

VORIEK VTF Series

Digital Airflow Measurement for Fan Inlets



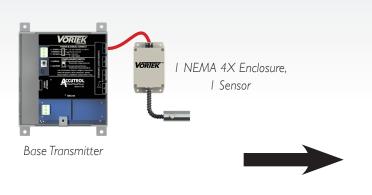
- Digital Airflow Sensing
- Modular Design
- Intuitive User Interface
- Stable Drift Free
- Resistant to Contamination
- Not Affected by Humidity
- Not Affected by Temperature
- Not Affected by Altitude
- Linear Over Entire Range
- Low Power Requirements
- Universal Voltage and Current Output
- Native BACnet MS/TP Optional

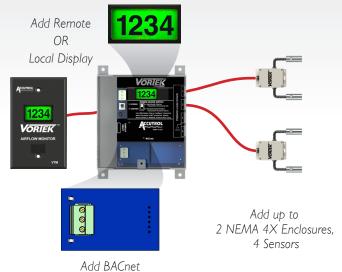
Modular Design Concept

The VorTek incorporates a unique, modular design

concept. This enables you to order only the functions that are required for a specific application, thereby eliminating the need to pay for features that are not required. Instead of multiple electronics platforms for different applications or "series" of

models, the VorTek simplifies user selection by utilizing a single electronics platform that can be used from a base of one sensing point up to four sensing points. Any unit can be easily changed in the field to add sensors or reconfigure the range using the free Accutrol Insight graphical software.



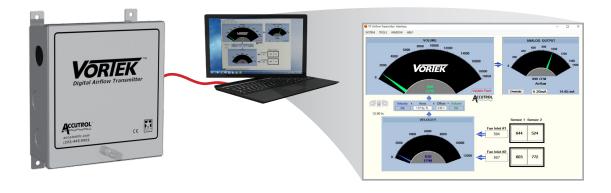


Insight User Interface

The innovative design of the VorTek incorporates the use of the free Accutrol Insight graphical software, the same award-winning software used for the Accutrol AVC Fume Hood Control System. Gone is the frustration of older style alphanumeric displays and pushbuttons with a large decision tree user manual. The Insight software provides simple intuitive access to the configuration of the transmitter for different applications. The software connects to the VorTek through

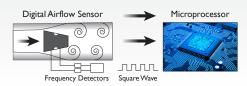
a standard USB connection providing quick and easy access for the following:

- BAS Allows simple field changes to the transmitter range.
- Commissioning Allows simple adjustment for unusual airflow profiles.
- Owner Can make changes to ranges, number of sensors, etc. as the system requirements change.



Digital Airflow Sensing

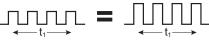
The VorTek airflow measuring device is the *only* digital airflow sensing device on the HVAC market. By utilizing vortex shedding technology, the shedder mounted in the air stream creates pressure pulses, which are converted to an electronic frequency. This electronic frequency is related to airflow velocity in a linear manner. That is why the VorTek is able to maintain high accuracy over a very large range.



Pressure Pulses Converted to Electronic Frequency

Stable - Drift Free

One of the many advantages of vortex shedding is that the sensing is not amplitude based and cannot drift over time. Therefore, no recalibration is required – ever.

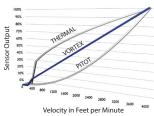


Vortex Shedding Cannot Drift Over Time

Other airflow sensors rely on an amplitude measurement device, which is susceptible to inaccuracies and drift.

- Pitot and orifice sensors rely on differential pressure transmitters, which require periodic calibration.
- Thermal airflow sensors use thermistors, which will drift over time and must be matched to the electronics.

Linear Airflow Measurement



Vortex Shedding Is Linear

The VorTek is the *only* airflow measurement technology that is linear. The inherent physics of vortex shedding is a linear relationship between frequency and air velocity. That means that as air velocity changes,

the frequency of the pulses changes in a linear manner. This eliminates the need for complicated curve matching associated with thermal devices.

Contamination Resistant

Vortex sensors are contamination resistant. Other airflow measurement technologies, such as thermal dispersion, are severely affected by contaminants in the air stream. As a thermistor gets coated with dust or dirt, the thermal transfer is impacted, seriously affecting the accuracy of the device.

Unaffected by Humidity, Temperature, Altitude

Vortex shedding is also unaffected by changes in air density and humidity, which do affect thermal airflow measurement systems.

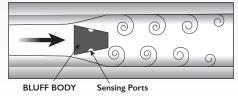


Vortex Shedding Around a Volcanic Island

How Vortex Sensing Works

The vortex shedding phenomena can be seen all around us in everyday life. Swirling vortices, or eddy currents, are generated whenever air flows around an obstruction in its path. Common examples are the eddy currents that develop behind rocks in a stream or the fluttering of a flag behind a flagpole. The satellite photo (left) shows clouds flowing around a volcanic island. As clouds pass the mountains, the vortices are created on a grand scale.

VorTek sensors simply utilize this same vortex shedding phenomena to measure the velocity of the air on a smaller scale. As airflow passes around the trapezoidal shedder, it creates alternating low pressure vortices. Sensing ports on opposite sides of the shedder relay these pressure pulses to frequency detectors, which then output a digital signal to the electronics. The electronics subsequently convert these digital pulses to analog output signals.



Vortex Shedding on a Smaller Scale

Specifications

PERFORMANCE

Individual Sensor

±2% of reading

Accuracy

Sensor FS Range Factory Default - I 2,000 FPM (3658 MPM)

(software configurable)

Installed System Accuracy*

Fan inlet ±5% of reading

ENVIRONMENTAL

Operating Temperature

-20° to 140° F (-29° to 60° C) Sensor -20° to 150° F (-29° to 66° C) Sensor Electronics

-20° to 150° F (-29° to 66° C) Transmitter -4° to 158° F (-20° to 70° C) Display (optional)

Storage Temperature

-40° to 150° F (-40° to 66° C) Sensor and Transmitter Display (optional) -22° to 176° F (-30° to 80° C)

Humidity

Sensors Non-condensing

Transmitter 0% to 90% non-condensing

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

Sensor Polycarbonate Plastic UL94 V-0

Mounting Hardware

Sensor Rivet Nuts Neoprene rubber-coated brass with 304ss

Conduit Clamp Zinc-plated steel over EPDM rubber with

stainless steel Tek-screw

Sensor Tubing Ether-based polyurethane

Flexible Conduit UV resistant flexible PVC, VW1

Flammability Nylon 6/6, 94V-2

Conduit Fittings

Flammability Rating **Enclosures** Transmitter: Aluminum Alloy 5052-H32,16

Gauge

Sensor Electronics: NEMA 4X (IP66) Polycarbonate Plastic, UL94-V0

Optional Transmitter: NEMA 4X (IPX6) Polycarbonate Plastic, UL94-V0

* Installed Airflow accuracy is the actual system accuracy expected when installation meets or exceeds placement guidelines

ELECTRONICS

24VAC ±20% 50-60Hz **Input Power**

2.4 VA (no options)

4.8 VA (includes display & BACnet options

24VDC ±10% I W (no options)

3 W (includes display & BACnet options

Output 0-20mA, 4-20mA, 0-10v, 2-10v, 0-5v or 1-5v

(software configurable) 12-bit Resolution

Capable of driving 1K ohm load

Configuration Port USB 2.0. Isolated, Mini B Connector

USB Power Switch

Selects alternate power source for configuration when main power is not available. Draws 5v power from USB configuration port.

LED Status Indicators for: Power, Output, Status Indicators

Configuration Port, Power Source Switch,

Display and BACnet Communications I/O Terminal Block

3 position vertical pluggable screw terminal block **Network Com Port** BACnet MS/TP EIA 485 2-wire

(optional) Galvanically isolated

Data rates: 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 76800

and 115200

1/8 Unit load receiver input impedance

Network bias and EOL termination not provided

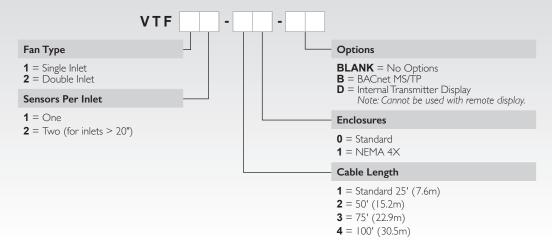
within the transmitter

Display (optional)

Remote mount or transmitter mount Liquid Crystal Display, 2 lines x 8 characters with white LED backlight includes USB

configuration port

VorTek VTF Fan Inlet Airflow Sensor Ordering Guide

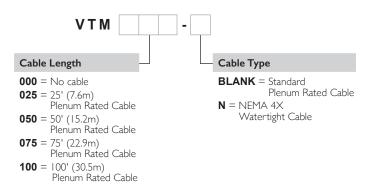


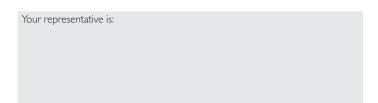
VorTek VTM Optional Remote Airflow Monitor*



The VTF is available with an optional airflow monitor that can be mounted remotely from the transmitter. The monitor is connected to the VTF with factory cable and can be located up to 100' away. The VTM includes a mini USB connection to enable the operator to use the Insight User Interface without accessing the transmitter.

VorTek VTM Remote Airflow Monitor* **Ordering Guide**





^{*} Cannot be used with internal display.