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CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL No 5/6A/13

VARIATION No 5

This is to certify that the following modification of the patterns of the

Wayne Driveway Flowmeter Models 734B and Others

approved in Certificate No 5/6A/13 dated 22 November 1972 and subsequent variations

omitted by Wayne Pumps Australia Pty Ltd,
29 Anzac Highway,
Keswick, South Australia, 5035,

has been approved under the Weights and Measures (Patterns of Instruments) Regulations as being suitable for use for trade.

Date of Approval: 15 January 1979

The approved modification, described in Technical Schedule No 5/6A/13 - Variation No 5 and in drawings and specifications lodged with the Commission provides for a hose of any bore.

The approval is subject to review on or after 1 July 1979.

All instruments conforming to this approval shall be marked with the approval number "NSC No 5/6A/13".

Signed

Executive Officer

12/2/79

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

Weights and Measures
(National Standards)
Act 1960-1966

Weights and Measures
(Patterns of Instruments)
Regulations

Certificate of Approval

CERTIFICATE NUMBER 5/6A/13

This Certificate replaces Certificate No 5/6A/13 dated 18 August 1971. *

In respect of the pattern of

Wayne Single Driveway Flowmeter Model 734B and Variants.

Submitted and
manufactured by: Wayne Pumps Australia Pty Ltd,
29 Anzac Highway,
Keswick,
South Australia. 5035.

This is to certify that the pattern and variants of the instrument illustrated and described in this Certificate have been examined by the National Standards Commission under the provisions of the abovementioned Regulations and have been approved as being suitable for use for trade.

The pattern was approved on 9 October 1968, and further variants were approved on 22 January 1970, 2 September 1970, 4 August 1971, and 14 November 1972; one variant was withdrawn on 22 January 1970 (see Figure 1).

The pattern and variants are marked "NSC No 5/6A/13" and comply

* NOTE: Pages 3 to 6 and Figures 5/6A/13 - 2 to 21 of the previous issue form part of the Certificate and must be retained.

Cont'd over

with the General Specifications for Measuring Instruments to be Used **for Trade.**

This Certificate comprises:

Pages 1 and 2 dated 22 November 1972.
Pages 3 to 6 dated 11 September 1970.
Pages 7 and 8 dated 22 November 1972.
Figure 5/6A/13 - 1 dated 22 November 1972.
Figure 5/6A/13 - 2 dated 29 January 1970.
Figure 5/6A/13 - 3 dated 11 September 1970.
Figures 5/6A/13 - 4 to 9 dated 29 January 1970.
Figure 5/6A/13 - 10 dated 11 September 1970.
Figures 5/6A/13 - 11 and 12 dated 29 January 1970.
Figures 5/6A/13 - 13 to 21 dated 11 September 1970.
Figures 5/6A/13 - 22 and 23 dated 22 November 1972.

Date of issue 22 November 1972.

Signed

A person authorized by the Commission to sign Certificates under the abovementioned Regulations.

22/11/72

*DESCRIPTION OF PATTERN

The pattern is of a retail price-computing flowmeter known as the Wayne Single Dispensing Pump Model 734B housed in a steel cabinet (see Figure 3) and comprising the components tabulated in Column 5 of Figure 1, arranged as shown in Figure 2.

The hydraulic diagram is illustrated in Figure 13, and the maximum flow rate is 10 gallons per minute.

DESCRIPTION OF VARIANTS

1. The components tabulated in Column 6 of Figure 1 make up variants known as the Wayne Single Dispensing Pump Model 734B, each variant having the same housing and component arrangements as in the pattern.

   The hydraulic diagram is illustrated in Figure 13, and the maximum flow rate is 10 gallons per minute.

2. Two sets of components tabulated in Column 7 of Figure 1 make up variants known as the Wayne Dual Dispensing Pump Model 733B, each variant being housed in a sheet-metal cabinet (see Figure 9), arranged as shown in Figure 10.

   The hydraulic diagram of each set of components is illustrated in Figure 13, and the maximum flow rate of each set is 10 gallons per minute. Each instrument is marked with two consecutive Serial Numbers, one for each set of components in the form 1001-1002, 1003-1004, etc.

3. The components tabulated in Column 8 of Figure 1 make up variants known as the Wayne Single Dispensing Pump Model 730B, each variant being housed in a sheet-metal cabinet (see Figure 14), arranged as shown in Figure 15.

   The hydraulic diagram is illustrated in Figure 13, and the maximum flow rate is 10 gallons per minute.

* Approval withdrawn 22nd January, 1970.

11/9/70

4. The components tabulated in Column 9 of Figure 1 make up variants known as the Wayne Single Dispensing Pump Model 730BD, each variant being housed in a sheet-metal cabinet the same as Model 730B (see Figure 14), arranged as shown in Figures 16 and 17.

   The hydraulic diagram is illustrated in Figure 18, and the maximum flow rate is 10 gallons per minute.

5. The components tabulated in Column 10 of Figure 1 make up variants known as the Wayne Single Dispensing Pump Model 734BD, each variant being housed in a sheet-metal cabinet the same as Model 734B (see Figure 3).

   The hydraulic diagram is illustrated in Figure 18, and the maximum flow rate is 10 gallons per minute.

DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS

1. Pump, positive displacement rotary pump, with integral gas separator - Wayne P9108 (see Figure 4), in which gas separation is achieved by reducing the velocity of the liquid emerging from the pump by means of vanes cast in the pump cover; the gas rises to the surface and is forced by pump pressure through an orifice to the float chamber.

2. Float chamber - Wayne P9115 (see Figure 5), into which gas and liquid flow from the gas separator and from the top of which gas discharges to the upper extremity of the side of the cabinet, where it is vented to the atmosphere. A metal disc with a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch clearance shrouds the vent. Liquid in the float chamber returns through a float-operated valve to the pump suction.

3. Float chamber - Wayne P9949 (see Figure 12), which is similar in appearance to the Wayne P9115. Internally it has a float with a rubber valve on the top and a metal valve at the bottom. The rubber valve closes off the vent when the liquid level in the float chamber rises; the metal valve closes off the return line to the pump suction, when the liquid level in the float chamber falls.

4. Meter - Wayne P6521, 2-piston radial (see Figure 6).

5. Meter - Wayne P8765, as described in Certificate No 5/6A/4.

*6. Meter sealing - 3-hole lead-and-wire seal. A wire (see Figure 6) passes through the drilled heads of the two set screws and the drilled stud, which fasten a cover over the calibrating adjustment on the top of the meter. The ends of the wire are secured by a lead seal.

7. Meter sealing - 1-hole lead-and-wire seal. A cover over the calibrating adjustment (see Figure 11) is held in position by a drilled stud and nut, and by two capped slots mating with two shouldered screws on the meter. A wire with the ends secured by a lead seal is passed through the drilled stud.

8. Meter sealing - 1-hole cup-and-wire seal, as described in Certificate No 5/6A/4.

9. Computer - Veeder-Root 1613, as described in Certificate No 5/6A/6.

10. Computer - Veeder-Root 1611, converted to decimal currency, as described in Certificate No 5/6A/11.

11. Non-return valve with integral pressure-relief valve - Wayne P5687.

12. Sight glass - Wayne P8957, by-pass type (see Figure 7).

13. Back-pressure valve - Wayne P9252, located downstream of the meter, between the inlet and outlet pipe of the partial-flow sight glass; it ensures that liquid flows through the sight glass by creating a pressure difference between the inlet and outlet pipe.

14. Hose - external retractable $\frac{3}{4}$ inch bore.

15. Nozzle - Wayne P7775 automatic hose nozzle, as described in Certificate No 5/6A/4.

16. Nozzle - Wayne P7775 automatic hose nozzle, with external anti-drain valve unit fitted, as described in Certificate No 5/6A/28.

17. Nozzle - Wayne P9199 manual hose nozzle, the same as the P6561, as described in Certificate No 5/6A/4.

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* Approval withdrawn 22nd January, 1970.

18. Nozzle - Wayne P9809 manual hose nozzle, as described in Certificate No 5/6A/28.

19. Nozzle - OPW 1A or 1AM automatic hose nozzle, as described in Certificate No 5/6A/7.

20. Nozzle - STM 363 automatic hose nozzle, as described in Certificate No 5/6A/7.

21. Dial face - on each side of the cabinet behind a glazed window is a white dial face with black markings.

22. Nameplate - marked "approved for motor spirit", which means that the instrument is approved for liquid petroleum of viscosity not more than 1 cSt.

23. Nameplate - marked "approved for petroleum $\leqq$ 1 cSt", which means that the instrument is approved for liquid petroleum of viscosity not more than 1 cSt.

24. Pump interlock:

    (a) When starting the pump, the starting handle causes the reset pawl to engage in the reset cam before the motor is switched on.

    (b) When stopping the pump, the interlock, which prevents the motor from being restarted, is engaged and the motor is switched off before the second stage of the interlock is engaged, by which time the starting handle has reached a position of 45° to the horizontal (see Figures 7 and 8).

25. Non-return and shut-off valve - Wayne P9739 (see Figure 19), which is similar to the Wayne P5687 non-return valve, except the integral relief valve is not fitted and the top cover contains a diaphragm which operates a plunger to shut off the non-return valve when pump pressure is applied to the upper side of the diaphragm.

26. Gas detector - Wayne P9740 (see Figure 20) applies pump pressure to the non-return and shut-off valve when gas is detected in the liquid. The gas detector (see Figures 18 and 21) is located in the liquid/gas line between the gas separator and float chamber. The liquid in this line passes through a pressure jet, a cylinder, and into a receiving orifice in the gas detector, thence through a pipe to the float chamber. The

increase in velocity of the liquid through the small pressure jet causes a drop in pressure in the cylinder to below atmospheric pressure. Atmospheric pressure on the top of the piston holds it in its lower position.

When gas is present, the liquid from the jet forms a larger cone than normal and not all of the liquid and gas enters the receiving orifice. The pressure in the chamber rises above atmospheric pressure and lifts the piston to its upper position. A port in the side wall of the cylinder, by way of a corresponding groove in the piston, applies pump pressure to the diaphragm in the non-return and shut-off valve.

As the area of the diaphragm is larger than the valve, pump pressure applied to the diaphragm, through the plunger, forces the check valve to close, stopping the delivery of liquid.

When the gas in the liquid has been purged by the gas separator, through the gas detector to the float chamber, the jet of liquid from the pressure jet returns to normal and reduces the pressure in the cylinder to below atmospheric pressure. The piston returns to its lower position, closing the port in the side of the cylinder, and allows the pressure applied to the diaphragm to reduce to atmospheric pressure through the relief hole.

Pump pressure then opens the non-return and shut-off valve, allowing the delivery of liquid.

A further pressure-relief hole beneath the diaphragm prevents pump pressure building up below the diaphragm due to leakage around the stem of the plunger. The relief hole is vented by way of a T-fitting to the top of the float chamber.

The gas detector is mounted on a bracket so that the movement of the piston is vertical.

27. Gas-separation test valve — a diaphragm valve is fitted to the line between the suction side of the pump and the liquid return line from the float chamber. This valve allows air to be introduced into the liquid to test gas separation (refer General Note 3).

28. Nameplate — marked "approved for petroleum $\geq$ 2 cSt $\leq$ 15 cSt", which means that the instrument is approved for liquid petroleum

of viscosity between 2 and 15 cSt.

29. Dial face — on each side of the cabinet behind a glazed window is a grey dial face with white markings.

30. Gas-separation test valve — a needle valve fitted to the line between the suction side of the pump and the liquid return line from the float chamber (see Figure 22). The valve is installed so that the valve seat is on the low-pressure side, that is, so that the valve stem and needle are at atmospheric pressure (see General Note 3).

    The valve is sealed by a cover and lead-and-wire seal as shown in Figure 23.

31. Computer — Veeder-Root VR 101 as described in Certificate No 5/6A/30.

GENERAL NOTES

1. The approval of the 3-hole lead-and-wire seal (Component No 6) was withdrawn after a re-examination of the pattern requested pursuant to regulation 10 of the Weights and Measures (Patterns of Instruments) Regulations.

2. The 1-hole lead-and-wire seal (Component No 7) was an interim arrangement pending the development of the cup-and-wire seal (Component No 8).

3. The diaphragm gas-separation test valve (Component No 27) was found to be unsatisfactory because it could not properly control the amount of air admitted to the driveway flowmeter during testing of the gas-separation system.

   The needle gas-separation test valve (Component No 30) allows the quantity of air admitted to be gradually increased, thus gradually reducing the liquid flow rate, until it becomes less than the minimum of 3 gallons per minute, or until the flow stops due to the gas detector operating or the pump losing prime.

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	COMPONENTS	DATE APPROVED	FOOT-NOTES	PATTERN	VARIANTS				
					734B	733B	730B	730BD	734BD
1	Pump, Wayne P9108	9 OCT 68		*	*	*	*	*	*
2	Float chamber, Wayne P9115	9 OCT 68		*	A	A	A	A	A
3	Float chamber, Wayne P9949	22 JAN 70			A	A	A	A	A
4	Meter, Wayne P6521	9 OCT 68		*	B	B	B	B	B
5	Meter, Wayne P8765	22 JAN 70			B	B	B	B	B
6	Seal, 3-hole lead-and-wire seal	9 OCT 68	1	*	C	C			
7	Seal, 1-hole lead-and-wire seal	22 JAN 70	2		C	C			
8	Seal, 1-hole cup-and-wire seal	22 JAN 70			C	C	*	*	*
9	Computer, VR 1613	9 OCT 68		*	D	D	D	D	D
10	Computer, VR 1611 (converted to $c)	22 JAN 70			D	D	D	D	D
11	Non-return valve, Wayne P5687	9 OCT 68		*	*	*	*		
12	Sight glass, Wayne P8957	9 OCT 68		*	*	*	*	*	*
13	Back-pressure valve, Wayne P9252	9 OCT 68		*	*	*	*	*	*
14	Hose	9 OCT 68		*	*	*	*	*	*
15	Nozzle, Wayne P7775	9 OCT 68	2	*	E	E			
16	Nozzle, Wayne P7775, with external anti-drain valve	2 SEP 70					E	E	E
17	Nozzle, Wayne P9199	9 OCT 68			E	E	E	E	E
18	Nozzle, Wayne P9809	2 SEP 70			E	E	E	E	E
19	Nozzle, OPW 1A	9 OCT 68			E	E	E	E	E
20	Nozzle, STM 363	9 OCT 68			E	E	E	E	E
21	Dial face, white	9 OCT 68		*	G	G	G	G	G
22	Nameplate, "approved for motor spirit"	9 OCT 68	2	*	F	F			
23	Nameplate, "approved for petroleum ≦ 1 cSt"	22 JAN 70			F	F	*		
24	Pump interlock, 45°	9 OCT 68		*	*	*	*	*	*
25	Non-return and shut-off valve, Wayne P9739	2 SEP 70						*	*
26	Gas detector, Wayne P9740	2 SEP 70						*	*
27	Diaphragm test valve	2 SEP 70	3					H	H
28	Nameplate, "approved for petroleum ≧ 2 cSt ≦ 15 cSt"	2 SEP 70						*	*
29	Dial face, grey	2 SEP 70			G	G	G	G	G
30	Needle test valve	14 NOV 72						H	H
31	Computer, VR 101	3 FEB 70	4		D	D	D	D	D

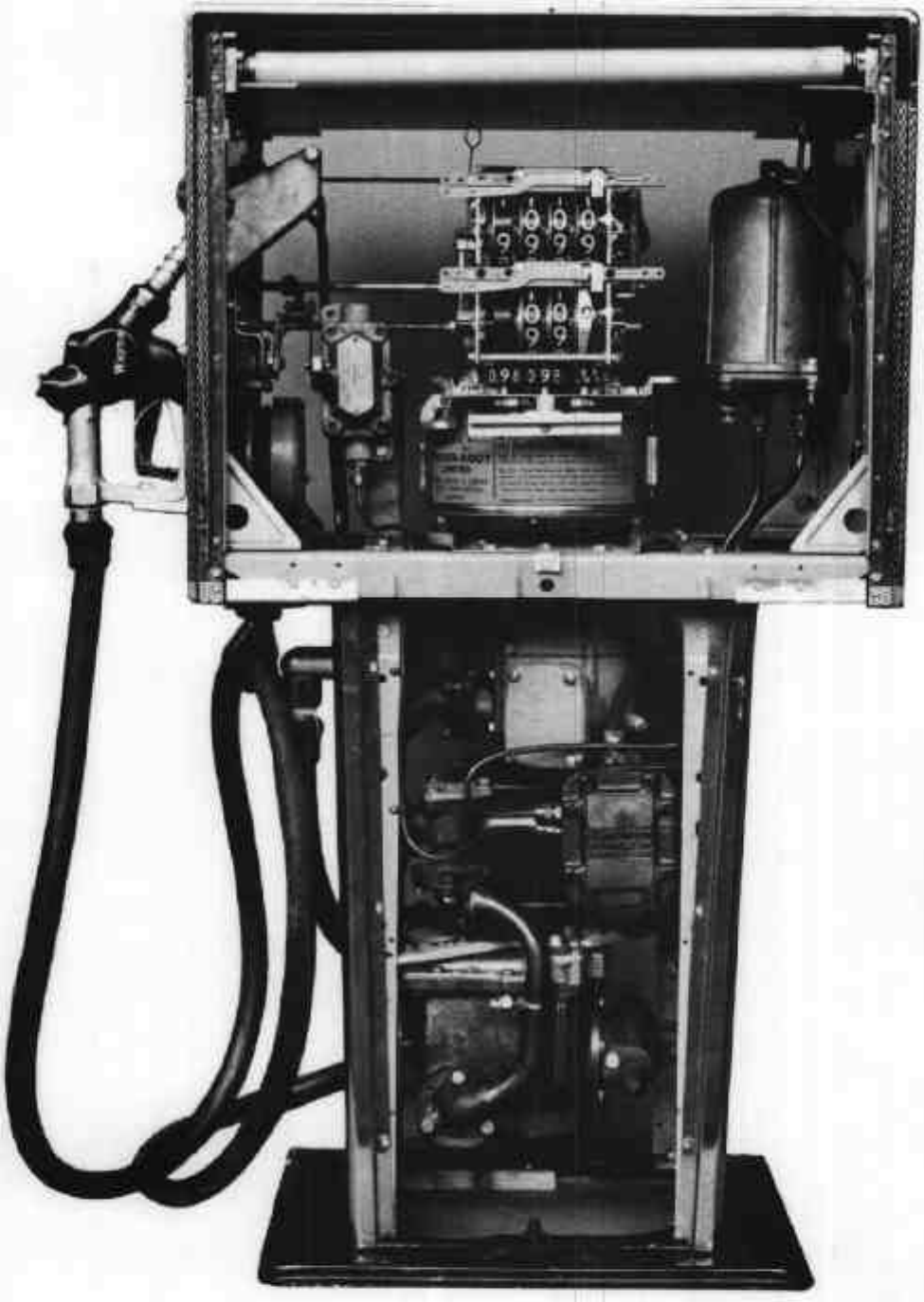
* - indicates required component
A - indicates alternative components, one of which is required
B to H - as for A

FOOTNOTES

1 - approval withdrawn 22 January 1970
2 - applicable only to Model 734B instruments, Serial Nos 1001 to 1726, and to Model 733B instruments, Serial Nos 1001 to 1876
3 - applicable only to Model 734BD instruments, Serial Nos 1001 to 1070 and to Model 730BD instruments, Serial Nos 1001 to 1010
4 - approved in Certificate No 5/6A/30

Compatibility Table for Components Described in this Certificate

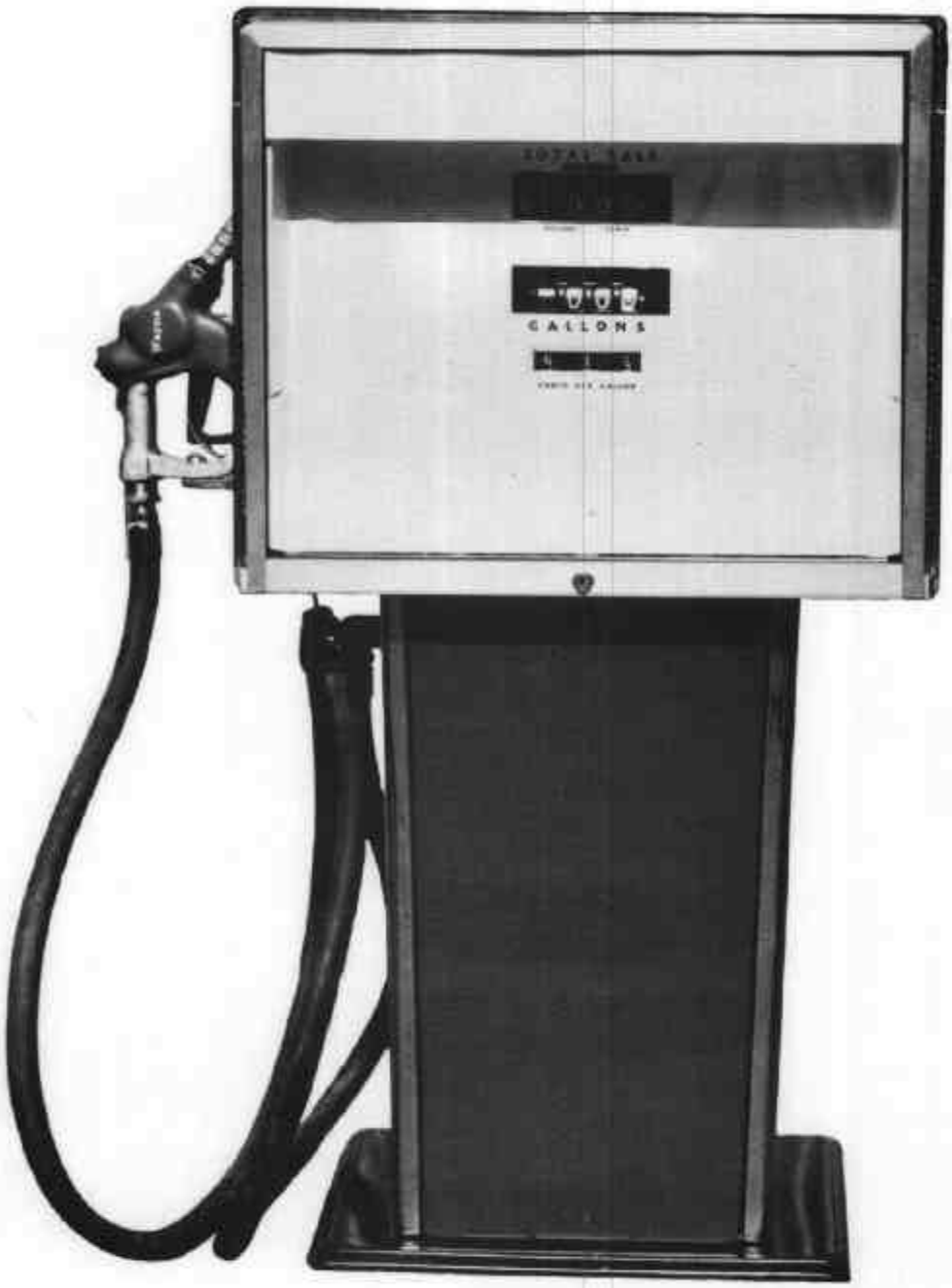
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 2



Wayne 734B with Panels Removed

29/1/70

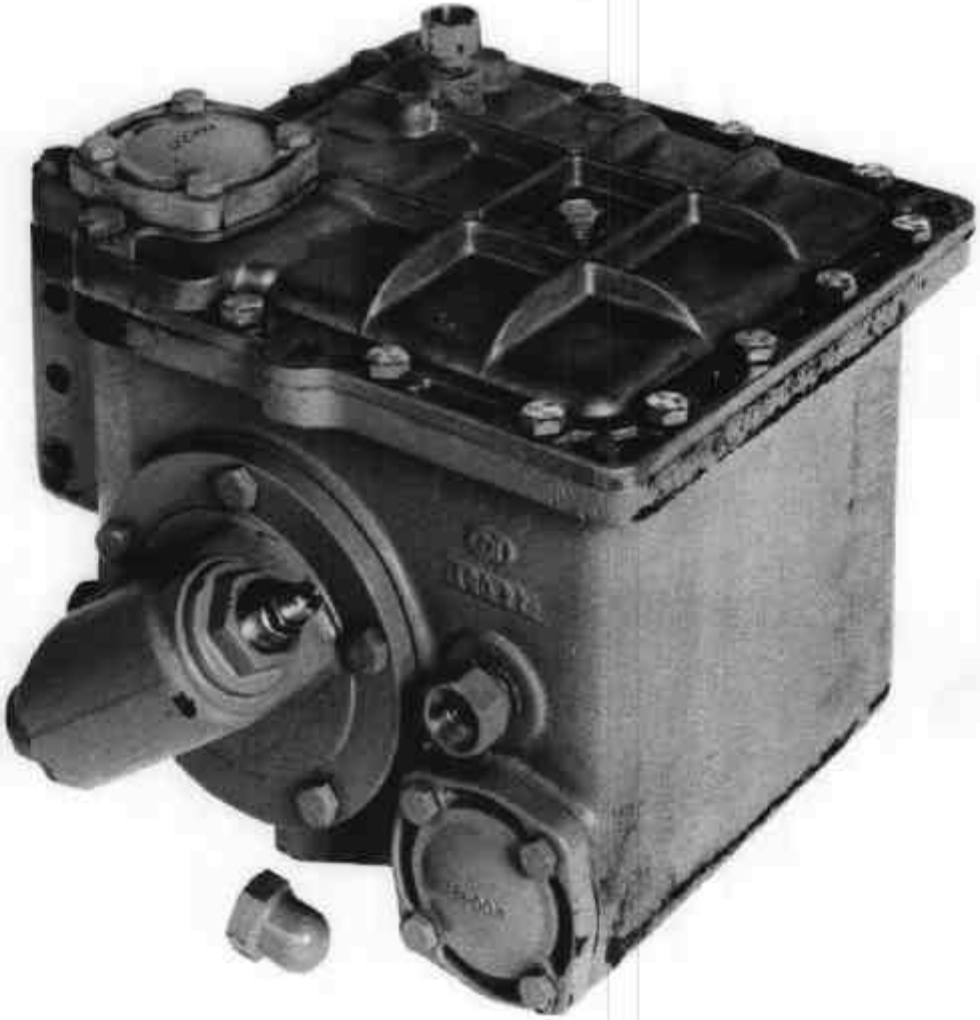
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 3



Wayne 734B

11/9/70

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 4



Wayne P9108 Pump with Integral Gas Separator

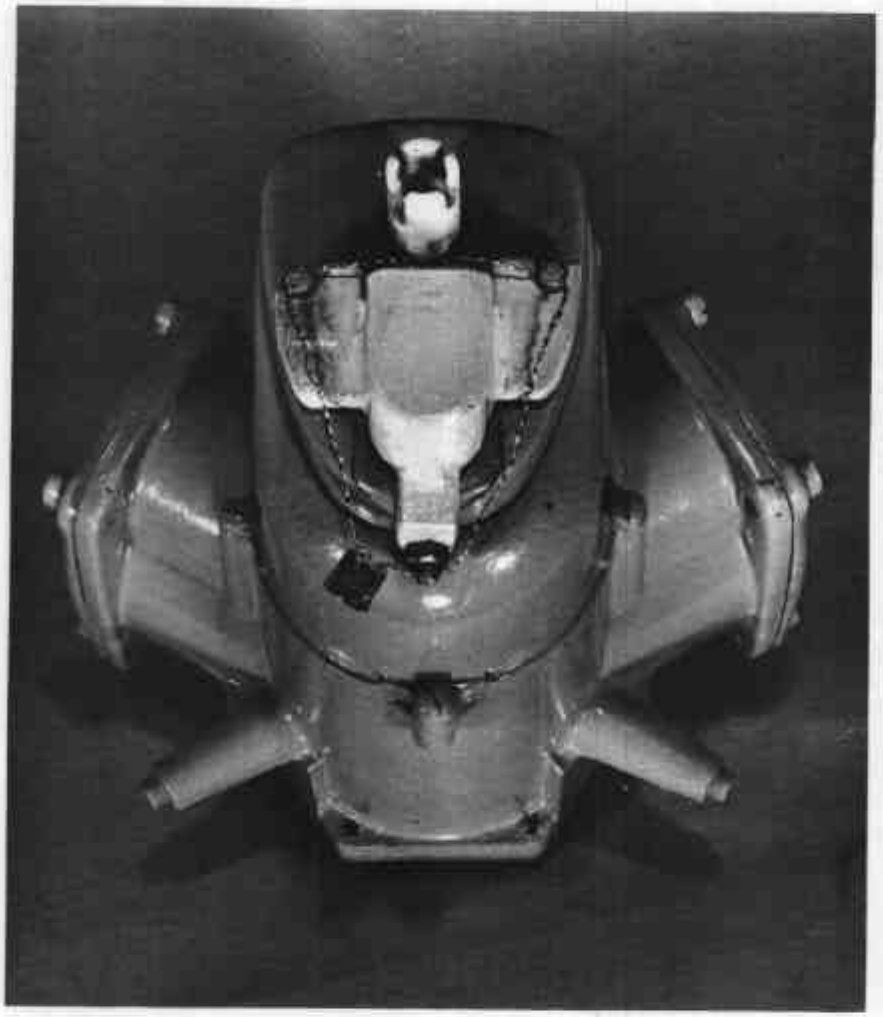
29/1/70

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 5

Wayne P9115 Float Chamber

29/1/70

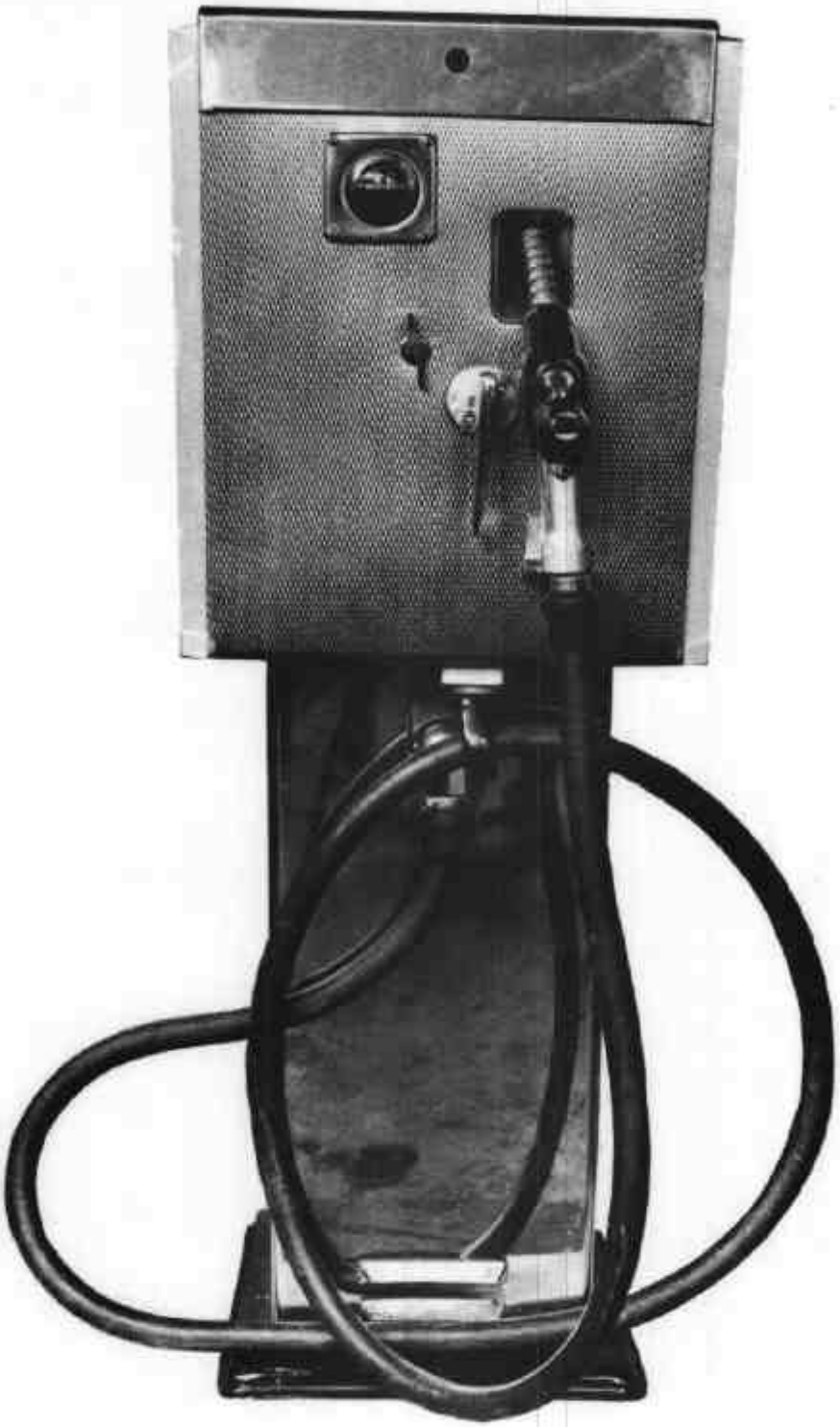
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 6



Wayne P6521 Meter - (with 3-hole Seal)

29/1/70

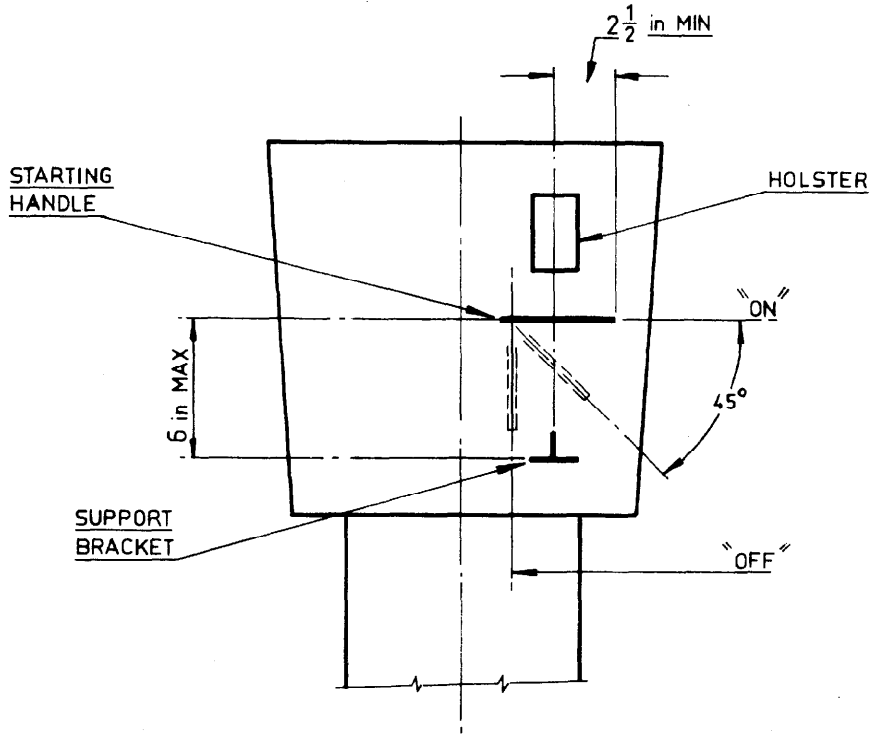
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 7



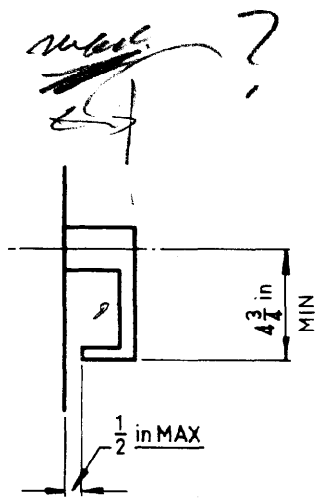
Wayne 734B, Nozzle Hang-up Side

29/1/70

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 8



SIDE VIEW OF PATTERN

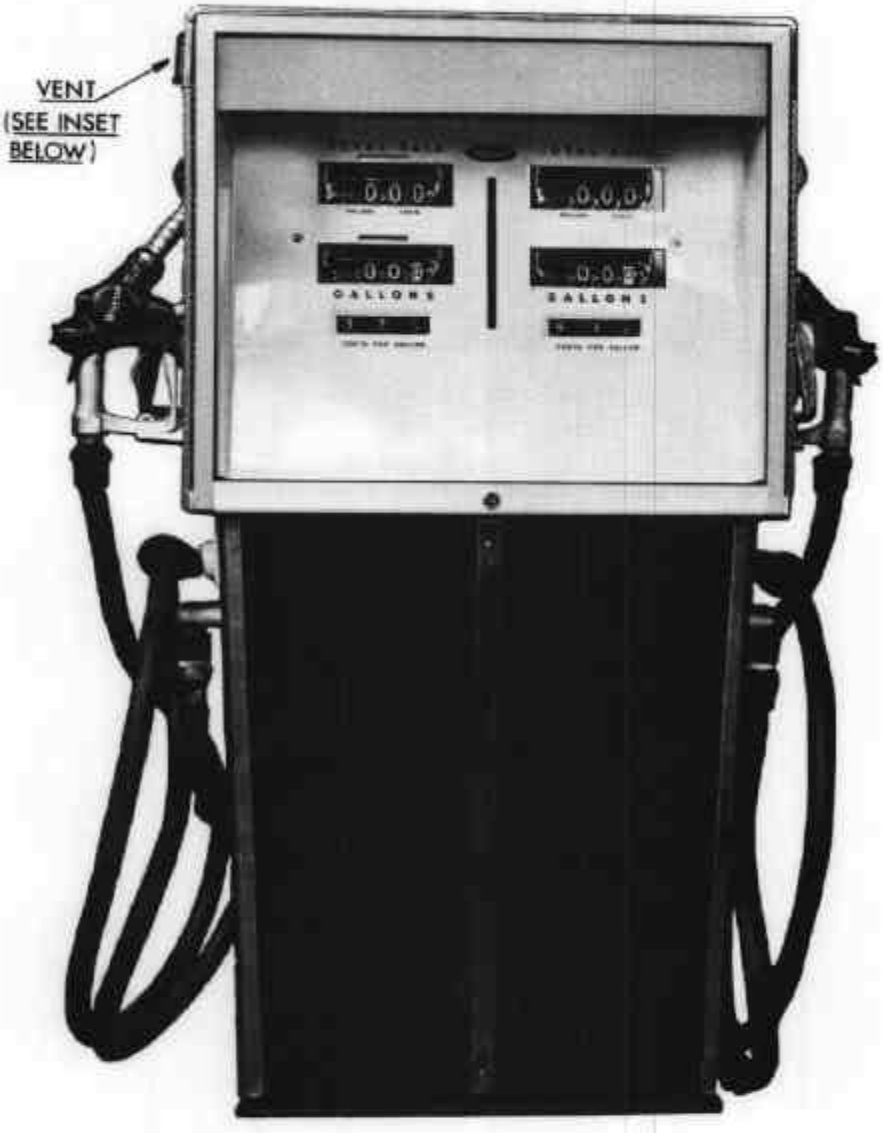


STARTING HANDLE

Wayne 734B - Starting Handle, Interlock Position

29/1/70

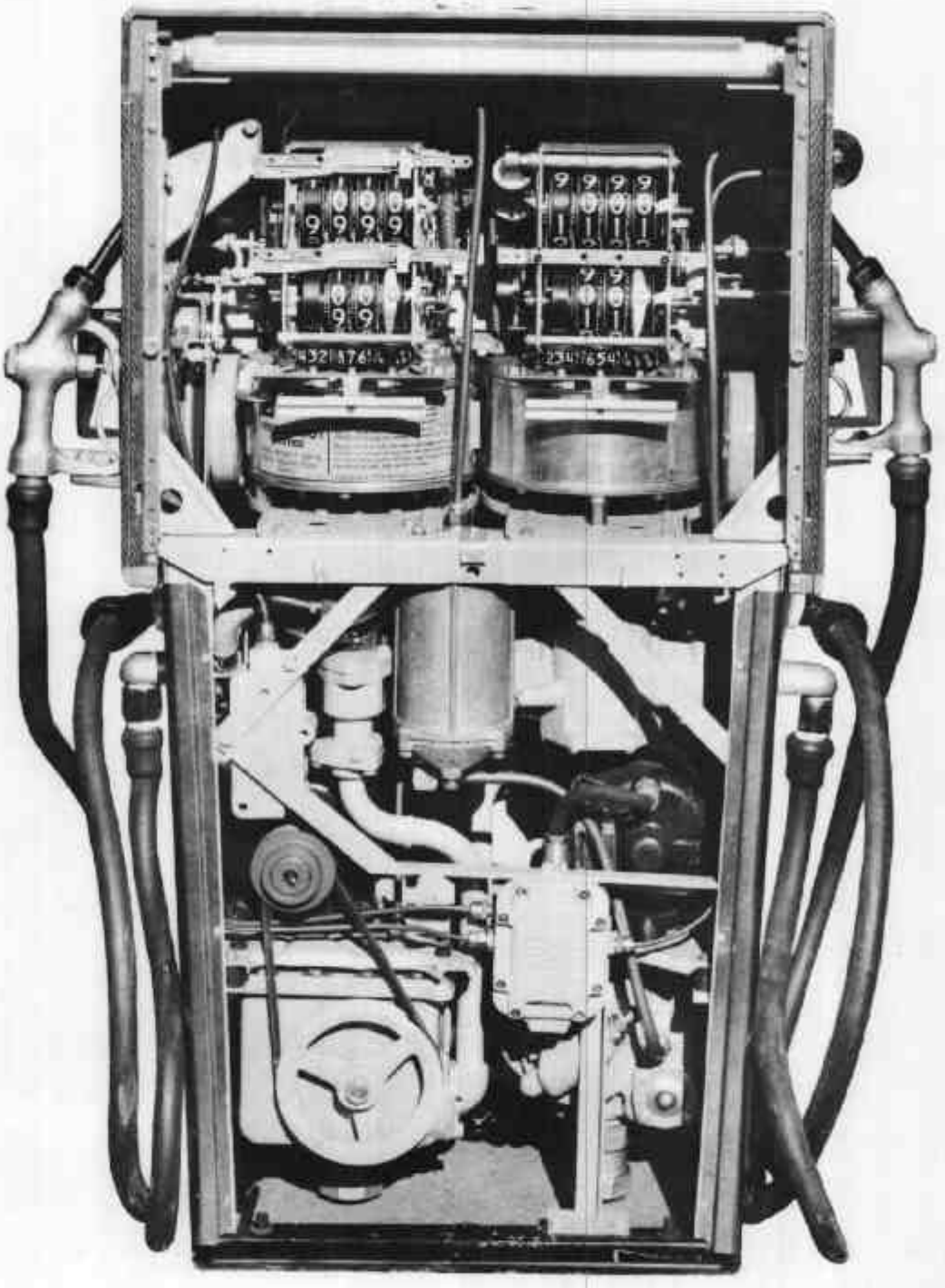
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 9



Wayne 733B

29/1/70

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 10



Wayne 733B with Panels Removed

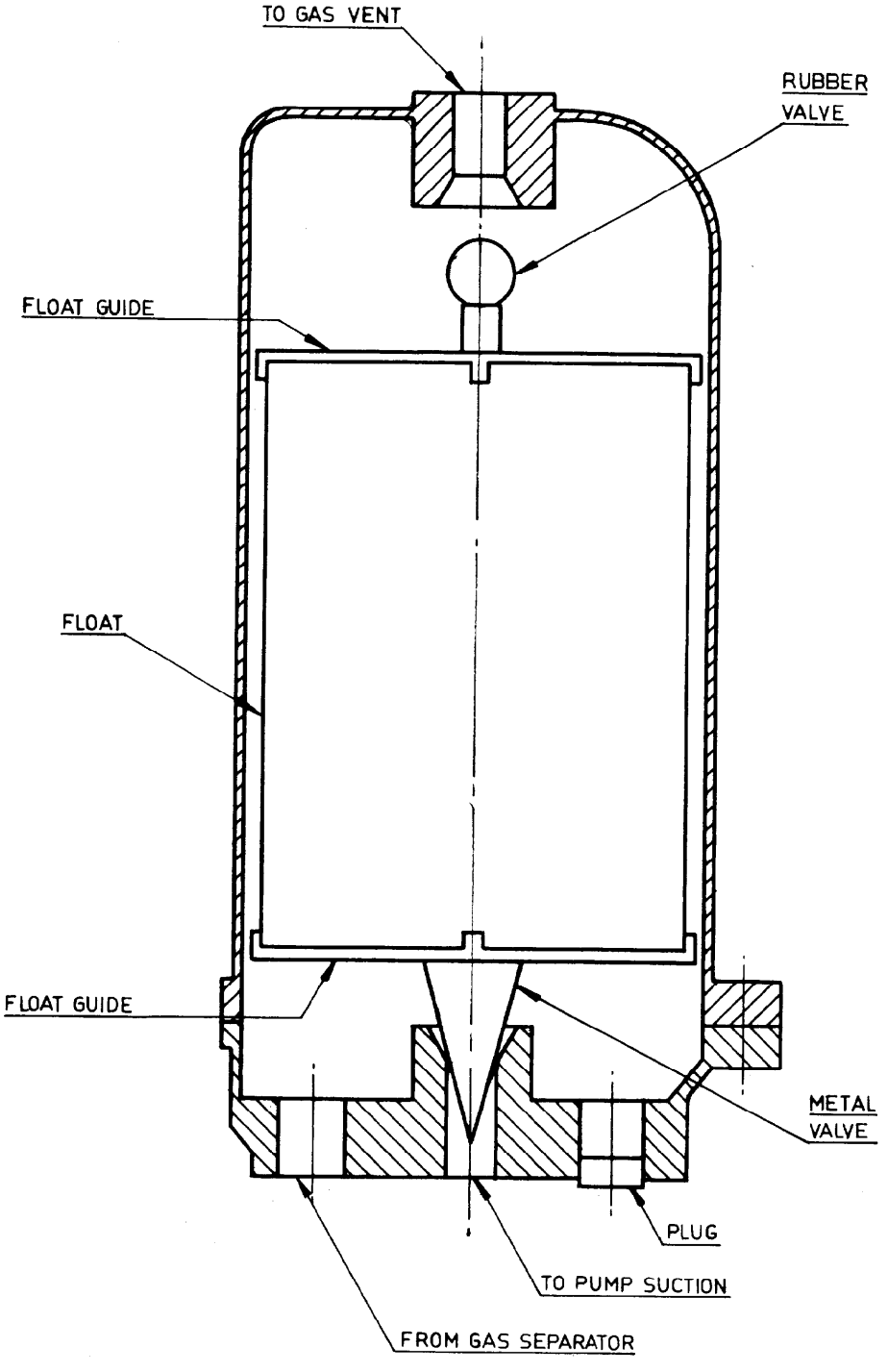
11/9/70

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 11

Wayne P6521 Meter - (with 1-hole Seal)

29/1/70

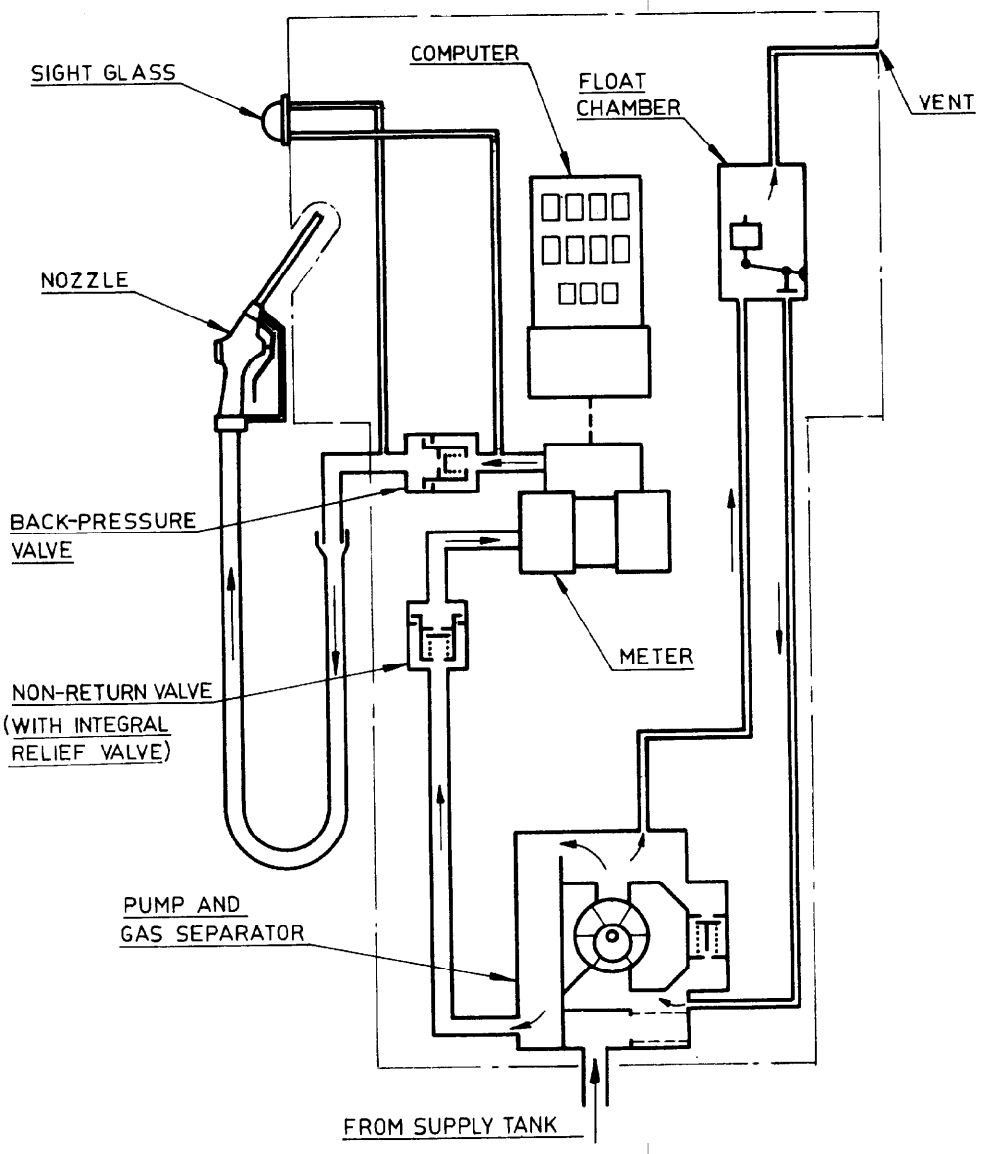
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 12



Wayne P9949 Float Chamber

29/1/70

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 13



Wayne 734B - Hydraulic Diagram

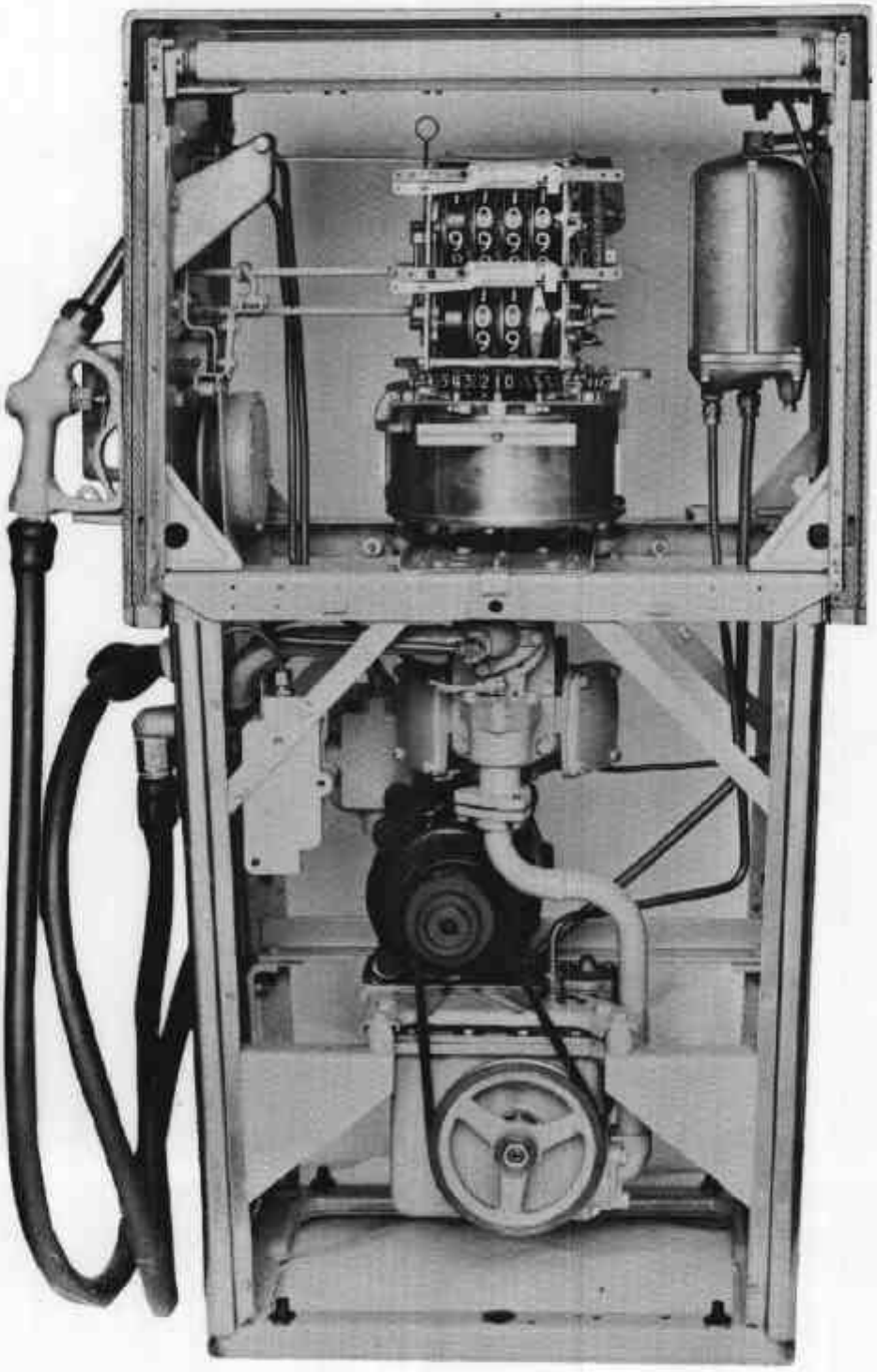
11/9/70

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 14

Wayne 730B

11/9/70

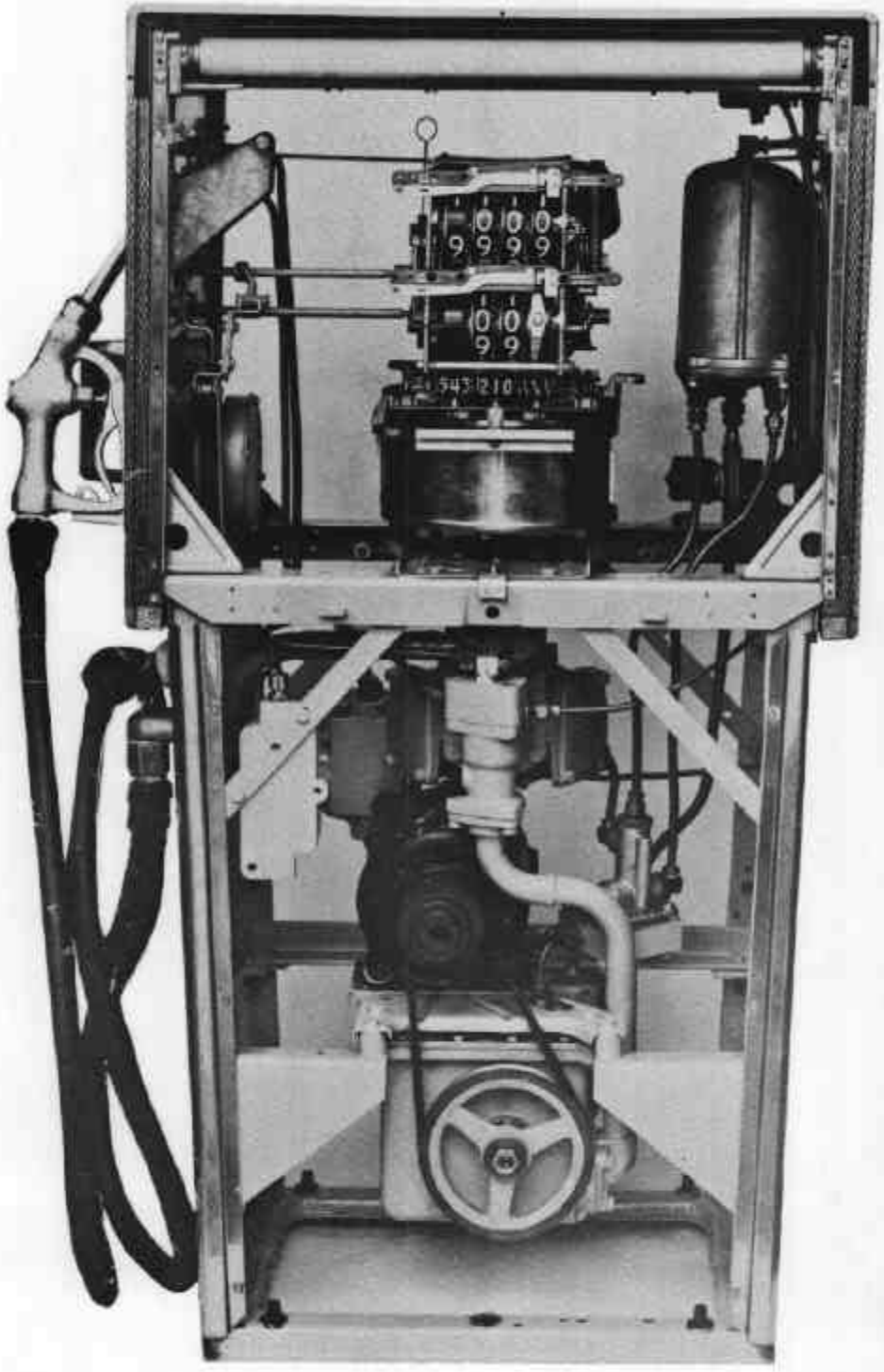
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 15



Wayne 730B, with Panels Removed

11/9/70

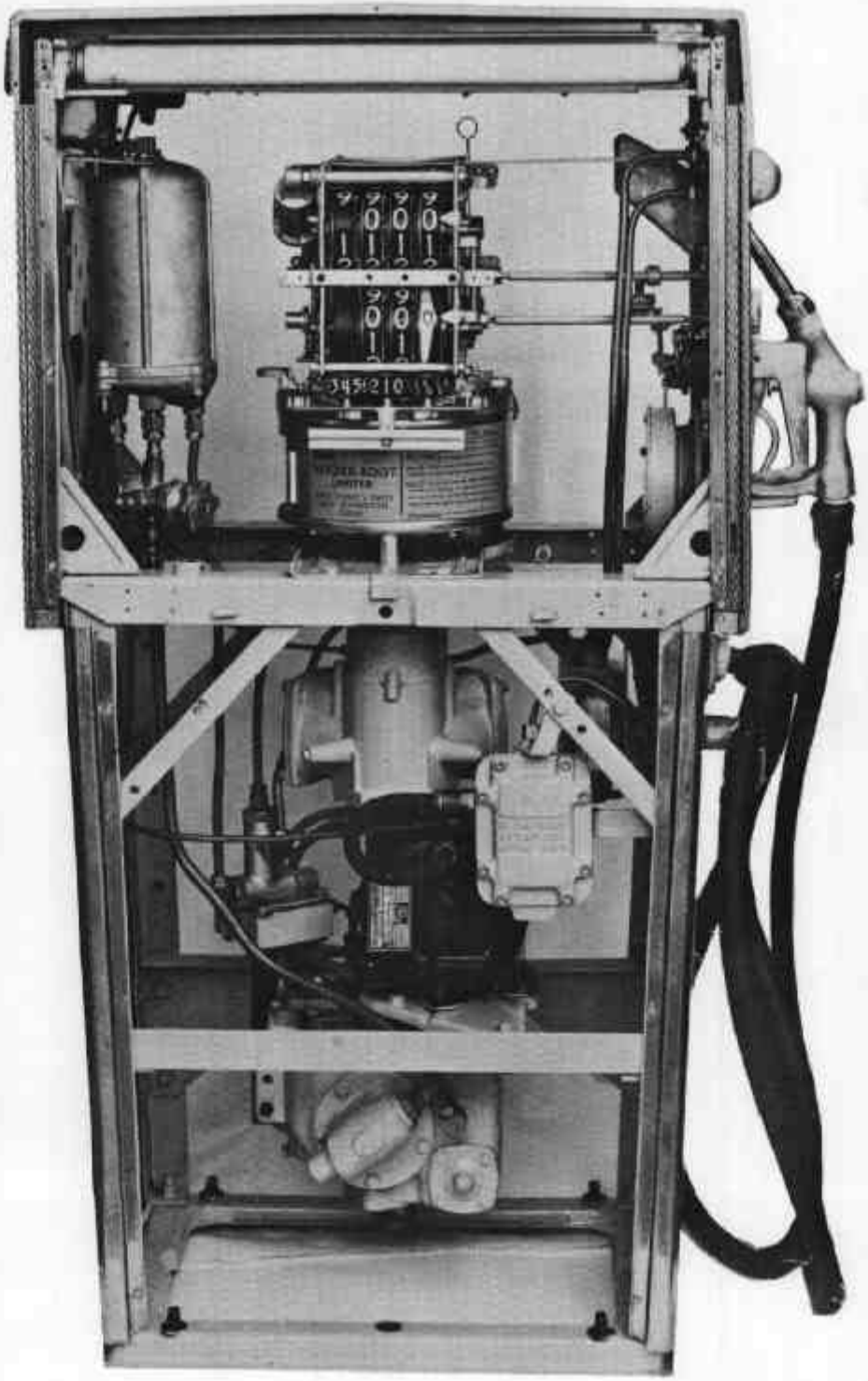
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 16



Wayne 730BD, with Panels Removed (Front View)

11/9/70

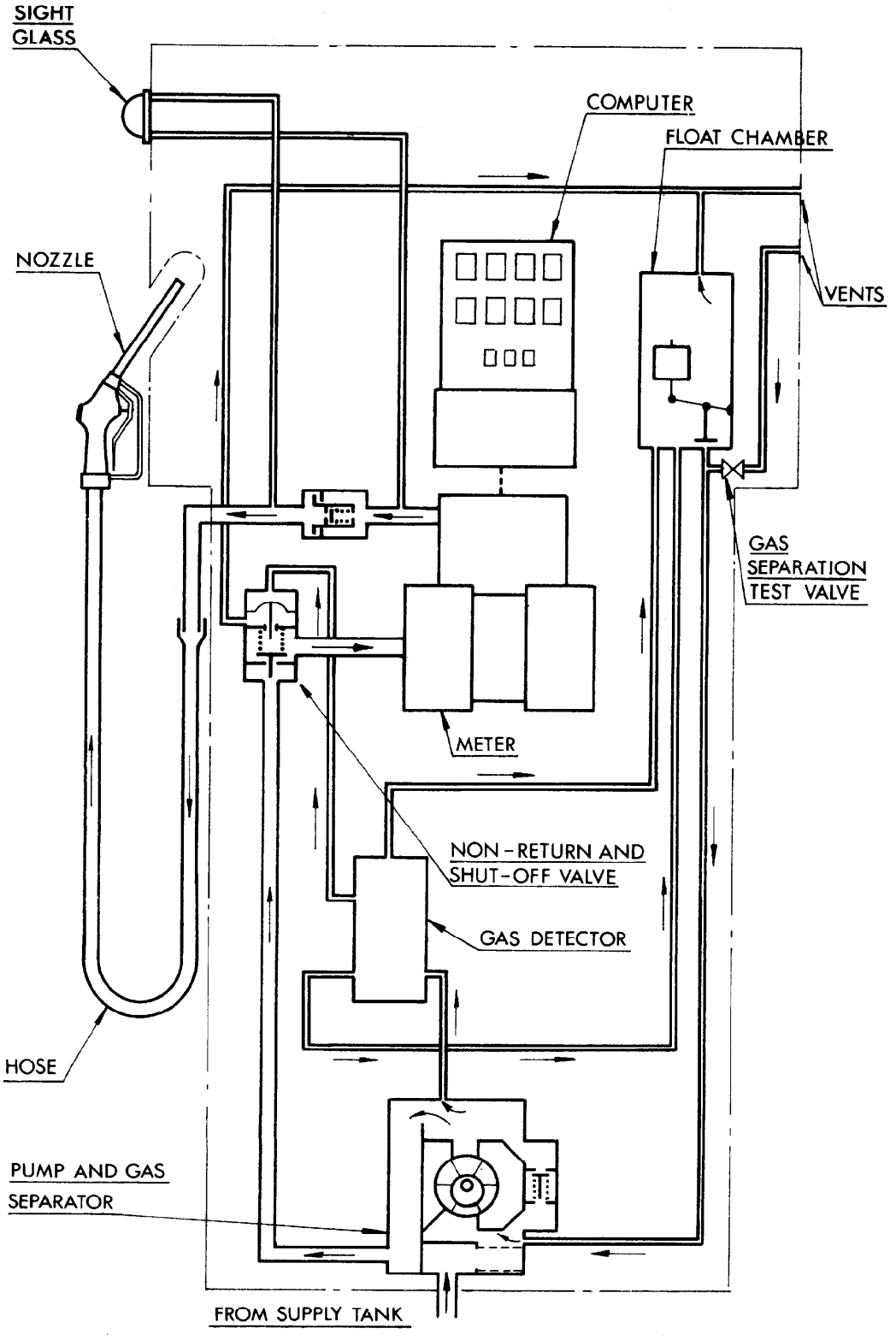
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 17



Wayne 730BD, with Panels Removed (Rear View)

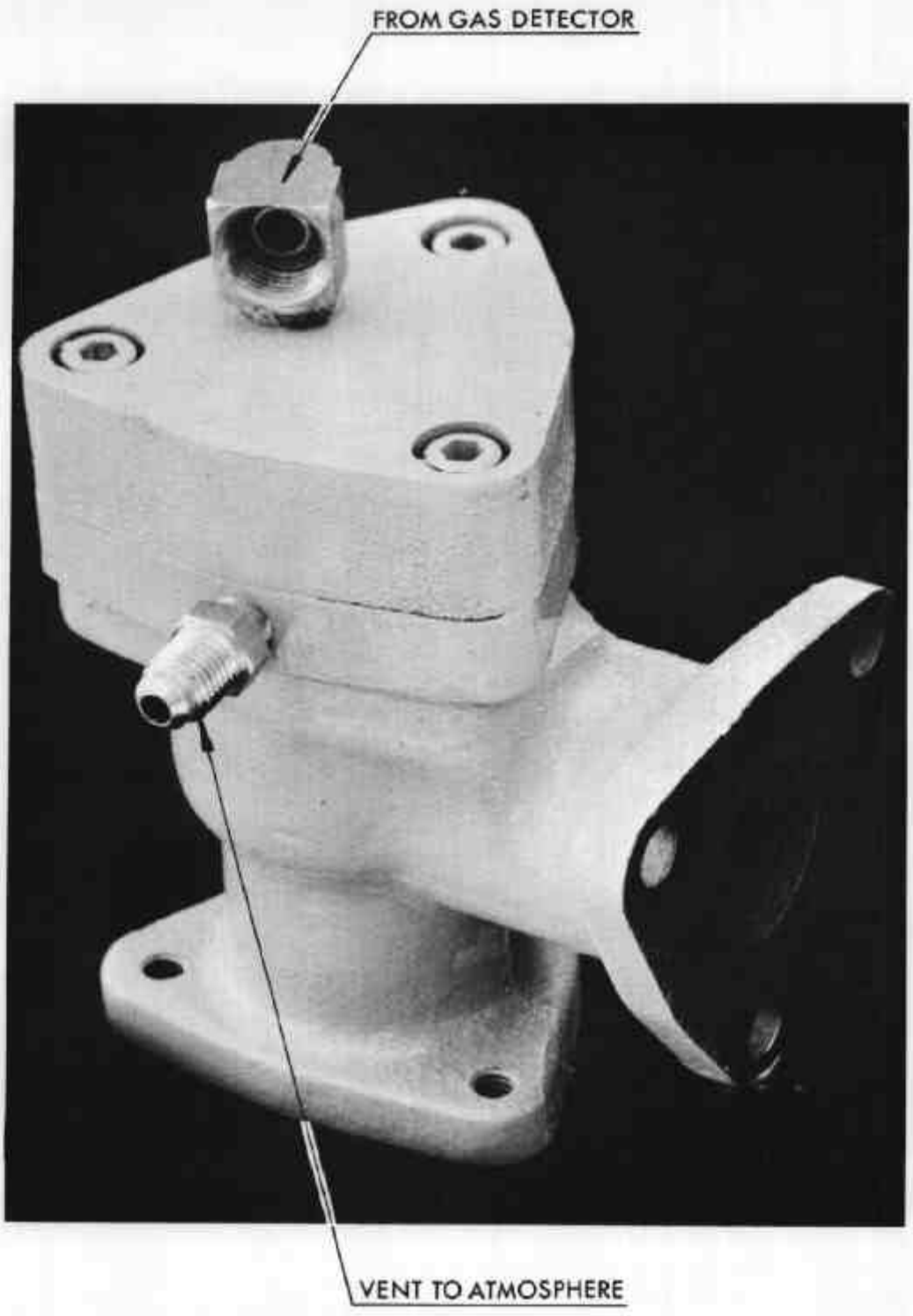
11/9/70

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 18



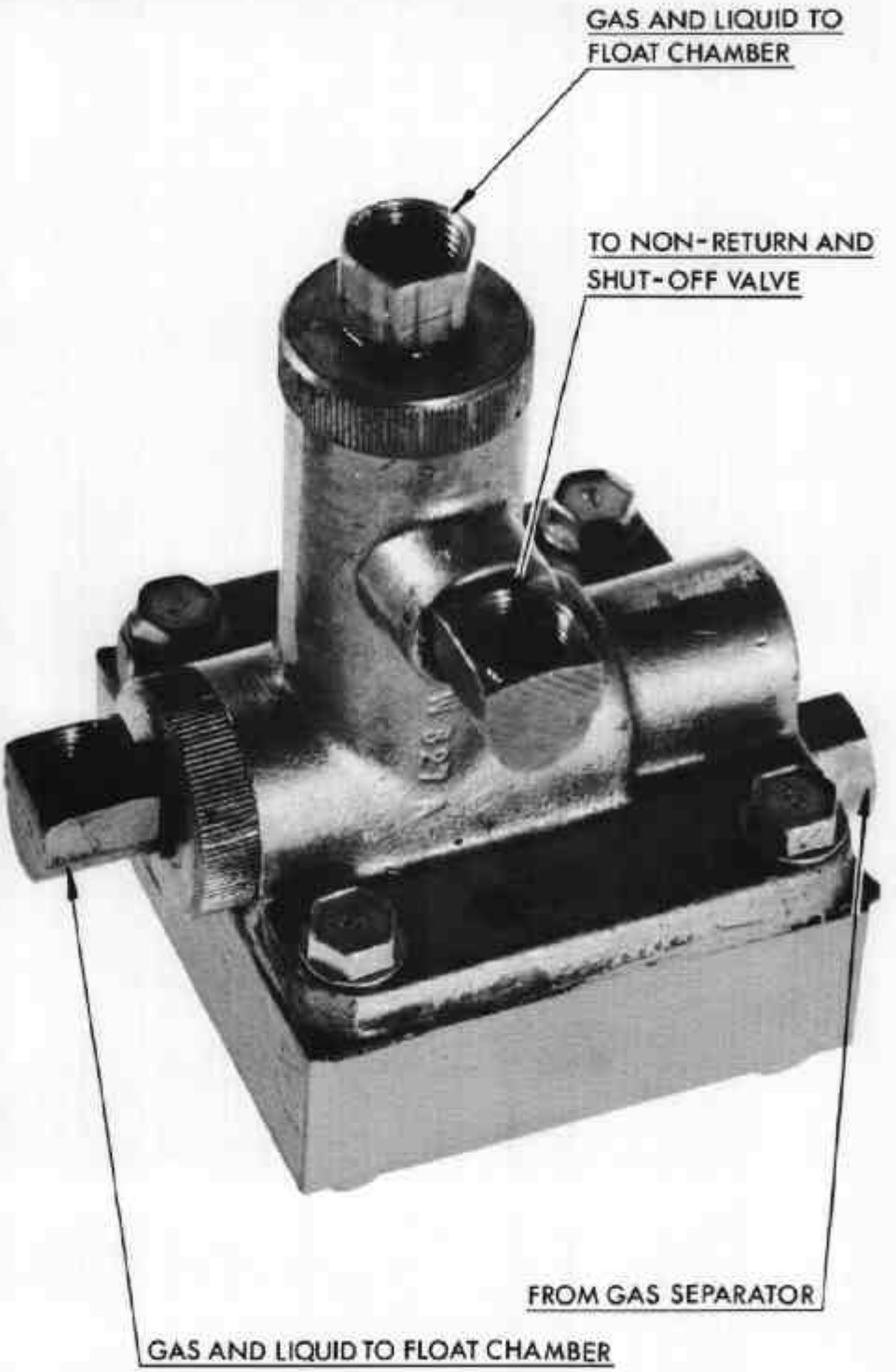
Wayne 730BD - Hydraulic Diagram

11/9/70



Wayne P9739 Non-return and Shut-off Valve

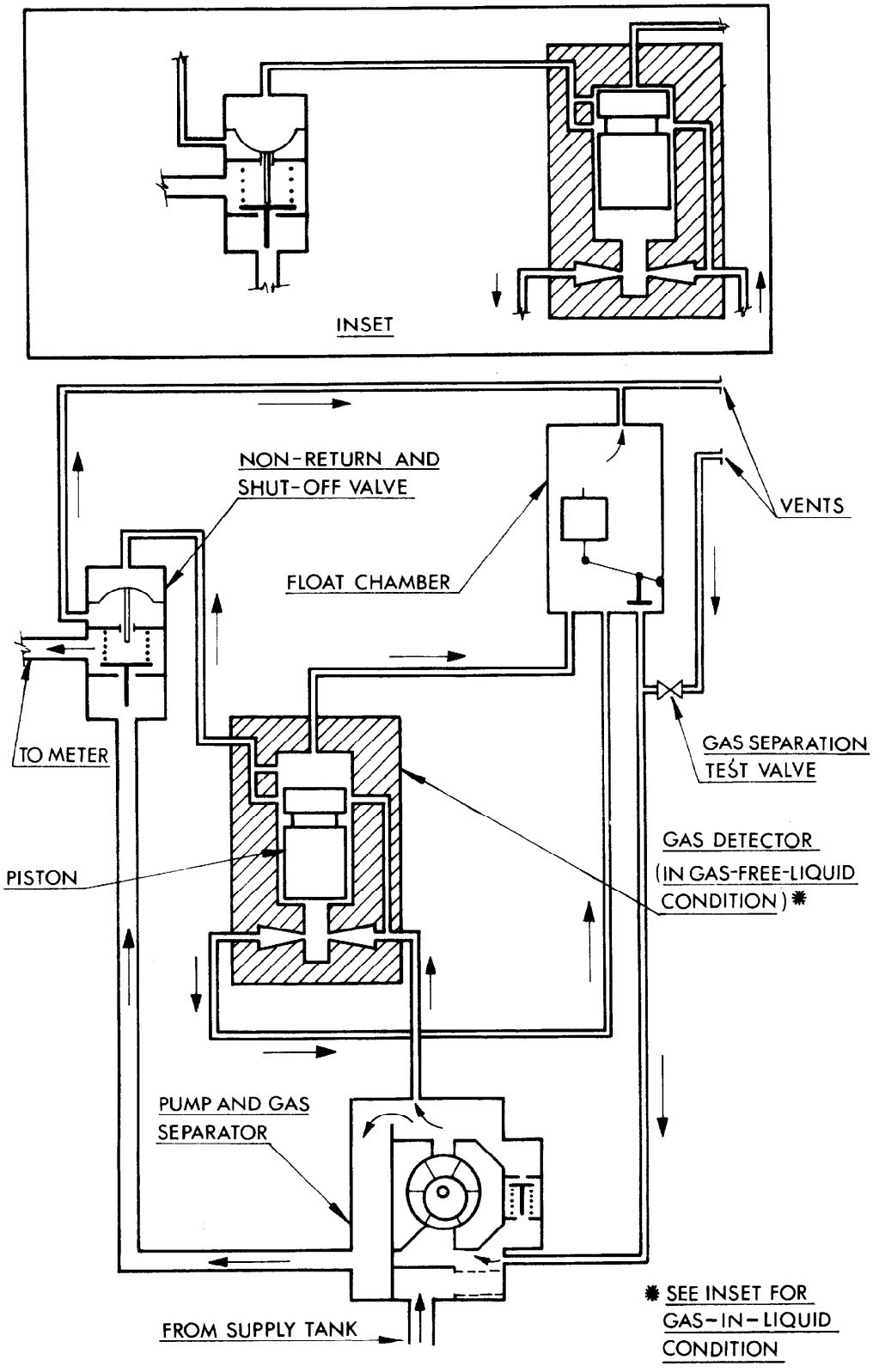
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 20



Wayne P9740 Gas Detector

11/9/70

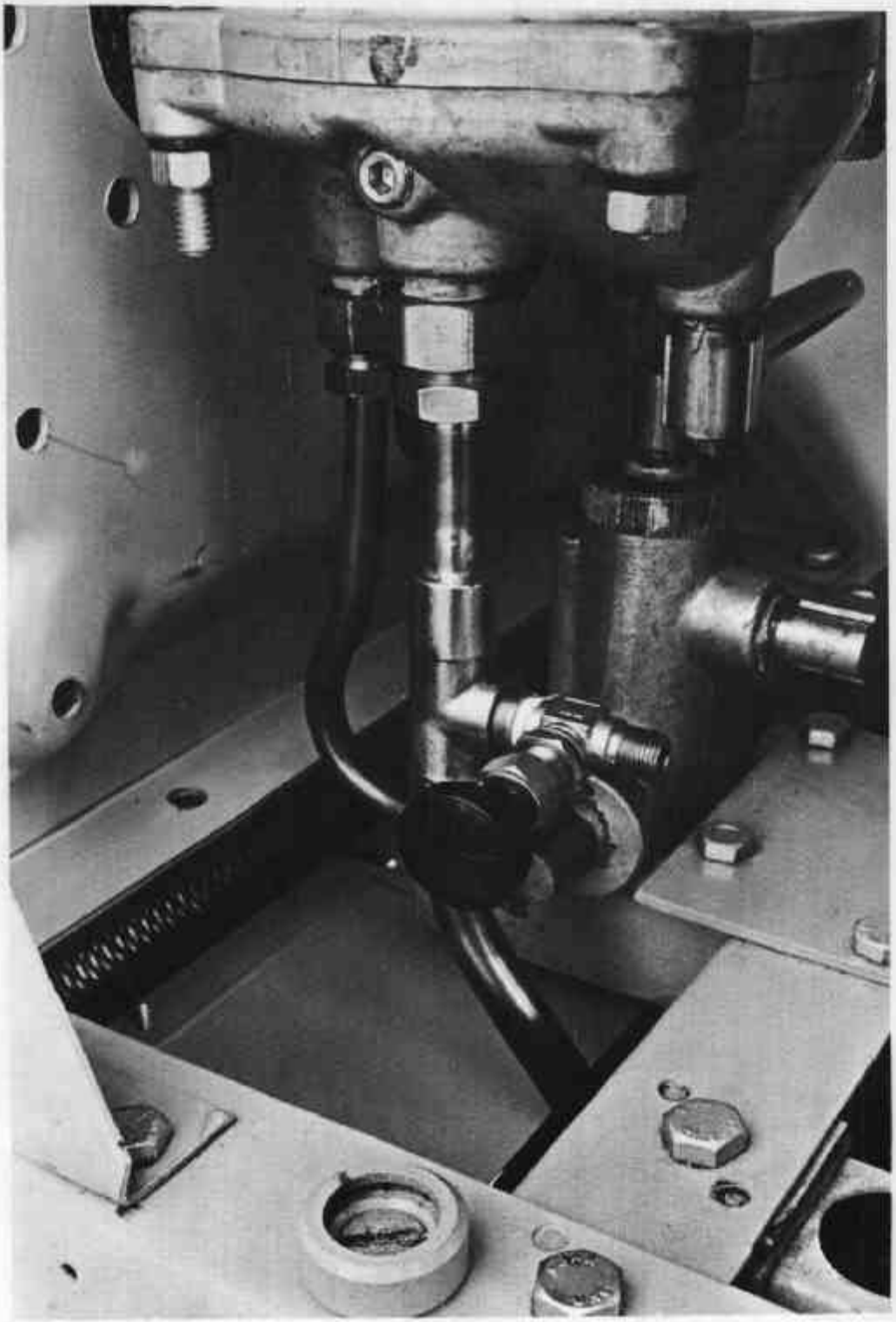
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 21



Wayne Gas Detector System - Hydraulic Diagram

11/9/70

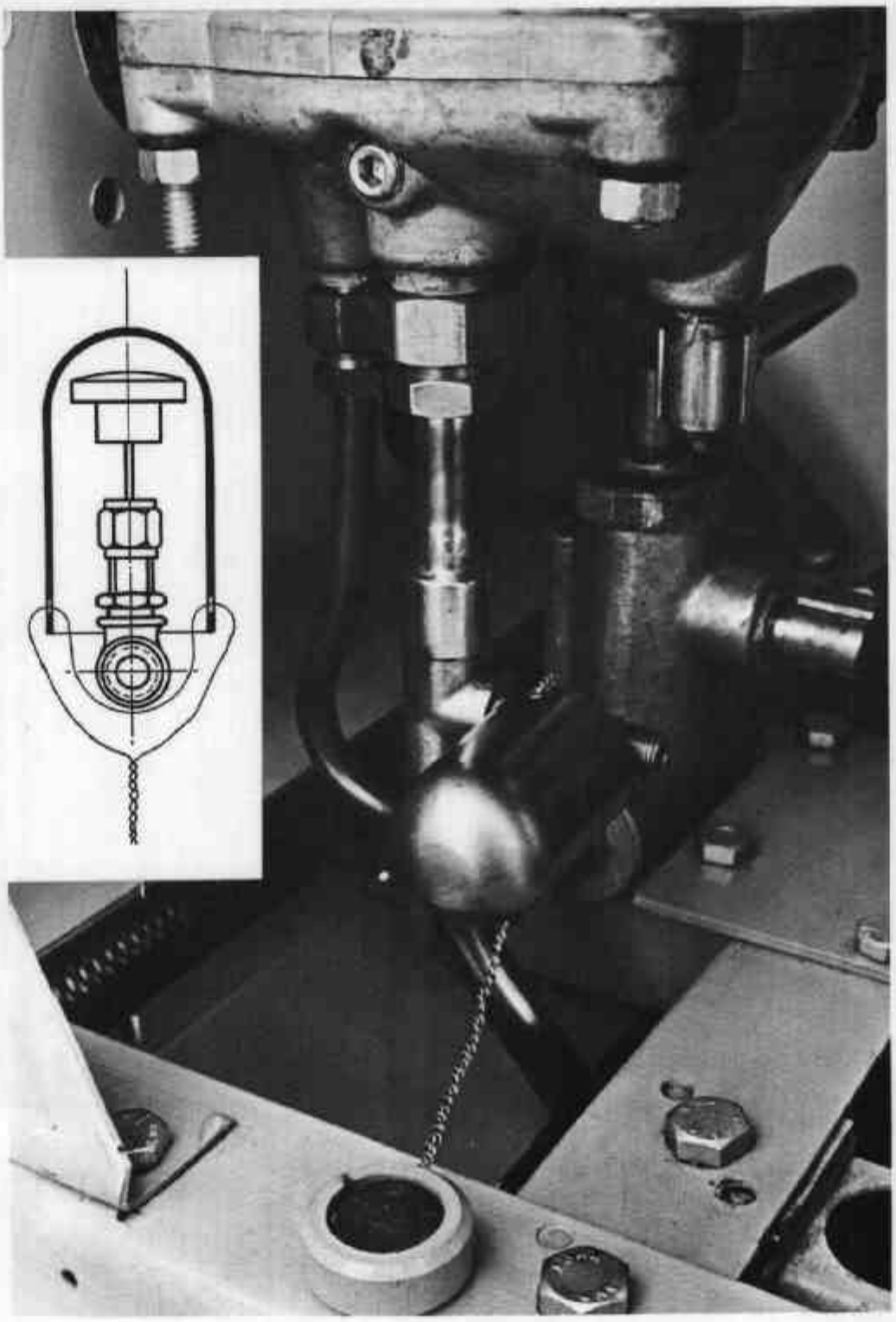
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 22



Gas-separation Test Valve

22/11/72

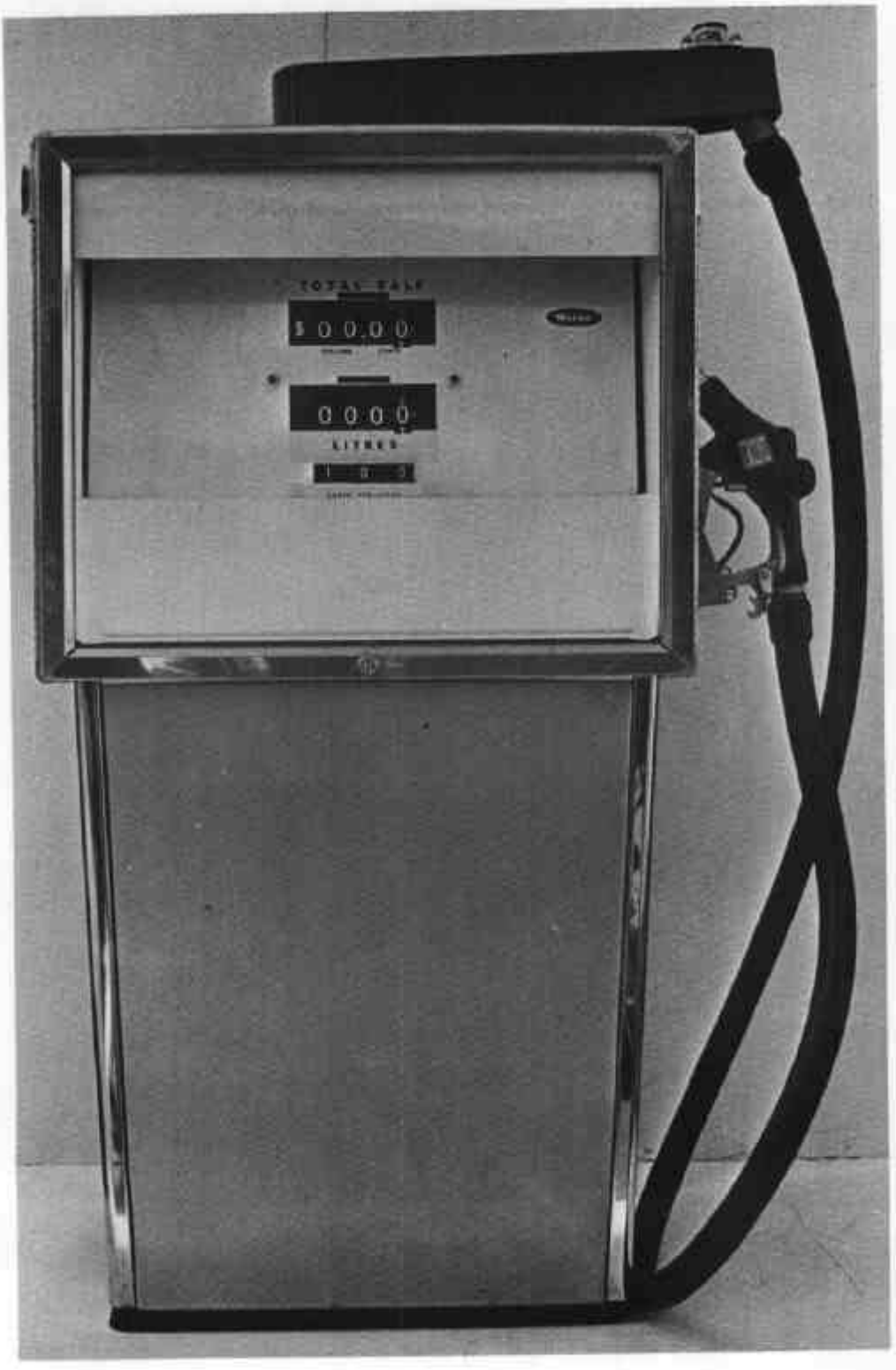
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 23



Gas-separation Test Valve — Method of Sealing (see inset)

22/11/72

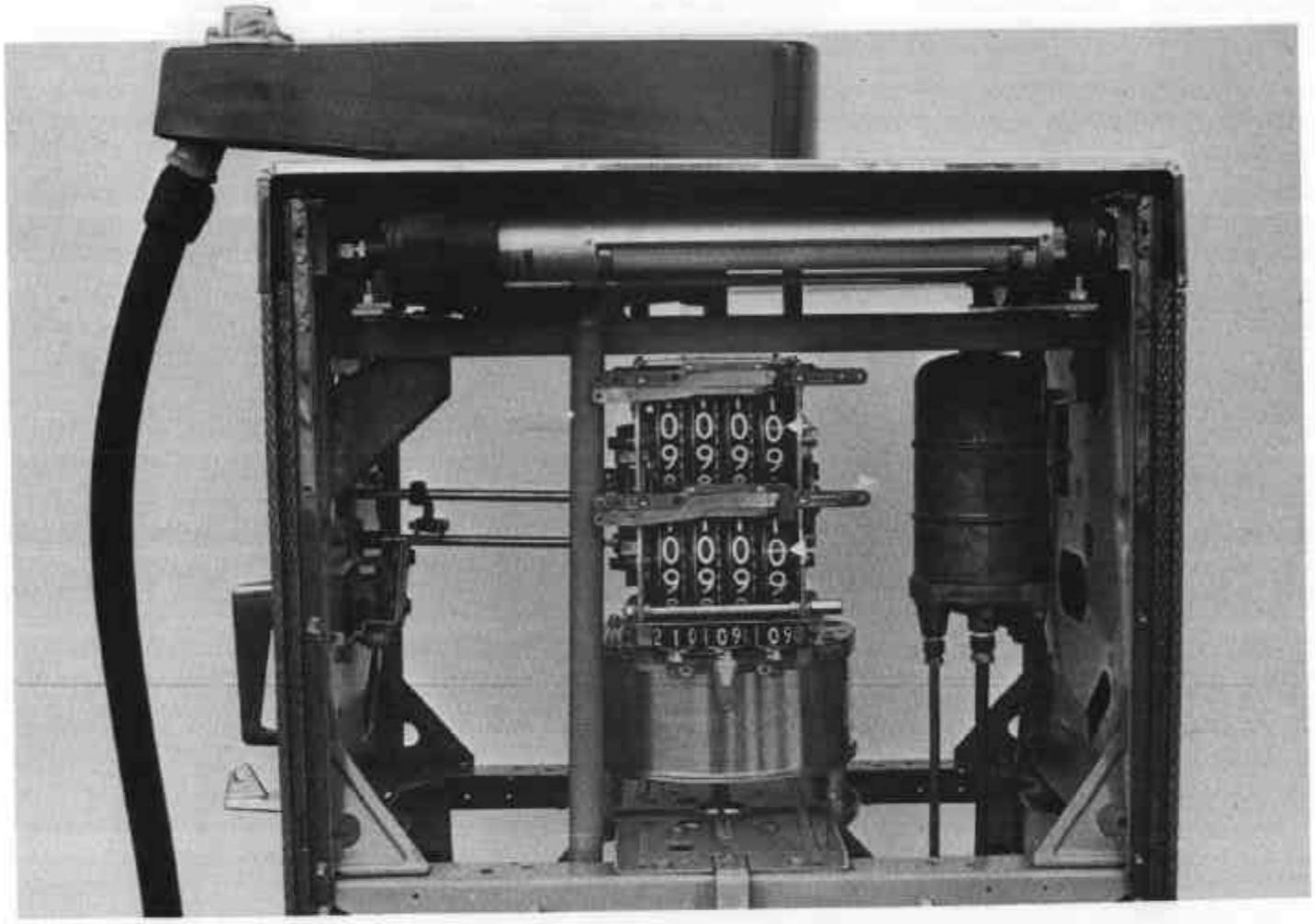
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 24



Wayne Driveway Flowmeter with Swing Arm

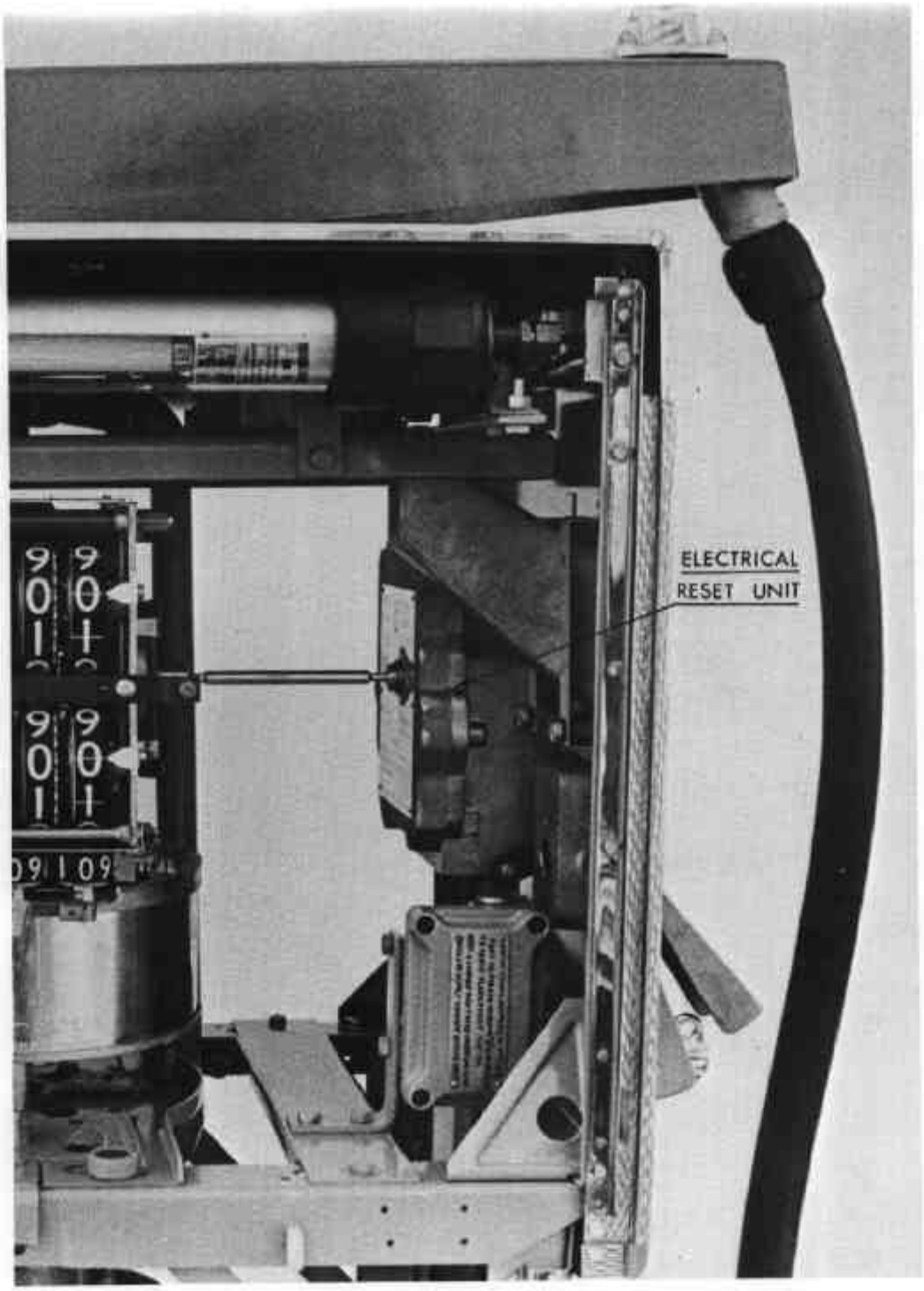
31/5/74

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 25



Swing Arm and Wayne P11283 Sight Glass

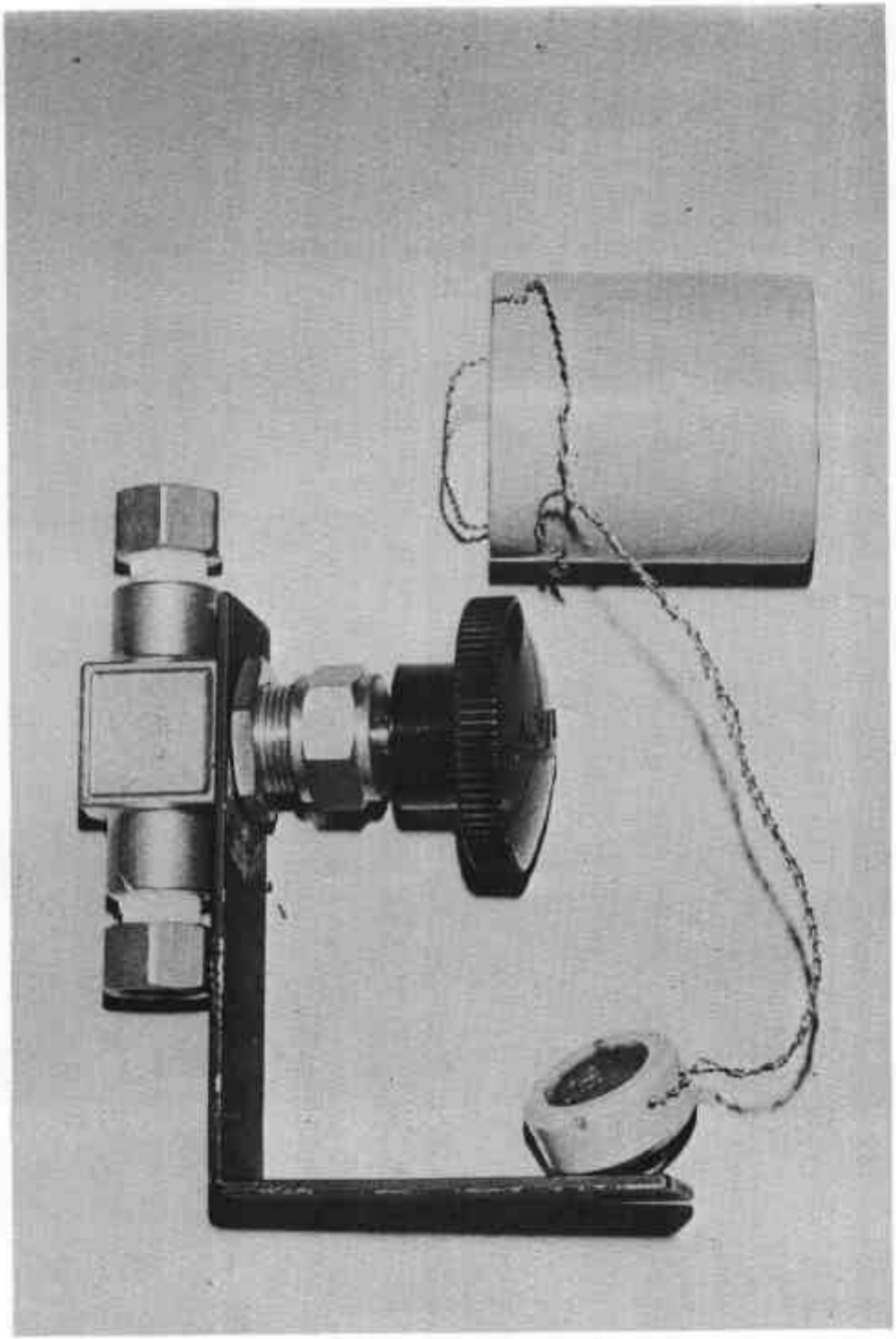
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 26



Electric Reset Unit

31/5/74

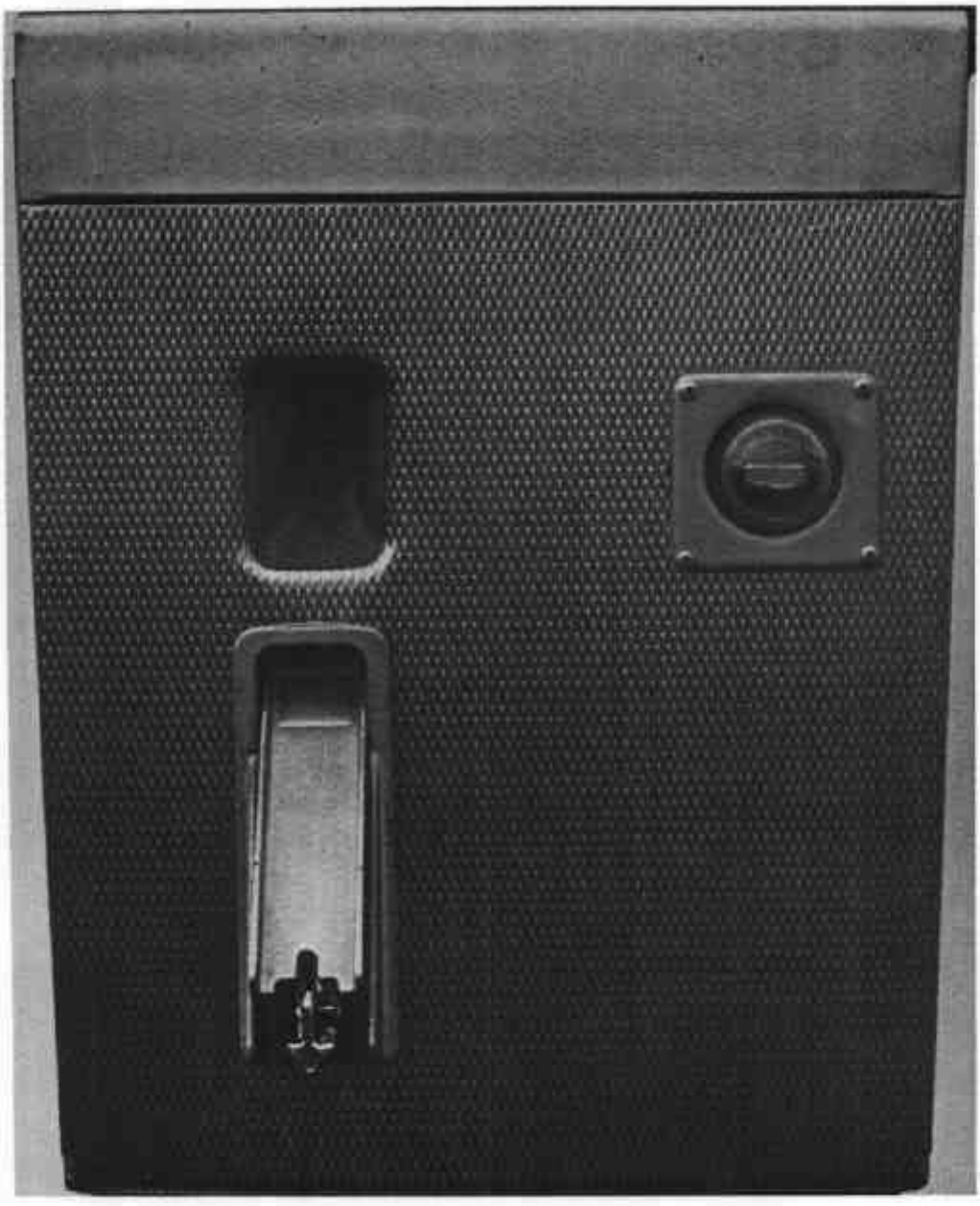
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 27



Gas-separation Test Valve and Sealing Cap

31/5/74

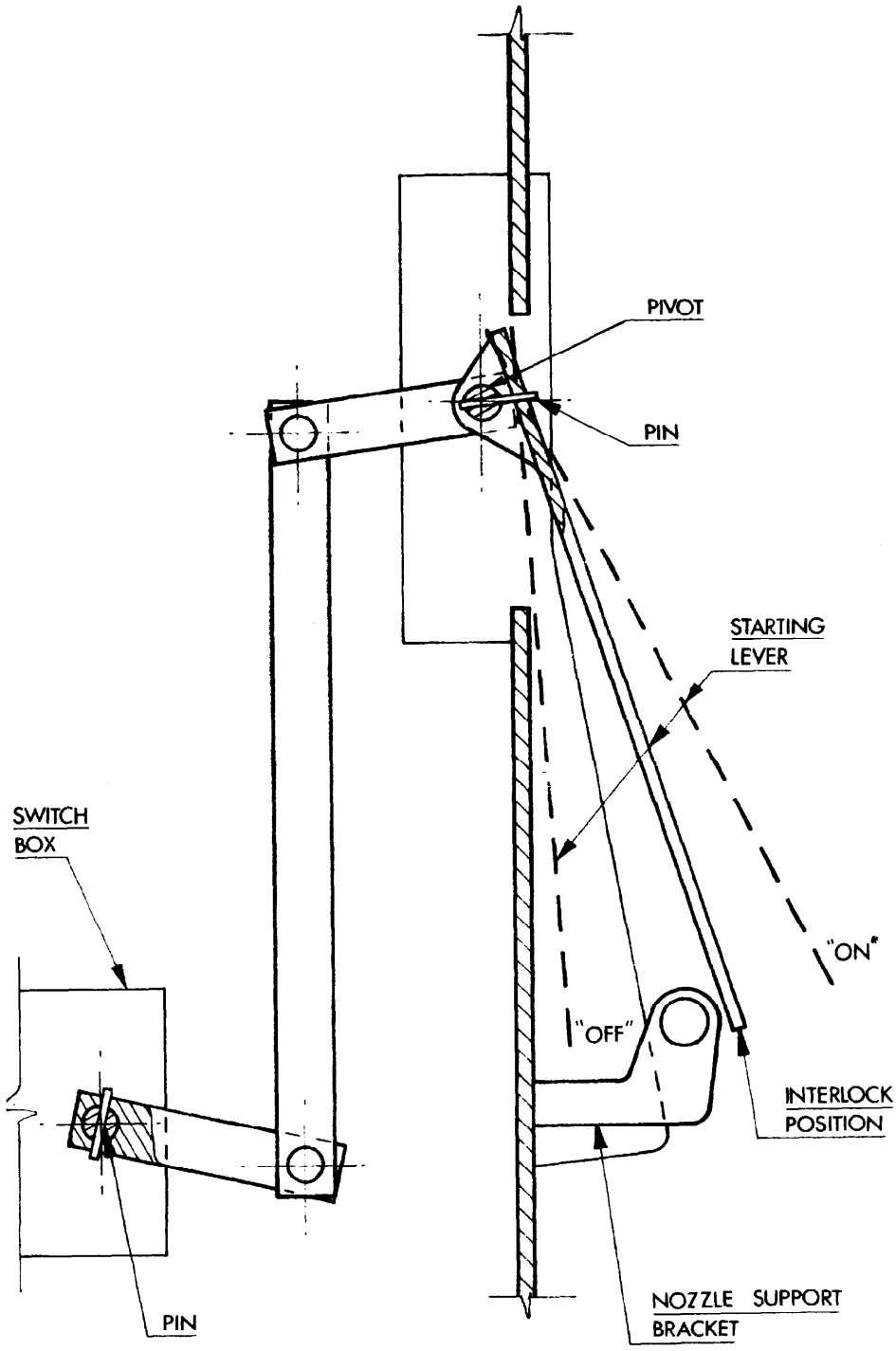
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 28



Starting Lever

31/5/74

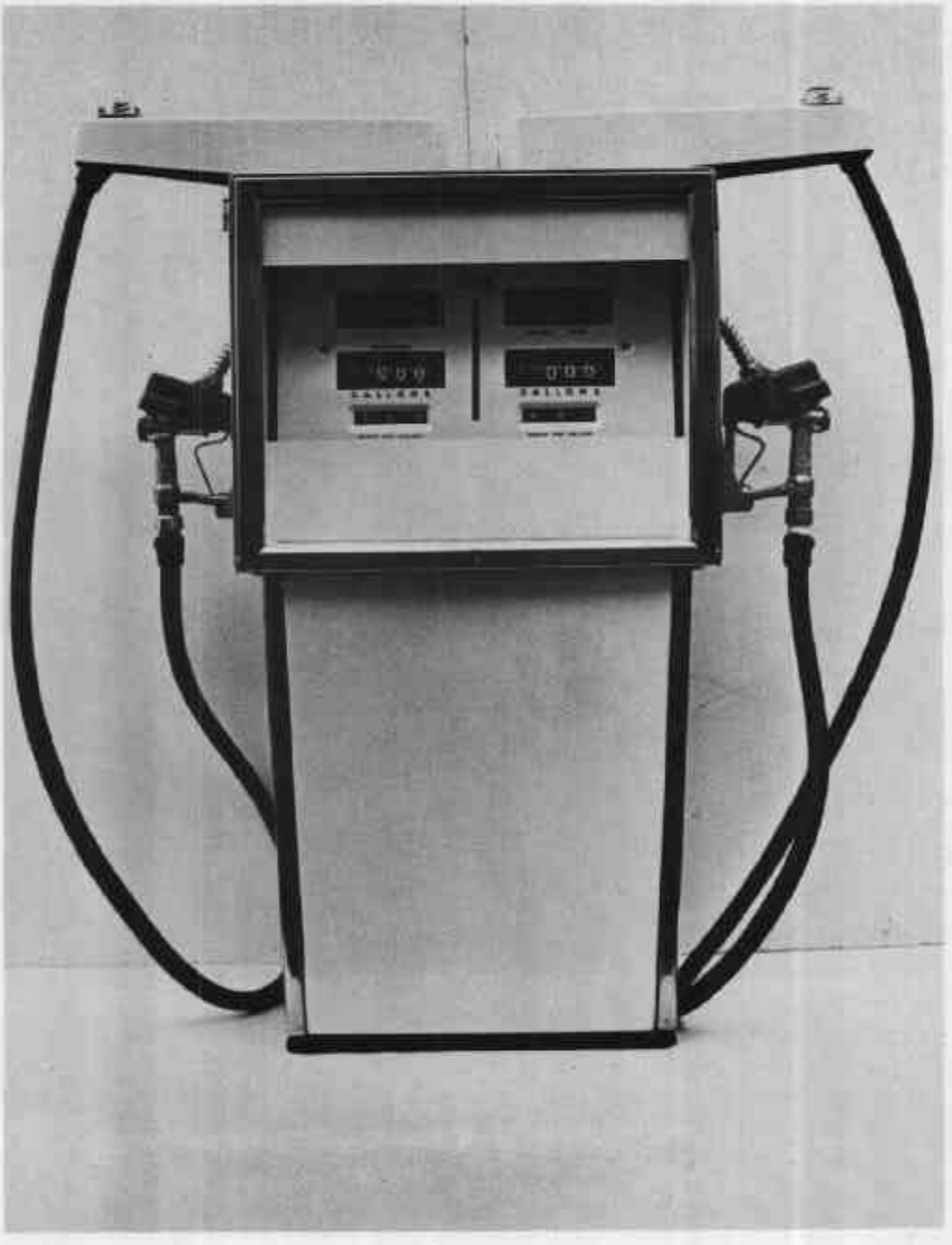
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 29



Wayne — Starting-lever Interlock

31/5/74

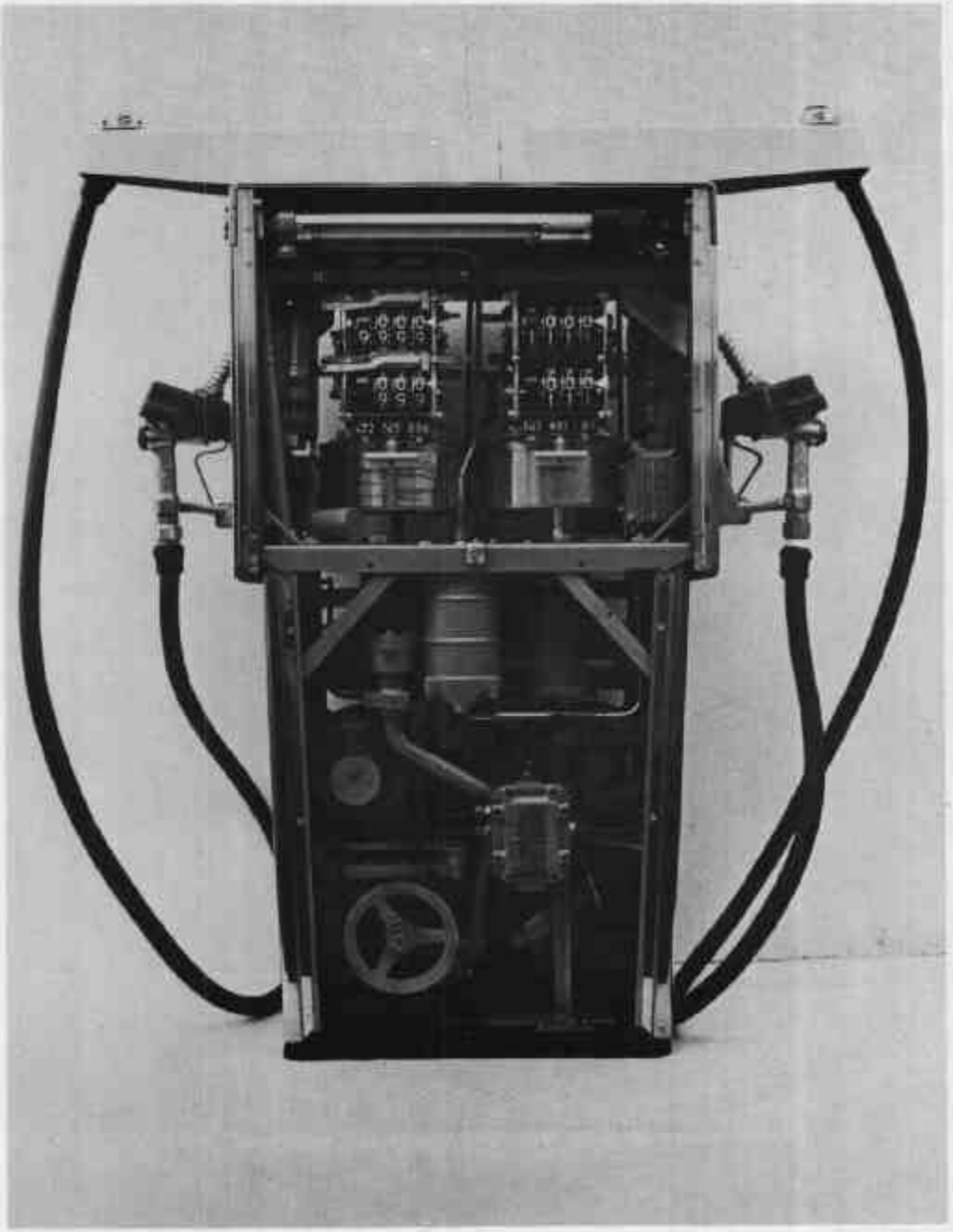
FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 30



Wayne 733B Driveway Flowmeter

27/6/74

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 31



Wayne 733B Driveway Flowmeter

27/6/74

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 32

Sealing of Gas-separation Test Valve

27/6/74

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 33

1	2	3	4
	Components	734B ‡	730B ‡
1	Pump, Wayne P9108	*	*
2	Float chamber, Wayne P9115	A	A
3	Float chamber, Wayne P9949	A	A
4	Meter, Wayne P6521	B	B
5	Meter, Wayne P8965	B	B
8	Seal, 1-hole cup-and-wire seal	*	*
10	Computer VR 1611 (converted to $c)	C	C
9	Computer VR 1613	C	C
31	Computer VR 101	C	C
11	Non-return valve, Wayne P5687	D	D
26/25	Gas detector, Wayne P9740 with non-return and cut-off valve, Wayne P9739	D	D
30	Gas-separation test valve	*	*
12/13	Sight glass, Wayne P8957 with back-pressure valve, Wayne P9252	E	E
V1	Swing arm with P11283 sight glass	E	E
14	Hose	*	*
16	Nozzle, Wayne P7775, with external anti-drain valve	F	F
17	Nozzle, Wayne P9199	F	F
18	Nozzle, Wayne P9809	F	F
19	Nozzle, OPW 1A	F	F
20	Nozzle, STM 363	F	F
24	Pump interlock, 45°	G	G
V1	Electric reset with pump interlock operated by starting lever	G	G
V3	Nameplate, "approved for petroleum $\leqq$ 1 mm^2/s" †	H	H
V3	Nameplate, "approved for petroleum $\geqq$ 2 $mm^2/s \leqq 15$ mm^2/s" †	H	H

* - indicates required component
A - indicates alternative components, one of which is required
B to H - as for A

Footnotes:

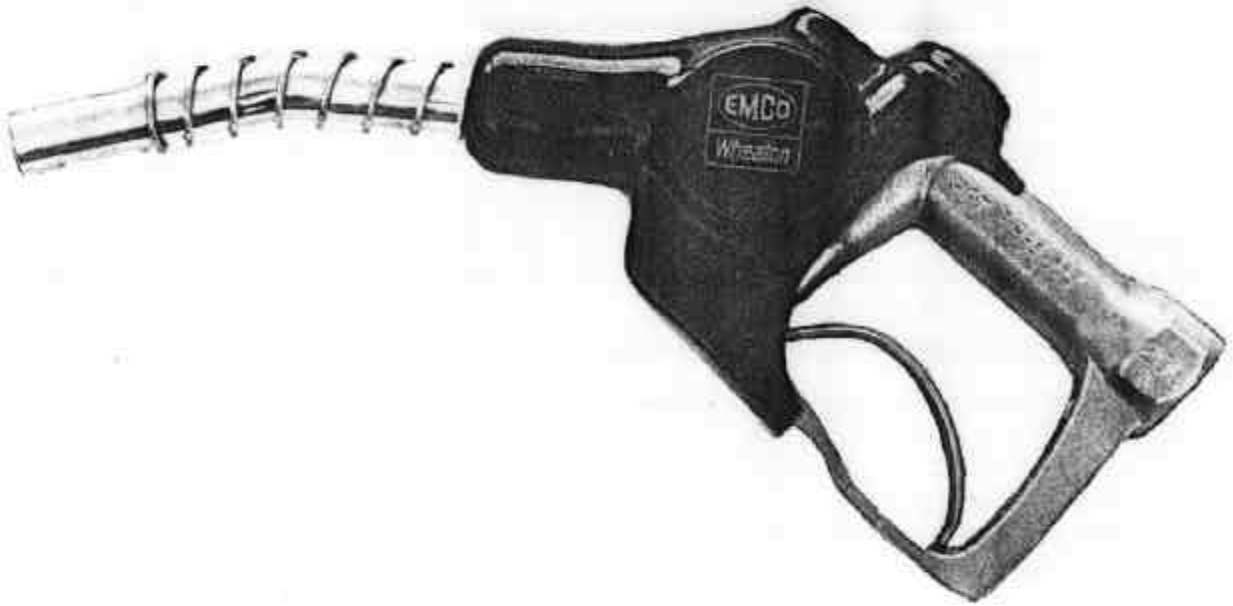
‡ The model numbers may have the following suffixes added:

D - instrument adjusted for use with diesel fuel
E - electric reset unit
H - high gallonage, 80 litres per minute maximum flow rate
L - lighting flameproofed
S - swing arm

† cSt may replace mm^2/s

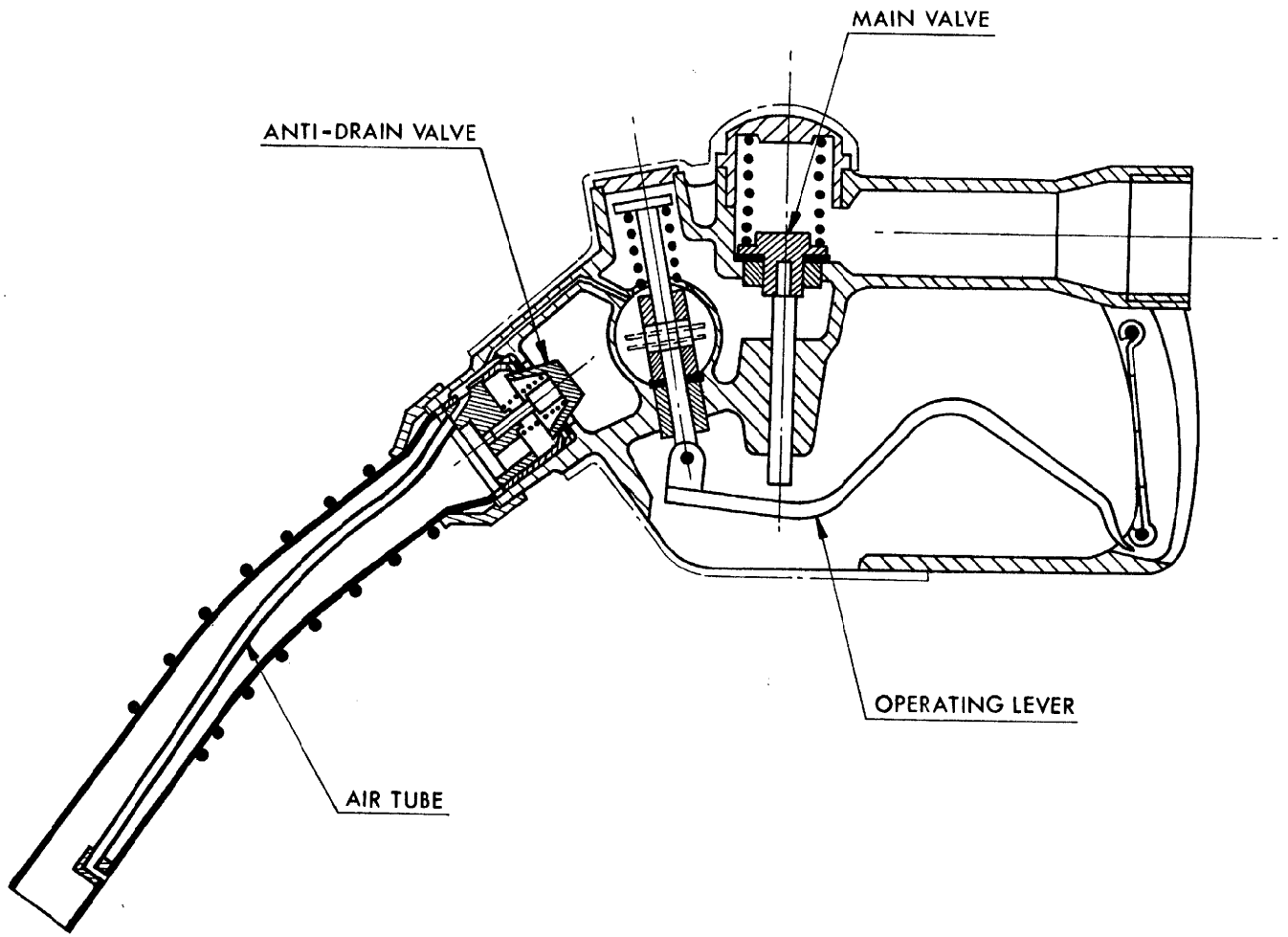
Compatibility Table for Components

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 34



EMCO 200A Automatic Hose Nozzle

FIGURE 5/6A/13 - 35



EMCO 200A Nozzle — Schematic Diagram

NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

TECHNICAL SCHEDULE No 5/6A/13

VARIATION No 1

Pattern: Wayne Driveway Flowmeter Model 734B

Submittor: Wayne Pumps Australia Pty Ltd,
29 Anzac Highway,
Keswick, South Australia, 5035.

Date of Approval of Variants: 15 May 1974

The modifications described in this schedule apply to the pattern and variants described in the following pages and figures of Certificate No 5/6A/13 dated 22 November 1972:

Pages 3 to 6 dated 11 September 1970
Pages 7 and 8 dated 22 November 1972
Figure 5/6A/13 - 1 dated 22 November 1972
Figure 5/6A/13 - 2 dated 29 January 1970
Figure 5/6A/13 - 3 dated 11 September 1970
Figures 5/6A/13 - 4 to 9 dated 29 January 1970
Figure 5/6A/13 - 10 dated 11 September 1970
Figures 5/6A/13 - 11 and 12 dated 29 January 1970
Figure 5/6A/13 - 13 dated 11 September 1970
Figures 5/6A/13 - 14 to 21 dated 11 September 1970
Figures 5/6A/13 - 22 and 23 dated 22 November 1972

The approval of driveway flowmeter models which are not fitted with a gas-separation test valve will expire on 31 December 1975, after which date all new instruments shall be fitted with a test valve.

All instruments conforming to this approval shall be marked "NSC No 5/6A/13".

Description:

The approved modifications are:

1. Fitting the following components to all single driveway flowmeter

models:

(a) swing arm with Wayne P11283 full-flow sight glass (see Figures 24 and 25); and

(b) electrical reset unit (see Figure 26).

The computer (see Figure 24) indicates all prices up to $99.99 in 1-cent increments, unit prices up to 99,9 cents per litre or gallon in 0,1-cent increments, and quantities up to 999,9 litres or gallons in 0,1-litre or gallon increments.

The right-hand price and quantity wheels have ten graduation lines numbered 0 to 9; all other price and quantity wheels and unit-price wheels are numbered 0 to 9.

The dial face is illustrated in Figure 24.

2. Fitting a gas-separation test valve to all driveway flowmeter models used for dispensing "petrol" (see Figure 27).

3. Converting all models to indicate in metric units in accordance with Appendix 14 of the General Specifications for Measuring Instruments to be Used for Trade.

Test Specifications:

1. Placing the nozzle on its hang-up will stop the pump motor and engage an interlock (see Figures 28 and 29) which prevents it being restarted until the computer resets to zero.

2. On instruments which do not have a gas detector fitted, the progressive opening of the gas-separation test valve should allow the flow rate to be reduced to, say, 90%, 80%, 70%, etc., of full-flow rate. When this valve is opened the effect of the air admitted on the accuracy of measurement should not exceed 0,5% of the quantity delivered.

3. On instruments fitted with a gas detector, the progressive opening of the gas-separation test valve will reduce the flow rate, then cause the flow of liquid to abruptly stop. This may occur before

the flow rate drops to, say, 90% of full flow. Prior to reaching the opening of the gas-separation test valve at which the delivery stops, the effect of the air admitted on the accuracy of measurement should not exceed 0,5% of the quantity delivered.

Note: The Wayne 734B(D) and Wayne 730B(D) driveway flowmeters, when fitted with a swing arm or electrical reset unit, have the the letter suffixes "S" and "E" respectively added to the model number. The suffix "L" on the model number indicates flameproof lighting.

NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

TECHNICAL SCHEDULE No 5/6A/13

VARIATION No 2

Pattern: Wayne Driveway Flowmeter Model 734B

Submittor: Wayne Pumps Australia Pty Ltd,
29 Anzac Highway,
Keswick, South Australia, 5035

Date of Approval of Variants: 14 June 1974

The modifications described in this schedule apply to the pattern and variants described in the following pages and figures of Certificate No 5/6A/13 dated 22 November 1972 and Technical Schedule No 5/6A/13, Variation No 1, dated 31 May 1974:

Pages 3 to 6 dated 11 September 1970 (Certificate)
Pages 7 and 8 dated 22 November 1972 (Certificate)
Pages 1 and 2 dated 31 May 1974 (Technical Schedule)
Figure 5/6A/13 - 1 dated 22 November 1972
Figure 5/6A/13 - 2 dated 29 January 1970
Figure 5/6A/13 - 3 dated 11 September 1970
Figures 5/6A/13 - 4 to 9 dated 29 January 1970
Figure 5/6A/13 - 10 dated 11 September 1970
Figures 5/6A/13 - 11 and 12 dated 29 January 1970
Figures 5/6A/13 - 13 to 21 dated 11 September 1970
Figures 5/6A/13 - 22 and 23 dated 22 November 1972
Figures 5/6A/13 - 24 to 29 dated 31 May 1974

Note: Variants of the Wayne Driveway Flowmeter Model 734B include the Wayne Dual Driveway Flowmeter Model 733B, which is the subject of this approval.

All instruments conforming to this approval shall be marked "NSC No 5/6A/13".

Description:

The approved modifications are fitting the swing arms, electrical reset units and gas-separation test valves, described in Technical Schedule

No 5/6A/13, Variation No 1, to the Wayne Dual Driveway Flowmeter Model 733B (see Figures 30 to 32). The computers will be as described in Variation No 1.

Note: The Wayne 733B driveway flowmeters, when fitted with swing arms or electrical reset units, have the letter suffixes "S" and "E" respectively added to the model numbers. The suffix "L" on the model number indicates flameproof lighting.

NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

TECHNICAL SCHEDULE No 5/6A/13

VARIATION No 3

Pattern: Wayne Driveway Flowmeter Model 734B

Submittor: Wayne Pumps Australia Pty Ltd,
29 Anzac Highway,
Keswick, South Australia, 5035.

Date of Approval of Variation: 29 April 1975

The modifications described in this Schedule apply to the patterns described in Certificate No 5/6A/13 dated 22 November 1972, Technical Schedule No 5/6A/13 - Variation No 1 dated 31 May 1974, and Variation No 2 dated 27 June 1974.

Note: Variants of the Wayne 734B driveway flowmeter include the Wayne 730BD and 734BD driveway flowmeters which are the subject of this approval.

All instruments conforming to this approval shall be marked "NSC No 5/6A/13".

Description:

The approved modifications to the Wayne 730BD and 734BD driveway flowmeters increase the maximum flow rate to 80 litres per minute and allow liquid petroleum of viscosity ≤ 1 mm^2/s to be measured (see Figure 33).

The nameplate is marked "approved for petroleum ≤ 1 mm^2/s" or "approved for petroleum ≥ 2 $mm^2/s \leq 15$ mm^2/s".

Note: The nameplate may use the term "cSt" instead of "mm^2/s".

NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

TECHNICAL SCHEDULE No 5/6A/13

VARIATION No 4

Pattern: Wayne Driveway Flowmeter Models 734B and Others approved in Certificate No 5/6A/13 dated 22 November 1972 and subsequent variations

Submittor: Wayne Pumps Australia Pty Ltd,
29 Anzac Highway,
Keswick, South Australia, 5035.

Date of Approval of Variation: 14 December 1976

The modifications described in this Schedule apply to the patterns described in Certificate No 5/6A/13 dated 22 November 1972, and Technical Schedule No 5/6A/13 - Variation Nos 1, 2 and 3 dated 31 May 1974, 27 June 1974 and 26 May 1975 respectively.

All instruments conforming to this approval shall be marked "NSC No 5/6A/13".

Description:

The approved modification provides for:

1. 25-mm bore hose;

2. an EMCO 200A automatic hose nozzle (see Figures 34 and 35).

NATIONAL STANDARDS COMMISSION

TECHNICAL SCHEDULE No 5/6A/13

VARIATION No 5

Pattern: Wayne Driveway Flowmeter Models 734B and Others

Submittor: Wayne Pumps Australia Pty Ltd,
29 Anzac Highway,
Keswick, South Australia, 5035.

Date of Approval of Variation: 15 January 1979

The modification described in this Schedule applies to the patterns described in Certificate No 5/6A/13 dated 22 November 1972 and Technical Schedule No 5/6A/13 - Variation Nos 1 to 4 dated 31 May 1974, 27 June 1974, 26 May 1975, and 27 January 1977 respectively.

All instruments conforming to this approval shall be marked "NSC No 5/6A/13".

Description:

The approved modification provides for a hose of any bore.

Special Tests:

Hose Dilation

A measure of the hose-dilation quantity may be obtained by the following method:

Deliver a small quantity of liquid, then, with the pump stopped open the nozzle to reduce the pressure in the hose to the anti-drain valve retaining pressure. Zero the volume indicator, start the pump and, after allowing not less than 30 seconds for the hose to fully dilate, and with the pump still running read the quantity indicated on the volume indicator. This quantity should not exceed 0,05 litre.