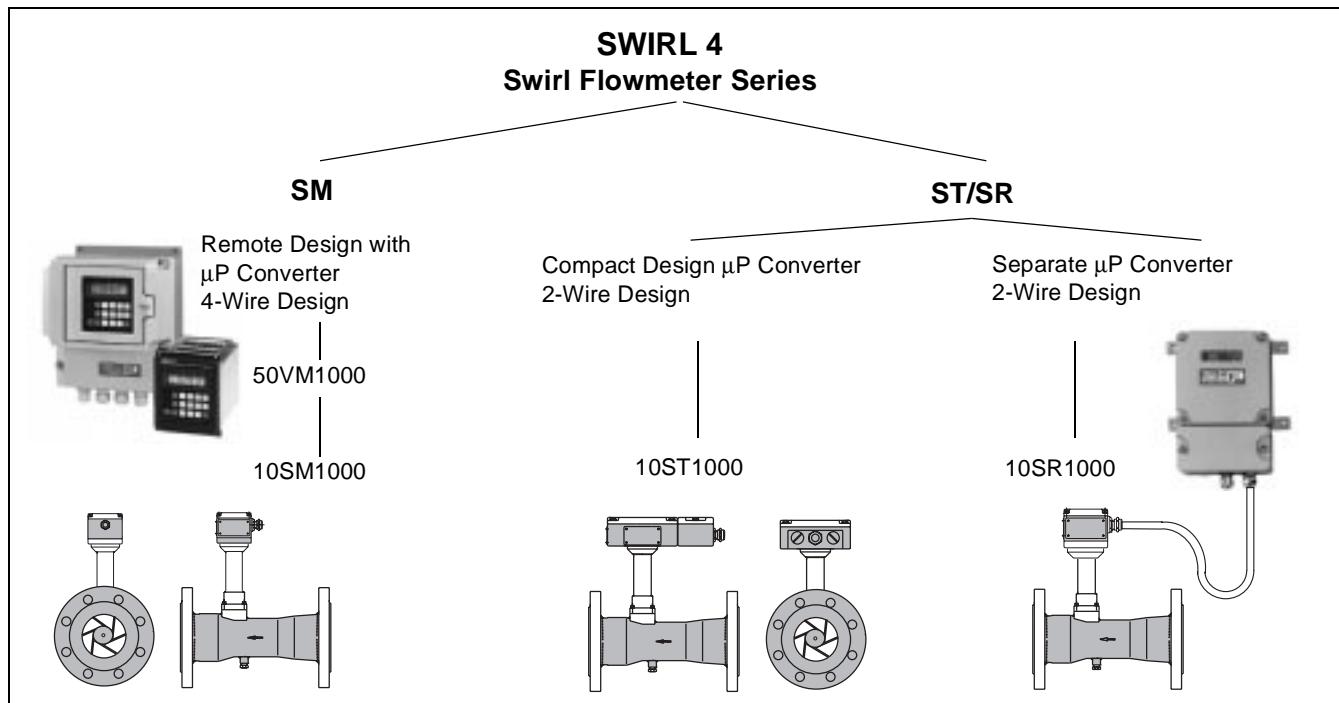


Swirl Flowmeter SWIRL-ST/SR

2-Wire Compact Design Meter with Microprocessor Converter



General

The SWIRL-ST Swirl Flowmeter is a member of the new Bailey-Fischer & Porter Swirl Flowmeter family SWIRL 4.

The flowrate of gases, steam and liquids can be metered over a wide flow range independent of the fluid properties.

SWIRL-ST is characterized by the following **design and application features:**

- No moving parts, no wear, no maintenance.
- No or short flow conditioning sections.
- Wide flow ranges, to 1:25.
- A single sensor and a single converter for all fluids, meter sizes and designs.
- Easiest installation and start-up - simply install in the pipeline and make the electrical connections.
- Ex-Design
- μP controlled converter electronics incorporating modern digital filter technology tested in accordance with EMC-NAMUR-Requirements.
- High reliability achieved through utilization of modern SMD design and high integration, e.g. user specific circuitry.
- High contrast LC-Display, alphanumeric, 2x16 character display with both lines user configurable.
- Separate connection box; the electronic module section need not be opened for installation and start-up..
- Menu guided operation using a 3 button keypad (in the separate connection box).
- SWIRL-SR is a 2-Wire flowmeter with a separately mounted converter, 10 m cable length.
- Accuracy $\leq \pm 0.5\%$ of rate.
- Double sensor design with 2 independent converters for safety relevant applications.

- Sensor and electronic modules completely compatible with the Vortex Flowmeter series VORTEX 4.
- Communication: HART or Profibus PA via PC or process control system



Fig.1 SWIRL-ST

Contents	Page
General	1
Principle of Operation	2
Specifications	3
Electrical Interconnections, Communication	9
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SWIRL-ST/SR

Swirl Flowmeter with Microprocessor Converter

Principle of Operation

The guide body in the inlet forces the axially entering flow stream into a rotational movement. A vortex core, which is forced into a spiral shaped secondary rotation by the backflow, forms in the center of the rotation. (Figs. 2 & 3).

The frequency of this secondary rotation is proportional to the flowrate and is linear over a wide flow range when the internal geometry has been optimized. This frequency is measured by a piezo-sensor.

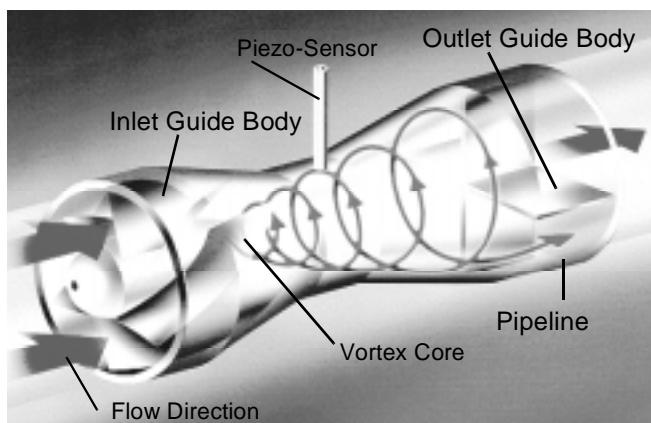


Fig.2 Vortex Formation in the Flowmeter Primary

The flowrate proportional signal generated in the flowmeter primary is processed in the converter into a 4 - 20 mA current output signal.

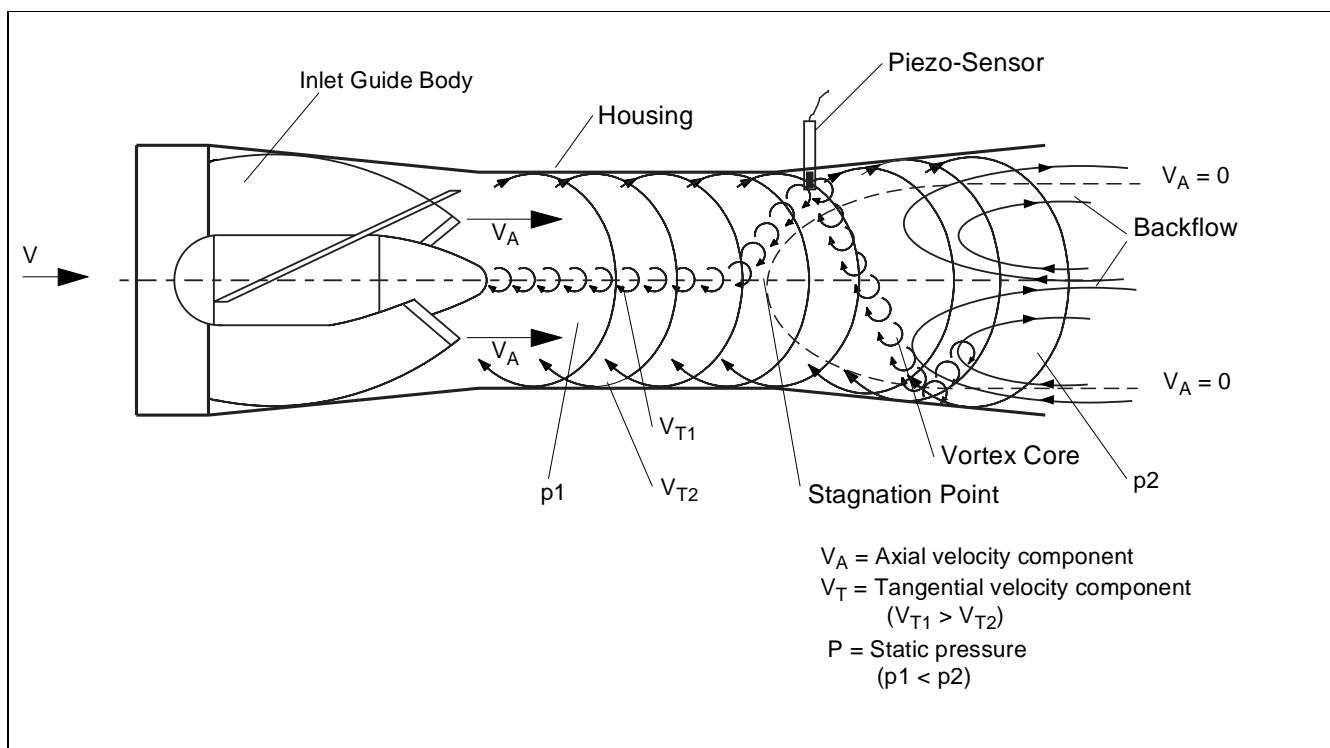


Fig.3 Principle of Operation, Swirl Flowmeter

Specifications

Meter Sizes, Flow Ranges, Pressure Drops

Fluid: Gases

Meter Size		Flow Range [m ³ /h]		Frequency [Hz] at Qvmax
Inch	DN	Qvmin	Qv max	
1/2	15	2.5	16	1900
3/4	20	2.5	25	1200
1	25	5	50	1200
1-1/4	32	7	130	1300
1-1/2	40	12	200	1400
2	50	18	350	1200
3	80	60	850	690
4	100	65	1500	700
6	150	150	3600	470
8	200	200	5000	330
12	300	400	10000	160
16	400	1000	20000	150

Table 1 Gas Flow Ranges (Air at 20 °C, 1013 mbar, $\rho = 1.205 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

The maximum flowrate range of the flowmeter primary should not be set to less than $0.5 \times Q_{\text{vmax}} \text{ DN}$, if possible, it can however be set as low as $0.15 Q_{\text{vmax}} \text{ DN}$ when required.

The meter size selection is made based on the **maximum volumetric flowrate (Qv) at operating conditions**. If the desired flowrate value is expressed in normal (normal conditions: temperature = 0 °C, pressure = 1013 mbar) or mass flowrate units, then the desired flowrate value must first be converted to the equivalent actual flowrate at operating conditions before the most suitable meter size can be determined from the Flow Range Table (Table 1).

Qvmin for gases with density <1.2 kg/m³

The minimum flowrate for gases with low density can be calculated using the following equation:

$$Q_{\text{vmin}}' = Q_{\text{vmin}} \times \sqrt{\frac{\rho_{\text{tbl}}}{\rho}}$$

Qvmin = Min. actual flowrate at reference conditions (see Table 1)

ρ = Density at operating conditions [kg/m³]

ρ_{tbl} = Density at reference conditions 1.2 kg/m³

1. Convert normal density (ρ_n) --> actual density (ρ)

$$\rho = \rho_n \times \frac{1,013 + p}{1,013} \times \frac{273}{273 + T}$$

2. Convert to actual flowrate (Qv)

a) Starting with normal flowrate (Q_n) -->

$$Q_v = Q_n \frac{\rho_n}{\rho} = Q_n \frac{1,013}{1,013 + p} \times \frac{273 + T}{273}$$

b) Starting with mass flowrate (Qm) -->

$$Q_v = \frac{Q_m}{\rho}$$

3. Dynamic Viscosity (η)-->Kinematic Viscosity (ν)

$$\nu = \frac{\eta}{\rho}$$

ρ = Operating density [kg/m³]

ρ_n = Normal density [kg/m³]

p = Operating pressure [bar] (gage pressure)

T = Operating temperature [°C]

Q_v = Actual flowrate [m³/h]

Q_n = Normal flowrate [m³/h]

Q_m = Mass flowrate [kg/h]

η = Dynamic viscosity [Pas]

ν = Kinematic viscosity [m²/s]

Example for Gases:

Find the meter size for metering 1200 Nm³/h carbon dioxide; Temperature = 30 °C; pressure = 5 bar; $\rho_n = 1.977 \text{ kg/m}^3$

1. Convert ρ_n to ρ : $\rho = 10.57 \text{ kg/m}^3$
2. Convert from Nm³/h to m³/h: $Q_v = 224 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$
-> Flow Range DN 50 (see Table 1): 18 - 350 m³/h
3. Pressure drop at $Q_v = 224 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ and $\rho = 10.57 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 $\Delta p' = 350 \text{ mbar}$

Pressure Drop [mbar]

Se Fig. 4 for air (20 °C, 1013 mbar, $\rho = 1.205 \text{ kg/m}^3$).

For other medium densities the pressure drop can be calculated using the following equation:

$$\Delta p' = \frac{\rho}{1,205} \times \Delta p$$

$\Delta p'$ = Pressure drop, medium [mbar]

Δp = Pressure drop, air (from Fig. 4) [mbar]

ρ = Medium density (at operating conditions) [kg/m³]

Product-Selection and Product-Specification Programs

For the selection of a flowmeter suitable for a specific application a program called "FlowSelect" is available from Bailey-Fischer & Porter.

For flowrate conversion calculations and specifications for the selected flowmeter type an additional program, "FlowCalc" is available.

Both are WINDOWS programs and are available at no cost upon request.

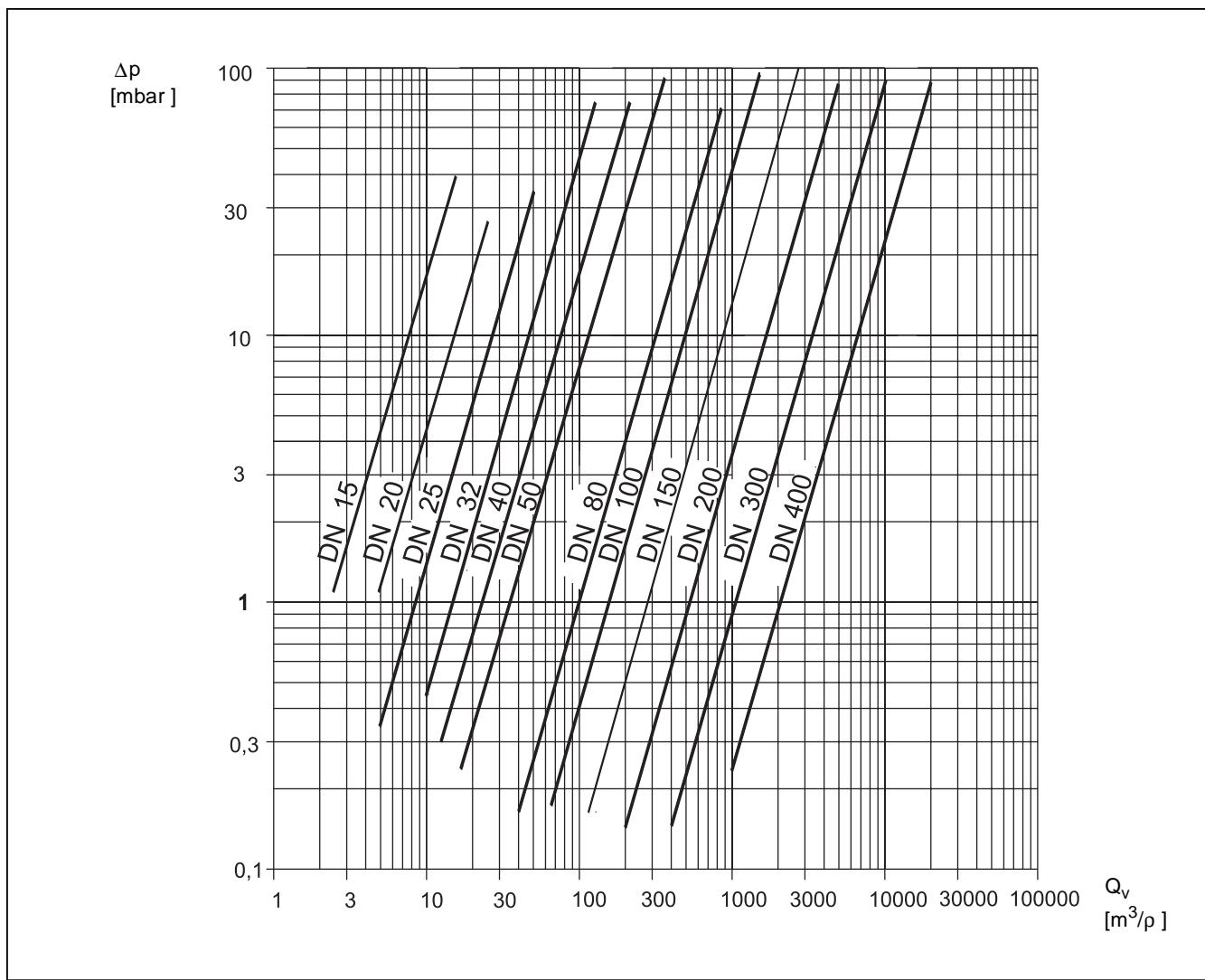
SWIRL-ST/SR

Specifications

Meter Sizes, Flow Ranges, Pressure Drops

Normal Density for Selected Gases:

Gas	Normal Density [kg/m ³]
Acetylene	1.172
Air	1.290
Ammonia	0.771
Argon	1.780
Butane	2.700
Carbon dioxide	1.970
Carbon monoxide	1.250
Ethane	1.350
Ethylene	1.260
Hydrogen	0.0899
Methane	0.717
Natural gas	0.828
Neon	0.890
Nitrogen	1.250
Oxygen	1.430
Propane	2.020
Propylene	1.915

Fig.4 Pressure Drop, Air (20 °C, 1013 mbar, $\rho = 1.205 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

Specifications

Meter Sizes, Flow Ranges, Pressure Drop

Fluid: Liquids

Meter Size Inch	Qvmin	Qvmax	Frequency at Qvmax [Hz]	Re min
1/2 15	0.1	1.6	185	2100
3/4 20	0.2	2	100	3500
1 25	0.4	6	135	5200
1-1/4 32	0.8	10	107	7600
1-1/2 40	1.6	16	116	13500
2 50	2.5	25	90	17300
3 80	3.5	100	78	15000
4 100	5	150	77	17500
6 150	15	370	50	35000
8 200	25	500	30	44000
12 300	100	1000	16	118000
16 400	180	1800	13	160000

Table 2: Flow Range, Liquids

The maximum flowrate range of the flowmeter primary should not be set to less than $0.5 \times Q_{v\text{max}}$, if possible, it can however be set as low as $0.15 Q_{v\text{max}}$ when required.

1. Convert mass flowrate Q_m to volume flowrate Q_v :

$$Q_v = \frac{Q_m}{\rho}$$

ρ = Operating density [kg/m^3]

Q_v = Volume flowrate [m^3/h]

Q_m = Mass flow rate [kg/h]

2. Pressure Drop [mbar]

See Fig. 5 for water ($\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

For other fluid densities the pressure drop can be calculated using the following equation:

$$\Delta p' = \frac{\rho}{1000} \times \Delta p$$

$\Delta p'$ = Pressure drop, fluid [mbar]

Δp = Pressure drop, water (from Fig. 5) [mbar]

ρ = Density, fluid (at operating conditions) [kg/m^3]

3. Positive Static Pressure

To prevent cavitation during liquid measurements a positive static pressure (back pressure) is required downstream from the meter. The value can be estimated using the following equation:

$$p_2 \geq 1.3 \times p_{\text{Vapor}} + 2.6 \times \Delta p'$$

p_2 = Downstream static pressure [mbar]

p_{Dampf} = Vapor pressure of the liquid at operating temperature [mbar]

$\Delta p'$ = Pressure drop, fluid [mbar]

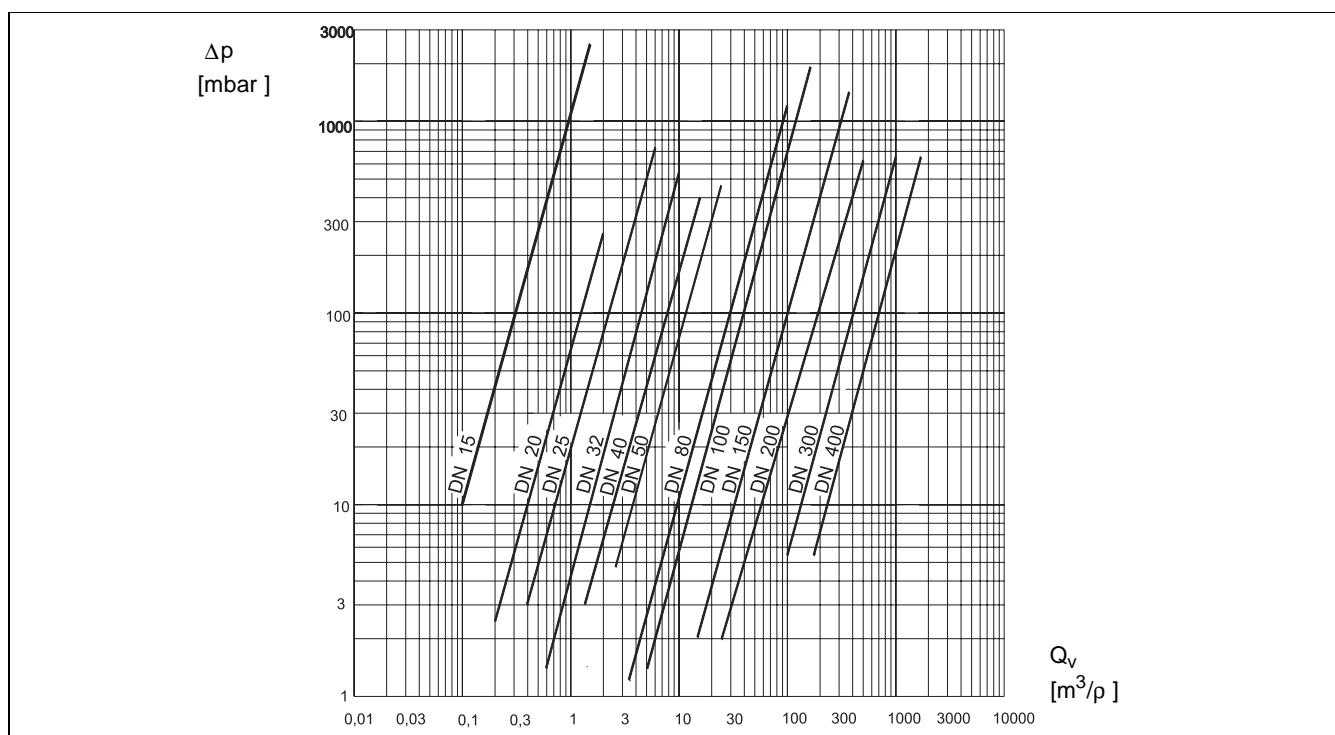
Example for Liquids:

Find the meter size for metering $45 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ liquid with a density of 850 kg/m^3 .

1. $Q_v = 45 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} \rightarrow 3'' [\text{DN } 80]: 3.5 - 70 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ (see Tbl. 2)

2. Pressure drop at $Q_v = 45 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ and $\rho = 850 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$\Delta p' = 170 \text{ mbar}$$

Fig.5 Pressure Drop, Water ($\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$)

SWIRL-ST/SR**Specifications
Meter Sizes, Flow Ranges, Pressure Drops****Flow Ranges, Saturated Steam [kg/h]****Example for Saturated Steam:**

Find the Flow Range for 2" [DN50] at 7 bar a.

--> from Table 3: 2" [DN50]: 66 - 1285 kg/h

Additional information: Sat. steam temp.= 165 °C

Sat. steam density = 3.67 kg/m³

Size Inch	DN	p[bar a]	0.5	1	1.5	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	15	25	30	35	40
1/2	15	min max	2 5	2 9	3 14	3 18	4 26	4 35	4 43	5 51	5 59	6 67	6 75	6 82	7 98	8 122	11 200	13 240	15 280	17 320
3/4	20	min max	4.8 7.5	3 15	2.8 21.5	3 28	4 41	5 54	7 67	8 79	9 92	10 104	12 117	13 129	15 153	19 190	31.5 312.5	37.5 375	43.7 437.5	50 500
1	25	min max	9.7 15	7 30	5.7 43	6 56	8 83	11 108	13 134	16 159	18 184	21 208	23 233	26 258	31 307	38 380	62.5 625	75 750	87.5 875	100 1000
1-1/4	32	min max	31.3 39	15.2 77	12.3 111.8	12.7 147	17.8 215	23.7 281	29.6 347	34.7 412	38.9 477	54.2 541	51.6 606	56.7 670	67.7 797	83.8 988	137.5 1625	165 1950	192.5 2275	220 2600
1-1/2	40	min max	6.9 63	9.7 1239	11.7 180	13.4 237	19 346	24.9 453.6	30.7 561	36.5 665	42.3 770	41.9 873	53.6 978	59.2 1081	70.5 1287	87.5 1596	143.8 2625	112.5 3150	201.3 3675	230 4200
2	50	min max	34.9 105	25 207	20.6 301	20 395	30 578	39 756	48 935	57 1110	66 1285	75 1456	84 1631	93 1803	110 1803	137 2660	225 4375	270 5250	315 6125	360 7000
3	80	min max	77.6 255	55 502	45.8 731	66 960	86 1403	107 1836	127 2270	147 2695	166 3120	186 3536	206 3961	245 4378	304 5211	500 6460	600 10625	700 12750	800 14875	800 17000
4	100	min max	126.1 450	90 885	74.4 1290	73 1694	107 2475	140 3240	174 4005	206 4755	239 5505	270 6240	303 6990	335 7725	398 9195	494 11400	812.5 18750	975 22500	1137.5 26250	1300 30000
6	150	min max	232.8 1110	166 2182	137.4 3181	135 4181	198 6105	259 7992	320 9879	380 44729	440 13579	499 15392	559 17242	618 19055	736 22681	912 28120	1500 46250	1800 55500	2100 64750	2400 74000
8	200	min max	388 1500	277 2950	229 4300	226 5645	330 8250	432 10800	534 13350	634 15850	734 18350	832 20800	932 23300	1030 25750	1226 30650	1520 38000	2500 62500	3000 75000	3500 87500	4000 100000
12	300	min max	776 3000	553 5900	458 8600	452 11290	660 16500	864 21600	1068 26700	1268 31700	1468 36700	1664 41600	1864 46600	2060 51500	2452 61300	3040 76000	5000 125000	6000 150000	7000 175000	8000 200000
16	400	min max	1940 6000	1383 11800	1146 17200	1129 22580	1650 33000	2160 43200	2670 53400	3170 63400	3670 73400	4160 83200	4660 93200	5150 103000	6130 122600	7600 152000	12500 250000	15000 300000	17500 350000	20000 400000
Density ρ sat [kg/m ³]			0.3	0.59	0.86	1.13	1.65	2.16	2.67	3.17	3.67	4.16	4.66	5.15	6.13	7.6	12.5	15	17.5	20
Temp. Tsat [°C]			81.3	99.6	111.4	120	133	144	152	159	165	170	175	180	188	198	224	242	250	

Table 3: Saturated Steam, Flow Ranges

Specifications



Fig.6 SWIRL-ST, 10ST1000

Accuracy and Reproducibility

Accuracy

$\leq \pm 0.5\%$ of rate (at reference conditions)

Reproducibility

$\leq 0.2\%$ of rate

Overrange:

Gases:

15 % over maximum flowrate

Liquids:

15 % over maximum flowrate

Note: Cavitation may not be present

Operating Pressure:

Flange design: DIN PN 10 to PN 100
ANSI Class 150/300/600
(Meter size dependent)
Additional designs to PN160/CL 1200 upon request.

Connections:

Process Connections

Flanges per DIN or ANSI

Electrical Connections

Screw terminals, connectors PG 13.5

Protection Class:

IP 65

Explosion Proof Design:

TÜV 97 ATEX 1160
II 2G EEx ib IIC T4

Safety specifications for the ambient temperature range of -55 °C to +60 °C.

Ui = 28 V

Li = 110 mA

Pi = 770 mW

(Linear curve)

The effective internal capacitances and inductances are negligible.

Materials:

Meter housing

Stn. stl. 316Ti [No. 1.4571]

Flanges

Stn. stl. 316Ti [No. 1.4571]

Inlet guide body

Stn. stl. 316Ti [No. 1.4571]

Sensor

Stn. stl. 316Ti [No. 1.4571]

Sensor gaskets

Kalrez O-Ring: 0 °C to 280 °C

Viton O-Ring: -55 °C to 230 °C

PTFE O-Ring: -55 °C to 200 °C

Other materials upon request.

Housing, electronic module

Cast light metal, painted

Weights:

See Dimensions, Fig. 15

Fluid Temperatures:

-55 °C to +280 °C (standard)

-55 °C to +280 °C (Ex-Design)

(The allowable temperature range for the gasket materials must be considered.)

Ambient Conditions:

Climate resistant (per DIN 40040):GSG

Relative humidity: max. 85 %, yearly average $\leq 65\%$

Ambient / Fluid Temperature:

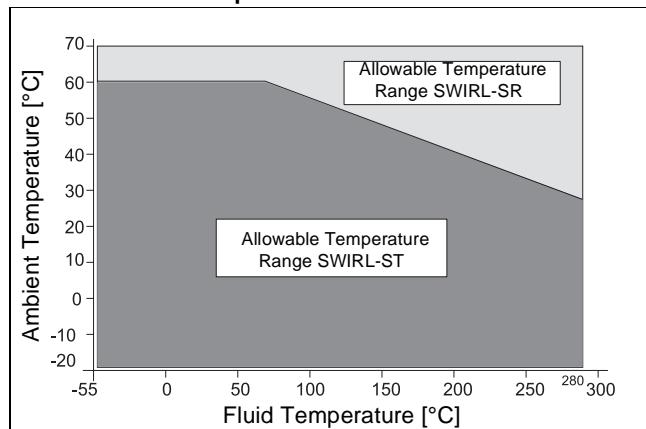


Fig.7 Fluid Temperature / Ambient Temperature Relationship

SWIRL-ST/SR

Specifications Converter



Fig.8 SWIRL-ST, Electronic Module

Flow Ranges

Continuous settings between minimum (0.15 QvmaxDN) and maximum flowrate (QvmaxDN, for the corresponding meter size).

Parameter Settings

The data can be entered from either the 3 buttons in a clear text dialog with the display or by digital communication utilizing the HART-Protocol.

Data Protection

The totalizer values and the meter location specific parameters are stored in an NV-RAM and EEPROM for a period of 10 years without external power when the power is turned off or during power outage .

Function Tests

The individual internal subassemblies of the converter can be checked using the built-in function tests. Simulated current output values can be entered during start-up or for service (manual process control).

Damping

Can be set between 1 and 100 s.

Q_vmin (Low Flow Cutoff)

Can be set between 0 and 10 % of QvmaxDN (max. operating flowrate for the meter size).

Supply Power

14 to 46 V DC

Ripple: max. 5 % or. ± 1.5 V_{PP}

Power Consumption

< 1 W

Protection Class

IP 65

Output Signals

Current Output

4 - 20 mA, load $\leq 750 \Omega$

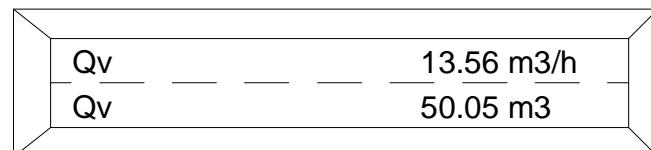
Pulse Output

Scaled, in conjunction with the Transmitter Power Supply Instrument 55TS1000/55TS2000 Active 24 V or passive optocoupler

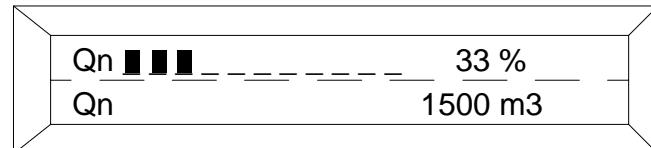
Display

High contrast LC-Display, 2 x 16 characters for displaying meter values, e.g. instantaneous flowrate and totalized flow. Both display lines can be user configured. The maximum value may have 8 places. The decimal places for values larger than 99999 are reduced.

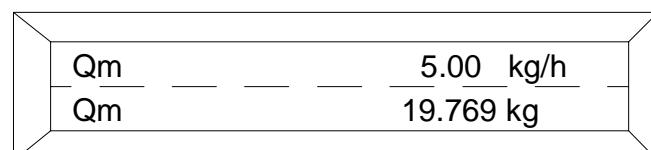
Examples:



1st Line: Actual flowrate
2nd Line: Totalized actual flow



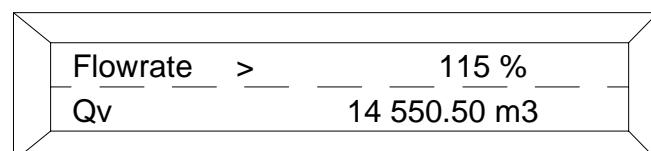
1st Line: Normal flowrate, bargraph display
2nd Line: Totalized normal flow



1st Line: Mass flowrate
2nd Line: Totalized mass flow

Error Messages in the Display

Automatic system monitoring with error diagnostics indicated by clear text messages in the display and by output alarm signals.



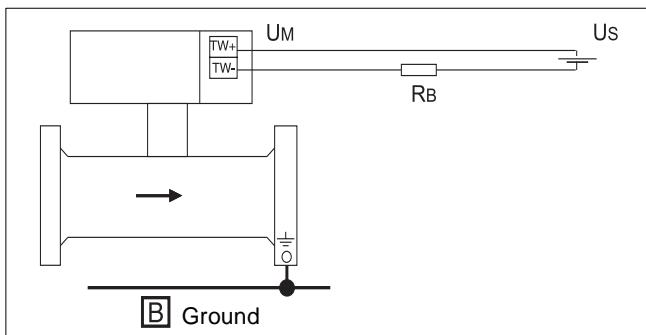
Specifications

Converter, Electrical Connections and Communication

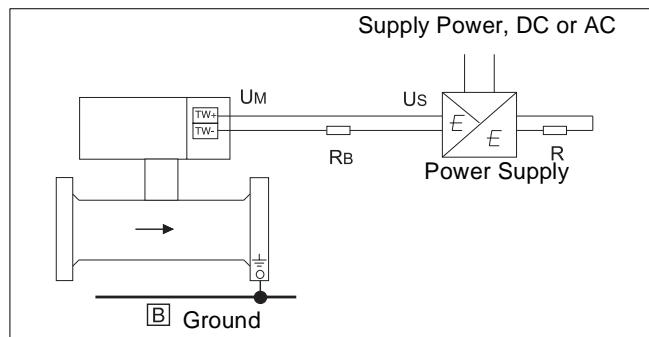
Electrical Connections

The SWIRL-ST converter is designed as a 2-Wire instrument, i.e., the supply power is connected to the output leads (4 - 20 mA).

a) Supply voltage from a central power supply source)

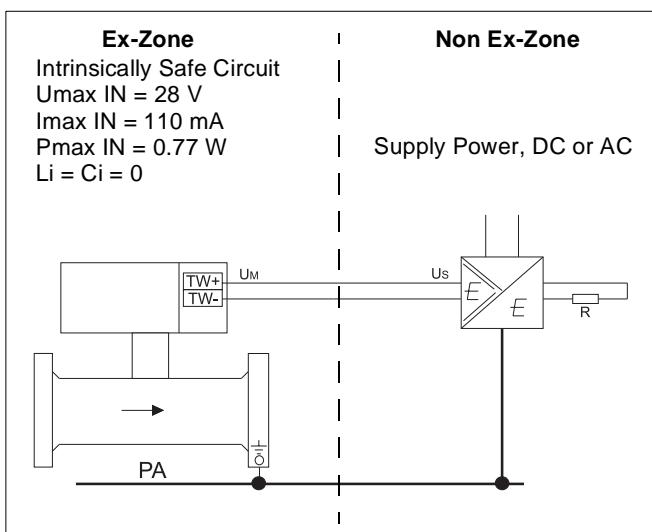


b) Supply voltage for a power supply instrument



c) Electrical Connections, Ex-Design

The Ex-Design SWIRL-ST is an "Intrinsically Safe ib" design. The protection for the supply/signal leads can be provided by using supply isolators or Zener barriers. The limits listed in the diagram for the intrinsically safe circuit may not be exceeded. The detailed requirements listed in the Ex-Certificate are to be observed.



d) Electrical Connections SWIRL-VR

The flowmeter primary and converter of the SWIRL-SR are separated from each other by a 10m long signal cable. The connections to the converter are made as described in a), b) or c) above.

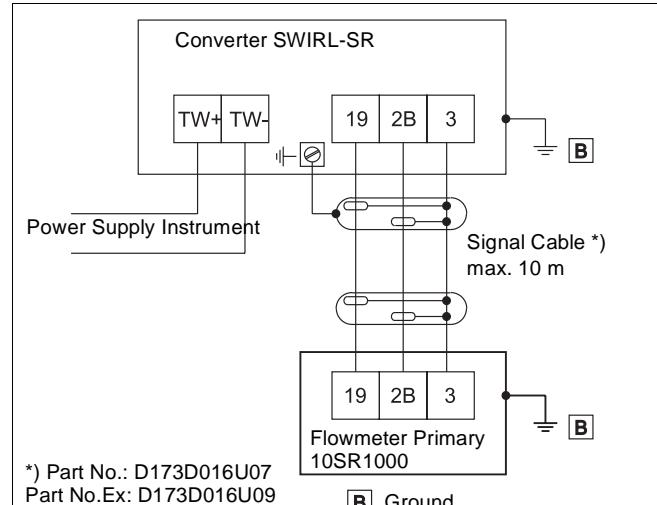


Fig.9 Interconnection Diagram Flowmeter Primary/Converter

U_M = Supply voltage, SWIRL-ST/SR = 14 V DC

U_S = Power supply voltage = 14 - 46 V DC

R_B = Max. allowable load for power supply instrument
(e.g. Indicator)

R = Max. allowable load for the output circuit - determined by the power supply instrument (e.g. Indicator)

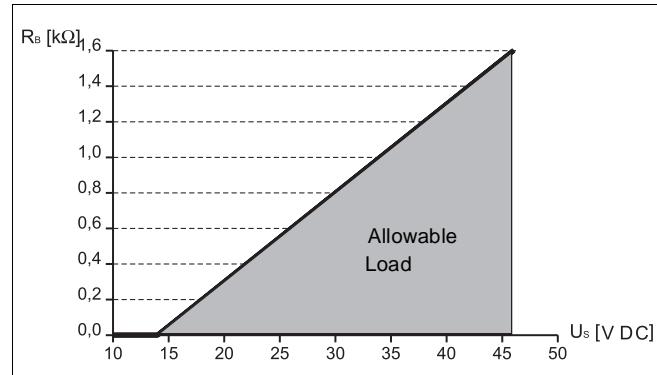
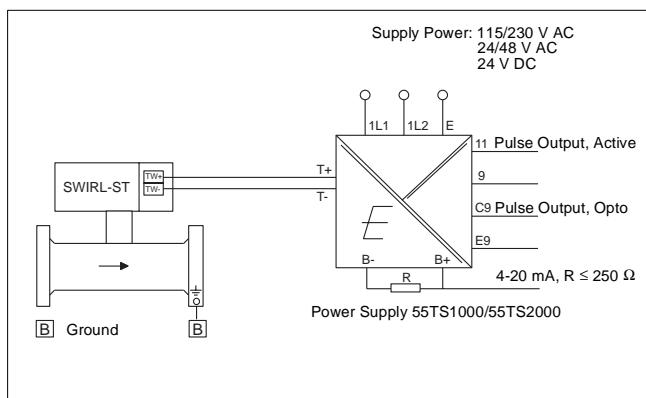


Fig.10 Load Diagram

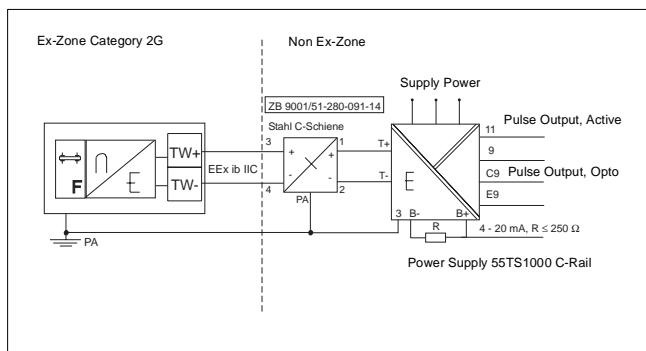
Specifications Converter, Electrical Connections and Communication

Pulse Transmission (not available for Ex-Design)

In the smart SWIRL-ST converter it is possible to transmit pulses simultaneously with 4 - 20 mA current output in the 2-Wire design. The converter superimposes the scaled pulse output signals on the current output utilizing the Bell 202 Standard. These signals are demodulated in the Bailey-Fischer & Porter Power Supply 55TS1000/55TS2000 Instrument and converted into galvanically isolated pulse output signals. The analog instruments connected to the current output line are not affected by this signal.



Pulse transmission with Power Supply 55TS1000 Instrument for evaluating current and pulse outputs (Ex-Applications):



Communication, HART®-Protocol

The HART-Protocol provides for digital communication between a process control system/PC or handheld terminal and the SWIRL-ST. All parameters - such as meter location specific parameters can be transmitted from the converter to the process control system or PC. In the reverse direction it is possible to reconfigure the converter in a similar manner.

The digital communication utilizes an ac signal superimposed on the current output (4 - 20 mA), which does not affect any other instruments connected to the output.

Transmission Mode

FSK-Modulation on the current output 4 - 20 mA per Bell 202 Standard. Max. signal amplitude 1.2 mA_{PP}.

Representation logic 1: 1200 Hz

Representation logic 0: 2200 Hz

The WINDOWS-Software "SMART VISION®" is used for the HART-Communication. Detailed information is available upon request.

Load, Current Output (R)

Min.>250 Ω, max. 750 Ω

Max. cable length 1500 m AWG 24 twisted and shielded

Baudrate

1200 Baud

Current Output at Alarm (selectable)

High = 22.4 mA

Low = 3.85 mA

The operation of the HART-Protocol is described in a separate Instruction Manual "SWIRL-ST- HART-Communication", included only when the HART-Option is ordered.

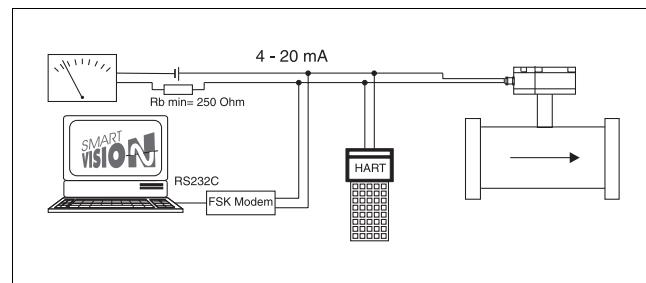


Fig.11 HART-Communication

Installation

The flowmeter primary should be installed in the pipeline after considering the following information.

In- and Outlet Sections

Due to the operating principle of the Swirl Flowmeter nearly no in- or outlet sections are required. Recommended in- and outlet sections are shown in Fig. 12 for a various installations. No in- or outlet sections are required when the radius of single or double elbow up- or downstream of the flowmeter primary exceeds $1.8 \times D$. Downstream of flanged reducers per DIN 28545 ($\alpha/2 = 8^\circ$) no additional up- or downstream sections are required.

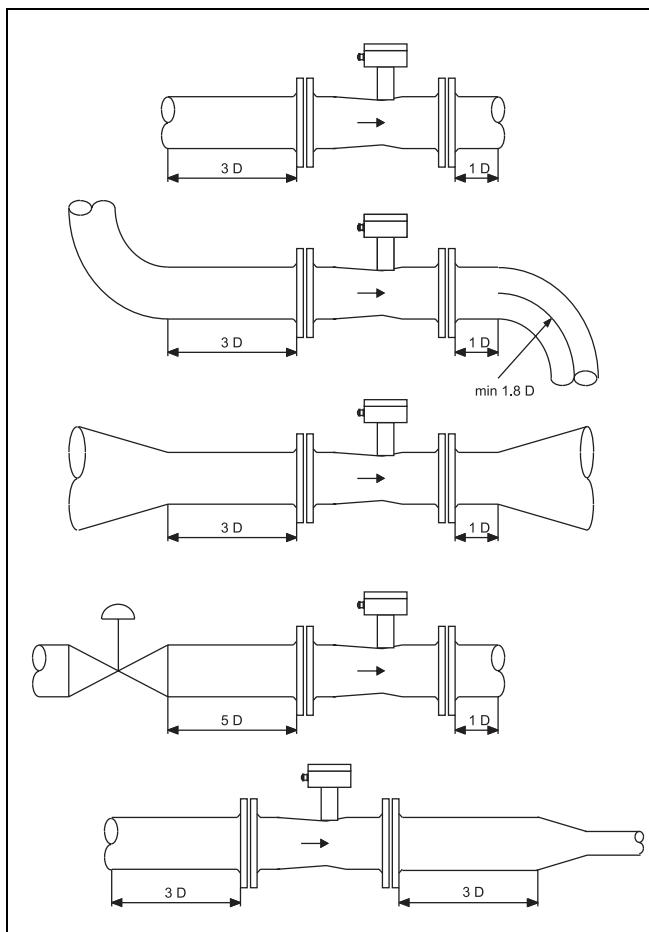


Fig.12 In- and Outlet Sections

Additional Installation Information

- For liquids assure that the flowmeter primary is always completely filled with fluid.
- For installations in horizontal pipelines with fluid temperatures $> 150^\circ\text{C}$, the installation scheme shown in Fig. 13 is recommended.
- When gas bubble formation is possible, gas separators should be provided.
- For installations in long pipelines in which vibrations are present, the vibrations should be damped by shoring up the pipeline before and behind the instruments.

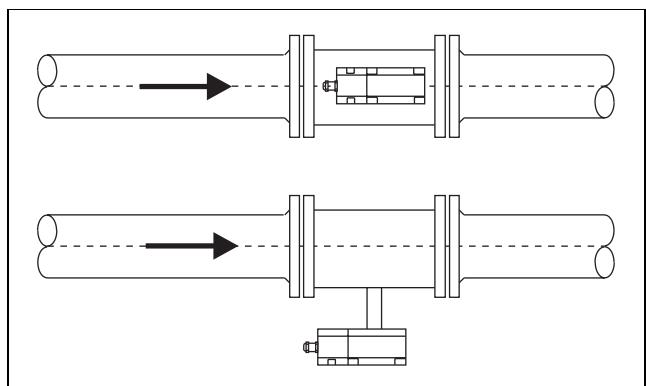


Fig.13 Installations for high temperatures

Pressure and Temperature

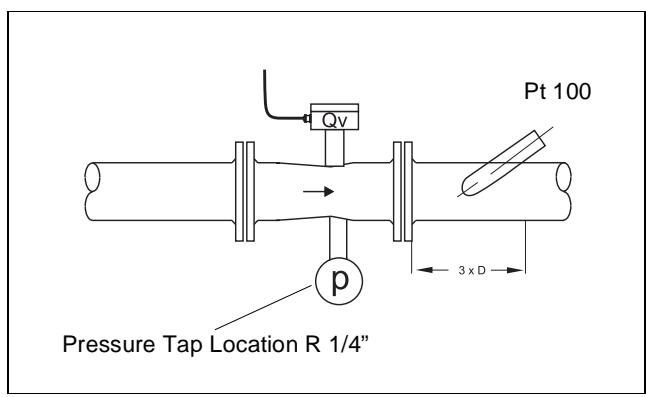


Fig.14 Installation, Pressure and Temperature Measurements

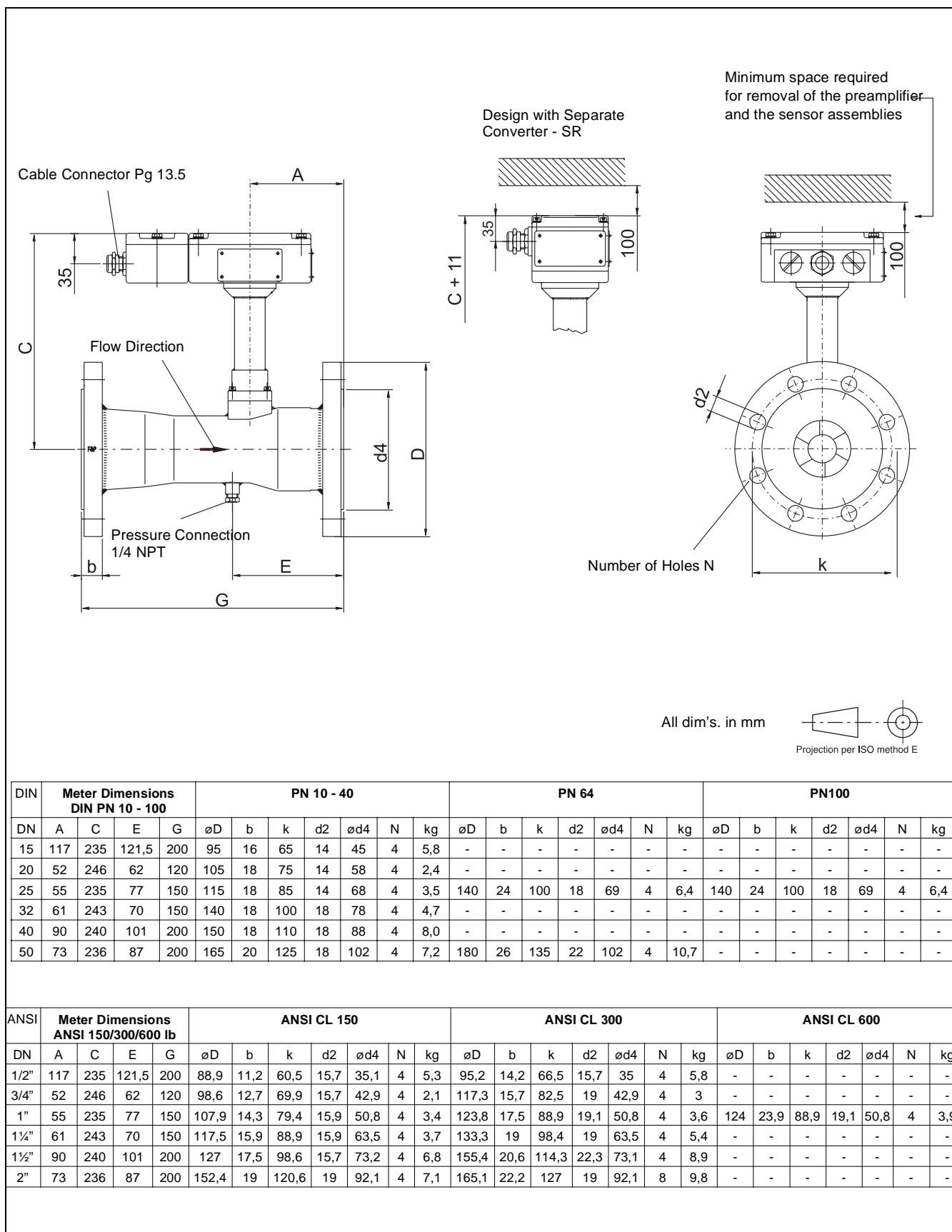
SWIRL-ST/SR**Dimensions****Flowmeter Primary, DIN, DN 20 to 50, ANSI, 3/4" to 2"**

Fig.15 Dimensions, DIN, DN 20 to 50; ANSI, 3/4" to 2"

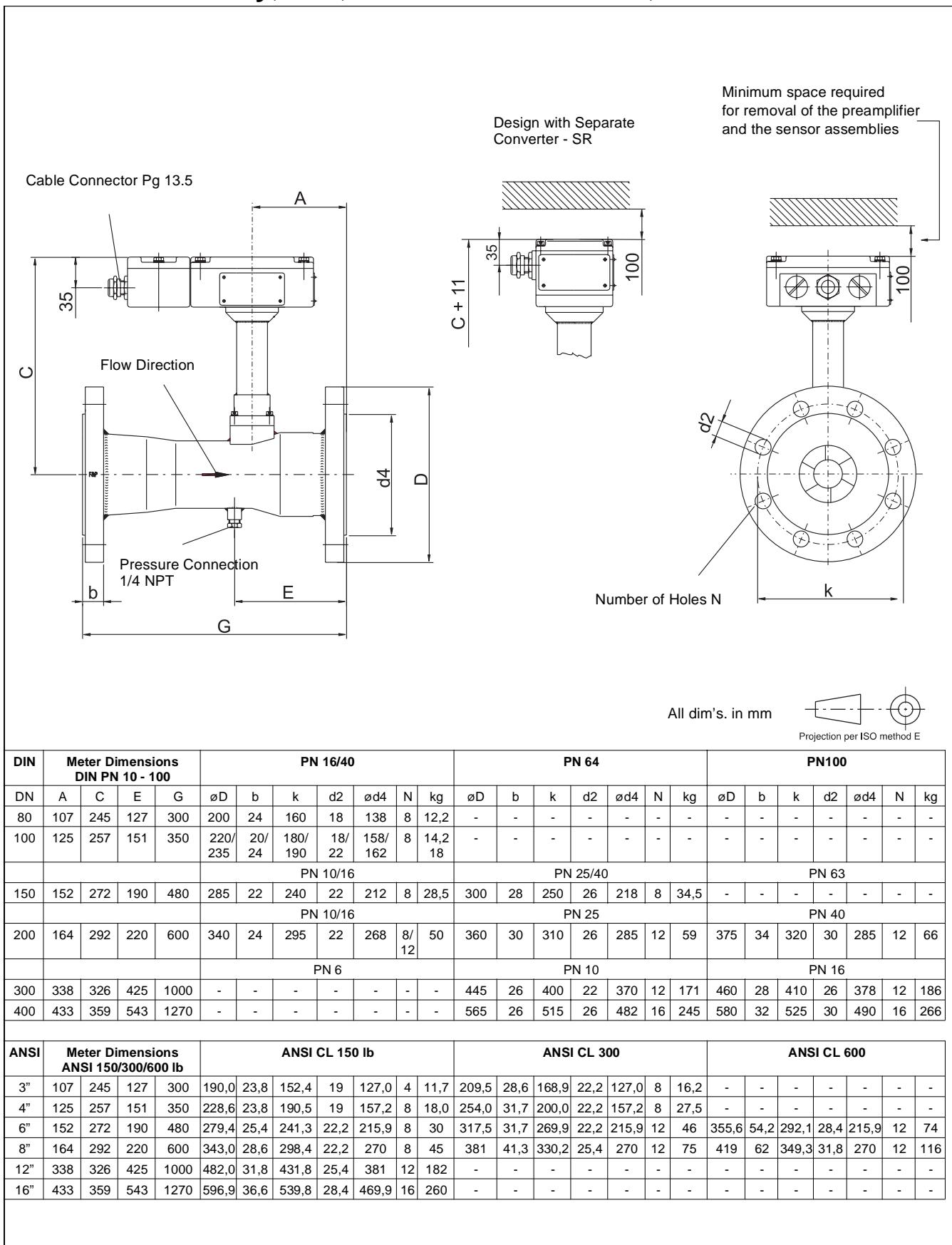
Dimensions**Flowmeter Primary, DIN, DN 80 - DN 400 ANSI, 3" to 16"**

Fig.16 Dimensions, DIN , DN 80 to DN 400; ANSI, 3" to 16"

SWIRL-ST/SR

Dimensions

Converter SWIRL-SR in Wall Mount Housing

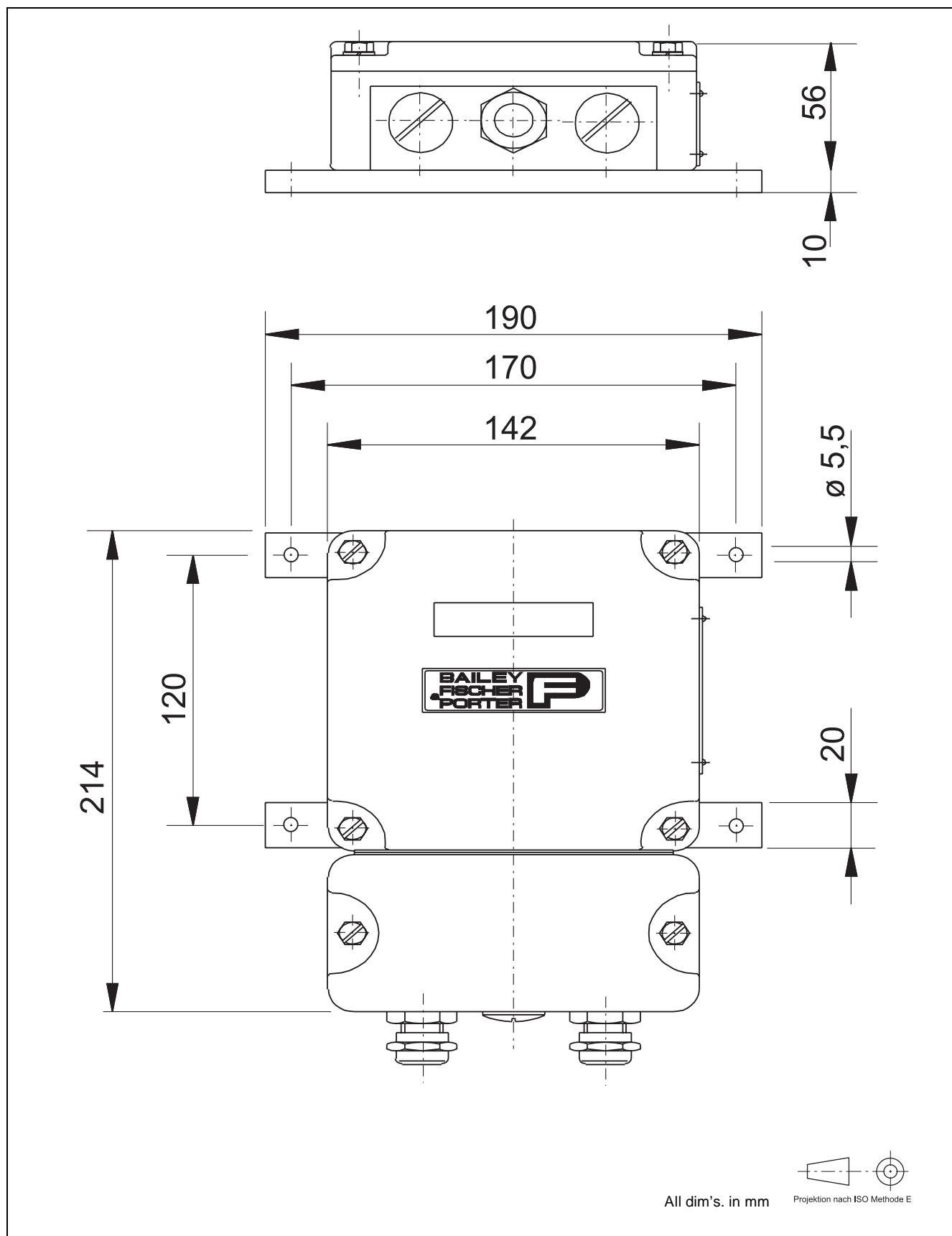


Fig.17 Wall Mount Housing, SWIRL-SR

SWIRL-ST/SR**Questionnaire
SWIRL-ST/SR**

Customer:	Date:		
Mr./Mrs. /Ms.:	Dep't/Div.:		
Telephone:	Telefax:		
<hr/>			
Fluid:			
Composition:	<input type="checkbox"/> Steam	<input type="checkbox"/> Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Liquid
Flowrate: (Min, Max, at Operating Conditions)	m ³ /h		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Normal conditions		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Actual conditions		
Density: (Min, Max, at Operating Conditions)	kg/m ³		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Normal conditions		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Actual conditions		
Viscosity: (Min, Max, at Operating Conditions) (Please specify for liquids)	mPas		
Fluid Temperature: (Min, Max, at Operating Conditions)	°C		
Ambient Temperature :	°C		
Pressure: (Min, Max, at Operating Conditions)	bar		
Ex-Protection:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
Effective Inside Pipeline Diameter	mm		

Bailey-Fischer & Porter reserves the right to make changes which serve engineering refinements without notice.

Products :

- Variable Area Flowmeters
- Electromagnetic Flowmeters
- Vortex and Swirlmeters
- Mass Flowmeters
- Converters for Pressure and Differential Pressure
- Dispensing Systems for Gases and Liquids
- Ultrasonic Concentration Measurements



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