The Series LFM Polycarbonate Flowmeters are made of precision, injection molded polycarbonate bodies and fittings. This series consists of LFMA, LFMB, LFMC, LFMD, LFME and LFMF flowmeters with 3” (76 mm), 5” (127 mm), 6” (152 mm), 8” (203 mm) and 11” (279 mm) respective scales. They feature dual, direct reading scales measuring in both GPM and LPM.

FEATURES/BENEFITS
- Low installation costs with standard in-line male NPT process connections and 90° elbow fitting for panel mount option
- Heat and chemically resistant polycarbonate body and fittings feature a low cost for elbow fitting for panel mount option
- Adjustable set point indicator allows for easy visual set point indication decreasing costly flow reading error for LFMC, LFMD, LFME & LFMF

APPLICATIONS
- Chill water flow
- Reverse osmosis systems
- Deionized water systems

SPECIFICATIONS
- Wetted Materials: Body: Polycarbonate; Flange nut: ABS; Float stop: SS; Connections: ABS; O-rings: Fluoroelastomer; Rod & float: 316 SS; Connections: 20 mm & 63 mm metric union fittings; ABS: 32 mm & 40 mm metric union fittings; PVC: 1/2˝ & 3/4˝ male NPT fittings for LFMA, LFMB, LFMC: ABS; LFMD: 3/4˝ male and female NPT fittings for LFMD; PA66 nylon; 1˝ & 2˝ male NPT fittings; PA6 nylon.
- Pressure Limit: 87 psi (6 bar) at 68°F (20°C); 90° elbow fittings 116 psi (8 bar) at 68°F (20°C).
- Accuracy: ±5%.
- Process Connection: LFMA: 1/2˝ male NPT. Optional 20 mm metric union or 1/2˝ male NPT with 90° elbow; LFMB: 1/2˝ male NPT. Optional 20 mm metric union, 3/4˝ male or 1/2˝ male NPT with 90° elbow; LFMC: 3/4˝ male and female NPT fittings for LFMD; 3/4˝ male NPT with 90° elbow; LFME: 1/2˝ male NPT. Optional 40 mm metric union, 3/4˝ female NPT, or 3/4˝ male NPT with 90° elbow; LFMD: 1/2˝ male NPT. Optional 63 mm metric union or 2˝ female NPT.
- Weight: LFMA: 2 oz (56.7 g); LFMB: 3 oz (85.0 g); LFMC: 4 oz (113.4 g); LFMD: 10 oz (283.5 g); LFME: 15 oz (425.2 g); LFMF: 40 oz (1.1 kg).
- CAUTION: Series LFM Flowmeters are for indoor use only or areas without direct sunlight. Polycarbonate is adversely affected by ultraviolet light.