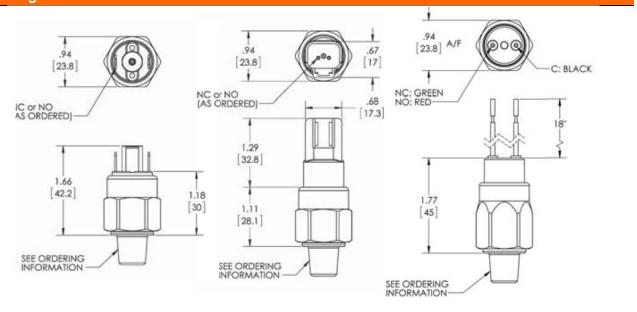


EPA/EPF Adjustable High Pressure Switches



Performance Parameters								
Model	Adjustment Range		Avg. Differential Model		Adjustment Range		Avg. Differential	
Model	PSI	Bar		Wodei	PSI	Bar		
1	1.5-30	0.10-2.0		3	300-2500	20-170		
1A	14.5-200	1.0-14	Less than 10% of Actuation Point	4	3000-6000	207-414	Less than 10% of Actuation Point	
2	125-600	8-40		5	500-3500	35-240		
ELECTRICAL:			PROTECTION: TEI		TEMPERATURE RANGE:			
100VA/42VDC			Exposed Terminals - IP00			BUNA-N: -26°C~110°C		
Gold contacts may be required for			Flying Leads & Deutsch Integral - IP69 EPDM: -23°C~121°C			-121°C		
less than 12 VDC and 20 milliamp			KAPTON [®] : -40°C~110°C			0°C~110°C		
WETTED MATERIAL:			REPEATABILITY:			VITON [®] : -18°C~150°C		
Diaphragm: Buna-N (standard)			± 3% of full set point range at 21°C			(® Registered Trademark of DuPont)		
(optional EPDM, KAPTON®, VITON®			Ambient Temperature		Low Temp Nitrile: -40°C~110°C			
Low Temperature Nitrile)		SWITCH TYPE:			MAXIMUM OVERPRESSURE:			
Housing: Zinc-Nickel Plated Steel		Creep Action			9000 PSI (620 Bar)			
(optional Steel - Electroless Nickel			MECHANICAL LIFE: WEIGHT:					
Plated, 316 Stainless Steel)			1,000,000 cycles 0.07 kg			-		

Drawing





Ordering Information

EPA	-*2	-*R	-4M	-A	-FL	-*1	
Model	Set Point	Direction	Port Size	Circuit	Terminal	Options	
EPA-	See Above	R-PSI	2M-1/8 NPT	A-SPST/NO	SP-1/4"x1/32" Spade	*-Omit If Standard	
Field	Adjustment	Rising	4M-1/4 NPT	B-SPST/NC	TS-6-32 Terminal Screws	1-VITON®	
Adjustable	Ranges	F-PSI	2G-1/8 BSPP		FL-18" Flying Leads	Diaphragm	
		Falling	4G-1/4 BSPP		FLL-Advise additional length of	2-EPDM Diaphragm	
EPF-	*Model EPF	BR-Bar	(undercut for an		leads if required	3-KAPTON®	
Factory	Specify Set	Rising	o-ring seal)		FLWTF-Weatherpack Tower	Diaphragm *	
Set	Point	BF-Bar	4GS-1/4 BSPP (no		Female	* Ranges 1A & 2 Only	
	Required	Falling	undercut)		FLWTM-Weatherpack Tower Male	15 - Low Temp Nitrile	
			4S-7/16×20 SAE		FLWSF-Weatherpack Shroud	Dia	
		*Omit for	MALE		Female	4-316 SS Housing	
		Model	6S-9/16×18 SAE		FLWSM-Weatherpack Shroud	4A-Steel-Electroless	
		EPA	MALE		Male	Nickel Plated	
			M10-M10×1*		DI-Deutsch Integral	5-Spiral Restrictor	
			M12-M12×1.5*			6-Oxygen Cleaned	
						7-Gold Contacts	
			*Consult Factory for				
			Specials				

Contact us

Nanjing Wotian Technology Co.,Ltd.

Add: 5 Wenying Road, Binjiang Development Zone, Nanjing, 211161, China

Sales Manager: Wuzhou Lian

MP: 0086-13998828452

Email: lianwuzhou@wtsensorus.com



Appendix 1: Definitions and Terms

DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

ACCURACY, (REPEATABILITY) - Accuracy is the maximum allowable set point deviation of a single pressure or temperature switch under one given set of environmental and operational conditions.

ACTUATION AND DEACTUATION POINT - The actuation point (sometimes called set point) is the exact point at which the electrical circuit controlled by the switching element is opened (or closed) on increasing pressure or temperature. The deactuation point is the opposite at which the electrical circuit is closed (or opened) on decreasing pressure or temperature.

DEAD BAND - The dead band sometimes referred to as "differential" or "hysteresis" is the change in pressure between actuation and deactuation set points.

PRESSURE SWITCH - An instrument that upon the increase or decrease of a pressure or vacuum, opens or closes one or more electrical switching elements at a predetermined actuation point (setting).

PRESSURE SENSING ELEMENT - That portion of pressure switch that is in contact with and moves as a result of a change in pressure of the medium. The most common type of pressure sensing elements are diaphragms, accordion bellows, bourdon tubes, and pistons.

SINGLE POLE DOUBLE THROW (SPDT) SWITCHING ELEMENT - A SPDT switching element has one normally open, one normally closed and one common terminal. Three terminals mean that the switch can be wired with the circuit either normally open (N/O) or

NORMALLY CLOSED SWITCHING ELEMENT (NC) - Is one in which the terminals are wired so that current can flow through the switching element until pressure is applied to open the electrical circuit.

NORMALLY OPEN SWITCHING ELEMENT (NO) - Is one in which the terminals are wired so that no current can flow through the switching element until the pressure is applied to close the electrical circuit.

PRESSURE, PROOF - Proof Pressure is the maximum pressure which can be applied to any switch without causing permanent degradation.

Circuit Definitions

Form A - SPST - NO

normally closed (N/C).

Single Pole - Single Throw Normally Open

Form B - SPST - NC

Single Pole - Single Throw Normally Closed

Form C - SPDT

Single Pole - Double Throw

Standard Electrical Circuit

Wire	DIN 43650	С	
Color	Number	Circuit	
Black	1	Common	
Green	2	N. Closed	
Red	3	N. Open	

Wotian Pressure Switches are sealed, vibration resistant and ruggedly built to provide a reliable protection for automatic control of equipment and processes. They are designed for direct or remote mounting and offer a quality product at a competitive price.

Setting - The set point of each switch is preset at the factory as follows:

- Field adjustable series bottom of range
- · Factory set series at the desired set point

The switches can be ordered for operation with either rising or falling temperature, vacuum or pressure. Reset of the microswitch is automatic and depends upon the dead band or differential of the particular model.

Switch Protection - Standard switches offer excellent protection and long life in most applications. They are also sealed for weatherproof protection. The corrosion-resistant materials in the wetted areas and the standard nitrile diaphragm are suitable for most media. Where required the switches are available with VITON®, KAPTON®, EPDM or Low Temperature Nitrile diaphragms and, in some cases, optional steel, brass or stainless steel housings and wetted areas.

Mechanism - Where the pressure switch is subject to higher pressure, either dynamic or static, of over 700 psi, the diaphragm operating mechanism includes an O-ring cushion which absorbs the slight operation motion required while preventing extrusion of the diaphragm material into the piston-to-cylinder clearance.

Gold Contacts - May be required for applications where less than 12VDC and 20 Milliamps



Appendix 2: Electrical C	onfiguration		
FL Flying Leads	SP "A"or"B" Circuit 1/4" Spades	SP "C" Circuit 1/4" Spades	TS 6-32 Terminal Screws
H DIN 43650A	HC DIN 43650A	HN DIN 43650A	HC11A, B, C & D DIN 43650A
Male Half Only	Cable Clamp	1/2" Conduit	Lighted DIN
HCC DIN w/36" Cable	HCM DIN 43650C	HCM.A, B, C & D DIN 43650C Lighted DIN	MDP2 Deutsch DT06-2S 2 Pin Mating Plug
	CO A		
WTF/WTM	WSF/WSM	WTF3/WTM3	WSF/WSM3
Weather Pack	Weather Pack	Weather Pack	Weather Pack
Tower 2 Pin	Shroud 2 Pin	Tower 3 Pin	Shroud 3 Pin
Male or Female Pins	Male or Female Pins	Male or Female Pins	Male or Female Pins



Appendix 3: Material			Vii :	Markin	D	EDDI	\/''.
Media	Buna	EPDM	Viton	Media	Buna	EPDM	Viton
Acetic Acid		*		Hydraulic Oil(PET	*		
Acetone		*		Base)			
Acetylene	*			Hydrocarbons	*		
Air	*			Hydrogen	*		
Alcohols	*			Hydrogen Sulphide		*	
Alkalies (Weak)	*			Isopropanol		*	
Alkalies (Strong)		*		JP-3-6	*		
Ammonia(Anhydrous)	*			Kerosene	*		
Ammonia(Hydroxide)		*		LPG	*		
Asphalt			*	Lube Oil(PET Base)	*		
Automotive Oils	*			Methanol	*		
Beer	*			MEK		*	
Benzene			*	Mineral Oil	*		
Boric Acid	*			Motor Oils	*		
Brake Fluid		*		Naptha		*	
Bunker Oil	*			Natural Gas	*		
Butane	*			Nitric Acid		*	
Butyl Cellosolve		*		Nitrogen	*		
Carbon Dioxide	*			Cleum Spirits			*
Carbon Monoxide	*			Oxygen	*		
Cellube		*		Ozone		*	
Chiorobenzene			*	Crude Oil	*		
Citric Acid	*			Phosphoric Acid			*
Coke Oven Gas			*	Propane	*		
Coolant	*			Propanol	*		
Diesel Fuels	*			Pydraul		*	
Di-Ester Lube				Shell Iris 902	*		
(MIL-L-7808)			*	Silicone Greases	*		
Dowtherm A&E		*		Silicone Oils	*		
Ethanol	*	*		Skydrol 500 & 7000	•	*	
	*	*		•	*	*	
Ether	*	*		Soap Solutions	•	*	
Ethylene				Steam Below 320°F	at.	*	
Ethylene Glycol	*			Stoddard Solvent	*		
Freon	*			Sulfuric Acid			*
11,12,112,114				Tolulene			*
Freon 22		*		Transmission Fluid	*		
Fyrquel		*		Trisodium Phosphate	*		
Fuel Oil	*			Turpentine	*	*	
Gasoling	*			Water to 220°F	*		
Glycerin	*			(104°C)			
Helium	*			Water to 302°F		*	
Hexane	*			(150°C)			