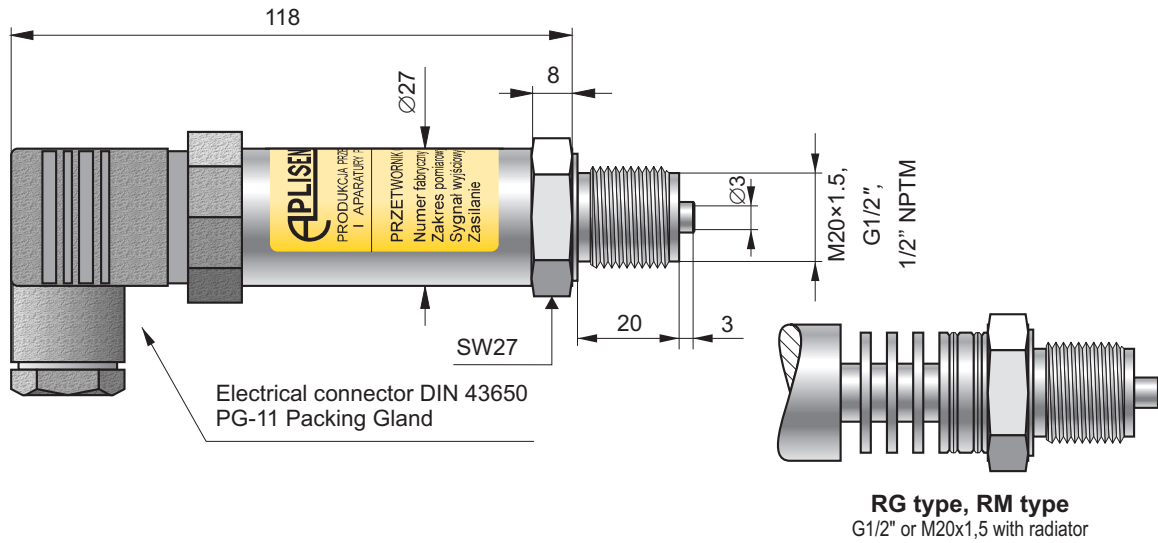


# Pressure Transmitter AS



**RG type, RM type**  
G1/2" or M20x1,5 with radiator

- ✓ **Potentiometers for zero and span adjustment**
- ✓ **Accuracy 0,4%**
- ✓ **Measuring ranges: 0 ÷ 1; 0 ÷ 2,5; 0 ÷ 6 0 ÷ 10; 0 ÷ 16; 0 ÷ 25 bar**
- ✓ **Output signal 4 ÷ 20 mA or 0 ÷ 10 V**
- ✓ **Process connection 1/2"NPTM, G1/2", M20x1,5, RG or RM**

### Application

The pressure transmitter AS is applicable to measurement the pressure of gases vapours and liquids. It may be applied in water supply systems and heat engineering.

### Construction

The active sensing element is a piezoresistant silicon sensor separated from the medium by a diaphragm and by specially selected type of manometric liquid. The electronics are placed in the casing with a degree of protection IP65. Electrical connection is the connector DIN 43650.

### Installation

The transmitter is not heavy, so it can be fitted on the installation. For pressure measurements of steam or other hot media a siphon or impulse line should be used. The needle valve placed upstream the transmitter simplifies installation process and enables the transmitter replacement.

### Metrological parameters

<b>Accuracy</b>	0,4%
<b>Hysteresis, repeatability</b>	0,05%
<b>Overpressure limit</b>	4 × range
<b>Thermal compensation range</b>	0 ÷ 70°C
<b>Thermal error</b>	0,2% / 10°C
<b>Long-term stability</b>	0,5% / year

### Technical data

<b>Degree of protection</b>	IP65
<b>Material of wetted parts</b>	00H17N14M2 (SS316L)
<b>Material of casing</b>	0H18N9 (SS304)

### Electrical parameters

<b>Output signal</b>	4 ÷ 20 mA, two wire transmission 0 ÷ 10 V, three wire transmission
<b>Power supply</b>	8...36 VDC – two wire transmission 13...30 VDC – three wire transmission 24 V AC

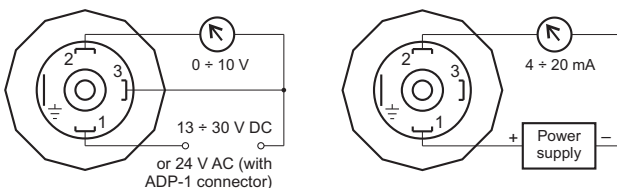
**Load resistance (for current output)**  $R[\Omega] \leq \frac{U_{sup}[V] - 8V}{0,02A}$

**Load resistance (for supply output)**  $R \geq 20k\Omega$

### Operating conditions

<b>Operating temperature range (ambient temp.)</b>	-25 ÷ 80°C
<b>Medium temperature range:</b>	
	-25 ÷ 120°C – direct measurement
	-25 ÷ 170°C – measurement using an impulse line

### Electrical diagrams



### Ordering procedure

