COMMON SPECIFICATIONS FOR ALL UNITS

Accuracy:

±0.30% FS (BFSL) (Based on heat fit straight line, although NIST cal. sheet could report a max. accuracy of 0.3% FS)

Linearity:

±0.30% FS (BFSL)

Repeatability:

±0.05% FS

Operating Temp.: PX653, PX655:

-30° to 160°F (-20° to 72°C)

PX654, PX656:

-20° to 180°F (-29° to 85°C)

Compensated Temp.: PX653, PX655:

35° to 135°F (2° to 57°C)

PX654, PX656:

0° to 160°F (-18° to 72°C)

Storage Temp.:

PX653, PX655:

-40° to 180°F

PX654, PX656:

-40° to 212°F

Proof Pressure:

PX655: 25 PSI

PX654: 20 PSI

PX653, PX656: 10 PSI

Burst Pressure:

PX655: 125 PSI

PX654: 100 PSI

PX653, PX656: 75 PSI

Static Pressure:

PX653, PX655

Proacs Media

25 PSI

100 PSI

Clean, dry clean non-corrosive gases

Thermal Effects:

Zero:

±1 psi for PX653, PX654 ±0.05% FS

±0.5 psi for PX655, PX656 ±0.02% FS

Capacitance:

250 ms

Gage Type:

NEMA 3

NEMA 4X

Response Time:

≤0.5 sec

Enclosure:

PX653, PX655

PX654, PX656

PX654, PX656

Proacs Port:

Cable Lugs

NPTF

% barbed fittings

NPTF Coupling

NPTF

Screw terminal

Two 1/2 NPTF conduit

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

This sensor has a high insulation resistance. It can be damaged when exposed to high static discharges. Good instrumentation grounding practices should be used during handling, testing and installation.

CALIBRATION REPORT

All models are tested to meet or exceed the published specifications. Calibration testing was performed using NIST traceable instrumentation. All sensors come calibrated. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO RECALIBRATE SENSOR, UNLESS YOU HAVE A KNOWN PRESSURE SOURCE THAT IS AT LEAST 5 TIMES MORE ACCURATE THAN THE SENSOR.

WARNING! READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

Fluid hammer and surges can destroy any pressure transducer and must always be avoided. A pressure snubber should be installed to eliminate the damaging hammer effects. Fluid hammer occurs when a liquid flow is suddenly stopped, as with quick closing solenoid valves. Surge occur when flow is suddenly begun, as when pump is turned on to full power or a valve is quickly opened. Symptoms of fluid hammer and surge's damaging effects:

1. Pressure transducer exhibits an output at zero pressure (large zero offset). If zero offset is less than 10% FS, the user can usually re-zero meter, install proper snubber and continue monitoring pressures.
2. Pressure transducer output remains constant regardless of pressure.
3. In severe cases, there will be no output.