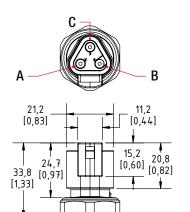
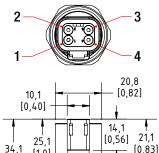
DEUTSCH DT04-3P

Code: DT		
Pin	Voltage Function	Current Function
Α	V+	V+
В	V- (Common)	V-
С	Output	V-



DEUTSCH DT04-4P

Code: DU		
Pin	Voltage Function	Current Function
1	V- (Common)	V-
2	V+	V+
3	Ground	Ground
4	Output	V-

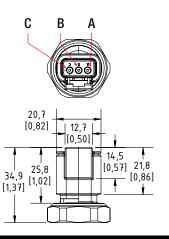


[1.0]

[1.34]

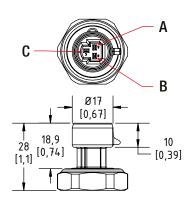
DEUTSCH DTM04-3P

Code: DS		
Pin	Voltage Function	Current Function
Α	V+	V+
В	V- (Common)	V-
С	Output	V-



METRI-PACK®

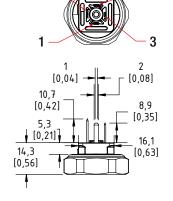
Code: GN		
Pin	Voltage Function	Current Function
Α	V- (Common)	V-
В	V+	V+
С	Output	V-



EN 175301-803 FORM C (DIN 43650 FORM C)

Code: DC

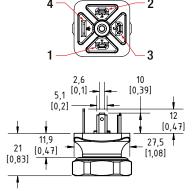
Pin	Voltage Function	Current Function
1	V+	V+
2	V- (Common)	V-
3	Output	V-
4	Ground	Ground



EN 175301-803 FORM A (DIN 43650 FORM A)

Code: DA

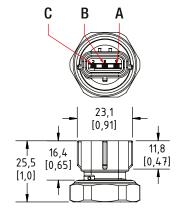
Pin	Voltage Function	Current Function
1	V+	V+
2	V- (Common)	V-
3	Output	V-
4	Ground	Ground



AMP ECONOSEAL

Code: JN

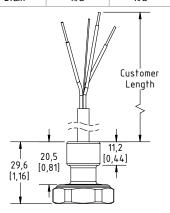
Pin	Voltage Function	Current Function
A	V+	V+
В	V- (Common)	V-
С	Output	V-



SHIELDED CABLE

Code: FA, FB, FC, FD and FE

Pin	Voltage Function	Current Function
Red	V+	V+
Black	V- (Common)	V-
White	Output	n/a
Drain	n/a	n/a



NASHCROFT

S1 PRESSURE TRANSMITTER INSTRUCTION SHEET



WARNING! READ BEFORE INSTALLATION



1. GENERAL:

If the S1 is used in a manner not specified by Ashcroft Inc, the protection provided by the unit may be impaired. A failure resulting in injury or damage may be caused by excessive overpressure, excessive vibration or pressure pulsation, excessive instrument temperature, corrosion of the pressure containing parts, or other misuse. Consult Ashcroft Inc., Stratford, Connecticut, USA before installing if there are any questions or concerns.

2. OVERPRESSURE:

Pressure spikes in excess of the rated overpressure capability of the transducer may cause irreversible electrical and/or mechanical damage to the pressure measuring and containing elements.

Fluid hammer and surges can destroy any pressure transducer and must always be avoided. A pressure snubber should be installed to eliminate the damaging hammer effects. Fluid hammer occurs when a liquid flow is suddenly stopped, as with quick closing solenoid valves. Surges occur when flow is suddenly begun, as when a pump is turned on at full power or a valve is quickly opened. Liquid surges are particularly damaging to pressure transducers if the pipe is originally empty. To avoid damaging surges, fluid lines should remain full (if possible), pumps should be brought up to power slowly, and valves opened slowly. To avoid damage from both fluid hammer and surges, a surge chamber should be installed. Symptoms of fluid hammer and surge's damaging

- · Pressure transducer exhibits an output at zero pressure (large zero offset).
- Pressure transducer output remains constant regardless of pressure
- In severe cases, there will be no output

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I&M011-10306_Transducer_XXXXXXX PN-XXXIXXX-XX

Freezing:

Prohibit freezing of media in pressure port. Unitshould be drained (mount in vertical position with electrical termination upward) to prevent possible overpressure damage from frozen media.

3. STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARGES:

Any electrical device may be susceptible to damage when exposed to static electrical charges. To avoid damage to the transducer observe the following:

- Ground the body of the transducer BEFORE making any electrical connections.
- When disconnecting, remove the ground LAST!
 Note: The shield and drain wire in the cable (if supplied) is not connected to the transducer body, and is not a suitable ground.

DESCRIPTION

The Ashcroft Model S1 pressure transducers are high performance instruments intended for use inindustrial applications where the process media is compatible with the 17-4PH Stainless steel sensormaterial and either the 304 Stainless steel, carbonsteel, brass or aluminum process connectiondepending on which option is used.

S1 Mechanical Installation

Environmental

The S1 pressure transducer can be stored and usedwithin the temperature limits of -40 °C to 125 °C (-40 °F to 257 °F). Ingress protection ratings of the unitsare dependent on the electrical termination specified. Refer to the wiring diagrams on the reverse for the IPrating of the unit which is being installed.

Mounting

The S1 pressure transducers require no specialmounting hardware and can be mounted in anyorientation with negligible position error. Although theunits can withstand considerable vibration withoutdamage or significant output effects, it is alwaysgood practice to mount the transducer where there isminimum vibration. For units with NPT type pressurefittings apply sealing tape or an equivalent sealant to the threads before installing. When installing orremoving the unit apply a wrench to the hex wrenchflats, located above the pressure fitting.

DO NOT tighten by using a pipe wrench on thehousing. A 27mm (11/16") wrench can be used onthe wrench flats of the hex.

Electro-Magnetic Interference

The circuitry of the S1 pressure transducers isdesigned to minimize the effect of electromagneticand radio frequency interference. To minimizesusceptibility to noise, avoid running the terminationwiring in a conduit which contains high current ACpower cables. Where possible avoid running thetermination wiring near inductive equipment.

Field Adjustments

The S1 pressure transducers are precisely calibrated and temperature compensated at the factory toensure long and stable performance. There are notield accessible adjustments on the transducers.

Note:

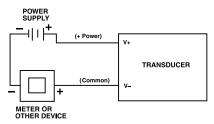
All IP ratings listed have been self-certified by Ashcroft Inc.

S1 Electrical Installation

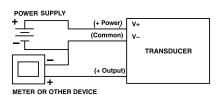
Wiring Diagrams

(see following pages for further details)

4-20 mA Output



Voltage Output



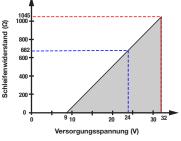
Power Supply Requirement

Output signal	Min Supply	Max Supply
Ratiometric* (0.5 V to 4.5 V)	4,5 Vdc	5,5 Vdc
0-5 Vdc	9 Vdc	32 Vdc
1-5 Vdc	9 Vdc	32 Vdc
1-6 Vdc	9 Vdc	32 Vdc
0-10 V	14 Vdc	32 Vdc
0.5-4.5 Vdc	9 Vdc	32 Vdc
4-20 mA**	9 Vdc	32 Vdc

- *0.5 Vdc-4.5 Vdc output is ratiometric to the nominal 5 Vdc supply
- **For transmitters with 4-20 mA output signal, the minimum voltage at the terminals is 9 Vdc. However, the minimum supply voltage should be calculated using the adjacent graph and formula.

S1 Electrical Installation

Load limitations 4-20mA output only



- Maximal zulässiger Schleifenwiderstand für ein 32 VDC-Versorgungsnetz
- Beispiel (Schleifenwiderstand von 682 Ω erfordert eine Mindestspannung von 24 V)

 $V_{mn} = 9 V + [0.022 A^* x (R_t)]$ (*beinhaltet einen Sicherheitsfaktor von 10%) $R_t = R_t + R_w$ $R_t = Schleifenwiderstand (<math>\Omega$) $R_t = Sensorwiderstand (<math>\Omega$)

4. MEDIA COMPATIBILITY & GALVANIC COMPATIBILITY:

All configurations of the S1 that utilize housing/fitting materials including zinc plated carbon steel, brass and aluminum are dissimilar to the 17-4PH Stainless steel sensor element. Both the housing/fitting material and the sensor element are in direct contact with the process media. If the process media is an electrolytic solution, galvanic corrosion may occur. Selected materials should be carefully reviewed by the user of this product for both individual chemical compatibility with the process media, as well as combined use to avoid galvanic corrosion.

For additional guidance on dissimilar metals in electrolytic solutions, please reference:

MIL-STD-889C

"Department of Defense Standard Practice, Dissimilar Metals"

Baboian, Robert

"Galvanic Corrosion" ASM Handbook: Volume 13A: Corrosion: Fundamentals, Testing and Protection, ASM International, Materials Park, Ohio, 2003, pp. 210–213.

5. DISPOSAL



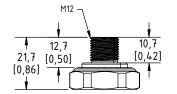
Please help protect the environment by disposing or recycling the device in accordance with the applicable regulations.

M12 (4 PIN) MOLDED THREAD (PIN 3 COMMON)

Code: EW

Pin	Voltage Function	Current Function
1	V+	V+
2	Ground	Ground
3	V- (Common)	V-
4	Output	V-

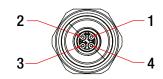


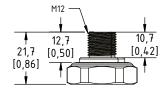


M12 (4 PIN) MOLDED THREAD (PIN 4 COMMON)

Code: RW

Pin	Voltage Function	Current Function
1	V+	V+
2	Output	V-
3	Ground	Ground
4	V- (Common)	V-



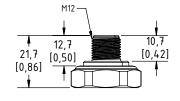


M12 (4 PIN) METAL THREAD (PIN 3 COMMON)

Code: EX

Pin	Voltage Function	Current Function
1	V+	V+
2	Ground	Ground
3	V- (Common)	V-
4	Output	V-





M12 (4 PIN) METAL THREAD (PIN 4 COMMON)

Code: RX

Pin	Voltage Function	Current Function
1	V+	V+
2	Output	V-
3	Ground	Ground
4	V- (Common)	V-

