

Description

The PT124B-112 series rigid rod high-precision pressure transmitter is mainly used in various applications requiring accurate data measurement. This product utilizes special materials and an alloy elastic diaphragm, resulting in low temperature drift and high measurement accuracy. Its performance indicators meet those of similar products worldwide. When used in conjunction with our company's N-series intelligent panel meter and similar foreign control instruments, it can achieve pressure and temperature measurement and control. It is primarily used for pressure measurement and control of high-temperature fluid media in equipment such as chemical fiber spinning and polyester manufacturing. It can replace similar products.



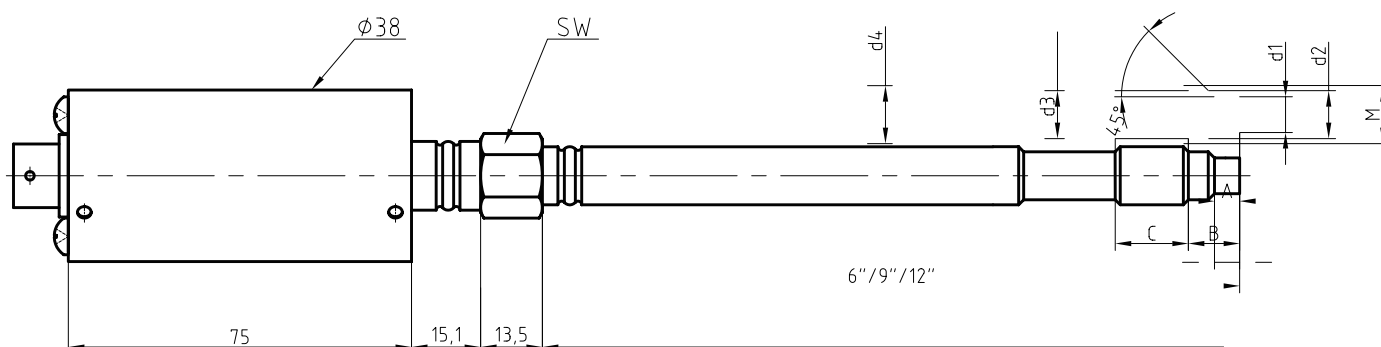
Features

- Internal 80% calibration signal
- Maximum temperature resistance 400°C
- Excellent stability and repeatability
- Measurement points use 15-5PH diaphragm material for extended service life
- Anti-interference circuit for stable signal output

Applications

- Chemical fiber equipment
- Plastic and rubber manufacturing equipment
- Polyester, petrochemical, and steam equipment
- Pressure measurement and control of various high-temperature fluids

Dimensions



M	d1	d2	d3	d4	A	B	C	SW	6"	9"	12"
1/2-20UNF	ø 7.8	ø10.5	ø10.5	ø12.7	5.4	11.2	16	16	152	230	305
M14×1.5		ø11.8	ø11.8	ø13.5							
M18×1.5		ø 9.8	ø15	ø15.5							

Parameters

Pressure range	0~5MPa~200MPa
Overload	150%FS
Comprehensive accuracy	±0.5%FS(including linearity , repeatability & hysteresis)
Singal output	4-20mA;0-10V;0-5V
Power supply	24(12~36V)DC
Internal filling medium	Mercury
Wetted material	Stainless Steel Coated with 15-5PH
Length of rod	152;200;250;305;400mm
Standard cable	5000mm
Optional cables	1000;3000;8000;10000mm
Operating temperature	Max 400℃
Protection grade	IP65
Insulation resistance	100MΩ / 250V
Zero point adjustment	Support
Full scale adjustment	Support
Internal calibration	80%
Electrical Connection	6PIN
Process connection	1/2"-20UNF ; M14*1.5 ; M18*1.5 ; M22*1.5 ; G3/4 (Customization)

7.Installation Notes

7.1. Product installation

The diaphragm of the product is the most vulnerable part. Please do not remove its protective cap at will before installation. At the same time, pay attention to protecting the diaphragm of the product during installation. The processing of the mounting hole should be processed according to the technical requirements of the mounting hole size diagram and size table to avoid diaphragm scratches caused by non-standard mounting holes affecting the normal operation of the product.

7.2. Product removal

During installation, ensure that there are no metal foreign objects or plastics left in the mounting hole. All products should be removed from the machine before cleaning the extruder. The product can only be removed when the polymer is in a hot molten state. After removal, wipe the product probe diaphragm with a soft cloth immediately. At the same time, our company can provide special cleaning tools for the mounting hole to clean the material remaining in the hole for the convenience of next installation.

7.3. About startup

Before starting the equipment, ensure sufficient heating and melting time to ensure that all materials in the diaphragm part of the product are in a molten state before the extruder works.

7.4. Installation position

The probe part of the product can withstand high temperatures, but the shell temperature resistance must be below 80°C, so during installation and use, be sure to fix the installed product shell part in a room temperature environment. The isolation of the housing from the high temperature area is conducive to improving the measurement accuracy and service life of the product.

7.5. Impact of overload

In the actual pressure control process, it is best to be within the rated pressure. Although the product has a certain overload capacity, long-term overload will affect the measurement accuracy and service life of the product.

7.6. Electrical connection of the product

During the electrical connection process, the signal output connection cable of the transmitter must be connected separately through the wiring trough to avoid interference on site.

7.7. Schematic diagram of correct/incorrect dimensions of mounting holes

