

General Information

The TX80 Series are turbine-type insertion meters designed for use in pipe sizes 1" to 8". High-quality jewel bearings and nickel-bound tungsten carbide shaft are used in both the TX81, for pipe sizes 1" to 3", and the TX82, for pipe sizes 4" to 8". Bodies are machined from solid rod for maximum precision. Low-flow performance is superior. The rotation of the rotor is detected by a non-drag Hall-effect sensor, or a passive pickup. The passive pickup may connect to remote electronics a maximum of 25' (8m) away. Output of the Hall-effect sensor is a pulse-type square wave, which can be sent long distances (up to 2,000 feet) without a transmitter. This signal can be connected directly to SeaMetrics controls, as well as PLC's, counters, and computer cards.

SeaMetrics TX80 meters are ideal for chemical proportioning applications. If no display is required, a simple divider such as the PD10 provides adjustable pump pacing. For rate and total display, as well as pump pacing, the FT420 flow indicator can be mounted directly on the TX80 Series, or remotely on a wall or panel.

The TX80 Series require special fittings, since they are not depth-adjustable, installation in the fitting ensures correct depth placement in the pipe. Fittings are available in PVC, brass, and stainless steel. Sensors are available in brass, 316 stainless steel, and polypropylene.

Specifications

Materials

Sensor Body Polypro, Brass, 316 SS
 Rotor Polypro, PVDF optional
 Shaft Nickel-bound tungsten carbide, zirconia ceramic optional
 Bearings Ruby or sapphire

Range

Accuracy

Pipe Size

TX81 1" - 3" (25 - 75mm),
 TX82 4" - 8" (100 - 200mm)

Maximum Pressure

PVC 175 psi @ 75° F
 (207 kPa @ 24°C)
 Brass & SS 300 psi (2068 kPa)

Maximum Temperature

Standard 140° F (60° C @ 0 psi)
 High - Temp 250° F (121° C)

Power

Standard 6-24VDC, 8 mA
 Passive pickup generated sine wave, no external power

Signal

Standard current sinking pulse (NPN),
 20 mA maximum
 Passive pickup sine wave, min 50 mV peak/
 peak

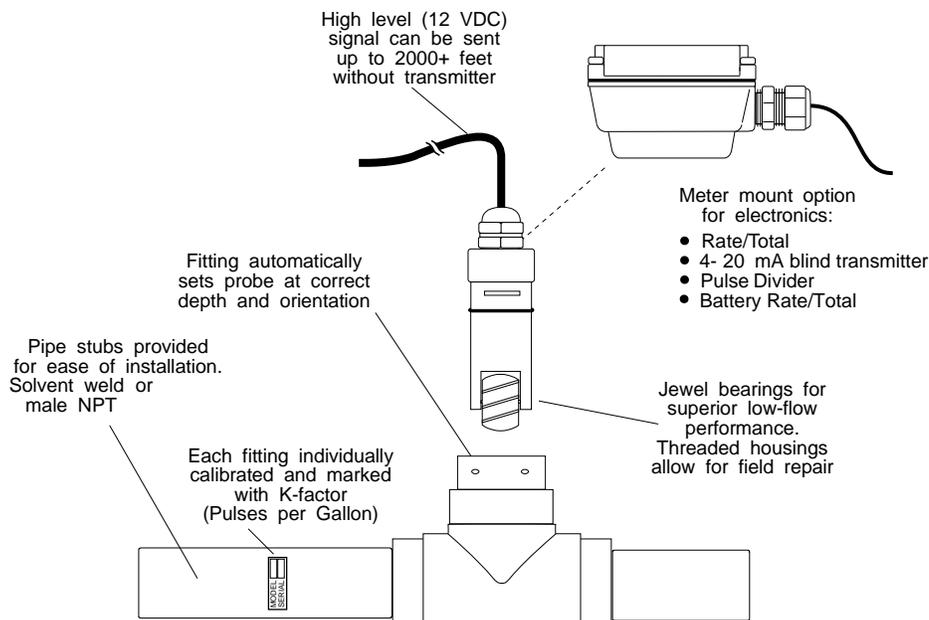
Nominal K-factor

Cable

Maximum Cable Run

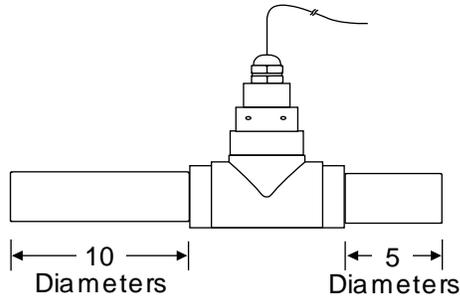
11 Hz/FPS (3.6 HzM/s)
 #22 AWG 3-con 18' (6m)
 2,000' (650m)

Features



Installation

Fitting Installation. TX80 Series meters require special fittings. The meter fitting must first be installed in the pipeline. Straight pipe of at least ten times the diameter upstream of the meter and five diameters downstream are strongly recommended. Inadequate straight pipe, especially downstream of an elbow, change in pipe diameter, or partially-opened valves, can result in significant inaccuracy. Typically this inaccuracy is in the



form of the meter reading "high". TX80 Series meter fittings are supplied with some upstream straight pipe. In the larger sizes, the length provided is less than ten diameters upstream and five downstream. It is not advisable to connect directly to the end of these fittings with a flow-disturbing device such as a valve or elbow. If possible, straight pipe should be added to these fittings.

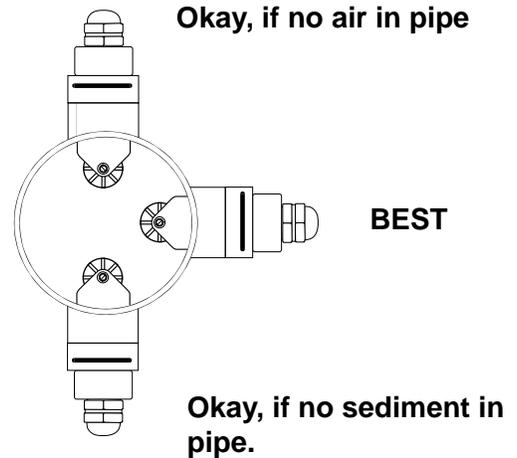


Caution: Never remove the u-clip retainer when the pipe is under pressure. Always remove pressure from the pipe before attempting to remove the meter.

Removal under pressure may result in damage or serious injury.

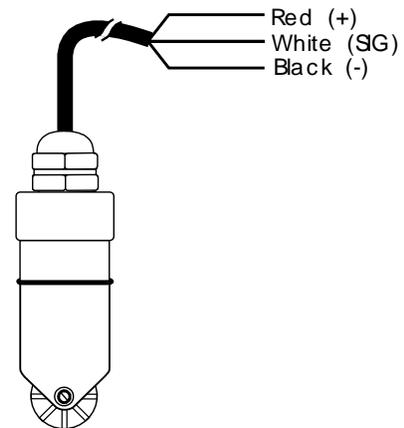
A PVC fitting is usually installed by solvent welding. The stainless steel and brass meter fittings have female pipe threads, requiring the appropriate male threaded fittings.

Meter Installation. After the meter fitting is installed in the pipeline, the meter can be installed in the fitting. Press the meter into the fitting as far as it will go. Then retain the meter in place by inserting the u-pin. This pin can be installed from either side. It is sometimes necessary to rotate the probe back and forth slightly to start the pin into the slots on the probe. Slide the pin in as far as it will go.



Meter Connection. See the "TX80 Series Connections" diagram for meter connections. Unless the meter is supplied pre-connected to a meter-mounted FT420 flow indicator, three leads must be connected. These three leads are color coded. The red wire is positive, the black is negative, and the white wire is the signal lead.

TX80 Series Connections



K-factor. If the TX80 Series meter is ordered with its fitting, the meter is factory calibrated in the fitting. A K-factor (meter factor) is indicated on the side of the fitting. This represents the actual number of pulses per gallon the meter produced during the factory flow test. This number can be entered into an FT420 or FT500 flow indicator to make it read properly. If a pulse divider is being used, the K-factor is the starting point for calculating the divider number.

Maintenance and Repair

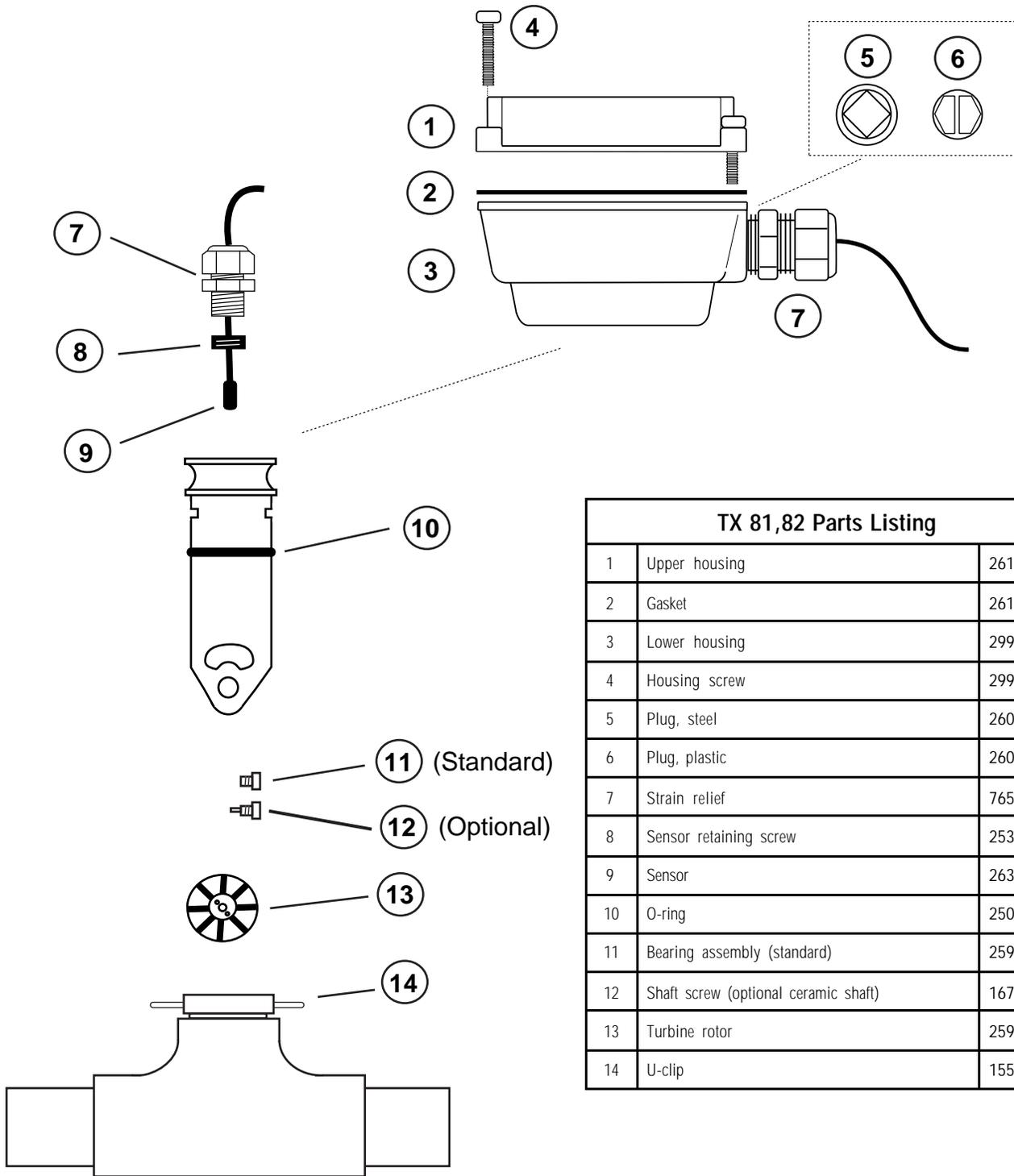
Rotor Replacement. It is unusual for a rotor to require replacement due to damage sustained in normal service. More commonly, the meter is dropped while it is out of the pipe. Another reason for rotor replacement is shaft wear after long service. Rotors are easily field-replaced. Shaft and rotor are not a single unit, if they are using Kynar/ceramic. If replacement is due only to normal shaft wear, bearing replacement is probably not necessary. If the rotor has been damaged by impact, the bearings should also be replaced. Rotor and bearings can be ordered as a kit, Part No.25930. To install a rotor, follow these steps:

1. Unscrew the threaded bearing housings to expose the shaft ends. If bearings are being replaced, back them completely out.
2. Remove the rotor. Put the new rotor in its place.
3. Thread in one bearing housing part way, then the other. Take care to start the end of the shaft into the bearing hole before tightening further.
4. Screw in bearing housings until they bottom. **Note: Do not use excessive force.**
5. Check for free spin. Blowing lightly on the rotor should result in it spinning rapidly and coasting to a smooth stop.

Sensor Replacement. It is very unusual for a sensor to require replacement in normal use. The primary cause of sensor failure is overvoltage (inadvertent connection of line voltage, for example) or incorrect polarity on hookup. The sensor is replaced by removing the strain relief, then threading out the sensor retainer plug. Remove the entire sensor capsule by pulling on the cable. The new sensor capsule can then be installed. It is important to orient the sensor capsule properly. Replace the retainer plug, and then replace and tighten the strain relief.

Spare Parts List	
Part No.	Description
25930	Rotor repair kit(tungsten carbide)
25945	Rotor repair kit (ceramic)
25946	Rotor & shaft assy. (tungsten carbide)
25947	Rotor & shaft assy. (ceramic)
11015	Sensor assy.
16439	O-Ring, Viton
16455	O-Ring, Viton
25081	O-Ring, EPDM

Troubleshooting Guide			
Problem	Probable Cause	To Check	To Repair
No signal after installation	Insufficient flow	See Min. GPM for size	Contact SeaMetrics
	Bad connections to control electronics	Check connections at control. Check polarity: red (+), black (-), white (signal)	Re-connect if necessary
	Incompatible control	Does control: 1) provide 6-24VDC power; 2) accept current sinking inputs	Contact SeaMetrics
	Damaged or missing rotor	Remove meter and check visually for free spinning	Obtain new rotor and replace
Inaccurate metering	Not enough straight pipe between meter and flow disturbance	See recommendations, measure	Move meter away from flow disturbance or field calibrate



TX 81,82 Parts Listing		
1	Upper housing	26181
2	Gasket	26165
3	Lower housing	29930
4	Housing screw	29938
5	Plug, steel	26073
6	Plug, plastic	26079
7	Strain relief	7655
8	Sensor retaining screw	25321
9	Sensor	26310
10	O-ring	25081
11	Bearing assembly (standard)	25901
12	Shaft screw (optional ceramic shaft)	16710
13	Turbine rotor	25947
14	U-clip	15527