

## Product overview

For differential pressure detection in liquid mediums of the air-conditioning, heating and water technique. Also suitable for light aggressive liquids.



## Types available

| Type code      | Type     | Description          |
|----------------|----------|----------------------|
| EXT-TN-1072112 | PPE1.EDa | 4...20mA, 0...0.5bar |
| EXT-TN-1071993 | PPE1.ADa | 4...20mA, 0...1bar   |
| EXT-TN-1072006 | PPE1.BDa | 4...20mA, 0...2.5bar |
| EXT-TN-1066845 | PPE1.CDa | 4...20mA, 0...4bar   |
| EXT-TN-1066852 | PPE1.DDa | 4...20mA, 0...6bar   |
| EXT-TN-1072129 | PPE1.EAa | 0...10V, 0...0.5bar  |
| EXT-TN-1072037 | PPE1.AAa | 0...10V, 0...1bar    |
| EXT-TN-1072044 | PPE1.BAa | 0...10V, 0...2.5bar  |
| EXT-TN-1072051 | PPE1.CAa | 0...10V, 0...4bar    |
| EXT-TN-1072068 | PPE1.DAa | 0...10V, 0...6bar    |

## Technical data

### Standards

|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| CE conformity | - 2004/108/EG Electromagnetic compatibility<br>- 2001/95/EG Product safety  |
| EN conformity | - EN61326-1 (2006) Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use EMC requirements<br>- EN61326-2-3 Particular requirements test configuration, operational conditions and performance criteria for transducer with integrated or remote signal conditioning<br>- EN61010-1 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use |

### General data

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Material contacting the medium | Ceramic / stainless steel Al2O3/1.4305   |
| Sealing material               | EPDM   |
| Measuring range                | Depending on the sensor used   |
| Pressure type                  | Differential pressure  |
| Static pressure                | 21bar  |
| Max. Pressure Difference       | 200% measuring range   |
| Bursting Pressure              | 300% measuring range   |
| Dynamic response               | Suitable for static and dynamic measurements for response time <10ms                   |
| Accuracy                       | Typical $\pm 1\%$ in the temperature range -5...75°C                                   |
| Electrical connector           | Angle plug according to DIN 43650 construction A                                       |
| Pressure connector             | Inside thread G1/4"  |
| Installation arrangement       | Unrestricted   |
| Enclosure                      | - Bottom part : stainless steel 1.4305<br>- Top cover : aluminium pressure die casting |
| Protection                     | IP65 according to EN60529  |
| Ambient temperature            | -10...50°C   |
| Media temperature              | -10...80°C   |
| Transport                      | -20...50°C / max. 85% RH, non-condensing   |
| Weight                         | 510g   |
| Power supply                   | DC 15-24V( $\pm 10\%$ ) (2-wire)   |
| Power consumption              | Max. 0.5W  |
| Output                         | 4...20mA, max. load 900 $\Omega$ / DC 24V  |
| Power supply                   | DC 15-24V( $\pm 10\%$ ) or AC 24V( $\pm 10\%$ ) (3-wire)                               |
| Power consumption              | Typical 0.37W / 0.9VA  |
| Output                         | 0...10V, min. load 2k $\Omega$   |

### Type PPE1.xDa

### Type PPE1.xAa

### Security advice

The installation and assembly of electrical equipment may only be performed by an authorised and skilled electrician. The modules must not be used with equipment that supports, directly or indirectly, human health or life or with applications that can result in danger for people or animals.

### Mounting advice

- The device is designed for assembly on smooth walls or mounting plates.
- For connecting the device, the process lines must be unpressurised.
- The device has to be secured against pressure surges by appropriate measures.
- Note the suitability of the device for the medium to be measured.
- The device is designed for pipe mounting.
- Note the maximum pressures
- To avoid the occurrence of interfering dead times, the pressure sensing leads shall be as small as possible and shall be laid without any sharp bends.
- With pulsating pressures on the system, function interferences of the device can be caused. As a protection, the installation of attenuating elements in the pressurised connection line is recommended.

### Electrical connection

The devices are constructed for the operation of protective low voltage (SELV). For the electrical connection, the technical data of the corresponding device is valid.

Sensing devices with transducer should in principle be operated in the middle of the measuring range to avoid deviations at the measuring end points. The ambient temperature of the transducer electronics should be kept constant. The transducers must be operated at a constant supply voltage ( $\pm 0.2V$ ).

When switching the supply voltage on/off, power surges must be avoided.

### Installation

A prerequisite for the operation is a proper installation of all electrical supply, control and sensing leads as well as the pressurised connection line.

Before installing the device, the leak tightness of the pressurised connection lines must be inspected.

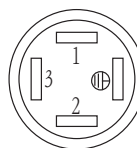
Pressurised sensing leads to be connected:

+: higher pressure

-: lower pressure

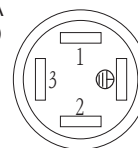
### Terminal connection plan

0-10V  
(3-wire)



1 : Uv: 15-24V= $\pm$ 24V~  
2 : GND  
3 : Out 0-10V  
⊕: Shield

4-20mA  
(2-wire)



1 : Uv: 15-24V= $\pm$ 24V~  
2 : Out 4-20mA  
⊕: Shield

### Dimensions (mm)

