

Electric contact manometer



Technical data:

Nominal size:	100 mm. / 160 mm.
Case:	Stainless steel AISI-304, bayoneta bezel. Protection degree IP-65.
Wetted parts:	Stainless steel AISI316 Bourdon tube and port connection.
Movement:	Stainless steel AISI304.
Pointer:	Aluminium, black.
Window:	Acrylic, with centre adjusting key.
Process connection:	1/2" BSP or NPT.
Accuracy:	± 1,6% value final scale.
Contacts:	Snap-action type with magnets. Inductives upon request. Maximum tension 230V, breaking power =10W/~18VA.
Electrical wiring:	DIN 43650 universal connection box at the back of the case.
Ranges:	See table below.

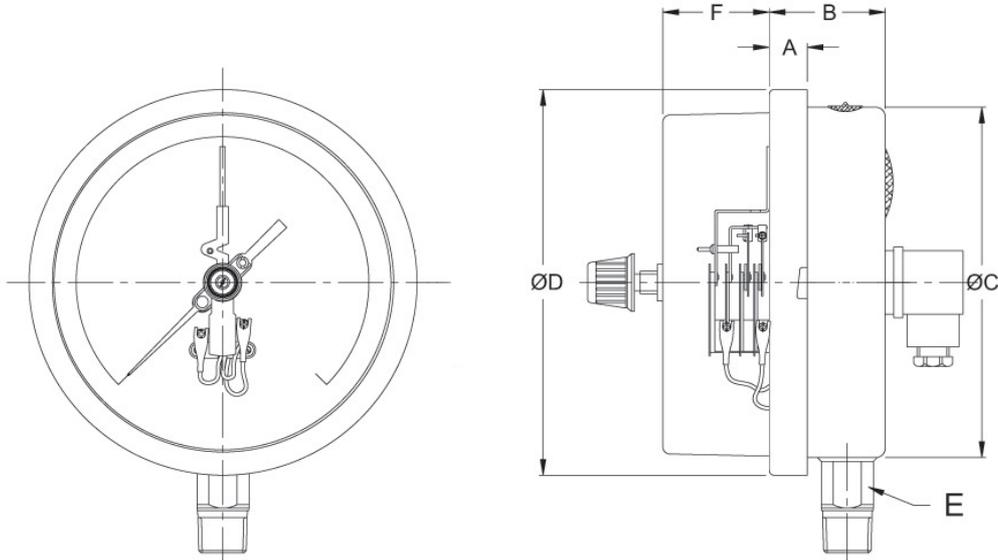
Ranges in bar

0...2,5	0...4	0...6	0...10	0...16
0...25	0...40	0...60	0...100	0...160
0...250	0...400	0...600	0...1000	-1-1,5
-1+3	-1+5	-1+9	-1+15	-1+24

Operation

These devices open or close electrical circuits depending on the position of the pointer of the manometer and that of the contact. Therefore, these manometers are not only simple pressure indicators but, by means of a front adjusting key, allows to command electrical circuits to start or stop pumps, compressors, etc. or action acoustic or visual alarms at the desired point.

Dimensions



NS	A	B	ØC	ØD	E	F	Weight in gram (With Box)
100	12.5	47	100	111	22	44	800.0
150	15	49	149	161	22	44	1200.0

Switching functions

MINIMUM

This is a normally closed contact (N.C.), it is, the circuit is closed when the instrument is uninstalled. Once the instrument operating, when the pressure rises and exceeds the desired value point the circuit is opened and the current flow interrupted. When the pressure decreases below the value point the circuit is closed again and therefore the current re-activated.

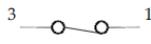
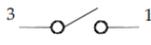
See the drawing below (dark zone indicates the circuit is activated).

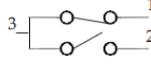
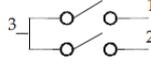
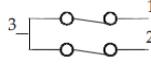
MAXIMUM

On the contrary, this is a normally open (N.O.) circuit, closing it when exceeding a desired value point. Blow that point interrupts the current flow again. See drawing below.

MINIMUM-MAXIMUM

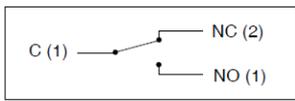
This is a combination of the above mentioned models on the same instrument. Starting from this principle there are many features available in combination (see drawing below).

ESQUEMAS DE CONEXIONES (1)	ESQUEMA ELÉCTRICO (estado del contacto al mínimo valor de la escala)	EL DESPLAZAMIENTO DE LA AGUJA EN SENTIDO HORARIO PROVOCA:
 <p>MINI.</p>		<u>Apertura del contacto</u>
 <p>MAXI.</p>		<u>Cierre del contacto</u>

 <p>1º MINI. 2º MAXI.</p>		<u>Apertura del contacto 1</u> <u>Cierre del contacto 2</u>
 <p>1º MAXI. 2º MAXI.</p>		<u>Cierre del contacto 1</u> <u>Cierre del contacto 2</u>
 <p>1º MAXI. 2º MINI.</p>		<u>Cierre del contacto 1</u> <u>Apertura del contacto 2</u>
 <p>1º MINI. 2º MINI.</p>		<u>Apertura del contacto 1</u> <u>Apertura del contacto 2</u>

Single change-over contact (SPDT)

A double electric contact but with a single value point. A contact remains open while the other remains closed and viceversa. This is a very versatile option.

<p>CONTACTO CONMUTADO (SPDT)</p> 	<p><u>La apertura del contacto 2 provoca el cierre del contacto 1 y viceversa</u></p>
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