

Two-wire transmitter with 4...20 mA output Three-wire transmitter with 0...10 V output

Sensing element with thin-film poly-silicon strain gauge, thus: – no moving mechanical parts – excellent long-term stability – high reproducibility

Pressure ranges graduated to DIN 16 128

Overload limit of 4x measuring span

Version with damping device

Diaphragm and process coupling of stainless steel

Stainless steel housing with IP65 protection

PROFILE

The transmitter P30 converts the applied pressure spans of 0...1 bar to 0...400 bar into a pressure-proportional standard signal of 4...20 mA or 0...10 V.

DESCRIPTION

The pressure-sensitive element is a silicon substrate with a vacuumdeposited thin-film strain gauge bridge of poly-silicon.

Because of its small dimensions, the sensor features good behaviour with pulsating pressure media and vibrations.

The elasticity of silicon ensures very good reproducibility and hysteresis as well as an overload limit of 4x span (max. 600 bar). Because of their high natural frequency, silicon sensors are also suitable for measuring fast pressure changes.

Transmitter P30 has a stainless steel process coupling with internal separating diaphragm, and a stainless steel housing. The sensing element is mounted behind the diaphragm, and the space between is filled with silicone oil. The process coupling is threaded G 1/2 A, G 1/4 A or M20 x 1,5 to DIN 16 288, and has a hexagon for 27 mm spanners.

There are two versions of the coupling: with or without a built-in damping device. Damping is provided by a slotted screw mounted inside the coupling between the sensor and the process media. The damped version is recommended for applications involving incompressible media in which pressure peaks exceeding the maximum pressure range are likely. Such peaks can be caused for instance by pumps, fast shut-off valves, solenoid valves, hydraulic actuators, etc. Transmitter P30 is designed for rough environments, and the very compact stainless steel housing has protection type IP65.

The electronics of the transmitter work on the two-wire or three-wire principle, and form a single entity together with the pressure sensor. The specified measuring range (see ordering data) is factory-set for an output signal of 4...20 mA or 0...10 V.

A DC voltage supply is used for energization.

Electrical connections are made via an angled connector to DIN 43 650, type C, with a Pg7 cable entry and screw terminals.

PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The process pressure is applied to the sensor (1. Fig. 1), where it acts on a semi-conductor strain gauge bridge. The resistance change of the bridge results in a pressure-proportional output signal from the bridge. The bridge draws its power supply from a constant voltage source (2).

The output signal of the bridge is connected to the output terminals via the amplifier and the output stage (3). Two different electronic versions are available, namely two-wire 4...20 mA and three-wire 0...10 V. The output signals are factory-set with a tolerance for the initial value and end value (see technical data).

The diode (4) provides protection against reversed polarity of the supply, whereas diode (5) clips smaller voltage peaks.

An external 12...30 V DC supply at terminals 1 and 2 energizes the two-wire electronics of the transmitter; an external 15...30 V DC supply at terminals 3 and 2 energizes the three-wire electronics of the transmitter.

TECHNICAL DATA

INPUT

Spans

Gauge pressure 1 to 400 bar (see ordering data)

Span start: preset

Span end: preset

Overload limit 4 x span, max. pressure 600 bar (static overload)

Overload effect < 0,1% of span

Process media: gases and liquids

Materials wetted by process

Stainless steel Diaphragm: 1.4435 (X2 CrNiMo 1810) Coupling: 1.4301 (X5 CrNi 189)

Filling medium: silicone oil

OUTPUT

Output signal

4...20 mA (two-wire) 0...10 V (three-wire; $0V \triangleq 20 \text{ mV}$)

Characteristic: linear

Conformity

 $\leq 0,6\%$ of span (terminal based)

Tolerance

start/end value $\leq 0,4\%$ of span

I oad

Two-wire 4...20 mA: $R_{L} = \frac{U_{s} - 12 V}{V}$ U_s = supply voltage 0.02 A Three-wire 0 ... 10 V: > 5 k Ω

Settling time

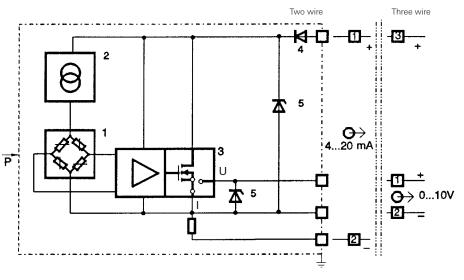
approx. 2 ms without damping device approx. 5 ms with damping device

POWER SUPPLY

Transmitter supply 12...30 V DC (two-wire) 15...30 V DC (three-wire)

Effect of supply voltage \leq 0,3% between 12 and 30 V DC (two-wire) ≤ 0,3% between 15 and 30 V DC (three-wire)

Fig. 1 Block diagram



Semi-conductor sensor

Constant voltage source 2

3 Output amplifier

Permissible ripple: $\leq 4V_{pp}$

Power consumption

 $\leq 6 \text{ mA}$ (three-wire)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Ambient temperature limits -25...+70 ℃

Process temperature limits -25...+70 ℃

Temperature effect on span start

Typically 0,2%/10 K of span max. 0,5%/10 K of span With measuring ranges ≤ 6 bar, the values are 0,1%/10 K higher

Temperature effect on span

Typically 0,2%/10 K, max. 0,4%/10 K of span

Storage temperature: -40...+80 ℃

Climatic category

Class 4 Z (with Z = 70 °C) to VDI/VDE 3540 (corresponds with HSC to DIN 40 040)

Shock and vibration

Shock test Eb: to DIN IEC 68-2-29 Vibration test Fc: to DIN IEC 68-2-6

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY

Complies with EN 50081-1 and EN 50082-2 for unrestricted use in industrial and residential areas.

- Reversed polarity protection 4 5 Peak voltage clipper

GENERAL

Materials Housing: stainless steel 1.4301 Connector: polyamide

Mode of protection Housing: IP 65 to DIN 40 050 (IEC 529)

Process connection

G 1/2 A, G 1/4 A or M20 x 1,5 to DIN 16 288, form B

Electrical connection

Connector, DIN 43 650, type C, Pg7, screw terminals for 1,5 mm²

Mounting position

Not critical

Mounting method

Threaded coupling G 1/2 A, G 1/4 A or M20 x 1,5

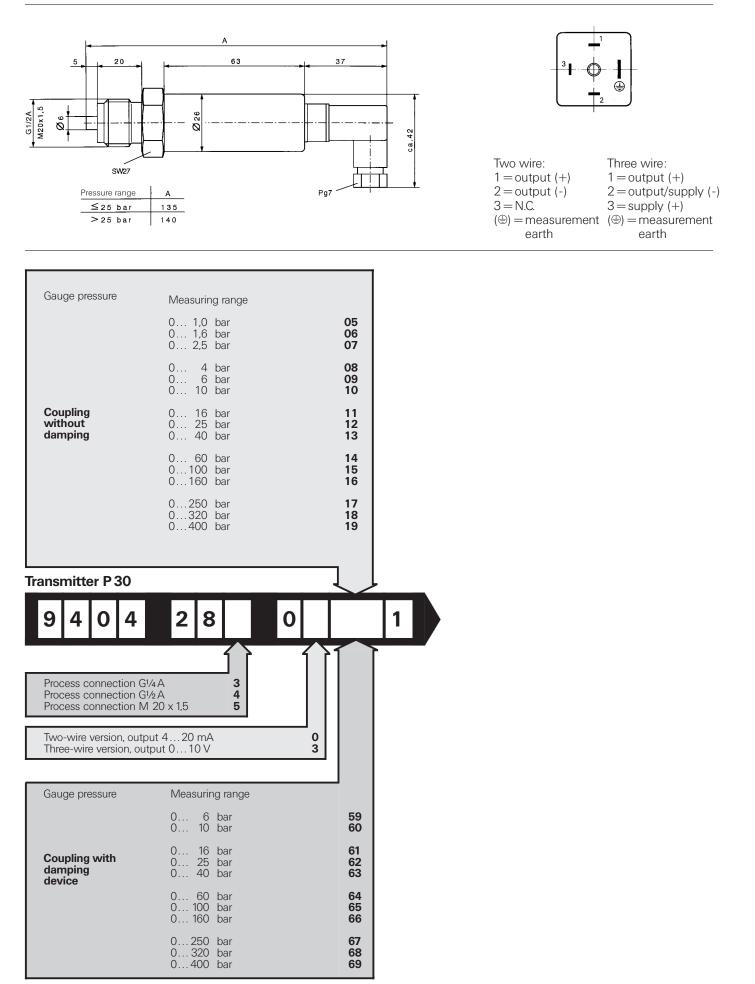
Mounting torque error: < 0,2%

Weight: approx. 0,22 kg

Operating instructions 9499 040 41701

Accessories 1 operating instruction

Sealing ring B DIN 16 258



Your local representative: