Useful questions and information to solve problems on electromagnetic flowmeters

1. The instrument has been working fine during some time (indicate how long) and suddenly it starts to fail?
2. Type of liquid (describe origin) and electric conductivity.
3. Does the liquid have suspended solids? If so, % and particle size? Does it contain oil or grease?
4. Minimum / normal / maximum temperature of the liquid.
5. Indicate minimum / normal / maximum flow speed, nominal diameter of the pipe, material of the pipe and internal liner material of the pipe if there is any.
6. Confirm straight length (without elbows, valves, or any other accessory), before and after the sensor.
7. Indicate where (in distance) the nearest accessories (which accessories) are located before and after the sensor.
8. Confirm if the flow is steady or if there are sudden changes of flow.
9. Even if the electrodes would seem to be clean, some products could create an isolation layer at its surface. Please proceed to clean them with a brush (not metallic) and an universal solvent (soap and water).
10. Check if the instrument performs the same way with the electronics hanged on the wall support or if you hang it with the hand. Check the performance of the flowmeter when you swap the electronics. Describe where the wall support accessory is installed.
11. Check if the connection cables between the sensor and the electronics are not damaged. Check that the terminals of the cables are clean.
12. Remove the connector/converter at the sensor and assure that the interior where the cables are wired is not dirty and that there is not liquid inside the sensor probe

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1. ONLY FLOMAT: Portion of the sensor that is inserted in the pipe.
2. ONLY FLOMAT: Angle of insertion of the sensor in the pipe.
3. ONLY FLOMAT: Is the sensor aligned with the pipe? If not, turbulences are created and therefore false and unstable readings.

Programming

1. Check that the Fc and Fe sensor and electronics factors (indicated at the label) are correctly programmed at the electronics.
3. Check that the nominal flow/pipe diameter are correctly programmed at the electronics.
4. Check the minimum flow rate (dropout).
5. Check the values for integration time and reset window, when available

NOTE: Report us the above programming.

Performance

1. Does the instrument show empty pipe even if the pipe is full of liquid?
2. Does the instrument show flow although it is sure that there is no flow inside the pipe but it is full of liquid?
3. Does the instrument show always 0 flow?
4. Is the flow reading unstable? Indicate the measurements at the display.