



I. Functions and characteristics

- 1.) Model: SPWM-075-HD-NSF
- 2.) 3/4" horizontal water meter for measuring water flow in cubic feet.
- 3.) ISO 4064 Standard Class B
- 4.) AWWA C708
- 5.) With pulse-output communication for remote reading.
- 6.) No power source required.
- 7.) NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 certified
- 8.) NTEP Certified



II. Technical specifications

- 1.) Dimensions: (see fig. 4)
- 2.) Weight: 3.62 lbs
- 3.) Materials: Stainless Steel – grade 304
- 4.) Pulse rate: 1 pulse / 0.01 ft³; 1 pulse = ~0.075 gallon
- 5.) Pulse Vmax = 24 AC/DC, I_{max} = 0.01A
- 6.) Accuracy: 3% from Q_{min} to Q_t, 1.5% from Q_t to Q_s
- 7.) Maximum reading before zeroing: 999,999.999 ft³ (~9,500,000 gal.)
- 8.) Minimum reading: 0.002 ft³
- 9.) Maximum operating pressure: 150 PSI
- 10.) Minimum flow (Q_{min}): 4 ft³/hr, 0.5 GPM
- 11.) Maximum flow (Q_s): 240.6 ft³/hr, 30 GPM
- 12.) Nominal flow (Q_p): 120.3 ft³/hr, 15 GPM
- 13.) Transitional Flow (Q_t): 16 ft³/hr, 2 GPM
- 14.) Normal flow range: 16–240 ft³/hr, 2–30 GPM
- 15.) Temperature range: 0-50°C / 32-122°F
- 16.) 3/4 Inch NPT male threads

III. Operation

This meter can be used as a traditional water meter where the water consumption is read off of the meter dials (Fig. 3). It also has the added functionality of being able to connect the pulse-output wires to a pulse counting device. This meter produces a pulse for every 1/100 cubic foot (~0.0748 gallons, or 0.283 liters) that flows through the meter. This pulse-output water meter can be connected to our v.4 or v.5 Omnimeters (Fig 1). The pulse counting devices can then be connected to a computer, either locally or over the internet.

IV. Installation

- 1.) We recommend that this meter be installed by a qualified plumber.
- 2.) Install horizontally with the dials facing upwards. (Fig 2)
- 3.) For best accuracy, make sure the length of pipe before the meter is straight and that it is at least 10x the diameter of the pipe. The pipe after the exit of the water meter should also be straight and at least 5x the diameter of the pipe.
- 4.) Place gaskets between the mating surfaces of the meter body and the male threaded adapter.

- 5.) Tighten the threaded adapter onto the meter body using the nut.
- 6.) Use teflon tape or pipe dope when connecting other pipe fittings to the meter's NPT pipe threads.

**Note: You do not need to use dielectric unions when connecting dissimilar metal fittings to the stainless fittings provided with the meter.*

V. Pulse Output

- 1.) Use in conjunction with our 8 Digit Pulse Counter to see a digital display of the total pulse counts.
- 2.) Use in conjunction with our v.4 or v.5 Omnimeters for remote metering applications.
- 3.) The v.4 and v.5 Omnimeters have ports for three separate pulse inputs (ports 11, 12 and 13). All of the pulse input devices share a common ground wire (Port 14). The wires can be up to 10,000' long.
- 4.) Connect the red wire from the water meter to port 11, 12, or 13.
- 5.) Connect the black wire to port 14. See (Fig. 1)
- 6.) Power the Omnimeter with 110–240VAC. Connect a hot leg into port 7 and the neutral into port 10.

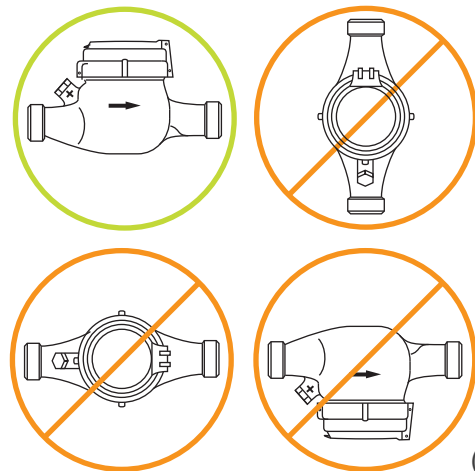
For more information on how to read this meter remotely we recommend watching this video: <https://youtu.be/l8oYAUmuBD8>

You can also refer to the various communication devices that we offer on our website.



(Fig. 1)

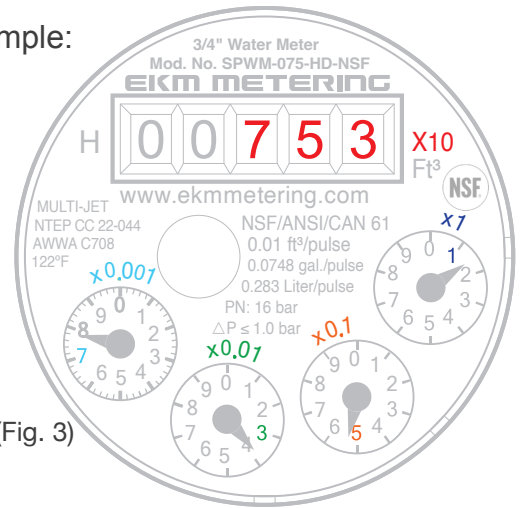
Install Horizontally with the Dial Facing Up



(Fig. 2)

V. Reading Your Meter Dials

Example:



(Fig. 3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(753 \times 10) \\
 &+ (1 \times 1) \\
 &+ (5 \times .1) \\
 &+ (3 \times 0.01) \\
 &+ (7 \times 0.001) \\
 &= 7,531.537 \text{ ft}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

Conversion Multipliers:	
Cubic Feet:	x 1
Pulses:	x 100
Gallons:	x 7.48052
Cubic Meters:	x 0.0283168
Liters:	x 28.3168

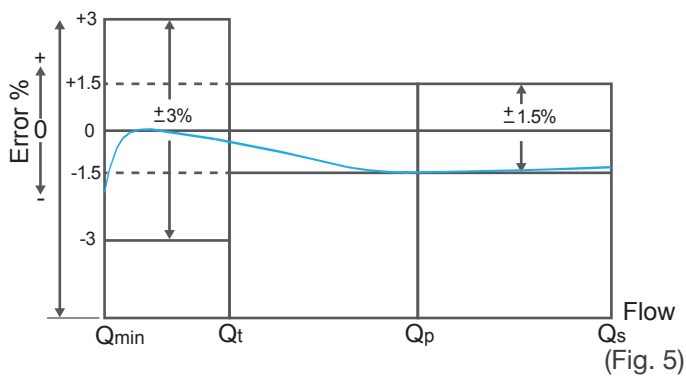
$$\begin{aligned}
 7,531.537 \times 1 &= 7,531.537 \text{ cubic feet} \\
 7,531.537 \times 100 &= 753,153.7 \text{ pulses} \\
 7,531.537 \times 7.48052 &= 56,339.81 \text{ gallons} \\
 7,531.537 \times 0.0283168 &= 213.27 \text{ cubic meters} \\
 7,531.537 \times 28.3168 &= 213,269.03 \text{ Liters}
 \end{aligned}$$

* Note: Most Utilities in the United States round to the nearest 100 cubic feet. So in this case, only the red portion above, showing 7,530, would be necessary for determining usage.

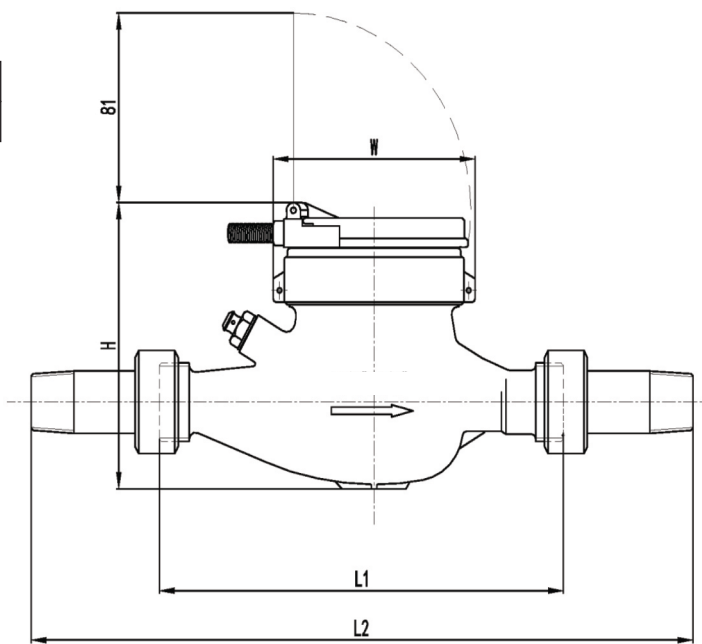
VI. Dimensions and Weight

L1	L2	H	W	WEIGHT
191mm	325mm	130mm	100mm	3.62 lbs

VII. Error Curve:

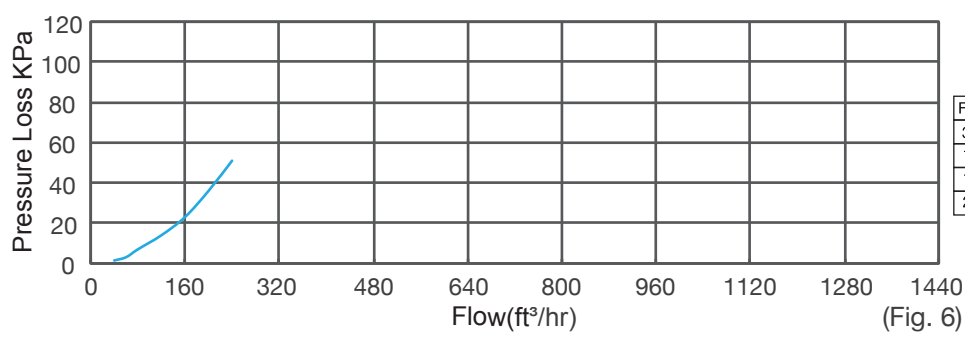


(Fig. 5)



(Fig. 4)

VIII. Pressure Loss Curve:



(Fig. 6)

Flow (ft³/hr)	40	60	80	120	160	200	240	320	400	640	800	1440
3/4" (KPa)	1.5	3.1	7	14	23	36	51					
1.0" (KPa)		3.2	5.5	12	18	26	36	63	101			
1.5" (KPa)				0.9	1.2	3	4.2	9.3	16	35	54	
2.0" (KPa)						1.8	3	6	11	25	41	101

(Fig. 7)