



KELLER

Series 10L

Piezoresistive OEM pressure transducers with optimum stability

Features

- Optimum long-term stability
- Robust stainless-steel housing
- Front-flush, crevice-free welded diaphragm
- Very high overload resistance
- Optimised thermal behaviour



Technology

- Insulated piezoresistive pressure sensor encapsulated in an oil-filled metal housing
- Ideal for mounting with O-ring
- Typical range of output signal of 160 mV/mA



Typical Applications

- OEM
- Industry
- Laboratory



Accuracy

± 0,25 %FS

Long-term Stability

± 0,15 %FS/year

Pressure Ranges

0...0,1 bar to 0...200 bar



Series 10L

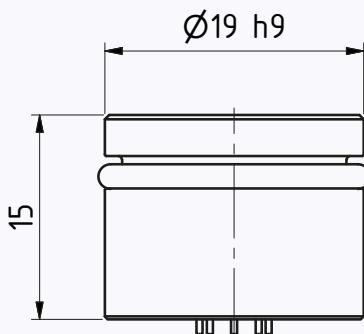
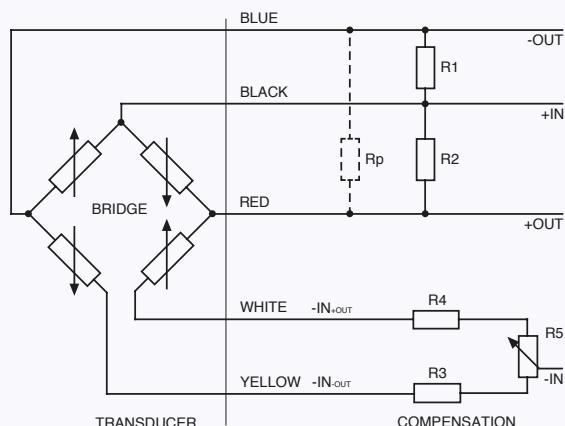


Diagram of a measurement bridge with compensation



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Series 10L – Specifications

Standard Pressure Ranges

Relative pressure		Absolute pressure	Absolute pressure	Overload resistance	Sensitivity				
PR		PAA	PA		min.	typ.	max.		
-0,1...0,1	0...0,1	0...0,1		3	98	130	163		
-0,2...0,2	0...0,2	0...0,2							
-0,3...0,3	0...0,3	0...0,3							
-0,5...0,5	0...0,5	0...0,5							
-1...0	0...1	0...1	0...1		6	60	80		
-1...1	0...2	0...2	0...2		9	40	53		
-1...2	0...3	0...3	0...3				66,7		
	0...5	0...5	0...5		15	24	32		
	0...10	0...10	0...10		30	12	16		
	0...20	0...20	0...20		60	6	8		
	0...30	0...30	0...30	150	90	4	5,3		
	0...50	0...50	0...50		150	2,4	3,2		
	0...100	0...100				1,2	1,6		
	0...160	0...160				0,75	1,0		
	0...200	0...200							
bar rel.		bar abs.	bar	bar	mV/(mA × bar)				
Zero at atmospheric pressure		Zero at 0 bar abs. (vacuum)	Zero at 1 bar abs.	with reference to zero					

Performance

Accuracy @ RT (20...25 °C)	± 0,25 %FS typ. ± 0,50 %FS max.	Non-linearity (BFSL), pressure hysteresis, non-repeatability
Offset @ RT (20...25 °C)	< ± 25 mV/mA < ± 2 mV/mA	Uncompensated Compensated with R3 or R4
Long-term stability	≤ ± 0,15 %FS ≤ ± 1,5 mbar	For pressure ranges > 1 bar, per year under reference conditions For pressure ranges ≤ 1 bar, per year under reference conditions
Position dependency	≤ 2 mbar	Calibrated in vertical installation position with metal diaphragm facing downwards
Vacuum resistance		Pressure ranges 0,1/0,2/0,3/0,5 bar abs. are vacuum-optimised as standard. For all other pressure ranges, the vacuum-optimised version is recommended for operating pressures ≤ 0,1 bar abs.
Temperature coefficient zero TCzero pre-compensated with R1 or R2	≤ ± 0,015 %FS/K ≤ ± 0,3 mbar/K	For pressure ranges ≥ 2 bar For pressure ranges < 2 bar
Temperature coefficient sensitivity TCsens	≤ ± 0,06 %/K ≤ ± 0,12 %/K	For pressure ranges ≥ 3 bar For pressure ranges < 3 bar
Temperature coefficient total bridge resistance TC-resistance	1800...3000 ppm/K	



Series 10L – Specifications

Temperature Ranges

Compensated temperature range	-10...80 °C	Optional: Temperature ranges within -55...150 °C possible
Media temperature range	-40...125 °C	
Ambient temperature range	-40...125 °C	
Storage temperature range	-40...125 °C	

Electrical Data

Half-open measurement bridge

Constant current supply	1 mA nominal 3 mA max.	
Bridge resistance @ RT (20...25 °C)	3,5 kΩ ± 20 %	
Electrical connection	Gold-plated pins ø 0,45 mm L = 4 mm ± 0,5 mm	Optional: Silicone wires AWG22, L = 70 mm, other lengths on request
Insulation	> 100 MΩ @ 500 VDC	

Mechanical Data

Materials in contact with media

Housing and diaphragm	Stainless steel AISI 316L	Optional: Hastelloy C-276, titanium grade 2
Seal ring	FKM (75 Shore) ø 15,6 mm × 1,78 mm -20...200 °C	Optional: other materials on request

Other materials

Pressure transducer oil filling	Silicone oil	Optional: other oil fillings on request
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Further details

Diameter × height	ø 19 mm × 15 mm	See Dimensions and Options
Reference tube connection	ø 1,2 mm × 3 mm	Optional: Silicone reference tube for reference offset
Weight	approx. 25 g	

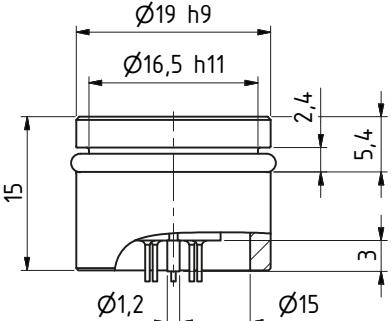
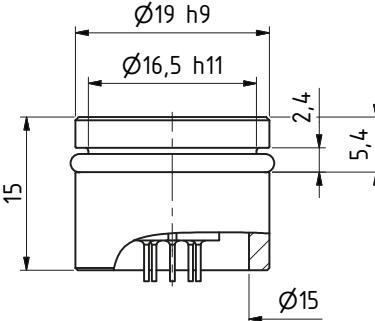
Dynamics

Vibration resistance	20 g, 10...2000 Hz, ± 10 mm	IEC 60068-2-6
Shock resistance	50 g, 11 ms	IEC 60068-2-27
Natural frequency (resonance)	> 30 kHz	
Endurance @ RT (20...25 °C)	> 10 million pressure cycles	
Dead volume change @ RT (20...25 °C)	< 2 mm³	0...100 %FS



Series 10L – Dimensions and Options

Overview of Versions

PR	PAA/PA
	

Electrical Connection

Glass feedthrough connection		Half-open measurement bridge pin assignment		
PIN	Label	Designation	Wire colour	
1	+OUT	Pos. Output	red	
2	+IN	Pos. Supply	black	
3	-OUT	Neg. Output	blue	
4	-IN _{OUT}	Neg. Supply (half bridge -OUT)	yellow	
5	-IN _{+OUT}	Neg. Supply (half bridge +OUT)	white	

Overview of Customer-specific Options

- Analysis for other pressure ranges
- Analysis for other temperature ranges
- Analysis with a mathematical compensation model
- Electrical connection with silicone wires
- Housing and diaphragm made of Hastelloy C-276 or titanium grade 2
- Seal rings made of other materials
- Other oil filling types for pressure transducers: e.g. special oils for oxygen applications
- Vacuum-optimised version for operating pressures $\leq 0,1$ bar abs. on request
- Modifications to customer-specific applications

Related Products

- Series 10LHP: High-pressure version for pressure ranges > 200 bar
- Series PD-10L: Differential pressure version
- Series 10LX: With digital compensation electronics
- Series 4L...9L: More compact designs



Series 10L – Analysis and Characteristic Lines

Standard Analysis

The pressure transducers are intended for O-ring mounting and are therefore designed for low transmission of forces. This installation enables the values measured in the test equipment to remain unchanged. If the transducers are not installed free from stress, the mechanical forces may change the measured values and the stability of the pressure transducers.

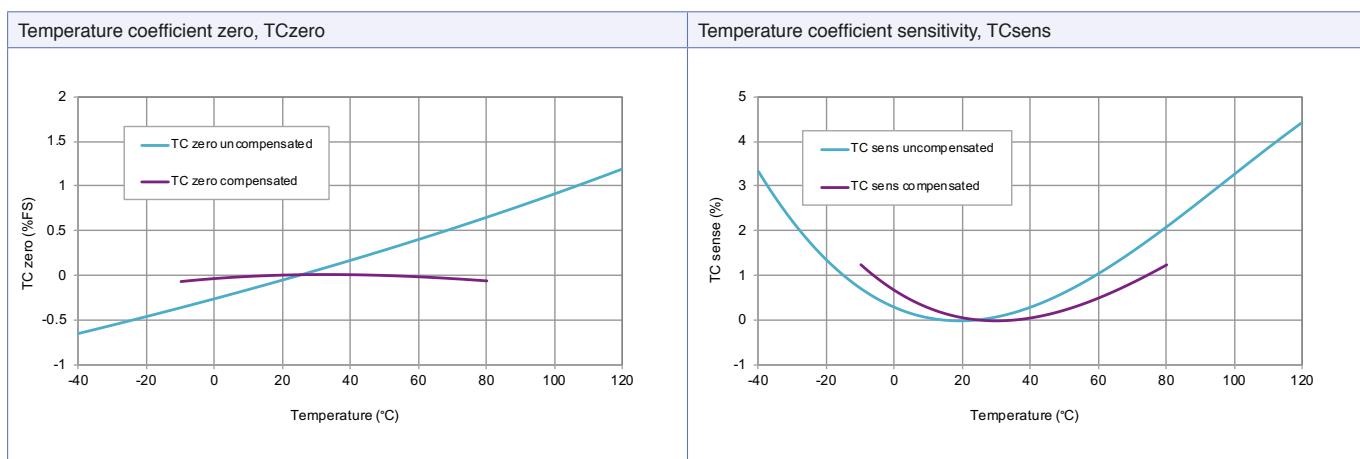
Calibration sheet: Example type PA-10L					Key
----- 449 -----					
PA-10L / 10 bar / 10-1005-118 ⁽¹⁾ Sn I107547 ⁽²⁾					1. Type (PA-10L) and measuring range (10 bar) of pressure sensor
----- 29/01 -----					2. Serial number of pressure sensor
(3) Temp ⁽⁴⁾ Zero ⁽⁵⁾ +510 ⁽⁶⁾ Comp ⁽⁷⁾ dZero [°C] [mV] [mV] [mV] [mV]					3. Test temperatures
-9.5 18.5 13.3 -0.6 0.2 0.1 18.7 13.3 -0.6 0.2 25.0 19.1 13.1 -0.8 0.0 50.2 19.8 13.0 -0.9 -0.1 79.9 20.8 12.9 -1.1 -0.2					4. Uncompensated zero offset
----- L1 -----					5. Zero offset values with compensation resistor R1 (+) or R2 (-) connected
COMP R1 510 kOhm ⁽⁸⁾ R3 56.0 Ohm ⁽⁸⁾ RB 3482 Ohm ⁽⁹⁾ ZERO -0.8 mV ⁽¹⁰⁾ P_atm 964 mbar					6. Zero offset with calculated compensation resistors
SENS 16.41 mV/bar ⁽¹¹⁾					7. Temperature zero error with compensation resistors
LIN ⁽¹⁴⁾ Lnrm ⁽¹⁵⁾ Lbfsl (12) [bar] (13) [mV] [%Fs] [%Fs]					8. Compensation resistor values R1 or R2 (TCzero) and R3 or R4 (offset)
0.000 0.0 0.00 -0.01 2.500 41.1 0.02 0.01 5.000 82.1 0.00 0.00 7.500 123.1 -0.02 -0.01 10.000 164.1 -0.01 -0.01					9. RB: Bridge resistance at room temperature
-----					10. Offset with compensation resistors R1 or R2 and R3 or R4
-----					11. Sensitivity of pressure sensor at room temperature
-----					12. Pressure test points
-----					13. Signal at pressure test points
-----					14. Non-linearity (best straight line through zero)
-----					15. Non-linearity (best straight line)
-----					16. Results of long-term stability
-----					17. Lot number and identification of silicon wafer
-----					18. Insulation test
-----					19. Excitation (constant current)
-----					20. Date of test ----- Test equipment
Long Term Stability Ok ⁽¹⁶⁾ Lot 72114-2 ⁽¹⁷⁾ Test 500 Volt Ok ⁽¹⁸⁾ Supply 1.000 mA ⁽¹⁹⁾ 01.09.17 ⁽²⁰⁾ ----- GOL3.A03D1K ⁽²⁰⁾					

Notes

- The indicated specifications apply only for constant current supply of 1 mA. The sensor must not be supplied more than 3 mA. The output voltage is proportional to the current supply (excitation). By using excitation unlike the calibrated excitation, the output signal can deviate from the calibrated values.
- If exposed to extreme temperatures, the compensation resistors should have a temperature coefficient of < 50 ppm/°C. Sensor and resistors can be exposed to different temperatures.
- Fine adjustment of zero with R5 potentiometer (20 Ω) is possible. In addition, a maximum TC-sensitivity can be guaranteed on request or the value for the compensation resistor (Rp) can be indicated. See Diagram "Measurement bridge with compensation" on page 1.

Characteristic Lines

Examples of typical characteristic lines of the temperature coefficients, normalised at 25 °C, pre-compensated with R1 or R2





Series 10L – Analysis and Characteristic Lines

Mathematical Compensation Model

The KELLER pressure transducers of series 10L can be ordered with an optional mathematical compensation model.

The compensation model is a mathematical formula that helps to calculate the compensated pressure value of the pressure transducer. Both the pressure signal and the temperature signal of the pressure transducer are incorporated into the calculation. Polynomial functions are used as the basis for this mathematical model.

The pressure transducers are characterised in the factory in order to produce the compensation model. This involves measuring pressure and temperature signals at various pressure and temperature levels. Comparing the measured values with the known pressure and temperature values enables the calculation of the compensation coefficients of the pressure transducer. These compensation coefficients are made available to the customer along with the respective pressure transducer.