Flow Switch for liquids

G 3/4" Connection

Datasheet C.02/Apr2020

FC34B04-M12



Material

PPA - Polyphthalamide











How it works A fluid flow through the sensor causes precise displacement of a magnetic piston and closes an electrical contact (reed switch).

Liquids with magnetic particles will cause deposition/magnetic sedimentation and it will prejudice the

- **Details** On/Off output; NO (SPST) working;
 - Detects increased or decreased flow;
 - Sensitivity adjustment¹.



Actuation Range (in LPM)				
Water				
From ~3.2 to ~72				

- **Typical applications** Lubrification and cooling systems monitoring;
 - · Pipe fluid flow monitoring.

Liquids • Clean water, oils, lubricants and filtered fuels.









operation of the sensor. Use magnetic filter before the sensor. Liquids with encrustation particles and/or solids require tests.

Technical specifications

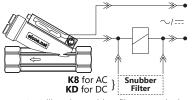
Internal clearance Maximum operation pressure Operating temperature range

Inlet/outlet port Spring Sealing Output connection

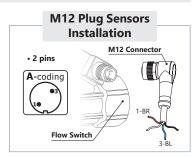
Enclosure rating Electrical contact 266mm² 25bar 0°C to 100°C | 140°C @1h G 3/4" female (BSP - Parallel) AISI 302 stainless steel NBR (nitrilic rubber) O'Ring M12 male plug (2 pins) M12 female connector NOT included Reed Switch 20W/VA

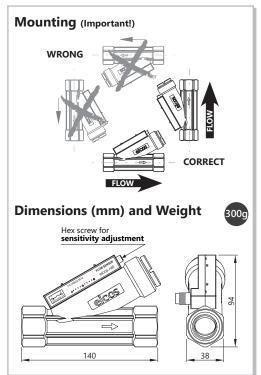
The sensors work in all voltage and current ranges displayed in the table bellow:				
Operating Voltage	Max. Switching Power	Max. Switching Current	Peak Current	
110Vac	20VA	0.2A	0.5A @20ms	
220Vac	20VA	0.1A	0.5A @20ms	
5Vdc	2.5W	0.5A	1A @20ms	
12Vdc	5W	0.5A	1A @20ms	
24Vdc	10W	0.5A	1A @20ms	
24Vac: Recommended use with Schneider coupling relay model RSLZVA1.				

• Typical connection to contactor



Installing the snubber filter extends the lifespan of the sensor's electrical contact.





Notes

¹ In water. Set point accuracy: ±15%. Repeatability (not considering the viscosity change of liquids): ±10%.