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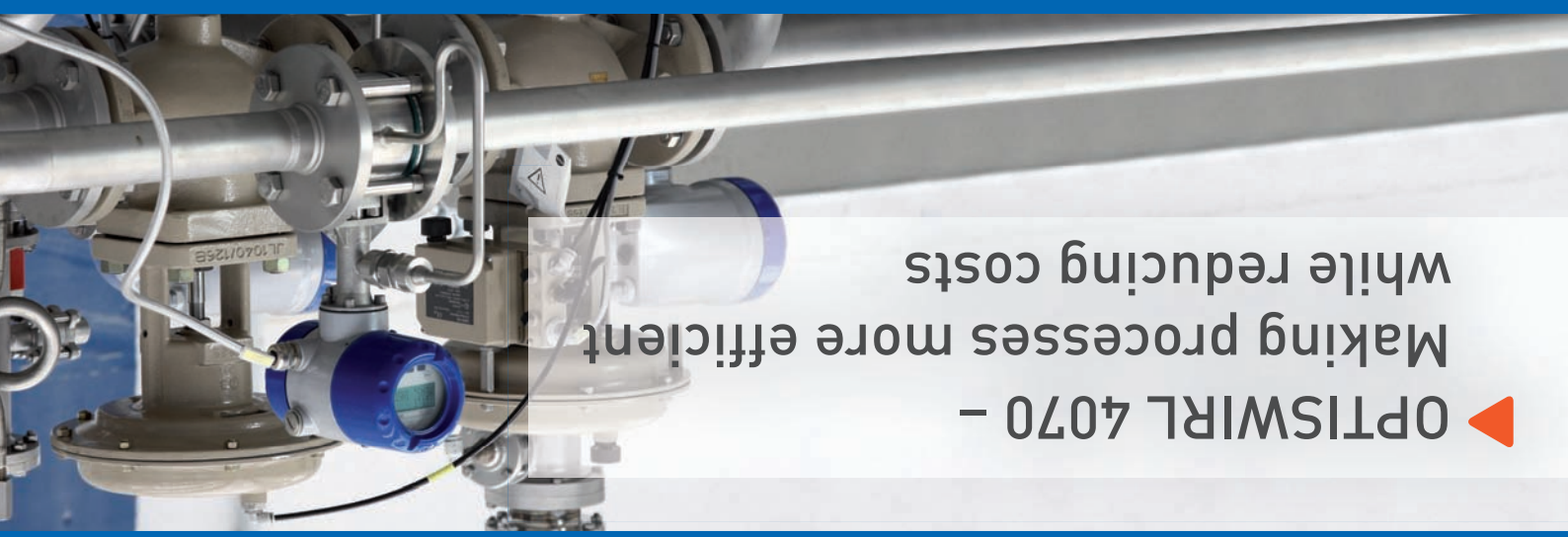

OPTISWIRL 4070 –
Making processes more efficient while reducing costs

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The rising price of raw materials and energy means that now, more than ever, companies are having to deal with the topic of energy management. On the one hand it is important to reduce energy costs and save over the long term but on the other hand it is necessary to save energy where possible. Why? Because Energy Costs are rising worldwide and a big portion of the production costs are energy costs. Therefore, it is important to measure the energy consumption and to implement an energy management system into the plant.

Selecting the OPTISWIRL 4070 vortex flowmeter featuring integrated pressure and temperature compensation is an excellent way to ensure the sustainable economic success of your company. You are simultaneously supporting your energy management system which, with the appropriate certification, you can then use to secure energy savings.

OPTISWIRL 4070 – The All-in-One Solution

- 2-wire device with integrated pressure and temperature compensation
- Temperature compensation for saturated steam is a standard feature
- Reliable measurement of operating and normal volumes as well as mass flow of conductive and non-conductive liquids, gases and vapours, even with fluctuating pressures and temperatures
- Maintenance-free measuring sensor design

OPTISWIRL 4070 C flange

OPTISWIRL 4070 F flange
Remote version with field housing

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Accurately measure steam quantities

Even though steam boilers have an extremely high degree of efficiency, the efficiency of the steam system as a whole is considerably lower. Reasons for this include non-insulated steam lines, leaks, contaminants or faulty condensate separators.

People often overlook the pressure and temperature fluctuations that can occur during the process. However, such fluctuations have a considerable impact on the measuring error of a system (table on right), which can result in a high loss of energy. Exact measurements can help in this case to identify losses and increase the efficiency of the steam system.

Energy costs when measuring saturated steam and superheated steam

	Saturated steam		Superheated steam		
Effective pressure (bar over)	5 bar	17 bar	1.7 bar	2.8 bar	4.4 bar
Temperature	+158.9 °C	+207.1 °C	+180 °C	+170 °C	+180 °C
Measuring error at pressure deviation ±1 bar	16 %	5 %	37 %	27 %	19 %
Measuring error at temperature deviation ±10 °C	22 %	18 %	2 %	3 %	3 %
Non-calculated energy costs* at pressure deviation ±1 bar (€) p.a.	216.000 €	168.000 €	215.000 €	218.000 €	222.000 €
Non-calculated energy costs* at temperature deviation ±10 °C (€) p.a.	299.000 €	568.000 €	14.100 €	21.400 €	31.200 €

*(*Nominal pipe size DN100, 50 % capacity, energy costs 60 €/MWh)*

Using and maintaining compressors more effectively

There must always be sufficient compressed air of appropriate quality at the right pressure level in a system. Energy efficiency depends partially on accurate systems for measurement and control and partly on the degree of efficiency of the compressor. The table on the right illustrates potential measuring errors.

When measuring air consumption leaks are the most frequently occurring difficulty. They lead to increased running times for the compressor as well as increased energy consumption and more frequent maintenance.

A well-maintained compressor running at maximum efficiency has a degree of efficiency of 85%. Soiled oil or air filters have a direct impact on and can decrease the degree of efficiency by up to 10 %.

For this reason it is necessary to know the free air delivery (FAD)* of a compressor as it also gives the user information about maintenance requirements and energy efficiency. Measuring the free air delivery helps with the optimal scheduling of maintenance intervals and when it comes to operating the compressor at the highest possible degree of efficiency.

Effective pressure (bar over)	4 bar	8 bar
Temperature	+20 °C	+20 °C
Measuring error at pressure deviation ±1 bar	20 %	11 %
Measuring error at temperature deviation ±10 °C	4 %	4 %
Energy costs** not measured at pressure deviation ±1 bar (€) p.a.	164.250 €	122.859 €
Energy costs** not measured at temperature deviation ±10 °C (€) p.a.	32.850 €	44.676 €

*(**Nominal pipe size DN100, 50 % capacity, energy costs 75 €/1.000 Nm³)*

* The free air delivery is the amount of free air that can be taken in through the compressor at the inlet on the suction side.

Save costs on installation by using compact measuring systems

In order to measure fluctuations in pressure and temperature, measuring systems consisting of a vortex flowmeter, a separate pressure sensor and a separate temperature sensor as well as an additional flow calculator are generally installed. This results in high costs for assembly and installation.

However, with the installation of a vortex flowmeter featuring integrated pressure and temperature compensation such as the OPTISWIRL 4070, there is no need to install separate sensors, cables and infeeds. This makes it possible to save up to 50 %.

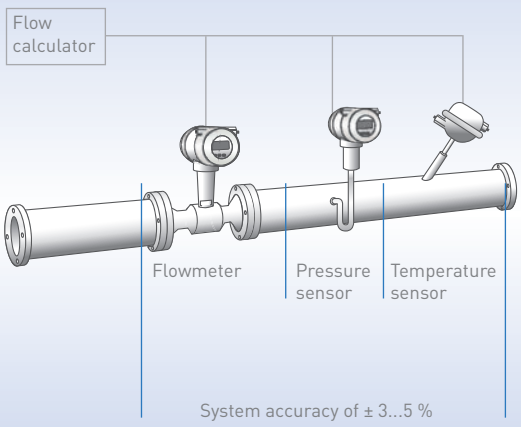
Installation	classic (individual devices)	integrated (with pressure and temperature compensation)
Flowmeter		
Pressure sensor		---
Temperature sensor		---
Flow calculator		---
Installation costs - mechanical		
Installation costs - electrical		

Higher measuring accuracy with the use of compact measuring systems

With the classic installation of a vortex flowmeter and separate pressure and temperature sensor as well as flow calculator, all errors occurring in the measuring chain must be taken into account when determining system accuracy. This can result in a measuring error between ±3...5 %.

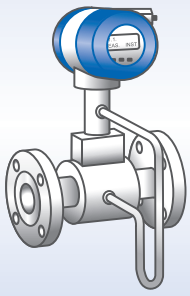
Using a vortex flowmeter with integrated pressure and temperature compensation such as the OPTISWIRL 4070 allows you to not only lower installation costs but also increase the measuring accuracy of the measuring point. In this case the accuracy is ±1.5 % of the measured value.

classic



integrated

Flowmeter with integrated pressure and temperature compensation



System accuracy of ± 1.5 %