## PRESSURE \& TEMPERATURE SWIICHIS



## WORKING PRINCIPLE

Instruments from this series are fitted with a flexible arm mecanism 1 which allows the device to withstand impacts or vibrations without set point drifting.

As load created by the sensing element $(2)$ is directly opposed to the load from the spring (3) this arm undergoes no force which allows a linearity of measurement and dead band (Patent $\mathrm{n}^{\circ}$ 86.08.498).

Set point is selected through external knob (4) while dead band 5 is adjusted from inside.


## CONSTRUCTION

- MECHANICAL

| Housing : | Fiber glass and polyarylamide. Polycarbonate cover. <br> IP 65 (according to EN60529). |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pressure element : | NBR diaphragm and brass flange (as option FKM diaphragm for oxygen cleaning or EPDM diaphragm). <br> Connection $1 / 2$ BSP male according to EN 837-1 |

Temperature element : $\quad 2$ meters capillary with bulb $\emptyset 9 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ in copper

## General :

Electrical connection : terminal $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, cable gland ISO M20 for Ø 7.5 to 13 mm
Working temperature : -20 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Process temperature (for pressure) : - 20 to $+100{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Weight : 700 gr

Option: Pressure switches : welded connection, cocks, siphon - capillary
Temperature switches : bulb mechanical protection brass or st.st., capillary T.G. Set point ajustable screw (to be defined at the order) instead of knob 4.

- MICRO-SWITCH : 1 SPDT - DRY CONTACT - SNAP ACTION

| Code | Current rating (resistive) |  |  |  | Dead Band |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC |  | DC |  |  |
| 06 | 10 A | 240 V | 0.3 A | 110 V | Adjustable |
| 10 | 5 A | 240 V | 0.2 A | 110 V | Fixed |

Current ratings mentioned here above allow following cycles :
Code 06 : 300000 to 500000 .
Code 10: 100000
Switch code 06 accepts a rating of $\mathbf{1 6} \mathbf{A / 2 4 0}$ VAC (resistive) but with 100000 cycles only.

- CERTIFICATIONS :

Fire security: APSAD


Domestic use : NF EN60730-2-6 (ref. UP-N, K, P, Q only)


## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- PRESSURE

| TYPE | RANGES <br> (bar) | MAXIMUM PRESSURE (bar) | DEAD BAND |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FIXED } \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ | AJUSTABLE |  |
|  |  |  |  | 06 |  |
|  |  |  |  | mini $\leqslant$ | maxi $\geqslant$ |
| UP - N | 0.2 to 2 | 10 | 0.09 | 0.18 | 1 |
| UP - K | 0.5 to 5 | 10 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1 |
| UP - P | 1 to 10 | 20 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2 |
| UP - Q | 2 to 25 | 40 | 0.5 | 1 | 4 |
| UP - R | 4 to 40 | 60 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 8 |

Small fixed dead band on request.

- TEMPERATURE

| TYPE | RANGES <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | ADJUSTABLE DEAD BAND |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | FIXED |  | ADJUSTABLE |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10 |  | 06 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | mini $\leqslant$ |  | $\operatorname{maxi} \geqslant$ |  |
|  |  |  | L | H | L | H | L | H |
| UC-G | - 20 to 45 | 55 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 15 | 5 |
| UC - P | 20 to 95 | 105 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 6.5 | 1.6 | 20 | 5 |
| UC-R | 45 to 120 | 135 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 1.6 | 20 | 5 |
| UC-T | 115 to 210 | 225 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 17 | 6 |
| UC-V | 150 to 250 | 265 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 2.5 | 20 | 6 |

$\mathbf{L}$ and $\mathbf{H}$ means dead band in Lower and Higher part of the range.
Small fixed dead band on request.

## DIMENSIONS (mm)

temperature switches


PRESSURE SWITCHES


## 'U" SERIES

## MOUNTING

## - PRESSURE SWITCHES

$\triangleleft$ Always use the correct spanner. Never apply force to the body.
$\diamond$ Maximum torque for connecting the instrument $\Rightarrow 5 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{kg}$.
$\diamond$ Maximum torque on screw cover $\Rightarrow 0.025 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{kg}$.
$\diamond$ Always ensure that impulse pipework applies no stress.
$\diamond$ It is advised to eliminate pulsations by using a capillary and to reduce peak pressures and vibrations.
$\triangleleft$ Respect normal operating conditions.
$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{ }$ If specific background concerned, contact us.


## - TEMPERATURE SWITCHES

$\diamond$ Do not bend or wind capillary at less than 80 mm diameter.
$\triangleleft$ For liquid control, use a fully immersed thermowell.
$\diamond$ For surface contact, use a trap to fixe the bulb on pipe directly with insulation over it.

## ELECTRICAL CONNECTION (WITHOUT PRESSURE)

## WIRING

Pressure gland ISO M20 (for diameter 7.5 to 13 mm ).
Internal terminals $\left(2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$.
» 1 SPDT microswitch.
$\diamond$ After wiring, the only test to be carried out, must be performed through the variation of pressure or temperature.


## ADJUSTEMENT

$\diamond$ Curves (A and B) represent one cycle of pressure or temperature variation.
$\diamond$ External knob allows set point adjustement with front scale (when variation goes down).
$\langle$ "A" curve shows cycle with fixed dead band (code 10) or smallest adjustable dead band (code 06).
$\diamond$ "B" curve shows cycle with adjustable dead band (code 06) when this one has been increased by adjusting internal corresponding knob.
$\triangleleft$ By acting on external knob, high and low points of setting value are both modified. While action on internal dead band knob does alter high point only.
« It is advised to calibrate the switch with a test banch :

- Apply pressure or temperature corresponding to the set point requested.
- Act on external knob until microswitch is actuated when variation decreases.
- If dead band is adjustable, act on internal knob to obtain requested deactuation point of the microswitch when variation increases.
- Check and repeat last process if necessary.


