Flow Switch for liquids

G 1/2" Connection

Datasheet C.02/Apr2020

FH12B04-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).

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



Actuation Range (in LPM)				
Water				
From ~0.6 to ~29				

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

Liquids • Clean water, oils, lubricants and filtered fuels².











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

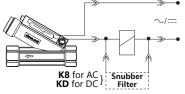
Output connection

Enclosure rating Electrical contact

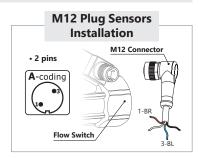
114mm² 25bar 0°C to 100°C | 140°C @1h G 1/2" female (BSP - Parallel) AISI 302 stainless steel NBR (nitrilic rubber) O'Ring M12 male plug (2 pins) M12 female connector NOT included Reed Switch 20W/VA

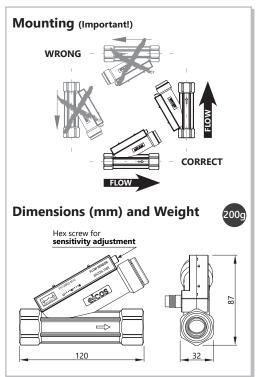
The sensors work in all voltage and current ranges displayed in the table bellow:				
Operating Voltage	Max. Switching Power	Max. Switching Current	Peak Current	
110Vac	20VA	0.2A	0.5A @20ms	
220Vac	20VA	0.1A	0.5A @20ms	
5Vdc	2.5W	0.5A	1A @20ms	
12Vdc	5W	0.5A	1A @20ms	
24Vdc	10W	0.5A	1A @20ms	
24Vac: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

Repeatability (not considering the viscosity change of liquids): ±10%.

¹ In water. Set point accuracy: ±15%.

² For application in viscous oil, recommended model **FH12B06-M12**.