We claim:

1. A method of making a balanced base assembly, comprising:

forming a base (106);

forming a balance rib (118) as an elongate member; and

coupling the balance rib (118) to the base (106) with a base coupler (116) at a position in the middle of the base (106) on a cross axis (131).

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the base (106) is formed as a varying base (306).

3. A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the varying base (306) is formed by varying a thickness of the varying base (306) in molding or by cutting away a portion of the varying base (306).

4. A method as claimed in claims 2 and 3, wherein the thickness is varied such that a middle of the varying base (306) is thinner than the edges of the varying base (306) in a cross axis (131).

5. A method as claimed in claims 2 to 4, wherein the varying base (306) is formed by varying the material from which the varying base (306) is composed, at least along a cross axis (131).

6. A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the varying the material comprises composing the at least part of the varying base (306) of a material in the middle of the varying base (306) that is softer than the material at the edges of the varying base (306) on the cross axis (131).

7. A method as claimed in claims 1 to 6, wherein the coupling the balance rib (118) to the base (106) comprises coupling the balance rib (118) to the base (106) at a position between a position on the base (106) at which a first fin (108a) is coupled or is to be

coupled and a different position on the base (106) at which a second fin (108b) is coupled or is to be coupled, the position and the different position on a cross axis (131).

8. A method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the coupling the balance rib (118) to the base (106) at a position between a position on the base (106) at which the first fin (108a) is coupled or is to be coupled and a different position on the base (106) at which the second fin (108b) is coupled or is to be coupled on a cross axis (131) comprises coupling the balance rib (118) equidistant from the position and the different position on the cross axis (131).

9. A method as claimed in claims 1 to 8, wherein the coupling the balance rib (118) to the base (106) comprises coupling the balance rib (118) to the base (106) with a centerline (198) of the balance rib (118) parallel to a flow axis (141) of a fluid flowing through and/or around the fins.

10. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the forming the balance rib (118) comprises forming the balance rib (118) such that the balance rib (118) is symmetrical, in at least one axis, about a centerline (198).

11. A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the forming the balance rib (118) further comprises forming the balance rib (118) such that a thickness in the cross axis (131) of the balance rib (118) on one or more of a downstream (145) end of the balance rib (118) and an upstream (143) end of the balance rib (118) is less than a thickness in the cross axis (131) of a middle portion of the balance rib (118) in the flow axis (141).

12. A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the forming the balance rib (118) further comprises forming the balance rib (118) such that a thickness in the cross axis (131) of the balance rib (118) on one or more of a downstream (145) end of the balance rib (118) and an upstream (143) end of the balance rib (118) is greater than a thickness in the cross axis (131) of a middle portion of the balance rib (118) in a flow axis (141).

13. A method as claimed in claims 1 to 12, further comprising forming two fins (108a and 108b) and coupling the two fins (108a and 108b) to the base (106).

14. A method as claimed in claim 13, the method further comprising:

forming at least one fin coupler (120a and/or 120b); and

coupling the two fins (108a, 108b) with at least one fin coupler (120a and/or 120b).

15. A method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the at least one fin coupler (120a and/or 120b) is coupled to a first of the fins (120a) in a first direction (133) from the balance rib (118) and the at least one fin coupler (120a and/or 120b) is coupled to a second of the fins (120b) in a second direction (135) from the balance rib (118).

16. A method as claimed in claims 13 to 14, wherein at least one of the fins (108a and/or 108b) is coupled to the base (106) at a position that is in a first direction (133) from the balance rib (118), and the position is closer to an edge of the base (106) that is in a first direction (133) from the balance rib (118) than to the balance rib (118), in a cross axis (131).

17. A method as claimed in claims 13 to 14, wherein at least one of the fins (108a and/or 108b) is coupled to the base (106) at a position that is in a first direction (133) from the balance rib (118), and the position is further from an edge of the base (106) that is in a first direction (133) from the balance rib (118) than from the balance rib (118), in a cross axis (131).

18. A method as claimed in claims 13 to 17, further comprising:

forming a meter electronics (112) and communicatively coupling the meter electronics (112) to transducers (104a and/or 104b and/or 104c) coupled to the fins (108a, 108b), the meter electronics (112) having a processor and memory, the memory configured to store commands and data for the processor to execute operations; and

configuring the meter electronics (112) to drive the fins (108a and 108b) in in-phase and out-of-phase modes.