

Liquid Measuring Multipath Ultrasonic Flowmeter

Psonic-L4 MODEL UL4 series

GENERAL SPECIFICATION GS.No.GBM007E-2

■ GENERAL

The Psonic-L4 is an ultrasonic flowmeter achieving the highest level of accuracy as a flowmeter for measuring liquid volume by the combination of multipath (4 beams) opposing sensor and the latest signal processing technology. It is best suited for highly accurate flow metering systems such as volumetric metering for liquid transactions and liquid control. and liquid control. Its compact body and unexposed sensor cable construction give an organized appearance while complying with OIML (International Organization of Legal Metrology) R117 standard.

■ FEATURES

- 1. Wide flow range and high accuracy.
- Periodic replacement of parts due to wear, etc. is not necessary because the flowmeter has no moving parts. Its durability is excellent.
- 3. Nearly zero pressure loss.

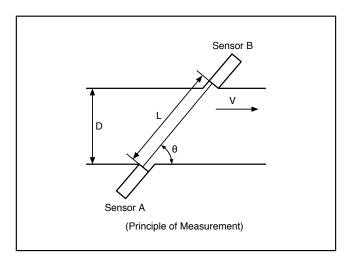
- 4. Installation of strainer is unnecessary.
- 5. Forward and backward measurements are possible.
- 6. In principle, zero drift does not occur.
- 7. Periodic calibration is unnecessary.

Архангельск (8182)63-90-72 Астана +7(7172)727-132 Белгород (4722)40-23-64 Брянск (4832)59-03-52 Владивосток (423)249-28-31 Волгоград (844)278-03-48 Вологда (8172)26-41-59 Воронеж (473)204-51-73 Екатеринбург (343)384-55-89 Иваново (4932)77-34-06 Ижевск (3412)26-03-58 Казань (843)206-01-48 Калининград (4012)72-03-81 Калуга (4842)92-23-67 Кемерово (3842)65-04-62 Киров (8332)68-02-04 Краснодар (861)203-40-90 Красноярск (391)204-63-61 Курск (4712)77-13-04 Липецк (4742)52-20-81 Магнитогорск (3519)55-03-13 Москва (495)268-04-70 Мурманск (8152)59-64-93 Набережные Челны (8552)20-53-41 Нижний Новгород (831)429-08-12 Новокузнецк (3843)20-46-81 Новосибирск (383)227-86-73 Орел (4862)44-53-42 Оренбург (3532)37-68-04 Пенза (8412)22-31-16 Пермь (342)205-81-47 Ростов-на-Дону (863)308-18-15 Рязань (4912)46-61-64 Самара (846)206-03-16 Санкт-Петербург (812)309-46-40 Саратов (845)249-38-78 Смоленск (4812)29-41-54 Сочи (862)225-72-31 Ставрополь (8652)20-65-13 Тверь (4822)63-31-35 Томск (3822)98-41-53 Тула (4872)74-02-29 Тюмень (3452)66-21-18 Ульяновск (8422)24-23-59 Уфа (347)229-48-12 Челябинск (351)202-03-61 Череповец (8202)49-02-64 Ярославль (4852)69-52-93

■ PRINCIPLE OF MEASUREMENT

Inverse Propagation Time Difference Method (Frequency Difference Method)

An ultrasonic wave is transmitted/received alternately from Sensor A to Sensor B, or from Sensor B to Sensor A by arranging the transducer (ultrasonic sensor) in the piping as shown in the following figure. (Z method)



Formula

Assume the following:

T_{ab}: Time for propagation from Sensor A to Sensor B

T_{ba}: Time for propagation from Sensor B to Sensor A

- L: Propagation distance of ultrasonic wave
- C: Sonic speed in measuring liquid
- V: Flow velocity in measuring liquid
- θ: Angle between inner pipe center axis and course of ultrasonic wave

When liquid is flowing,

$$T_{ab} = \frac{L}{(C+V\cos\theta)}$$
 $T_{ba} = \frac{L}{(C-V\cos\theta)}$

From the above formula,

$$\therefore V = \frac{L}{2\cos\theta} \left(\frac{1}{T_{ab}} - \frac{1}{T_{ba}} \right)$$

From the above, the volume flow rate Q can be obtained by the flow velocity multiplied by pipe section area A and coefficient K, i.e. $Q = V \times A \times K$. As this flowmeter is a multipath type, its performance is enhanced by measuring the flow velocity at several points in the pipe.

■ GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| l: | tem | Description | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|--|--|--|
| Structure | | Probe integral with transmitter, flange mounted connection | | | |
| Applicable flui | ids | Oil, heavy oil, other liquids (Homogeneous liquid through which an ultrasonic wave propagates) * For corrosive liquids such as chemical or medical solutions, consult OVAL. | | | |
| Nominal size | | 100, 150, 200, 250, 300mm | | | |
| Number of line | es measured | 4 | | | |
| Max. operating | pressure | Depends on flange rating (Design pressure: 8MPa at 120°C) | | | |
| Flange standa | rd | JIS 10, 20, 30K RF / JPI 150, 300 RF / ASME 150, 300 RF | | | |
| Body material | | SCS13A | | | |
| Fluid temperat | ture range | −20 to +120°C * (For explosionproof type, refer to page 7.) | | | |
| Kinetic viscos | ity | 0.1 to 400mm ² /s (0.1 to 400cSt) | | | |
| Ambient temp | erature range | -20 to +60°C | | | |
| Flow velocity i | measuring range | -10 to +10m/s | | | |
| Low cut | | Flow velocity 0.1m/s (standard setting) * (Settable at discretion) | | | |
| Accuracy | | ±0.15%RD (For details, see P.3.) | | | |
| | Analog output | Insulated active output 4 to 20mA Outputtable range: 3.8 to 20.5 mA (3.6 mA or 21.6 mA output at alarm) Conforms to NAMUR standard. Maximum load resistance: 600Ω | | | |
| Output | Pulse output | Insulated open collector output (max. 30VDC, 50mA) (Voltage pulse output is also available optionally (15V±5%)) Two outputs (For the detail of pulse 2, see P.7.) Max. frequency: 10kHz, Voltage at ON: 1.5V max. Pulse width: Duty 50% (1:1) provided ON width is fixed at 50ms for 10Hz or below. | | | |
| | Status output | Insulated photo MOS relay output (max. 30VDC, 50mA) Alarm output / reverse flow detection / zero point adjustment in process | | | |
| | Communication | Bell202 (Compliant with HART Version 7) | | | |
| Output transm | ission distance | Max.1km (Analog output, Status output) Pulse output varies in transmission length by the frequency. Example) At 10kHz: 250m max. | | | |
| Display | | 7 segments 8 digits 1 line LCD Instantaneous flow rate, flow velocity, total flow (forward direction), percent flow rate, and sonic speed are displayed in turn. | | | |
| Power supply | | 85 to 240VAC 50/60Hz, 20 to 30VDC | | | |
| Power consun | nption | Max. 10W | | | |
| Finish of transmitter | | Melamine baking finish Case: Munsell 10B8/4, Cover (Front and rear): Munsell 2.5PB4/10 | | | |
| Waterproof construction | | IP66 | | | |
| Explosionproof construction | | TIIS Transmitter terminal part: Ex d IIB T4 Transmitter operation part: Ex d[ia] IIB T4 Transducer part: Ex ia IIB T4 ATEX: II1/2G Exdia IIB T4 Ga/Gb | | | |
| Applicable EU | directives | EMC Directive: 2004/108/EC, ATEX Directive: 94/9/EC | | | |
| Applicable EN | directives | EMC: EN55011: 2009+A1: 2010, EN61000-6-2: 2005 ATEX: EN60079-0: 2012, EN60079-1: 2007, EN60079-11: 2012, EN60079-26: 2007 | | | |
| Other standard | ds | OIML R117-1: 2007 OIML D11: 2004 High Pressure Gas Safety Act | | | |

■ FLOW RANGE TABLE

(1) Min. flow

| Naminal sina (sam) | Measurable lower limit flow rate (m³/h) | Guaranteed min. flow rate (m³/h) | | | |
|--------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| Nominal size (mm) | Standard low cut (0.1m/s) | Condition 1 | Condition 2 | | |
| 100 | 2.7 | 13 | 2.20 × v | | |
| 150 | 6.0 | 30 | 3.24 × v | | |
| 200 | 10.0 | 50 | 4.32 × v | | |
| 250 | 16.0 | 80 | 5.37 × v | | |
| 300 | 23.0 | 110 | 6.42 × v | | |

Note 1) Guaranteed minimum flow depends on Condition 1 or Condition 2, whichever is larger.

v: kinematic viscosity (mm 2 /s = cSt)

Note 2) By changing the low cut setting, the lower limit of measurement can be decreased. However, this may cause the output to stop at that time depending on the process condition. Consult OVAL beforehand.

(2) Max. flow

| Nominal size (mm) | Guaranteed max. flow rate (m³/h) |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 100 | 270 |
| 150 | 600 |
| 200 | 1000 |
| 250 | 1600 |
| 300 | 2300 |

■ ACCURACY

| Accuracy | Accuracy warranty conditions |
|------------|---|
| ± 0.15% RD | With an upstream pipe with OVAL-specified flow conditioner and a downstream pipe Calibration at the same Reynolds number as operating condition (high accuracy calibration) |
| ± 0.5% RD | With an upstream pipe with OVAL-specified flow conditioner and a downstream pipe Calibration with the same Reynolds number as operating condition is not carried out |
| ± 1.0% RD | Only with single flowmeter |

Note: The above accuracy is for total flow in pulse output. In case of analog output, 0.1% FS is added.

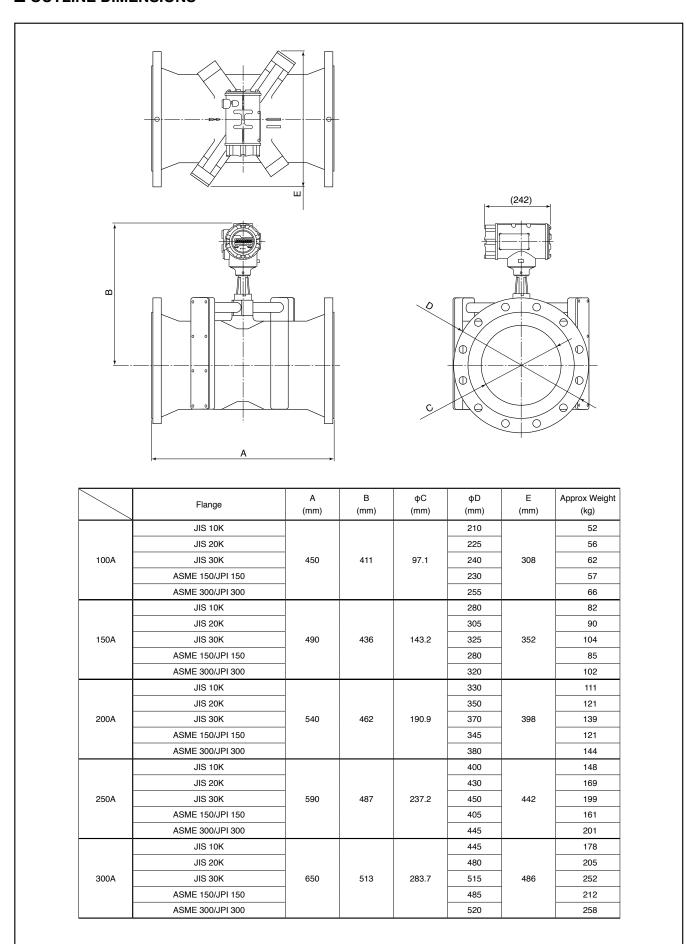
Guarantee condition for accuracy: Accuracy in actual flow calibration using OVAL's facilities or in third party's.

The flow range to assure accuracy is subject to the flow range table in page 2.

■ PRODUCT CODE EXPLANATION

| Item | | | | | | | | | Ту | ре | | | | | | | | | Description | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|------|------|------|------------|-----|----------|----|----|----|---|-----|------------|----|----------|------|----|---|--|
| пеш | 1 | 2 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |) - | - | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | - | 11) | 12 | 13 | 14) | (15) | 16 | <u> </u> | |
| Model | U | L 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Psonic-L4 | |
| | | | 1 | 0 | 0 | - | - [| | | | | | | | | | | | 100mm (4") | |
| | | | 1 | 5 | 0 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | 150mm (6") | |
| Nomina | ıl si | ze | 2 | 0 | 0 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | | | 200mm (8") | |
| | | | 2 | 5 | 0 | - ا | - | | | | | | | | | | | | 250mm (10") | |
| | | | 3 | 0 | 0 | - | - [| | | | | | | | | | | | 300mm (12") | |
| Body m | | ial | | | | | | D | | | | | | | | | | | SCS13A | |
| Body III | iate | iai | | | | | | Z | | | | | | | | | | | Special | |
| | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | JIS 10K | |
| | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | JIS 20K | |
| | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | JIS 30K | |
| Flores | | | | | | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | JPI 150 | |
| Flange | ratii | ıg | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | | JPI 300 | |
| | | | | | | | 6 | | | | | | | | | ASME 150 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 7 ASME 300 | | ASME 300 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 9 | | | | | | | | | | Other special flange | |
| Applica | bla | lawa | | | | | | , | | 1 | | | | | | | | | None | |
| Applica | bie | iaws | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | | | | | Yes | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | - | | | | | | | Non-explosionproof | |
| Explosi | onp | roof | | | | | | | | | 1 | - | | | | | | | TIIS | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | - | | | | | | | ATEX | |
| Power s | | a la r | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 20 to 30VDC | |
| Powers | sup | Jiy | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | 85 to 240VAC 50/60Hz | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | ±0.15% RD (OIML R117) | |
| Accurac | (| a a libua t | : | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | ±0.15% RD | |
| Accurac | Cy (| Janbrai | ion | ' | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | ±0.5% RD | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | | ±1.0% RD | |
| Option | Option 0 | | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | Always "0" | | | | | | |
| Commu | ınic | ation sp | oeci | fica | tion | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | Bell202 (Compliant with HART Version 7) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | Analog + Pulse | |
| Output | spe | cificatio | on | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | | Analog + Pulse + Reverse flow detection | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | | Analog + Pulse + Alarm | |
| Version |) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Α | Standard | |

■ OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



■ PRECAUTIONS ON USE

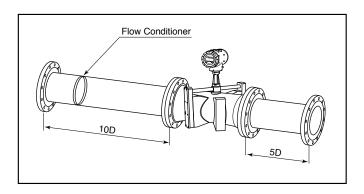
1. This flowmeter is developed, designed, and manufactured to be used as a flowmeter for general industrial application. Therefore, when it is used for the application where its operation is directly related to the safety of the relevant system or where the product is important in the facilities (such as process control and custody transfer), you are requested to secure sufficient safety including safety design, redundancy and duplication of the process, and implementation of periodic inspection. Do not use this flowmeter in the case where its operation and performance is directly related to human life.

- 2. If this flowmeter is used under appropriate conditions, it can demonstrate its stable performance without aging degradation of accuracy. However, malfunction or failure may occur due to various factors. Thus, considering the operating conditions, operating status, and importance in the process, you should study the cycle of periodic maintenance and its items of your flowmeter. In order to secure long-term and safe use, OVAL recommends the customer to verify the soundness of the flowmeter through periodic inspection every two years. For the details of inspection, contact our sales agent or person in charge.
- 3. This flowmeter is manufactured, adjusted, and inspected to meet the conditions of use. The fluid measured, flow range, pressure, temperature, or the like must be applied under the specified conditions. The conditions for use are stated in the nameplate attached to the flowmeter transmitter and specification sheet supplied with the product.

■ PIPING INSTRUCTIONS

When installing the Psonic-L4, set the following specified straight pipe before and after the flowmeter.

In order to keep stable performance, using an upstream pipe with OVAL flow conditioner (Honey Vane L) or a combination of upstream pipe (10D) and Honey Vane S, and downstream pipe (5D) is recommended. Depending on the structure of the flow conditioner, cavitation may occur, resulting in the failure of precise measurement. Be sure to keep sufficient line pressure so that the line pressure does not become lower than the vapor pressure of the fluid measured and cavitation may not occur.



● Rating of Pipe Used and Length of Straight Pipe

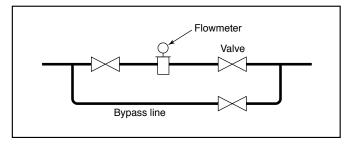
D-Nominal size

| | | | D=Nominal size |
|-----|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| No. | Upstream piping status | Straight pipe length | Remarks |
| 1 | Reducer | Flow 15D min. | Concentric reducer is present upstream. |
| | | Flow 23D min. | Elbow is present upstream. |
| 2 | Elbow | Flow 25D min. | Two elbows are located horizontally upstream. |
| | | Flow 40D min. | Two elbows are located vertically upstream. |
| 3 | Fully open valve | Flow 15D min. | Fully open valve is present upstream. |
| 4 | Partially open valve | Plow open 50D min. | Partially open valve or excessive narrow part that may cause significant turbulence is present upstream. |

Note) Sch.40 pipe is used for the flow straightener. Therefore, Sch.40 pipe shall be used as a standard pipe.

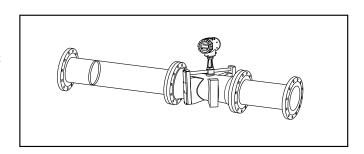
Bypass Piping

We recommend to provide a bypass line to facilitate maintenance and inspection. For the upstream and downstream valves of the flowmeter, use a valve with a structure that may not cause disturbance in the flow. Ball valve (Full Bore) or the like is recommended.

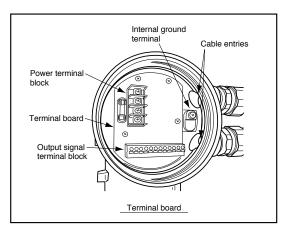


Other Precautions on Piping

- 1. Install this flowmeter far away from pulsation-generating instruments such as motors and pumps.
- 2. When measuring the fluid requiring heat retention, consult OVAL beforehand.
- 3. In case of horizontal piping, install the flowmeter with its transmitter right side up as shown in the right figure.
- 4. Install the control valve downstream of this flowmeter. If there is a probability of cavitation, place the control valve more than 5m away from the flowmeter.
- Rapid temperature change may result in the degradation of flowmeter performance. Be careful to keep the fluid temperature as stable as possible to prevent sudden temperature change.



■ WIRING



Power and Output Signal Terminal Identification

| Item | Terminal No. | Label | Description | Remarks | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | LINE (+) | Power (with DC power: +) | | |
| Power | | GND | Grounding | Be sure to connect GND or EARTH terminal to | |
| (TB1) | | NEUT (–) | Power (with DC power: -) | ground. | |
| | | EARTH | IS-Grounding | | |
| | 1 | PULSE1+ | Pulse 1 output | | |
| | 2 | PULSE1- | (Open collector output) | ① For output wiring, use shielded wire of twisted | |
| | 3 | STATUS+ | Status output | pair line AWG24 to 16. | |
| | 4 | STATUS- | (Photo MOS relay output) | Peeling length of sheath is 11mm. ② Maximum load resistance of analog output is | |
| | 5 | PULSE2+ | Pulse 2 output | | |
| Output | 6 | PULSE2- | (Open collector output) | 600Ω. | |
| Signal (TB2) | 7 | N.C | Unused | ③ Specifications for pulse 1, 2 outputs are: | |
| , , | 8 | N.C | Unused | Max. DC30V, 50mA Voltage 1.5V max. at ON | |
| | 9 | ANALOG+ | 4 to 20mA analog output | Specifications for status output are: | |
| | 10 | ANALOG- | (HART signal superimpose) | Max. DC30V, 50mA | |
| | 11 | N.C | Unused | Voltage 1.5V max. at ON | |
| | 12 | N.C | Unused | | |

Power Terminal

Connects to terminal LINE (+) and NEUT (-).

Grounding Terminal

Connects to any one of EARTH terminal, GND terminal, internal grounding terminal and external grounding terminal. Terminal using ground and grounding type are distinguished in connection depending on whether connection line is present or not in the power feed line.

a. In case grounding line is present in lead-in cable

| Explosionproof | EARTH terminal with IS-grounding |
|------------------------|--|
| Non- explosionproof | GND terminal or internal grounding terminal with grounding |

b. In case grounding line is not present in lead-in cable

| Non- | External grounding terminal with grounding |
|----------------|--|
| explosionproof | External grounding terminal with grounding |

Precautions on Wiring

- A shielded cable conforming to the specification shall be used.
- Cable end shall be round terminal or its sheath shall be peeled by appropriate length before use.
- Be sure to provide the transmitter with a grounding terminal. In case of explosion proof specification, IS-grounding is required.
- Cable from power connection port shall be laid downward so as to prevent rainwater or the like from entering inside along the cable.
- Use a cable with a diameter conforming to the cable ground (lead-in metal).
- Cable shall be installed away from high-tension wire, power line, heavy electrical equipment, etc. to avoid inductive interference.
- Installation of arrester is recommended to prevent equipment failure due to lightning strike.

■ PRECAUTIONS FOR EXPLOSIONPROOF TYPE

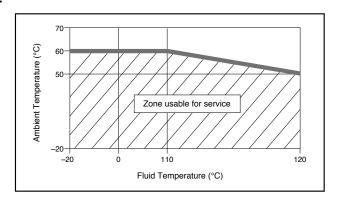
- Do not open the view cover with power turned on in the hazardous area.
- Regarding the grounding terminal in the terminal cover of the transmitter, IS-grounding shall be adopted for EARTH terminal.

In case of ATEX explosionproof

• Install a ground in the place where ambient temperature is within the usable range shown in the graph.

In case of TIIS

• Use the flowmeter within the following range. Fluid temperature range -20 to +110°C (Ambient temperature: -20 to +60°C)



■ ABOUT OUTPUTS (Pulse, Status, Alarm)

Pulse Output

Pulse output is an open collector output. (Voltage pulse is also possible as an option.)

| Crass | | Puls | se 1 | Puls | se 2 | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Spec. flow direction | | At measurement of forward direction | At measurement of reverse direction | At measurement of forward direction | At measurement of reverse direction | |
| | direction e direction) | Output | No output | 180-reversed output of pulse 1 or no output | No output | |
| Both directions (*2) | ① | Output | No output | 180-reversed output of pulse 1 or no output | No output | |
| | 2 | Output | No output | No output | Output | |

^{*1:} In case of the specification in inverse direction, operation is opposite to the operation of forward direction.

Status Output

Status contact output can be selected from the following operations.

| | <i>C</i> 1 |
|------------------------|--|
| Setting | Description |
| NONE | When contact output is not used |
| Alarm | To be output at the occurrence of alarm |
| Zero point adjustment | To be output during zero point adjustment of flowmeter |
| Reverse flow detection | To be output during inverse direction flow (Only when flow specification is both directions) |

Alarm Output

Analog output complies with NAMUR standard.

Operation at the occurrence of alarm (BURN OUT) can be selected from the following operations.

| Setting | Description | | | | | |
|---------|--|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| Setting | Analog output | Pulse output | | | | |
| HIGH | Outputs 21.6mA. | 0Hz (Stopped) | | | | |
| LOW | Outputs 3.6mA. | 0Hz (Stopped) | | | | |
| HOLD | Retains the value just before occurrence of abnormality until recovery of normal state | | | | | |
| NONE | Outputs the measurement value of flowmeter. | | | | | |

^{*2:} In case of both directions, either 1 or 2 in the above table applies.

■ PLEASE SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WHEN YOU INQUIRE.

(Fill in the blanks. Tick the boxes \square that apply.)

| Item | | Specification | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Fluid to be metered | | | | | | |
| 2. Nominal size | | ☐ 100mm (4") | ☐ 150mi | m (6") | ☐ 200mm (8") | |
| | | ☐ 250mm (10") | ☐ 300mm (12") | | | |
| 3. Flange connection | | ☐ JIS 10K | ☐ JIS 20 |)K | ☐ JIS 30K | |
| | | ☐ JPI 150 | ☐ JPI 30 | ☐ JPI 300 | | |
| | | ☐ ASME 150 | ☐ ASME 300 | | | |
| | | \square Other (| | |) | |
| 4. Operating condition | | Min. | | Normal | | Max. |
| | (1) Flow range | | | | | |
| | | | | ☐ m³/h | n □ kg/h | |
| | (2) Kinematic viscosity | mm²/s | | | mm²/s | mm²/s |
| | (3) Dynamic viscosity | mPa•s | | | mPa•s | mPa•s |
| | (4) Density | kg/m³ | | | kg/m³ | kg/m³ |
| | (5) Flow velocity | m/s | | | m/s | m/s |
| | (6) Fluid temp. | | °C | | °C | °C |
| | (7) Fluid pressure | | MPa | | MPa | MPa |
| | (8) Ambient temp. | | °C | | °C | °C |
| _ | Ctualabt nine lengths | Upstream straight pip | pe length | | D 🗆 H | loney Vane L |
| 5. Straight pipe lengths | | Downstream straight pipe lengthD | | | | |
| 6. 3a correction | | ☐ With correction ☐ No correction | | | | |
| 7. Output signal | | ☐ Pulse output, Pulse unit/P (Common to outputs 1 and 2) | | | | |
| | | ☐ Pulse 2 output (☐ Pulse 1 reversal ☐ Inverse direction) | | | | |
| | | ☐ Status output (☐ NONE ☐ Alarm ☐ Zero point adjustment ☐ Zero point adjustment) | | | | |
| | | ☐ Analog output, Full scale to /h | | | | |
| | | ☐ Alarm output (☐ HIGH ☐ LOW ☐ HOLD ☐ NONE) | | | | |
| 8. Explosionproof | | ☐ Non-explosionproof ☐ TIIS explosionproof ☐ ATEX explosionproof | | | | |
| 9. Power supply | | Power supplyV | | | | |
| 10. Application | | | | | | |
| 11. Remarks | | | | | | |

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