

BASIC HYDROMETER

Model IR-900-M0-3W-KXZ

The BERMAD Hydrometer with manual selector combines a Woltman-type turbine water meter and a hydraulically operated, diaphragm-actuated control valve. It functions as both a flow meter and main valve, opening or shutting in response to local or remote hydraulic command. The Hydrometer features a magnetically coupled, vacuum-sealed register for precise volume measurement. An optional pulse output enhances system capabilities.



- [1] BERMAD Model IR-900-M0-KZ measures flow.
- [2] Combination Air Valve Model C30
- [3] Pressure Reducing Valve Model IR-120-50-XZ
- [4] Combination Air Valve Model C10
- [5] Smart Irrigation Controller-OMEGA

Features & Benefits

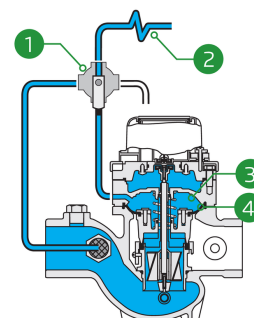
- Integrated "All-in-One" Control Valve & Flow Meter
 - Saves space, cost and maintenance
- Hydraulically Controlled Hydrometer
 - Line pressure driven
- Magnetic Drive with Vacuum-Sealed Register
 - Water-free gear train mechanism
 - Reed-switch tension free pulse output
 - Various pulse combinations
- Internal Inlet & Outlet Flow Straighteners
 - Saves on straightening distances
 - Maintains accuracy
- Integrated Flow Metering Calibration Device
 - Precise measurement
- User-Friendly Design
 - Simple In-Line Inspection and Service

Typical Applications

- Automated Irrigation Systems
- Distribution Centers
- Remote Flow Data Read-Out
- Flow Monitoring & Leakage Control
- Water Treatment Systems
- Volumetric Irrigation Systems

Operation:

When the Manual Selector [1] is set to AUTO, a remote hydraulic command [2] regulates the pressure in the Control Chamber [3]. Increasing the remote command pressure, or switching the Manual Selector to CLOSE, generates a superior closing force, moving the Diaphragm Assembly [4] to the closed position. Releasing pressure from the Control Chamber, either via the remote command or by switching the Manual Selector to OPEN, allows the line pressure beneath the Diaphragm Assembly to open the Hydrometer and measure the flow.





Technical Data

Pressure Rating:

150 psi

Operating Pressure Range:

7-150 psi

Materials

Body & Cover: Ductile Iron

Diaphragm: NR, Nylon fabric reinforced

Seals: NR, Nylon fabric reinforced

Spring: Stainless Steel

Internals: Stainless Steel & Plastic Reinforced Nylon

Impeller: Polypropylene

Pivots and Bearings:

Polypropylene

**Other materials are available on request*

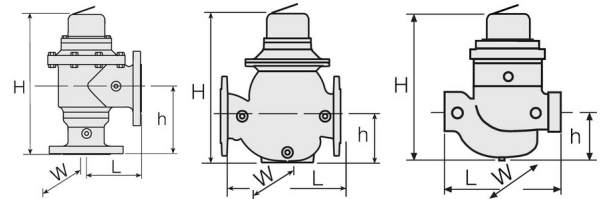
Control Loop Accessories

Tubing and Fittings:

Polyethylene and Polypropylene

Technical Specifications

For other patterns and end connection types,
Please refer to [BERMAD](#) full engineering page.



Size	Pattern	End Connection	Weight (Lb)	L (In)	H (In)	h (In)	W	CCDV (Gal)	CV
1½" ; DN40	Globe	Threaded	15.9	9¾	10¾	3¾	5¾	0.04	47
2" ; DN50	Globe	Threaded	16.1	9¾	10¾	3¾	5¾	0.04	53
2" ; DN50	Angle 90°	Threaded	17.8	4¾	13¾	6¾	5¾	0.04	59
3"R ; DN80R	Globe	Threaded	16.1	9¾	10¾	3¾	5¾	0.04	58
3"R ; DN80R	Globe	Flanged	35.3	12¾	11¾	4	7¾	0.04	58
3" ; DN80	Globe	Flanged	50.7	11¾	15	4¾	8¾	0.13	133
3" ; DN80	Angle 90°	Flanged	56.9	6	15¾	7¾	8¾	0.13	146
4" ; DN100	Globe	Flanged	68.3	13¾	17¾	5¾	9¾	0.26	170
4" ; DN100	Angle 90°	Flanged	79.6	7¾	19	8¾	9¾	0.26	208

CCDV = Control Chamber Displacement Volume • **Threaded** = BSP & NPT are available.

• Extra length for male Threaded: 1½" Globe= 2.6 (Inch) ; 2" Globe & Angle= 3 (Inch)

Flow Properties

Size Q @ (gpm)	Accuracy	DN40 1½"	DN50 2"	DN80R 3"R	DN80 3"	DN100 4"
Q1 Minimum Flow	±5%	3.5	3.5	5.3	5.3	7.9
Q2 Transitional Flow	±2%	5.7	5.7	13.2	13.2	19.8
Q3 Permanent Flow	±2%	110	176	440	440	704
Q4 Maximum Flow (Short Time)	±2%	136	220	550	550	880

*ISO 4604

Pulse Option

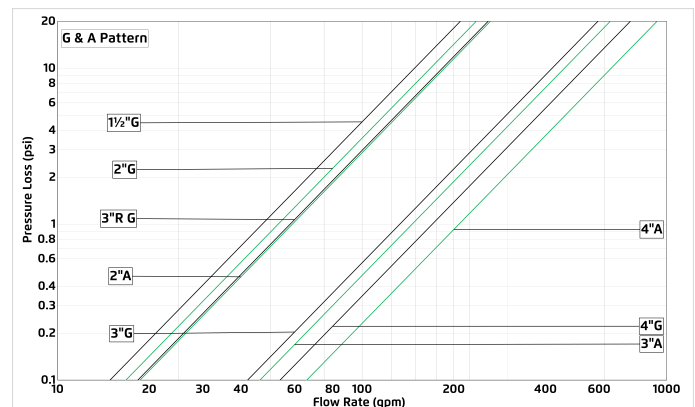
Register Type	Electronic			
Size	One pulse per			
	1 Gal	10 Gal	100 Gal	1000 Gal
1½"-4" ; DN40-100	✓	✓	✓	

- 1 Gallon pulse (only available with electronic register) suitable for flows up to 790 gpm.
- Two parallel pulses are transmitted. other pulse rates are available on request.

Additional Features

Code	Description
ME	Electronic register (upgrade kit is available)

Flow Chart



Differential Pressure & Flow Calculation

$$\Delta P = \left(\frac{Q}{C_v} \right)^2$$

Cv = gpm @ ΔP of 1 psi

Q = gpm

ΔP = psi