SAUTER

Pressurestat, Type DFC

MVE 224 c

Installation and Operating Instructions

Technical Data

Type	Setting Range atmg (psig)	Adjustable Switching Differential atm (psi)	Max. Working Pressure atmg (psig)	Contact Rating
DFC 14	-0.8 to 2.2 (-11 to 31)	0.2 to 2.5 (3 to 36)	8.5 (120)	10(4) A 380 V~ 10(6) A 250 V~ 0,1 A 250 V= below 200 VDC max. 20 W
15	0.5 to 5 (7 to 71)	0.3 to 2.5 (4 to 36)	8.5 (120)	
16	1 to 9 (14 to 128)	0.5 to 2.5 (7 to 36)	11.5 (165)	
17	1 to 15 (14 to 213)	0.5 to 2.5 (7 to 36)	20 (285)	

( ) power factor = 0.6

Application

- For liquids and vapours which do not attack non-ferrous metals; attention is drawn to the fact that boiler water having a high content of chlorides or alkaline water softening chemicals is likely to corrode the pressure sensing bellows.

Installation

- The splash-proof unit is suitable for installation in permanently damp locations. Its working position is immaterial.
- The temperature of the fluid at the bellows must not exceed 70° C (160° F). Protection against higher fluid temperatures can be achieved by inserting e.g. a water filled syphon in the pressure input pipe.
- Permissible ambient temperature: -25° C to +55 °C(-13°F to +130°F).
- If the pressure input pipe is sufficiently strong, no further support for the instrument is required.
- It is recommended to connect the pressure input pipe to the pressurestat by means of a soldering nipple with loose nut as shown in the illustration (Fig. 1).
- It is, furthermore, recommended to insert in the pressure input pipe a T-piece with a cock or a three-way cock to enable a pressure gauge to be connected.
- The insertion of a throttling device (available as optional extra) in the pressure connection is recommended if the pressurestat is subjected to continual pressure pulses from a compressor.
- The position of the bellows in relation to the body must remain unaltered, since any change would affect the adjustment of the apparatus. Therefore, when connecting the pressure input pipe, be careful to grip the hexagon (B, Fig. 3) only.

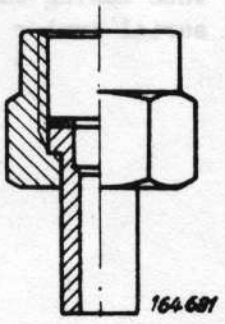
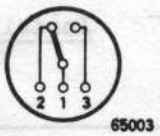


Fig. 1

Electrical Connection

- Note the data on the name-plate and make sure that the unit is suitable for the local electricity supply.
- Remove terminal cover and connect:

Terminal 1 to the live line
" 2 } to the controlled device
" 3 }
" ⏚ to earth



Operation

- The connecting diagram S 65003 shows the switch during normal operation.
- When the pressure rises and reaches the upper switching point, the circuit between the terminals 1 and 2 is broken and the circuit between the terminals 1 and 3 is made.
- When the pressure, after having reached the upper switching point, drops by the switching differential, the circuit between the terminals 1 and 2 is made and circuit between the terminals 1 and 3 is broken.

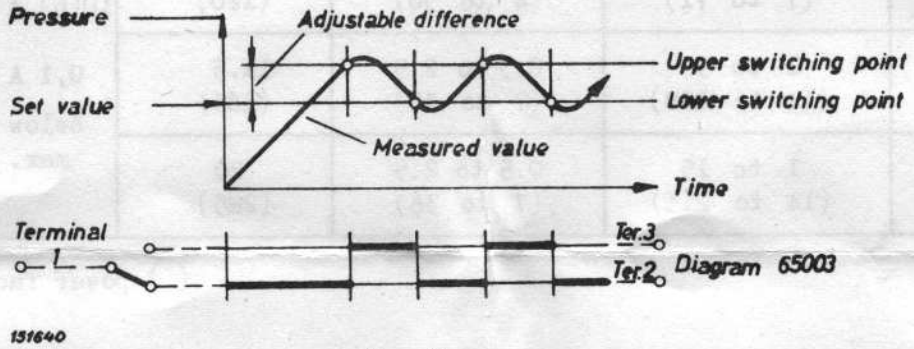


Fig. 2

Setting

- The lower switching point is set by means of the setting screw (C) on the lower scale, the switching differential (upper switching point) by means of the setting screw (D) on the upper scale.

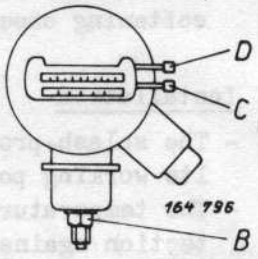


Fig. 3

Maintenance

- No maintenance is required under normal working conditions.
- When making enquiries, please quote the type, the A-No. and the serial number as indicated on the name-plate.

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