

**Product Information**

**FLEX-DP1**

**Differential Pressure Transmitter / Switch FLEX-DP1**



**Characteristics**

The FLEX-DP1 differential pressure transmitter / switch is intended for the measurement of differential pressures in liquids and gases. It consists of a differential pressure cell as a sensor, and an integrated transformer.

The differential pressure measuring cell has two separate ceramic pressure sensors with a measuring bridge applied by thick film technology. The bridge signal of each sensor is temperature-compensated. The integrated microcontroller measures the signals from the two sensors, and calculates the pressure difference. This is output as an analog signal (0/4..20 mA or 0/2..10 V). In addition, if a set limit value is fallen short of or exceeded, this can be signalled by means of a switching output. Alternatively the electronic switch (push-pull) can be used as a frequency output.

The ceramic sensors are available in various pressure ranges. This limits the maximum pressure applied to each connection. The differential pressure, which should correspond to the maximum value of the output signal, can be freely selected within this range, but should not be less than 10 % of the metering range of the single cells, so that sufficient resolution and accuracy are ensured.

The microcontroller also permits customer-specific characteristic curves and output signals, e.g. measurement of positive and negative pressure differences (available on request).

The medium comes into contact exclusively with top-quality materials such as AL<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> -ceramics, stainless steel, fluorocarbon O-rings.

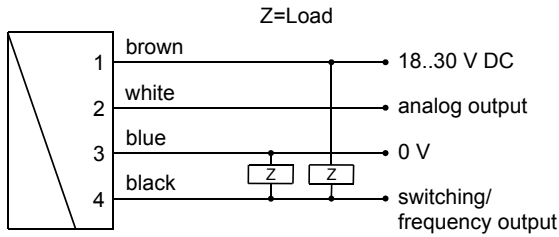
**Technical data**

<b>Sensor</b>	ceramic cell with measuring bridge using thick film technology	
<b>Process connection</b>	2 x female thread G 1/8	
<b>Metering ranges of the single cells</b>	(pressure relative to environment of the single cell) in bar	
	Range	Burst pressure
	0.. 1	4
	0.. 2	6
	0.. 5	15
	0.. 10	40
	0.. 20	60
	0.. 50	150
	0..100	280
	others on request	
<b>Differential pressure range</b>	which can be set on the device, maximum: Metering range of the single cells	
<b>Measurement accuracy</b>	±1 % of full scale value, plus 0.05 %/K at < 0 °C and > 60 °C	
<b>Repeatability</b>	±0.5 % of full scale value	
<b>Pressure resistance</b>	corresponds to metering range	
<b>Dynamics</b>	measuring cycle 50 ms	
<b>Media temperature</b>	-20..+70 °C	
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	-20..+70 °C	
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-20..+80 °C	
<b>Media</b>	fluids and gases	
<b>Materials medium-contact</b>	Connection	1.4571
	Ceramic cell	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
	Seal	FKM
<b>Materials non-medium-contact</b>	al anodised, 1.4305 (housing) PA6.6 (plug), gold-plated contacts	
<b>Supply voltage</b>	18..30 V DC	
<b>Power consumption</b>	< 1 W	
<b>Analog output</b>	4..20 mA or 0..10 V DC	
<b>Switching output</b>	transistor output "push-pull" (resistant to short circuits and polarity reversal) I <sub>out</sub> = 100 mA max.	
<b>Hysteresis</b>	2 % F.S., for Min-switch, position of the hysteresis above the limit value, and for Max-switch, below the limit value	
<b>Display</b>	LED-signal lamp in the connector output (only for switching output)	
<b>Electrical connection</b>	for round plug connector M12x1, 4-pole	
<b>Reversal polarity protected</b>	yes	
<b>Ingress protection</b>	IP 67	
<b>Weight</b>	approx. 0.7 kg	
<b>Conformity</b>	CE	

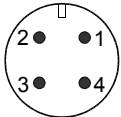
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**Wiring**



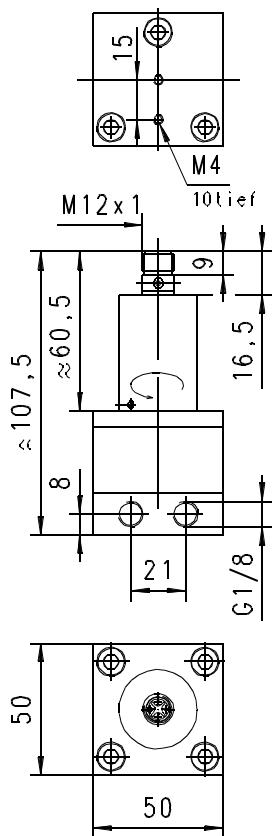
Connection example: PNP NPN



Before the electrical installation, it must be ensured that the supply voltage corresponds with the data sheet.

It is recommended to use shielded wiring.

**Dimensions**



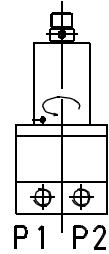
**Handling and operation**

**Installation**

Connect the pipework to P1 and P2. When sealing off, ensure that it is carried out cleanly.

The standard version is designed for P1 > P2. However, if the connections are reversed, no damage occurs.

When cleaning the pressure cells from the media side, the bolts of the part with the media connections are to be loosened. The electronics remain closed in this case). Cleaning should be carried out very carefully, using a cotton tips.



**Programming**

The electronics contain a magnetic contact, with the aid of which different parameters can be programmed. Programming takes place when a magnet clip is applied for a period between 0.5 and 2 seconds to the marking located on the label. If the contact time is longer or shorter than this, no programming takes place (protection against external magnetic fields).



After the programming ("teaching"), the clip can either be left on the device, or removed to protect data.

The device has a yellow LED which flashes during the programming pulse. During operation, the LED serves as a status display for the switching output.

In order to avoid the need to transit to an undesired operating status during "teaching", the device can be provided ex-works with a "teach-offset". The "teach-offset" value is added to the currently measured value before saving (or is subtracted if a negative value is entered).

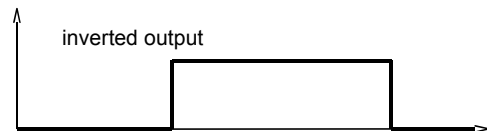
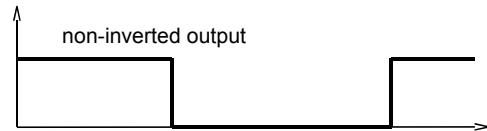
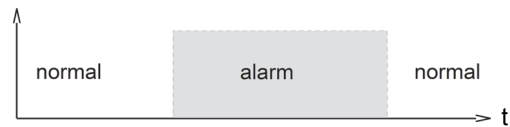
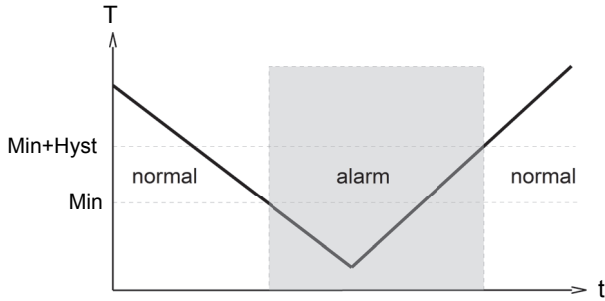
*Example: The switching value is to be set to 70 % of the metering range, because at this flow rate a critical process status is to be notified. However, only 50% can be achieved without danger. In this case, the device would be ordered with a "teach-offset" of +20 %. At 50 % in the process, a switching value of 70 % would then be stored during "teaching".*

Normally, programming is used to set the limit switch. However, if desired, other parameters such as the end value of the analog or frequency output may also be set.

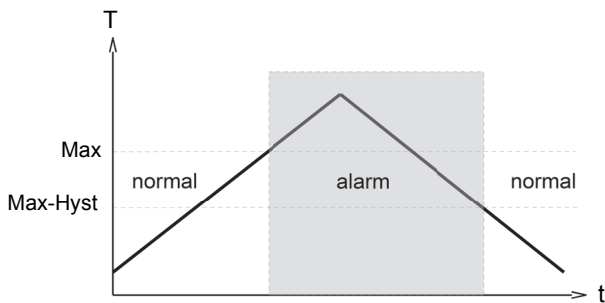
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The limit switch can be used to monitor minimal or maximal.

With a minimum-switch, falling below the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the limit value plus the set hysteresis is again exceeded.



With a maximum-switch, exceeding the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the measured value once more falls below the limit value minus the set hysteresis.



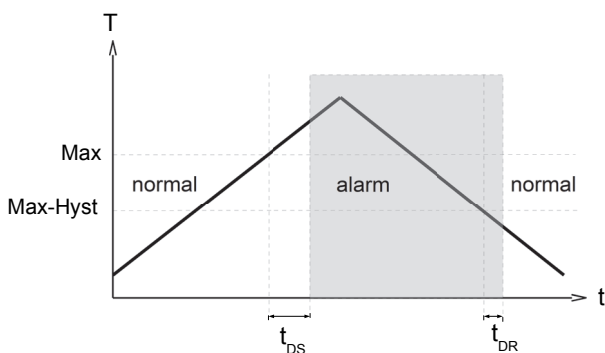
A Power-On delay function (ordered as a separate option) makes it possible to maintain the switching output in the normal state for a defined period after application of the supply voltage.

**Combinations with FLEX**

FLEX-converter / counter can be combined with very different types of pickup systems for flow rate, level, temperature, and pressure. This has created a family of sensors with which different types of applications can be supported.



A switchover delay time ( $t_{DS}$ ) can be applied to the switchover to the alarm state. Equally, one switch-back delay time ( $t_{DR}$ ) of several can be applied to switching back to the normal state.



In the normal state the integrated LED is on, in the alarm state it is off, and this corresponds to its status when there is no supply voltage.

In the non-inverted (standard) model, while in the normal state the switching output is at the level of the supply voltage; in the alarm state it is at 0 V, so that a wire break would also display as an alarm state at the signal receiver. Optionally, an inverted switching output can also be provided, i.e. in the normal state the output is at 0 V, and in the alarm state it is at the level of the supply voltage.

### Product Information

#### Ordering code

FLEX-DP1 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.  
          
**R** **K** **004**

○ = Option

<b>1. Range of the single cell</b>	
001	0.. 1 bar
002	0.. 2 bar
005	0.. 5 bar
010	0.. 10 bar
020	0.. 20 bar
050	0.. 50 bar
100	0..100 bar
<b>2. Pressure type</b>	
R	relative pressure
<b>3. Differential pressure range</b>	
0001	example 0055 = 5.5 bar (min. 10 %, max. 100 % of the range of the single cells)
...	
1000	
<b>4. Connection material</b>	
K	stainless steel
<b>5. Mechanical connection</b>	
004	female thread G 1/8
<b>6. Analog output</b>	
I	current output 4..20 mA
U	voltage output 0..10 V
K	no analog output
<b>7. Switching output</b>	
T	push-pull (compatible with PNP and NPN)
K	no switching output
M	<input type="radio"/> NPN (open collector)
<b>8. Function set to switching output</b>	
L	minimum-switch
H	<input type="radio"/> maximum-switch
R	frequency output
K	no switching output
<b>9. Switching output level</b>	
O	standard
I	inverted

#### Options

##### For analog output:

##### Special range for analog output:

Start of metering range (4 mA or 0 V) at    .   bar  
*Standard = 0 bar*

End of metering range (20 mA or 10 V) at    .   bar  
*Standard = Maximum*

##### For frequency output:

**End frequency** (max. 2000 Hz)     Hz

*Standard = 2000 Hz*

##### Special range for frequency output:

Start of metering range (0 Hz) at    bar  
*Standard = 0 bar*

End of metering range (end frequency) at    bar  
*Standard = Maximum*

##### For switching output:

**Switching delay period** (0.0..99.9 s)   .   s  
(from Normal to Alarm)

**Switch-back delay period** (0.0..99.9 s)   .   s  
(from Alarm to Normal)

**Switching output fixed at**    .   bar

**Switching hysteresis**   %

*Standard = 2 % of the metering range*

##### General:

**Power-On-Delay period** (0..99 s)    s

**Teach-Offset**    .   bar

#### Accessories

- Cable/round plug connector (KB...) see additional information "Accessories"
- Converter / counter OMNI-TA
- Device configurator ECI-1