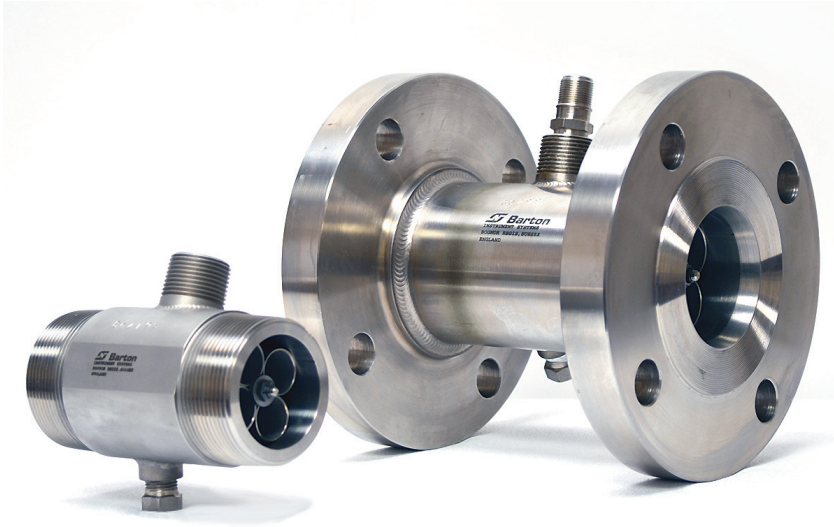


## BARTON 7400 Precision Gas Turbine Flow Meters



BARTON® Model 7400 Precision Turbine Flow Meters are designed for gas service in a wide range of industrial, commercial, pipeline and aerospace applications. Because the output from the pickup coil is digital, Model 7400 meters are an excellent match for electronic output devices — no analog to digital conversion is required. The rotor response is in milliseconds, providing precise metering in applications with rapidly changing flow patterns.

### Features

- **High accuracy** – Custody transfer quality measurements with  $\pm 0.2\%$  of flow rate repeatability and a single K-factor linearity of better than  $\pm 1.0\%$  of reading over flow range.
- **Wide application** – Metering of gases from oxygen to ethylene for natural gas production, gas transmission, petrochemical, transport, aerospace and petroleum production/refining industries.
- **Responsive** – A major advantage over other primary flow devices. Rotor response in milliseconds provides precision even in rapidly changing environments.
- **High frequency digital output** – Easy interface with digital equipment.
- **Wide rangeability** – Depending on the flowing gas density, the meter often provides a turndown ratio greater than 10:1. Rangeability is extended with the addition of optional linearizing electronics.
- **Wide temperature and pressure ranges** – Flexible measurement options.
- **Symmetrical bi-directional design** – Ideal for reverse flow applications in which flow capacities are the same in either direction. Electronic options provide instantaneous flow direction sensing.
- **Compact and efficient** – Compared to other precision metering techniques, Barton turbine meters are able to handle a larger flow rate in a smaller meter and at a lower pressure drop. With the use of reduced diameter block valves and meter runs, substantial installation cost savings are achieved.
- **Low maintenance** – Sealed self-lubricating bearings for maintenance-free operation for typically up to 10 years.
- **Preventive maintenance** – Weldneck flange or unibody construction makes stress corrosion cracking easy to detect with a simple X-ray (unlike a welded slip-on flange).
- **Convenient packaging options** – Save time and money by ordering a meter system. The meter, companion electronics and meter run are factory assembled, configured and shipped to you, ready for installation.
- **Integral pressure tap** – Precisely positioned to accommodate pressure measurement at the turbine meter.
- **Mounting flexibility** – Meter can be installed in any orientation.

## Operation

As gas passes over the diffuser section, it is accelerated onto a multiblade turbine rotor. The rotor speed is proportional to the volumetric flow rate. As the rotor turns, a reluctance type pickup coil (mounted on the meter) senses the passage of each blade tip and in-turn generates a sine wave output with a frequency directly proportional to the flow rate. Additional coils can be added for redundancy or flow direction sensing.

The pickup coil can drive a variety of instruments, including, totalizers, pre-amplifiers or flow computers/ RTUs. Pre-amplifiers are used to transmit the coil signal over extended distances to remote instruments. All turbine instruments can be mounted directly to the turbine or remote-mounted and are available with intrinsically safe, explosion/flameproof or weatherproof approvals.

## Model Selection

The following chart provides a guideline for model selection based on actual flow rates. For best accuracy, refer to the SizeGas program on the Cameron (Measurement Systems Division) website.

### 7400 Model Selection (Actual Flowrate)

| Model Number | Body Size |     | Minimum Repeatable                               |        |   |        | Rated Max.  |       | Extended Range <sup>1</sup> |       | Nominal Meter Output (± 5.0) |       |                         |                        |                      |
|--------------|-----------|-----|--|--------|---|--------|---|-------|-----------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
|              | in.       | mm  | 0.25 lb/ft <sup>3</sup><br>(4kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) |        | 0.5 lb/ft <sup>3</sup><br>(8kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) |        | 2.0 lb/ft <sup>3</sup><br>(32.08kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) |       | ACFM                        | ACMH  | ACFM                         | ACMH  | Pulses /ft <sup>3</sup> | Pulses /M <sup>3</sup> | Rated Max Freq. (Hz) |
| 7486         | 3/4       | 20  | 1.4  | 2.37   | 1.0   | 1.69   | 0.5   | 0.85  | 6.7                         | 11.3  | 7.4                          | 12.5  | 21,600                  | 762,800                | 2400                 |
| 7450         | 1         | 25  | 2.7  | 4.58   | 1.9   | 3.22   | 1.0   | 1.69  | 15                          | 25.5  | 17                           | 28.0  | 10,700                  | 377,900                | 2675                 |
| 7475         | 1         | 25  | 3.2  | 5.42   | 2.3   | 3.90   | 1.25  | 2.12  | 22                          | 37.4  | 24                           | 40.7  | 7400                    | 261,300                | 2715                 |
| 7401         | 1         | 25  | 4.8  | 8.14   | 3.5   | 5.93   | 1.7   | 2.88  | 50                          | 85    | 55                           | 93.4  | 3350                    | 118,300                | 2790                 |
| 7446         | 1-1/2     | 40  | 12.5   | 21.19  | 8.5   | 14.41  | 4.2   | 7.12  | 125                         | 212   | 138                          | 234   | 1700                    | 60,000                 | 3540                 |
| 7402         | 2         | 50  | 19   | 32.20  | 14.5  | 24.58  | 6.7   | 11.36 | 200                         | 340   | 220                          | 374   | 740                     | 26,100                 | 2465                 |
| 7403         | 3         | 80  | 55   | 93.22  | 39  | 66.10  | 18.7  | 31.69 | 560                         | 950   | 616                          | 1045  | 190                     | 6000                   | 1770                 |
| 7404         | 4         | 100 | 82   | 138.9  | 59  | 100.0  | 31  | 52.54 | 850                         | 1445  | 935                          | 1590  | 80                      | 3000                   | 1130                 |
| 7406         | 6         | 150 | 215  | 364.4  | 158   | 267.8  | 73  | 123.7 | 2200                        | 3740  | 2420                         | 4110  | 22                      | 1000                   | 800                  |
| 7408         | 8         | 200 | 340  | 576.3  | 243   | 411.9  | 117   | 198.3 | 3500                        | 5950  | 3850                         | 6540  | 9                       | 400                    | 525                  |
| 7410         | 10        | 250 | 550  | 932.2  | 390   | 661.0  | 193   | 327.1 | 5800                        | 9855  | 6380                         | 10840 | 5                       | 180                    | 500                  |
| 7412         | 12        | 300 | 850  | 1440.7 | 610   | 1033.9 | 300   | 508.5 | 9000                        | 15290 | 9900                         | 16820 | 3                       | 105                    | 450                  |

<sup>1</sup>Operating continuously in the extended range will reduce the bearing life by approximately 25%

## Calculating Gas Turbine Meter Size

For calculating gas turbine meter size for conditions other than those given in selection table (actual flow rates) use the following method (per AGA-7):

$$(1) Q_f = \frac{P_b}{T_b} \times Q_h \times \frac{T_f}{P_f}$$

where:

- Q<sub>f</sub> = quantity rate of flow at line conditions
- P<sub>b</sub> = atmospheric pressure or pressure at base conditions
- T<sub>b</sub> = absolute temperature at base conditions
- Q<sub>h</sub> = quantity rate of flow at reference (base) conditions
- T<sub>f</sub> = absolute temperature at line conditions
- P<sub>f</sub> = absolute static pressure

$$(2) \gamma = \gamma_b \times \frac{P_f}{P_b} \times \frac{T_b}{T_f}$$

where:

- γ = density at flowing conditions
- γ<sub>b</sub> = density at base conditions

$$(3) Q_{f_{min}} = Q_{f_{ref}} \times \sqrt{\frac{\gamma_{ref}}{\gamma}}$$

where:

- Q<sub>f<sub>min</sub></sub> = rate of minimum linear flow at line conditions
- Q<sub>f<sub>ref</sub></sub> = minimum flowrate from flowrate table on page 2 from column selected for γ<sub>ref</sub>

## Specifications

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>Compliances</b> | CSA certified for hazardous areas, Class I, Division I, Group B,C,D; Class II, E,F,G: Class III, Enclosure 4 waterproof to NEC (USA) and CEC (Canadian) standards |
|                    | ATEX certified, EX d IIC  |
|                    | Compliant to ANSI 12.27.01-2003 single seal requirements  |
|                    | Measurement Canada Custody Transfer Certification G-0210  |
|                    | Canadian Registration Number 0F0123.2C  |
|                    | Available with CE mark for Pressure Equipment Directive (PED, 97/23/CE)   |

**Pressure Rating** **Threaded Meters** – The table below contains pressure ratings for standard 316 stainless threaded meters. For higher pressure ratings, contact the factory.

| Connection Size (in.) | PSI  | Bar |
|-----------------------|------|-----|
| <1                    | 5000 | 345 |
| 1                     | 4400 | 303 |
| 1-1/2                 | 3200 | 220 |
| 2                     | 2650 | 183 |

**Flanged Meters** – Pressure ratings for flanged meters are based on standard ASME B16.5 (Material Group 1.1 for carbon steel; Material Group 2.2 for stainless steel)

|                        |          |   |
|------------------------|----------|---|
| <b>Meter Sizes</b>     | Threaded | 3/4" - 2"                                   |
|                        | Flanged  | 3/4" - 12"                                  |
| <b>End Connections</b> | Threaded | BSP; NPT<br>Others to special order         |
|                        | Flanged  | ASME B16.5 (BS EN 1759)<br>DIN (BS EN 1092) |

|                               |                  |  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--|
| <b>Materials</b>              | Rotor Blades     | 430 Stainless Steel  |
|                               | Ball Bearings    | 440C Stainless Steel, with dry lubricant impregnated, Rulon® ball separators   |
|                               | Body and Flanges | 316 Stainless Steel  |
|                               | Internals        | 316 Stainless Steel<br>Others to special order   |
| <b>Process Specifications</b> | Temp. Range*     | Standard: -20° F to 302° F (-29° C to 150° C)<br>Optional: -320° F to 302° F (-196° C to 150° C)   |
|                               | Pressure Drop    | 1.8 psi (0.12 bar) at maximum flow rate (based on air with density of 1.0 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> [16 kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]). For specific flow rate values, see the Model Selection chart on page 2. |
|                               | Gas Density      | 0.08 to 4.5 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> (1.25 to 73 kg/m <sup>3</sup> )<br>Other densities available  |

\*Note: This range is based on the temperature rating of meter bearings. Observe the temperature rating of companion electronics where applicable. Use remote mount electronics or electronics with temperature extensions to avoid temperature extremes.

|               |           |   |
|---------------|-----------|---|
| <b>Output</b> | Type      | Sine Wave   |
|               | Voltage   | Varies with meter size and flow rate.<br>Typical values are:<br>20 - 500 mV rms on 3/4" (20 mm)<br>0.2 - 5V rms on 12" (300 mm) |
|               | Frequency | Proportional to flow  |

## Performance and Calibration

The average K-factor for each turbine is determined at the factory by using water as the calibration media. Performed at six different flow rates, this multipoint calibration verifies linearity and repeatability over a limited range of the meter capacity. The average K-factors derived in water as compared to gas are within 1% deviation of each other. A water calibration is also an effective method to validate a meter in the field. Consult the factory for field water calibration procedures.

Gas calibrations are comparatively expensive but can be valuable in the following instances:

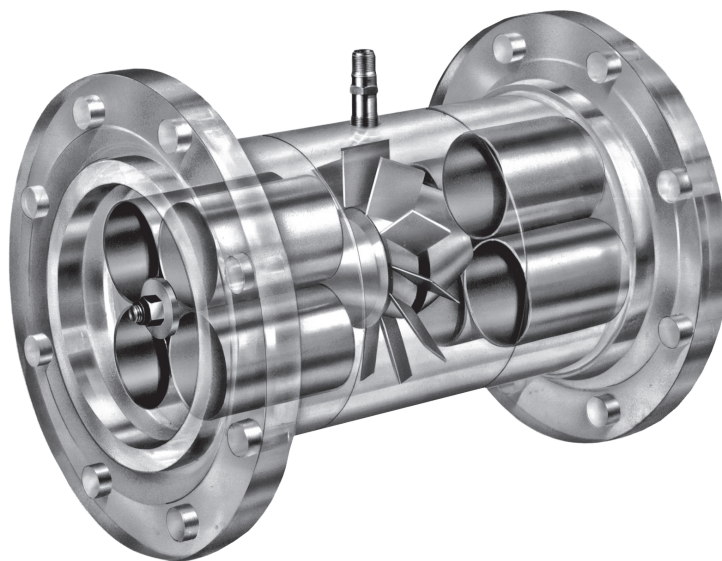
- When verifying the low-end capacity of the meter as would be required to implement electronic linearization.
- For testing of upper-end capacity of the meter. Full capacity testing can rarely be performed on water due to pressure drop issues.

Gas calibration should be performed on a gas density similar to the process fluid density.

Meter performance specified in this bulletin is based on historical gas calibration performed at independent world class calibration facilities using gas media. Not included in our accuracy statement is any systemic bias the calibration lab may have. Repeatability is limited by gas laboratory precision but in water is typically  $\pm 0.02\%$ .

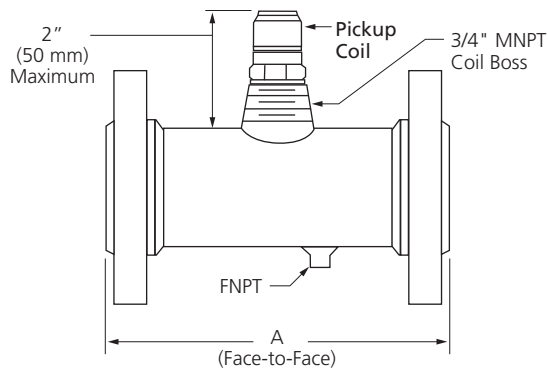
Linearity indicates that no data point will exceed the average of all the data points within the linear meter capacity (normally 10 to 100% capacity) as per ISA standard RP31.1. Installation with straight pipe per American Gas Association report #7 is required to achieve the specified linearity.

Meters should be installed with upstream filtration to isolate the meter from contamination and damage from liquids or solids.



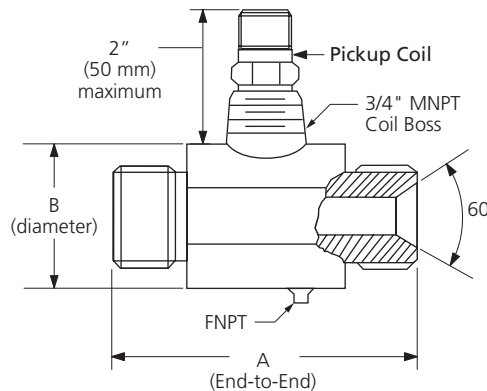
## Dimensions

### Flanged Meter



| Rating           | Face-to-Face Dimension (A) |     |                 |     |              |     |
|------------------|----------------------------|-----|-----------------|-----|--------------|-----|
|                  | Up to ASME 600             |     | ASME 900 & 1500 |     | ASME 2500    |     |
| BSEN 1759 (ASME) |                            |     |                 |     |              |     |
| BSEN 1092 (DIN)  | Up to PN 64                |     | PN 100 & 160    |     | PN 250 & 320 |     |
| Model            | in.                        | mm  | in.             | mm  | in.          | mm  |
| 7486             | 5-1/2                      | 140 | 7               | 178 | 7            | 178 |
| 7450             | 5-1/2                      | 140 | 8               | 203 | 8            | 203 |
| 7475             | 5-1/2                      | 140 | 8               | 203 | 8            | 203 |
| 7401             | 5-1/2                      | 140 | 8               | 203 | 8            | 203 |
| 7446             | 6                          | 152 | 9               | 229 | 9            | 229 |
| 7402             | 6-1/2                      | 165 | 9               | 229 | 9            | 229 |
| 7403             | 10                         | 254 | 10              | 254 | 11           | 279 |
| 7404             | 12                         | 305 | 12              | 305 | 12           | 305 |
| 7406             | 14                         | 356 | 14              | 356 | 16           | 406 |
| 7408             | 16                         | 406 | 16              | 406 | 18           | 457 |
| 7410             | 20                         | 508 | 20              | 508 | 22           | 559 |
| 7412             | 24                         | 610 | 24              | 610 | 24           | 610 |

### Threaded Meter

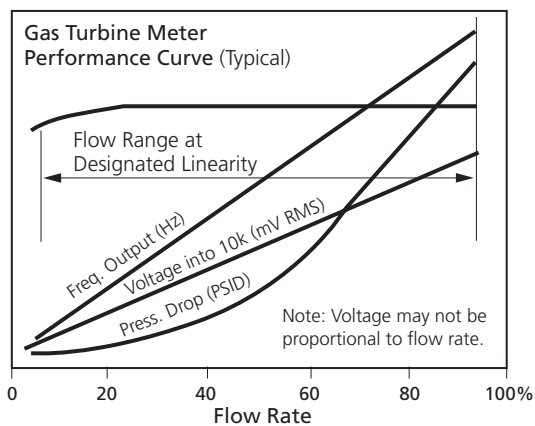


| Model | Thread (BSP or NPT) | Dim. (A) |     | Dim. (B) |     |
|-------|---------------------|----------|-----|----------|-----|
|       |                     | in.      | mm  | in.      | mm  |
| 7486  | 3/4                 | 3-3/4    | 83  | 1-1/4    | 32  |
| 7450  | 1                   | 3-1/2    | 89  | 1-1/4    | 32  |
| 7475  | 1                   | 3-1/2    | 89  | 1-1/2    | 40  |
| 7401  | 1                   | 3-1/2    | 89  | 2-1/4    | 57  |
| 7446  | 1-1/2               | 4-3/8    | 111 | 2-3/4    | 70  |
| 7402  | 2                   | 4-3/4    | 121 | 5-1/2    | 140 |

#### Integral Pressure Tap

| Nominal Pipe Sizes (in.) | Tap Size (FNPT) |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 3/4 - 2-1/2              | 1/8"            |
| 3 - 8                    | 1/4"            |
| 10 and 12                | 1/2"            |

### Performance



#### **NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA**

14450 JFK Blvd.  
Houston, TX 77032  
USA  
Tel 1.281.582.9500  
ms-us@c-a-m.com

#### **EUROPE, AFRICA, CASPIAN AND RUSSIA**

3 Steyning Way  
Southern Cross Trading Estate  
Bognor Regis  
West Sussex PO22 9TT  
England, UK  
Tel 44.1243.826741  
ms-uk@c-a-m.com

#### **ASIA PACIFIC**

Suite 16.02 Menara Am Frst  
No. 1 Jalan 19/3  
46300 Petaling Jaya  
Selangor Darul Ehsan  
Malaysia  
Tel 603.7954.0145  
ms-kl@c-a-m.com

#### **MIDDLE EAST**

Level 9, Al Jazira Club Tower A  
P.O. Box 47280, Muroor Road  
Abu Dhabi  
United Arab Emirates  
Tel 971.2.596.8400  
ms-uk@c-a-m.com



#### **HSE Policy Statement**

At Cameron, we are committed ethically, financially and personally to a working environment where no one gets hurt and nothing gets harmed.