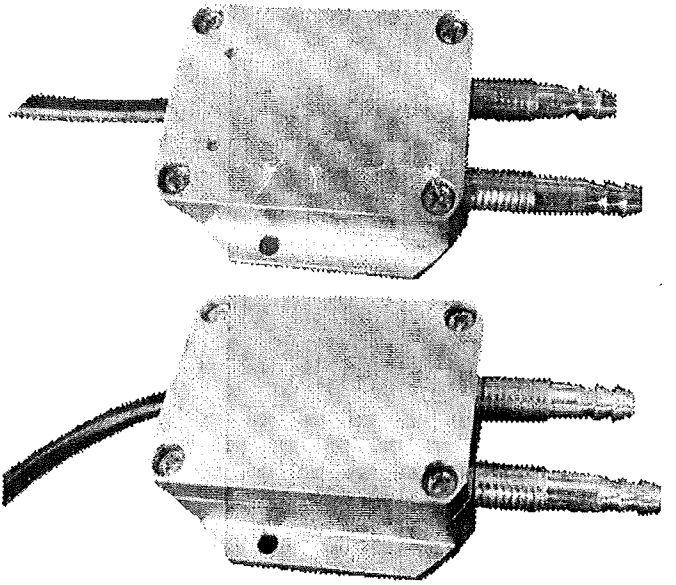
Air differential pressure transmitter

an instruction manual



1、 Product introduction

Our company's standard wind transmitter. It is assembled with imported chips, which reflects the world's best transmitter technology, advanced circuit linearity and temperature compensation technology, which makes the transmitter performance better. It is compact and strong in structure, small in size and light in weight, easy to install and easy to use. It is suitable for pressure or differential pressure measurement of various dry and non corrosive gases with high measurement accuracy. It is widely used in electric power, environmental protection, dust removal, textile, leak detection and many other fields.

2、 Product installation

The installation of the air differential pressure transmitter is very simple. There are M4 screw mounting holes on both sides of the fuselage, and there are threads on the air nozzle. Users can choose screws or M10 * 1.5 nuts to fix them.

3、 Technical index

Range selection: 0 ~ 100Pa ~ 200KPa (see fuselage parameters or label for specific range)

Pressure measurement form: pressure and differential pressure

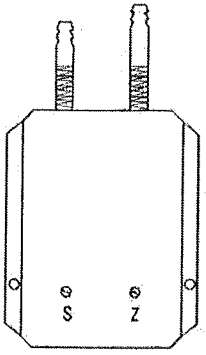
Compensation temperature: - 10 ~ 80 ℃

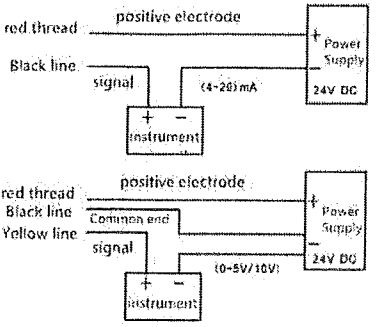
Working temperature: - 10 ~ 80 ℃

Comprehensive accuracy: 0.25 (basic error is ± 0.25); 0.5 (basic error is ± 0.5)

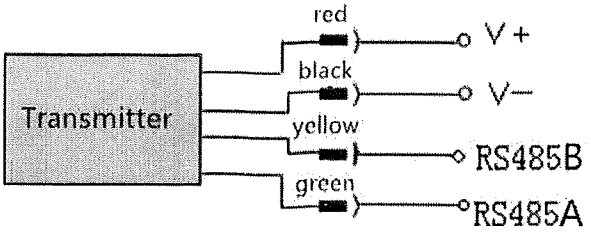
Output selection: default 4-20mA (0-5V, 0-10V, 0.5-4.5v)

4、 Wiring mode





RS485 output wiring diagram:



Red: power + Black: power - rs485a: green rs485b: yellow

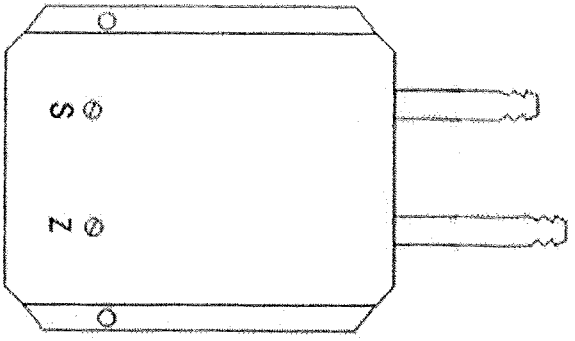
5、 Pressure drawing mode

The default pressure interface is Φ 8 pagoda nozzle, in which the long nozzle is the high-end pressure interface and the short nozzle is the low-end pressure interface. (it is also available to use the Φ 6 pagoda nozzle or quick plug connector)

6Zero and full scale adjustment

There are two types of wind differential pressure transmitter with potentiometer and without potentiometer. If the user chooses the one with charged potentiometer hole (the user can manually adjust the zero position, note: do not move the full scale potentiometer without standard pressure source, otherwise the accuracy of the transmitter will be affected), or the one without potentiometer hole in the body can be selected (not adjustable).

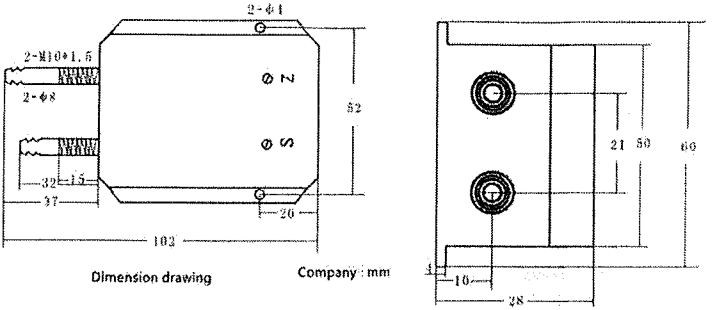
Select RS485 output, no potentiometer on the body.



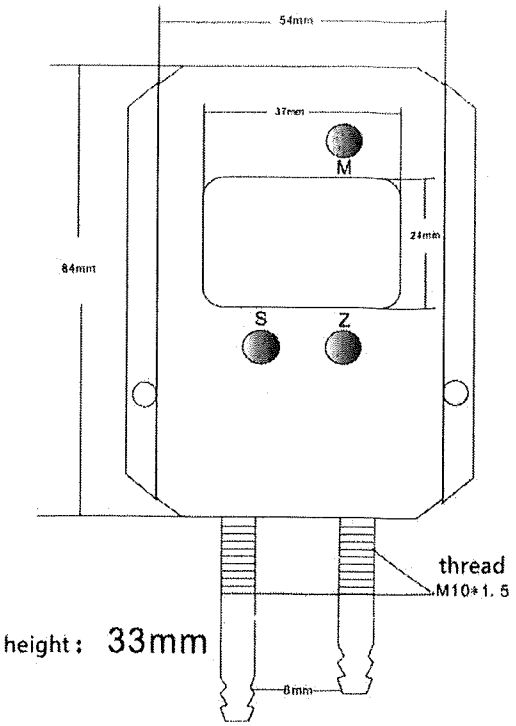
As shown in the figure: Z is zero adjustment

S is full scale adjustment

7、 Appearance size



With display size:



Main variable clearing: (only for current 4-20mA output)

If the user chooses the field display type wind differential pressure transmitter, due to its small range, some factors such as the installation position, temperature and environment may affect the zero point output value, resulting in a slight deviation, so we can reset it. (users are not allowed to operate unless

it is necessary, so as not to disturb the factory calibration data and affect the use of measurement)

The primary variable clearing, i.e. PV clearing, is relative to the zero point under atmospheric pressure, not the zero point of sensor range. Put the transmitter directly under atmospheric pressure and press and hold "m" key for more than 5 seconds to enter the main variable reset function. As shown in the following figure, "P = 0" is displayed in the menu area. Select the required operation through "s" key and "Z" key, and the prompt area will display accordingly:

"No" does not reset the main variable;

"Yes" is used to clear the main variable;

"Reset" restores the zero point before the reset operation;

If there is no key operation within 30 seconds, the instrument will automatically return to the test mode.