

Flow Switch for liquids

G 2" Connection

Datasheet C.02/Apr2020

FG20B04

Material

316 Stainless Steel (PPA piston)















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 ~11 to ~145				

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

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











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

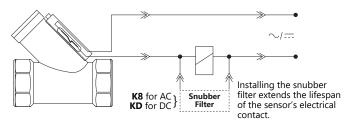
Internal clearance Maximum operation pressure Operating temperature range Inlet/outlet port Spring Sealing Output connection Enclosure rating

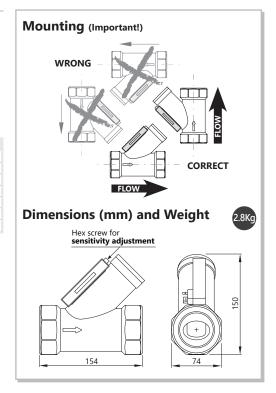
Electrical contact

1000mm² 25bar 0°C to 100°C | 140°C @1h G 2" female (BSP - Parallel) AISI 302 stainless steel NBR (nitrilic rubber) O'Ring² DIN 43650 Connector - B **IP66** 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





Notes

¹ In water. Set point accuracy: ±15%.

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

² Not included with the product.