

RoHSIV


## Operating manual

DE44


Digital 2-channel differential pressure switch/transmitter
with colour-change LCD


## Masthead

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## 1 Safety guidelines

### 1.1 General

This operating manual is an integral part of the product and therefore needs to be kept close to the instrument in a place that is accessible at all times to the responsible personnel.
The following sections, in particular instructions about the assembly, commissioning and maintenance, contain important information, non-observance of which could pose a threat to humans, animals, the environment and property
The instrument described in these operating instructions is designed and manufactured in line with the state of the art and good engineering practice.

### 1.2 Personnel Qualification

The instrument may only be installed and commissioned by specialized personnel familiar with the installation, commissioning and operation of this product.
Specialized personnel are persons who can assess the work they have been assigned and recognize potential dangers by virtue of their specialized training, their skills and experience and their knowledge of the pertinent standards.

### 1.3 Risks due to Non-Observance of Safety Instructions

Non-observance of these safety instructions, the intended use of the device or the limit values given in the technical specifications can be hazardous or cause harm to persons, the environment or the plant itself.

The supplier of the equipment will not be liable for damage claims if this should happen.

### 1.4 Safety Instructions for the Operating Company and the Operator

The safety instructions governing correct operation of the instrument must be observed. The operating company must make them available to the installation, maintenance, inspection and operating personnel.

Dangers arising from electrical components, energy discharged by the medium, escaping medium and incorrect installation of the device must be eliminated. See the information in the applicable national and international regulations.
Please observe the information about certification and approvals in the Technical Data section.

### 1.5 Unauthorised Modification

Modifications of or other technical alterations to the instrument by the customer are not permitted. This also applies to replacement parts. Only the manufacturer is authorised to make any modifications or changes.

### 1.6 Inadmissible Modes of Operation

The operational safety of this instrument can only be guaranteed if it is used as intended. The instrument model must be suitable for the medium used in the system. The limit values given in the technical data may not be exceeded.
The manufacturer is not liable for damage resulting from improper or incorrect use.

### 1.7 Safe working practices for maintenance and installation work

The safety instructions given in this operating manual, any nationally applicable regulations on accident prevention and any of the operating company's internal work, operating and safety guidelines must be observed.
The operating company is responsible for ensuring that all required maintenance, inspection and installation work is carried out by qualified specialized personnel.

### 1.8 Pictogram explanation

## $\triangle$ DANGER

## Type and source of danger

This indicates a direct dangerous situation that could lead to death or serious injury (highest danger level).
a) Avoid danger by observing the valid safety regulations.


## . WARNING

## Type and source of danger

This indicates a potentially dangerous situation that could lead to death or serious injury (medium danger level).
a) Avoid danger by observing the valid safety regulations.


## 4 CAUTION

## Type and source of danger

This indicates a potentially dangerous situation that could lead to slight or serious injury, damage or environmental pollution (low danger level).
a) Avoid danger by observing the valid safety regulations.


## NOTICE

Note / advice
This indicates useful information of advice for efficient and smooth operation.

## 2 Product and functional description

### 2.1 Use as intended

The DE44 is a multi-functional switching unit with an optional transmitter output. It has two independent differential pressure inputs and is suitable for measuring overpressure, under-pressure and differential pressure in dry and neutral gaseous media. The device is to be exclusively used for the applications agreed between the manufacturer and the user.

### 2.2 Function diagram with 2 switching outputs



Fig. 1: Function diagram with 2 switching outputs

### 2.3 Function diagram with 4 switching outputs



Fig. 2: Function diagram with 4 switching outputs

### 2.4 Design and mode of operation

This switch unit is based on two piezo-resistor sensor elements that are suitable for measuring over-pressure, under-pressure and differential pressure. The pressure that is to be measured acts upon a silicone membrane that is equipped with a resistor bridge.
This pressure-related movement of the diaphragm induces a change of resistance, which is evaluated by the device's electronics and transformed into signals for the display and two or four switch contacts. There are also (optional) two transmitter outputs available. The outputs are permanently assigned to the input channels.

- Channel 1 (P1) $\rightarrow$ Output 1 (Sig 1)
- Channel 2 (P2) $\rightarrow$ Output 2 (Sig 2)

An output signal between the uniform signals $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ can be selected. Both outputs can be dampened, spread and inverted. Both outputs can also be square-rooted and transformed via a table function even if it is non-linear.

In the case of flow measurements, larger values with 5 or 6 digits can be shown (see also Parameter decimal place measuring range).
a) Model with $\mathbf{2}$ switching outputs

The switching outputs can be assigned to the input channels by means of configuration:

- Channel 1 (P1) $\rightarrow$ SP1, SP2
- Channel 1 (P1) $\rightarrow$ SP1

Channel 2 (P2) $\rightarrow$ SP2

- Channel 2 (P2) $\rightarrow$ SP1, SP2


## b) Model with 4 switching outputs

The switching outputs are permanently assigned to the input channels as follows:

- Channel 1 (P1) $\rightarrow$ SP1, SP2
- Channel $2(P 2) \rightarrow$ SP3, SP4


### 2.5 Part designations



Fig. 3: DE44_LCD_Overview

| 1 | Foil keypad | 2 | LC display |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 3 | Casing lid | 4 | Lower part of casing |
| 5 | Circuit diagram | 6 | Wall bracket |
| 7 | M12 plug 1 | 8 | M12 plug 2 |
| 9 | Process connection P1 (+) | 10 | Process connection P1 (-) |
| 11 | Process connection P2 (+) | 12 | Process connection P2 (-) |
| 13 | Type plate |  |  |

## Type plate

The presented type plates serve to show an example of the information shown. The data shown is purely fictive, but does correspond to the actual conditions. For more information, please see the order code at the end of these instructions.


Fig. 4: Type plate

## 3 Installation and assembly

### 3.1 General

The device is designed for installation onto flat assembly plates. For screw connection to the assembly plate, the device features four assembly bores on its back, which can be used for $\varnothing 3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ tapping screws.
Optionally, the device can be delivered with a wall-mounting plate. This is also available as accessory.
At the factory, the device is calibrated for vertical installation, but the installation position is arbitrary. For any installation positions that are not vertical, the zeropoint signal can be corrected via the installed offset correction.
The enclosure protection type IP 65 is only guaranteed, if a suitable power supply cable is used (see accessories).
If the device is intended for outdoor use, we recommend permanently protecting the membrane keypad against UV radiation and using a suitable enclosure or at least the erection of a sufficiently dimensioned canopy as a protection measure against constant rain or snow.

### 3.2 Process connection

- By authorized and qualified specialized personnel only.
- The pipes need to be depressurized when the instrument is being connected.
- Appropriate steps must be taken to protect the device from pressure surges.
- Check that the device is suitable for the medium being measured.
- Maximum pressures must be observed (cf. Tech. data)



## $\triangle$ CAUTION

## Do not blow into the pressure connections.

This may damage the sensor.


The pressure lines must be installed at an inclination so that when fluids are measured no air pockets are created or when measuring gases, no water pockets are created. If the required inclination is not reached, water or air filters must be installed at suitable places.
The pressure lines must be kept as short as possible and installed without any tight bends to avoid delays.
The differential pressure inputs are marked with P1 and P2.
The pressure connections are marked with (+) and (-) symbols on the device. When the differential pressure is measured, the higher pressure is connected to the $(+)$ side and the lower pressure to the (-) side.

### 3.3 Electrical connections

- By authorized and qualified specialized personnel only.
- When connecting the unit, the national and international electro-technical regulations must be observed.
- Disconnect the system from the mains, before electrically connecting the device.
- Install the consumer-adapted fuses.
- Do not connect the connector if strained.

The device is connected as follows in a 3-wire switch:


Fig. 6: 3L connection

## Electrical connection

## Connector 1



Fig. 7: M12 plug 5-pin

## Connector 2



Fig. 8: M12 plug 4-pin

## Connector 2



Fig. 9: M12 plug 8-pin

| Pin | Signal name |  | Cable colour |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Supply | $+\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}$ | brown |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Output 2 | + Sig2 | white |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Supply | $-\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}$ | blue |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Output 1 | + Sig1 | Black |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | unused |  | green/yellow |
| A | Coding A |  |  |

Tab. 1: Supply and output signal
a) Model with $\mathbf{2}$ switching outputs

| Pin | Signal name |  | Cable colour |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Switching output 1 | SP1 | brown |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Switching output 2 | SP2 | white |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Switching output 2 | SP2 | blue |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Switching output 1 | SP1 | Black |
| A | Coding A |  |  |

Tab. 2: Two switching outputs
b) Model with 4 switching outputs

| Pin | Signal name |  | Cable colour |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Switching output 1 | SP1 | white |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Switching output 1 | SP1 | brown |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Switching output 2 | SP2 | green |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Switching output 2 | SP2 | yellow |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Switching output 3 | SP3 | grey |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Switching output 3 | SP3 | pink |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Switching output 4 | SP4 | blue |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Switching output 4 | SP4 | red |
| A | Coding A |  |  |

Tab. 3: Four switching outputs

## 4 Commissioning

### 4.1 General

All electrical supply, operating and measuring lines, and the pressure connections must have been correctly installed before commissioning. All supply lines are arranged so that there are no mechanical forces acting on the device.
Check that the pressure connections do not leak before commissioning.

### 4.2 Configuration

During commissioning there are a number of setting options that allow the device to be adapted to the measuring point and measuring task. To facilitate the input, the individual parameters are placed into groups in so-called menu levels.

Depending on the device model some menu items are not available. For instance, no switch points can be set on a device without contacts.

NOTICE

## Parameter configuration on the PC

All the device settings can be made easily on the PC using the PC adapter. You will need a EU03 Transmitter PC Interface and the associated software TransPara for this. For more details, please refer to the Accessories section. The TransPara software makes all parameters directly visible and accessible. Also, the entire configuration can be loaded, saved and documented as a printout.

### 4.3 Control Elements

### 4.3.1 LC display

In normal mode, the current measured value of an input channel is shown on a 4 -digit LC display. The corresponding input channel is displayed (channel display). However, both measured values of the input channels can be shown at the same time. To show very large values, it is possible to switch to a 5 or 6 -digit presentation (see Parameter MB decimal place).
Various colours can be selected for the back lighting. Depending on the measured value, the colour of the back lighting can be automatically changed. This can be used e.g. to depict good/poor differences. The back lighting can also be deactivated.

The measured value can also be shown in a bar chart. The measured value is also shown in smaller pictures as a number.

During the programming, the menu items and the associated parameters are shown on the display. The device continues to function whilst the parameters are being set; apart from one exception, the changes come into effect instantly. The exception here is a change of switching times - here the previously valid time must have run down.

## a) Model with $\mathbf{2}$ switching outputs



Display: Bar chart


Fig. 10: LC display (2 switching outputs)
The unit is shown to the right of the measured value. If the device is equipped with contacts, a closed contact is always symbolised by an inverted text "SP1" or "SP2". One exception is the 1-channel bar chart diagram. Here, the switching points are symbolised with simple numbers "12".
b) Model with 4 switching outputs


Fig. 12: LC display (4 switching outputs)

| 1 | LCD with back lighting | 4 | Unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Measurement display 4...6 digits | 5 | Channel display |
| 3 | Status display of the switch | 6 | Keyboard |
| points |  |  |  |

The unit is shown to the right of the measured value. If the device is equipped with contacts, a closed contact is always symbolised by an inverted text "SP1", "SP2", "SP3" "SP4". One exception is the 1-channel bar chart diagram. Here, the switching points are symbolised with simple numbers "1234".

### 4.3.2 Keyboard



Fig. 14: Operating keys [LC display]

| 1 | Page down menu | Reduce value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Call up menu | Save value |
| 3 | Page up menu | Increase value |

The individual menu items and parameters can be displayed using the buttons $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$. The respective menu item is selected or the parameters for making changes are called up via the button $\widehat{\nabla}$

If a parameter can be changed, the display flashes. The change is made via the buttons $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$. The value is saved with the button $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$.

To leave a menu level or the entire menu, select the parameter "Menu level Quit" and press $\gg$.

## Example:

## Switch-on point set switchpoint 1

In normal mode, press the button $\vec{\checkmark}$ to enter the menu. The menu level Switch points appears. Press the enter key $\vec{\nabla}$ again to call up the display parameter. The first parameter SP 1 On is displayed. To change this parameter, press the button $\vec{\nabla}$ again.

The device jumps to the input:

- The parameter is stated in the 1st line.
- The value that is to be changed is shown in the 2nd line, the display flashes.
- The input limits are displayed in the 3rd line (if there is one).

The required value is set with the buttons $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ and then confirmed with

### 4.4 Menu levels

The menu levels are structured as follows:


Fig. 15: Menu levels
The following tables provide an overview of the parameters of the individual menu levels. In the System menu level you can change to the respective national language using the Language parameter. You can see which languages are supported there.

\subsection*{4.4.1 Menu Level Switch points (2SP) NOTICE! This menu only appears on models with two switching outputs. <br> | Parameter name | Description | Value range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SP1 On | Switch point 1 On | MBA-50\% ... MBE $+50 \%$ |
| SP1 Off | Switching point 1 off | MBA-50\% ... MBE $+50 \%$ |
| SP1 Delay | Switching point 1 delay | $0 \ldots 1800$ s |
| SP1 Function | Switching point 1 function | NO, NC |
| Assignment SP | Channel assignment | Channel 1, 2 and 1+2 |
| SP2 On | Switch point 2 On | MBA-50\% ... MBE+50\% |
| SP2 Off | Switching point 2 off | MBA-50\% ... MBE+50\% |
| SP2 Delay | Switching point 2 delay | $0 \ldots 1800$ s |
| SP2 Function | Switching point 2 function | NO, NC |}

The two switching outputs are configured by four parameters respectively.
For the switch point 1 these are

- SP1 On
- SP1 Off
- SP1 Delay
- SP1 Function

Accordingly for switch point 2:

- SP2 On
- SP2 Off
- SP2 Delay
- SP2 Function

The function of the individual parameters is explained for both switch points using Switch point 1 as an example.
SP1 On defines the activation point, SP1 Off the deactivation point of switching output 1. The values are shown in the valid unit and set accordingly. The values are shown in the valid unit and set accordingly. Both parameters can be set independently over the entire value range.
The value range ranges from MBA - 50\% to MBE + 50\%. MBA stands for start of measuring range and MBE for the end of the measuring range.

## Example:

Measuring range $=0 . . .100 \%$
The value range for this measuring range is $-50 \% \ldots+150 \%$.

## Function of the switch points

Together, the two parameters SP1 On and SP1 Off determine the switch function of switching output 1 :

- If SP1 On > SP1 Off, the output switches on, if the measured value exceeds SP1 On. It is only switched off again if the measured value SP1 Off is undercut (hysteresis function).
- If SP1 On = SP1 Off, the output switches on if the measured value exceeds SP1 On and off if the measured value undercuts the same value (SP1 Off).
- If SP1 On < SP1 Off, the output switches on, if the measured value lies within these switch points: i.e:
SP1 On < Measured value < SP1 Off (window function).
SP1 Delay allows the reaction of the switching output to be delayed by between 0 and 1800 s . This parameter applies equally for switching on and off.
SP1 Function changes the function of the switching output 1. It is possible here to define whether the contact should work as a open contact (NO) or a break contact (NC).

Assignment SP is used to define the input to which the contacts are assigned. The following options are available:

- Channel 1 Both contacts are assigned to channel 1.
- Channel 1, channel 2

A contact is assigned to every channel.
Channel 1: SP1
Channel 2: SP2

- Channel 2

Both contacts are assigned to channel 2.
The unit and the input range are adapted accordingly when entering the switch points.

### 4.4.2 Menu Level Switch points (4SP)

NOTICE! This menu only appears on models with four switching outputs.

| Parameter name | Description | Value range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SP1 On | Switch point 1 On | MBA-50\% ... MBE+50\% |
| SP1 Off | Switching point 1 off | MBA-50\% ... MBE+50\% |
| SP1 delay | Switching point 1 delay | 0... 1800 s |
| SP1 Function | Switching point 1 function | NO, NC |
| SP2 On | Switch point 2 On | MBA-50\% ... MBE+50\% |
| SP2 Off | Switching point 2 off | MBA-50\% ... MBE+50\% |
| SP2 delay | Switching point 2 delay | 0... 1800 s |
| SP2 Function | Switching point 2 function | NO, NC |
| SP3 On | Switch point 2 On | MBA-50\% ... MBE+50\% |
| SP3 Off | Switching point 2 off | MBA-50\% ... MBE+50\% |
| SP3 delay | Switching point 2 delay | $0 . .1800$ s |
| SP3 Function | Switching point 2 function | NO, NC |
| SP4 On | Switch point 2 On | MBA-50\% ... MBE+50\% |
| SP4 Off | Switching point 2 off | MBA-50\% ... MBE+50\% |
| SP4 delay | Switching point 2 delay | $0 . .1800 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| SP4 Function | Switching point 2 function | NO, NC |

The switching outputs are configured by four parameters respectively.
For the switch point 1 these are

- SP1 On
- SP1 Off
- SP1 delay
- SP1 Function

The same correspondingly marked parameters apply for the switching point 2...4.

The function of the individual parameters is explained for all four switch points using switch point 1 as an example.
SP1 On defines the activation point, SP1 Off the deactivation point of switching output 1. The values are shown in the valid unit and set accordingly. The values are shown in the valid unit and set accordingly. Both parameters can be set independently over the entire value range.

## Example:

## Measuring range $=0$... $100 \%$

The value range for this measuring range is $-50 \% \ldots+150 \%$.

## Function of the switch points

Together, the two parameters SP1 On and SP1 Off determine the switch function of switching output 1:

- If SP1 On > SP1 Off, the output switches on, if the measured value exceeds SP1 On. It is only switched off again if the measured value SP1 Off is undercut (hysteresis function)
- If SP1 On = SP1 Off, the output switches on if the measured value exceeds SP1 On and off if the measured value undercuts the same value (SP1 Off).
- If SP1 On < SP1 Off, the output switches on, if the measured value lies within these switch points: i.e: SP1 On < Measured value < SP1 Off (window function).
SP1 Delay allows the reaction of the switching output to be delayed by between 0 and 1800 s . This parameter applies equally for switching on and off.
SP1 Function changes the function of the switching output 1. It is possible here to define whether the contact should work as a open contact (NO) or a break contact (NC).
The contacts are assigned to the inouts ad follows:
- Channel 1: SP1 and SP2
- Channel 2: SP3 and SP4

The unit and the input range are adapted accordingly when entering the switch points.

### 4.4.3 Menu Level Input

## Channel 1:

## Channel 2:

| Parameter name | Description | Value range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Absorption 2 | Damping | $0 \ldots 100 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Offset corr. 2 | Offset correction | $1 / 3$ basic measuring <br> range |
| Zero-pt. wind.2 | Zero-point window | $1 / 3$ basic measuring <br> range |

The parameters for both channels are set in the same way. The following explains the parameters for the first channel as an example for both channels.
If there are unsteady measurement readings during operation, you can use the parameters Damping and Zero-pt. wind. to stabilise the reading (and the output signal).
The parameter Absorption functions like a capillary throttle. However, it only acts on the display, output signal and switch points (if these exist) but not on the measuring cell itself.
You can set the response time to measuring value jumps in the range 0.0 to 100 s

## NOTICE

## Response time

At maximum damping it can take over 2 minutes until after a measurement jump from $100 \%$ to $0 \%$ is also shown as zero in the display.

In many cases, unsteady readings are not a problem during normal operating mode, but this is not true for the idle state, i.e. if a measured value of zero is expected. The parameter Zero-pt. wind. is designed to solve this. Its value defines a range around zero at which the measured value is set to zero (see fig.).

The display only stops showing zero when the measurement leaves the set window. When reaching double the value, the measured value and the reading match again. This avoids jumps in the display.


Fig. 16: Zero-point window
It may be necessary to set the offset to correct the impact of the installation position.

Select the Offset corr. parameter and correct the reading using the buttons or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ until zero is shown in the display.

When setting the offset, the current measured value is displayed. The zeropoint window is not active during the offset setting.

### 4.4.4 Menu Level Measurement

| Channel 1: | Parameter name | Description | Value range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MB start | Measuring range start | Basic measuring range |
|  | MB end | Measuring range end | Basic measuring range |
|  | Unit | Measuring range unit |  |
|  | Limit | Measuring range limit | yes, no |
| Channel 2: | Parameter name | Description | Value range |
|  | MB 2 start | Measuring range start | Basic measuring range |
|  | MB 2 end | Measuring range end | Basic measuring range |
|  | Unit 2 | Measuring range unit |  |

The output signals of the transmitter primarily depend on the measured input variables (channel 1 or channel 2). However, you have the option of adjusting the output signals to a large extent to suit your requirements.

The two channels are configured by three parameters respectively. The 2nd channel is configured analogue to the first channel. The settings are identical for both channels and are explained in the following using channel 1 as an example.

## NOTICE

## Adjustment of the output signal

The basic measuring range (indicated on the type label) and the type of output signal (voltage / current) are not variable.

The parameters MB start and MB end initially define the two measurements between which the output signal will change at all. Both values are adjustable across the entire basic measuring range. The set values also refer to the measurement in the respective unit. However, the signal values (current / voltage) for Start of measuring range and End of measuring range are fixed.
If MB start is smaller than MB end, this is called an increasing characteristic curve; the output signal increases as the measurement increases.
If MB end is smaller than MB start, this is a decreasing characteristic curve and the output signal decreases as the measurement increases.

The difference between the values MB start and MB end must be at least 25 \% of the basic measuring range.

You can select a unit other than the unit of the basic measuring range with the parameter Unit. The user should remember however that not every unit is suitable. The conversion is automatic.

The parameter Limit allows the display, output and switching points to be limited to the range between Start of measuring range and End of measuring range. If Limit is set to "no", those measured values that are greater or smaller than the end values are shown.

### 4.4.5 Menu Level Output

There are two output signals available that are permanently assigned to the respective input channels. The type of output signal ( $0 / 4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) must be stated on the order and cannot be changed.
Both outputs are configured in the same way, which is why this is only explained for the first output.
Output 1 ( $\rightarrow$ channel 1 )

## Output 2 ( $\rightarrow$ channel 2)

| Parameter name | Description | Value range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| min. output | min. output |  |
| max. output | max. output | $0.0 \ldots 21.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ or |
| Error signal | Measuring range unit | $0.0 \ldots 11.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Parameter name | Description |  |
| min. output 2 | min. output |  |
| max. output 2 | max. output | $0.0 \ldots 21.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ or |
| Error signal 2 | Measuring range unit | $0.0 \ldots 11.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |

The parameters min. output, max. output and error signal define the limits of the output signal that may not be undercut or exceeded regardless of the measured variable. The limit values take priority over the range defined by the Start of measuring range and End of measuring range parameters! These parameters primarily serve to prevent error messages in downstream systems caused by brief overstepping of measuring ranges.
The parameter Min. output is usually only used for devices with an output signal $4 \ldots .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ because frequently values of below 3.8 mA are evaluated as error signals.
The Max. output value can be used for the voltage and current to limit the maximum value.
The value defined via the parameter Error signal is issued if the device detects an internal error and can no longer work correctly. It should be noted here that not all potential errors and faults can be detected by the device itself.

### 4.4.6 Menu Level Function

## NOTICE

## The function is only effective on channel 1.

There is a subsequent menu level function 2 for channel 2.
The Function menu level is a variable menu whose appearance depends on the value of the Function parameter. There are linear, square rooted and table functions

## Linear function

The input signal is linear before being sent to the display and the output. The range defined in the menu "Measuring" serves as the measuring range. If the function LINEAR is active, the other menu items are cancelled.

| Parameter name | Description | Value range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function | Function | Value $=$ linear |

## Square rooted function

Here, the input signal is square rooted before being sent to the display and the output. A free unit can be defined for the display. To do this, the start and end of the display range and the number of decimal points are defined. It is also possible to define the unit with 4 characters.

| Parameter name | Description | Value range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function | Function | Value $=$ square <br> rooted |
| MB decimal pl. | Measuring range <br> decimal places | $1234,123.4,12.34$, <br>  <br> MB start |
| MB end | Measuring range start | $-9999 \ldots+9999$ |
| MB unit | Measuring range end | $-9999 \ldots+9999$ |

The following section contains descriptions of the parameters MB decimal pl., MB start, MB end and MB unit to describe the table function.

## Tables function

This function allows free adjustment of the input variable to the display and output via a table with up to 30 support points. A value pair comprising a measured value and display value is issued for every support point.

NOTICE

## Change of parameter

When switching from TABLE to another function, the table is initialised again and the existing values are lost.

| Parameter name | Description | Value range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Function | Function | Value $=$ Table |
| MB decimal pl. | Measuring range | $1234,123.4,12.34$, |
|  | decimal places | $1,234,12345,123456$ |
| MB start | Measuring range start | $-9999 \ldots+9999$ |
| MB end | Measuring range end | $-9999 \ldots+9999$ |
| MB unit | Measuring range unit | 4 characters |
| No. of pairs | Number of pairs | $\mathrm{n}=3 \ldots 30$ |
| Value pair1 | Value pair 1 |  |
| Value pair2 | Value pair 2 | MB-start $\ldots$ MB-end |
| Value pair3 | Value pair 3 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Value pair30 | Value pair 30 |  |

The display range is defined with the parameters MB decimal pl., MB start and MB end. The user can select the configuration freely.
Using the parameter MB decimal pl., it is possible to select between a 5 or 6digit presentation. The resolution is not increased. Only an extra zero or two zeros are added. This serves the correct display of larger values. The measuring range must be positive for the 6 digit presentation.
The MB unit gives the user the option of defining a completely independent unit. Letters, numbers or special characters can be used. The unit can be max. 4 characters long.

If the function TABLE is selected, then it is also necessary to state the No. of pairs. It is defined here how many pairs of values (support points) are used in the table. A table is made up of at least 3 , max. 30 support points.


## NOTICE

## Number of value pairs

If the number of value pairs is changed, the table is initialised again and the existing values are deleted.


1 input mark (value flashes)
2 allowed range of values
Fig. 17: Value pair


Fig. 18: Table function (example)
The individual value pairs can be seen and changed with the Value pair1 to Value pair30 parameters. A value pair comprises a measured value (left side) and a display value (right side). The measured value must lie within the measuring range and the display value must lie within the defined "free unit". The respective limits are shown during input. The table must contain either increasing or decreasing values. the table must contain either continuously increasing or continuously failing values. A change from an increasing to a decreasing characteristic curve within a support point table is not allowed.

### 4.4.7 Menu level function 2

## NOTICE

## The function 2 is only effective on channel 2.

The parameters on this menu level are identical to the parameters on the menu level function for the channel 1 . Therefore the paramaters are not described again here.

### 4.4.8 Menu Level Display

The Display menu level is a variable menu whose appearance depends on the value of the colour parameter. In addition to the various colours for the background lighting, there are also two auto-functions with colour switching available.

| Parameter name | Description | Value range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Assignm. switch. | Assignment of the coour <br> switch | Channel 1, channel 2 |
| Colour | Off, red, green, yellow, <br> blue, pink, turquoise, <br> white, <br> Auto1: Red-green <br> Auto2: Red-yellow- <br> green |  |
| Lighting | Lighting time | 0 s, 10 $\ldots 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Contrast | Kontrast (contrast) | $15 \ldots 45$ |
| Bar chart | Barchart display | yes, no <br> Channel 1, channel 2, <br> Channel select. |
| Channel selection | blternating 3s, 6s, 9s |  |

The parameter Assignm. switch. is used to define an input channel to which the colour change refers. The most important parameter however is Colour. A fixed colour can be defined for the background colour here. There are also two auto-functions with colour switching available. Alternatively, the background illumination can be permanently deactivated.
If permanent lighting is not required, the parameter Lighting can be used to define when the lighting should be switched off after the last time a button is pressed. In addition to permanent lighting ( 0 s ), automatic shut-down after 10... 600 s is also possible. The set time is only valid if the parameter Colour is not set to "off".

Amongst other things, the legibility of the display depends on the temperature and the reading angle. To ensure optimised legibility, the display can be adjusted using the parameter Contrast. When the contrast is changed, it is possible that the display appears empty or almost completely black. In this case, the contrast must be turned up or down.

Via the parameter Bar chart, the display can be switched between a display where the measured value is either shown in large digits or the display shows small digits and an additional barchart.

The Channel select. parameter offers the user the option of deciding which of the measured values need to be shown on the display. The following values can be entered for the parameter:

- Channel 1
- Channel 2
- Both channels
- alternating 3s, 6s or 9s

The time that a measurement is shown on the display can be set with the value 'alternating. The channel is changed after this time.

## Auto1: Colour-change red to green

If parameter Colour is set to Auto 1: red-green, the menu changes as follows:

| Parameter name | Description | Value range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assignm. switch. | Assignment switching | Channel 1, channel 2 |
| Red-Gr. switch. | Red-green switching | MB-start - 50\% |
| Gr-Red switch. | Green-red switching | MB-end + 50\% |
| Hysteresis | Hysteresis | 0.1.. 10.0 \% |
| Delay | Delay | $0 \ldots 1800$ s |
| Colour | Colour | Off, red, green, yellow, blue, pink, turquoise, white, Auto1: Red-green Auto2: Red-yellowgreen |
| Lighting | Lighting time | $0 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \ldots 600 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Contrast | Kontrast (contrast) | $15 \ldots 45$ |
| Bar chart | Barchart display | yes, no |
| Channel select. | Channel selection | Channel 1, channel 2 |

The parameter Assignm. switch. is used to define an input channel to which the colour change refers.
In the Auto 1 mode with the automatic colour switchover, the parameters RedGr. switch. or Gr-Red switch. serve to enter the required thresholds. The colour change F1 and F2 can be moved anywhere within the measuring range. The series of colour changes however cannot be altered.


Fig. 19: Function Auto1

| MA | MB-start | Measuring range start |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F1 | Red-Gr. switch. | Red-green switching |
| F2 | Gr-Red switch. | Green-red switching |
| ME | MB-end | Measuring range end |

The parameter Hysteresis can be used to prevent fast and unwanted colour changes. The hysteresis is set in the range 0.1... 10 \%.

## NOTICE

## Overlapping colour areas

Note: In the case of large hysteresis values, steps must be taken to ensure that the ranges of the individual colours do not overlap. Otherwise it is possible that the colour change may not function in the desired way.

The parameter Delay offers a further option to prevent unwanted colour changes. The colour change here can be delayed between $0 . . .1800 \mathrm{~s}$.

The parameters Lighting, Contrast, Bar chart and Channel select. are explained in the previous section.

## Auto2: Colour-change red-yellow-green

If the parameter Colour is set to Auto 2: red-yellow-green, the menu changes as follows:

| Parameter name | Description | Value range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assignm. switch. | Assignment switching | Channel 1, channel 2 |
| Red-Yell.switch. | Red-yellow switchover | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MB-start }-50 \% \text {... } \\ & \text { MB-end }+50 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Yell.-Gr.switch. | Yellow-green switchover |  |
| Gr.-Yell. switch | Green-yellow switchover |  |
| Yell.-Red switch | Yellow-red switchover |  |
| Hysteresis | Hysteresis | 0.1.. 10.0 \% |
| Delay | Delay | $0 \ldots 1800$ s |
| Colour | Colour | Off, red, green, yellow, blue, pink, turquoise, white, Auto1: Red-green Auto2: Red-yellowgreen |
| Lighting | Lighting time | $0 \mathrm{~s}, 10 \ldots 600 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Contrast | Kontrast (contrast) | $15 \ldots 45$ |
| Bar chart | Barchart display | yes, no |
| Channel select. | Channel selection | Channel 1, channel 2 |

In the Auto 2 mode with the automatic colour switchover, it is possible to enter the required switch thresholds via the parameters Red-Yell.switch., Yell.Gr.switch., Gr.-Yell. switch, Yell.-Red switch The colour change F1, F2, F3 and F4 can be moved anywhere within the measuring range. The series of colour changes however cannot be altered.


Fig. 20: Function Auto2

| MA | MB-start | Measuring range start |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F1 | Red-Yell.switch. | Colour-change red to yellow |
| F2 | Yell.-Gr.switch. | Colour-change yellow to green |
| F3 | Gr.-Yell. switch | Colour-change green to yellow |
| F4 | Yell.-Red switch | Colour-change yellow to red |
| ME | MB-end | Measuring range end |

## NOTICE

## Unused range

If a range is not to be used, the associated switch thresholds (F1...F4) can be set to the same value.

## Example

The parameter Colour is set to Auto2. Only the green, yellow and red ranges are required here. To fade out the lower ranges red and yellow, the switch thresholds "red-yellow switching" and "yellow-green switching" are set to the start of the measuring range.


Fig. 21: Example Auto2
The parameters Hysteresis, Delay, Lighting, Contrast, Bar chart and Channel select. are explained in the previous sections.

### 4.4.9 Menu Level System

| Parameter name | Description | Value range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Language | DE, EN, FR, ES, <br> IT,PT,HU |  |
| Software info | Information about the software | Device type, serial <br> number, firmware <br> version |
| Config. info | Information about the configur- <br> ation | Basic measuring <br> range, output signal, <br> contacts |
| Statistics | Statistics | Operating time, <br> switch cycles of the <br> contacts |
| Password | Password | $0 / 1 \ldots 999$ |
| Load config. | Load configuration |  |
| Save config. | Save configuration |  |

The user menu can be switched to German, English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese or Hungarian using the parameter Language.
The menu items Software info and Config info provide information about the device. This information helps to answer questions about the device quickly.

- The serial number and the firmware version is shown in the Software info.
- The basic measuring range, the defined output signal and existing contacts are stated in the Config info.
The Statistics provide information about the operating time and the relay switching cycles from the time of delivery. The operating time is shown in days (d) and hours (h)

A Password can be used to protect the menu against unauthorised access. The password is a figure from 1 to 999 . The input 0 means that no password is active.

The password needs to be set if the user presses the button in normal mode to enter the menu. If a wrong password is entered, the system automatically jumps back to normal mode again. If no password is active, the display immediately jumps to the menu.

NOTICE

## Forgotten password

The user can export and change a forgotten password using the TransPara Software. If TransPara (and EU03) cannot be used, the device needs to be released by the manufacturer.

The user can load a saved configuration via the menu item Load config. This means that a functional set of parameters can be loaded after trying out various settings.
The menu item Save config. serves to save the existing parameters in a protected memory area. This is helpful if the settings of a functional device needs to be optimised. Save config. and Load config. can be used to quickly restore the initial status again.

NOTICE

## Delivery condition

If the user has not yet saved a configuration, the default values (status on delivery) are loaded. In this case, any measuring range spreads or switch points are reset and the device needs to be newly configured.

## 5 Servicing

### 5.1 Maintenance

The instrument is maintenance-free. We recommend the following regular inspection to guarantee reliable operation and a long service life:

- Check the function in combination with downstream components.
- Check the leak-tightness of the pressure connection lines.
- Check the electrical connections.

The exact test cycles need to be adapted to the operating and environmental conditions. In combination with other devices, the operating instructions for the other devices also need to be observed.

### 5.2 Transport

The measuring device must be protected against impacts. It should be transported in the original packaging or a suitable transport container.

### 5.3 Service

All defective or faulty devices should be sent directly to our repair department. Please coordinate all shipments with our sales department.
$\triangle$ WARNING

## Process media residues

Process media residues in and on dismantled devices can be a hazard to people, animals and the environment. Take adequate preventive measures. If required, the devices must be cleaned thoroughly.

Return the device in the original packaging or a suitable transport container.

### 5.4 Accessories

- Set of cables with M12 connectors.
- Transmitter PC Interface Type EU03 or EU05 (with optional battery) incl. PC software TransPara.

Please also note the information in the order code.

### 5.5 Disposal

Please help to protect the environment by always disposing of the work pieces and packaging materials in compliance with the valid national waste and recycling guidelines or reuse them.

## 6 Technical data

### 6.1 General

Please also observe the order code here.

### 6.2 Input variables

## Measuring variable

## Measuring range

## Output signal

$2 \times$ differential pressure for gas-like media

|  | Measuring range |  | Stat. operating <br> pressure max. | Bursting <br> pressure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{m b a r}$ | $\mathbf{P a}$ | $\mathbf{k P a}$ | mbar | mbar |
| $0 \ldots 4$ | $0 \ldots 400$ | --- | 50 | 150 |
| $0 \ldots 6$ | $0 \ldots 600$ | --- | 50 | 150 |
| $0 \ldots 10$ | $0 \ldots 1000$ | $0 \ldots 1$ | 100 | 300 |
| $0 \ldots 16$ | $0 \ldots 1600$ | $0 \ldots 1.6$ | 100 | 300 |
| $0 \ldots 25$ | --- | $0 \ldots 2.5$ | 250 | 750 |
| $0 \ldots 40$ | --- | $0 \ldots 4$ | 250 | 750 |
| $0 \ldots 60$ | --- | $0 \ldots 6$ | 500 | 1500 |
| $0 \ldots 100$ | --- | $0 \ldots 10$ | 500 | 1500 |
| $0 \ldots 160$ | --- | --- | 1500 | 3000 |
| $0 \ldots 250$ | --- | --- | 1500 | 3000 |
| $\pm 2.5$ | $\pm 250$ | --- | 50 | 150 |
| $\pm 4$ | $\pm 400$ | --- | 50 | 150 |
| $\pm 6$ | $\pm 600$ | --- | 50 | 150 |
| $\pm 10$ | $\pm 1000$ | $\pm 1$ | 100 | 300 |
| $\pm 16$ | $\pm 1600$ | $\pm 1.6$ | 100 | 300 |
| $\pm 25$ | --- | $\pm 2.5$ | 250 | 750 |
| $\pm 40$ | --- | $\pm 4$ | 250 | 750 |
| $\pm 60$ | --- | $\pm 6$ | 500 | 1500 |
| $\pm 100$ | --- | --- | 500 | 1500 |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ |  |  |  |  |

Tab. 4: Measuring ranges
You can select a unit other than the unit of the basic measuring range with the parameter Unit (measuring menu level). The conversion is automatic. All measuring ranges listed in the table are listed in the order code and can be ordered.

### 6.3 Output parameters

There are two output signals available that are permanently assigned to the respective input channels. The type of output signal ( $0 / 4 \ldots .20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) must be stated on the order and cannot be changed. Signal range and load are identical for both outputs.

| Output 1 <br> (P1) | Output 2 <br> (P2) | Signal range | Apparent ohmic resistance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0 \ldots .20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $0.0 \ldots 21.0 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}} \leq 26 \mathrm{~V}: R_{\mathrm{L}} \leq\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}-4 \mathrm{~V}\right) / 0.02 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $4 \ldots .20 \mathrm{~mA}$, | $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, |  | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}>26 \mathrm{~V}: R_{\mathrm{L}} \leq 1100 \Omega$ |
| $0 \ldots . .10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.0 \ldots 11.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | $R_{\mathrm{L}} \geq 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |

Tab. 5: Signal range and load

## Switching outputs

## a) Model with $\mathbf{2}$ switching outputs

```
2 potential-free relay contacts
2 potential-free semiconductor switches (MOSFET)
```

|  | Relay | MOSFET |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Progr. switching function | Open contact (NO) <br> Break contact (NC) | One-pin activator (NO) <br> One-pin deactivator (NC) |
|  |  | $12 \ldots 32 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| allowed Switching voltage | $32 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 0.25 A |
| Max. switching current | 2A | $8 \mathrm{~W} / 8 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Max. switching output | $64 \mathrm{~W} / 64 \mathrm{VA}$ | 8 VAN <br>  |

Tab. 6: Two switching outputs

## b) Model with 4 switching outputs

4 potential-free semiconductor switches (MOSFET)

|  | MOSFET |
| :--- | :--- |
| Progr. switching function | One-pin activator (NO) |
|  | One-pin deactivator (NC) |
| Allowed switching voltage | $12 \ldots 32 \mathrm{~V}$ AC/DC |
| Max. switching current | 0.25 A |
| Max. switching output | $8 \mathrm{~W} / 8 \mathrm{VA}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{ON}} \leq 4 \Omega$ |

Tab. 7: Four switching outputs

### 6.4 Measuring accuracy

Characteristic curve de- (Non-linearity and hysteresis) viation

Temperature coefficient (TK)

Maximum: 1.0 \% FS
Typical: 0.5 \% FS
Tab. 8: Characteristic curve deviation
The information refers to a linear, non-spread characteristic curve at 25 C and applies to all measuring ranges. FS (Full Scale) refers to the basic measuring range.

| Measuring range |  |  |  | TK zero-point <br> $[\%$ FS/10K] | TK span <br> [\% FS/10K] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{m b a r}$ | Pa | kPa | typ. | max. | typ. | max. |
| $0 \ldots 4$ | $0 \ldots 400$ | --- | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| $0 \ldots 6$ | $0 \ldots 600$ | --- | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| $0 \ldots 10$ | $0 \ldots 1000$ | $0 \ldots 1$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| $0 \ldots 16$ | $0 \ldots 1600$ | $0 \ldots 1.6$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| $0 \ldots 25$ | --- | $0 \ldots 2.5$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| $0 \ldots 40$ | --- | $0 \ldots 4$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| $0 \ldots 60$ | --- | $0 \ldots 6$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| $0 \ldots 100$ | --- | $0 \ldots 10$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| $0 \ldots 160$ | --- | --- | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| $0 \ldots 250$ | --- | --- | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| $\pm 2.5$ | $\pm 250$ | --- | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| $\pm 4$ | $\pm 400$ | --- | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| $\pm 6$ | $\pm 600$ | --- | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| $\pm 10$ | $\pm 1000$ | $\pm 1$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |


| Measuring range |  |  |  | TK zero-point <br> [\% FS/10K] |  | TK span <br> [\% FS/10K] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{m b a r}$ | $\mathbf{P a}$ | $\mathbf{k P a}$ | typ. | max. | typ. | max. |  |
| $\pm 16$ | $\pm 1600$ | $\pm 1.6$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |
| $\pm 25$ | -- | $\pm 2.5$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |
| $\pm 40$ | -- | $\pm 4$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |
| $\pm 60$ | --- | $\pm 6$ | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |
| $\pm 100$ | -- | --- | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |

Tab. 9: Temperature coefficient
With reference to the basic measuring range (FS), Compensation range $0 . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

### 6.5 Auxiliary energy

| Rated Voltage | 24 V AC/DC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Admissible operating voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}=12 \ldots . .32 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| Power consumption | Typ. $2 \mathrm{~W} /$ Max. 3 W |
| Tab. 10: Auxiliary energy |  |

## Electrical connection

## Connector 1



Fig. 22: M12 plug 5-pin

## Connector 2



| Pin | Signal name |  | Cable colour |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Supply | $+\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}$ | brown |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Output 2 | + Sig2 | white |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Supply | $-\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{b}}$ | blue |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Output 1 | + Sig1 | Black |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | unused |  | green/yellow |
| A | Coding A |  |  |

Tab. 11: Supply and output signal
a) Model with $\mathbf{2}$ switching outputs

| Pin | Signal name |  | Cable colour |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Switching output 1 | SP1 | brown |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Switching output 2 | SP2 | white |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Switching output 2 | SP2 | blue |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Switching output 1 | SP1 | Black |
| A | Coding A |  |  |

Tab. 12: Two switching outputs
Fig. 23: M12 plug 4-pin

## b) Model with 4 switching outputs

## Connector 2



Fig. 24: M12 plug 8-pin

Ambient conditions

Assembly
(A)

Process connection

## Materials

| Pin | Signal name |  | Cable colour |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Switching output 1 | SP1 | white |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Switching output 1 | SP1 | brown |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Switching output 2 | SP2 | green |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Switching output 2 | SP2 | yellow |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Switching output 3 | SP3 | grey |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Switching output 3 | SP3 | pink |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | Switching output 4 | SP4 | blue |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Switching output 4 | SP4 | red |
| A | Coding A |  |  |

Tab. 13: Four switching outputs

### 6.6 Application conditions

| Ambient temperature | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Media temperature | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-20 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Enclosure protection class | IP65 as per EN 60529 |
| EMC | EN 61326-1:2013 |
|  | EN $61326-2-3: 2013$ |

### 6.7 Construction design

$4 \times$ aluminium hose screw connection for $6 / 4$ or $8 / 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ hose $4 \times$ pneumatic plug connector for $6 / 4$ or $8 / 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ hose

Housing Polyamide (PA) 6.6
Media-contacting Silicon, Viton, brass nickel plate, aluminium anodised material

Attachment boreholes on the rear side for attachment to mounting plates.
Wall mounting using wall mounting plate
Panel mounting set for installing the panel
Assembly of the mounting rails using an adapter
Tab. 14: Important design features

Dimensional drawings All dimensions in mm unless otherwise stated

### 6.7.1 Process and electric connections



DE44 with 2 switching outputs
Options for the process connection


Hose connection for 6 or 8 mm hose

DE44 with 4 switching outputs



CK pneumatic plug connector for 6 or 8 mm hose

Fig. 25: Ports

### 6.7.2 Wall mounting



Fig. 26: Wall mounting dimension diagram

### 6.7.3 Assembly on an assembly plate

The standard model is not supplied with a wall mounting plate. It is attached to flat mounting plates using attachment boreholes on the rear side.


Fig. 27: Assembly on an assembly plate dimension diagram

### 6.7.4 Installation of front panel



Board mounting set
1 Raised head screw DIN 7985 M3x10-A2
2 Washer DIN 125 3.2-A2

3 Hex nut DIN 934 M3-A2
4 Panel stainelss steel 1.4301

5 Intermediate plate stainless steel 1.4301


Fig. 28: Front panel dimensional diagram

### 6.7.5 Assembly of the mounting rails



The device can be mounted to the following mounting rails using the mounting rail adapter:

Mounting rail acc. to EN50022 TS35 $35 \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$


Mounting rail acc. to EN50022 TS35 $35 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$


Mounting rail acc. to EN50022
TS15 $15 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$


G-rail acc. to EN50035
TS32


Fig. 29: Mounting rail dimensional diagram

### 6.8 Display and operating interface

## Advertisement

Programming
4...6-digit LCD, full graphic, colour backlighting

| Attenuation | 0.0...100.0s (jump response 10/90\%) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Display assignment | P1 and P2 are shown at the same time |
| Switching output channel 1 and channel 2 | Switch-off point, switch-on point, delay ( $0 . . .1800$ s), function (NC / NO contact) <br> - 2 switching outputs: assignment to the relay <br> - 4 switching outputs: fixed assignment |
| Offset correction | $\pm 1 / 3$ of the basic measuring range ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Zero-point window | Measured values around zero are set to zero within settable limits |
| Output signal | User-definable within the basic measuring range ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Characteristic curve P1 | linear, square rooted, table with $3 . .30$ support points |
| Characteristic curve P2 | linear, square rooted, table with $3 . .30$ support points |
| Password | $001 . . .999$ (000 = no password protection) |

Tab. 15: Important features of the user interface
(1) To compensate different installation positions.
(2) Max. effective spread 4:1

## 7 Order Codes



## Measuring range:

Channel 1

| [1.2] | (Code no.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 52 | $0 . . .4$ mbar |
| 53 | $0 \ldots 6 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 54 | 0... 10 mbar |
| 55 | $0 . . .16 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 56 | 0... 25 mbar |
| 57 | 0... 40 mbar |
| 58 | $0 \ldots 60 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 59 | 0 ... 100 mbar |
| 60 | $0 . . .160 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 82 | 0 ... 250 mb |

A6 $-2.5 \ldots+2.5 \mathrm{mbar}$
A7 $-4 \ldots+4$ mbar
A8 $-6 \ldots+6 \mathrm{mbar}$
A9 $-10 \ldots+10 \mathrm{mbar}$
B1 $-16 \ldots+16 \mathrm{mbar}$
B2 $-25 \ldots+25 \mathrm{mbar}$
C5 $-40 \ldots+40 \mathrm{mbar}$
B3 $-60 \ldots+60 \mathrm{mbar}$
B4 $-100 \ldots+100 \mathrm{mbar}$

D7 0... 400 Pa
D8 $0 \ldots 600 \mathrm{~Pa}$
D9 $0 \ldots 1000 \mathrm{~Pa}$
E1 0... 1600 Pa
L6 $-250 \ldots+250 \mathrm{~Pa}$

```
[1.2] (Code no.)
    N1 \(\quad 0 \ldots 1 \mathrm{kPa}\)
    N2 \(\quad 0 \ldots 1.6 \mathrm{kPa}\)
    N3 \(\quad 0 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{kPa}\)
    N4 \(\quad 0 \ldots 4 \mathrm{kPa}\)
    N5 \(\quad 0 \ldots 6 \mathrm{kPa}\)
    E5 \(0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{kPa}\)
    L8 \(\quad-1 \ldots+1 \mathrm{kPa}\)
    L9 \(\quad-1.6 \ldots+1.6 \mathrm{kPa}\)
    M6 \(\quad-2.5 \ldots+2.5 \mathrm{kPa}\)
    M7 \(\quad-4 \ldots+4 \mathrm{kPa}\)
    M8 \(-6 \ldots+6 \mathrm{kPa}\)
```


## Channel 2

| $[3.4]$ | (Code no.) |
| :---: | :--- |
| 52 | $0 \ldots 4 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 53 | $0 \ldots 6 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 54 | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 55 | $0 \ldots 16 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 56 | $0 \ldots 25 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 57 | $0 \ldots 40 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 58 | $0 \ldots 60 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 59 | $0 \ldots 100 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 60 | $0 \ldots 160 \mathrm{mbar}$ |
| 82 | $0 \ldots 250 \mathrm{mbar}$ |

A6 $-2.5 \ldots+2.5 \mathrm{mbar}$
A7 $-4 \ldots+4 \mathrm{mbar}$
A8 $-6 \ldots+6 \mathrm{mbar}$
A9 -10 $\ldots+10 \mathrm{mbar}$
B1 $-16 \ldots+16 \mathrm{mbar}$
B2 -25 ... +25 mbar
C5 -40 ... +40 mbar
B3 $-60 \ldots+60 \mathrm{mbar}$
B4 $-100 \ldots+100 \mathrm{mbar}$

D7 $0 \ldots 400 \mathrm{~Pa}$
D8 $0 \ldots 600 \mathrm{~Pa}$
D9 $\quad 0 \ldots 1000 \mathrm{~Pa}$
E1 0 ... 1600 Pa
L6 - $250 \ldots+250 \mathrm{~Pa}$

Pressure connection:

## Output signal:

Operating voltage

## Measuring unit:

## Measured value display / contact elements:

Electrical connection

## Assembly option:

| [3.4] | (Code no.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| N1 | $0 \ldots 1 \mathrm{kPa}$ |
| N2 | $0 \ldots 1.6 \mathrm{kPa}$ |
| N3 | $0 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{kPa}$ |
| N4 | $0 \ldots 4 \mathrm{kPa}$ |
| N5 | $0 \ldots 6 \mathrm{kPa}$ |
| E5 | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{kPa}$ |
|  |  |
| L8 | $-1 \ldots+1 \mathrm{kPa}$ |
| L9 | $-1.6 \ldots+1.6 \mathrm{kPa}$ |
| M6 | $-2.5 \ldots+2.5 \mathrm{kPa}$ |
| M7 | $-4 \ldots+4 \mathrm{kPa}$ |
| M8 | $-6 \ldots+6 \mathrm{kPa}$ |

[5.6] (Code no.)
40 Aluminium screw connection for $6 / 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ hose
41 Aluminium screw connection for $8 / 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ hose
P6 Pneumatic plug connector for $6 / 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ hose
P8 Pneumatic plug connector for $8 / 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ hose

| [7] | (Code no.) |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | without output signal |
| 4 | $0 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}(3$-wire) channel $1+2$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $4 \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}(3$-wire) channel $1+2$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $0 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}(3$-wire $)$ channel $1+2$ |

[8] (Code no.)
K $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$

## [9] (Code no.)

W Selectable pressure units

## [10] (Code no.)

C 4-digit colour change LCD / 2 relay contacts
D 4-digit colour change LCD / 2 semiconductor switches
G 4-digit colour change LCD / 4 semiconductor switches

## [11] (Code no.)

M M12 plug connector (plastic)

## [12] (Code no.)

0 Standard (attachment boreholes on rear side)
S Assembly of the mounting rails
T Panel mounting set
W Wall mounting

### 7.1 Accessories

| Order no. | Planned measures | No. of <br> Poles | Length |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 06401993 | Connection cable for switching outputs <br> with M12 connector | 4-pin | 2 m |
| 06401994 | Connection cable for switching outputs <br> with M12 connector | 4-pin | 5 m |
| 09011146 | Connection cable for switching outputs <br> with M12 connector | 8-pin | 5 m |
| 06401995 | Connection cable for supply/signal <br> with M12 connector | 5-pin | 2 m |
| 06401996 | Connection cable for supply/signal <br> with M12 connector | 5-pin | 5 m |
| EU03F300 | Transmitter PC Interface incl. PC software <br> Casing: 107x54x30 mm | without battery |  |
| EU050000 | Transmitter PC Interface incl. PC software | With battery |  |
| EU050001Casing: 195x101x44 mm | A data sheet about the EU03 ad EU 05 models <br> is available on our website www.fischermess- <br> technik.de or on request. |  |  |

## 8 Attachments

### 8.1 EU Declaration of Conformity

## FISCHER <br> MESS- UND REGELTECHNIK

## EU Declaration of Conformity

(Translation)
For the product described as follows

## Digital 2-channel differential pressure switch <br> Product designation /transmitter with colour change LCD <br> Type designation DE44

it is hereby declared that it corresponds with the basic requirements specified in the following designated directives:

| $2014 / 30 / E U$ | EMC Directive |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2011 / 65 / E U$ | RoHS Directive |

The products were tested in compliance with the following standards.

|  | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) |
| :--- | :--- |
| EN 61326-1:2013 | Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboralory use - EMC requirements - |
| Part 1. General requirements |  |
| EN 61326-2-3:2013 | Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboralory use - EMC requirements - |
|  | Part 2-3: Particular requirements - Test configuration, operational conditions and performance |
| criteria for transducers with integrated or remote signal conditioning |  |
| RoHS |  |
| EN 50581:2012 | Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to <br> the restriction of hazardous substances |

Also they were subjected to the conformity assessment procedure "Internal production control"
The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

Sole responsibility for the issue of this declaration of conformity in relation to fulfilment of the fundamental requirements and the production of the technical documents is with the manufacturer.

| Manufacturer | FISCHER Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Bielefelder Str. 37a <br> 32107 Bad Salzuflen, Germany |
|  | Tel. +4952229740 |
| Documentation representative | Mr. Stefan Richter Dipl. Ing. <br> General Manager R\&D |
| The devices bear the following marking: |  |

Bad Salzuflen,
2016-07-20

S. Richter

General Manager R \& D

### 8.2 EAC Declaration of Conformity

ЕВРАЗИЙСКИЙ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ СОЮЗ ДЕКЛАРАЦИЯ О СООТВЕТСТВИИ

Заявитель Общество с ограниченной ответственностью «МАТИС-М». Место нахождения: 117261, город Москва, улица Вавилова, дом 70 , корпус 3 , комната правления, Российская Федерация. Адрес места осуществления деятельности: 109029 , город Москва, город, Сибирский проезд, дом 2 , корпус 12, Российская Федерация, Основной государственный регистрационный номер: 1037739575125 , телефон: $+7495725-23-09$, адрес электронной почты: info@matis-m.ru<br>в лице Генерального директора Шарова Александра Анатольевича<br>заявляет, что Датчик/преобразователь перепада давления, тип DE13, DE25, DE27, DE38, DE39, DE40, DE44, DE45, DE46, DE49, DE50<br>Продукция изготовлена в соответствии с Директивой 2014/30/EU<br>Изготовитель «FISCHER Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH»<br>Место нахождения: Bielefelder StraBe 37a, D-32107 Bad Salzuflen, Германия. Филиал завода-изготовителя: FISCHER Mess- und Regeltechnik GmbH", Место нахождения; Bielefelder StraBe 37a, D-32107 Bad Salzuflen, Германия.<br>Код ТН ВЭД ЕАЭС 9026202000 , серийный выпуск<br>Соответствует требованиям Технического регламента Таможенного союза ТР TC 020/2011 "Электромагнитная совместимость технических средств"

Декларация о соответствии принята на основании протокола № 01331-02/2017-06 от 15.06.2017 года. Испытательной лаборатории (центра) продукции народного потребления "Отдел 101" Общества с ограниченной ответственностью "Межрегиональный центр исследований и испытаний", регистрационный номер аттестата аккредитации № RA.RU.21AO47 Схема декларирования: 3 д

Дополнительная информация разделы 5 и 7 ГОСТ 30804.3.2-2013 (IEC 61000-3-2:2009) «Совместимость технических средств электромагнитная. Эмиссия гармонических составляющих тока техническими средствами с потребляемым током не более 16 А (в одной фазе). Нормы и методы испытаний», раздел 5 ГОСТ 30804.3.3-2013 (IEC 61000-3-3:2008) «Совместимость технических средств электромагнитная. Ограничение изменений напряжения, колебаний напряжения и фликера в низковольтных системах электроснабжения общего назначения, Технические средства с потребляемым током не более 16 A (в одной фазе), подключаемые к электрической сети при несоблюдении определенных условий подключения. Нормы и методы испытаний».
Условия хранения продукции в соответствии с ГОСТ 15150-69. Срок хранения (службы, годности) указан в прилагаемой к продукции товаросопроводительной и/или эксплуатационной документации.
Декларация о соответствин действительна с даты регистрации по 14.06.2022 включнтельно


Дата регистрации декларации особоветепвии: 15.06.2017

Fig. 31: ЕАЭС N RU Д-DE.АЛ16.В. 77757

