

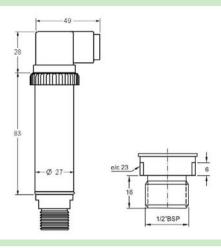
## **TPSP 50**

# PRESSURE TRANSDUCER FOR GENERAL APPLICATIONS



in contact with the environment





Process	thread
(	Sensor
Toi	ric ioint

SS AlSl316L (1.4404)
Ceramic of aluminum oxide ( $AL_2O_3$  96%)
NBR. On request: Viton, EPDM, PTFE...

Technical data							
Pressures	Relatives, Absolutes and Void						
Measurement ranges	From 00,250 Bar to 020 Bar (ranges on request)						
Resolution of sensor	From 0,01 to 0,014 % FE						
Combined error of sensor	≤ 0,5 % FE (Linearity, with hysteresis and repeatability)						
Enviroment voltage of sensor	2 KV						
Response time	Lower as 1 mseg.						
Output signal normalized	420 mADC: 2 wires - Linear Supply voltage: 1035 VDC Maximum load resistance: Ra ≤ [Ub(VDC) - 10(VDC)] / 0,02(ADC)						
	010 VDC: 3 wires - Linear Supply voltage: 1535 VDC Maximum load resistance: Ra > 10 K $\Omega$ Others: On request						
Flectrical protections	Yes. Of polarity and short-circuit.						

Type of sensor
Ceramic
Process threads DIN-3852-E
Possibility refrigerator
Degree of protection
Electrical connection
Temperature
Weight
Agreement

Ceramic
Ceramic
1/2" BSP
Yes. See program of separator seals.

IP65 (EN60529)
Connector of three poles DIN 43650 EN60529 - PG9
-5..+90 °C (Environment). -10..+80 °C (Storage)

< 250 gr.

RoHS: Yes
CE: 97/23/EG and 89/336/CE (EN61326)

Features of the ceramic capsule	Minimum	Typical	Maximum			
Global error (linearity, histeresys and repetibility) % (FE)	0,2	0,3	0,4			
Sensitivity (span) mV/V (FE)	2,0	-	3,2			
Resolution % (FE)	0,06	-	0,1			
Operating temperature °C	- 25		+ 125			
Response time	< 10 ms					
Isolation voltage between the capsule and any terminal		> 2 KV				

### Operating scales (bar)

Range	0,25	0,50	0,75	1,00	1,60	2,50	4,00	6,00	10,0	16,0	25,0	40,0	60,0	100,0	160,0	250,0
Maximum pressure	1,00	1,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	5,00	5,00	10,00	20,00	20,00	50,0	50,0	100,0	200,0	200,0	400,0
Breaking pressure	2,00	2,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	12,00	12,00	25,00	50,00	50,00	120,0	120,0	250,0	250,0	250,0	500,0

# General conditions of installation

Before installing the transmitter shall be verified that all materials will be in contact with the process are shareable in order to prevent their destruction.

The presence of air chambers between the sensor and process fluid applications result in a malfunction of the transmitter (non-linearity, erroneous readings ...). To make the connection will use two-conductor cable, thereby avoiding placing it in locations that exist inductive character dispersions because their effects may damage the electronic elements of the transmitter. In some cases it is advisable to use shielded cable connecting its braid to terminal intended for that purpose on the connector.

As the sensor transmitter fragile ceramic will take special care in handling and should not ever be subjected to a higher pressure which would deteriorate (water hammer overpressures point for unwanted effect, fluid jets directly on the sensor, etc.).

#### Starting

Once completed the installation conditions shall place the pressure transmitter to the appropriate media. The process thread should be protected against leakage of the element to be measured by an O-ring, PTFE tape or other elemneto to ensure that a maximum working pressure there is no escape.

Air will be drawn DIN 43650 connector connecting to it and conveniently electrical conductors. Special care should be, once that is done, tightening the packing nut and screw fastening the base connector enchuufable through accompanying board connector IP65 garantizarel.

Once the connection to the system voltage will eléctricase (8 to 35 VDC) and proved that in the absence of pressure by the circulating current loop 4 mA, and the maximum working pressure 20 mADC with a suitable measuring instrument.

When connecting multiple devices or control readings on current loop will be found that the sum of the internal resistance does not exceed the transmitter operating margins.

### Accessories Separators

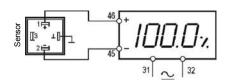
Our range of separators have a scope in the paper industry, chemical, pharmaceutical, food, etc. and fits all nuesrtro transmitter program.

The separator body is usually supplied in SS AlSl316 (1.4401) and the diaphragm may be of various materials such as Hastelloy, Monel, Nickel, Halar, PTFE, SS 316L (1.4404), Tantalum, etc.

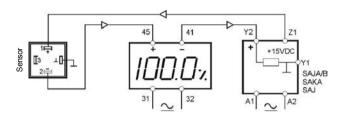


#### Connection and application exemples

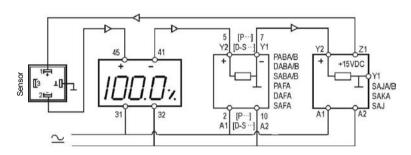
#### Only visualization



#### Sensor supply and 1 or 2 order points



#### Sensor supply and use of several models









#### Amplifiers for level sensors with loop 4-20 mA

**SAKA** 

# **SAJ**

# **LEVEL RELAYS FOR A PRESSURE SENSORS WITH** LOOP 4-20 mA



SAJA

SAJB







Function

Operating mode

Relay for loop current 4-20 mA.

A order to detection.

Relay for loop current 4-20 mA.

Two orders to independent adjustable detection.

Relay for loop current 4-20 mA.

Detection orders and/or asociate independent release adjustables.

Visualization to asociate magnitude to loop current.

Loop 4-20 mA Sensibility 15 VDC

15 VDC

15 VDC

Adjustable in to relay.



· Instrument digital display.

Three setpoints.

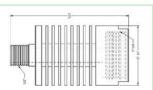
Digital Display

- 96 x 50 x 70 mm (panel)
- Range 4-20 mA
- Supply loop: 16..25 VDC/0..20 mA



It is conceived to protect electronic components that are powered by a maximum voltage of 35 VDC and subject to the effects of atmospheric discharges, overvoltages, etc..





Have been developed for the protection of both active and passive elements compared to high process temperature (pressure transmitters, pressure gauges, cablegland, etc..). The thread of adaptation to the environment is 1/2 BSP (other thread pitches on request).

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Overvoltage Protector atm





