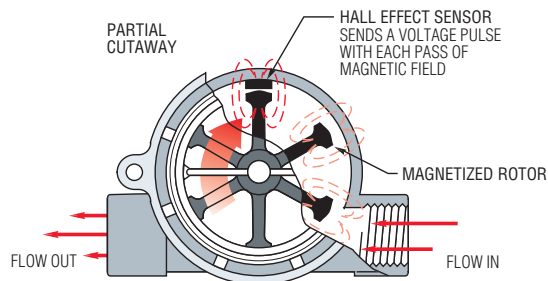


Operating Principle



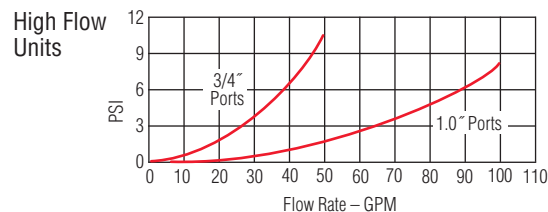
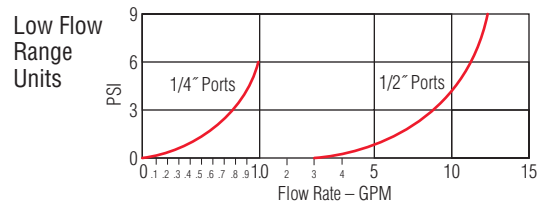
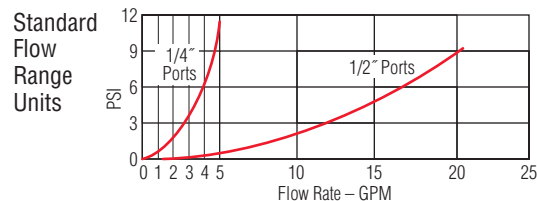
1. As liquid passes through the RotorFlow body, the magnetic rotor spins at a rate proportional to flow. This causes a series of magnetic fields (the rotor vanes) to excite the Hall Effect sensor, producing a series of voltage pulses.
2. The output pulses (RFO) are at the same voltage level as the input (4.5 - 24 VDC) with a frequency proportional to the flow rate. The output signal can be utilized by digital rate meters totalizers or other electronic controllers. RFA Type analog sensors condition the output signal to 0-10 VDC.
3. RotorFlow Indicators may be mounted with flow entering either port. Performance is optimized by positioning ports at the top of the unit, in a horizontal plane.

Frequency vs. Flow Rate-Typical

Flow Rate (GPM)	Output Frequency – Hz					
	RFO Model – Based on Port Size					
	.25"	.25" with Adapter*	.50"	.50" with Adapter*	.75"	1"
0.10		13				
0.25		41				
0.50	15	90				
0.75		137				
1.0	34	186				
1.5	54			17		
2.0	73			25.9		
2.5	90			34		
3.0	110			43		
3.5	128					
4.0	148		34	60		
4.5	168					
5.0	185		44.8	76.7	24	
6.0			55	94		
7.0			65.9	111		
8.0			76	129		22
9.0			87.5	147		
10			99	165	61	30
11			110	185		
12			122	204		
13			135			
14			147			
15			158		93	43
16			170			
17			183			
18			195			
19			207			
20			220		128	60
25					163	74
30					196	91
35						107
40						123
45						137
50						153
55						170
60						185

*Low Flow Adapter

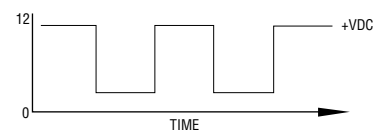
Pressure Drop-Typical



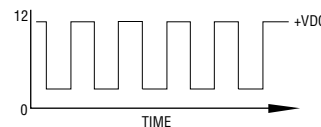
Signal Output

Output signal for RFO Types is an on/off pulse of the DC voltage supplied to the unit, it is compatible with all digital logic families. Input voltage range is 4.5 to 24 VDC. Frequency of the output pulse is proportional to the flow rate and ranges from approximately 15 Hz at low flow to 225 Hz at high flow.

Example:
Low Flow



High Flow



Note: Consult factory for flow rate/frequency curves.