

WEIGHTS & MEASURES (PATTERNS OF INSTRUMENTS) REGULATIONS

REGULATION 9

SUPPLEMENTARY CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL No S147

This is to certify that an approval has been granted by the Commission that the pattern of the

Smith Model ATG Temperature Compensator For Liquid Measuring Systems

submitted by Kelvinator Australia Pty Ltd Petroleum Equipment Division 29 Anzac Highway Keswick, South Australia, 5035

is suitable for use for trade, when connected to any Commission—approved Smith flowmeter.

The approval is subject to review on or after 1/4/88.

Instruments incorporating a temperature compensator purporting to comply with this approval shall be marked NSC No S147 in addition to the approval number of the instrument.

Conditions of Approval

- 1. The maximum speed of the meter is 200 r/min.
- The compensator shall only be connected to a meter measuring petroleum products other than liquefied gases.
- 3. The compensator should be used over the temperature range -15°C to +65°C.

When used over other temperature ranges, the compensator must be tested at approximately 6-monthly intervals and the results forwarded to the Commission.

4. When the compensator is used with liquids with density between 580 and 610 kg/m³, it must be tested at approximately 6-monthly intervals and the results forwarded to the Commission.

Executive Director

Descriptive Advice

Pattern:

approved 17/2/83

 A Smith model ATG temperature compensator for use with liquid measuring systems.

Technical Schedule No S147 dated 28/3/83 describes the pattern.

Filing Advice

The documentation for this approval comprises:

Certificate of Approval No S147 dated 28/3/83 Technical Schedule No S147 dated 28/3/83 Test Procedure No S147 dated 28/3/83 Figures 1 to 5 dated 28/3/83



NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

TECHNICAL SCHEDULE No S147

Pattern:

Smith Model ATG Temperature

Compensator

For Liquid

Measuring Systems.

Submittor:

Kelvinator Australia Pty Ltd Petroleum Equipment Division

29 Anzac Highway

Keswick, South Australia, 5035.

Description of Pattern

1.1

The model ATG temperature compensator (Figures 1 to 4) consists of the following parts:

- (i) A thermal system of a bulb and bellows arrangement,
- (ii) A coefficient of expansion selector.
- (iii) A primary gear train.
- (iv) A secondary gear train including an infinitely variable roller and disc integrator,

to automatically correct the gross metered volume for a change in product temperature, back to a base temperature of 15°C. The product coefficient of expansion (C of E) is set by adjusting the movable pivot point (Figures 3 and 4) and is then indicated on the ATG dial.

The range of densities for which this model should be used is 610 to 1075 kg/m 3 ; the compensator may only be used for liquids with density between 580 and 610 kg/m 3 in accordance with Condition of Approval No 4.

The compensator should be used over the temperature range -15° C to $+65^{\circ}$ C; it may be used over other temperature ranges only in accordance with Condition of Approval No 3.

1.2 Sealing

1.2.1

The temperature compensator is sealed to the meter body as shown in Figure 5 or by a similar method.

1.2.2

The meter calibrator dial housing, the calibrator housing, and the temperature calibrator housing are sealed as shown in Figure 5 or by a similar method.

1.2.3

A data plate containing all the relevant markings (see 1.3) is sealed to the calibrator.

1.3 Marking

As the compensator is unable to carry a plate large enough to contain all the required markings, a data plate is sealed to the calibrator.

This data plate is marked with the following:

Manufacturer's name or mark
Model number
Serial number
NSC approval number
Maximum operating speed
Bulb temperature range in the form
Density for which compensator is set
Type and density of liquid being metered
Compensated base temperature

NSC No S147 200 r/min min ...°C max ...°C kg/m³ ... kg/m³

In addition, the reading face is marked with the compensated base temperature of 15°C .

TEST PROCEDURE No S147

The following test procedure should be carried out in conjunction with any test procedures in the Technical Schedule for the instrument to which the pattern is connected, as appropriate.

If possible, tests should be conducted for at least two liquid temperatures, one in the lower 30% of the range and the other in the upper half of the range.

The temperature compensator should be installed with provision for fitting, either permanently or during testing, an uncompensated indicator. Hence, using the compensated and uncompensated indications, the meter errors and temperature compensated errors may be determined separately.

Meter Test Without Temperature Compensation

Maximum Permissible Error $\pm 0.3\%$ of the delivered volume .

- (i) Carry out at least 3 runs into the prover at the normal flow rate at which the meter is used.
- (ii) Repeat the above test at the minimum flow rate of the meter.

Meter Test With Temperature Compensation

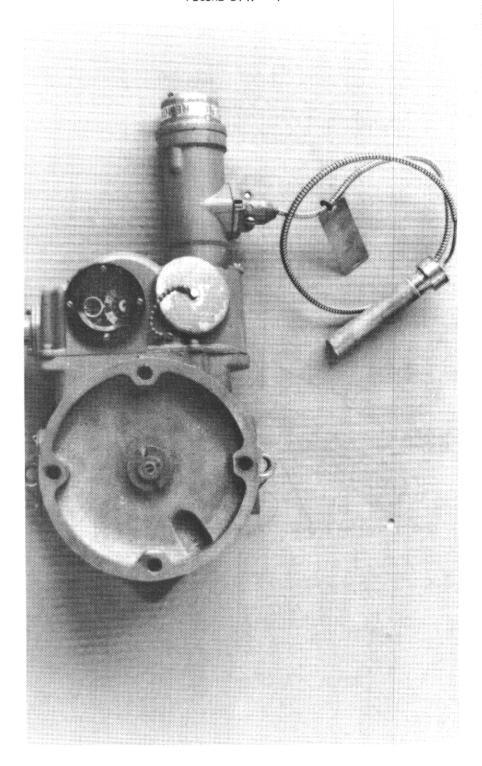
Maximum Permissible Error $\pm (0.5\% + 0.02\% \text{ per °C difference from } 15^{\circ}\text{C})$ of the delivered volume.

(i) Carry out at least 3 runs into the prover at the normal flow rate. Read the temperature at the meter. Reduce the prover volume indication to its equivalent volume at 15°C using the temperature indicated at the meter and the appropriate table for the density of the liquid for which the meter temperature compensator is set.* Compare the calculated volume with the meter indicated volume.

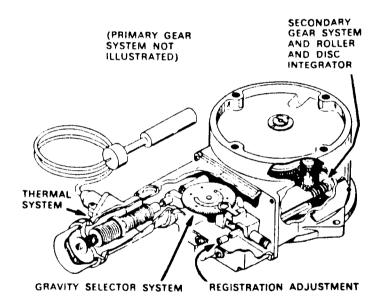
These temperature compensator tests should include not less than 3 tests at any flow rate.

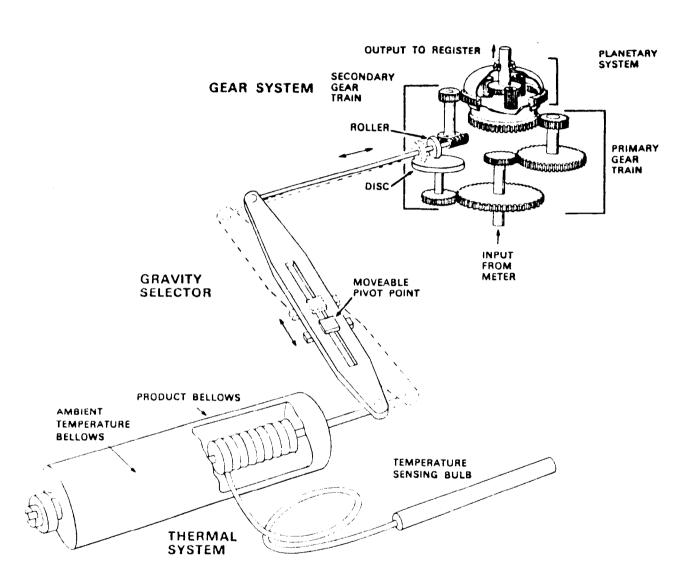
The above tests may be either gravimetric, volumetric, or by master meter.

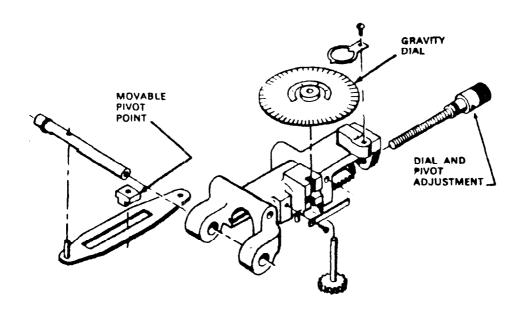
^{*}API Standard 2540, Tables 54A, 54B and 54C for liquids with densities from 610.0 to 1076.0 kg/m^3 at 15°C .

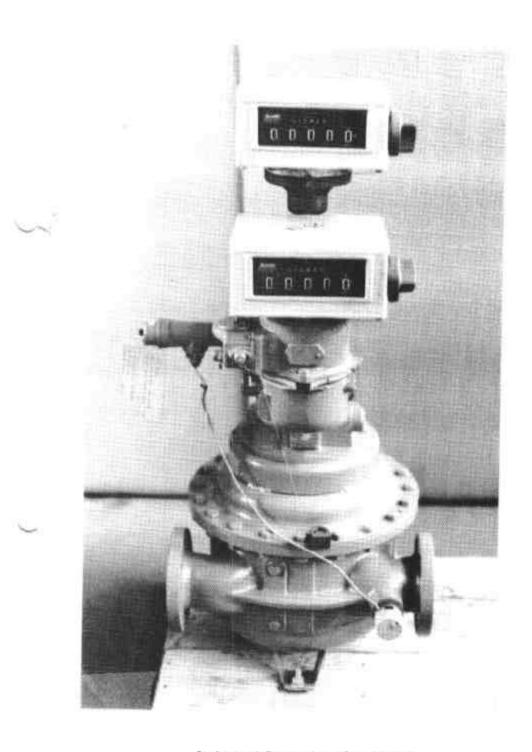


Smith Model ATG Temperature Compensator Main Assembly And Temperature Bulb









Sealing of Temperature Compensator And Compensator Calibrator