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### Standards and documents applied:

EN 1434-1:2015+A1:2018;

EN 1434-2:2015+A1:2018;

EN 1434-4:2015+A1:2018:

EN 1434-5:2015+A1:2019;

WELMEC 7.2:2015.

The measuring instrument must correspond with the following specifications:

### 1 Design of the instrument

#### 1.1 Construction

Heat meter SonoMeter 30 consists of the primary flow sensor and the calculator with type approved pair of temperature sensors with Pt 500 elements.

Flow sensor consists of brass body with with built-in ultrasound transducers. The flow sensor inseparably connected with the calculator via 1,2 m length screened cable (2,5 m and 5 m – optional). The flow sensors  $q_p = (0,6-2,5)$  m<sup>3</sup>/h has intended place for temperature sensor installation.

The calculator can be mounted directly on the flow sensor or separately.

The heat meter is powered by 3,6 V DC lithium battery either remote 12 V to 42 V DC or 12 V to 36 V AC power source.

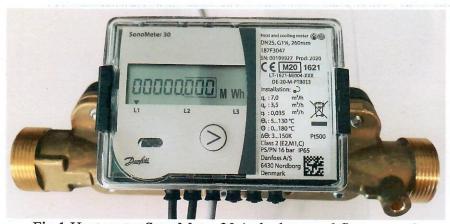


Fig.1.Heat meter SonoMeter 30 (calculator and flow sensor)

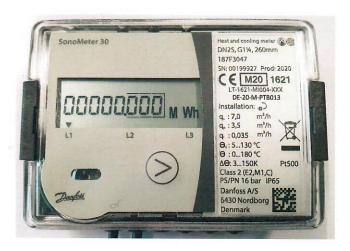


Fig.2. Calculator of the heat meter SonoMeter 30

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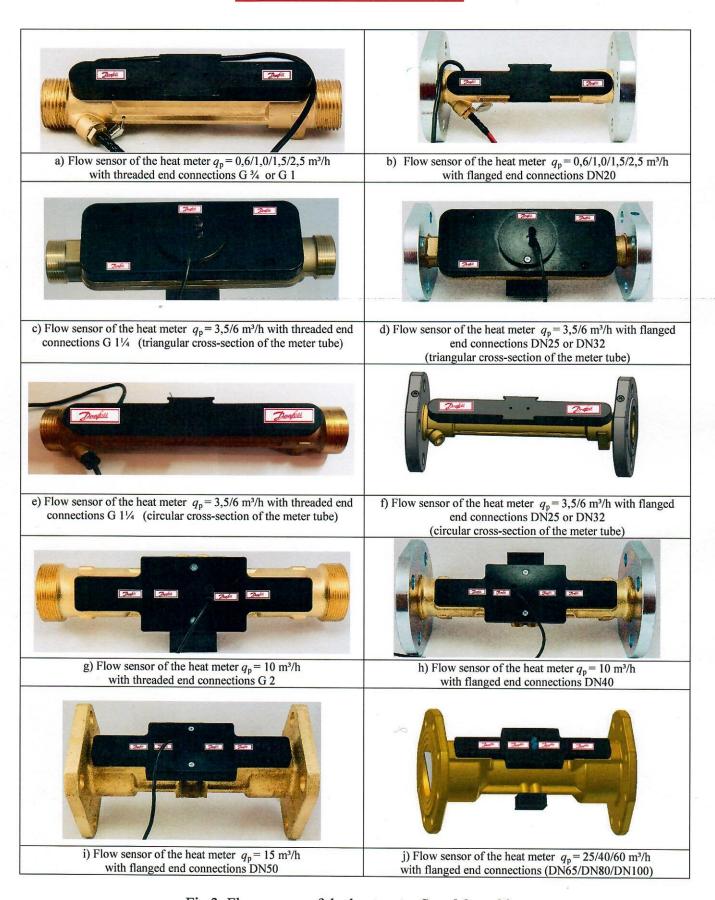


Fig.3. Flow sensor of the heat meter SonoMeter 30

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#### 1.2 Sensor

The heat meter hardware consists of an ultrasonic flow sensor and heat meter calculator. The calculator measures the resistance of type approved pair of temperature sensors with Pt 500 elements and converts it to temperature according to formulas of EN 60751. The calculator also measures the volume of the heat-conveying liquid by processing signals, received from the ultrasound transducers of the flow sensor.

### 1.3 Measurement value processing

The energy, consumed for heating, is calculated by integrating the temperature difference and the volume of the heat-conveying liquid over time. The temperature difference is calculated from the resistance of the temperature sensors pair, connected to the calculator.

#### 1.4 Indication of the measurement results

The accumulated quantity of thermal energy is presented on the display in the MWh. Other units (kWh, Gcal, GJ) can be chosen too.

# 1.5 Optional equipment and functions subject to MID requirements None.

### 1.6 Technical documentation

Ultrasonic energy meter for heating and cooling SonoMeter 30. Technical description, installation and user instructions: VDSHU102, 30-01-2020.

Other reference documents on which basis this certificate is issued, are stored in a file Nr.LEI-12-MP-102.20.

### 1.7 Integrated equipment and functions not subject to MID

Optical interface according to requirements of EN 62056-21 integrated in the meter.

Two pulse outputs. Class of pulse output device - OB in operating mode, OD in test mode according to EN 1434-2.

Two pulse inputs with programmable pulse value. Class of pulse input device – IB according to EN 1434-2

The heat meter can be without communication module or equipped with one of the following modules:

- M-Bus module;
- 868 MHz Rf radio module;
- MODBUS RS485 module;
- LON module;
- BACnet module.

The meter can be used also for cooling energy measurement under rated operating conditions, listed in section 2.1.

#### 2 Technical data

### 2.1 Rated operating conditions

#### 2.1.1 Measurand

Heating energy, calculated from the measured volume of water and the measured difference of water temperature in flow and return pipes.

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### 2.1.2 Measurement range

For calculator:

- limits of the temperature

Θ: 0 °C to 180 °C;

- limits of temperature differences \*

 $\Delta\Theta$ : 2 K\*\* to 150 K or 3 K to 150 K.

#### Notes:

- 1. \* the lower limit of the temperature difference of the meter and connected temperature sensor pair must be the same.
- 2. \*\* for meters with the lower limit of the temperature difference 2 K, the requirements of the Directive 2014/32/EU are not applied.

Technical data of heat meter flow sensor are presented in Table 1:

Table 1

		Flow-rate, m <sup>3</sup> /	Pressure	Overall		
End connections	Permanent	Maximum	Minimum	loss	length, mn	
٠	$q_{ m p}$	$q_{\mathrm{s}}$	$q_{ m i}$	at $q_p$ , kPa		
G3/4	0,6	1,2	0,006	7	110	
G1 or DN20	0,6	1,2	0,006	0,9	190	
G3/4	1,0	2,0	0,010	11,3	110	
G1 or DN20	1,0	2,0	0,010	2,5	190	
G3/4	1,5	3,0	0,006	17,1	110	
G1 or DN20	1,5	3,0	0,006	5,8	190	
G3/4	1,5	3,0	0,015	17,1	110	
G1 or DN20	1,5	3,0	0,015	5,8	190	
G1	1,5	3,0	0,015	7,2	130	
G1	2,5	5,0	0,010	19,8	130	
G1 or DN20	2,5	5,0	0,010	9,4	190	
G1	2,5	5,0	0,025	19,8	130	
G1 or DN20	2,5	5,0	0,025	9,4	190	
G1 ¼ or DN25 or DN32	3,5	7,0	0,035	4***	260	
G1 ¼ or DN25 or DN32	3,5	7,0	0,014	9****	260	
G1 ¼ or DN25 or DN32	3,5	7,0	0,035	0,035 9****		
G1 ¼ or DN25 or DN32	6,0	12,0	0,024	10	260	
G1 ¼ or DN25 or DN32	6,0	12,0	0,060	10	260	
G2 or DN40	10,0	20,0	0,040	18	300	
G2 or DN40	10,0	20,0	0,100	18	300	
DN50	15,0	30,0	0,060	12	270	
DN50	15,0	30,0	0,150	12	270	
DN65	25,0	50,0	0,100	20	300	
DN65	25,0	50,0	0,250	20	300	

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-		Flow-rate, m <sup>3</sup> /	Pressure	Overall		
End connections	Permanent Maximum		Minimum	loss	length, mm	
	$q_{ m p}$	$q_{ m s}$	$q_{ m i}$	at $q_p$ , kPa		
DN80	40,0	80,0	0,160	18	300	
DN80	40,0	80,0	0,400	18	300	
DN100	60,0	120,0	0,240	18	360	
DN100	60,0	120,0	0,600	18	360	

#### Notes:

- 1. \*\*\* flow sensor with triangular cross-section of the meter tube.
- 2.\*\*\*\* flow sensor with circular cross-section of the meter tube.

Temperature limits of heat-conveying liquid

 $\Theta_a$ : 5 °C to 130 °C.

2.1.3 Accuracy class

Accuracy class

2 according to EN 1434-1.

2.1.4 Environmental conditions / Influence quantities

Ambient temperature

5 °C to 55 °C;

Humidity level

condensing;

Installations

indoor;

Mechanical environment

class M1;

Electromagnetic environment

class E2.

### 2.2 Other operating conditions

# 2.2.1 Maximum admissible working pressure

The maximum admissible working pressure/nominal pressure (PS/PN) of heat meter is 16 bar or 25 bar.

### 2.2.2 Mounting position of the flow sensor of the heat meter

Flow sensor can be mounted either either horizontally, vertically or inclined.

# 3 Interfaces and compatibility conditions

Two temperature measurement channels for temperature sensors Pt 500 connection. Connection of the temperature sensors is according to the two-wire scheme.

The communication interfaces of the meter, pulse inputs and outputs are described in section 1.7 of this appendix.

# 4 Requirements on production, putting into use and utilization

### 4.1 Requirements on production

At the end of the manufacturing and adjustment process the heat meters shall be tested according to the requirements of the EN 1434-5. Errors of indication shall not exceed the maximum permissible errors, described in Annex VI (MI-004) of Directive 2014/32/EU.

The flow sensor of the heat meter can be tested with cold water  $(25 \pm 5)$  °C.

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### 4.2 Requirements on putting into use

The heat meter SonoMeter 30 must be installed and used in accordance with the requirements of document listed in section 1.6.

For flow sensors of the heat meter with nominal diameter DN65 to DN100 necessary straight pipelines lengths are: upstream  $\geq 5 \times DN$ , downstream  $\geq 3 \times DN$ . For flow sensors of other sizes the straight pipelines installation in upstream and downstream the sensor are not necessary.

### 4.3 Requirements for consistent utilization

No special requirements identified.

### 5 Control of the measuring process after tasks of the instrument in use

# 5.1 Documentation of the procedure

None.

### 5.2 Special equipment or software

No special requirements identified.

### 5.3 Identification of hardware and software

Identification of hardware:

- see Fig.1, Fig. 2 and Fig.3 of this certificate;
- identification mark on the meter electronics wiring plate is SKU3-v12R8.

Identification of software: version number of the firmware is **0,07**. This number can be displayed on the device's display according to the request.

### 5.4 Calibration-adjustment procedure

Heat meter flow sensor and calculator errors determination test shall be carried out when TEST mode is activated as indicated in section 6.4 of the document noted in section 1.6 of the present appendix.

Determination of the error of the flow sensor shall be carried out using pulse output within each of the flow rate ranges appointed in section 6.2 of EN 1434-5.

Determination of the heat energy error shall be carried out using internal volume simulation, which is activated by a long press of calculator control button.

Value of energy measured in TEST mode can be read directly from display or by counting energy pulses from pulse output. Supply and return flow temperatures should be simulated using precise resistors. Test should be carried out in accordance with section 6.4 of EN 1434-5.

### 6 Security measures

#### 6.1 Sealing

The following heat meter calculator sealing is provided:

- manufacturer adhesive seal sticker on the access to the adjustment activation jumper (Fig.4, pos.1) and on the fixer of the cover protecting electronics wiring plate (Fig.4, pos.2);
- after installation the case and cover of the calculator (Fig.4, pos.3) are sealed with two hanged seals of heat supplier.

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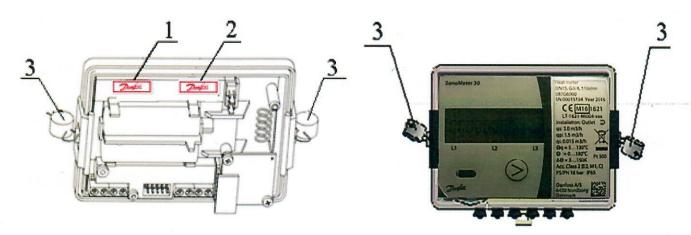


Fig. 4. Sealing of the calculator of the heat meter

The following flow sensor sealing is provided:

- manufacturer adhesive seal - sticker on the bolts of the cover (Fig. 5).

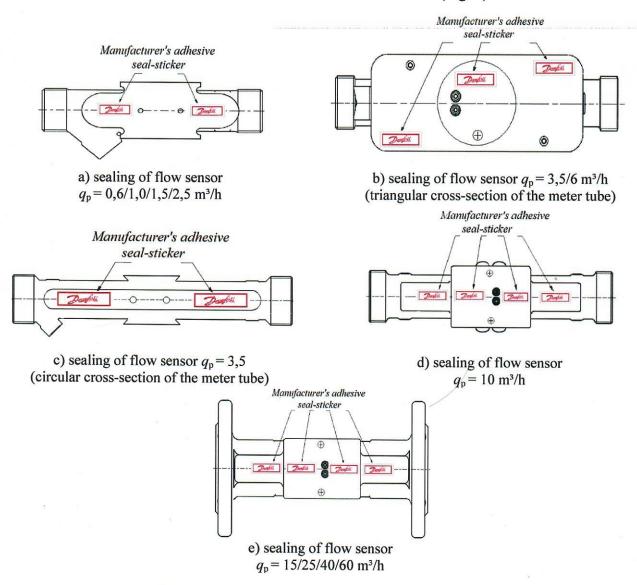


Fig.5. Sealing of flow sensor of the heat meter

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Fig.6. Manufacturer's adhesive seal-sticker

### 7 Marking and inscriptions

### 7.1 Information to be borne by and to accompany the measuring instrument

The following information shall appear in legible and indelible characters on the heat meter calculator casing and his label:

- EU-type examination number (LT-1621-MI004-020 rev. 2);
- manufacturer's mark or name;
- type designation;
- year of manufacture and serial number;
- limits of the temperature;
- limits of temperature differences;
- limits of heat conveying liquid temperature;
- type of temperature sensors (Pt 500);
- limits of flow-rate: maximum  $q_s$ , permanent  $q_p$  and minimum  $q_i$ ;
- the maximum admissible working pressure/nominal pressure (PS/PN);
- flow sensor to be installed in the flow (supply) or return;
- accuracy class:
- voltage level by extrenal power supply;
- climatic class;
- electromagnetic class;
- mechanical class.

Arrow to indicate the direction of the flow shall appear on flow sensor housing.

### 7.2 Conformity marking

In addition, the label of heat meter calculator should contain the following marking:

- "CE" marking;
- metrology marking, consisting of the capital letter "M" and the last two digits of the year of its affixing, surrounded by a rectangle;
- identification number of the notified body, which carried out the conformity assessment.

### 8 List of the drawings attached to the certificate.

Drawings are not added.

### 9 Certificate history

Issue	Date and reference №	Description				
1	2	3				
LT-1621-MI004- 020	01-02-2016, Nr. LEI-12-MP-040.15	Type examination certificate first issued				

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1.	2	3						
LT-1621-MI004-	14-05-2018,	1. The heat meter has been supplemented with the following						
020	Nr. LEI-12-MP-	flow sensor modifications:						
Revision 1	077.18						_	
		End	Flow-rate, m <sup>3</sup> /h			Overa		
		connections	Permanent	Maximum	Minimu	The state of the s	1,	
		DN65	25	9 <sub>s</sub> 50	$\frac{q_{\rm i}}{0,100}$	300	-	
,		DN65	25	50	0,100	300		
		DN80	40	80	0,160	300		
		DN80	40	80	0,100	300	_	
		DN100	60	120	0,400	360		
		DN100	60	120	-	360		
		DNIOU	00	120	0,600	300		
		0 4 1 11	1				D.A.G.	
		2. Addition	ial commi	unication	interface	module	BACnet	
	•0	appeared.						
		2 Th. 1	VI	001111100	·1 1/	2 2015	Land Land	
		3. The doc						
		replaced by t	ne documer	ו אונעט זוי	UZ, issued	110-04-20	118.	
LT-1621-MI004-	09-04-2020,	1. The heat	meter has	been suppl	emented	with the	following	
020	Nr. LEI-12-MP-	1. The heat meter has been supplemented with the following modifications of the flow sensor with a triangular cross-section						
Revision 2	102.20	meter tube:				J		
	S-6							
		End	F	low-rate, m3/h		Pressure	Overall	
		connections	Permanent	Maximum	Minimum	loss at	length,	
			$q_{\rm p}$	$q_{\rm s}$	$q_{\rm i}$	q <sub>p</sub> , kPa	mm	
		DN32	3,5	7,0	0,035	4	260	
		DN32	6,0	12,0	0,024	10	260	
_		DN32	6,0	12,0	0,060	10	260	
		0 771						
	8	2. The heat						
		modification	s of the flo	ow sensor	with a cir	cular cro	ss-section	
		meter tube:						
		71 . 21 P					0 11	
		End connections	Permanent	low-rate, m <sup>3</sup> /h Maximum	Minimum	Pressure loss at	Overall length,	
			$q_{\rm p}$	$q_{\rm s}$	$q_{\rm i}$	$q_{\rm p}$ , kPa	mm	
		G1 1/4 or	70	48	71	Apr		
		DN25 or	3,5	7,0	0,014	9	260	
		DN32						
		G1 ¼ or DN25 or	3,5	7,0	0,035	9	260	
		DN32	3,3	7,0	0,033	9	200	
*		3. The docu	iment VDS	SHU102, is	sued 10-0	04-2018.	has been	
		replaced by t		Charles and the Control of the Contr		the same of the sa		
		replaced by t	ne documen	IL ADSUO	oz, issued	30-01-20	120.	

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