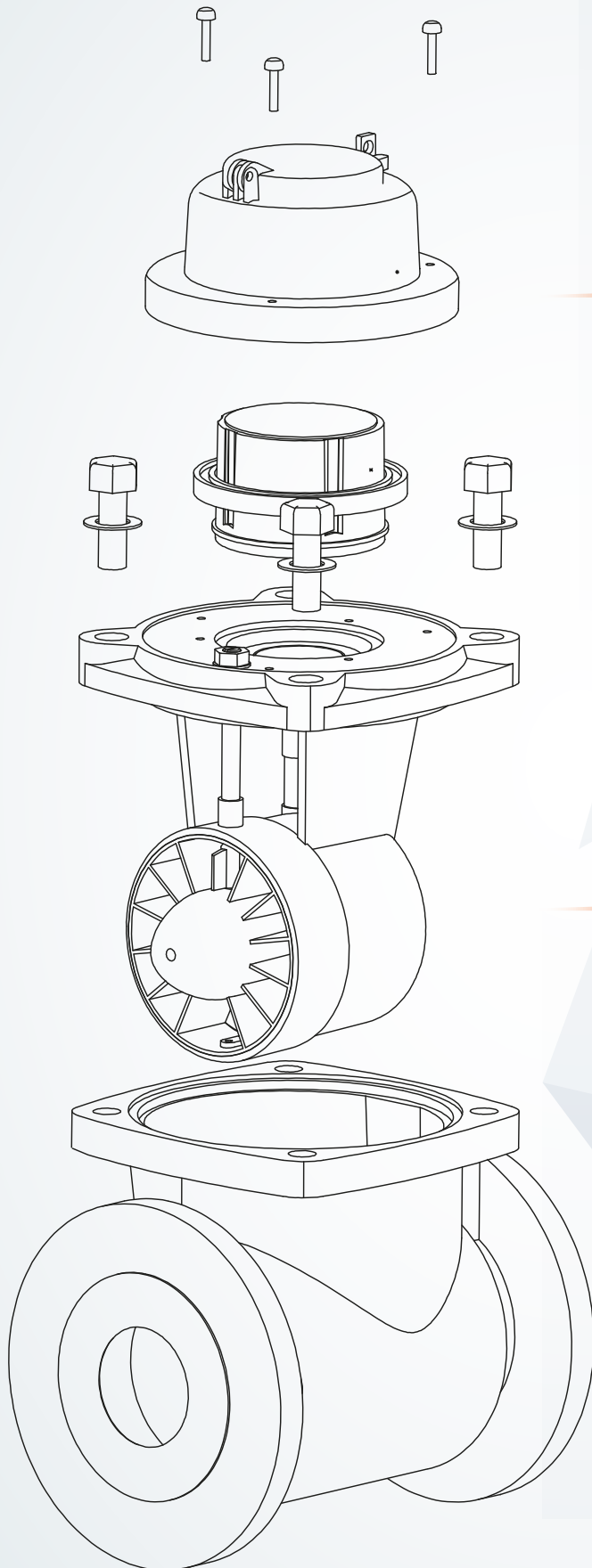


# WATER METERS





## Hydrodynamic design

The Hidrowoltmann water meter of Hidroconta has been designed to favor the correct thrust of the water on the turbine. It has a symmetrical control device that distributes the input load by balancing the flow.



## Independent mechanism

With a totally independent mechanism and protected against magnetic fields, the Hidrowoltmann, allows a simpler repair, without having to extract the meter of the installation, a greater durability and security against fraud.



## High resistance

To extend the life of the meter, the Hidrowoltmann design performs hydrodynamic compensation avoiding external thrust on the turbine axle.



## Water engineering

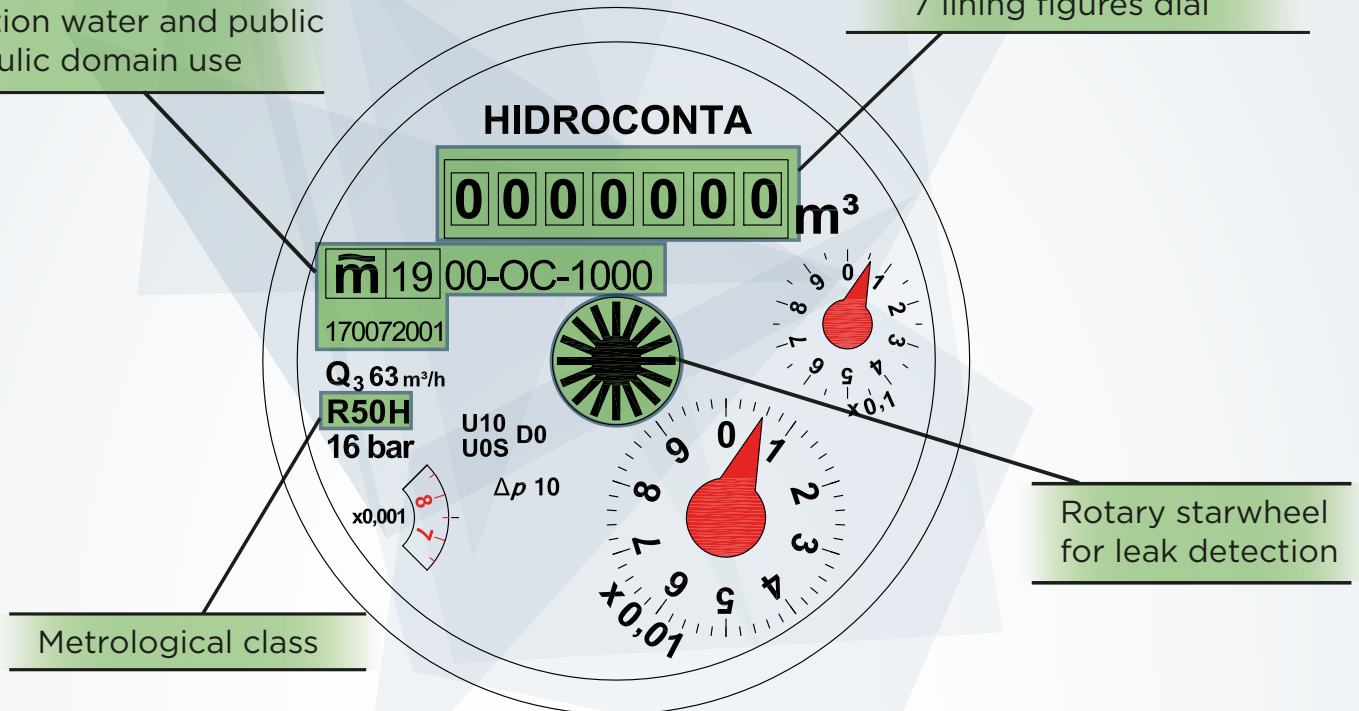
Its operation is based on a turbine whose axis is located in the line of water flow. The rotation of the turbine is transmitted by magnetic transmission through a axle and gear to a head that accumulates in its totalizer the volume of water that has circulated through the meter.



## Dial

Type examination for irrigation water and public hydraulic domain use

7 lining figures dial



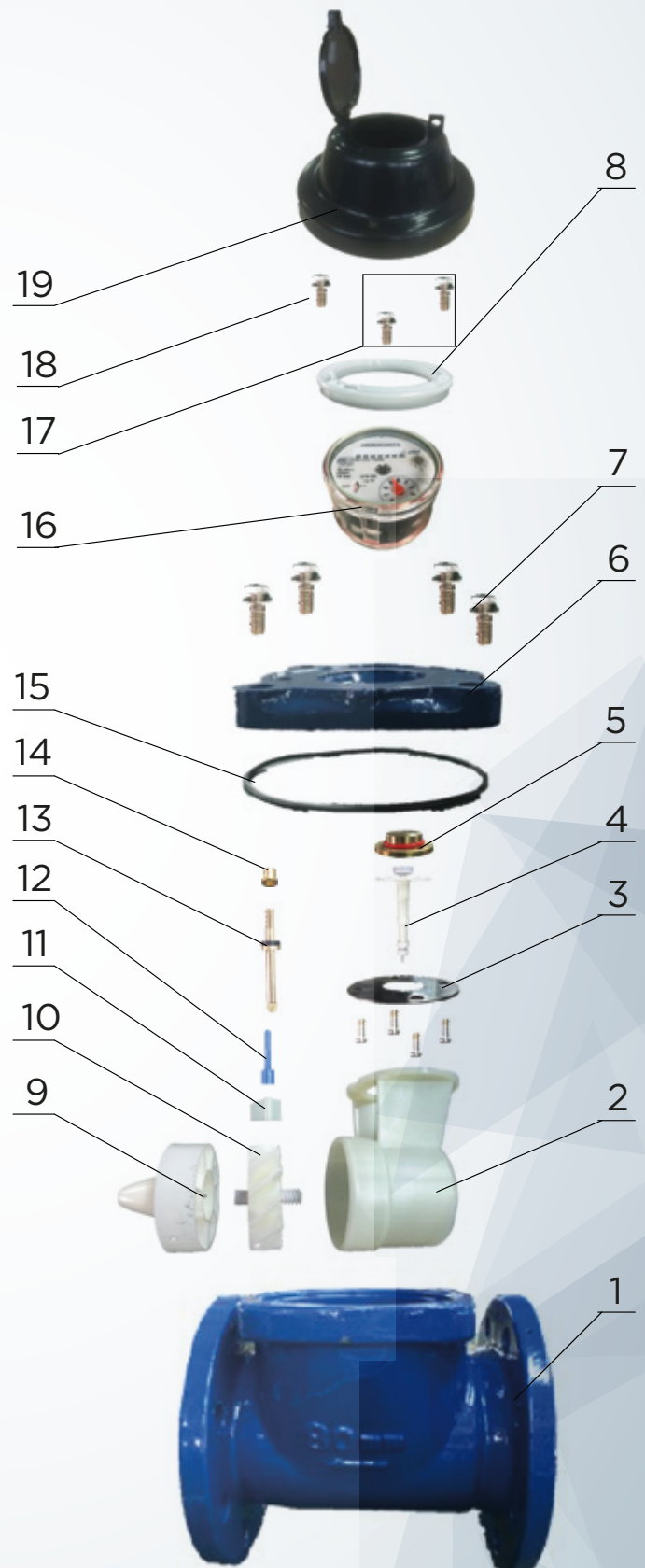
## Technical specifications

- ✓ - Pre-equipment of pulse transmitter.
- ✓ - Calibres from 50 to 300 mm.
- ✓ - Vacuumed water tight dry dial.
- ✓ - Metrology R50 horizontal position.
- ✓ - Lost class of pressure Δp 10 ( 0,1 bar)
- ✓ - Easy to read register.
- ✓ - Cold water use 0,1 - 30° C.
- ✓ - The Hidrowoltmann water meter can reach up to 16 bar.



## Disassembly

| Nº | Description        | Material        |
|----|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1  | Body               | Cast Iron       |
| 2  | Stator             | Plastic         |
| 3  | Reinforcement disk | Stainless steel |
| 4  | Transmission shaft | Plastic         |
| 5  | Support plate      | Brass           |
| 6  | Cover              | Cast Iron       |
| 7  | Screw M12x35       | Stainless steel |
| 8  | Outer ring         | Plastic         |
| 9  | Carter             | Plastic         |
| 10 | Propeller          | Assembled       |
| 11 | Adjusting lever    | Plastic         |
| 12 | Guider lever       | Plastic         |
| 13 | Adjusting screw    | Plastic         |
| 14 | Adjusting nut      | Brass           |
| 15 | O-ring M135x3      | Rubber          |
| 16 | Dial               | Assembled       |
| 17 | Screw M4x2         | Stainless steel |
| 18 | Allen screw M4x20  | Stainless steel |
| 19 | Dial cover         | Metalic         |





## Dimensions

| Calibre |        | L   | D   | H   | Weight |  |
|---------|--------|-----|-----|-----|--------|---|
| mm      | Inch   | mm  |     | Kg  |        |   |
| 50      | 2"     | 200 | 165 | 260 | 11,74  |   |
| 65      | 2-1/2" | 200 | 185 | 260 | 13,13  |   |
| 80      | 3"     | 225 | 200 | 280 | 15,34  |   |
| 100     | 4"     | 250 | 220 | 290 | 17,02  |   |
| 125     | 5"     | 250 | 250 | 300 | 22,74  |   |
| 150     | 6"     | 300 | 285 | 330 | 29,90  |   |
| 200     | 8"     | 350 | 340 | 370 | 41,70  |   |
| 250     | 10"    | 450 | 405 | 470 | 58,65  |   |
| 300     | 12"    | 500 | 460 | 492 | 74,60  |   |

Coupling - Flange PN16



## Packing

| DIAMETER | UNITS PER BOX | BOX DIMENSIONS (CM) |       |      | GROSS WEIGHT |
|----------|---------------|---------------------|-------|------|--------------|
|          |               | Largo               | Ancho | Alto | KG           |
| DN 50    | 1             | 34                  | 22    | 24   | 13,36        |
| DN 65    | 1             | 34                  | 24    | 24   | 14,85        |
| DN 80    | 1             | 35,5                | 25,1  | 26,7 | 17,36        |
| DN 100   | 1             | 35,7                | 26    | 28,4 | 19,16        |
| DN 125   | 1             | 36,2                | 28,5  | 27,4 | 24,89        |
| DN 150   | 1             | 38,6                | 32,5  | 33,4 | 32,65        |
| DN 200   | 1             | 42,7                | 38,4  | 37,9 | 45,40        |
| DN 250   | 1             | 51,1                | 44,4  | 50,3 | 68,35        |
| DN 300   | 1             | 57                  | 50    | 58   | 102,5        |



## Working conditions

| Room temperature | Maximum pressure |
|------------------|------------------|
| 40 °C            | ≤ 16 bar         |



## Maximum permissible error

| Range                 | Error (%) |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| $Q_1 \leq Q < Q_2$    | ± 5%      |
| $Q_2 \leq Q \leq Q_4$ | ± 2%      |

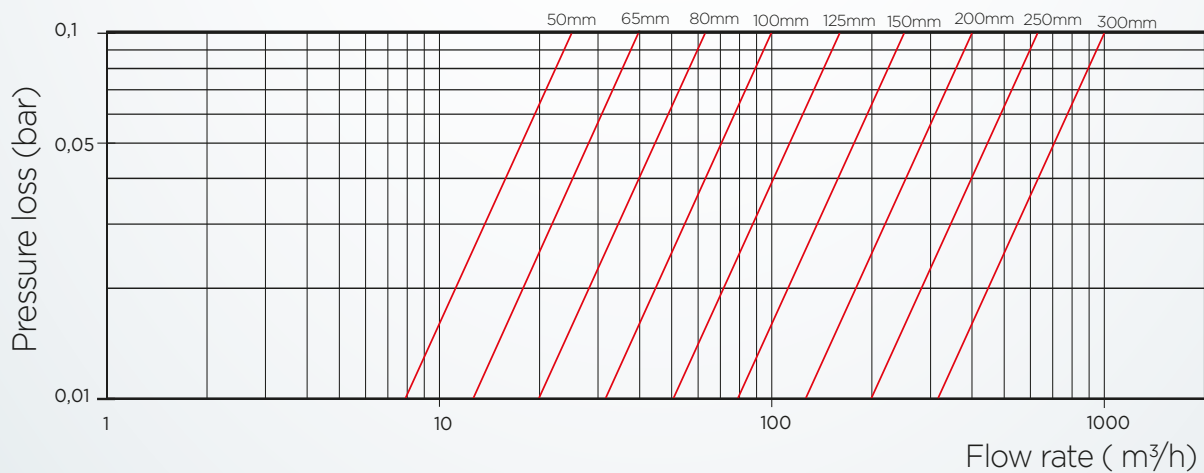


## Technical specifications

| Calibre |        | Q <sub>4</sub>    | Q <sub>3</sub> | Q <sub>2</sub> | Q <sub>1</sub> | Minimum Reading | Maximum Reading | Ratio |
|---------|--------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|
| mm      | Pulg.  | m <sup>3</sup> /h |                |                |                | m <sup>3</sup>  |                 |       |
| 50      | 2"     | 31,25             | 25             | 0,80           | 0,50           | 0,0005          | 9.999.999       | R50   |
| 65      | 2-1/2" | 50                | 40             | 1,28           | 0,80           | 0,0005          | 9.999.999       | R50   |
| 80      | 3"     | 78,75             | 63             | 2,02           | 1,26           | 0,0005          | 9.999.999       | R50   |
| 100     | 4"     | 125               | 100            | 3,20           | 2              | 0,0005          | 9.999.999       | R50   |
| 125     | 5"     | 200               | 160            | 5,12           | 3,20           | 0,005           | 9.999.999       | R50   |
| 150     | 6"     | 312,5             | 250            | 8              | 5              | 0,005           | 9.999.999       | R50   |
| 200     | 8"     | 500               | 400            | 12,80          | 8              | 0,005           | 9.999.999       | R50   |
| 250     | 10"    | 787,5             | 630            | 20,16          | 12,60          | 0,02            | 9.999.999       | R50   |
| 300     | 12"    | 1250              | 1000           | 32             | 20             | 0,02            | 9.999.999       | R50   |

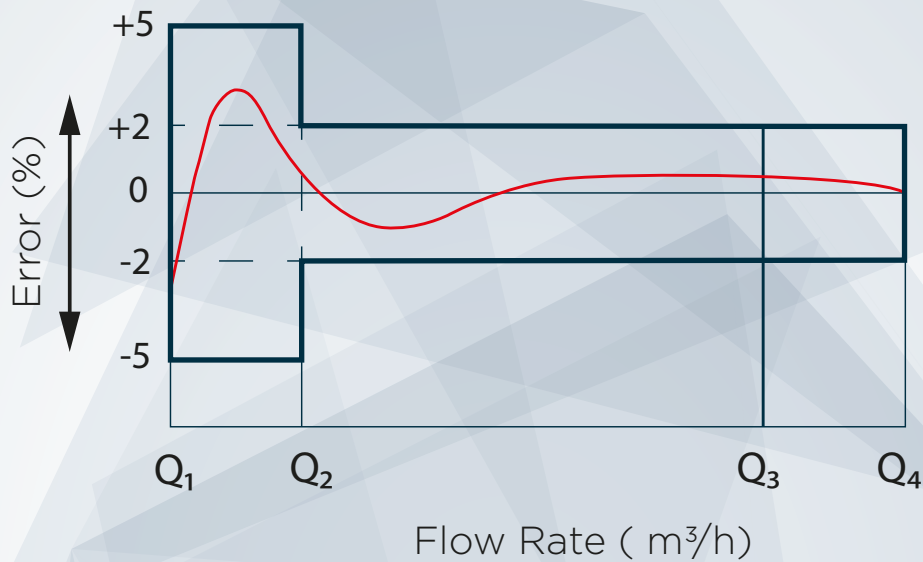


## Pressure loss curve





## Flow error curve



## Pulse emisor

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Type                           | Reed sensor  |
| Pulse value                    | DN 50-125: 1 pulse 100L<br>DN 150-300: 1 pulse 1000L |
| Min. amperage to close contact | 0 mA   |
| Max. amperage to close contact | 100 mA   |
| Closed contact impedance       | < 1 Ω  |
| Open contact resistance        | ~∞   |
| Max. supportable voltage       | 24V  |
| Max. Stabilization time        | 100us  |
| Closed contact lapsed time     | 20% of cycle   |
| Standar wire                   | 1,5 m  |



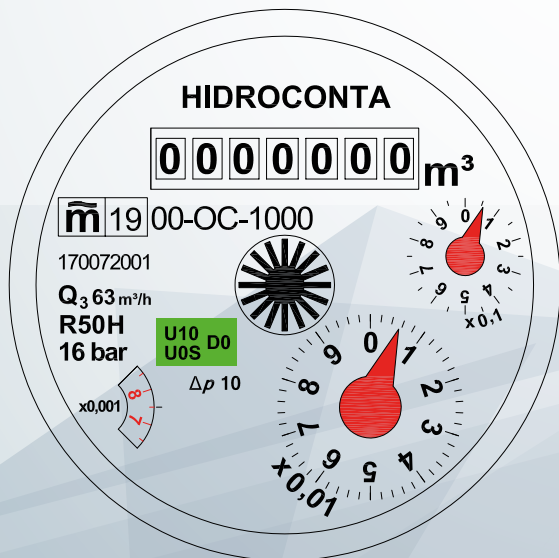


## Installation instructions

- It is recommended to place the watermeter at a low point in the installation
- Place the meter so that the arrow matches the direction of the water flow.
- Do not force the meter during assembly; avoid tension or torsional stress, especially to the threaded connections.
- The meters must always be full of water when operating 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.
- The meter connection can be installed on horizontal, oblique or vertical pipe.
- The inside diameter of the pipe must be equal to the nominal diameter of the watermeter.

### INSTALLATION SENSITIVITY CLASS

In the Hidrowoltmann dial is marked the sensitivity to irregularity in the upstream and downstream that define the installation conditions.



U10

The water meter needs straight sections minimum 10 times the water meter diameter upstream.

U0S

If a flow stabilizer is set before the water meter the installation will not need straight sections upstream.

D5

The water meter needs straight sections minimum 5 times the water meter diameter downstream.

D0

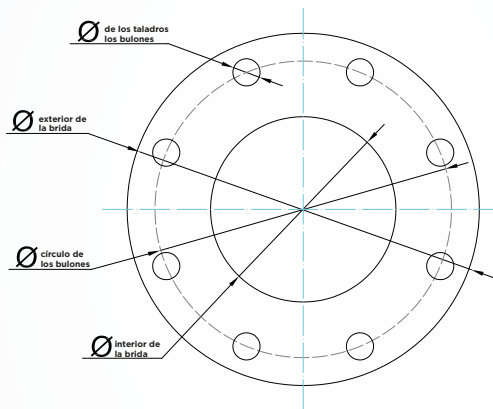
The water meter will not need straight sections downstream neither flow stabilizer.



## Flange dimensions

| DN (MM) | PN      | OUTSIDE DIAMETER (MM) | BOLTS CIRCLE DIAMETER (MM) | Nº BOLTS | BOLTS DRILL DIAMETER (MM) |               |
|---------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------|---------------|
| 50      | PN10/16 | 165                   | 125                        | 4        | 18                        | UNE-EN 1092-1 |
| 65      | PN10/16 | 185                   | 145                        | 4        | 18                        |               |
| 80      | PN10/16 | 200                   | 160                        | 8        | 18                        |               |
| 100     | PN10/16 | 220                   | 180                        | 8        | 18                        |               |
| 125     | PN10/16 | 250                   | 210                        | 8        | 18                        |               |
| 150     | PN10/16 | 285                   | 240                        | 8        | 22                        |               |
| 200     | PN10    | 340                   | 295                        | 8        | 22                        |               |
| 200     | PN16    | 340                   | 295                        | 12       | 22                        |               |
| 250     | PN16    | 405                   | 355                        | 12       | 26                        |               |
| 300     | PN16    | 460                   | 410                        | 12       | 26                        |               |

\* Para bridas ANSI consultar.



## FAQ

### 1- Has the turbine broken?

The rupture of the turbine may be caused by the presence of solid particles of considerable size, for example, blocks and stones which may be suspended in the water.

In this case you must replace the counter mechanism and place a filter before the counter so it does not happen again.

### 2- The water meter does not add up?

It is likely that it is stuck, has some internal part damaged or has suffered wear and tear due to aging. When an aging wear occurs, the meter may add up to m<sup>3</sup>, but not the actual ones.

In this case, the damaged element must be replaced. Our counters thanks to its hydrodynamic design with independent mechanism makes this type of repairs very simple.

Tip: have complete mechanisms to replace the faulty meter while it is being repaired



WHEN WATER COUNTS

CUANDO EL AGUA ES LO QUE CUENTA

[www.hidroconta.com](http://www.hidroconta.com)

Ctra. Sta Catalina, 60  
Murcia (30012)  
España

T: +34 968 26 77 88  
F: +34 968 34 11 49

[hidroconta@hidroconta.com](mailto:hidroconta@hidroconta.com)

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