## Explosion proof type differential pressure switch (Up to 20 kPa ) Model: P991 series

## Service intended

P991 explosion proof type differential switch series are bellows type, and these are primarily used for detecting the draft pressure in thermal power plants.

## Fluid

Air and gas
Repeatability
$\pm 1.5$ \% of full range

## Dead band

Fixed. $0.25 \sim 0.8 \mathrm{kPa}$ or less
Differential pressure range ( $\mathbf{k P a}$ )
$0 \sim 4 \mathrm{kPa}$ to $0 \sim 20 \mathrm{kPa}$
Max. Working pressure (Static pressure) 500 kPa

## Working temperature

Ambient : -20~65 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Fluid : Max. $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Degress of protection


EN60529/IEC529/min IP65

## Standard features

## Pressure connection

Stainless steel (316L SS)

## Element

Bellows : Stainless steel (316L SS)
Gasket : PTFE

## Mounting

Surface wall mounting

## Setpoint adjustment

Internal

Conduit connection
$3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ PF (F)

Process connection
1/4" NPT (F)

Operating environment
Hazardous area refer to the explosion-proof item for information

## Contact

One SPDT
Two SPDT (Only available with single setpoint)

## Contact rating

SPDT contact rating
AC $125 \mathrm{~V} / 250 \mathrm{~V}, 15 \mathrm{~A}$
DC $125 \mathrm{~V}, 0.4 \mathrm{~A}$ for resistance load
Option
3-way manifold valve
5 -way manifold valve

## 1. Base model

P991 Explosion proof type differential pressure switch

## 2. Type of mounting

B Panel mounting

## 3. Switch form

4 One SPDT
5 Two SPDT (Only available with single setpoint)

## 4. Contact

1 High alarm with single contact
2 Low alarm with single contact

## 5. Process connection

C $\quad 1 / 4$ " NPT (F)

## 6. Mounting bracket type

D Standard bracket
E 304SS mounting bracket
F 316SS mounting bracket

## 7. Differential pressure range (kPa)

$464 \quad 0 \sim 4$
465 0~5
467 0~7
$469 \quad 0 \sim 10$
$437 \quad 0 \sim 20$
419 -2~+2
$413-5 \sim+5$
000 Other

## 8. Switch type

0 Standard
1 High sensitivity

## 9. Option

0 Standard
1 Accessories (3-way and 5-way manifold valve)

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P991 | B | 4 | 1 | C | D | 464 | 0 | 0 | Sample ordering code |



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## Pressure switch

A bi-stable electro mechanical device than actuates/ deactuates one or more electrical switching element at a predetermined discrete pressure upon rising or falling.

## Adjustable range

The span of pressure between upper and lower limits within which the pressure switch can be adjusted to actuate/deactuate. It is expressed for increasing pressure.

## Setpoint

That discrete pressure at which the pressure switch is adjusted to actuate/deactuate on rising or falling pressure. It must fall with the adjustable range and be called out as increasing.

## Dead band

The difference in pressure between the increasing set point and the decreasing set point.

## Repeatability

The ability of a pressure switch to successively operate at a set point that is approached from a starting point in the same direction and returns to the starting point over three consecutive cycles to establish a pressure profile.
The closeness of the measures set point values is normally expressed as a percentage of full scale (maximum adjustable range pressure).

## Micro contact

## General

The micro contact hs a large switching capacity with high repeat accuracy. The contact mechanism is a crossbar type with gold alloy contacts, which ensures highly reliable perations for micro loads.

## Characteristics

| Item | Micro switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating speed | 0.01 mm to $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Mechanical operating frequency | 240 operations $/ \mathrm{min}$ |
| Insulation resistance | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega 1 \mathrm{~min}$ at 500 VDC |
| Contact resistance | $15 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{max}$ |
| Shock resistance | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}^{2} \mathrm{max}$ |
| Ambient temperature | $-25 \sim 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient humidity | $35 \sim 85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ |

Specifications

| Rated voltage | Non inductive load (A) |  |  |  | Inductive load (A) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Resistive load |  | Lamp load |  | Inductive load |  | Motor load |  |
|  | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO | NC | NO |
| 125 V AC | 10 |  | 2 | 1 | 6 |  | 3 | 1.5 |
| 250 V AC | 10 |  | 1.5 | 0.7 |  |  | 2 | 1 |
| 8 V DC | 10 |  | 3 | 1.5 |  |  | 5 | 2.5 |
| 30 V DC | 10 |  | 3 | 1.5 |  |  | 3 | 1.5 |
| 125 V DC | 0.5 |  | 0.5 |  | 0.05 |  | 0.05 |  |
| 250 V DC | 0.25 |  | 0.25 |  | 0.03 |  | 0.03 |  |

## DPDT switching element

Double-pole, double throw (DPDT) is two SPDT switching elements operated by a common lever assembly so simultaneous acteation / deactuation occurs at both the increasing and the decreasing set point.
Two independent electrical circuits can be switches, i.e. one AC and one DC.

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## Micro contact

## SPDT switching element

Single-pole, double throw (SPDT) has three connection : C-common, NO-normally open and NC-normally close, which allows the switching element to be electrically to the circuit NO or NC state.

## One SPDT

Pressure reach the upper or lower limit setpoint, circuit closed and opened.


## Two SPDT

Pressure reach the upper or lower limit setpoint, two circuit simultaneous closed and opened.


(1), (4) NO (2), (5): COM (3), (6): NC
NO : Normal open
NC : Normal close
| P991_05

Memo

