Electrical Alarm Contacts

all gauges with CE - Conformity

Magnetic Snap-Action Contacts • Model 821 1)
Inductive Alarm Sensors • Model 831
Control Relays
Control Units

Accessories, Electric

Service intended
Electrical alarm contacts make or break an electric control circuit depending on the position of the instrument's pointer. These contacts may be built into pressure gauges with 100 and 160 mm diameter cases and edgewise panel mounted gauges with the following dimensions: 96 x 96, 144 x 144 and 144 x 72.
Feasible installations are shown in the tables on page 14.

General features
Points of contact actuation are adjustable over the full extension of the scale graduation (see DIN 16 085). The contacts are mainly installed behind the dial, in some cases onto the dial.

The instrument pointer's (actual value pointer) deflection is not obstructed by the contact's mechanism.

Wiring depends on the model and is done either with a junction box mounted on the side of the case (with terminals for leads of up to 2.5 mm^2 cross section) or, for edgewise panel mounted gauges, using the row of terminals on the back of the case.
Standard configurations are shown on page 15.

Contact setting
Round case and square edgewise panel mounted gauges feature a hub in the window for an adjustment key.
Contacts in flat-case edgewise panel mounted gauges are adjustable with a screwdriver through the window. Alarm contacts consisting of several contacts may be set at exactly the same setpoint. Contact actuation is made when there is an upper or lower deviation of the set desired value by the instrument pointer.

Pressure gauge model 212.20.100
with 2 sets of model 821 contacts

Thermometer model 55
with 2 sets of model 831 contacts

Types of contacts

Magnetic snap-action contacts of model 821

Intended use
This is the universal type of contacts to provide reliable service also with liquid filled instruments.

The magnetically assisted contact features a small permanent magnet screwed to the setpoint indicator. The magnet provides for a snap-action characteristic which considerably improves contact rating and service life, and also makes this type less sensitive to vibration, reducing the effect of the spark to a minimum.
The hysteresis, however, is increased from 2 % to 5% of span. The hysteresis is the difference of the indicated values which are measured at reverse moving direction and with unaltered switch point. Signalling is made before or after mating in accordance with the movement of the instrument pointer.

1) **Sliding contacts model 811** will be used especially in temperature measurement instrumentation where the bimetal measuring systems have only minor actuating power or if there are operating conditions without vibrations. This type of contact is not suitable for liquid filled instruments.

Optional extras

Measuring instruments with special approvals on inquiry, for example:
- Pressure controllers in accordance with the TÜV's note of instructions on pressure 100/1
- Pressure control devices in accordance with the VdTÜV's note of instructions on pressure 100/1
- Pressure control devices with DVGW (German Association of Gas and Water Specialists) approval according to DIN 3398
- Pressure and temperature measuring instruments with alarm contacts for intrinsically safe electrical systems (mining)
- Pressure gauges for the connection to dust explosion proof areas zone 10
- Pressure gauges for the connection to hazardous areas zone 0

Specifications

Maximum contact rating with non-inductive (ohmic) load	Magnetic snap-action contact model 821		Sliding contact model 811
	Dry gauges	Liquid filled gauges	Dry gauges
Maximum voltage (MSR) U_{eff} max.	250 V	250 V	250 V
Current ratings:			
Make rating	1.0 A	1.0 A	0.7 A
Break rating	1.0 A	1.0 A	0.7 A
Continous load	0.6 A	0.6 A	0.6 A
Maximum load	30 W 50 VA	20 W 20 VA	10 W 18 VA
Material of contact points	Silver-Nickel Alloy (80% Ag / 20 % Ni)		
Ambient operating temperature	-20 °C ... +70 °C		
Max. no. of contacts	4		

1) The values for nominal working currents shown in the above table apply to instruments with switch version A. For instruments with switch version B these values should be halved. (refer to page 15 for appropriate version)

Table of contact ratings

The contact rating values are given in consideration of many years of reliable service. Unlimited power switching may be obtained by using the instruments' contacts to trip a relay or contactor of appropriate size. WIKA relays of model no. 905.1X are found on page 4 of this data sheet.

Recommended contact ratings with ohmic and inductive load

Ratings below 24 V line voltage are to be individually established upon inquiry.

For low ratings the current to be switched should not be less than 20 mA to maintain reliability.

For lower switching powers, in storage programmable steering units (SPS), for example, we recommend our Electronic contact model 830 E (see page 6).

Voltage (DIN IEC 38) AC / DC	Magnetic snap-action contact model 821						Sliding contact model 811		
	Dry gauges			Liquid filled gauges			Dry gauges		
	ohmic load		inductive load	ohmic load		inductive load	ohmic load		inductive load
	DC	AC	cos φ > 0.7	DC	AC	cos φ > 0.7	DC	AC	cos φ > 0.7
V	mA	mA	mA	mA	mA	mA	mA	mA	mA
220 / 230	100	120	65	65	90	40	40	45	25
110 / 110	200	240	130	130	180	85	80	90	45
48 / 48	300	450	200	190	330	130	120	170	70
24 / 24	400	600	250	250	450	150	200	350	100

Special features and optional extras

- Separate circuits of each set of contacts
- Double throw (SPDT) function
- Switch point calibrated and immobilised.
- Two contacts linked at a specified distance
- Contacts with "live zero" shunt 47 kΩ to monitor circuit continuity
- Self-cleaning contacts (NS 160 only)
- Contact setting mechanism with provisions to attach a lead seal
- Contact setting knob non-detachable
- Wiring by means of plug and socket instead of junction box or flying lead
- Contact points of special materials (see below)

Contact points of special material

Contacts made of special materials are available to either improve resistance against wear failure or corrosion failure in long-term service.

Optionally available are:

Silver-nickel alloy (80% silver, 20% nickel)

This is the standard material used and features:
Excellent hardness and strength.
Good resistance against formation of arcs.
Good resistance against contact welding.
Low contact resistance.

Gold-silver alloy (80% gold, 20% silver)

This alloy is particularly resistant against long-term corrosion and surface oxydation. Contact resistance is very low. Contacts made of this material are preferred for fail-safe alarm circuits where the alarm condition only occurs occasionally and both voltage and current are rather low.

Platinum-iridium alloy (75% platinum, 25% iridium)

This alloy is very hard with excellent resistance against formation of arcs and excellent performance in corrosive environments. It is preferred where switching of rather high current rating frequently occurs as part of regular process control.

In order to maintain acceptable mean-time-between-failure rating it is recommended to maintain a line voltage no less than the values given below:
Silver-nickel and platinum-iridium 24 V
Gold-silver 12 V

Contact function index **Magnetic snap-action contacts model 821 or sliding contacts model 811**

WIKA-contacts are identified by a 4- to 7-digit type code. The 3 digits to the left of the full stop indicate the model of contacts whereas 1 or more digits to the right of the full stop indicate the contact function with rising pressure, respectively, clockwise pointer motion. The number of digits right of the full stop reflects the number of contacts incorporated. The order of indices reflects the order how the contacts are arranged in clockwise direction.

Two or more sets of contacts normally feature one mutual common. Indices separated by full stops indicate contacts with separated circuits.

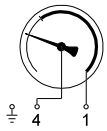
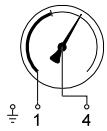
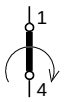
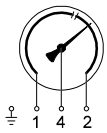
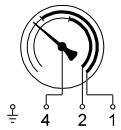
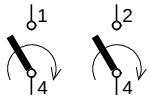
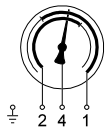
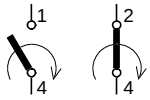
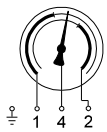
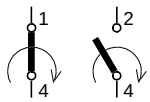
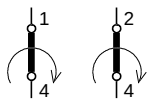
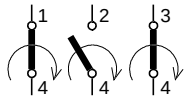
The following applies as a general rule to the contact functions of model 821 or 811 in connection with our standard settings.

Index 1 Contact **makes** when the **instruments' pointer** approaches the set point **in clockwise direction.** (NO contact)

Index 2 Contact **breaks** when the **instruments' pointer** approaches the set point **in clockwise direction.** (NC contact)

Index 3 Contact **breaks first and makes second circuit** when the **instruments' pointer** approaches the set point **in clockwise direction**. (SPDT contact)

Note: If the alarm contacts are to be set (adjusted) anticlockwise, the index figures in brackets have to be used in accordance with DIN 16 085. Combinations are possible.

Wiring scheme	**Clockwise** pointer motion Contact function	Model code and **function index** for magnetic snap-action contacts or sliding contacts (special version)
Single contacts		
	Contact makes when pointer reaches set point (NO - normally open) 	821.**1** or 811.**1** (.5)
	Contact breaks when pointer reaches set point (NC - normally closed) 	821.**2** or 811.**2** (.4)
	SPDT: 1 contact breaks and 1 contact makes when pointer reaches set point (change over) 	821.**3** or 811.**3** (.6)
Double contacts		
	1st and 2nd contact make when pointer reaches set point 	821.**11** or 811.**11** (.55)
	1st contact makes 2nd contact breaks when pointer reaches set point 	821.**12** or 811.**12** (.54)
	1st contact breaks 2nd contact makes when pointer reaches set point 	821.**21** or 811.**21** (.45)
	1st and 2nd contact break when pointer reaches set point 	821.**22** or 811.**22** (.44)
Triple contacts		
	1st contact breaks 2nd contact makes 3rd contact breaks when pointer reaches set point 	821.**212** or 811.**212** (.454)

Wiring terminals are identified as per above wiring schemes.
Earth (ground) lead is identified green-yellow.

Configurations feasible in consideration of individual instruments are found on pages 14/15.

WIKA relays to combine with contact model 821 and 811

These relays are intended to provide higher contact rating in such a way, that the instruments' contact only energises the relay, whereas the relay switches the process control circuit.

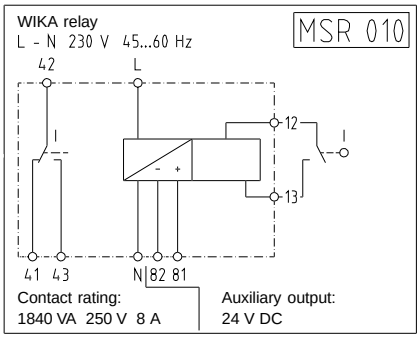
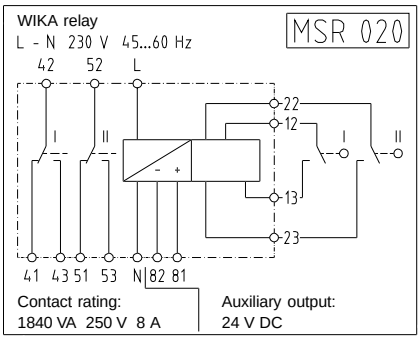
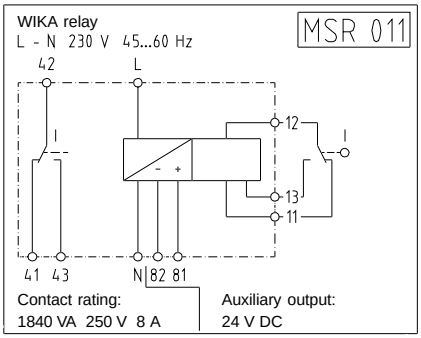
The WIKA relay "Blackbox" is completely wired and includes a line converter of normally 230 V input voltage. Output provides one each potential free double throw contact.

The primary relay circuit is energised by means of low voltage pulsating current to provide safe operation over several million cycles.

The line converter additionally provides a 24 V/20 mA DC power source for auxiliary use.

Relay operation is particularly recommended with heavy duty liquid filled instruments. Although liquid filling considerably improves service life of the instrument itself, it inevitably also intensifies the formation of arcs.

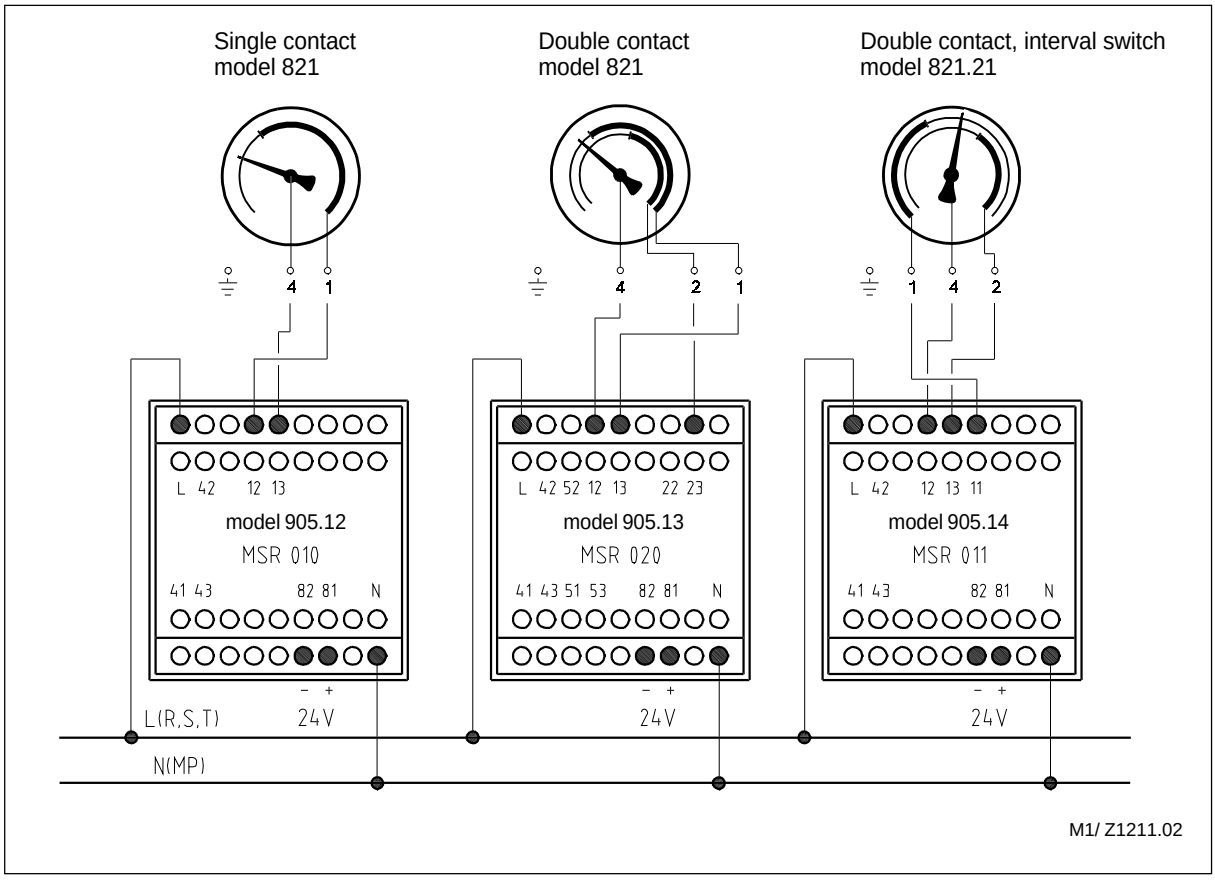
Review of available models

Model	Intended for instruments	Relay output	Wiring scheme
905.12 MSR 010	with 1 contact	1 double throw contact	 1036 688
905.13 MSR 020	with 2 contacts	2 double throw contacts	 1036 696
905.14 MSR 011	with 2 contacts (function 21 is essential)	1 double throw with flip-flop characteristic (interval switch for pump controlling)	 1036 700

Specifications	Model 905.12 ... 14
Line voltage 1)	45 ... 60 Hz, 230 V AC -10/+6%
Consumption	ca. 2.5 VA
Pulsating current voltage Pulse rate Pulse width	35 to 40 V. Isolated transformer 1 : 100 typically 250 micro seconds typically
Relay time lag	ca. 0.5 s
Relay output Contact rating	Potential free double throw or bistable flip-flop contact (see review of available models) 250 V AC, 8 A, 1840 VA
Auxiliary output Current rating	24 V DC 20 mA
Wiring identification	DIN 45 410
Protection	Insulated system
Insulation class	C/250 V per VDE 0110
Enclosure size Enclosure material	Form C page 9 Polyamide 6.6, green
Ingress protection EN 60 529 / IEC 529	Case IP 40, Terminals IP 20
Operating temperature	0 ... +70 °C
Mounting	Snap-mounting on DIN 50 022 rail 35 x 7.5 mm (Surface mounting adaptor inclusive)

1) Please inquire other line voltages.

Connection examples



Inductive alarm sensor contacts model 831

Service intended

WIKA inductive contacts are certified for use in hazardous areas of Zone 1 and Zone 2.
Power supply must be made by means of a power source certified intrinsically safe such as WIKA model 904.15.

Inductive contacts are also recommended for critical non-hazardous applications where an utmost of failsafe heavy duty operation is required.

In combination with liquid filled instruments these contacts are particularly suited for process control circuits in the chemical and petroleum industry.

Operating principle

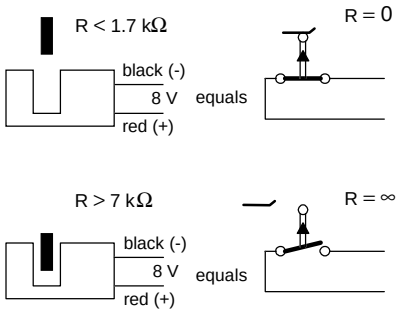
At the heart of the WIKA inductive contact system is a non-contact sensor attached to an indicating device.

Both sensor and indicator are adjustable over the full length of the scale.
Contact actuation is achieved by means of a metal flag linked to the pointer of the instrument.

The metal flag affects the electric field of the sensor when the instruments' pointer overlaps with the contacts' indicator.

Contact actuation is made without any mechanical force that would affect accuracy of the instrument.

The scheme below reflects the operating principle in comparison with conventional mechanical contacts:



Dimensions of the basic instrument and provisions for contact adjustment are identical to contacts of model 821.

Operating temperature: -25 °C ... +70 °C. 1)

1) For use in hazardous areas, the upper limits for the ambient temperature mentioned in the test certificate must be complied with! These depend on voltage, current rating, power consumption and temperature class.

Advantages of the WIKA inductive system

- Long service life by means of non-contact sensor
- Very little effect on gauge accuracy
- No reduced rating with liquid filled gauges
- Fully suitable in corrosive or hazardous atmosphere (electronics resin padded)
- Ex-approved for service in hazardous area of Zone 1 or 2

Components of the WIKA inductive contact system

Operation of the inductive contact system requires an appropriate electronic power supply and control unit.

The WIKA control unit consists of
- Line transformer
- Amplifier circuit
- Relay to switch external circuit

The isolated line transformer provides for power supply whereas the amplifier conditions the signal of the inductive sensor to energise the output relay.

Available are two versions
- Ex-approved intrinsic safety
- Standard for **non**-certified service

The intrinsically safe version is offered with PTB certificate of conformity to EN 50 014 and EN 50 020 to be used with inductive contacts installed in hazardous areas of Zone 1 or Zone 2.

It may be noted that the control unit itself must be installed outside the hazardous area.

The characteristic of the relay excitation may be changed by means of jumpers on the circuit board:

- **Open circuit causes alarm**
  Flag matches sensor - Relay energised
  Flag outside sensor - Relay de-energised

- **Closed circuit causes alarm**
  Flag matches sensor - Relay de-energised
  Flag outside sensor - Relay energised

- **Open circuit alarm with continuity detector**
  Relay excitation as with open circuit alarm characteristic.
  In addition, continuity of the sensor circuit is monitored.
  Interrupted circuit will de-energise the relay.

The standard non-intrinsically safe version is equipped with permanently fixed operating characteristic.
The relay is de-energised when the flag matches the sensor or when the circuit is interrupted.
This unit additionally provides a 24 V/20 mA DC power source for auxiliary use.

Contact function index **Inductive contacts model 831**

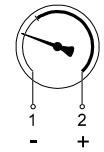
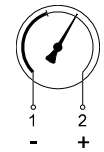
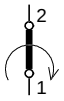
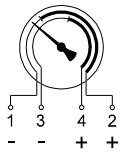
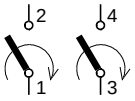
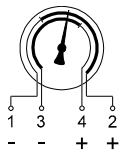
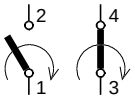
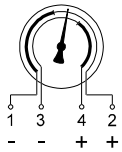
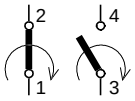
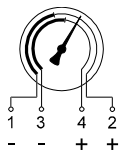
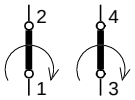
WIKA-contacts are identified by a 4- to 7-digit type code. The 3 digits to the left of the full stop indicate the model of contacts whereas 1 or more digits to the right of the full stop indicate the contact function with rising pressure, respectively, clockwise pointer motion. The number of digits right of the full stop reflects the number of contacts incorporated. The order of indices reflects the order how the contacts are arranged in clockwise direction.

The following applies as a general rule to the contact functions of model 821 in connection with our standard settings.

Index 1 Contact **makes** when the **instruments' pointer** approaches the set point **in clockwise direction.** (Flag disengages from sensor)

Index 2 Contact **breaks** when the **instruments' pointer** approaches the set point **in clockwise direction.** (Flag merges with sensor)

Note: If the alarm contacts are to be set (adjusted) anticlockwise, the index figures in brackets have to be used in accordance with DIN 16 085. Combinations are possible.

Wiring scheme [1]	With **clockwise** pointer motion the metal flag:	Contact function (principle)	Model code and **function index** of contacts
Single contacts			
	disengages from sensor	Contact makes (NO - normally open) 	831. **1** (.5)
	merges with sensor	Contact breaks (NC - normally closed) 	831. **2** (.4)
Double contacts			
	1st and 2nd disengages	1st and 2nd contact make 	831. **11** (.55)
	1st disengages 2nd merges	1st contact makes 2nd contact breaks 	831. **12** (.54)
	1st merges 2nd disengages	1st contact breaks 2nd contact makes 	831. **21** (.45)
	1st and 2nd merges with sensor	1st and 2nd contact 	831. **22** (.44)
Triple contacts			
A number of instruments will also accept triple inductive contacts. Please refer to technical notes on page 8 as to feasibility of overlapping set points. Wiring schemes and feasible characteristics are the same as above.			

1) Thin line: Flag merged, circuit open.
Bold line: Rag not merged, circuit closed.

Wiring terminals are identified as per above wiring schemes.

Configurations feasible in consideration of individual instruments are found on pages 14/15.

Triple inductive contacts

With triple inductive contacts it is not feasible to set all three contacts overlapping at the same scale value. Either the left (= no. 1 contact) or the right contact (= no. 3 contact) is at an approximate distance of 30° to the left or the right of the other two contacts, which may be set to the same value:

No. 1 contact left deflected - only the second and the third contact can be overlapping.
No. 3 contact right deflected - only the first and the second contact can be overlapping.

Summary:
All feasible configurations of triple inductive contacts:

1st contact not overlapping	3rd contact not overlapping
Model	Model
831.1.11	831.11.1
831.1.12	831.11.2
831.1.21	831.12.1
831.1.22	831.12.2
831.2.11	831.21.1
831.2.12	831.21.2
831.2.21	831.22.1
831.2.22	831.22.2

Inductive contacts - Special designs

Triple inductive contact NS 160, one set value for all three contacts

If it is absolutely necessary to set all three contacts to the same value, this can be achieved with the NS 160 design using smaller control heads.
Please specify when ordering.

Quadruple contacts

The edgewise panel mounting instruments NS 144 x 72 can accept up to 4 inductive contacts (see page 14).

Fail safe inductive contacts models 831 SN, 831 S1N

Safety codes require that only tested and approved parts be used in applications which play an especially important role with regard to safety.

The fail safe inductive contact models 831 SN and 831 S1N are certified for such applications. These models have to be operated together with a control unit in a safety design, for which a type test approval has also been obtained, e.g. model 904.17 WE 77/Ex-SH-03 or model 904.30 KFA6-SH-Ex1 (see page 10). Fail safe inductive contacts may be used in connection with self-regulating control systems.

Furthermore, the control circuit is intrinsically safe and galvanic-isolated from supply voltage and output.

Switching behaviour, model 831 SN

When the control flag is positioned **within** the slot initiator, the output of the series-connected control unit (0-signal) **is blocked**, i.e. the output relay **is released** / (**= alarm condition**).

Contact function indices, pointer flag behaviour and wiring schemes are identical to model 831.

Switching behaviour, model 831 S1N

The operation of fail safe inductive contacts model 831 S1N is exactly **opposite** to that of fail safe inductive contacts model 831 SN.

When the control flag is positioned **outside of** the slot initiator, the output of the series-connected control unit (0-signal) **is blocked**, i.e. the output relay **is released** (**= alarm condition**).

Contact function index scheme is the same as that for model 831 SN with the following differences:

Index 1 after the contact model no. means contact **makes** when set point is reached in clockwise direction (pointer **flag retreats** into control head).

Index 2 after the contact model no. means contact **breaks** when set point is reached in clockwise direction (pointer **flag emerges** from control head).

Possible configurations as shown in the tables on pages 14/15.

Electronic contact model 830 E

Direct switching of small capacities which are usually required in connection with a PLC can be realised by this inductive alarm contact with integrated amplifier which is factory-installed into the measuring instrument.

The familiar advantages with inductive contacts, such as an especially safe contact operation, no wear at all by proximity contact operation as well as virtually no reaction on the measuring system, thus enabling the accuracy of the indication, are used in this context, too.

An additional control unit will not be necessary.

The electronic contact with 3-wire design has got a PNP output. The operating voltage is 10 ... 30 V DC. The maximum switching current is 100 mA.

Contact function index is the same as that for alarm contact model 831 with the following differences:

Index 1 after the contact model no. means **contact makes** when set point is reached in clockwise direction (pointer flag **retreats into control head**)

Index 2 after the contact model no. means **contact breaks** when set point is reached in clockwise direction (pointer flag **emerges from control head**)

Note: This operation is exactly opposite to that of model 831!

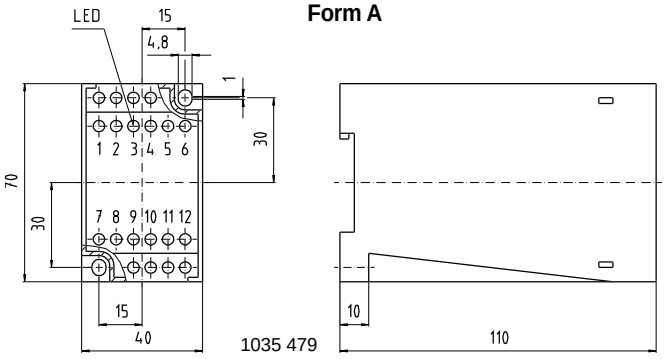
The electronic contact model 830 E is **not intrinsically safe** and therefore not suitable for applications where explosion protection is required.

See page 12 for connections and function circuit diagrams and page 13 for technical data.

Control units for inductive contacts

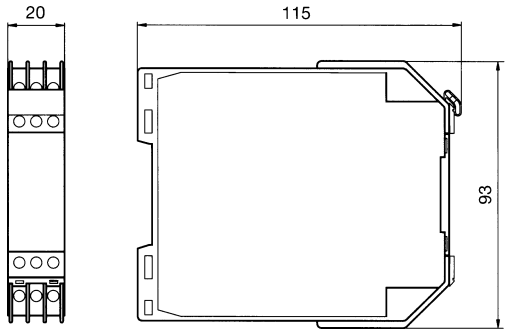
Dimensions

Form A

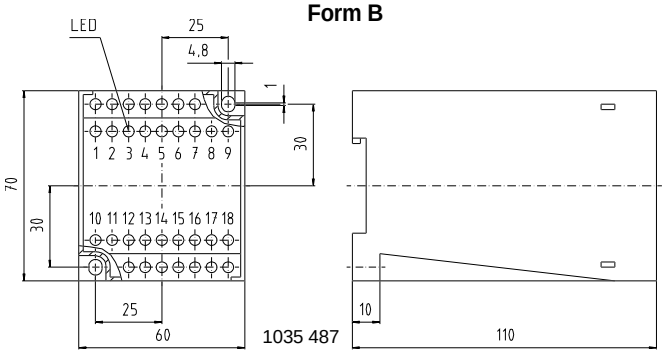


1035 479

Form D

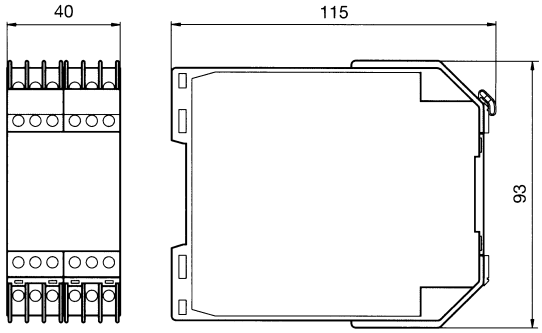


Form B

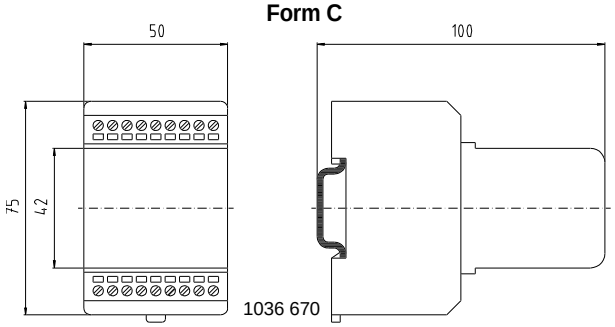


1035 487

Form E

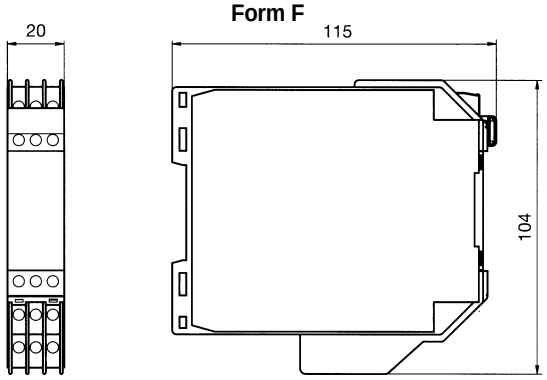


Form C



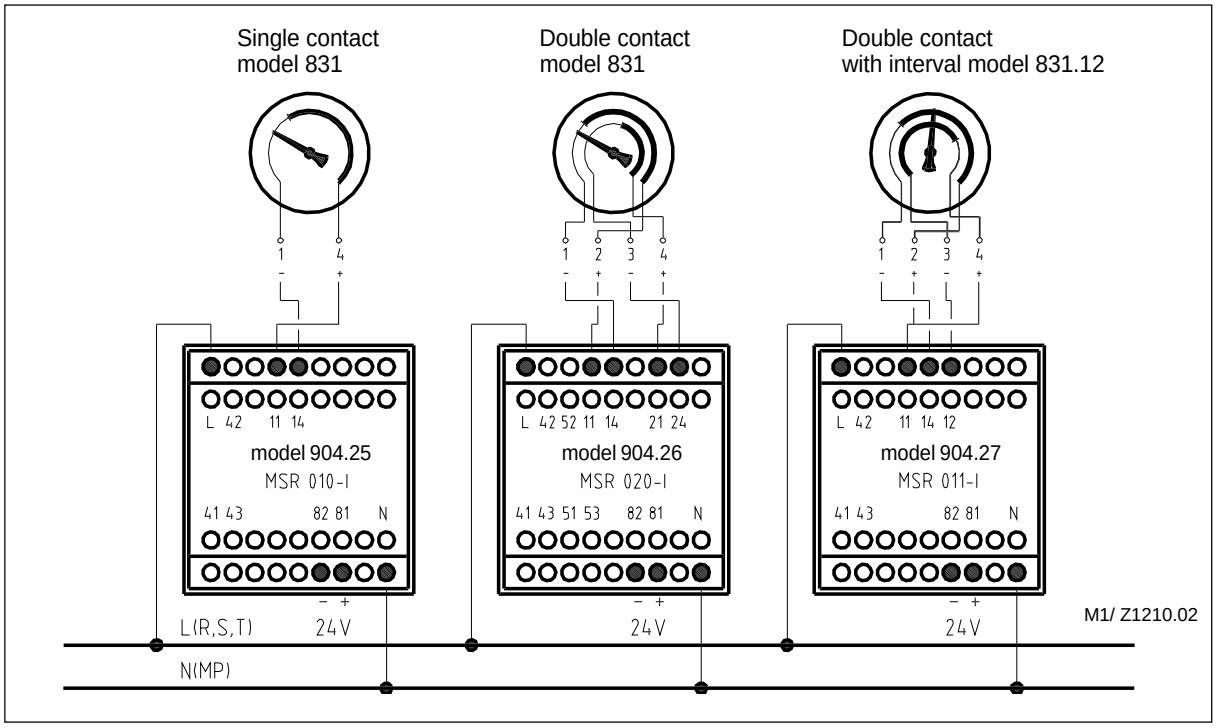
1036 670

Form F



Connection examples

Non-Ex version, with control unit model 904.2X, MSR ... and inductive contact



Connection examples for Ex version see page 16

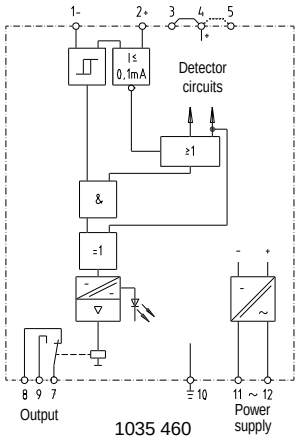
Control units for inductive contacts

Ex-certified versions (Connect. examples s. page 16)

Control unit model 904.15 WE 77/Ex 1 or model 904.28 KFA6-SR2-Ex1.W

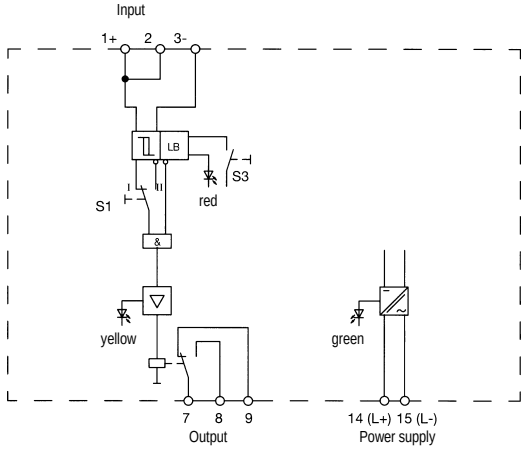
- Intended for instruments having one inductive contact incorporated
- Alarm circuit certified intrinsically safe [EEx ia] IIC to EN 50 227 and NAMUR
- Provides 1 SPDT relay output contact
- Model 904.15 with LED indicating relay status for relay output and model 904.28 with LED indicating circuit status (green), relay output (yellow) and lead breakage (red)
- Case surface-mounting type model 904.15 form A and model 904.28 form D

model 904.15



1035 460

model 904.28



Note for model 904.15:

Directions of action:
OPEN CIRCUIT CAUSES ALARM (⌒): Jump terminals 3 and 4
CLOSED CIRCUIT CAUSES ALARM (⋰⋱): Jump terminals 4 and 5
CLOSED CIRCUIT with CONTINUITY DETECTOR: No jumper.

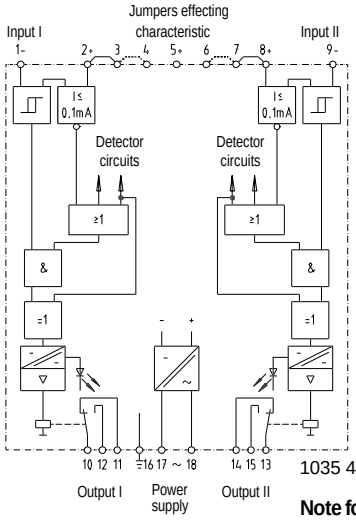
Note for model 904.28:

Directions of action adjustable by sliding switch S1:
OPEN CIRCUIT CAUSES ALARM: switch S1 in position I
CLOSED CIRCUIT CAUSES ALARM: switch S1 in position II
CONTINUITY DETECTION: switch S3 in position I

Control unit model 904.16 WE 77/Ex 2 or model 904.29 KFA6-SR2-Ex2.W

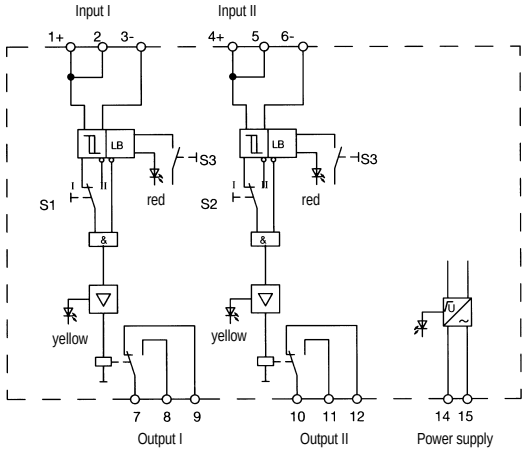
- Intended for 1 instrument having two or two instruments having one each contact incorporated
- Alarm circuit certified intrinsically safe [EEx ia] IIC to EN 50 227 and NAMUR
- Provides 2 SPDT relay output contacts
- Model 904.16 with LED indicating relay status for relay output and model 904.29 with LED indicating circuit status (green), 2 x relay output (yellow) and 2 x lead breakage (red)
- Case surface-mounting type model 904.16 form B and model 904.29 form F

model 904.16



1035 495

model 904.29



Note for model 904.16

Directions of action:
OPEN CIRCUIT CAUSES ALARM (⌒): Jump term. 2 - 3 and 7 - 8
CLOSED CIRCUIT CAUSES ALARM (⋰⋱): Jump term. 3-4 and 6 - 7
CLOSED CIRCUIT with CONTINUITY DETECTOR: No jumper.

Note for model 904.29

Directions of action adjustable by sliding switches S1 and S2:
OPEN CIRCUIT CAUSES ALARM: switch S1 and S2 in position I
CLOSED CIRCUIT CAUSES ALARM: switch S1 and S2 in pos. II
CONTINUITY DETECTION: switch S3 in position I

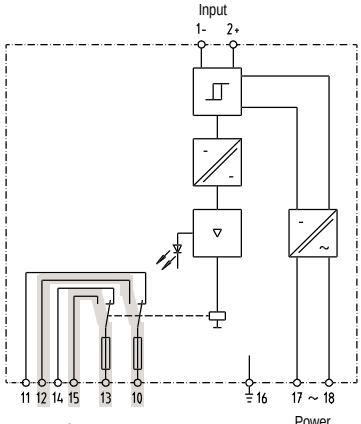
Fail safe control unit

Model 831 SN and S1N, respectively, are "fail safe" model-approved versions intended for services where operational safety codes, e.g. such as issued by TÜV, require the use of specially approved components. This contact provides **together** with the model-approved **control unit model 904.17 or model 904.30** a self-monitoring and fail-safe alarm circuit. Voltage breakdown, failure of components, wire interruption or short circuit will always de-energise the output relay.

model 904.17 WE 77/Ex-SH-03 or model 904.30 KFA6-SH-Ex1

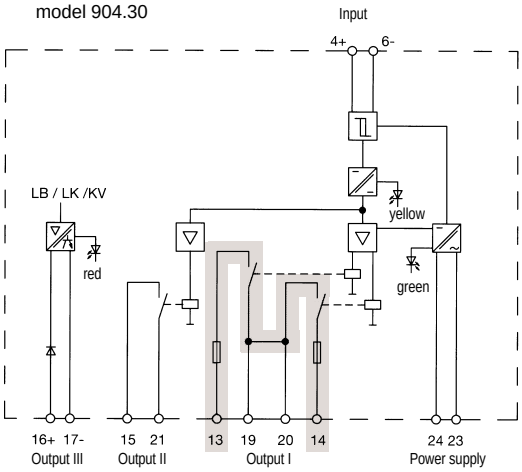
- Failsafe circuit control unit
- Intended for instruments having one SN- or S1N-type contact incorporated
- Alarm circuit certified intrinsically safe [EEx ia] IIC
- Model 904.17 provides relay with 2 SPDT output and model 904.30 with 1 safety directed relay output, 1 accelerating output and 1 passive transistor error message output
- Model 904.17 with LED indicating relay status for relay output and model 904.30 with LED indicating circuit status (green), relay output (yellow) and lead breakage as well as short circuit (red)
- Case surface-mounting type model 904.17 form B and model 904.30 form E

model 904.17



1035 509.01

model 904.30



Specifications for Control units	Model 904.15 WE 77/Ex 1	Model 904.16 WE 77/Ex 2	Model 904.17 fail-safe approved WE 77/Ex-SH-03	Model 904.28 KFA6-SR2-Ex1.W	Model 904.29 KFA6-SR2-Ex2.W	Model 904.30 fail-safe approved KFA6-SH-Ex1
Power supply						
Line voltage [1)]	AC 230 V ± 10 %, 45 ... 65 Hz					AC 85 ... 253 V, 45 ... 65 Hz
Consumption	approx. 3.5 VA			1 VA	1,3 VA	3 VA
Input						
No. of contacts	1	2	1	1	2	1
Voltage (reactive)	DC 8 V		DC 8.4 V	DC 8 V		DC 8.4 V
Maximum current	8 mA		11.7 mA	8 mA		11.7 mA
Contact actuation	1.2 mA $\leq I_S \leq$ 2.1 mA		2.8 mA $\leq I_S \leq$ 5.3 mA	1.2 mA $\leq I_S \leq$ 2.1 mA		2.1 mA $\leq I_S \leq$ 5.9 mA
Contact hysteresis	approx. 0.2 mA			approx. 0.2 mA		
Control line impedance	100 Ohm		50 Ohm	100 Ohm		50 Ohm
Ex-IS data (as PTB-certified)						
Voltage	$U_o \leq$ DC 13.5 V		$U_o \leq$ DC 12.7 V	$U_o \leq$ DC 10.6 V		$U_o \leq$ DC 9.6 V
Current	$I_o \leq$ 31 mA		$I_o \leq$ 26.8 mA	$I_o \leq$ 19 mA		
Power rating	$P_o \leq$ 125 mW		$P_o \leq$ 85,1 mW	$P_o \leq$ 51 mW		$P_o \leq$ 55 mW
IS-classification	[EEx ia] IIC		[EEx ia] IIC	[EEx ia] IIC		[EEx ia] IIC
Ext. capacitance	230 nF		340 nF	590 nF		650 nF
Ext. inductance	3 mH		2 mH	3 mH		5 mH
Output						
Relay contacts	1 SPDT	1 ea. SPDT	2 SPDT	1 SPDT	1 ea. SPDT	1 Safety Directed Relay Output
Contact rating AC	250 V, 4 A, 500 VA, $\cos\varphi$ = 0,7		250 V, 1 A, $\cos\varphi \leq 0.3$	253 V, 2 A, 500 VA, $\cos\varphi > 0.7$		250 V, 1 A, $\cos\varphi > 0.7$
Contact rating DC	230 V, 0.1 A; 60 V, 0.6 A; 24 V, 4 A		24 V, 1.6 A; ohmic	40 V, 2 A; ohmic		24 V, 1 A; ohmic
Delay making circuit	approx. 20 ms		12 ms	approx. 20 ms		20 ms
Delay breaking circuit	approx. 10 ms		5 ms	approx. 20 ms		20 ms
Max. ON-OFF frequency	10 Hz					5 Hz
Operating conditions						
Min. temperature	- 20 °C					
Max. temperature	+ 60 °C					
Max. humidity	max. 75%					
Degree of protection EN 60 529 / IEC529	IP 20					
Enclosure						
Style	Surface mounting					
Dimensions per drawing	A, page 9	B, page 9		D, page 9	F, page 9	E, page 9
Mounting	snap-fit on 35 mm x 7.5 mm (EN 50 022) rail. Direct mounting feasible.					
Weight approx.	0.33 kg	0.41 kg	0.38 kg	0.15 kg		0.28 kg
Product no. (AC 230V)	90 91300	90 91319	90 9155	20 14505	20 14521	20 14548

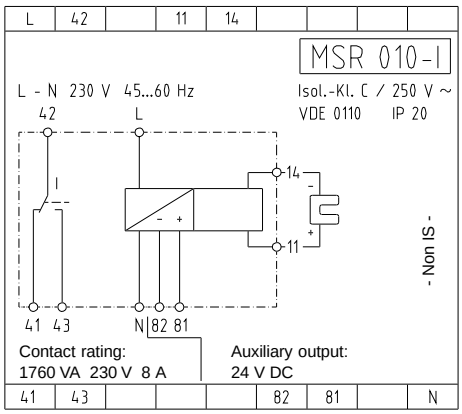
1) Please inquire other line voltages

Control units for inductive contacts

Non-Ex-certified versions (Connection examples see page 9)

Control unit model 904.25 MSR 010-I

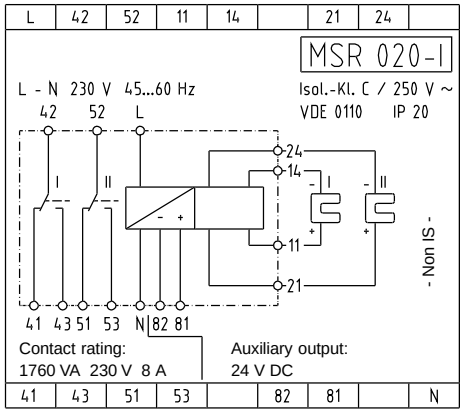
- Intended for instruments having one inductive contact
- Provides 1 SPDT relay output contact
- Surface mounting enclosure of size C



1036 726

Control unit model 904.26 MSR 020-I

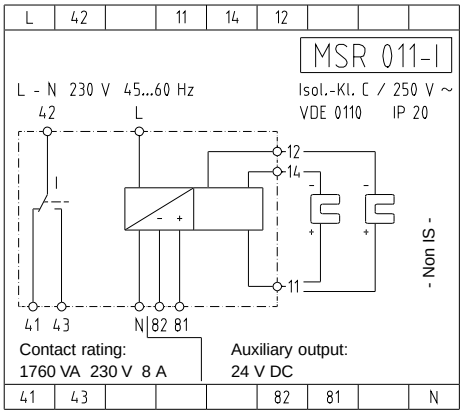
- Intended for 1 instrument having two contacts or two instruments each having one contact
- Provides 2 SPDT relay output contacts
- Surface mounting enclosure of size C



1036 742

Control unit model 904.27 MSR 011-I

- Intended for 2-point (HI-LO) interval switch for control circuits with contacts of configuration model 831.12
- Provides 1 SPDT relay output contact
- Surface mounting enclosure of size C



1036 734

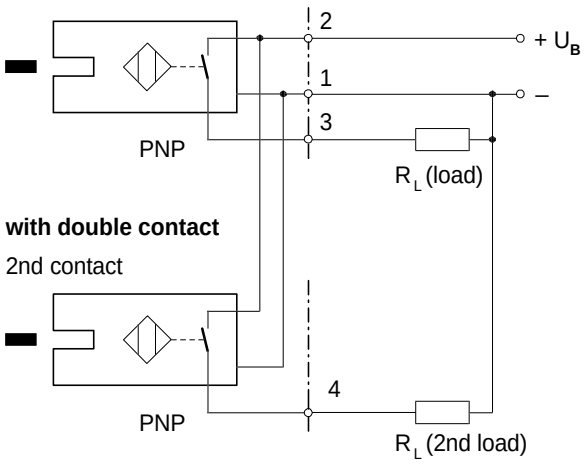
Electronic contact model 830 E

- to connect a PLC control unit or for direct switching of small capacities
- PNP transistor
  With PNP switching apparatus, the switched output is a connection towards PLUS. The load RL between the switched output and the MINUS should be selected in a way not to exceed the maximum switching current (100 mA).
- Comments page 8

Connection and function circuit diagrams for electronic contact, control and switching electronics in the sensor, electric connection via terminal box.

➜ Control vane emerges from slot sensor: contact breaks (output not active)

➜ Control vane retreats into slot sensor: contact makes (output active)



Specifications	Model 904.25 Control unit MSR 010-I	Model 904.26 Control unit MSR 020-I	Model 904.27 Control unit MSR 011-I
Power supply			
Line voltage [1]	AC 230 V - 10% / +6%, 45 ... 60 Hz		
Consumption	approx. 2.5 VA		
Input			
No. of contacts	1	2	2
Voltage (typical)	DC 8.5 V		
Maximum current	I_k approx. 5 mA		
Contact actuation	1.5 mA typical		
Contact hysteresis	approx. 0.2 mA		
Output			
Relay contacts	1 SPDT	1 ea. SPDT	2 SPDT
Contact rating AC	AC 230 V / 8 A / 1760 VA		
Delay making circuit	approx. 10 ms		
Delay breaking circuit	approx. 10 ms		
Auxiliary output	DC 24 V max. 20 mA		
Operating conditions			
Min. temperature	0 °C		
Max. temperature	+70 °C		
Max. humidity	75%		
Ingress protection EN 60 529 / IEC 529	Case IP 40 / Terminals IP 20		
Enclosure			
Dimensions per drawing	Form C, page 9		
Material	Polyamide 6.6, green		
Mounting	Snap-fit on 35 x 7.5 mm DIN 50 022 rail. Direct mounting feasible.		
Weight ca.	0.24 kg	0.27 kg	0.24 kg

Technical data	**Electronic contact Model 830 E**
Range of operating voltage	DC 10 ... 30 V
Residual ripple	10 %
No-load current	≤ 10 mA
Switching current	≤ 100 mA
Leakage current	≤ 100 µA
Function of switching element	normally open (make contact)
Type of output	PNP transistor
Voltage drop (with I_{max})	≤ 0.7 V
Protection against pole reversal	conditional U_B (the output 3 or 4 switch must never be set directly to minus)
Anti-inductive protection	1 kV, 0.1 ms, 1 k Ω
Oscillator frequency	approx. 1000 kHz
EMC acc.	EN 60 947-5-2
Ambient conditions and temperature	in accordance with measuring instrument
Installation	installed directly in the measuring instrument at the factory, maximum 2 alarm contacts per measuring instrument

1) Please inquire other line voltages

Number of contacts, size of instrument and minimum scale value when incorporating contacts into pressure gauges

Model 821 - magnetic snap-action contacts (test gauges Model 3XX.X0 without magnet)

Model 831 - inductive alarm sensors

Pressure gauge			Model of alarm contact							
Model	Nominal Size		821				831			
			Number of contacts sets							
			1	2	3	4 [2]	1	2	3 [3]	4
			Minimum scale value [bar]							
212.20 232.20 232.50 233.50	100	A	1	1.6	4	4	1	1.6	1.6	-
	160	A			2.5	2.5	0.6	1		
232.30 233.30	100	A	1	1.6	4	4	1	1.6	1.6	-
	160	B			2.5	2.5	0.6	1		
232.36	100	A	1	1.6	4	4	1	1.6	1.6	-
214.11 with single system	96x96	C	1	1.6	4	-	1	1	-	-
	144x144	D			2.5					
	144x72	D			-		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
214.11 with double system	144x72	D	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	-	-
312.20 332.30	160	A	1	1	1.6	1.6	1	1	1.6	-
333.30	160	A	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.6	-
4X2.12 4X3.12	100	A	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	-
422.20 [4] 423.20 [4] 4X2.30 [4] 4X3.30 [4] 4X2.50 [4] 4X3.50 [4]	100 160	A	0.025	0.025	0.04	0.04	0.025	0.025	0.025	-
432.36 [4] 433.36 [4] 432.56 [4] 433.56 [4]	100 160	A	0.025	0.025	0.04	0.04	0.025	0.025	0.025	-
532.52 [4] 532.53 [4] 532.54 [4]	100 160	A	0.025	0.025	0.04	0.04	0.025	0.025	0.025	-
614.11	144x72	D	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04	-	
632.51	100 160	A	0.0025	0.0025	-	-	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	-
711.11	160	A	1	1.6	4	-	1	1	-	-
711.12	100 160	A	1	1.6	4	-	1	1	-	-
712.20 [4] 713.20 [4]	100 160	A	0.025	0.025	0.04	0.04	0.025	0.025	0.025	-
732.02	100	A	1	1.6	4	-	1	1	-	-
732.12 732.14 733.12 733.14	100 160	A	0.06	0.06	0.1	0.1	0.06	0.06	0.1	-
732.51 [4]	100 160	A	0.025	0.025	0.04	0.04	0.025	0.025	0.025	-
736.51	100 160	A	0.0025 [1]	0.0025 [1]	-	-	0.0025	0.0025	0.0025	-

1) Inquire feasibility when intended for flammable gases.
2) It is not feasible to set all 4 contacts overlapping.
Either the no.1 or the no. 4 contact remains at a minimum distance of
30° with 100 mm gauges
15° with 160 mm gauges.
However, a special version of 160 mm gauges is available upon request.
3) With round case gauges it is not feasible to set all contacts overlapping. Either the no.1 or the no.3 contact remains at a minimum distance of 30° from the other two.
However, a special version of 160 mm gauges is available upon request. See also page 8.
4) Pressure range 0 ... 0.025 bar: class 2.5.

Number of contacts, size of instrument and minimum scale value when incorporating contacts into thermometers

Model 821 - magnetic snap-action contacts (model 55 thermometers on inquiry)

Model 811 - sliding contacts (not for liquid dampened gauges models 55 and 73)

Model 831 - inductive alarm sensors

Thermometer			Model of alarm contact								
Model	Nominal Size	Wiring	821			811			831		
			Number of contact sets								
			1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
55	100	A	on inquiry			X	X	X	X	X	X
	160	B									
73	100	E	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
	160	E	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	144x144	D	X	X	on inquiry	X	X	on inquiry	X	X	on inquiry

Wiring index as indicated in column "wiring"

The letter indicates the standard wiring method of pressure gauges and thermometers incorporating 1 or 2 contacts. "Left" or "right" refers to an observer facing the dial of the instrument.

A Junction box at right-hand side of the instrument.
Material: Black PA 6-Nylon, Degree of protection: IP 65
Suitable temperature: -40 °C to +80 °C, Insulation: Group C / 250 V, Approval reference: VDE 0110, Entry: Pg 13,5 or M20x1.5 bottom entry cable gland with retainer clamp
6 + PE(Earth) terminals, Wiring: 2.5 mm² to accept stranded wire

B Junction box at right-hand side of the instrument.
Material: Black PA 6-Nylon, Degree of protection: IP 65
Suitable temperature: -40 °C to +80 °C, Insulation: Group C / 250 V
Approval reference: VDE 0110, Entry: Pg 16 or M20x1.5 bottom entry cable gland with retainer clamp, 4 + PE(Earth) terminals, Wiring: 2.5 mm² to accept stranded wire

C Block of terminals 2.5 mm² to accept stranded wire at back of case

D Block of rack-mounting terminals DIN 41 611 / VDE 0110, 2.5 mm² insulation group C at back of case

E Junction box as A, but mounted at left-hand side of case

Wiring of instruments incorporating 3 or more contacts and special versions of contacts may vary, depending on size and specifications of the instrument. Please inquire.

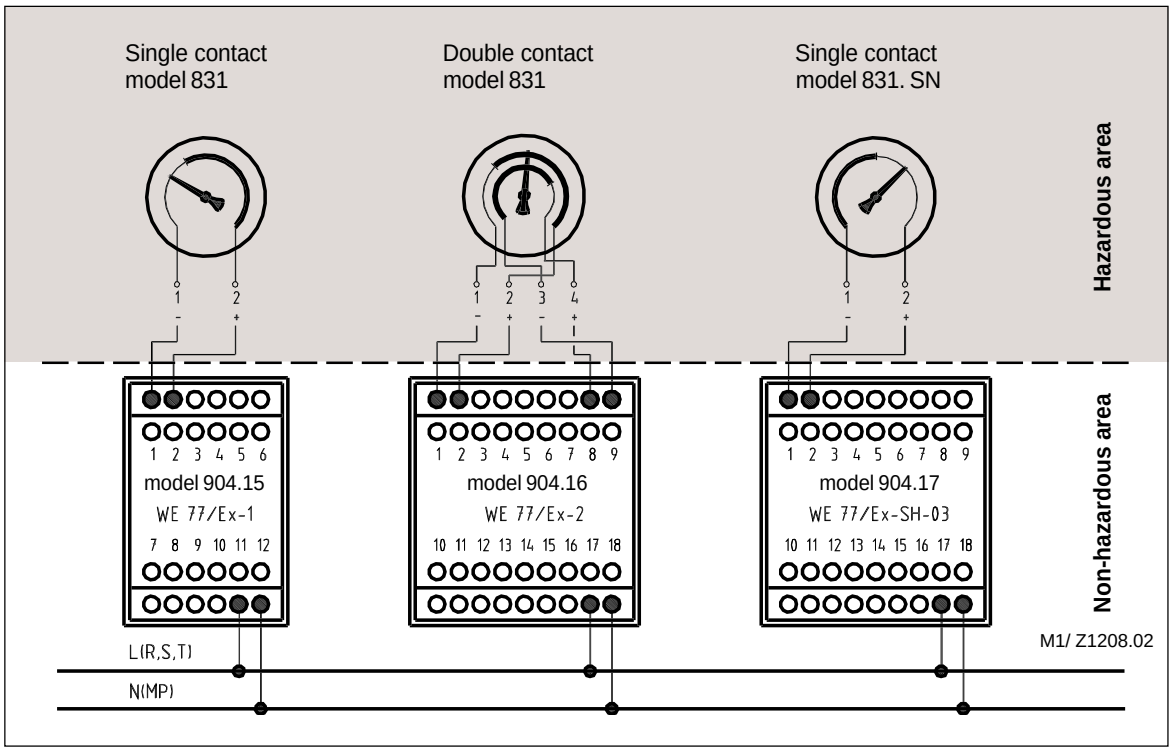
Switch version appropriate to gauge model and range

(in order to define limits, please refer to the table at the top of page 2 and footnote)

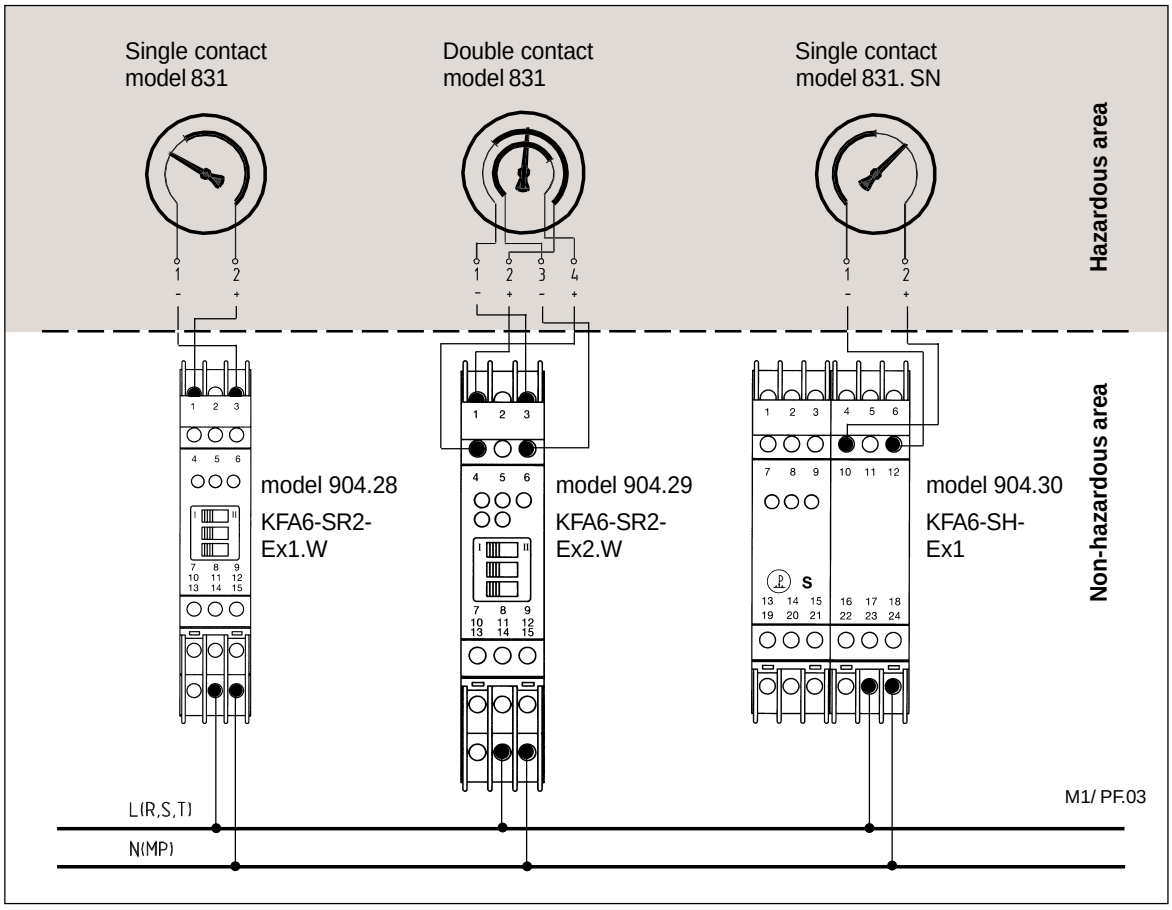
WIKA basic gauge model	Nominal size	Number of contacts sets	Measuring ranges	Switch version
2XX.XX	100 and 160	1	≤ 1 bar	B
			all others	A
2XX.XX	100 and 160	2	≤1,6 bar	B
			all others	A
2XX.XX	100	3 or 4	≤ 4 bar	B
			all others	A
2XX.XX	160	3 or 4	≤ 2,5 bar	B
			all others	A
214.11	96x96 and 144x144	1	≤ 1 bar	B
			all others	A
214.11	96x96 and 144x144	2	≤1,6 bar	B
			all others	A
214.11	96x96	3	≤ 4 bar	B
			all others	A
214.11	144x144	3	≤ 2,5 bar	B
			all others	A
3XX.XX	160	1 ... 4	all	B
4XX.XX	100 and 160	1 ... 4	all	B
5XX.XX	100 and 160	1 ... 4	all	B
6XX.XX	100 and 160	1 ... 4	all	B
7XX.XX	100 and 160	1 ... 4	all	B
55	100 and 160	1 ... 4	all	B
73	100 and 160	1 ... 4	all	B

Connection examples

Ex version, with control units model 904.15/16/17, WE 77 / Ex ... and inductive contact



Ex version, with control units model 904.28/29/30, KFA6-SR2(SH)-Ex ... and inductive contact



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