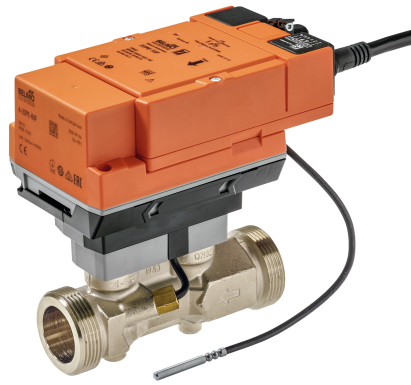


Thermal energy meter

Thermal energy meter for measuring energy in a closed heating or cooling circuit. It is equipped with automatic glycol compensation and automatically and continuously measures the glycol content in the medium and compensates it, thus ensuring reliable measurement of the thermal energy. If required, the power supply can be provided via PoE (Power over Ethernet).

Communication is provided via BACnet, Modbus, MP-Bus or M-Bus (with Converter). Parametrisation is done with the Belimo Assistant App via NFC technology or via web server. The commissioning report can be generated automatically. Connection to the Belimo Cloud is possible.


Type Overview

| Type | DN | G ["] | qp [m ³ /h] | qs [m ³ /h] | qi [m ³ /h] | kvs theor. [m ³ /h] | Δp [kPa] | Q'max [kW] | PN |
|----------|----|-------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|------------|----|
| 22PE-1UC | 15 | 3/4 | 1.5 | 3 | 0.015 | 3.9 | 15 | 350 | 25 |
| 22PE-1UD | 20 | 1 | 2.5 | 5 | 0.025 | 7.2 | 12 | 585 | 25 |
| 22PE-1UE | 25 | 1 1/4 | 3.5 | 7 | 0.035 | 13.2 | 7 | 815 | 25 |
| 22PE-1UF | 32 | 1 1/2 | 6 | 12 | 0.06 | 16.0 | 14 | 1400 | 25 |
| 22PE-1UG | 40 | 2 | 10 | 20 | 0.1 | 23.6 | 18 | 2330 | 25 |
| 22PE-1UH | 50 | 2 1/2 | 15 | 30 | 0.15 | 32.0 | 22 | 3500 | 25 |

qp = Nominal flow

qs = Highest flow

qi = Lowest flow

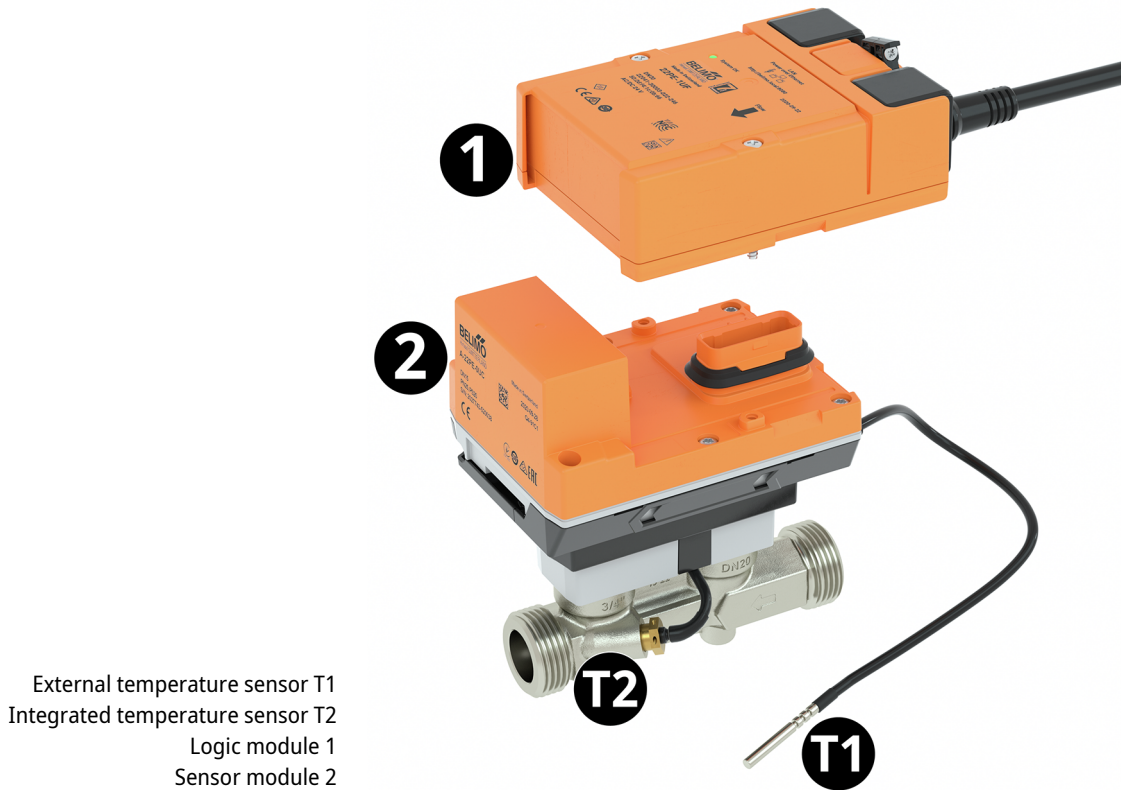
kvs theor.: Theoretical kvs value for pressure drop calculation

Δp = Pressure drop at nominal flow qp

Q'max = Maximum thermal output (q = qs, Δθ = 100 K)

Structure

Components The thermal energy meter consists of a sensor module with connected temperature sensors, which houses the calculator unit and measuring system, and the logic module, which connects the thermal energy meter to the power supply and provides the bus and NFC communication interface. The sensor module is available as a spare part.



External temperature sensor T1
 Integrated temperature sensor T2
 Logic module 1
 Sensor module 2

Technical data

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Electrical data | Nominal voltage | AC/DC 24 V |
| | Nominal voltage frequency | 50/60 Hz |
| | Nominal voltage range | AC 19.2...28.8 V / DC 21.6...28.8 V |
| | Power consumption AC | 3 VA |
| | Power consumption DC | 1.5 W |
| | Power consumption PoE | 2.2 W |
| | Connection supply | Cable 1 m, 6 x 0.75 mm ² |
| | Connection Ethernet | RJ45 socket |
| | Power over Ethernet PoE | DC 37...57 V IEEE 802.3af/at, Type 1, Class 3 11 W (PD13W) |
| | Conductors, cables | AC/DC 24 V, cable length <100 m, no shielding or twisting required Shielded cables are recommended for supply via PoE |
| Annual energy consumption | With external energy supply 13.2 kWh | |
| Data bus communication | Communication | BACnet IP BACnet MS/TP Modbus TCP Modbus RTU MP-Bus |
| | Communication note | M-Bus via Converter G-22PEM-A01 |
| | Number of nodes | BACnet / Modbus see interface description MP-Bus max. 8 (16) |

| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Functional data | Application | Water Water-glycol mixture |
| | Parametrisation | via NFC, Belimo Assistant App via integrated web server |
| | Voltage output | 1 x 0...10 V, 0.5...10 V, 2...10 V |
| | PN | 25 |
| | Pipe connection | External thread according to ISO 228-1 |
| | Servicing | maintenance-free |
| | Measuring data | Measured values |
| Measuring principle | | Ultrasonic volumetric flow measurement |
| Measuring accuracy flow | | ±2% (of 20...100% qp) @ 20°C / glycol 0% vol. EN 1434 Class 2 @ 15...120°C |
| Dynamic range qi:qp | | 1:100 |
| Temperature sensor T1 / T2 | | Pt1000 - EN 60751, 2-wire technology, inseparably connected Cable length external sensor T1: 3 m |
| Materials | | Fluid wetted parts |
| Safety data | Protection class IEC/EN | III, Protective Extra-Low Voltage (PELV) |
| | Degree of protection IEC/EN | IP54 Logic module: IP54 (with grommet A-22PEM-A04) Sensor module: IP65 |
| | Pressure equipment directive | CE according to 2014/68/EU |
| | EMC | CE according to 2014/30/EU |
| | Certification IEC/EN | IEC/EN 60730-1:11 and IEC/EN 60730-2-15:10 |
| | Quality Standard | ISO 9001 |
| | Type of action | Type 1 |
| | Rated impulse voltage supply | 0.8 kV |
| | Pollution degree | 3 |
| | Ambient humidity | Max. 95% RH, non-condensing |
| | Ambient temperature | -30...55°C [-22...130°F] |
| | Fluid temperature | -20...120°C [-5...250°F] At a fluid temperature of < 2°C [< 36°F], frost protection must be guaranteed |
| | Storage temperature | -40...80°C [-40...176°F] |

Safety notes


This device has been designed for use in stationary heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems and must not be used outside the specified field of application, especially in aircraft or in any other airborne means of transport.

Outdoor applications: Only possible where (sea) water, snow, ice, sunlight or aggressive gases cannot interfere directly with the device and it can be guaranteed that the ambient conditions remain at all times within the thresholds according to the data sheet.

Only authorised specialists may carry out installation. All applicable legal or institutional installation regulations must be complied during installation.

The device contains electrical and electronic components and must not be disposed of as household refuse. All locally valid regulations and requirements must be observed.

Product Features

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Mode of operation | <p>The thermal energy meter consists of a volume measuring part, evaluation electronics and two temperature sensors. One temperature sensor is integrated in flow sensor, the other temperature sensor is installed as an external sensor. The device determines the thermal energy supplied to consumers via a heating circuit or extracted from a heat exchanger via a cooling circuit from the volumetric flow and the temperature difference between supply and return flow.</p> <p>The thermal energy meter is designed as a multifunctional device and can be used as a heat meter, cooling meter or heat/cooling meter. In addition, it can be installed either in the return or in the supply of the system. The installation in the return or in the supply is selected during commissioning with a smartphone and the Belimo Assistant App.</p> |
| Calibration certificate | <p>A calibration certificate is available in the Belimo Cloud for each thermal energy meter. If required, this can be downloaded as a PDF with the Belimo Assistant App or via the Belimo Cloud frontend.</p> |
| Flow measurement | <p>The thermal energy meter measures the current flow rate every 0.1 s in mains operation.</p> |
| Power calculation | <p>The thermal energy meter calculates the current thermal power based on the current flow rate and the measured temperature difference.</p> |
| Invoicing energy consumption | <p>The energy consumption data can be read out as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bus - Cloud API - Belimo Cloud Account of the device owner - Belimo Assistant App - Integrated web server |
| Belimo cloud | <p>The "Terms of Use for Belimo Cloud Services" in their currently valid version apply to the use of cloud services.</p> <p>Note: The connection to the Belimo Cloud is permanently available. Activation takes place via web server or Belimo Assistant App.</p> |
| PoE (Power over Ethernet) | <p>If necessary, the thermal energy meter can be supplied with power via the Ethernet cable. This function can be enabled via the Belimo Assistant App.</p> <p>DC 24 V (max. 8 W) is available at wires 1 and 2 for power supply of external devices (e.g. actuator or active sensor).</p> <p>Caution: PoE may only be enabled if an external device is connected to wires 1 and 2 or if wires 1 and 2 are insulated!</p> |
| Commissioning report | <p>Once commissioning has been completed, a commissioning report is available via the web server or the Belimo Assistant App, in which all settings and basic data are presented in a clear and structured manner. The commissioning report can be saved as a pdf file.</p> |
| Spare parts | <p>Sensor module of the thermal energy meter consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 x sensor module including integrated temperature sensor T2 and external temperature sensor T1 |

Pressure drop The pressure drop across the thermal energy meter to achieve a desired volumetric flow q can be calculated using the theoretical k_{vs} value (see type overview) and the formula below.

Formula pressure drop

$$\Delta p = \left(\frac{q}{k_{vs} theor.} \right)^2 * 100 \text{ kPa}$$

Δp : kPa
 q : m³/h
 $k_{vs} theor.$: m³/h

Example pressure drop calculation

22PE-1UE (DN 25)

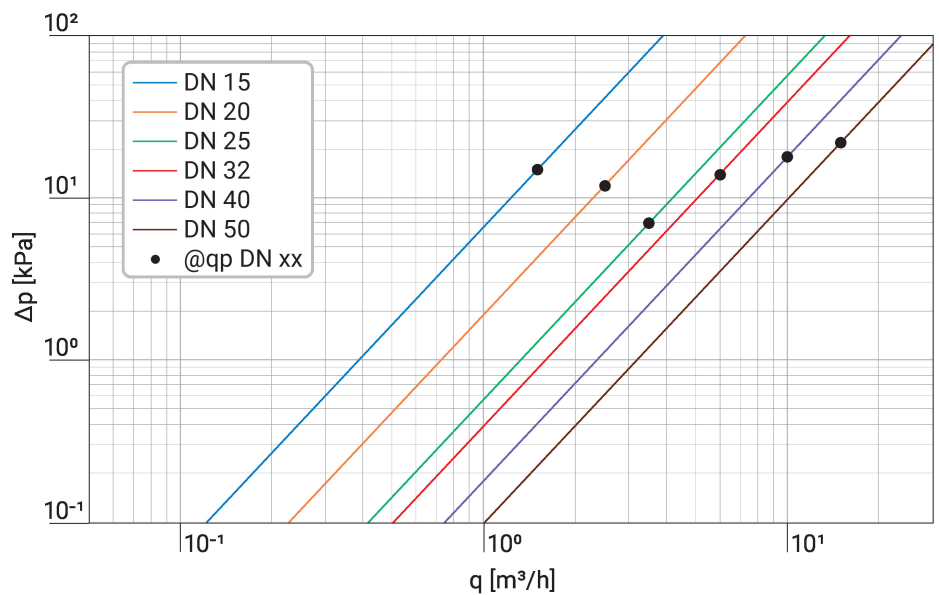
$k_{vs} theor. = 13.2 \text{ m}^3/h$

$q_p = 3.5 \text{ m}^3/h$

$q = 1.7 \text{ m}^3/h$

$$\Delta p = \left(\frac{q}{k_{vs} theor.} \right)^2 * 100 \text{ kPa} = \left(\frac{1.7 \text{ m}^3/h}{13.2 \text{ m}^3/h} \right)^2 * 100 \text{ kPa} = 1.66 \text{ kPa}$$

Pressure drop diagram



Δp = Pressure drop
 q = Measured flow

Measuring accuracy

Measuring accuracy for water (glycol 0% vol.):

±2% (@ 20...100% qp)

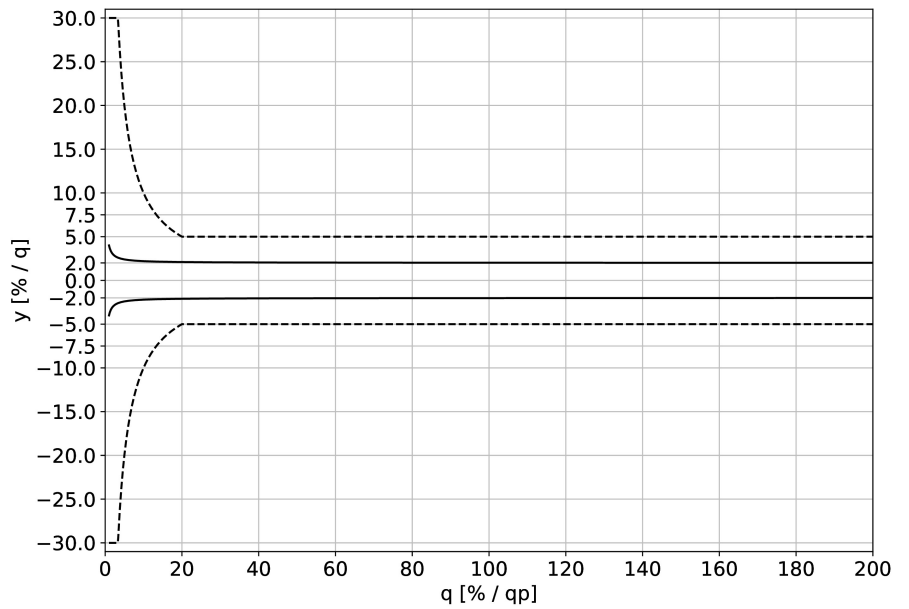
At a temperature range of 15...120 °C.

Measuring accuracy for water + glycol (glycol 0...60% vol.)

±5% (@ 20...100% qp)

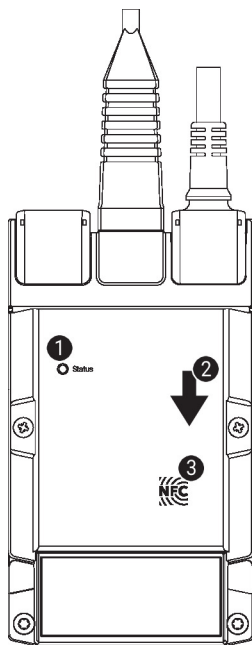
±0.01 qp, but not more than 30% of q (@ qi...20% qp)

At a temperature range of -20...120°C.



— Water
 ---- Water + Glycol (≤60% Glycol)
 y = Measuring accuracy
 q = Measured flow
 qp = Nominal flow

Indicators and Operation



1 LED display green

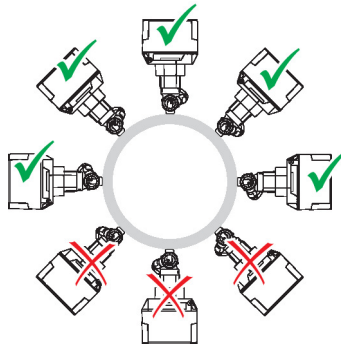
- On: Device starting up
- Flashing: In operation (Power ok)
- Off: No power

2 Flow direction

3 NFC interface

Installation notes

Recommended installation positions The sensor can be installed upright to horizontal. The sensor may not be installed in a hanging position.

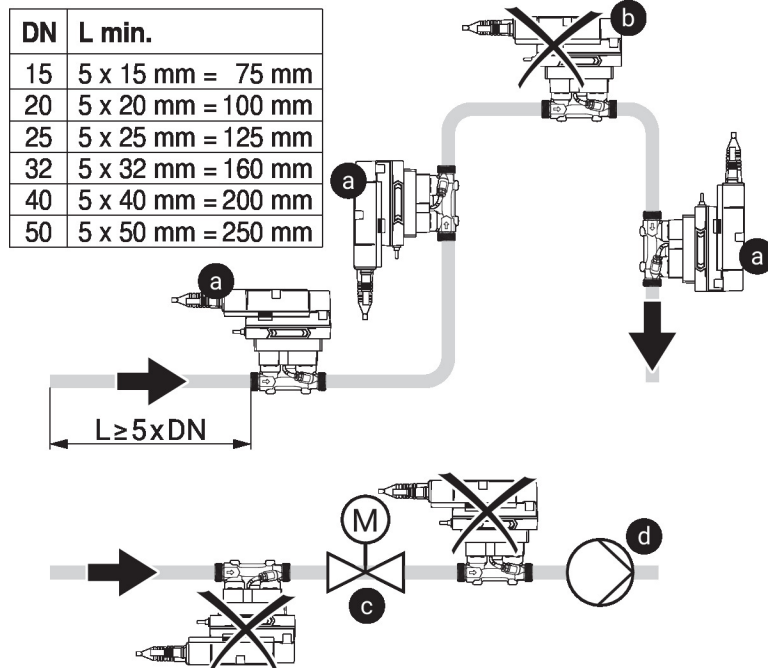


Installation in return Installation in the return is recommended.

Dimensioning The thermal energy meter is dimensioned to the nominal flow (qp). The flow rate may increase to the highest flow (qs) for a short time (<1h/day).

Inlet section In order to achieve the specified measuring accuracy, a flow-calming section or inflow section in the direction of the flow is to be provided upstream from the flow sensor. Its dimensions should be at least 5x DN.

- a) Recommended installation positions
- b) Prohibited installation position due to the danger of air accumulation
- c) Installation immediately after valves is prohibited. Exception: If it is a shut-off valve without constriction and it is 100% open
- d) Installation on the suction side of a pump is not recommended



Water quality requirements The water quality requirements specified in VDI 2035 must be adhered to.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Servicing | <p>Thermal energy meter are maintenance-free.</p> <p>Before any service work on the thermal energy meter is carried out, it is essential to isolate the thermal energy meter from the power supply (by unplugging the electrical cables if necessary). Any pumps in the part of the piping system concerned must also be switched off and the appropriate slide valves closed (allow all components to cool down first if necessary and always reduce the system pressure to ambient pressure level).</p> <p>The system must not be returned to service until the thermal energy meter has been correctly reassembled in accordance with the instructions and the pipeline has been refilled by professionally trained personnel.</p> |
| Flow direction | <p>The direction of flow, specified by an arrow on the housing, is to be complied with, since otherwise the flow rate will be measured incorrectly.</p> |
| Avoiding cavitation | <p>To avoid cavitation, the system pressure at the outlet of the thermal energy meter must be a minimum of 1.0 bar at q_s (highest flow) and temperatures up to 90°C.</p> <p>At a temperature of 120°C the system pressure at the outlet of the thermal energy meter must be at least 2.5 bar.</p> |
| Cleaning of pipes | <p>Before installing the thermal energy meter, the circuit must be thoroughly rinsed to remove impurities.</p> |
| Prevention of stresses | <p>The thermal energy meter must not be subjected to excessive stress caused by pipes or fittings.</p> |

Parts included

| Parts included | Description | Type |
|----------------|--|-------------|
| | Grommet for RJ connection module with clamp | A-22PEM-A04 |
| | Thermowell Stainless steel, 50 mm, G 1/4", SW17 | A-22PE-A07 |
| | Insulation shell for thermal energy meter DN 15...25 | A-22PEM-A01 |
| | Insulation shell for thermal energy meter DN 32...50 | A-22PEM-A02 |
| | Insulation shell not included in Asia Pacific | |

Accessories

| Spare parts | Description | Type |
|----------------------|--|-------------|
| | Sensor module thermal energy meter DN 15 | R-22PE-0UC |
| | Sensor module thermal energy meter DN 20 | R-22PE-0UD |
| | Sensor module thermal energy meter DN 25 | R-22PE-0UE |
| | Sensor module thermal energy meter DN 32 | R-22PE-0UF |
| | Sensor module thermal energy meter DN 40 | R-22PE-0UG |
| | Sensor module thermal energy meter DN 50 | R-22PE-0UH |
| Optional accessories | Description | Type |
| | Converter M-Bus | G-22PEM-A01 |
| | Thermowell Stainless steel, 80 mm, G 1/2", SW27 | A-22PE-A08 |
| | Insulation shell for thermal energy meter DN 15...25 | A-22PEM-A01 |
| | T-piece with thermowell DN 15 | A-22PE-A01 |
| | Pipe connector DN 15 Rp 1/2", Set of 2 pcs. | EXT-EF-15D |
| | T-piece with thermowell DN 20 | A-22PE-A02 |
| | Pipe connector DN 20 Rp 3/4", Set of 2 pcs. | EXT-EF-20D |
| | T-piece with thermowell DN 25 | A-22PE-A03 |
| | Pipe connector DN 25 Rp 1", Set of 2 pcs. | EXT-EF-25D |
| | Insulation shell for thermal energy meter DN 32...50 | A-22PEM-A02 |
| | T-piece with thermowell DN 32 | A-22PE-A04 |
| | Pipe connector DN 32 Rp 1 1/4", Set of 2 pcs. | EXT-EF-32D |
| | T-piece with thermowell DN 40 | A-22PE-A05 |
| | Pipe connector DN 40 Rp 1 1/2", Set of 2 pcs. | EXT-EF-40D |
| | T-piece with thermowell DN 50 | A-22PE-A06 |
| | Pipe connector DN 50 Rp 2", Set of 2 pcs. | EXT-EF-50D |
| Tools | Description | Type |
| | Converter Bluetooth / NFC | ZIP-BT-NFC |

Wiring diagram

Notes Supply from isolating transformer.



The wiring of the line for BACnet MS/TP / Modbus RTU is to be carried out in accordance with applicable RS-485 regulations.

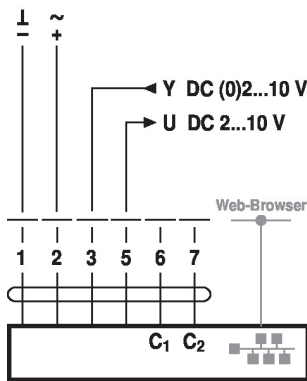
Modbus / BACnet: Supply and communication are not galvanically isolated. Connect earth signal of the devices with one another.

Sensor connection: An additional sensor can optionally be connected to the thermal energy meter. This can be a passive resistance sensor Pt1000, Ni1000, NTC10k (10k Ω), an active sensor with output DC 0...10 V or a switching contact. Thus the analogue signal of the sensor can be easily digitised with the thermal energy meter and transferred to the corresponding bus system.

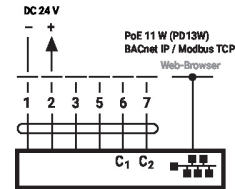
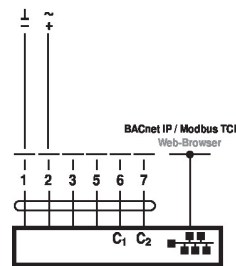
Analogue output: An analogue output (wire 5) is available on the thermal energy meter. It can be selected as DC 0...10 V, DC 0.5...10 V or DC 2...10 V. For example, the flow rate or the temperature of the temperature sensor T1/T2 can be output as an analogue value.

BACnet IP / Modbus TCP

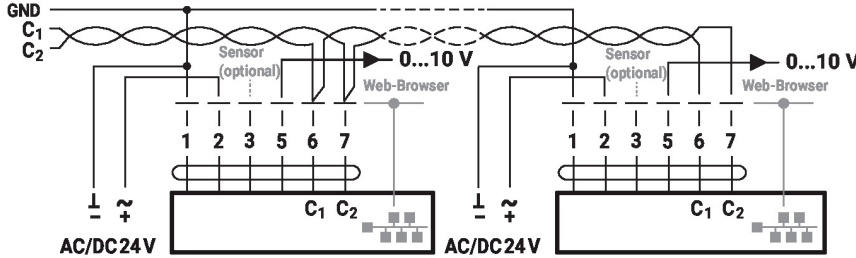
PoE with BACnet IP / Modbus TCP



- Cable colours:
 1 = black, GND
 2 = red, AC/DC 24 V
 3 = white, Sensor optional
 5 = orange, DC 0...10 V, MP-Bus
 6 = pink, C1 = D- = A
 7 = grey, C2 = D+ = B

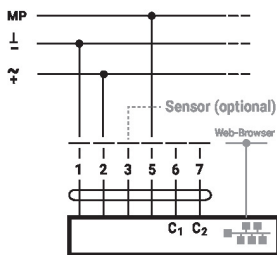


BACnet MS/TP / Modbus RTU

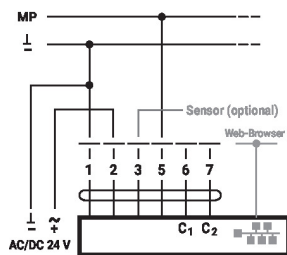


- C1 = D- = A
 C2 = D+ = B

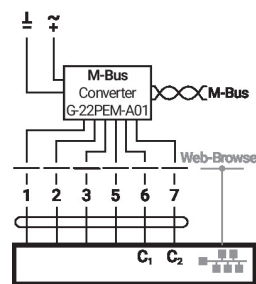
MP-Bus, supply via 3-wire connection



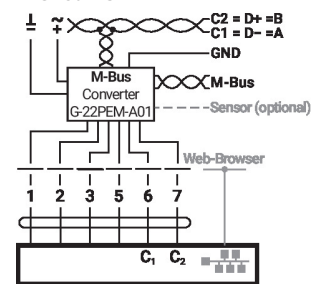
MP-Bus via 2-wire connection, local power supply



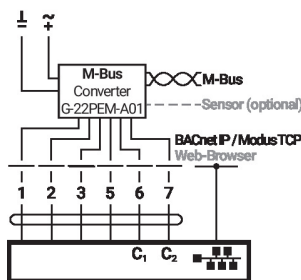
M-Bus via Converter M-Bus



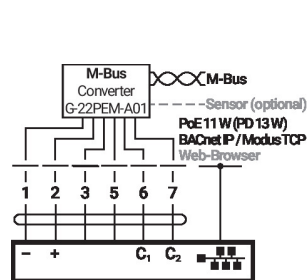
M-Bus parallel Modbus RTU or BACnet MS/TP



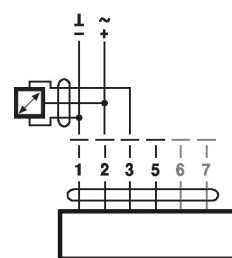
M-Bus parallel Modbus TCP or BACnet IP



M-Bus parallel Modbus TCP or BACnet IP with PoE



Connection with active sensor



Connection with passive sensor

