

Flow Switch for liquids

G 1" Connection

Datasheet C.02/Apr2020

FC10B02

Material

PPA - Polyphthalamide



CE



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

+ **78**LPM

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



Actuation Range (in LPM)				
Water				
From ~2.5 to ~78				

- 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

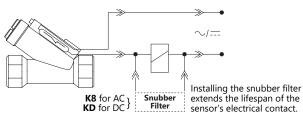
380mm² 25bar 0°C to 100°C | 140°C @1h G 1" female (BSP - Parallel) AISI 302 stainless steel NBR (nitrilic rubber) O'Ring DIN 43650 Connector - B **IP66 Reed Switch 20W/VA**

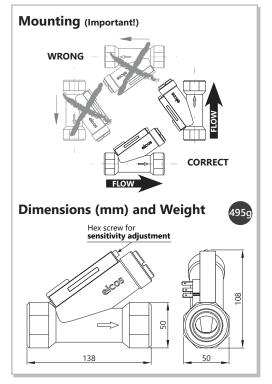
The sensors work in all voltage and current ranges displayed in the table bellow:				
Operating Voltage	Max. Switching Power	Max. Switching Current	Peak Current	
110Vac	20VA	0.2A	0.5A @20ms	
220Vac	20VA	0.1A	0.5A @20ms	
5Vdc	2.5W	0.5A	1A @20ms	
12Vdc	5W	0.5A	1A @20ms	
24Vdc	10W	0.5A	1A @20ms	

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 For application in oil, recommended model FC10B04.