

Member State of OIML United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland OIML Certificate No R49/2006-GB1-14.01

# OIML CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

Issuing authority:	National Measurement Office	
Person responsible:	Paul Dixon – Director, Product Certification	
Applicant: Address:	Elster Water Metering s.r.o 8. Apríla 259 91601 StaráTurá Slovakia	
Identification of the certified pattern:	a family of cold-water meters, designated Q200 utilising fluidic oscillator technology and baying	

a family of cold-water meters, designated Q200, utilising fluidic oscillator technology and having a rated permanent flowrate  $Q_3$  of 4.0 m<sup>3</sup>/h.

This certificate attests the conformity of the above-mentioned pattern (represented by the samples identified in the associated test report) with the requirements of the following Recommendation of the International Organisation of Legal Metrology (OIML):

## OIML R 49 - Edition 2006(E) for accuracy class: 2

This certificate relates only to the metrological and technical characteristics of the pattern of the instrument concerned, as covered by the relevant OIML International Recommendation.

This certificate does not bestow any form of legal international approval.

Important note: Apart from the mention of the certificates reference number and the name of the OIML Member State in which the certificate was issued, partial quotation of the certificate or of the associated test report is not permitted, though they may be reproduced in full.

Issue Date: Reference No: 30 June 2014 TS02/0018

Signatory: G Stones for Chief Executive

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The conformity was established by tests described in the associated pattern evaluation report P01217.

## **Characteristics:**

Meter Size (mm)	Q <sub>3</sub>	Q <sub>3</sub> = 4.0m <sup>3</sup> /hr	
Q <sub>3</sub> /Q <sub>1</sub> (R)	200	160	
Q <sub>2</sub> /Q <sub>1</sub>	1.6	1.6	
Q <sub>1</sub> Minimum flowrate (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	0.020	0.025	
Q <sub>2</sub> Transitional flowrate (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	0.032	0.04	
Q <sub>3</sub> Permanent flowrate (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	4.0	4.0	
Q <sub>4</sub> Overload flowrate (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	5.0	5.0	

# Table 1 Related flowrates according to each Q<sub>3</sub>/Q<sub>1</sub> designation

# Other designations

Temperature class:	T30 (0.1°C – 30°C)
Orientation requirements:	None
Maximum admissible pressure (MAP)	16 Bar
Pressure Loss at Q <sub>3</sub>	0.63 Bar max
Climatic environment:	-25°C to 55°C
Mechanical environment:	M1
Environmental environment:	E1
Environmental Class:	B and C
Reverse Flow: Minimum straight length of inlet and outlet pipe:	No U0/D0

## Software Security and version

The following versions software are approved:

#### **v01-XX**,

v01 identifies the metrologically relevant part and sub-version XX can be any number which denotes the metrologically irrelevant parts.

The meter serial number and software version are held in a non-volatile register in the electronics of the meter. When power is first applied to the electronics of the meter they are both displayed for 7 seconds. Therefore both can be recovered even if the meter face markings become obscured and the serial encoded communications interface is not fitted or working. To check this feature the cell compartment seal must first be broken, the battery removed and then replaced

## PERIPHERAL DEVICES AND INTERFACES

Some of the types of reading devices that are likely to be connected to this meter type are:-

#### Inductively coupled reading probe

A touch-pad is connected to the cable from the meter. When a compatible reading probe is held against the touch-pad an inductive coupling is formed between the probe and the cable. This enables data transfer from meter to reading probe.

#### Radio communications module

This is a module that is connected to the cable from the meter. It is able to obtain and store the reading and other data from the meter. The module in turn is readable by radio (on a radio channel allocated to meter reading) using a remote radio reading device. This remote radio reading device may be hand-held or may be a permanently installed device.

The radio communications module is powered by its own power source so the life of the meter cell is not significantly affected by connection of the radio communications module.

#### Directly coupled reading terminal

A reading terminal with a compatible interface is connected to the cable from the meter. Data is requested from the meter then captured and stored in the reading terminal. The connection to the cable from the meter may be permanent or temporary.

#### **Certificate History**

ISSUE NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
R49/2006-GB1-14.01	30 June 2014	Certificate first issued