



Type 0330

3/2 or 2/2-way

Type 8711 controls the mass flow of gases that is relevant for most applications in process technology. The measured value provided by the sensor

(see the description on page 2) will be compared in the digital control elec-

be modified using a PI-control algorithm. Due to the fact that the sensor is

directly in the bypass channel a very fast settling time of the MFC is reached.

In this way, the mass flow can be maintained at a fixed value or a predefined

profile can be followed, regardless of pressure variations or other changes in

the system. Type 8711 can optionally be calibrated for two different gases,

the user is able to switch between these two gases. As the control element,

tronics with the predefined set point according to the signal; if a control difference is present, the control value output to the proportional valve will

solenoid valve

Mass Flow Controller (MFC) for Gases

- Direct flow measurement with CMOSens[®]- Technology for nominal flow rates from 20 ml_N/min to 80 l_N/min (N₂)
- High accuracy and reproducibility
- Fast settling time
- Optional fieldbus







MFC

Type 6606 2/2 or 3/2-way solenoid valve

Communications Software

a proportional valve working at low friction guarantees a high sensitivity and a good control characteristics of the unit. Typical application areas are gas dosing or rather the production of gas mixtures in:

- Test benches,
- Bio reactors,
- Heat treatment,
- Material coating,
- Burner controls and
- Fuel cell technology

Type 1150

Multi-channel

program controller

Technical data				
Full scale ranges ¹⁾	20 ml _N /min to 80 l _N /min (N ₂), please see table on page 2	Voltage tolerance	±10%	
		Residual ripple	< 2%	
Operating Media	Neutral, non-contaminated gases, others on request	Power consumption	Max. 3.5 - 14 W (depending on proportional valve used)	
Max. operating pressure (at inlet)	10 bar (145 psi) depending on the orifice of the valve	Set point	0-5 V, 0-10 V, 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA	
Calibration medium	Operating gas or air with conversion factor	Feed impedance	> 20 k Ω (voltage),	
Medium temperature	-10 to +70°C		< 300 Ω (current)	
Ambient temperature	-10 to +50°C	Output signal	0-5 V, 0-10 V, 0-20 mA or 4-20 mA 10 mA 600 Ω	
Accuracy	±0.8% o.R. ±0.3% FS	Max. current (volt. output) Max. load (current output)		
Linearity	(after 1 min. warm up time) ±0.1% FS	Digital communication	PROFIBUS-DP, DeviceNet, CANopen, RS232 or RS485 (RS interface only with Adapter)	
Repeatability	±0.1% FS	Protection class	IP40	
Control range	1:50, higher control range on request			
Settling time (t _{95%})	< 300 ms	Dimensions [mm] (without fitting)	See drawings	
Body material	Aluminium or stainless steel	0,		
Electr. housing material	PC (Polycarbonate), optional metal	Total weight	ca. 500 g (aluminium body)	
Sealing material	FKM, EPDM, others on request	Mounting position	Horizontal or vertical	
Port connections	NPT 1/4, G 1/4, screw-in fitting or flange, others on request	Light emitting diode display (default, other allocations possible)	Indication for Power, Limit (with analog signals) / Communication (with fieldbus), Error	
Control valve	Valve is closed when power is off	Binary input	Two	
valve orifices	0.05 to 4.0 mm	(default, other allocations programmable)		
k _{vs} -values	0.00006 to 0.32 m³/h		2. not assigned	
Electr. connection	Sub-D plug, 15-pin M12 5-pin for fieldbus	Binary output (default, otherallocations programmable)	One relay-output 1. Limit (setpoint not reached)	
			Load capacity: 25V, 1A, 25VA	

¹⁾ at standard conditions 1.013 bar (a) and 0°C

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Measurement principle

The actual flow rate is detected by a sensor. This operates according to a thermal principle which has the advantage of delivering the mass flow without any corrections for the required pressure or temperature.

A small part of the total gas stream is diverted into a small, specifically designed bypass channel, that ensures laminar flow conditions. The sensor element is a chip immersed into the wall of this channel. The chip, produced in CMOS technology, contains a heating resistor and two temperature sensors (thermopiles) which are arranged symmetrically upstream and downstream of the heater. The differential voltage of the thermopiles is a measure of the mass flow rate passing this bypass channel. The calibration procedure effectuates a unique assignment of the sensor signal to the total flow rate passing the device.

Gas	Min. Q _{Nom} [NI/min]	Max. Q _{Nom} [NI/min]
Acetylene	0.02	40
Argon	0.05	80
Helium	0.2	500
Carbon dioxide	0.06	40
Air	0.02	80
Methane	0.03	80
Propane	0.01	20
Oxygen	0.02	80
Nitrogen	0.02	80
Hydrogen	0.2	500

Notes regarding the selection of the unit

For the proper choice of the actuator orifice within the MFC, not only the required maximum flow rate Q_{nom} , but also the pressure values *directly* before and after the MFC (p₁, p₂) at this flow rate Q_{nom} should be known. In general, these pressures are not the same as the overall inlet and outlet pressures of the whole plant, because usually there are additional flow resistors (tubing, additional shut-off valves, nozzles etc.) present both before and after the controller.

Please use the request for quotation form on p. 4 to indicate the pressures *directly* before and after the MFC. If these should be unknown or not accessible to a measurement, estimates are to be made by taking into account the approximate pressure drops over the flow resistors before and after the MFC, respectively, at a flow rate of O_{nom} . In addition, please quote the maximum inlet pressure p_{tmax} to be encountered. This data is needed to make sure the actuator is able to provide a close-tight function within all the specified modes of operation.

The request form on page 5 contains the relevant fluid specification. Using the experience of Bürkert engineers already in the design phase provide us with a copy of the request containing the necessary data together with your inquiry or order.

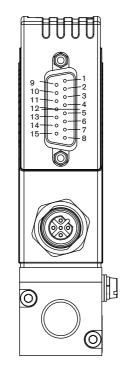
Ordering table for accessories (connectors are not included in the delivery)

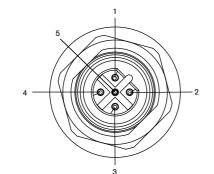
Article	Item no.
15-pin electrical connection	
Sub-D socket 15-pin solder connection	918 274
Sub-D hood for Sub-D socket, with screw locking	918 408
Sub-D socket 15-pin with 5m cable, ass. on one side	787 737
Sub-D socket 15-pin with 10m cable, ass. on one side	787 738
PROFIBUS DP	
M12 plug	918 198
M12 socket	918 447
PROFIBUS T-Connector	902 098
Adapter	
RS232 adapter	654 748
RS485 adapter	654 538
2m PC extension cable for RS232 9-pin socket/plug	917 039
USB adapter	670 639
MassFlowCommunicator Communication software	Download at www.burkert.com

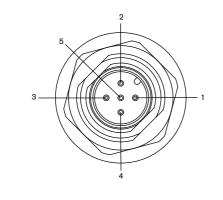


8711

Pin Assignment







Sub-D plug, 15-pin

Pin	Connection
1	relay, NC contact
2	relay, NO contact
3	relay - middle contact
4	GND 24V-supply and binary inputs
5	supply +24V
6	8V output (only internal company use)
7	set-value input GND
8	set-value input +
9	actual value output GND
10	actual value output +
11	DGND (for RS232)
12	binary input 1
13	binary input 2
14	RS232 RxD (without driver)
15	RS232 TxD (without driver)

Fieldbus version

PROFIBUS DP – B-coded, M12 socket (DPV1 max. 12 MBaud)

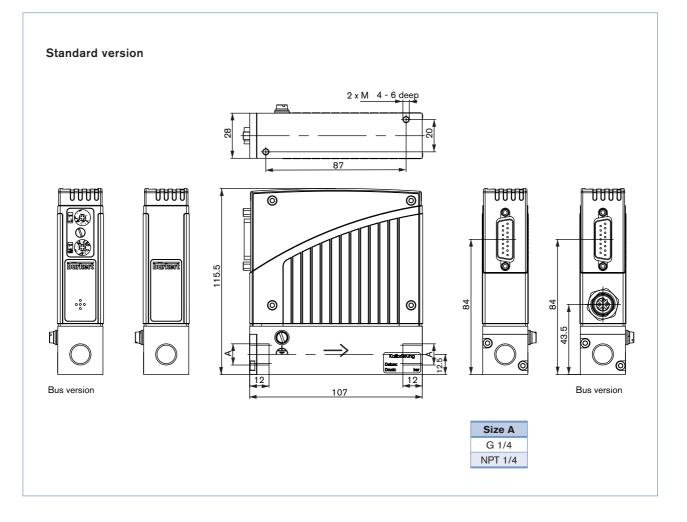
Pin	Connection
1	VDD
2	RxD/ TxD – N (A-circuit)
3	DGND
4	RxD/ TxD – P (B-circuit)
5	not configured

DeviceNet, CANopen – plug M12

Pin	Connection
1	Shield
2	not configured
3	DGND
4	CAN_H
5	CAN_L

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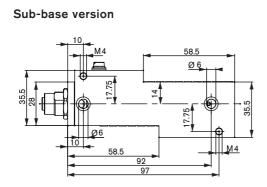
Dimensions [mm]

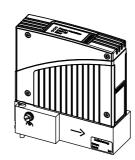


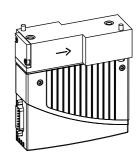


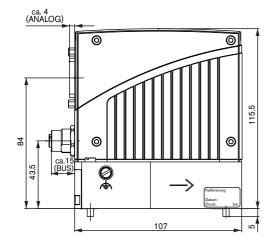
8711

Dimensions [mm]

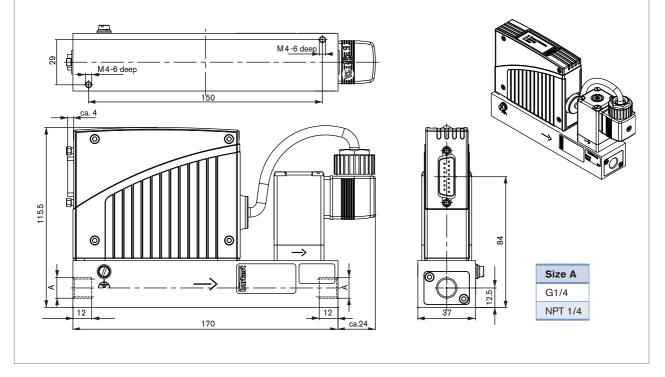








Version with external valve



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Note

lease fill out and send to your nearest	Bürkert sales	1		quiry or order	in the PDF before prin out the for
		Contact pers	on		
Customer No.	Department				
Address Postcode/Town			Tel./Fax		
Fostcode/Town	E-man	E-mail			
MFC-application MFM-application	Quant	iity		Required deliver	y date
Type of gas (or gas proportion in mixtures)					
Density [kg/m³] ¹⁾					
Medium temperature [°C or °F]		°C		°F	
Moisture content [g/m³]					
Abrasive components / solid particles	no		yes as follows		
Fluidic data					
Maximum flow Q _{nom}		I _N /min ¹⁾		cm _N ³ /min ¹⁾	
		$m_N^{3/h^{1)}}$		cm _s ³ /min (sccm) ²⁾	
		kg/h		l _s /min (slpm) ²⁾	
Minimum flow Q _{min}		I_N/min^{1}		cm _N ³ /min ¹⁾	
		m _N ³ /h ¹⁾		cm _s ³ /min (sccm) ²⁾	
		kg/h		l _s /min (slpm) ²⁾	
Inlet pressure at Q _{nom} p ₁ =		barg •			
Outlet pressure at Q_{nom} $p_2 =$		barg •			
Max. inlet pressure p _{1max}		barg			
Pipe run (external-Ø)		metric, mm		imperial, inch	
MFC/MFM-port connection	without screw	0			
	1/4" with	iout screw-in fittir	ng (DIN ISO 228/1)		
		T-thread (ANSI B	1.2)		
	with screw-in	fitting			
	sub-base vers				
Installation		ve upright (Stand		contal, valve reclined	
Ambient temperature	vertical, flow f	rom above		cal, flow from below	
	L				
Material data					
Body material	Aluminium	Stainless st			
Seal material	FKM	EPDM	other:		<u> </u>
Electrical data					
Output/input signal	0-5 V 0-10 V 0-20 mA 4-20 mA	input 0-5 V 0-10 V 0-20 mA 4-20 mA	with fieldbus		
Please quote all pressure values as overpressures	vith respect to atmo	ospheric pressure	e [barg]		

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