

## Features

- Measure by diffusion silicon sensor, advanced membrane isolation
- Wide range power supply
- Compact and easy to install
- Design for anti-interface, anti-lighting strike
- Connection reverse protect, OVP, OCP
- 2mS response time, high accuracy, high stability

## Application

- Suitable for measure indoor liquid or gas, not for explosion-proof field



DPW

## Ordering Information

DPW — Measure Range — Rated Capacity — Output Signal — Connection

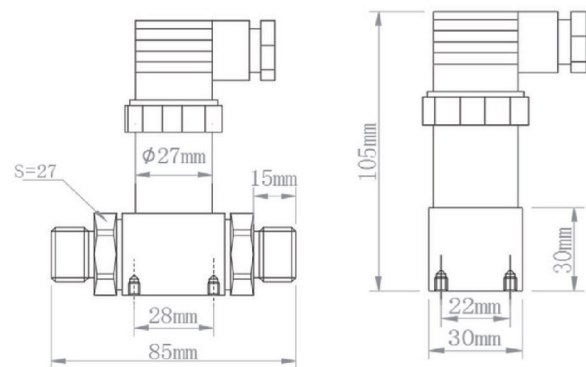
CODE	Range	CODE	Rated Capacity	CODE	Output	CODE	Connection	CODE	Connection
010K	0~10Kpa	1	35Kpa For measure range: 10~20Kpa	D	4~20mA (2-wire)	14	N20*1.5	40	FlangeDN32
020K	0~20Kpa					17	G1/4	41	FlangeDN40
050K	0~50Kpa	2	100Kpa For measure range: 20~100Kpa			19	G1/2	42	FlangeDN50
100K	0~100Kpa					35	Shell buckle(50.5)	43	FlangeDN80
200K	0~200Kpa	3	250Kpa For measure range: 50~200Kpa			36	KF16	Note: Code No. under 35 need to purchase interface accessory	
400K	0~400Kpa					37	FlangeDN15		
500K	0~500Kpa	4	1Mpa For measure range: 200Kpa~1Mpa			38	FlangeDN20		
600K	0~600Kpa					39	FlangeDN25		
001M	0~1Mpa	5	2.5Mpa For measure range: 500Kpa~2.5Mpa						
1D6M	0~1.6Mpa								
2D5M	0~2.5Mpa								

## Technical Specification

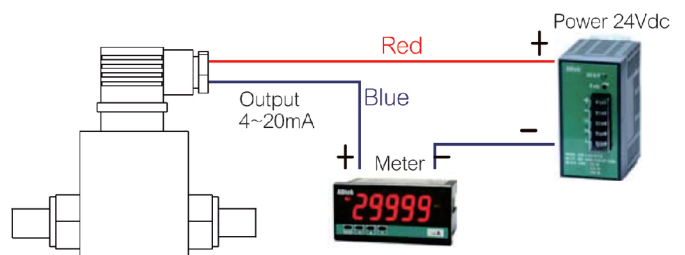
Measure medium: liquid, gas(Stainless steel compatible)  
 Material of body: Stainless steel 316s of membrane; stainless steel 304 of connector  
 Max pressure: 20Mpa  
 Overload capacity: 200%FS  
 Measure range: 0~2.5Mpa  
 Pressure type: Differential pressure  
 Output signal: 4~20mA  
 Power supply: 9~36Vdc  
 Accuracy: If the measure range  $\geq$  40% of the rated capacity, the accuracy is 0.25%FS.  
 If the measure range  $<$  40% of the rated capacity, the accuracy is 0.5%FS.  
 e.g. Set 100Kpa as the rated capacity, if the measure range is 50Kpa, the accuracy will be 0.25%FS ( $50 > 100 \times 0.4$ ), and if the measure range is 30Kpa, the accuracy will be 0.25%FS ( $30 < 100 \times 0.4$ ).  
 Medium temp: -40~85°C  
 Operating temp: -40~85°C  
 Vibration resistance: 25g(20...2000Hz)  
 Response freq:  $\leq$ 500Hz  
 Performance stability:  $\pm$ 0.1%FS  
 Temp drift:  $\pm$ 0.01%FS/°C  
 IP Enclosure: IP65

Maximum power:  $\text{Current} \leq (\text{Us} \times 0.02) \text{W}$   $\text{Voltage} \leq (\text{Us} \times 0.008) \text{W}$   
 Load impedance:  $\text{Current} \leq \{(\text{Us}-7)/0.02(\text{Us}=\text{Voltage})\} \Omega$   
 $\text{Voltage} \geq 100 \text{K}\Omega$

## Dimension



## Connection Diagram



## ■ Installation Notice

1. To ensure safe and reliable operation of the transducer, it is recommended to install the Three-way valve between the measured point and transducer, ensure the measured medium slowly and evenly applied to the transducer positive and negative pressure chamber
2. When installed, it is recommended to make the pressure at both ends of the interface in a horizontal position so that the installation to minimize the impact on the product
3. The installation process should be used wrench tighten hex nut from both sides of the transducer, to avoid direct rotating transducer bottom

## ■ Notice

1. When you receive the product, please check that the package is in good condition and verify that the conveyor type and specifications match your choice.
2. Prohibition of measurement of media incompatible with stainless steel
3. Power supply voltage must meet the power requirements and correct wiring. Ensure maximum pressure within the measurement range of the transducer
4. The pressure measurement process should be slow pressurization and pressure relief. To avoid instantly added to high or low pressure drops
5. When removing the transducer to ensure that the device is disconnected pressure source to avoid the medium ejection accident. This transducer personal injury and serious material damage
6. Sensor is a precision device, users do not disassemble and can not touch the membrane, so as to avoid damage to the product

## ■ Common Failure Analysis And Troubleshooting

Fault Phenomenon	Cause Analysis	Exclusion Method
No output signal	No power supply Wiring error	According to the connection diagram properly supply power
At constant pressure the output irregular vary	Ungrounded transducer housing Field RF interference strong Not using shielded cables	Use shielded cables and ground the shield Transducer housing grounding
When the transducer is not connected to the pressure corresponding to the output value is incorrect	Transducer is not working at the request of the environments	Move to under the provisions of environment or to take measures to meet the requirements of the environment
Transducer output does not match the measured value	Supply voltage is incorrect External load is overload	Make sure power supply voltage is 9~36Vdc Adjusting the external load

If the failure does not fall within the scope mentioned above, please contact us.

## ■ Storage

Transducer is a precision instrument, it should be stored at room temperature in a dry ventilated indoor environment