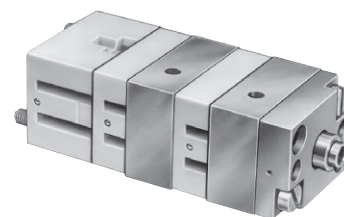


Amplifiers for mounting on installation plan

Gap sensor



Also available in **ATEX** version for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in accordance with 94/9/EC Directive



Part numbers

Simple amplifiers (for 81 372 201/401)

81 502 230

81 505 230

Sensitive amplifiers (for 81 371 401)

81 502 320

81 505 320

Version

positive

negative

positive

negative

Symbol



Characteristics

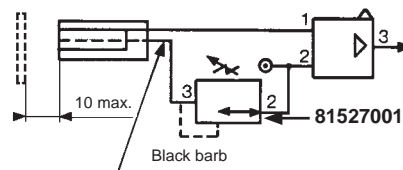
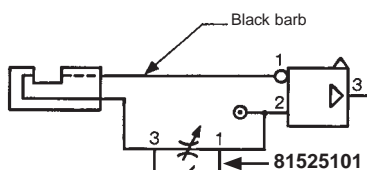
Pressure to make	mb	10 → 20	10 → 20	1 → 4	1 → 4
Operating pressure (non-lubricated air)	bar	2 → 8	2 → 8	2 → 6	2 → 6
Orifice diameter	mm	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Average consumption at 4 bars	NI/min	5	5	5	5
Permissible overload for 1 hour	mb	800	800	800	800
Operating temperature	°C	-5 → +50	-5 → +50	-5 → +50	-5 → +50
Mechanical life	operations	3 x 10 ⁶	3 x 10 ⁶	3 x 10 ⁶	3 x 10 ⁶
Weight	g	150	150	185	185

Connections

Used for gaps up to 25 mm.

The supply to the sensor should be made via a pressure regulator or one-way flow restrictor (see page 52)

Connection - sub-base

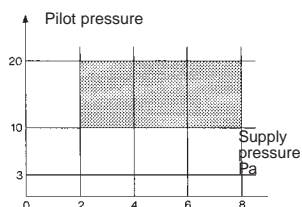


Principle of operation

Simple amplifiers

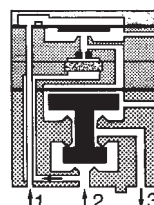
An output at normal industrial pressure is delivered on a low pressure input.

NB: Hysteresis is 20% of the pilot pressure.



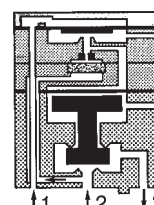
81 502 230

Positive output



81 505 230

Negative output

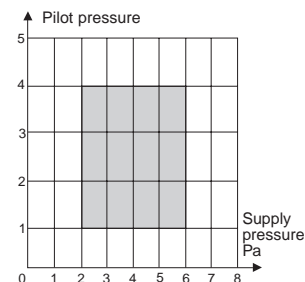


1- pilot
2- supply
3- output

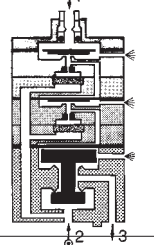
Sensitive amplifiers

An output at normal industrial pressure is delivered on a very low pressure input.

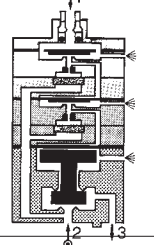
Note: The specifications are given for a supply pressure of 6 bars, and for detection at the mid-point of the gap.



81 502 320

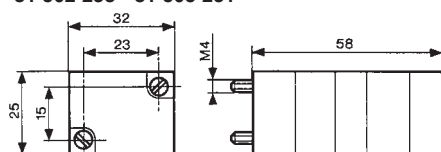


81 505 320

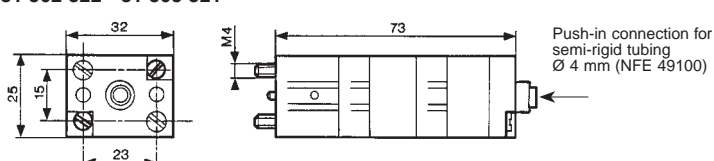


Dimensions

81 502 238 - 81 505 231



81 502 322 - 81 505 321



Other information

With gap sensors, use an amplifier with negative output if you require a signal on interruption of the jet.