Gas meters - Diaphragm gas meters

Gas meters - Diaphragm gas meters



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN
1359:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN
1359:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.06.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1359:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1359:1998.

This document is endorsed on 18.06.2001 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

This standard specifies the requirements and tests for the construction, performance and safety of diaphragm gas meters, having co-axial single pipe, or two pipe connections, used to measure volumes of fuel gases of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd families, according to EN 437:1993, at maximum working pressures of up to 1 bar and maximum actual flow rates of up to 160 m3/h over a minimum ambient and gas temperature range of -5 degrees C to +35 degrees C.

Scope:

This standard specifies the requirements and tests for the construction, performance and safety of diaphragm gas meters, having co-axial single pipe, or two pipe connections, used to measure volumes of fuel gases of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd families, according to EN 437:1993, at maximum working pressures of up to 1 bar and maximum actual flow rates of up to 160 m3/h over a minimum ambient and gas temperature range of -5 degrees C to +35 degrees C.

ICS 91.140.40

Võtmesõnad: classifications, definitions, design, equipment specifications, gas supply meters, marking, measuring instruments, mechanical properties, metrological inspection, metrology, performance evaluation, safety, specifications, tests, volume measurements

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1359

December 1998

ICS 91.140.40

English version

Gas meters Diaphragm gas meters

Compteurs de gaz – Compteurs de volume de gaz à parois déformables

Gaszähler - Balgengaszähler

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-11-28.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Contents

Scope	l l	Page
2 Normative references 4 3 Terminology 6 3.1 Definitions 6 3.2 Symbols 7 4 Working conditions 8 4.1 Flow range 8 4.2 Maximum working pressure 8 4.3 Temperature range 8 5 Metrological performance 9 5.1 Errors of indication 9 5.2 Pressure absorption 10 5.3 Starting flow rate 11 5.4 Metrological stability 12 6 Construction and materials 12 6.1 General 12 6.2 Robustness 12 6.3 Corrosion protection 24 6.4 Resistance to storage temperature range 31 6.5 Optional features 31 7 Mechanical performance 36 7.1 Meter assembly 36 7.2 Index 41 7.3 Diaphragms and other components in the gas path 48 8.1 All meters 48 8.2 Two-pipe meters 48 8.3 Durability and legibility of marking 49 9 Meters supplied for testing 49	Foreword	3
3 Terminology 3.1 Definitions 3.2 Symbols 7 4 Working conditions 4.1 Flow range 8.4.2 Maximum working pressure 4.3 Temperature range 8 5 Metrological performance 9 5.1 Errors of indication 9 5.2 Pressure absorption 10 5.3 Starting flow rate 11 5.4 Metrological stability 12 6 Construction and materials 11 6.1 General 12 6.2 Robustness 12 6.3 Corrosion protection 24 6.4 Resistance to storage temperature range 31 6.5 Optional features 31 7 Mechanical performance 36 7.1 Meter assembly 36 7.2 Index 41 7.3 Diaphragms and other components in the gas path 42 8 Marking 8 I All meters 8 All meters 8 All meters 8 All meters 9 Meters supplied for testing 49 9 Meters supplied for testing 49 Annex A (normative) Production requirements for gas meters Annex B (normative) Diaphragm gas meters provided with a built-in mechanical gas temperature conversion device 55	1 Scope	4
3.1 Definitions 6 3.2 Symbols 7 4 Working conditions 8 4.1 Flow range 8 4.2 Maximum working pressure 8 4.3 Temperature range 8 5 Metrological performance 9 5.1 Errors of indication 9 5.2 Pressure absorption 10 5.3 Starting flow rate 11 5.4 Metrological stability 12 6 Construction and materials 12 6.1 General 12 6.2 Robustness 12 6.3 Corrosion protection 24 6.4 Resistance to storage temperature range 31 6.5 Optional features 31 7 Mechanical performance 36 7.1 Meter assembly 36 7.2 Index 41 7.3 Diaphragms and other components in the gas path 42 8 Marking 48 8.1 All meters 48 8.2 Two-pipe meters 48 8.3 Durability and legibility of marking 49 9 Meters supplied for testing 49 Annex A (normative) Production requirements for gas meters <td>2 Normative references</td> <td>4</td>	2 Normative references	4
4.1 Flow range 8 4.2 Maximum working pressure 8 4.3 Temperature range 8 5 Metrological performance 9 5.1 Errors of indication 9 5.2 Pressure absorption 10 5.3 Starting flow rate 11 5.4 Metrological stability 12 6 Construction and materials 12 6.1 General 12 6.2 Robustness 12 6.3 Corrosion protection 24 6.4 Resistance to storage temperature range 31 6.5 Optional features 31 7 Mechanical performance 36 7.1 Meter assembly 36 7.2 Index 41 7.3 Diaphragms and other components in the gas path 48 8 Marking 48 8.1 All meters 48 8.2 Two-pipe meters 48 8.3 Durability and legibility of marking 49 9 Meters supplied for testing 49 Annex A (normative) Production requirements for gas meters 53 Annex B (normative) Diaphragm gas meters provided with a built-in mechanical gas temperature conversion device 55 <td>3.1 Definitions</td> <td>6</td>	3.1 Definitions	6
5.1 Errors of indication 9 5.2 Pressure absorption 10 5.3 Starting flow rate 11 5.4 Metrological stability 12 6 Construction and materials 12 6.1 General 12 6.2 Robustness 12 6.3 Corrosion protection 24 6.4 Resistance to storage temperature range 31 6.5 Optional features 31 7 Mechanical performance 36 7.1 Meter assembly 36 7.2 Index 41 7.3 Diaphragms and other components in the gas path 42 8 Marking 48 8.1 All meters 48 8.2 Two-pipe meters 48 8.3 Durability and legibility of marking 49 9 Meters supplied for testing 49 Annex A (normative) Production requirements for gas meters 53 Annex B (normative) Diaphragm gas meters provided with a built-in mechanical gas temperature conversion device 55	4.1 Flow range4.2 Maximum working pressure	8 8
6.1 General 6.2 Robustness 12 6.3 Corrosion protection 24 6.4 Resistance to storage temperature range 31 6.5 Optional features 31 7 Mechanical performance 36 7.1 Meter assembly 36 7.2 Index 41 7.3 Diaphragms and other components in the gas path 42 8 Marking 8.1 All meters 48 8.2 Two-pipe meters 48 8.3 Durability and legibility of marking 49 9 Meters supplied for testing 49 Annex A (normative) Production requirements for gas meters Annex B (normative) Diaphragm gas meters provided with a built-in mechanical gas temperature conversion device 55	5.1 Errors of indication 5.2 Pressure absorption 5.3 Starting flow rate	9 10 11
7.1 Meter assembly 7.2 Index 7.3 Diaphragms and other components in the gas path 42 8 Marking 8.1 All meters 48 8.2 Two-pipe meters 48 8.3 Durability and legibility of marking 49 9 Meters supplied for testing 49 Annex A (normative) Production requirements for gas meters Annex B (normative) Diaphragm gas meters provided with a built-in mechanical gas temperature conversion device 55	6.1 General6.2 Robustness6.3 Corrosion protection6.4 Resistance to storage temperature range	12 12 24 31
Annex B (normative) Diaphragm gas meters provided with a built-in mechanical gas temperature conversion device 53 55	7.1 Meter assembly	36 41
Annex B (normative) Diaphragm gas meters provided with a built-in mechanical gas temperature conversion device	8 Marking 8.1 All meters 8.2 Two-pipe meters 8.3 Durability and legibility of marking	48 48
Annex B (normative) Diaphragm gas meters provided with a built-in mechanical gas temperature conversion device	9 Meters supplied for testing	49
Annex D (informative) Bibliography 72	Annex B (normative) Diaphragm gas meters provided with a built-in mechanical gas temperature conversion device Annex C (normative) Diaphragm gas meters provided with a built-in mechanical gas temperature conversion device	55 61

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 237 "Gas meters", the secretariat of which is held by BSL

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1999.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

In the preparation of this European Standard, the content of the Marcogaz/Facogaz/AEGPL liaison committee CL5 document, the content of OIML Publications 'International Recommendation R 6 and 'International Recommendation R 31 and the content of member countries' National Standards for diaphragm gas meters, have been taken into account.

an Sta Measurii, The metrological aspects of this European Standard can be subject to final modification to bring them into line with the proposed Measuring Instruments Directive.

Page 4 EN 1359 : 1998

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the requirements and tests for the construction, performance and safety of diaphragm gas meters (hereinafter referred to as meters) having co-axial single pipe, or two pipe connections, used to measure volumes of fuel gases of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd families according to EN 437:1993, at maximum working pressures of up to 1 bar and maximum actual flow rates of up to 160 m³/h over a minimum ambient and gas temperature range of -5 °C to + 35 °C.

Unless otherwise stated, all pressures given in this document are gauge pressure.

Clauses 1 to 9 and annexes B and C are for design and type testing only.

NOTE: See annex A for production requirements.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated references provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 437 : 1993	Test gases - Test pressures - Appliance categories
EN 50020 : 1994	Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres - Intrinsic safety "i"
EN 55022 : 1994	Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology equipment (CISPR 60022:1993)
EN 60529 : 1991	Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code) (IEC 60529:1989)
EN 60730-1 : 1995	Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 1: General requirements (IEC 60730-1:1993, modified)
EN 60801-2: 1993	Electromagnetic compatibility for industrial -process measurement and control equipment - Part 2: Electrostatic discharge requirements (IEC 60801-2:1991)
EN ISO 9001 : 1994	Quality systems - Model for quality assurance in design/development, production, installation and servicing (ISO 9001:1994)

EN ISO 9002 : 1994	Quality systems - Model for quality assurance in production, installation and servicing (ISO 9002:1994)
ISO 228-1 : 1994	Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads - Part 1: Dimensions, tolerances and designation.
ISO 834 : 1975	Fire resistance tests - Elements of building construction.
ISO 1518 : 1992	Paints and varnishes - Scratch test
ISO 2409 : 1992	Paints and varnishes - Cross-cut test
ISO 2812-1 : 1993	Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids : Part 1 : General methods
ISO 4628-2 : 1982	Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings- Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect; Part 2: Designation of degree of blistering.
ISO 4628-3 : 1982	Paints and varnishes; Evaluation of degradation of paint coatings- Designation of intensity, quantity and size of common types of defect - Part 3: Designation of degree of rusting.
ISO 6270 : 1980	Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to humidity (continuous condensation)
ISO 6272 : 1993	Paints and varnishes - Falling weight test
ISO 7005-1 : 1992	Metallic flanges - Part 1: Steel flanges.
ISO 7253 : 1984	Paints and varnishes -Determination of resistance to neutral salt spray.
IEC 61000-4-3:1996	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques - Section 3: Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test