

# Honeywell

krom  
schroder

## Measuring orifice VMO

Technical Information · GB

3 Edition 12.18

- For use as a measuring or restricting orifice
- Can be combined with valVario valves and regulators
- Air and gas flow rate diagrams to facilitate configuration
- Easy installation thanks to flanges with internal thread
- Replaceable aluminium washers for optimal adjustment to local operating conditions



CE

## **Table of contents**

<b>Measuring orifice VMO .....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Feedback.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Table of contents .....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Contact.....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>1 Application .....</b>	<b>3</b>		
1.1 Examples of application .....	4		
1.1.1 Self recuperative burner for direct heating systems ..	4		
1.1.2 Continuous control with pneumatic ratio control system.....	4		
1.1.3 Continuous or staged flow rate control .....	5		
<b>2 Certification .....</b>	<b>6</b>		
<b>3 Function.....</b>	<b>7</b>		
<b>4 Flow rate.....</b>	<b>8</b>		
4.1 VMO 110, VMO 115, VMO 120.....	8		
4.2 VMO 125, VMO 232 .....	9		
4.3 VMO 240, VMO 250 .....	10		
4.4 VMO 340, VMO 350.....	11		
4.5 VMO 365.....	12		
4.6 ky value.....	13		
<b>5 Selection .....</b>	<b>15</b>		
5.1 Type code .....	15		
<b>6 Project planning information .....</b>	<b>16</b>		
6.1 Installation.....	16		
6.2 Gas line connection.....	16		
<b>7 Accessories .....</b>	<b>17</b>		
7.1 Seal set VMO/VMV.....	17		
7.2 Washer.....	17		
<b>8 Technical data .....</b>	<b>18</b>		
8.1 Dimensions .....	19		
8.1.1 VMO..R.....	19		
8.1.2 VMO..N .....	19		
8.1.3 VMO 240F.....	20		
<b>9 Maintenance .....</b>	<b>21</b>		

## 1 Application



The valVario measuring orifice VMO is installed in gas control and safety systems, as well as in air systems used in industrial and commercial gas heat generation. It can serve as a restricting orifice when used in conjunction with valVario gas solenoid valves and gas control valves.

The test points are located in the measuring orifice housing. The measuring orifice VMO is a good-value alternative in areas where no standardized measuring orifice is required. The replaceable washers with different hole sizes allow the orifice to be adjusted perfectly to the local operating conditions.



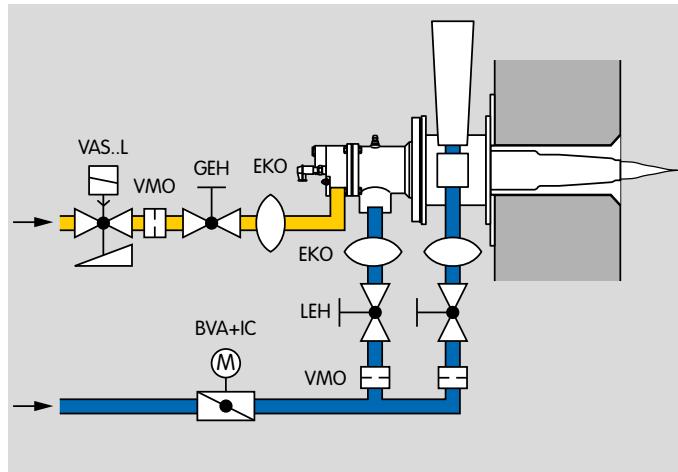
Shaft melting furnace



Incineration installation for thermal regenerative flue air purification

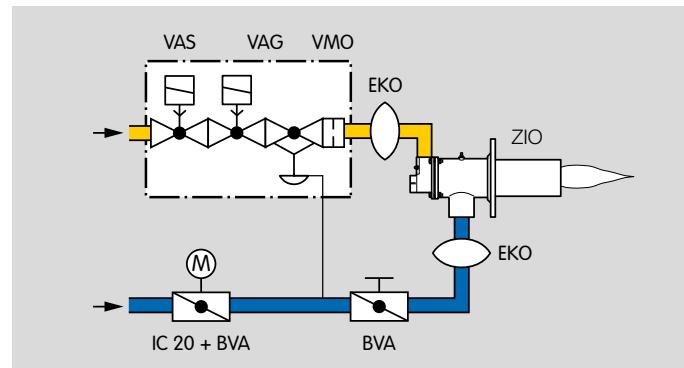
### 1.1 Examples of application

#### 1.1.1 Self recuperative burner for direct heating systems



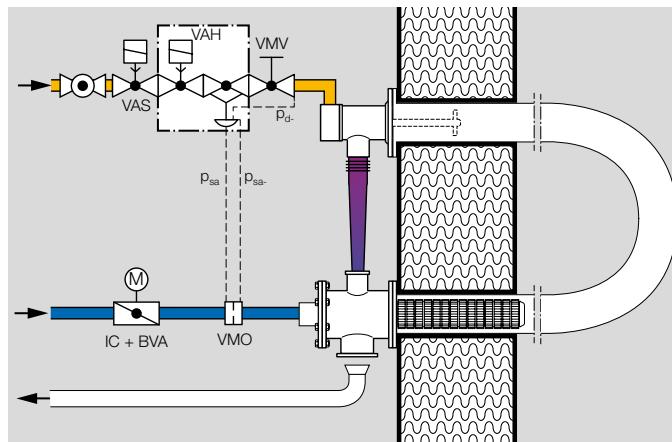
Self recuperative burner in a direct heating system with an inductor for evacuating the flue gases from the furnace. The inductor generates a vacuum with a centrally positioned nozzle and thus draws the flue gases out of the furnace chamber through the burner's heat exchanger. The measuring orifices VMO are designed to record the gas and air flow rates.

#### 1.1.2 Continuous control with pneumatic ratio control system



With this type of control, the mixture setting can be maintained over a wide control range while at the same time preventing air deficiency. This type of control is used in melting furnaces in the aluminium industry or in regenerative incineration installations in the environment industry, for example. Here, the measuring orifice VMO is designed to record the gas flow rate.

### 1.1.3 Continuous or staged flow rate control



This application shows flow rate control for a tube firing burner system with plug-in recuperator for air preheating.

There are temperature-dependent air pressure losses in the recuperator. The ratio of gas pressure to air pressure does not remain constant. The fluctuating air flow rate is measured at the measuring orifice VMO and the VAH controls the gas flow rate proportionally.

The air index (lambda) can be set using the fine-adjusting valve VMV.

## 2 Certification

EU certified pursuant to



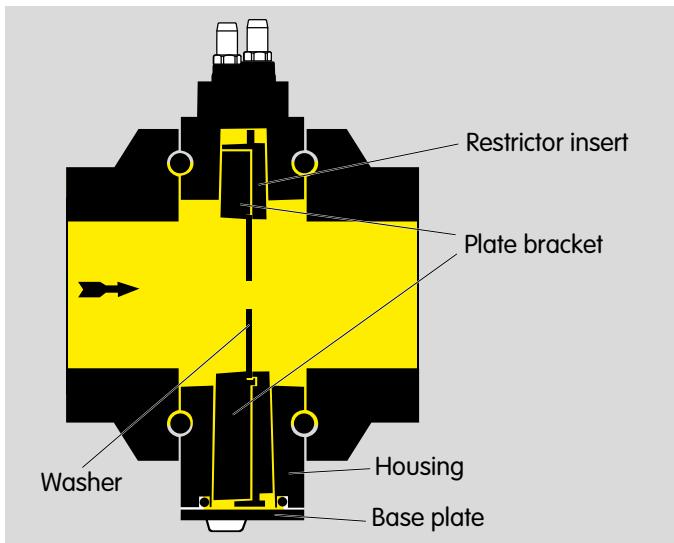
**Meets the requirements of the**

- Low Voltage Directive (2014/35/EU),
- EMC Directive (2014/30/EU).

Regulation:

- Gas Appliances Regulation (EU) 2016/426

### 3 Function



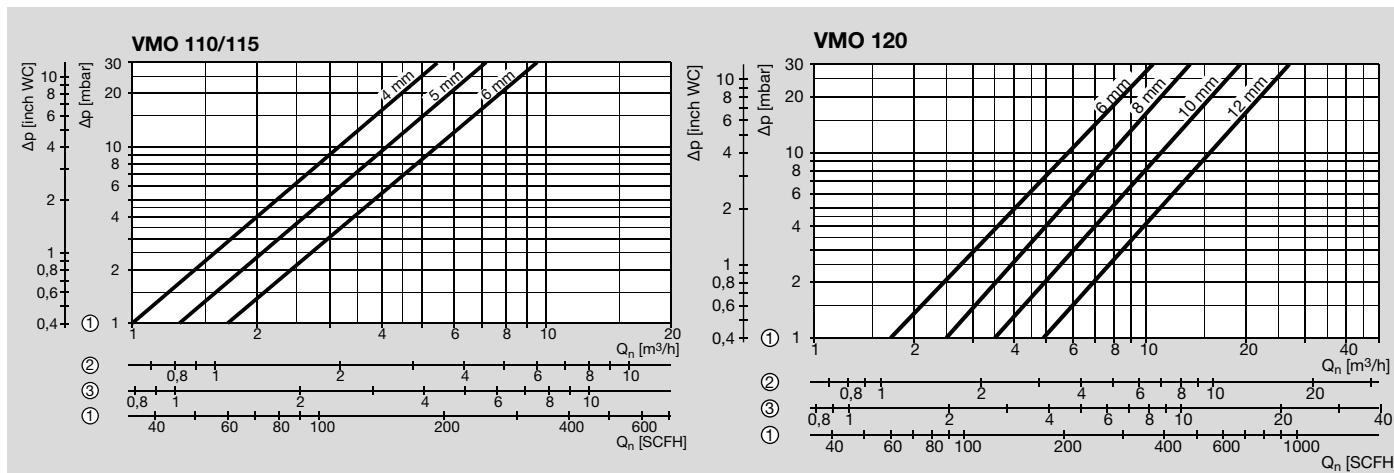
A plate bracket with a washer is placed in the VMO housing. There is a hole in the washer through which gas can flow. A circumferential seal on the restrictor insert reduces the leakage flow. For replacing the washer, the base plate of the housing can be removed in order to pull the plate bracket and washer together out of the housing.

## 4 Flow rate

The characteristic curves are measured at the test points at 15°C (59°F) for the individual washers with an inlet and outlet section of 5 x D, see also Project planning information.

For calculating the nominal size, see [www.adlatus.org](http://www.adlatus.org)

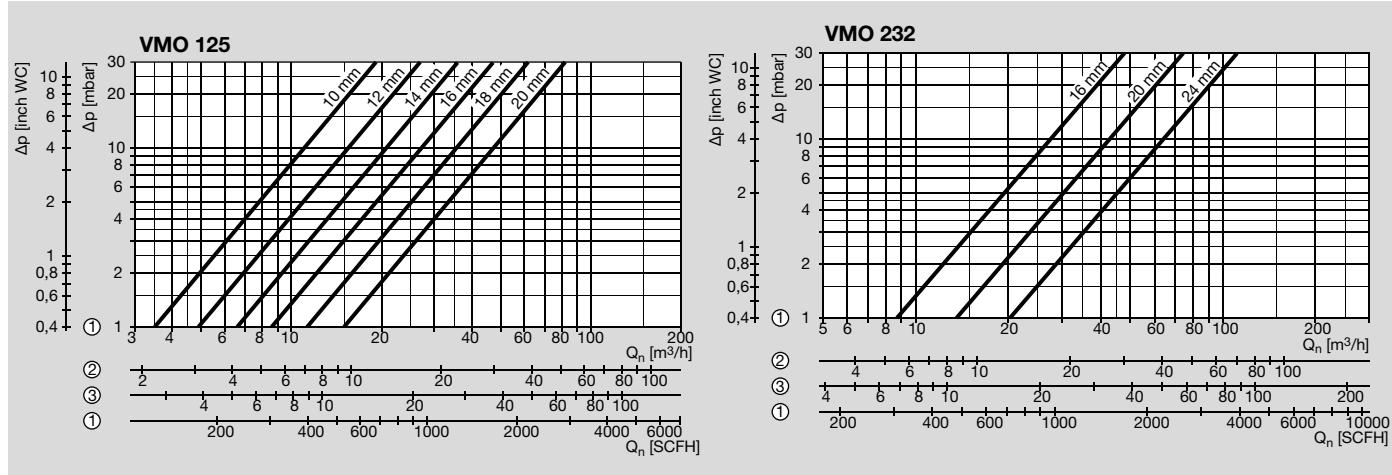
### 4.1 VMO 110, VMO 115, VMO 120



#### Legend

- ① = natural gas ( $\rho = 0.80 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )
- ② = propane ( $\rho = 2.01 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )
- ③ = air ( $\rho = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

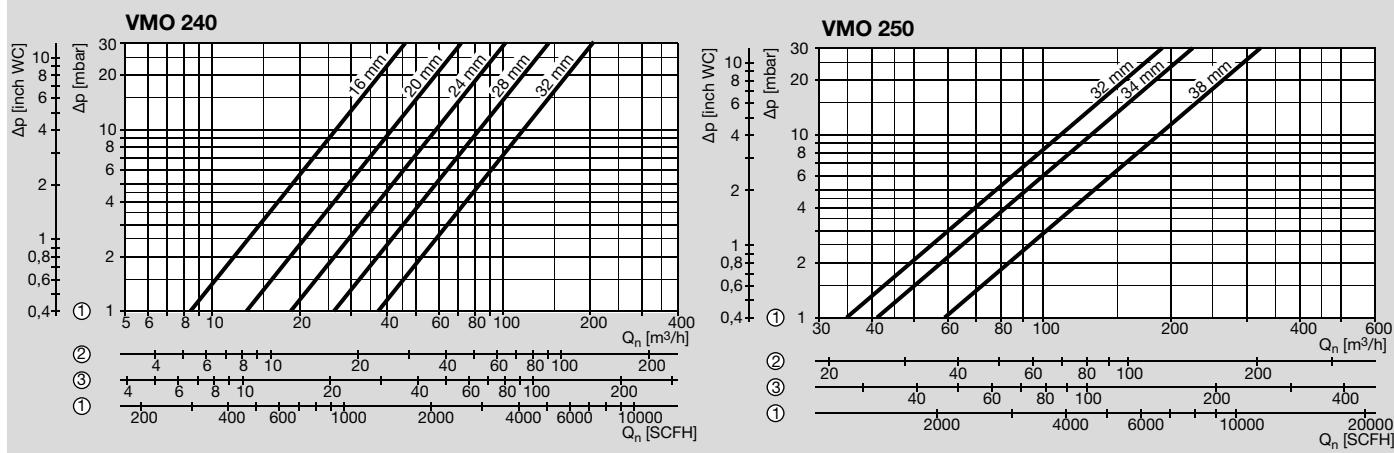
## 4.2 VMO 125, VMO 232



## Legend

- ① = natural gas ( $\rho = 0.80 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )
- ② = propane ( $\rho = 2.01 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )
- ③ = air ( $\rho = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

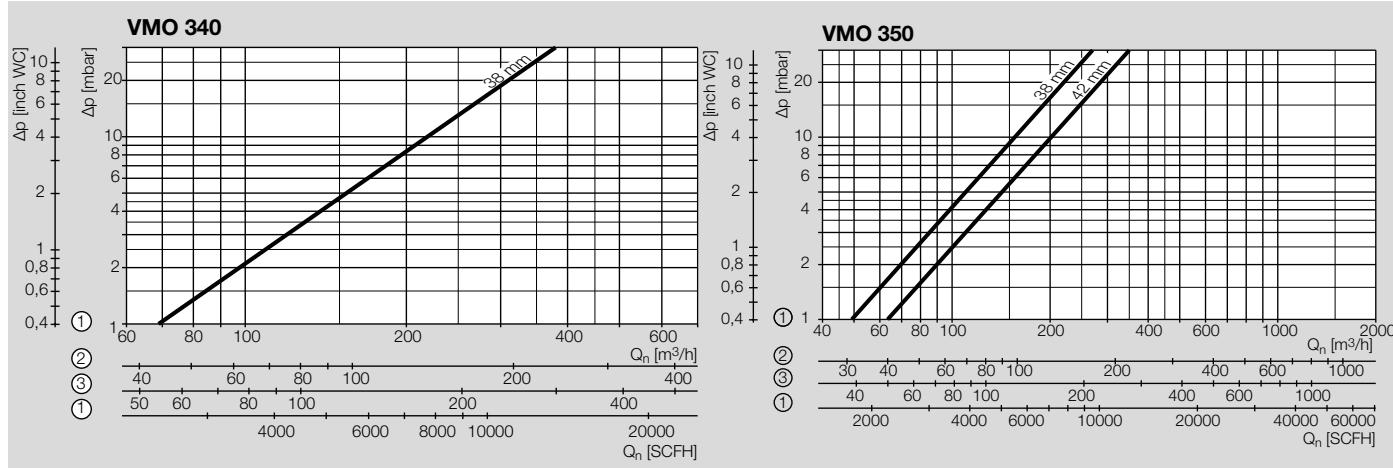
## 4.3 VMO 240, VMO 250



## Legend

- ① = natural gas ( $\rho = 0.80 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )
- ② = propane ( $\rho = 2.01 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )
- ③ = air ( $\rho = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

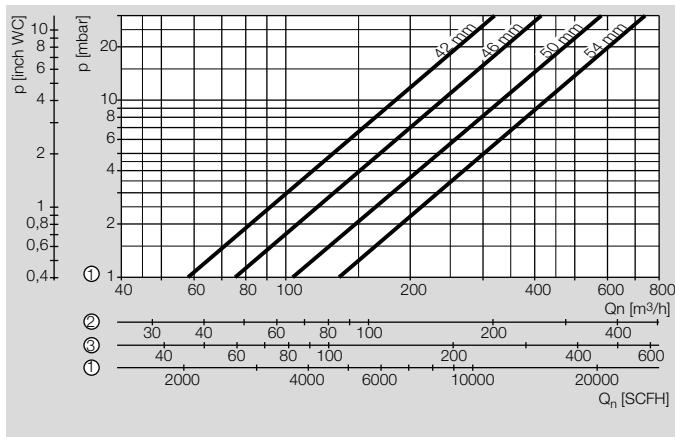
## 4.4 VMO 340, VMO 350



## Legend

- ① = natural gas ( $\rho = 0.80 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )
- ② = propane ( $\rho = 2.01 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )
- ③ = air ( $\rho = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

## 4.5 VMO 365



### Legend

① = natural gas ( $\rho = 0.80 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

② = propane ( $\rho = 2.01 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

③ = air ( $\rho = 1.29 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

## 4.6 $k_V$ value

The measuring orifice is determined using the flow rate diagram or by calculation using the  $k_V$  value. The  $k_V$  values are mean values calculated from the measured flow rate diagrams.

Measuring orifice	Nominal flange size	Hole diameter Washer [mm]	$k_V$ [ $m^3/h$ ]
VMO 110	DN 10	4	0.95
		5	1.2
		6	1.6
VMO 115	DN 15	4	0.9
		5	1.2
		6	1.6
VMO 120	DN 20	6	1.55
		8	2.25
		10	3.2
		12	4.5
VMO 125	DN 25	10	3.2
		12	4.5
		14	6.0
		16	7.9
		18	10.3
		20	13.7
VMO 232	DN 32	16	8.0
		20	12.4
		24	18.6
VMO 240	DN 40	16	7.7
		20	12.0
		24	17.0
		28	24.0
		32	34.0
VMO 250	DN 50	32	31.8
		34	37.5
		38	54.0
VMO 340	DN 40	38	67.0
VMO 350	DN 50	38	50.0
		42	64.0
VMO 365	DN 65	42	66.0
		46	61.0
		50	80.0
		54	97.0

$$Q_{(n)} = \text{Flow rate (standard state)} [\text{m}^3/\text{h}]$$

$$k_V = \text{Valve coefficient (see table)}$$

$$\Delta p = \text{Pressure loss [bar]}$$

$$p_a = \text{Outlet pressure (absolute) [bar]}$$

$$\rho_n = \text{Density} [\text{kg/m}^3] (\text{air } 1.29 / \text{natural gas } 0.80 / \text{propane } 2.01 / \text{butane } 2.71)$$

$$T = \text{Medium temperature (absolute)} [\text{K}]$$

$$k_V = \frac{Q_{(n)}}{514} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\rho_n \cdot T}{\Delta p \cdot p_d}} \quad Q_{(n)} = 514 \cdot k_V \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\Delta p \cdot p_d}{\rho_n \cdot T}}$$

$$\Delta p = \left( \frac{Q_{(n)}}{514 k_V} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{\rho_n \cdot T}{p_d}$$



### Example

We want to find the hole diameter for the washer and the nominal flange diameter for a measuring orifice VMO.

We have the maximum flow rate  $Q_{(n) \text{ max.}}$ , the outlet pressure  $p_a$  and the temperature  $T$  for the medium of natural gas.

$$Q_{(n) \text{ max.}} = 37 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

$$p_a = 30 \text{ mbar} = 0.03 \text{ bar} \Rightarrow$$

$$p_{\text{absolute}} = 0.03 \text{ bar} + 1 \text{ bar} = 1.03 \text{ bar}$$

$$\Delta p_{\text{max.}} = 0.01 \text{ bar} \text{ (desired)}$$

$$T = 20^\circ\text{C} \Rightarrow$$

$$T_{\text{absolute}} = 20 + 273 \text{ K} = 293 \text{ K}$$

$$k_v = \frac{37}{514} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{0.83 \cdot 293}{0.01 \cdot 1.03}} = 11.1 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$$

The measuring orifice with the next higher  $k_v$  value is to be selected (see table): e.g. VMO 125 with a washer hole diameter of 20 mm.

## 5 Selection

Typ	R	N	F	05	M	04	05	06	08	10	12	14	16	18	20	24	28	32	34	38	42	46	50	54	
VMO 110	●	○		●	●	●	●	●	●																
VMO 115	●	○		●	●	●	●	●	●																
VMO 120	●	○		●	●				●	●	●														
VMO 125	●	○		●	●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								
VMO 232	●	○		●	●							●				●	●	●							
VMO 240	●	○	○	●	●						●			●	●	●	●	●							
VMO 250	●	○		●	●													●	●	●	●				
VMO 340	●	○		●	●																	●			
VMO 350	●	○	○	●	●																●	●			
VMO 365	●	○		●	●																●	●	●	●	●

● = standard, ○ = available

Order example

VMO 115R05M05

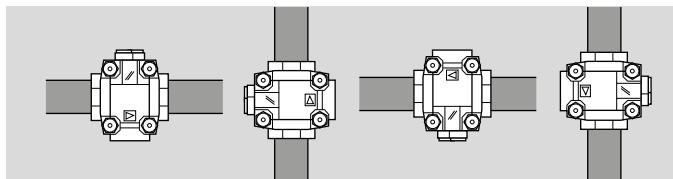
### 5.1 Type code

Code	Description
VMO	Measuring orifice
1-3	Size
-	Without inlet and outlet flange
10-65	Nominal inlet and outlet diameter in DN
R	Rp internal thread
N	NPT internal thread
F	Flange to ISO 7005
05	p <sub>u</sub> max 500 mbar
M	With pressure test points
04 - 58	Orifice diameter* in mm

\* Delivery of washers with individual orifice diameter on request.

## 6 Project planning information

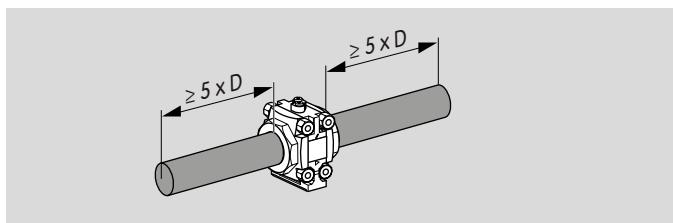
### 6.1 Installation



Installation position: VMO can be installed as required.

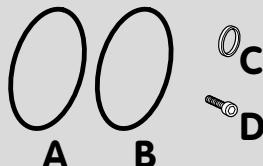
### 6.2 Gas line connection

In order to take accurate measurements of the pressure differential on the measuring orifice VMO, it must be ensured that there is an undisturbed flow of gas at the inlet and outlet for a distance of  $\geq 5 \times DN$ .



## 7 Accessories

### 7.1 Seal set VMO/VMV



Seal set VMO/VMV 1 /B: 74924936

Seal set VMO/VMV 2 /B: 74924937

Seal set VMO/VMV 3 /B: 74926024

Scope of delivery:

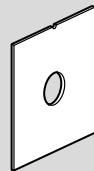
- A** 1 x O-ring (base plate),
- B** 1 x O-ring (restrictor insert),
- C** 2 x profiled sealing ring,
- D** 2 x or 4 x set screws.

### 7.2 Washer

For installing in the plate bracket of measuring orifice

VMO. The hole diameter is engraved on the washer.

Supply including the new seal for the base plate.



Orifice	Hole dia.	Order No.
	[mm]	
VM01 D4 /B	4	74923803
VM01 D5 /B	5	74923804
VM01 D6 /B	6	74923805
VM01 D8 /B	8	74923806
VM01 D10 /B	10	74923807
VM01 D12 /B	12	74923808
VM01 D14 /B	14	74923809
VM01 D16 /B	16	74923810
VM01 D18 /B	18	74923811
VM01 D20 /B	20	74923812
VM01 Dx /B*	xx*	74923813
VM02 D16 /B	16	74923814
VM02 D20 /B	20	74923815
VM02 D24 /B	24	74923816
VM02 D28 /B	28	74923817
VM02 D32 /B	32	74923818
VM02 D34 /B	34	74923819
VM02 D38 /B	38	74923820
VM02 Dx /B	xx*	74923821
VM03 D38 /B	38	74926017
VM03 D42 /B	42	74926018
VM03 D46 /B	46	74926019
VM03 D50 /B	50	74926020
VM03 D54 /B	54	74926021
VM03 Dx /B	xx*	74926022

\* Hole diameter on request.

## **8 Technical data**

Gas types: natural gas, LPG (gaseous), biologically produced methane (max. 0.1 %-by-vol. H<sub>2</sub>S) or air; other gases on request.

The gas must be dry in all conditions and must not contain condensate.

Max. inlet pressure p<sub>e</sub>: max. 500 mbar (7.25 psig).

Medium and ambient temperatures:

-10 to +60°C (14 to 140°F),

no condensation permitted.

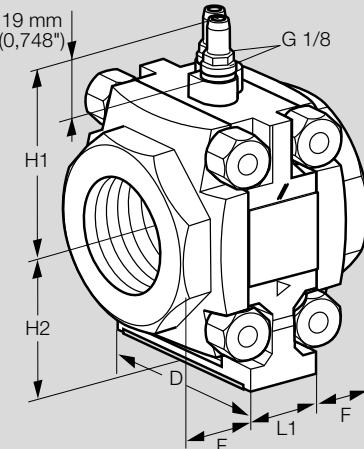
Storage temperature: 0 to +40°C (-4 to +104°F).

Housing: aluminium.

Connection flanges with internal thread: Rp to ISO 7-1,

NPT to ANSI/ASME.: DN 40 and DN 50 to ISO 7005.

## 8.1 Dimensions



VMO..R, VMO..N

### 8.1.1 VMO..R

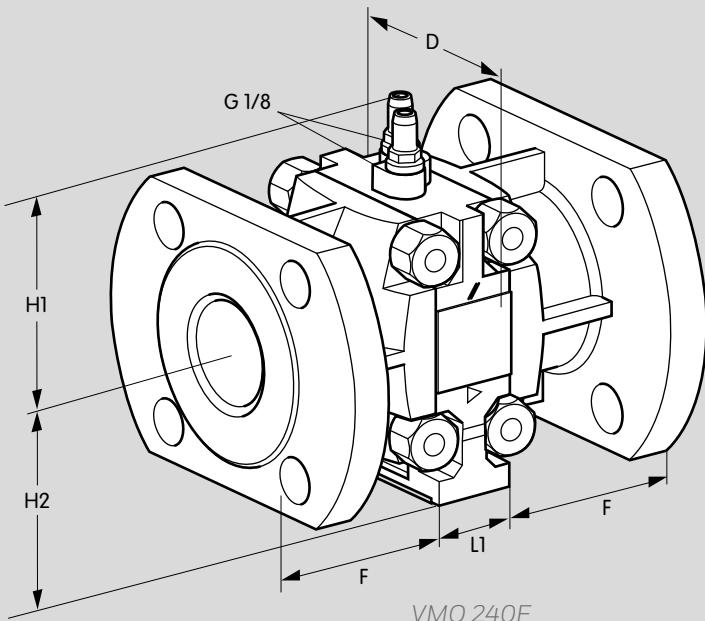
Type	Connection		Dimensions					Weight*
	Rp	DN	L1	F	D	H1	H2	
			mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg
VMO 110	3/8	10	30	15	62.7	69.1	44.2	0.245
VMO 115	1/2	15	30	15	62.7	69.1	44.2	0.245
VMO 120	3/4	20	30	23	62.7	69.1	44.2	0.245
VMO 125	1	25	30	23	62.7	69.1	44.2	0.245
VMO 225	1	25	34	29	88	82.8	64.6	0.505
VMO 232	1 1/4	32	34	29	88	82.8	64.6	0.505
VMO 240	1 1/2	40	34	29	88	82.8	64.6	0.505
VMO 250	2	50	34	29	88	82.8	64.6	0.505
VMO 340	1 1/2	40	36	36	106	94.6	77.5	1.3
VMO 350	2	50	36	36	106	94.6	77.5	1.3
VMO 365	2 1/2	65	36	36	106	94.6	77.5	1.3

\* Without flanges and connection parts.

### 8.1.2 VMO..N

Type	Connection		Dimensions					Weight*
	NPT	DN	L1	F	D	H1	H2	
		inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	lbs
VMO 110	3/8	10	1.18	0.59	2.47	2.72	1.74	0.54
VMO 115	1/2	15	1.18	0.59	2.47	2.72	1.74	0.54
VMO 120	3/4	20	1.18	0.91	2.47	2.72	1.74	0.54
VMO 125	1	25	1.18	0.91	2.47	2.72	1.74	0.54
VMO 225	1	25	1.34	1.14	3.46	3.26	2.54	1.11
VMO 232	1 1/4	32	1.34	1.14	3.46	3.26	2.54	1.11
VMO 240	1 1/2	40	1.34	1.14	3.46	3.26	2.54	1.11
VMO 250	2	50	1.34	1.14	3.46	3.26	2.54	1.11
VMO 340	1 1/2	40	1.42	1.42	4.17	3.72	3.05	2.86
VMO 350	2	50	1.42	1.42	4.17	3.72	3.05	2.86
VMO 365	2 1/2	65	1.42	1.42	4.17	3.72	3.05	2.86

\* Without flanges and connection parts.



### 8.1.3 VMO 240F

Type	Connection	Dimensions					Weight*
		L1	F	D	H1	H2	
	DN	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	kg
VMO 240	40	34	66	88	81	65,2	0.505
VMO 350	50	36	73.8	106	94.6	76	1.3

\* Without flanges and connection parts.

## 9 Maintenance

Check for external tightness at least once per annum, at least twice per annum for operation with biologically produced methane.

## Feedback

Finally, we are offering you the opportunity to assess this “Technical Information (TI)” and to give us your opinion, so that we can improve our documents further and suit them to your needs.

### Clarity

- Found information quickly
- Searched for a long time
- Didn't find information
- What is missing?
- No answer

### Comprehension

- Coherent
- Too complicated
- No answer

### Scope

- Too little
- Sufficient
- Too wide
- No answer



### Use

- To get to know the product
- To choose a product
- Planning
- To look for information

### Navigation

- I can find my way around
- I got “lost”
- No answer

### My scope of functions

- Technical department
- Sales
- No answer

### Remarks

## Contact

Elster GmbH  
Postfach 2809 · 49018 Osnabrück  
Strotheweg 1 · 49504 Lotte (Büren)  
Germany  
Tel +49 541 1214-0  
Fax +49 541 1214-370  
hts.lotte@honeywell.com  
www.kromschroeder.com

The current addresses of our international agents  
are available on the Internet:  
[www.kromschroeder.de/Weltweit.20.0.html?&L=1](http://www.kromschroeder.de/Weltweit.20.0.html?&L=1)

We reserve the right to make technical  
modifications in the interests of progress.  
Copyright © 2018 Elster GmbH  
All rights reserved.

**Honeywell**

**krom/  
schroder**