

All stainless steel safety pressure gauges according to EN 837-1/S3 with or without glycerine filling New: as multifunctional pressure instrument

and ANSI/ASME B 40.1

Nominal sizes ND 160





Description

The all stainless steel pressure gauges are ideal for the hard conditions and the resulting high demands on pressure measurement in production facilities in chemical industry and other comparable branches. Resistance to aggressive media and environments is achieved by using high-grade materials such as stainless steel both for the measuring system and the case.

The glycerine filling provides wear-protection for the measuring system through damping, should pulsating pressures and mechanical vibrations occur. The measuring system is of accuracy class 1.0, has over range protection amounting to 1.3 times the max. rating and can be loaded up to the full scale value.

The safety execution of the pressure gauges comprises a burst-proof solid front between bourdon tube and window, a laminated safety glass as well as a blow-out back (according to EN 837-1/S3).

Pressure gauges with glycerine filling are equipped with a compensation diaphragm. This diaphragm avoids a pressure rise in the case that is due to temperature bound volume expansion of the liquid filling, thus avoiding indicated errors.

If an output signal is expected by the measuring point, "the multifunctional instrument" P2117 NS 160 can be used.

It connects the pressure measurement without auxiliary energy with the possibility of a sensor signal for the remote transmission of the upcoming pressure values.

This instrument is particularly suitable for pressure control rather regulation.

Features

- o Stainless steel measuring system
- o Resistant to chemicals
- o Rugged construction
- o Fulfills highest safety requirements
- Solid front between measuring system and window
- o Case with and without glycerine filling

Measuring ranges

0 ... 0.6 bar to 0 ... 1600 bar

Applications

Chemical and petrochemical industry;

Plastics and paper industry;

Food and beverages industry; Plant construction;

Machine and apparatus construction;

Research and development;

High pressure test benches; Burst test benches,

Compressors

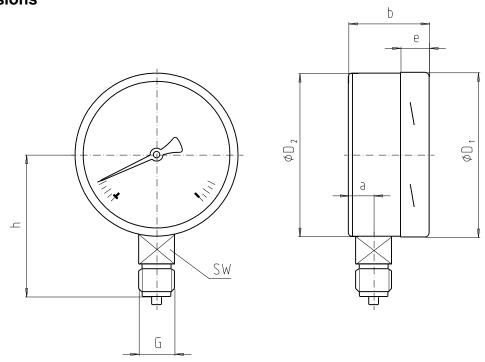
Models: P2115, P2116, P2117

Technical data

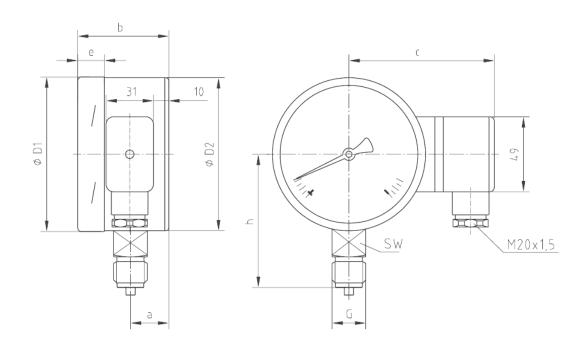
Models	P2115	P2116	P2117	Option		
Nominal size			160			
Symbol						
Accuracy	1,0 acc. to	EN 837-1				
Measuring ranges	,	ar to 0 1600 bar				
		r positive / negative a				
Application		oad: up to full scale of the control				
Überdrucksicherheit		e: overload capacity 1.	Model P2115/16: 1.5 to 2 x			
Case - Underground cap		steel, 1.4301 with blov ges ≤ 0 16 bar, wi	Model P2117: Rear mounting bracket, stainless steel			
Bezel	Stainless	steel, 1.4301 bayonet	ring			
Surface mounting flange	without			Front flange, VA Front flange, VA polished.		
Window		l safety glass	Polycarbonate	Laminated safety glass		
Dial	Al. white,	scale and imprint blac	k	Dual scale		
Pointer	Al. black		Aluminium, black, adjustable	Marker pointer on dial		
Movement	Stainless		Brass	Model P2117: Monel or ss. 1.4571		
Measuring element		ube up to 60 bar , heli	cal tube above 100 bar			
Connection		Steel 316L				
- position - thread	Radial bot G1/2 B	tom	9/16-18 UNF 3B; G 3/8 B;1/2 NPT; Protection cape for connection thread Other on request			
Temperature						
- Medium	Tmin20°	CTmax. 200°C - for CTmax. 100°C - for CTmax. 100°C - for CTmax.				
- Ambient	Tmin20°	CTmax. 60°C - for				
Temperature drift	0,4%/10K	if deviation from norm	nal temperature 20°C			
Liquid filling	without	Glycerine / ≤ 6 bar with inside pressure compensation	without	field fillable Model P2117: Silicone M50		
Protection to	IP 65 EN 6	60 529/IEC 529	L			
Throttle	without			Ø 0.8 at standard connector		
CE-Konfirmität	ATEX: 94/	9		Model P2117: acc. to ATEX Ex ia IIC T4/T5/T6 rather Ex I M2 Ex ia I		
Weight approx.	1.5 kg	2.5 kg	1.45 kg			
Accessories	without		<u> </u>	Label of measuring point (1.4301)		
Elektrical connection			L-plug connector, 180 °C rotatable, max. 1.5 mm², wire protector, cable gland M20 x 1.5, external cable diamete 7-13 mm, incl. strain relief			
Power supply UB			12 < UB ≤ 30			
 Supply voltage effect 			≤ 0,1 % fsv/10 V ¹⁾			
Permissible residual ripple			≤ 10 % ss			
Output signal			4 20 mA, 2-wire, passiv, acc. to NAMUR NE 43			
Permissible max. load RA			RA \leq (UB - 12 V)/0.02 A mit RA in Ohm and UB in Volt, however max. 600 Ω			
Effect of load			≤ 0,1 % fsv ¹⁾			
Electrical zero point			through a jumper across terminals 5 and 6 (see operating instructions)			
- Long-term stability of Electr.			< 0,3 % fsv /a 1)			
- Electr. output signal			≤ 1 % of measuring span			
Linearity			≤ 1,0 % of span (limit point calibration)			
Conformity specifications			Ex - Variant			
Power supply			14 30 DC V			
Short circuit rating			100 mA			
Rating internal capacitance			1000 mW Ci ≤ 12 nF			
internal capacitance			mH - negligible			
EMC- directive			2004/108/EG EC Interference emission			
			(Limit Class B) and immunity to EN 61 326-1			

¹⁾ fsv = full scale value

Dimensions



Model	Dimensions in mm								
	а	b	D1	D2	е	G	h ±1	SW	
P2115, P2116	24	58	161	160	17.5	G1/2B	118	22	

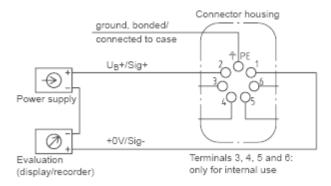


Model	Dimensions in mm								
	а	b	С	D1	D2	е	G	h ±1	SW
P2117	27	59.5	123.5	161	159	17.5	G1/2 B	118	22

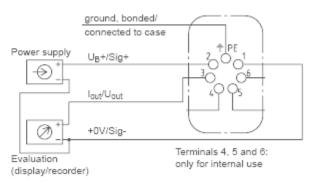
Terminal assignment

Terminals 1 and 2 are the terminals for the signal output and for the power supply. The terminal marked with PE (protective earth) is connected internally to the housing. The connections 3 to 6 or 4 to 6 (for the 3-wire version), must remain free and must not be used as connection points (also see Chapter 10 "Technical data").

2-wire-design i.e. 4 ... 20 mA



3-wire-design i.e. 0 ... 20 mA / 0 ... 10 V



An unstabilised DC voltage, with a residual ripple of max. 10 % peak-to-peak in the range of the indicated supply voltage limits, is sufficient as a power supply. Make sure that the supply voltage applied exceeds the maximum required voltage by at least the value of the voltage drop across the external display or evaluation devices; i.e. the transmitter can operate using a non-stabilised supply voltage within the given limits, so long as the voltage available to the transmitter does not fall below 12 V, or below 14 V for the Exversion.