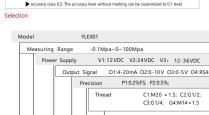
YLEX01 EXPLOSION-PROOF PRESSURE TRANSMITTER

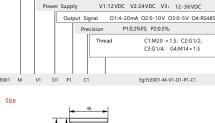
zoresistive pressure oil-filled core, and the ensor millivolt signal into a standard long-1. The components are checked I defect is not spared. 2. Eight-point standard calibration 3. High sensitivity, high precision 4. Laser marking, product traceab 5. Support networking application rameter

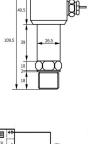
QDW90A
4-20mA (RS485-MODBUS protocol
-0.1-100MPa
Gauge pressure, absolute pressure, s
DC 12-32V (SV 3.3.V voltage only)
mperature: -10-70°C
ture: -40-70°C
+10mS

\$10mS sture: -40~125°C e drift: ± 0.15% FS erature drift: 0.15FS ure: 150%FS sion: 20g (20~5000)

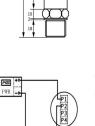
Code	Range	Code	Range	Code	Range	Code	Range
04	▶ 0-10Kpa	05	▶ 0-20Kpa	06	▶ 0-50Kpa	07	0-100Kpa
08	0-200Kpa	09	-100~100Kpa	10	0-0.5Mpa	11	0-0.6Mpz
12	0-1Mpa	13	0-1.6Mpa	14	0-2.5Mpa	15	0-4Mpa
16	0-6Mpa	17	0-10Mpa	67	Customized		

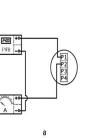














1. PWR + 2. PWR -3. Output

1. Represents shielded wire, so it is required that the field device be effectively grounded.
2. Only the current output has reverse polarity protection for damage single does not work, the content of the compared the transmitter.
3. The user must ensure that the outer diameter of the cable used is within the allowable age of the ferrule. In addition, ensure that the cable is securely and gap-free in the ferrule. The diding diameter of the crimping ago is 5-9mm.
Be sure to tighten the crimping lock to ensure the degree of protection.

- tallation Considerations
 > warning!
 (1) The installation of equipment must be carried out without pressurization and with
- (1) The installation of equipment must be carried out without pressurization and ver supply. > warning!

 (2) The transmitter must be installed by a technician who reads and understant ration manual. > dangerous!

 (3) To avoid the risk of explosion, the following rules shall be observed:

 (1) When there is a risk of explosion, it is forbidden to operate the transmitter in the ply state. The transmitter passes through the essence

 Except when a secure circuit is connected?

 (2) Whether or not it is in the explosion danger area, ensure that the entire line is in an entiral protection state.

 (3) If there is a possibility of lightning strike or overpressure damage, lightning prosures against overpressure must be taken.

 (4) Ensure that the connection between each intrinsically safe transmitter also men mics safety requirements. The operator must ensure the intrinsic safety of the entire italiation of individual intrinsically safe components)

 (5) Excessive dust deposition (more than 5mm) or complete coverage of dust on the : he transmitter must be avoided.
- er area, ensure that the entire line is in an eq

- (5) Excessive dust deposition (more than 5mm) or complete coverage of dust on the surfal the transmitter must be avoided.

 (6) The cost safety explosion-proof system must be formed with the associated equipme at has passed the explosion-proof or sufficiation before it can be used in an explosion-proof in the surface of the explosion-proof and the explosion-proof or sufficient and of the transmitter and the associated equipment at the same time, and the terminal shu be connected incorrectly.

 (7) Maintenance can only be carried out when the installation site confirms that it manable gas exists

 (8) The connection cable between the product and the associated equipment should be ideded cable with an insulating sheath, and its shielding layer should be grounded in a sace.
- e.

 (3) The transmitter adopts diffusion silicon oil-filled core, which will cause explosion dents if used improperly. To ensure safety, it is strictly forbidden to measure oxygen.

 > dangerous!

 (4) Change the feeder to use diffusion silicon oil-filled core, improper use will cause osion accidents. To ensure safety, it is forbidden to measure oxygen.

- explosion accidents. To ensure safely, it is forbidden to measure oxygen
 > warning[
 (5) It is forbidden to measure media that are incompatible with the transmitter.

 (6) When neceiving the product/please check whether the packaging is intact, and check whether the transmitter model and specifications are consistent with the product you purchased.

 (7) To avoid damage to the disphragm, please unpack the protective cap of the box before starting to activate the device. Please keep the protective cap that comes with the product when it is shipped.Immediately after the device is removed, put a protective cap on the pressure connection. Use externe caution when handling unprotected diaphragms are very sensitive and can be easily destroyed.

 (9) Loss than 0.03MPa vertical installation, so as not to affect the measurement accuracy, store the contraction of the sensurement accuracy, store to the sensurement accuracy, store the contraction of the sensurement accuracy, store the contraction of the sensurement accuracy.

- (e) Lo not use oruse force when installing and changing the feeder.

 (9) Less than OSAMP avertical installation, so as not to affect the measurement accuracy, other can be installed at any angle on the measurement point, if the interface size and the field interface size in on transit, can be self-made replacement connector connector.

 O In the hydraulic system, attention should be paid to the installation of the pressure interface of the equipment (convenient for gas dischange).

 (1) If the pressure interface is upward or lateral when the transmitter is installed, ensure that no liquid flows in the equipment housing, otherwise motiour and drive will be obtained and pressure port near the electrical connection, and even cause equipment failure. The threaded edges of the electrical connection must be guaranteed to be free of dust and dirt.

 (2) If yo install in the occasion where the temperature gradient change is small.

 (3) If the transmitter is installed in a bad site and encounters dangerous damage such as lightning stille or overvoitage, we recommend that users protect against lightning and overvoitage between the distribution box or power supply and the transmitter.

 (4) When measuring steam or other high-temperature media, be careful not to let the temperature of the medium exceed the operating temperature of the transmitter. If necessary, a cooling device needs to be installed.

 (5) During installation, a pressure shut-off valve should be installed between the transmitter and the medium to facilitate maintenance and prevent the pressure intake from being blocked and affecting the measurement accuracy.

- and the medium to facilitate maintenance and prevent the pressure intake from being blocked and affecting the measurement accuracy.

 (6) During the installation process, the transmitter should be tightened from the hexagonal nut at the bottom of the equipment with a wrench to avoid directly rotating the upper part of the equipment and causing the connection line to be disconnected.

 (7) This product is a weak device, which is separated from the strong electrical cable when wing, and should be routed in accordance with the relevant national wiring standards (G&R59312-2016).

- (GG/T9312-2016).

 (§) Ensure that the power supply voltage meets the power supply requirements of the transmitter. Make sure that the upper pressure of the pressure source is within the range of this transmitter.

 (§) In the process of pressure measurement, pressure should be slowly pressurized and relieved to avoid instantly adding high pressure or falling to low pressure.
- relieved to avoid instantly adding high pressure or falling to low pressure.

 > warning!

 When disassembling the transmitter, make sure that the transmitter is disconnected from the pressure source and power supply to avoid accidents caused by media spraying.

 Please do not disassemble by yourself when using, let alone touch the diaphragm, so as not to cause product damage.
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