

wPrime™ Series 280W-CI2/CI4

Ultrasonic Water Meter

User's Manual and Installation Guide

<UM280W-CI2/CI4-0222>

(DN50、DN65、DN80、DN100、DN125、DN150、DN200、DN250、DN300)

I. General

The wPrime Series 280W-CI is a metering instrument to continuously measure, record and display volume of water flowing through sensors by use of ultrasonic time difference methodology.

Please read this manual carefully before use, in order to achieve best meter performance.

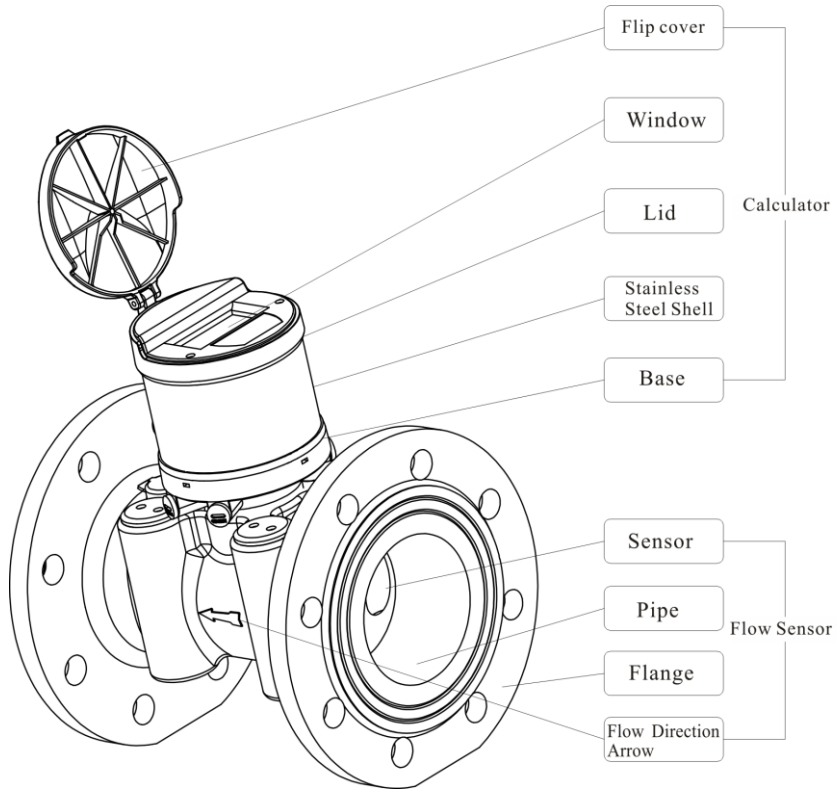
Features:

- ✧ Not affected by impurities, chemicals, and magnetic materials in medium.
- ✧ No moving parts in the measuring mechanism, free from wear and tear, and accuracy does not degrade over the life of the meter.
- ✧ Ability to mount horizontally or vertically.
- ✧ Low pressure drop.
- ✧ Utilizes German-made time measurement chip GP22 that achieves accuracy of 22 psec.

II. Composition

The meter is composed of flow sensor, calculator, pipe fittings, etc., detailed as follows.

- ✧ DN50-DN300 Ultrasonic Water Meter



III. Display Functions

wPrime™ Series 280W-CI2/CI4 Ultrasonic Water Meter has two main display interfaces:

- ✧ User Interface (A1 Interface):
- ✧ Testing Interface (A2 Interface):

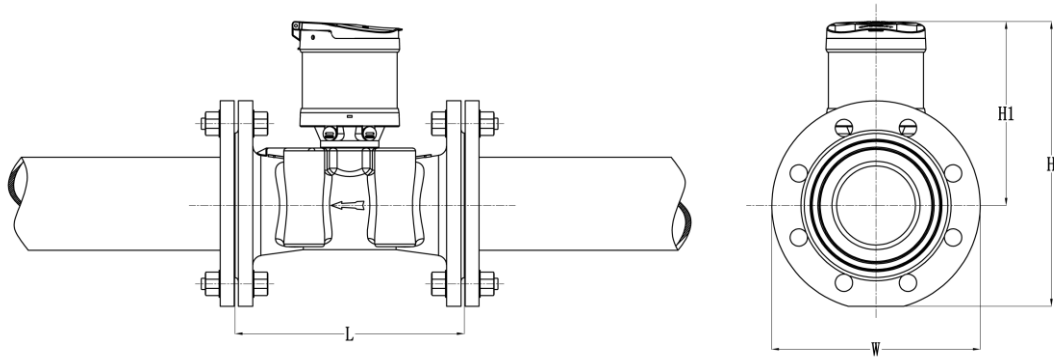
Their respective display contents and switch mode between interfaces are shown as follows:



- Note: 1. At 00:00:00, it will automatically jump from the A2 interface to the A1 interface for cyclic display.
2. The display interface of the meter is subject to change for customization or upgrading.*

IV. Technical Parameters

- ◇ DN50-DN300 technical parameters



| Nominal Diameter | | DN50 | DN65 | DN80 | DN100 | DN125 | DN150 | DN200 | DN250 | DN300 |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|--------|-----------|---------------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| Dimensions | L | 200 | 200 | 225 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 450 | 500 |
| | W | 165 | 182 | 201 | 221 | 245 | 284 | 340 | 404 | 460 |
| | H1 | 224 | 229 | 231 | 235 | 257 | 254 | 273 | 327 | 345 |
| | H | 300 | 310 | 320 | 335 | 370 | 385 | 434 | 530 | 575 |
| Nominal Flow (m ³ /h) | | 25 | 40 | 63 | 100 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 1000 |
| Transitional Flow Q ₂ (m ³ /h) | | 0.16 | 0.25 | 0.4 | 0.64 | 1 | 1.6 | 2.56 | 4 | 6.4 |
| Min Flow Rate Q ₁ (m ³ /h) | | 0.1 | 0.16 | 0.25 | 0.4 | 0.64 | 1 | 1.6 | 2.56 | 4 |
| Sound Path | | Dual-path | | | Quad-path | | | | | |
| Pipe Joint | | Flange (Default: DIN) | | | | | | | | |
| Accuracy Class | 2 | Environmental Severity Class | | C | | Environmental Class | | A or B | | |
| Range | Q ₃ /Q ₁ =250 | Electromagnetic Class | | EI | | Pressure Loss Class | | Δp63 | | |
| Pressure Class | MAP16, MAP10 | Flow Field Sensitivity Class | | U5/ D3 | | Temperature Class | | T30, T50 | | |

Note: The above technical parameters are subject to change for customization.

V. Order Specifications

wPrime™ Series 280W-CI2/CI4 Ultrasonic Water Meter:

280W – CI2 – – – – –

| Meter Size | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Metric Unit System | English Unit System |
| DN50 | IN2 |
| DN65 | IN2.5 |
| DN80 | IN3 |
| DN100 | IN4 |
| DN125 | IN5 |
| DN150 | IN6 |
| DN200 | IN8 |

| Flange / Body Pressure | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | DIN Flange / PN16 (Default) |
| 1 | ANSI Flange* / RF150# |

| Dynamic Range | |
|---------------|---------------|
| B | 250 (Default) |

| Sensor Body Material | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 1 | Ductile Iron |

| Communication Interface | |
|---|---|
| Serial TTL (Default) | 0 |
| M-Bus | 1 |
| RS485 / Modbus | 8 |
| Dual Pulse (dry contact, requires 9–12 VDC power) | A |
| RS485 / Modbus + 4–20mA | 9 |

280W – CI4 – – – – –

| Meter Size | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Metric Unit System | English Unit System |
| DN50 | IN2 |
| DN65 | IN2.5 |
| DN80 | IN3 |
| DN100 | IN4 |
| DN125 | IN5 |
| DN150 | IN6 |
| DN200 | IN8 |
| DN250 | IN10 |
| DN300 | IN12 |
| DN350 | IN14 |
| DN400 | IN16 |
| DN450 | IN18 |
| DN500 | IN20 |
| DN600 | IN24 |

| Flange / Body Pressure | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | DIN Flange / PN16 (Default) |
| 1 | ANSI Flange* / RF150# |

| Dynamic Range | |
|---------------|---------------|
| B | 250 (Default) |
| E | 500 |

| Sensor Body Material | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Ductile Iron (DN200 and below) |
| 2 | Carbon Steel (DN250 and above) |

| Communication Interface | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 0 | Serial TTL (Default) |
| 1 | M-Bus |
| 8 | RS485 / Modbus |
| A | Dual Pulse (dry contact, requires 9–12 VDC power) |
| 9 | RS485 / Modbus + 4–20mA |

***Note:**

The actual outer diameter and thickness of the water meter flange are slightly smaller than the ANSI flange standard.

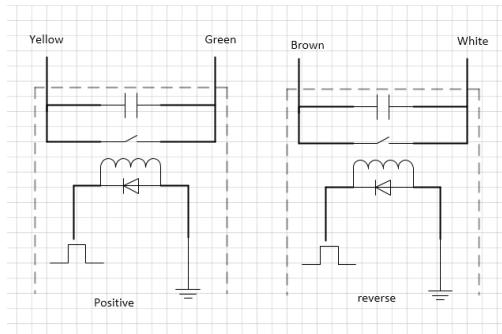
All other parameters of the flange comply with the ANSI standard.

VI. Interface/Communication

The 280W-CI2/CI4 will have one of the many optional outputs pre-selected when placing the order. This section will describe each output:

- Pulse output
- MBus output
- Modbus/BACnet/RS485 output
- Analog output
- Wireless output

Pulse Output (Battery Powered)

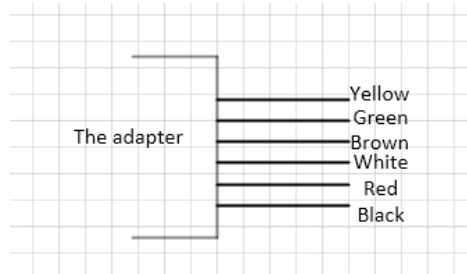


Four wires, Yellow: PP+, Green: PP-, Brown: PR+, White: PR-

Wire Size: AWG22

Pulse Output (External Power Supply)

This opto-isolated digital output is a dry reed pipe pulse. The allowable voltage range for the pulse is 5-24 VDC. Consult the instrument representative or Spire Metering if you are uncertain as to the proper diagram interpretation and wires details:



Six wires, red: VDC (12-24V), black: GND, white: PR+, Brown: PR-, yellow: PP+, Green: PP-

Wire Size: AWG22

The following are the relevant parameters of the pulse:

| Parameter | Range of values | Default(≤DN25) | Default(≤DN40) | Default(≤DN80) | Default(≤DN150) | Default(≤DN300) | Default(≤DN600) | Default(≤DN1000) |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Update cycle | 8s~3600s | 60s | 60s | 60s | 60s | 60s | 60s | 60s |
| pulse width(ms) | 10ms~1000ms | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Pulse interval(ms) | 50ms~4000ms | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Pulse single amount(metric) | 2m ³ 1m ³ 500L 100L 30L 10L 2L | 2L | 10L | 30L | 100L | 500L | 1m ³ | 2m ³ |
| Pulse single amount(GAL, AWWA) | 300GAL 150GAL 40GAL 10GAL 3GAL 0.5GAL | 0.5GAL | 3GAL | 10GAL | 40GAL | 150GAL | 300GAL | |

M-Bus/BACnet Output

The M-Bus uses two wire cables which are going from the M-Bus Master / Repeater to each

M-Bus device (bus structure). The M-Bus is polarity independent and needs no line termination resistors at the end of the cables.

Any cable type may be used as long as the cable is suitable for 42 V / 500 mA. Shielding is not necessary and not recommended since the capacity of the cable should be minimized.

In most cases a standard telephone cable is used which is a twisted-pair wire with a diameter of 0.8 mm each (2 x 0.8 mm). This type of cable should be used for the main wiring. For the wiring to the meters from the main wiring (last 1 ... 5 m to the meter) a cable with smaller diameter may be used.

The M-Bus system is a European instrument “bus” standard designed for domestic metering devices, such as water meters, heat/water meters, gas meters, etc., to communicate with data centers. The “bus” simply uses two non-polarized wires to achieve a variety of options for reliable meter reading, remote diagnosis, remote control, incremental pricing, time-based pricing, batch service, prepaid billing, and more. This ‘bus’ system is both simple and economical to wire and implement.

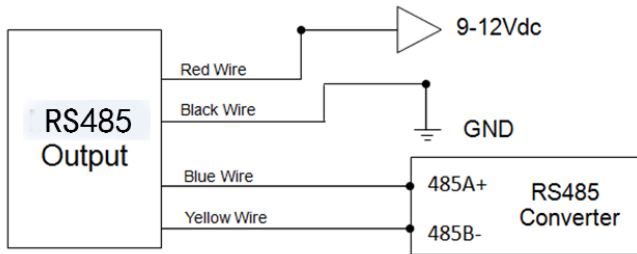
A typical M-Bus AMR system consists of a number of M-Bus utility meters, several M-Bus concentrators, a GSM/GPRS Data Transmitter Unit (DTU) for each M-Bus concentrator, and a data center. The M-Bus Concentrator

communicates with the data center computer through a GSM/GPRS network. The data center first issues a meter reading command and sends it to the network. The DTU receives the command and forwards it to the M-Bus concentrator. Then, the concentrator either replies to the command with requested data or passes the command to its submeters transparently.

Please note that you may not need the DTU unit if you can connect the M-Bus concentrator(s) to your computer directly. Alternatively, you may connect the concentrator(s) to your computer through TCP/IP network by using Ethernet-232 adapters. Similarly, you may connect the concentrator(s) to your BACnet or MODBUS network by using proper adapters.

The 280C Concentrators are used for an AMR system to facilitate the communication between the data center and the M-Bus utility meters of the AMR system. These concentrators support up to 280 meters 280W-CI. A wireless M-Bus concentrator is also available, where the M-Bus concentrator is affixed with a GSM/GPRS data transmitter unit (DTU).

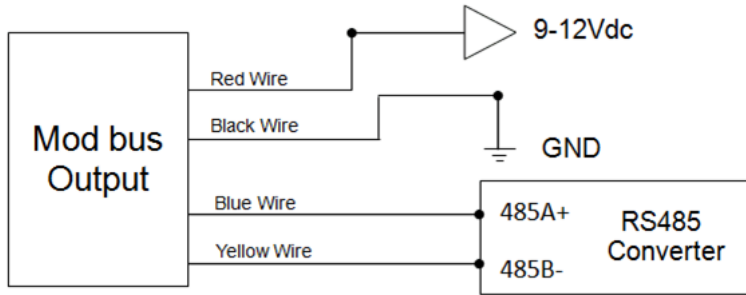
RS485 Output Wiring Connection



Four wires, red: VDC (9-12V), black: GND, blue: TX+, yellow: TX-

Wire Size: AWG22

Modbus Output Wiring Connection



Four wires, RED: VDC (9-12V) , BLACK:GND, BLUE:A+, YELLOW:B-

The 280W-CI2/CI4 meter is equipped with MODBUS serial communications to volume rate data, volume data in a variety of engineering units. You select the engineering units you wish to use by mapping to the appropriate registers.

This document provides a suggested list of registers to use.

Modbus Register Format and Networking Information:

MODBUS RS485, 2-wire (half-duplex) serial output is master/Slave communication architecture with the 280W meter being the slave.

With the MODBUS module option, the 280W supports standard MODBUS protocol:

- Baud Rate: 9600 bps
 - Checksum: None
 - Data bit: 8 bits
 - Stop bit: 1 bit
1. All registers are 16 bit MODBUS Holding Registers.
 2. MODBUS Holding Registers are used in 4 different ways.
 - As an Analog Value: In some cases these values are scaled by multiplying the register contents by a fixed multiplier.
 - As a status or mode indicator where the register value can be “1” or “2”...etc.
 - As a control register where the host can write a value.
 - Registers are described below in the registers table.

Modbus Register Table

| Register Address | # of registers | Variable Name | Data Type | Notes |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|-------|
| 0001-0002 | 2 | Flow Rate | LONG | * |

| | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|---------|---|
| 0003-0003 | 1 | Flow Rate Unit | INTEGER | * |
| 0004-0005 | 2 | Power | LONG | * |
| 0006-0006 | 1 | Power Unit | INTEGER | * |
| 0007-0008 | 2 | Flow Total | LONG | * |
| 0009-0009 | 1 | Flow Total Unit | INTEGER | * |
| 0010-0011 | 2 | Heat Energy Total | LONG | * |
| 0012-0012 | 1 | Heat Energy Total Unit | INTEGER | * |
| 0013-0014 | 2 | Cold Energy Total | LONG | * |
| 0015-0015 | 1 | Cold Energy Total Unit | INTEGER | * |
| 0016-0017 | 2 | T1 /Supply Temp | LONG | x0.01degC |
| 0018-0019 | 2 | T2 /Return Temp | LONG | x0.01degC |
| 0020-0020 | 1 | State | INTEGER | |
| 0021-0022 | 2 | Working Time | LONG | Unsigned. second |
| 0023-0024 | 2 | Clock | BCD | Writable. 3bytes BCD for second, minute and hour. Low on left |
| 0025-0026 | 2 | Date | BCD | Writable. 4bytes BCD for day, month and year. Low on left |

| | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------------|---------|---|
| 0027-0027 | 1 | 4-20mA output current value | INTEGER | x0.01mA |
| 0028-0029 | 2 | Flowrate/Energy rate at 4mA | LONG | Unit similar to (0003) |
| 0030-0031 | 2 | Flowrate/Energy rate at 20mA | LONG | Unit similar to (0006) |
| 0032-0032 | 1 | Size | LONG | mm (saved in flash) |
| 0033-0034 | 2 | SN# | BCD | High on left |
| 0035-0035 | 1 | MODBUS ADDR | INTEGER | Writable (saved in flash), default 1 |
| 0036-0036 | 1 | Meter Type | INTEGER | BIT0=0:water meter BIT0=1:heat meter (saved in flash) |
| 0037-0037 | 1 | Comm Mode Select | INTEGER | Writable. 0 - 9600/MODBUS (Default) ; 1- 2400/Mbus** |
| 0038-0038 | 1 | Firmware Version | INTEGER | Hex |

Data Format

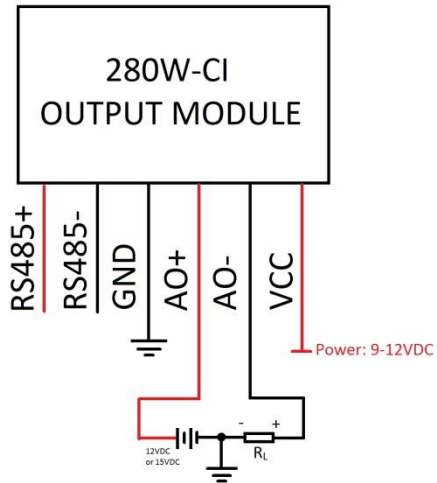
For LONG data, it has 32bits. Thus, two registers are used to store a LONG. The first register (lower address) is for the lower 16bits of the data. The second register (higher address) is for the higher 16bits of the data.

**** Use factory software to change the communication protocol. If you set the Communication Mode to 1, and set the duration to 6556, then the meter will switch to M-Bus protocol. Resetting the external power will switch the mode back to MODBUS protocol.**

Analog Output

The current output is passive 4-20 mA. 4 mA is always “0” (zero) flow and the 20 mA is factory programmable at the max flow rate of the meter.

Below is the diagram showing the wiring details:



4-20mA output diagram

Wireless Output

The 280W-CI2/CI4 could be remotely monitored with its robust and reliable wireless module. This module can be RF (for short distances, less than 2K feet), GPRS or GSM. All the data can be monitored and analyzed using our software.

For details on the wireless interface, please consult with our tech support department by phone at +1978-263-7100 or by email at support@spiremt.com.

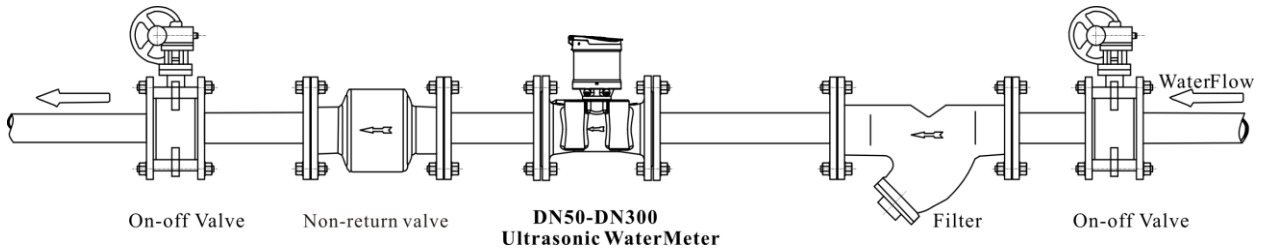
VII. Notices for Installation

- ✧ Flush pipes before installation to avoid gravels and other foreign objects.
- ✧ Install a valve and filter before the water meter.
- ✧ Do not touch the electrical part or pull wires to avoid damage during installation.
- ✧ Reserve an adequate space for maintenance during installation.
- ✧ When the water meter is installed in a horizontal or inclined way, the ultrasonic flow probe on pipes shall be placed horizontally, and when installed in a vertical way, make sure the water flows from down to up.
- ✧ Please note that the arrow direction on the pipe shall be consistent with the water flow direction during installation.
- ✧ During installation, avoid misaligning the joint washer as it may block flow and affect accuracy of the water

meter.

❖ The water meter shall not be installed at the place that may be affected by strong mechanical vibrations.

❖ Installation Figure:



Special Notices:

1. Be sure to install an on-off valve and filter before the water meter and another on-off valve is recommended after it for maintenance.

2. If the ultrasonic water meter is installed through flange, make sure the parallelism between water meter flange and pipe flange is not more than 0.5% of flange outer diameter and is less than 2mm, otherwise it may result in damage to the water meter.

❖ Ensure 5 times and 3 times of straight pipe run before and after the water meter, respectively, during installation.

❖ Do not test the water meter until the testing arrow flickers.

❖ The water meter shall refresh the display at every 8 seconds and read the water meter (including the starting value and end value) 8 seconds at least after the valve is closed when test the water meter, otherwise the

testing results may be affected.

- ✧ Please make sure the medium flow is within the flow range of the water meter during test and use, otherwise it may result in damage to the water meter.
- ✧ In case of any malfunction (e.g., metering failed) during use, please contact the manufacturer and do not attempt repair.
- ✧ The product is designed with a disposable anti-disassembly seal which shall be removed only by appointed personnel, or otherwise it shall void the warranty and compromise after-sales service.

❖ **Warning:**

The product contains disposable lithium batteries which shall be removed and replaced only by appointed personnel. If the batteries are replaced with incorrect ones, cut open or exposed to conductive materials, liquid, or high temperature (higher than 55°C), etc., it may result in an explosion or personal injury. Please follow the local regulations to dispose the discarded or damaged batteries.

VIII. Product Recovery and Environmental Protection

- ❖ For the purpose of environmental protection, we are making every effort to ensure that all materials used in the product can be recovered in an environmental-friendly way.
- ❖ Disposal by Recovery Department: users can send the complete product to be recovered to the national/local recovery/recycling department with the below material disposal recommendation form.
- ❖ Dispose by User: dismantle the product according to the material disposal recommendation form, and then send the dismantled parts to the national/local recovery department.
Material Disposal Recommendation Form:

| S/N | Name | Material | Recommended Disposal | Remark |
|-----|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| 1 | Lithium Battery | Lithium thionyl chloride | Specialized battery recovery | |
| 2 | Printed Circuit Board | Copper-plating epoxy resin laminate | Scrap metal recovery | |
| 3 | LCD | Glass and liquid crystal | Specialized LCD recovery | |
| 4 | Shell | Stainless steel | Scrap metal recovery | |
| 5 | Pipe | Ductile iron | Scrap metal recovery | |
| 6 | Other Plastic Parts | Plastic-injected plastic | Plastic recovery | |
| 7 | Package | Tri-wall corrugated paper | Paper board recovery | |

IX. Technical support

Any questions, please contact:

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Email: support@spiremt.com