

Attention



- A stable operating condition is not reached until 15 minutes after the supply voltage has been connected!
- Never change potentiometer adjustment.
- With liquid media with solids fraction measuring line capacity $\geq 8 \text{ cm}^3$.

Calibration

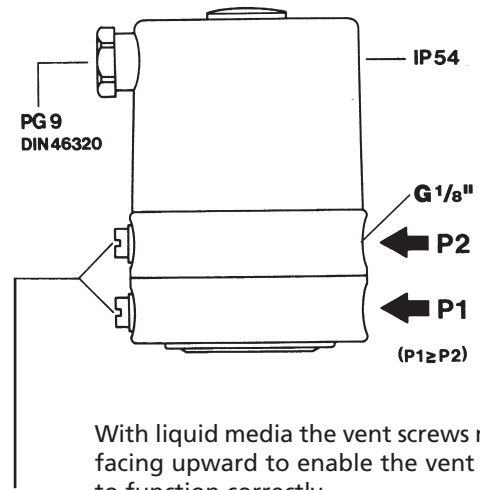
For customer-specific output and zero point signals (factory adjustment: maximum pressure = max. out-put signal)

- NP = Zero point adjustment
- ▲ = Slope adjustment

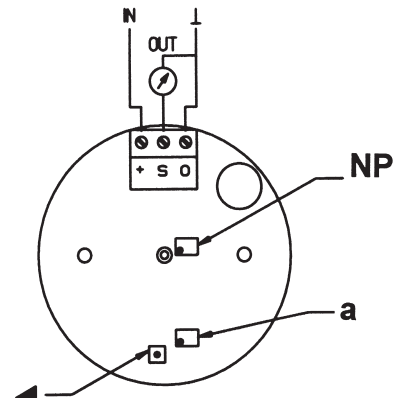
The transmitter should be calibrated in the installed position.

Procedures

- Connect supply voltage (min. 15 minutes).
- To the desired pressure with output signal 0 V or 0 mA add 10% of the pressure range to be adjusted (pressure transmitter class 0,6 – better 0,25%). With NP potentiometer adjust 1V (max. 2 V) or 2 mA (max. 4 mA).
- Apply 100% of the desired end pressure and adjust with ▲ potentiometer 10 V (min. 5 V) or 20 mA (min. 10 mA).
- Repeat this process two to three times until the values are within the tolerance range.
- After the calibration secure all potentiometers with varnish.



With liquid media the vent screws must be facing upward to enable the vent process to function correctly.



Electromagnetic compatibility

Interference stability	Test standard	Effects
Electrostatic discharge	EN 61000-4-2 8 kV air, 4 kV contact	no failure
High-frequency electromagnetic radiation (HF)	EN 61000-4-3 3 V/m, 80 ... 1 000 MHz	- 400 - 1000 MHz: < 8% signal influence
Conducted HF interference	EN 61000-4-6 3 V, 0.15 - 80 MHz	no effect
Fast transients (burst)	EN 61000-4-4 0.5 kV	no failure
Surge	EN 61000-4-5	no test
Magnetic fields	EN 61000-4-8 3 A/m, 50 Hz	no effect
Conducted interference Radiation from housing	EN 55022 (CISPR 22) 0.15 ... 30 MHz 30 ... 1 000 MHz, 10 meters	no effect no effect