



## TECHNICAL DATA

### Pressure gauge PPI 130

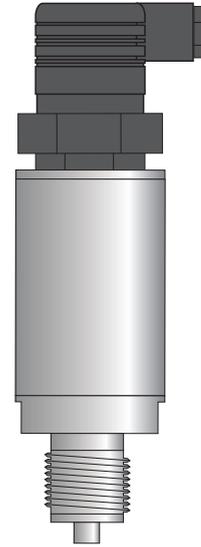


#### CHARACTERISTICS:

- The measuring of level of aggressive and corrosive liquid media
- Output: 4...20 mA current loop
- Stainless steel housing
- Compact and robust construction
- Different mechanical connections
- Easy assembly

#### APPLICATIONS:

- hydrostatic level measurement in tanks, rivers, drinking water manholes, (less demanding applications)...

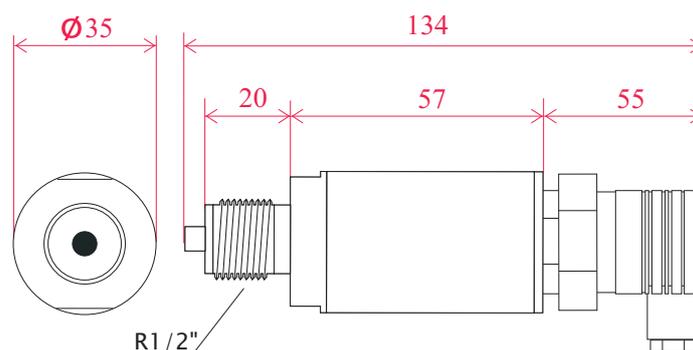


The pressure gauge 130 is used for measuring pressure of aggressive and corrosive liquids and gasses. The housing and the membrane of the gauge are both made from stainless steel. The gauge is suitable for less demanding applications (waterworks, heat conducting stations, industry ...). If there is a need for a more precise and accurate measurement we suggest the use of the pressure gauge PPI 110.

#### SPECIFICATIONS:

Power supply: 9 ... 27VDC (two-wire connection, reverse polarity protection)  
Measuring range: on order (up to 30bar)  
Output signal: current 4 ... 20mA  
Accuracy (nonlinearity and hysteresis): < 0,3%  
Resistance of the current loop: max 750 Ohm (at 24VDC power)  
Mechanical connection: R 1/2"  
Media temperature: -40°C ... +90°C (the media must not freeze)  
Surrounding temperature: -40°C ... 60°C

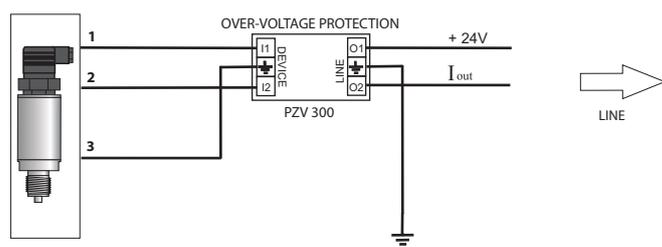
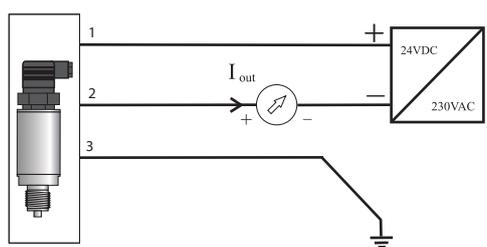
#### DIMENSIONS:



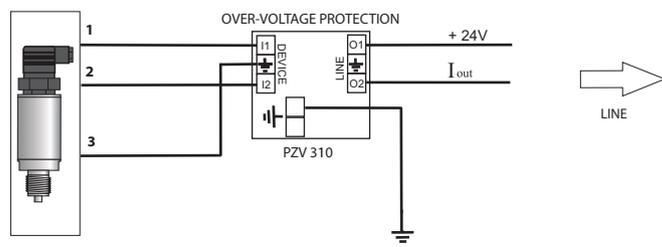


### El. Connection

Example of an over-voltage protection for the meter.



With a longer wire current loop or in surroundings with potential atmospheric unloading and other over voltages an over-voltage protection (PZV 300 or PZV 310) must be built into the current loop.



### Ohm charge of the current loop:

The maximum resistance in the current loop can be calculated with the formula

$$R_z = (U - 9) / 0,020 \text{ (Ohm)}$$

Rz ... maximum resistance of the current loop

U ... feeding voltage of the meter (V)

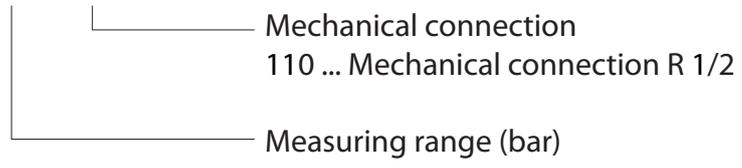
We can see from the formula that the maximum resistance of the current loop with a 24VDC feeding is up to 750 Ohm. If we cross the maximum value the measuring mistake is increased. In the case we want a higher Ohm charge of the current loop we increase the feeding voltage (up to 27VDC) or we mount a additional measuring converter (4-20mA/4-20mA).



For the assembly of the meter we use a nut wrench. We never adjust the meter head by hand! We mount the meter on a mechanical connection. We have to be care full not to touch the inner pipe wall with the meter tip. Before we can connect the meter we have to connect a valve with the possibility of ventilation. We have to ventilate the area of assembly to assure there is no over-pressure that could damage the meter.

### ORDERING INFO:

PPI 130 - xxx - xxx



Example:

PPI 130-016-110 (measuring range 0-16 bar, mechanical connection R 1/2)

**We hold the rights to technical changes!**

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