

Mechanical Pressure Switches

for overpressure, vacuum pressure and differential pressure







stainless steel, NBR

Connection: G 1/2

Pressure switches General description

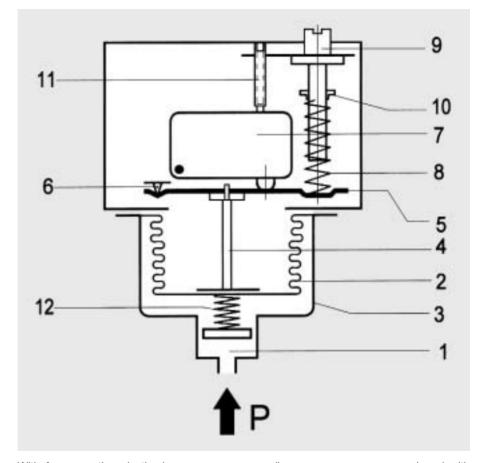


Mode of operation

The pressure applied in the sensor housing (1) acts on the measuring bellows (2). Pressure changes lead to movements of the measuring bellows (2) which are transferred through a pressure pin (4) to the switching rocker (5). The switching rocker is supported on hardened pivot points (6).

As the pressure increases the switching rocker (5) moves upwards and operates the microswitch (7). The spring (8), the initial stress of which can be changed by the setting screw (9) (switching point setting), acts as opposing force. The traveling nut (10) is moved by turning the setpoint spindle, and the initial stress of the spring (8) is changed. The screw (11) serves for the internal adjustment of the microswitch. The counterpressure spring (12) ensures stable switching behaviour, evewn for low setting values.

- 1 = pressure connection
- 2 = measuring bellows
- 3 = sensor housing
- 4 = pressure pin
- 5 = switching rocker
- 6 = pivot points
- 7 = microswitch or other switching elements
- 8 = setpoint spring
- 9 = setting spindle (switching point setting)
- 10 = traveling nut (switching point indicator)
- 11 = adjusting screw for microswitch
- 12 = counterpressure spring



Pressure sensors

With few exceptions in the low pressure range, all pressure sensors are equipped with measuring bellows, partly made of a copper alloy but mostly in high stainless steel quality (1.4571). In comparison with the permissible values, the measuring bellows are subject to low loads and move only slightly. This results in long service life with low switching point drift and high overpressure safety. The movement of the measuring bellows is also restricted by an international stop so that the forces resulting from the overpressure can not be transmitted to the switching mechanism.

The parts of the sensor in contact with the medium are welded together without additional materials and the sensor contain no seals. Cu bellows which are used for low pressure ranges are soldered to the sensor housing. The sensor housing and all parts in the unit in contact with the medium can also be manufactured completely in stainless steel 1.4571 (series DNS). The individual data sheets contain exact data on materials.

The pressure connection is designed in accordance with DIN 16288 for all pressure switches (pressure gauge connection G 1/2 A). They can also be connected optionally to the internal thread G 1/4 in accordance with ISO 228 Part 1. The centering pin must then be removed. Max. screw-down depth on the internal thread G 1/4 = 9 mm. When connected to the external thread G 1/2 with seal in the thread (i.e. without the sealing washer customary in the pressure gauge connection), the centering pin must be removed. Differential pressure switches have two pressure connections (max. and min.) and must be connected to one

internal thread G 1/4 each.

Pressure connection

The most important technical data



Valid for all pressure switch with microswitches of the DCM, VCM, DNM, DNS, DDC series. The technical data of the component tested units deviate partly slightly. (Please refer to type sheet)

Normal version





Aluminium diecast GD Al Si 12

Aluminium diecast GD Al Si 12

G 1/2 external thread (pressure gauge connection) and G 1/4 internal thread. Internal thread G 1/4 at differential pressure switches DDCM.

Floating change-over contact. With rising pressure switching over single-pole from 3-1 to 3-2 Floating change-over contact. With rising pressure switching over single-pole from 3-1 to 3-2



8 A at 250 V_{AC} 5 A at 250 V_{AC} inductive 8 A at 24 V_{DC} 0.3 A at 250 V_{DC}

3 A at 250 V_{AC} 2 A at 250 V_{AC} inductive 3 A at 24 V_{DC} 0.03 A at 250 V_{DC}

Arbitrary preferably vertical See data sheet

Vertical

IP 65

Pg 11

Degree of protection (in vertical position) Ex degree of protection

Switching capacity

Installation position

with microswitch)

PTB approval

(applies only for version

Switch housing

Pressure connection

Switching function and

for version with microswitch)

connection drawing (applies only

IP 54 (on request IP 65 by ZF351)

Eex de IIC T6 tested to EN 50014/50018/50019 (CENELEC)

Plug connection (200 series) or Terminal connection (300 series)

Ex 90.C.1059
Terminal connection

Cable entry

Ambient temperature Switching point

Electrical connection

See data sheets -15 to +60 °C

Adjustable on the spindle. In switching mechanism 300 the terminal box lid must be removed.

Adjustable on the spindle after the terminal box is removed.

Switching difference Adjustable or not adjustable (see type overview)

Not adjustable

Max. 60°C

Medium temperature Max. 70 °C, briefly 85 °C

Pg 11

Higher medium temperatures are possible if the above limit values at the switching mechanism are ensured by suitable measures (e.g. siphon)

All pressure switches can operate under vacuum, the device is not damaged by this.

witching points < 1 % of the working range (for pressure ranges > 1 bar)

Upto 4 g no noteworthy deviations.

The switching difference is reduced slightly at higher accelerations.

Use able 25 g not permissible.

With sinusoidal pressure application and room temperature, 10×10^6 switching cycles. The expected life depends strongly upon the type of pressure application, therefore this figure can serve only as rough estimate.

With pulsating pressure or pressure impacts in hydraulic systems, pressure surge reduction is recommanded..

Overvoltage category III, contamination class 3, reference surge voltage 4000 V. The confirmity to DIN VDE 0110 (01.89) will be confirmed.

The parts of all pressure switches in contact with the medium are oil and grease-free. The sensors are hermetically encapsulated, they contain no seals.

Vacuum

Repetition accuracy of the switching points

Vibration strength

Mechanical life

Insulation values

Oil and grease-free

ZF

Pressure switches Switch units / optional function / connection diagrams



Description

Connection diagrams

Explanation

Normal version

microswitch, single pole switching over, switching differential not adjustable



ZF 205

Maximum limiter

with manual reset device. Interlocking with increasing pressure.



ZF 206

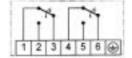
Minimum limiter

with manual reset device. Interlocking with falling pressure.



ZF 307

Two microswitches, switching in parallel or in succession. Fixed switching interval. Terminal connection case



ZF 217

Two microswitches,

switching in succession,
1 plug adjustable switching interval.



ZF 213

Gilded contacts

Cannot be supplied with adjustable switching differential.



Switching capacity

max. 24 V_{DC} , 100 mA min. 5 V_{DC} , 2 mA

Adjustment according to customer's instruction:

one switching point

two switching points or defined switching differential

Specify the switching point and the direction of action

Adjustment and sealing according customer's instruction:

one switching point

two switching points or defined switching differential

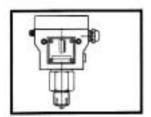
Special packing for oil- and grease-free storage

Pressure monitoring in explosion-endangered areas





Pressure switches with special equipment can also be used in the \mathbf{Ex} area $\geq \mathbf{Zone}$ 1.



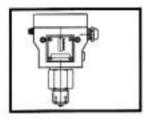
The following alternatives are possible:

Pressure switch with pressure-proof encapsulated switching device, degree of protection EEx de IIC T6.

The pressure switch in pressure-proof encapsulation can be used directly in the Ex area (\geq Zone 1). Maximum switching voltage, switching capacity and ambient temperature must be taken into account and the rules for the installation in the Ex area must be observed.

All pressure switches can be equipped with Ex switching mechanisms.

Special circuits as well as versions with adjustable switching differences are not possible.



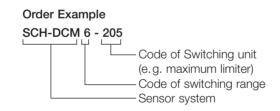
2. Pressure switches in EEx-i-version

All pressure switch in normal version can be used in the Ex area ≥ Zone 1 if they are incorporated in an "intrinsically safe circuit". In principle the intrinsic safety is based on that fact that the control circuit run in the Ex area carries only a small amount of energy which is not able to generate ignitable sparks.

Isolating switching amplifiers, e.g. Type REL-6000 must be tested by the PTB and approved for Ex-installations.

Isolating switching amplifiers must be in any event installed outside the Ex zone.

Pressure switches which are intended for EEx-ia installations can be equipped with blue terminals and cable entries. Because of the low voltages and currents which are carried by the contacts of the microswitch, gold plated contacts are recommanded (additional function ZF 513).



Order specification:

Pressure switch

SCH-DCM-6-205

or

SCH-DCM 6 with ZF 205

Component tests



VdTÜV

Pressure 100/1

Steam and hot water

Pressure monitors and pressure limiters for seam and hot water in systems

to DIN 4751 P2 and TRD 604.

Series DA and DWR.

DVGW

DIN 3398 T.1 and 3

Fuel gases CE

Pressure monitors and limiters for fuel gases in accordance with

DVGW Worksheet G-260, Series DGM and DWR.

ΤÜV

DIN 3398 T.4

Liquid fuels

Pressure monitors and pressure limiters for liquid fuels (heating oil).

Serie DWR.

ΤÜV

Pressure 100/1 + DIN 3398 T.4

Pressure limiters in safety emgineering

For safety-relevant pressure monitoring in liquid gas systems, chemical and

processing engineering systems.

EEx de II CT6

(pressure proof encapsulated)

⟨€x⟩-versions

For Ex areas ≥ Zone 1, all pressure switches can be delivered in pressure-proof

encapsulated design (Ex degree of protection EEx de II C T6).

PTB approval: Ex 90. C.1059

EEx-ia

(intrinsically safe)

For intrinisically safe control circuits (Ex degree of protection EEx-ia), the pressure switches can be delivered with gold contacts, proximity switches as well as with the

blue terminals and cable entries customary in the EEx-i area.

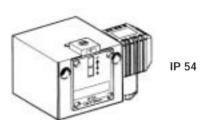
An isolating switching amplifier, which transfer the control commands of the pressure switch form an intrinsically safe control circuit (EEx-ia) into a not intrinsically safe

active circuit, is required in addition to the pressure switch.

Switch housing with switching mechanisms

The switch housings consist of high quality and seawater-resistant aluminium diecastings.

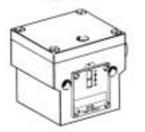
Three versions are available:



Housing (normal version)

Plug connections to DIN 43650 Degree of protection IP 54

Setpoint setting accessible from the outside.



Terminal connection

With terminal connection box

Degree of protection IP 54, on request IP 65

Setpoint setting and terminal connections accessible only after

removal of the terminal box lid.



5

IP 65

IP 54 (IP 65)

⟨Ex⟩-Housing (EEx-d version)

All pressure and differential pressure switches can be equipped with these switch housings and are thus approved for $EX \ge 1$.

Degree of protection IP 65

Ex degree of protection EEx de IIC T6.

Pressure limiters with switching status lock (restart lockout)



In limiter functions it is frequently necessary to retain and lock the shutdown status and to release the lock and switch on the system again only after the causes that led to the safety shutdown have been eliminated.

There are two possibilities for this:

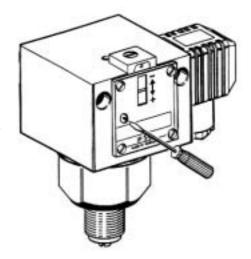
1. Mechanical lock inside the pressure switch

A "bistable" microswitch is built into the limites instead of the microswitch with automatic reset.

When the value set on the scale is reached, the microswitch switches over and remains in this position. The lock must be released by pressing the unlocking button (marked by a red dot on the scale side of the switching device). According to version, the lock can be effective with rising or falling value. Unlocking can take place only if the pressure has dropped by a certain amount or in the case of locking it has risen back to the lower switching point.

When the pressure limiter is selected, a distinction must be made between maximum pressure and minimum pressure monitoring.

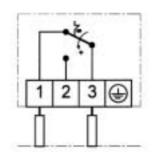
Ex-versions cannot be delivered with internal locking.



1.1 Maximum pressure limitation

Switching over and locking with rising pressure.
Additional function:
205, ZF 305

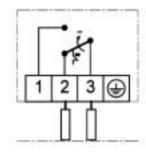
Connection to terminal 1 and 3.



1.2 Minimum pressure limitation

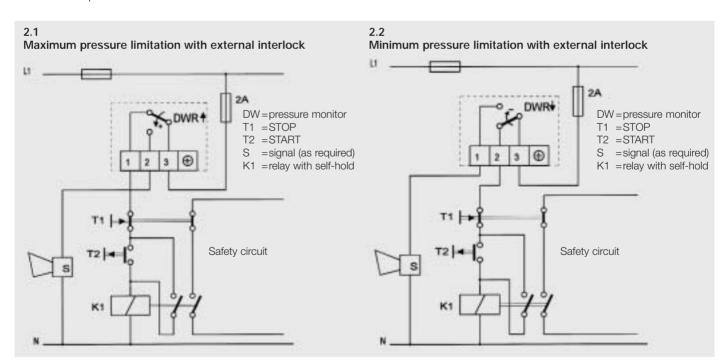
Switching over and locking with falling pressure.
Additional function:
206, 306

Connection to terminal 2 and 3.



2. External electrical interlock in the switchgear cabinet

A pressure monitor (microswitch with automatic reset) can also be used as limiter if an electrical interlock in connected in series. In pressure limitation in steam and hot water boilers, the external interlock is permissible only if it is ensured that the pressure monitor is of "special construction".



When the interlock circuit shown above is used, the requirements in accordance with DIN 57 116/VDE 0116 are fulfilled if the electrical equipment such as contactors or relays of the external interlock circuit correspond to VDE 0660 or VDE 0435 respectively.

SCH-DNM

Pressure switches with sensor system in stainless steel version



Technical Data

Pressure connection

External thread G1/2 A (pressure gauge connection) acc. to DIN 16 288 and internal thread G1/4 to ISO 228 part 1.

Switching device

Rugged housing (200) of seawater resistant aluminium die casting GD Al Si 12.

Protection

IP54, with vertical fitting position. IP65 with EEx-d version.

Pressure sensing element

X 12 Cr Mo S17 Material No.: 1.4104 DCM025-DCM1

Fitting position

Verticaly upwards and horizontal.

Max. ambient temperature at the switch unit

-25...+70°C

EEx-d versions: -15...60°C

Max. temperature of the medium

The maximum temperature of the medium at the pressure sensing element must not exceed the allowable temperature at the switching device.

Temperatures up to 85 °C are allowable for short periods. Higher temperatures of the medium are possible, provided that the upper limit at the switching device is safeguarded by suitable measures (e.g. water tube trap).

Fitting

Directly in the pressure line (pressure gauge connection) or on a flat surface with 2 – off 4 mm screws.

Switching pressure

Adjustable externally by means of screw-driver.

Switching differential

Not adjustable on DNM and Ex-DNM. Adjustable on DNMV. For values see Summary of types.

Methods of sealing

As required (may also be carried out after mounting).

Adjustment

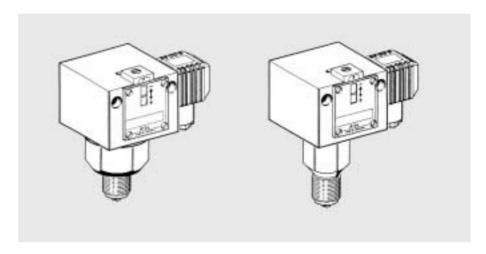
Scale value corresponds to the lower switching point, the upper switching point is higher by the switching differential.

Contact agreement

Single-pole change-over switch.

Switching capacity

	250 V~		250 V-	250 V-
	(ohm)	(ind)	(ohm)	(ind)
Normal	8 A	5 A	0,3 A	8 A
EEx-d	3 A	2 A	0.03 A	3 A



All parts of the DNM series of pressure switches which come into contact with the medium are made of stainless steel. They are especially suitable for aggressive water and for NH³. The pressure sensor is welded by the most up-to-date method without added material. The aluminium switch housing has a high resistance to the corrosive effects of the ambient atmosphere.

Summary of types

Model	Range of adjustment	Switching difference (Mean value)	Max. allowable pressure	Dimens. drawing
Switching difference not adjustable				
SCH-DNM 025	0.04 - 0.25 bar	0.03 bar	6 bar	1 + 16
SCH-DNM 6	0.5 - 6 bar	0.15 bar	16 bar	1 + 15
SCH-DNM 625	0.5 - 6 bar	0.25 bar	25 bar	1 + 15
SCH-DNM 10	1 - 10 bar	0.3 bar	0.3 bar	1 + 15
SCH-DNM 16	3-16 bar	0.5 bar	0.5 bar	1 + 15
SCH-DNM 25	4-25 bar	1.0 bar	1.0 bar	1 + 15
SCH-DNM 40	10 - 40 bar	1.33 bar	1.3 bar	1 + 15
SCH-DNM 63	16-63 bar	2.0 bar	2.0 bar	1 + 15

Ex-degree of protection EEx-i: with ZF 512 or ZF 513. Example of ordering: SCH-DNM..513

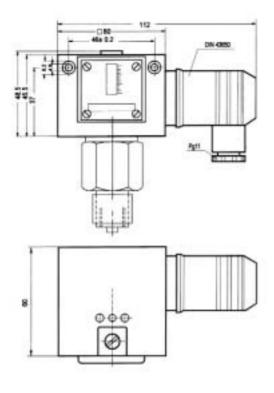
Switching difference adjustable					
SCH-DNMV 6	0.5 - 6 bar	0.25-2,0 bar	16 bar	1 + 15	
SCH-DNMV 16	3-16 bar	0.7-3,5 bar	25 bar	1 + 15	
SCH-DNMV 40	10 - 40 bar	2.0-6,6 bar	60 bar	1 + 15	
SCH-DNMV 63	16-63 bar	3.0-10 bar	130 bar	1 + 15	
⟨Ex⟩-version, Ex-degree of protection					
SCH-Ex-DNM 506	15 - 60 mbar	10 mbar	5 bar	3 + 12	
SCH-Ex-DNM 516	40 - 160 mbar	12 mbar	5 bar	3 + 12	

SCH-Ex-DNM 506	15 - 60 mbar	10 mbar	5 bar	3 + 12
SCH-Ex-DNM 516	40 - 160 mbar	12 mbar	5 bar	3 + 12
SCH-Ex-DNM 525	100 - 250 mbar	20 mbar	5 bar	3 + 12
SCH-Ex-DNM 06	0.1 - 0.6 bar	25 mbar	6 bar	3 + 16
SCH-Ex-DNM 1	0.2 - 1.6 bar	30 mbar	6 bar	3 + 16
SCH-Ex-DNM 3	0.2 - 2.5 bar	60 mbar	16 bar	3 + 15
SCH-Ex-DNM 6	0.5 - 60 bar	0.10 bar	16 bar	3 + 15
SCH-Ex-DNM 625	0.5 - 60 bar	0.20 bar	25 bar	3 + 15
SCH-Ex-DNM 16	3-16 bar	0.2 bar	25 bar	3 + 15
SCH-Ex-DNM 25	4 - 25 bar	0.5 bar	60 bar	3 + 15
SCH-Ex-DNM 40	10 - 40 bar	0.7 bar	60 bar	3 + 15
SCH-Ex-DNM 63	16-63 bar	1.0 bar	130 bar	3 + 15

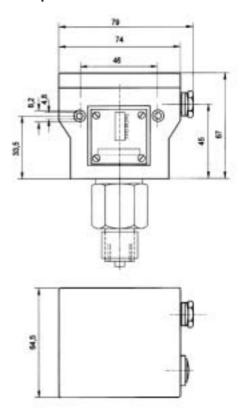
Dimensional Drawings



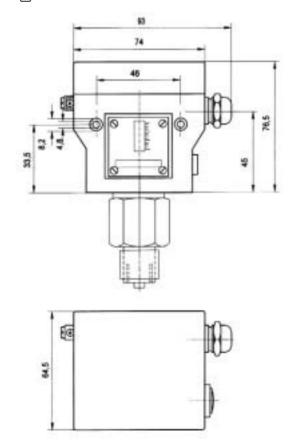
1 Standard Version Plug Connection



2 Clamp Connection



3 €x - Version



Dimensional Drawings Pressure Sensors



