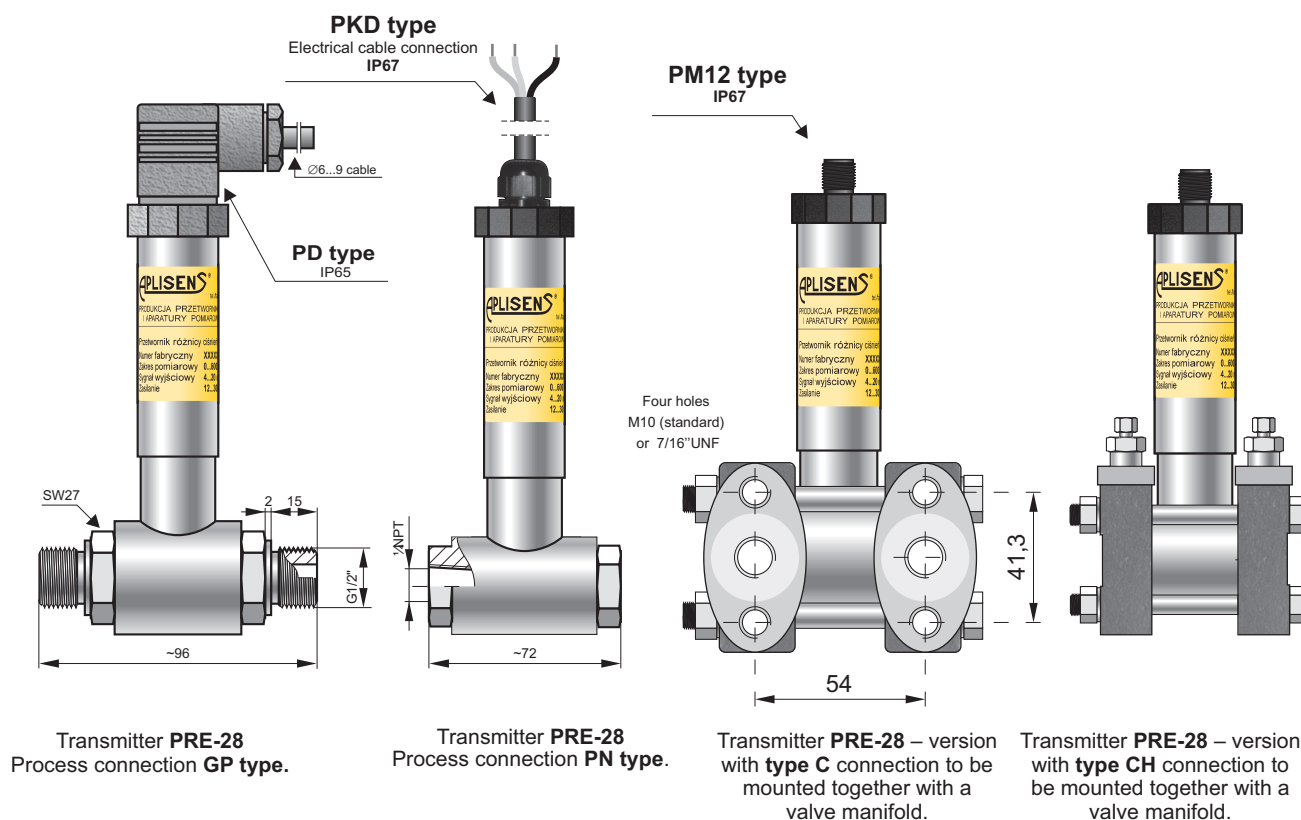


DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE TRANSMITTER PRE-28

- ✓ Overloads up to 413 bar total static pressure
- ✓ Accuracy 0,25%
- ✓ Any range from 0...16 mbar up to 0...25 bar
- ✓ Intrinsic safety certificate (ATEX, IECEx)
- ✓ Marine certificate – DNV, BV



Application

The PRE-28 transmitter is applicable to the measurement of differential pressure of gases, vapours and liquids.

Construction

The active element is a piezoresistance silicon sensor separated from the medium by separating diaphragm and a specially selected type of manometric fluid. The special design of the active sensing element ensures withstanding the pressure surges and overloads of up to 413bar. The electronics is placed in a casing with a degree of protection IP65, IP67, depending on the type of electrical connection applied.

Calibration

Potentiometers can be used to shift the zero position and the range by up to 10%, without altering the settings.

Installation

The transmitter with GP type process connection is not heavy, so it can be installed directly onto impulse lines. For fitting in any desired position on a Ø25 pipe the Aplisens mounting bracket (FI25 mounting bracket, page IV/ 5) is recommended.

The version with C type process connection can be fitted directly to a 3- or 5-valve manifold. The factory-mounted transmitters with VM type valve manifold (page IV/ 2) are recommended. A transmitter without a valve manifold can be fitted in any position on a 2" pipe or on a wall using the C-2" mounting bracket (page IV/ 5).

When the special process connections are required for the measurement of levels and pressures (e.g. at food and chemical industries), the transmitter is provided with an Aplisens diaphragm seal. The differential pressure transmitters with diaphragm seals are described in detail in the further part of the catalogue.

Technical data

Materials: Wetted parts:
Casing

SS316L
SS304 (Option: SS316)

Hysteresis, repeatability
Thermal compensation range:
Operating temperature range:
Medium temperature range:

0,05%
0+70°C
-25+80°C
-25+120°C (direct measurement)
Over 120°C – measurement with use
an impulse line or diaphragm seals

CAUTION: the medium must not be allowed to freeze in the impulse line or close to the process connection of the transmitter.

