Instruction Manual

DS08

Viscosity Compensated Variable Area Flowmeter and Switch

- mounting independent, all metal for high pressures -

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Safety Information

General Instructions

To ensure safe operation, the device should only be operated according to the specifications in the instruction manual. The requisite Health & Safety regulations for a given application must also be observed. This statement also applies to the use of accessories. Every person who is commissioned with the initiation or operation of this device must have read and understood the operating instructions and in particular the safety instructions!

The liability of the manufacturer expires in the event of damage due to improper use, non-observance of this operating manual, use of insufficiently qualified personnel and unauthorized modification of the device.

Proper Usage

The variable area flowmeters of the DS08 series are used exclusively for monitoring and indicating continuous flows of liquid media that do not attack the materials used. All other usage is regarded as being improper and outside the scope of the device.

Process conditions:

Max. pressure: brass version: 300 bar (DS08.M)
                          250 bar (DS08.S)
                      st. st. version: 350 bar (DS08.M)
                                      300 bar (DS08.S)

Max. medium-temperature: 100 °C (optional 160 °C)

Ex-devices: acc. to ATEX-declaration
In particular, applications in which shock loads occur (for example, pulsed operation) should be discussed and checked in advance with our technical staff.

In particular applications in which shock loads occur (e.g. intermittent operation) should be discussed and checked in advance with our technical staff.
Do not use flow monitors with fast-switching valves.

The series DS08 flow meter devices should not be deployed as the sole agents to prevent dangerous conditions occurring in plant or machinery. Machinery and plant need to be designed in such a manner that faulty conditions and malfunctions do not arise that could pose a safety risk for operators.

**Dangerous substances**

For dangerous media such as e.g. Oxygen, Acetylene, flammable or toxic substances as well as refrigeration systems, compressors, etc. must comply with the relevant regulations beyond the general rules.

**Qualified Personnel**

The DS08 devices may only be installed by trained, qualified personnel who are able to mount the devices correctly. Qualified personnel are persons, who are familiar with assembling, installation, placing in service and operating these devices and who are suitably trained and qualified.

**Inward Monitoring**

Please check directly after delivery the device for any transport damages and deficiencies. Additional with reference to the accompanying delivery note the number of parts must be checked.
Claims for replacement or goods which relate to transport damage can only be considered valid if the delivery company is notified without delay.
**Overview**

1: Process connection (outlet)
2: Device body
3: Switch contact and female socket or switch contact with cable
4: Switch point adjustment scale
5: Display housing with display scale and pointer mechanism
6: Process connection (inlet)

**Switch point adjustment scale:**

A scale is applied to the device body, to which the desired switch point can be adjusted.

**Display scale:**

On the device, a display housing is mounted with integrated indicator scale and pointer movement. The pointer on the scale indicates the current flow value.
**Installation**

**Process connection:**

The following requirements must be observed to avoid damage to the flow monitor or the system:

- a process connection suitable for the device must be provided by the customer
- check connection size and screw-in depth
- use suitable sealants (liquid sealants damage the flow monitor if they run in)
- seal properly

**Ambient conditions:**

- do not install the flow monitor as a supporting part in a pipe system
- the medium must not carry solid bodies. Magnetic particles accumulate on the magnetic float and impair its function.
- Check corrosion and antifreeze agents from the application for compatibility.

**Notice:**

The following requirements must be observed, otherwise the function of the flow monitor is impaired or measurement results are falsified:

- external magnetic fields will influence the switch contact. Keep sufficient distance to magnetic fields (e.g. electric motors).
- piping, process connections or supports made of ferromagnetic material influence the magnetic field of the device. Keep a space of minimum 100 mm to those materials (e.g. steel).
- changes in cross-section, branch-offs or arcs in the pipe system impair measuring accuracy. Ensure that the unimpeded flow sections are maintained (in front of instrument 10 x nominal diameter, behind the instrument 5 x nominal diameter). Never reduce the pipe diameter immediately before the device.
- in the case of liquid media, take appropriate steps to ensure that the device is vented.
- to ensure measuring accuracy, the device must always be completely filled with medium.
- vent the pipeline. If there are air pockets in the line during the measurement, this could result in damage to the device caused by hydraulic shock. This may cause malfunctions.
- ensure that the plant is operating without cavitation. Cavitation may result in malfunctions and damage to the device.
- ensure that the medium is flowing continuously. Pulse-like staggered loads could destroy the device. This may result in serious injury to the user.
- if the mediums is contaminated by solids, a strainer must be installed before the device (e.g. SF00 or SF01 from PKP)
**Direction of flow:**

Only install the flow monitor in one of the positions displayed in the drawing. The medium must flow in the direction of the arrow (from a low to a high scale value).
Connecting devices equipped with Reed switches

Reed switches are basically designed for small contact ratings. To connect a load with higher power consumption it is indispensable to use a contact protection relay (e.g. our series MSR01).

If you connect directly a load to a Reed contact the following recommendations should be considered.

None of the contact rating values printed on the switching unit must not to be exceeded, even momentarily. This is valid for each of the given values individually: voltage, current, power. The Reed contact integrated in the switching unit is very sensible to electrical overload.

Danger of overload is given by the following applications:

- inductive load
- capacitive load
- lamp load

Inductive Load

Inductive loads consist e.g. of relay, contactors, solenoid valves, motors, electric engines, etc.

⚠️ WARNING: Voltage spikes at shut down (up to 10 times of nominal voltage)

Protective measures: (examples)

![Inductive Load Diagram](image)

(Flyback diode, e.g. type 1N4007)

Capacitive Load

Capacitive loads consist e.g. of long connection cables or capacitive consumers.

⚠️ WARNING: High current spikes at switching on (this will exceed the nominal current)

Protective measures: (examples)

![Capacitive Load Diagram](image)

Limitation of current by a resistor
**Lamp Load**

Lamp loads consist e.g. by light bulbs, starting motors.

⚠️ **WARNING:** High current spikes at switching on, because the glowing spiral has low resistance at low temperature.

Protective measures: (examples)

Limitation of current by a resistor or preheating of the glowing spiral.

**Connecting to a PLC**

There is no need for protective measures by connecting the Reed switch to a PLC. The Reed contacts are plated by Tungsten, Gold, and Rhodium located in a protective atmosphere. They can be directly connected to the input terminals of a PLC without problems.

**RC-Circuits as protective measures (Boucherot cell, Snubber)**

In practice the following values of resistor/capacitor cells give good results. Nevertheless, the values given in the following tables are only recommendations for general purposes. But it cannot be guaranteed that for specific applications more adequate Boucherot cells may exist.

---

**For Reed switches of 10 – 40 VA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voltage [V]</th>
<th>Resistance [Ohm]</th>
<th>Capacitance [nF]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**For Reed switches of 40 – 100 VA**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voltage [V]</th>
<th>Resistance [Ohm]</th>
<th>Capacitance [nF]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The switch contacts employed in these devices are potential free and do not require a power source.

**Note:**
Switch contacts and flow monitor have been optimally harmonized. After replacement of a switch contact, the switch point must be readjusted.

The contacts open/change when the flow rate falls below the set value.

**Grounding of the device:**
When installing the device in a pipeline, make sure that the device is grounded via the pipeline. This prevents dangerous potential differences from occurring.

**Switching capacity of contacts:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Contact function</th>
<th>Angle plug IP65</th>
<th>M12x1 plug IP67**</th>
<th>Cable connection (1 m) IP67</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DS08.M</td>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>1 = N/O</td>
<td>230 V / 3 A / 60 VA</td>
<td>125 V / 3 A / 60 VA</td>
<td>230 V / 3 A / 60 VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 = SPDT</td>
<td>250 V / 1,5 A / 50 VA, min load: 3 VA</td>
<td>125 V / 1,5 A / 50 VA, min load: 3 VA</td>
<td>-/-(2X = SPDT for SPS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3SM = Ex-N/O*</td>
<td>gas: &lt; 30 V / 0,101 A / 0,76 W dust: &lt; 30 V / 0,25 A / 0,75 W</td>
<td>gas: &lt; 30 V / 0,101 A / 0,76 W dust: &lt; 30 V / 0,25 A / 0,75 W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3UM = Ex-SPDT*</td>
<td>-/-(3SM = Ex-N/O*)</td>
<td>-/-(3UM = Ex-SPDT*)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS08.S</td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>1 = N/O</td>
<td>250 V / 3 A / 100 VA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>2 = SPDT</td>
<td>250 V / 1,5 A / 50 VA, min load: 3 VA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/4&quot;</td>
<td>2X = SPDT for SPS</td>
<td>250 V / 1 A / 60 VA</td>
<td>-/(3ST5 = Ex-N/O, T5* 3ST6 = Ex-N/O, T6*)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>2ST5 = Ex-SPDT, T5* 3ST6 = Ex-SPDT, T6*</td>
<td>-/(3ST5 = Ex-N/O, T5* 3ST6 = Ex-N/O, T6*)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Exact max. switching capacity: see ATEX documents
** Safety class M12x1 plug for DS08.M: IP65
## Contacts for DS08.M

**Switching contact with connector acc. to EN 175301-803:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Normally Open (NOC)</th>
<th>Change Over (COC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="#" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="#" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch position under no-flow condition</th>
<th>Switch position under no-flow condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="#" alt="Diagram" /></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ground-pin is not used

The ground-pin is not used
Switching contacts with plug connector M12x1 (mating connector not included in delivery)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Normally Open (NOC)</th>
<th>Change Over (COC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Switch position under no-flow condition | Switch position under no-flow condition

Switching contact with cable:

The individual cores of the cable are numbered according to the following connection diagram:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Normally Open (NOC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Switch position under no-flow condition
## Contacts for DS08.S

### Switching contact with connector acc. to EN 175301-803:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Normally Open (NOC)</th>
<th>Change Over (COC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Switch position</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>under no-flow</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>condition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Switch position     | 2                   | 2                 |
| under no-flow        | 1                   | 1                 |
| condition            |                     |                   |

The ground-pin is not used.

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Switching contacts with plug connector M12x1 (mating connector not included in delivery)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Normally Open (NOC)</th>
<th>Change Over (COC)</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Diagram" /></td>
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</table>

Switch position under no-flow condition

Switching contact with cable:

The individual cores of the cable are numbered according to the following connection diagram:

<table>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Switch position under no-flow condition
Setting the switch point

The following instructions describe the procedure for a Normally Open Contact (NOC). The actual state (open or closed), can be determined using a continuity meter.

1. Loosen the switch contact set screws (1) using a screwdriver.
2. Slide the switch contact to the flow value to be monitored. Make sure that the arrow on the switch contact label is in exact alignment with the desired flow value on the body scale.
3. Re-tighten the switch contact housing set screws (1) using a screwdriver. Observe the correct tightening torque of 0,4 Nm.

The set switch point corresponds to the switch-off point of the switch contact by decreasing flow.
**Electrical connection of analogue transmitter SU20**

**Attention:**

We recommend using only shielded connection cables. The units are equipped with an integrated electronic unit and are ready for operation immediately after installation and connection. Pin 5 must not be contacted electrically! Ideally, use a 4-pole cable. Before connecting the unit electrically, make sure that the supply voltage matches the required one: 24 V\(_{\text{DC}}\) (19...30 V\(_{\text{DC}}\)). Before connecting the unit electrically, the supply voltage must be switched off. The analogue output is factory-set to the specified measuring range.

**Connection:**

![Connection Diagram](image)

**Characteristics:**

**Current-Flow characteristic:**

- I in mA
- Flow
- LL: lower limit of measuring range
- UL: upper limit of measuring range

**Voltage-Flow characteristic:**

- U in V
- Flow
- LL: lower limit of measuring range
- UL: upper limit of measuring range

**Operating conditions:**

- Operating temperature: -20...+70 °C
- Storage temperature: -20...+80 °C
- Accuracy*: ± 1 % of full scale
- *The actual accuracy depends on the flow sensor used
### Troubleshooting guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fault description</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The switch contact does not switch</td>
<td>No medium flowing through flow monitor</td>
<td>Check that medium is flowing through the pipeline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flow is too low or the switch contact is set too high</td>
<td>Adjust the switch contact to a lower flow rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Use the device at another measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incorrect reduction fitting or pipe diameter is too small</td>
<td>Correct pipe diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Float is stuck</td>
<td>Disassemble and clean the device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Switch contact is defective</td>
<td>Remedy the cause of the defect (short-circuit, overload)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace the switch contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch contact is permanently switched</td>
<td>Flow is too high or the switch contact is set too low</td>
<td>Reduce the flow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Adjust the switch contact to a higher flow rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Use the device at another measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch contact is permanently switched</td>
<td>Float is stuck</td>
<td>Disassemble and clean the device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Switch contact is defective</td>
<td>Remedy the cause of the defect (short-circuit, overload)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace the switch contact</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The switch point is not the same as the actual flow rate</td>
<td>Improper scale installed for media used</td>
<td>Request proper conversion table or scale for media used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incorrect reduction fitting or pipe diameter is too small</td>
<td>Correct pipe diameter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Device is dirty</td>
<td>Disassemble and clean the device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Device is defective</td>
<td>Remove device from system and contact PKP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Maintenance / Maintenance plan**

**Intervals for replacing wear parts**

DS08 type flow monitors require very little maintenance due to the small number of moving parts. The intervals for the replacement of wear parts depend significantly on the operating conditions as well as on the composition of the medium flowing through the device. For this reason, no intervals have been set by the manufacturer. The operator must determine suitable intervals based on the local conditions and circumstances.

**Maintenance work:**

- Visual inspection for dirt/soiling
- Visual inspection for free movement of float
- Visual inspection for leaks from the device
- Check function of switch contact

For detailed information on maintenance and cleaning of the device, please refer to a separate manual. Please ask for them if required.

**Degree of protection (IP-Code)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process connection</th>
<th>Specification of connection material</th>
<th>Degree of protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EN 175301-803 with gland</td>
<td>Ø of connection cable: 6-8 mm</td>
<td>IP65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M12x1 (DS08.M)</td>
<td>Plug connector M12x1</td>
<td>IP65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M12x1 (DS08.S)</td>
<td>Plug connector M12x1</td>
<td>IP67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>IP67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Returns**

For returns please contact us:

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Info@pkp.de
+49 (0) 6122-7055-0
DS08

Viscosity Compensated Variable Area Flow Meter and Switch Mounting Independent for High Pressure Applications

- for viscous media up to 600 cSt
- mounts in any position without recalibration
- compact design, high switching accuracy
- version in brass or stainless steel
- very small switching hysteresis
- robust design without glass measuring tube
- suitable for high operating pressures
- Ex- version acc. to ATEX optional
- analogue transmitter 4...20 mA optional
- $P_{\text{max}}$: 350 bar, $T_{\text{max}}$: 160 °C

Description:
The flow meter and switch model DS08 works according to a modified variable area principle. The float is guided in a cylindrical measuring tube by means of a spring. The flowing medium moves the float in the flow direction. An externally mounted pointer indicator is magnetically coupled to the float and thus, following the float position, indicates the flow rate on a scale. A Reed contact is mounted outside the meter in a sealed housing. When the float reaches the position of the Reed contact the switch will close. With higher flows the float moves further upward until it reaches a built-in float stop, still keeping the switch closed. This ensures a bistable switch function at any time.

Viscosity compensation, mounting position and reliability:
The built-in spring and the magnetic float guarantee an absolute reliability of the meter. This spring, which pushes the float back towards its zero position against the flow makes it possible to use the meter in any mounting position. The spring is artificially aged, thus eliminating the need for recalibration to the different mounting positions. The strong spring and an orifice in the float work together to limit the effects of viscosity changes to an absolute minimum compared to regular variable area flow meters.

Typical applications:
The variable area flow meter and switch model DS08 is used for measuring and monitoring the flow of viscous liquids, i.e. in central lubricating systems, any other lubricating circuitry, hydraulics, transformer oils etc.
Models:

Measuring range:
- 0,1–0,8 l/min ... 35–110 l/min liquids with viscosity up to 600 cSt, measuring range 01/03/06 up to 200 cSt

Materials:
brass or stainless steel

Technical Data:

Max. pressure:
- brass version:
  300 bar (DS08.M.)
  250 bar (DS08.S.)
- stainless steel version:
  350 bar (DS08.M.)
  300 bar (DS08.S.)

Pressure drop:
- 0,02 bar–0,2 bar (DS08.M)
- 0,02 bar – 0,4 bar (DS08.S.)

Viscosity range:
- 30 cSt to 600 cSt

Max. media-temperature:
- 100 °C (optional 160 °C) Ex-devices under. ATEX-identification

Operating temp.:
- 70 °C with analogue transmitter AZ06

Electr. connection:
- angle plug acc. to DIN 43650,
- Ex-contact with 2 m cable
  optional:
  1 m cast cable
  round plug M12 x 1 acc. to EN 50044,
  angle plug with LED or glow lamp

Accuracy:
- ± 10 % of full scale

Materials:

Brass version:

Wetted parts:
- measuring tube: brass (nickel plated outside)
- spring: stainless steel 1.4571
- seals*: FKM (optional NBR, EPDM)
- magnet: hard ferrite

all other wetted parts: brass

Stainless steel version (1.4571):

Wetted parts:
- seals*: FKM (optional NBR, EPDM)
- magnet: hard ferrite

all other wetted parts: stainless steel 1.4571

*only with reduced connection

Order Code:

Order number: DS08.

Variable area flow meter and switch

Models:
- M = miniature
- S = standard

Connection:
- 1R = reduction to G ¼
  only for measuring range 01-03 and 06-08
- 2R = reduction to G ½
  only for measuring range 06-12A
- 3R = reduction G ¾
  only for measuring range 06-15A

Materials:
- 1 = brass
- 2 = stainless steel 1.4571

Scale:
- 1 = for viscous medium
- 2 = with LED or glow lamp

Measuring ranges:

Extended measuring ranges:
- only DS08.M:
  01 = 0,1–0,8 l/min (max. 200 cSt)
  03 = 0,5–1,6 l/min (max. 200 cSt)
  04 = 0,8–3 l/min
  05 = 2–7 l/min
- only DS08.S:
  06 = 0,1–0,8 l/min (max. 200 cSt)
  07 = 0,5–1,5 l/min
  08 = 1–4 l/min
  09 = 2–8 l/min
  10 = 3–10 l/min
  11 = 5–15 l/min
  12 = 8–24 l/min
  13 = 10–30 l/min
  14 = 15–45 l/min
  15 = 20–60 l/min
  16 = 30–90 l/min
  17 = 35–110 l/min
  12A = 1–20 l/min
  13A = 4–40 l/min
  14A = 5–50 l/min
  15A = 8–60 l/min
  16A = 12–70 l/min
  17A = 15–80 l/min

Flow indicator:
- 0 = switch only, without flow indicator
- 1 = flow meter and -switch, with flow indicator

Number of contacts:
- 0 = without contact (only for devices with display and/or AZ06)
- 1 = 1 contact
- 2 = 2 contacts

Contact function / analogue output:
- (contact or analogue transmitter available)
- 0 = without
- 1 = N/O
- 2 = SPDT
- 2X = SPDT for SPS application
- 3ST5 = Ex-N/O, T5 (100 °C), with 2 m cable, for DS08.S
- 3ST6 = Ex-N/O, T6 (80 °C), with 2 m cable, for DS08.S
- 3UT5 = Ex-SPDT, T5 (100 °C), with 2 m cable, for DS08.S
- 3UT6 = Ex-SPDT, T6 (80 °C), with 2 m cable, for DS08.S
- 3SM = Ex-N/O for DS08.M
- 3UM = Ex-SPDT for DS08.M
- SU20 = analogue transmitter 4...20 mA and 0...10 V

Options:
- 0 = without
- 1 = please specify in plain text
- HT = high temperature version 160 °C
- M12 = round plug M12x1 acc. to EN 50044 (Tmax. 85 °C)
- Kx = cable version 1 m, 2 m, 5 m, or 10 m
**Dimensions:**

Contact rating

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Contact function</th>
<th>Angle plug IP65</th>
<th>M12x1 plug IP67**</th>
<th>Cable connection (1 m) IP67</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DS08.M</td>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>1 = N/O</td>
<td>230 V / 3 A / 60 VA</td>
<td>125 V / 3 A / 60 VA</td>
<td>230 V / 3 A / 60 VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 = SPDT</td>
<td>250 V / 1,5 A / 50 VA, min load: 3 VA</td>
<td>125 V / 1,5 A / 50 VA, min load: 3 VA</td>
<td>-/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2X = SPDT for SPS</td>
<td>250 V / 1 A / 60 VA</td>
<td>-/-</td>
<td>-/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3SM = Ex-N/O*</td>
<td>gas: &lt; 30 V / 0,101 A / 0,76 W</td>
<td>gas: &lt; 30 V / 0,101 A / 0,76 W</td>
<td>-/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dust: &lt; 30 V / 0,25 A / 0,75 W</td>
<td>dust: &lt; 30 V / 0,25 A / 0,75 W</td>
<td>-/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3UM = Ex-SPDT*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS08.S</td>
<td>1/4&quot;</td>
<td>1 = N/O</td>
<td>250 V / 3 A / 100 VA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2&quot;</td>
<td>2 = SPDT</td>
<td>250 V / 1,5 A / 50 VA, min load: 3 VA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3/4&quot;</td>
<td>3UT5 = Ex-SPDT, T5*</td>
<td>250 V / 1 A / 60 VA</td>
<td>-/-</td>
<td>250 V / 2 A / 60 VA (2 m cable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1&quot;</td>
<td>3UT6 = Ex-SPDT, T6*</td>
<td>-/-</td>
<td>-/-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3ST5 = Ex-N/O, T5*</td>
<td>250 V / 2 A / 30 VA, min load: 3 VA</td>
<td>-/-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3ST6 = Ex-N/O, T6*</td>
<td>-/-</td>
<td>-/-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Exact max. switching capacity; see ATEX documents

**Safety class M12x1 plug for DS08.M: IP65**

**ATEX-designations:**

Contacts 3SM and 3UM for DS08.M:

ATEX II 2 G Ex ib IIC and ATEX II 2 D Ex tb IIIIC for connection to certified intrinsically safe circuit, temperature range -5 °C < T<sub>ambient</sub> < 45 °C, L<sub>so</sub>=0, C<sub>so</sub>=0

Contacts 3ST5, 3ST6, 3UT5, 3UT6 for DS08.S:

ATEX II 2 G Ex mb IIC T6 Gb, ATEX II 2 D Ex tb IIIIC T80 °C Db
ATEX II 2 G Ex mb IIC T5 Gb, ATEX II 2 D Ex tb IIIIC T100 °C Db (only with cable connection, standard 2 m)
**Analogue Transmitter SU20:**

The position of a magnetic float / piston is detected by means of Hall sensors and converted into an analogue signal.

- analogue signal 4...20 mA and 0...10 V
- operating temperature: -20... +70 °C
- accuracy: +/- 10 % of full scale
- Aluminium housing, anodized

**Technical Data:**

- Accuracy*: +/- 1 % of full scale
- Operating temperature: -20...+70 °C
- Storage temperature: -20...+80 °C
- Repeatability: tbd.
- Housing material: Aluminium, blue anodized
- Protection class: IP67

* The actual accuracy depends on the flow sensor used. On request the accuracy of the flow sensor used can be significantly increased by a customized calibration.

**Electrical Data:**

- Analogue output: 4...20 mA and 0...10 V
- Power supply: 24 VCC (19...30 VDC)
- Power consumption: < 1 W
- Current output: max. load 600 Ohm
- Voltage output: max. current 10 mA
- Connection: round plug M12x1, 5-pole

**Notes:**

Flowmeter and analogue transmitter SU20 have been optimally adjusted to each other and may not be exchanged.

**Electrical Connection:**

- 1: brown
- 2: white
- 3: blue
- 4: Out 2 (0...10 V)
- 5: Out 1 (4...20 mA)
- Test
- Attention: Pin 5 must not be electrically connected! We strongly recommend use of a four core cable.

**Dimensions:**

**Characteristics:**

**Current-Flow characteristic:**

**Voltage-Flow characteristic:**

- LL: lower limit of measuring range
- UL: upper limit of measuring range
Accessories (see separate data sheets):

• Needle valves SNV01, SNV02

• Ball valves SKG01, SKG02

• Dirt traps SF00, SF01

• Protection relay MSR01

• M12 Plug connector PVC-cable SM12

Notes:

The specified measuring/switching ranges apply when the instrument is installed vertically and the flow rate is from bottom to top. Other installation positions or operating densities deviating from the specified specifications increase the specified measuring error.

Special scales for different media and operating conditions are available on request.

The specified switching points are shut-off points at falling flow rates. Please note that the switch-on points are higher due to the hysteresis.

For applications where pressure surges are to be expected, please contact PKP!