



PIEZORESISTIVE OEM PRESSURE TRANSDUCERS

ABSOLUTE- AND GAUGE PRESSURE

The Series 7S / 9S is the latest development in media isolated piezoresistive silicon chip pressure transducers. The new low mass one-piece housing is smaller with a brazed stainless steel diaphragm giving excellent long-term stability combined with easy installation.

The Series 7S / 9S can be installed into a housing using an O-ring seal, or it can be welded. Welding should only be made to the flange at the rear of the transducer. Performance specifications will remain unaffected by the proper installation. The O-ring seal may be fitted directly below the flange, or as a peripheral seal at the front face of the transducer. The rear flange can be modified or machined off completely where space is important.

The thin flange and outer capsule wall ensure that mechanical mounting stresses are not transmitted into the measuring cell. The structure also has good thermal conductance and the sensor closely tracks the process media temperature.

The Series 7S / 9S transducers are constructed from 316L stainless steel, using a high temperature hydrogen brazing technique; the brazed 316L diaphragms are highly resistant to corrosion. The diaphragm of the Series 9 FL is laser welded with the housing. Electrical connection is made via a five-pin header. Leadout wires, or a PCB, can be soldered directly to the header pins. Series 7SE / 9SE versions are supplied with PCB fitted.

Every pressure transducer is subjected to comprehensive tests for pressure and temperature characteristics, and is delivered with an individual calibration certificate. Special testing is available on request from the customer.

Typical applications are heating pumps, autoclaves and dialysers. Other applications include measurement of altitude, avionics, meteorology, servo controls, robotics, hydraulics, hygienic and pharmaceutical engineering, drift mining, injectors, and many more.

SERIES 7 S / 9 S / 9 FL



Series 7 S



Series 9 S
(< 50 bar)

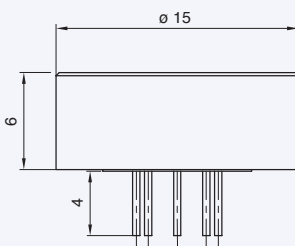


Series 9 FL
(< 50 bar)

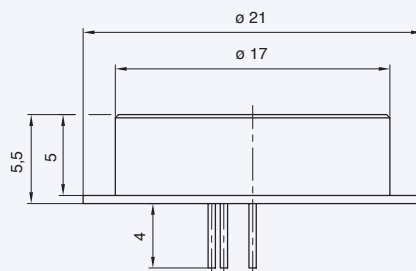


Series 9 FL
(≥ 50 bar)

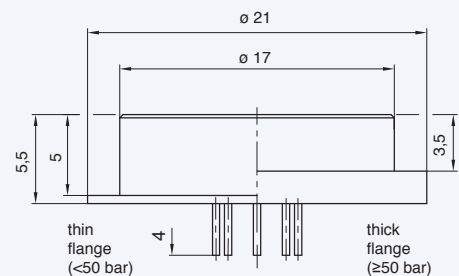
Series 7 S



Series 9 S



Series 9 FL





Specifications

Standard Pressure Ranges (FS)

PR-7 S / 9 S (7 S: only from 5 bar)	-1	-0,5	-0,2	-0,1	0,1	0,2	0,5	1	2	5	10	20				bar	
PAA-7 S / 9 S (7 S: only from 5 bar)					0,1	0,2	0,5	1	2	5	10	20				bar	
PA/PAA/PR 9 FL (thin flange)					0,1	0,2	0,5	1	2	5	10	20				bar	
PA-7 S / 9 S (7 S: only from 5 bar)								1	2	5	10	20				bar	
PA-9 FL (thick flange)													50	100	200	bar	
Signal Output typ. * @ 1 mA	75	50	25	15	15	30	60	100	140	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	mV
Overpressure	-1	-1	-1	-1	2,5	2,5	2,5	3	4	7	15	30	100	200	300	bar	

PR: Vented Gauge PAA: Absolute. Zero at vacuum PA: Sealed Gauge. Zero at atmospheric pressure (at calibration day) * ± 40%

Bridge Resistance @ 25 °C	3,5 kΩ	± 20%
Constant Current Supply	1 mA nominal	3 mA max.
Insulation @ 500 VDC	100 MΩ	

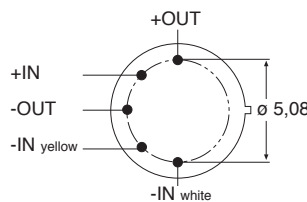
Storage-/Operating Temperature	-20...100 °C ⁽¹⁾
Compensated Range	-10...80 °C ⁽¹⁾
Vibration (20 to 5'000 Hz)	20 g
Endurance @ 25 °C	> 10 million FS cycles

Housing and Diaphragm	Stainless Steel, Type 316 L
Brazing Material (7 S / 9 S)	Nickel / Chrome
Oil Filling	Silicone Oil ⁽¹⁾
Weight	7 S: 4,5 g 9 S: 6,5 g 9 FL: 6,6 g 9 FL (thick flange): 8,2 g,
Dead Volume Change @ 25 °C	< 0,1 mm ³ / FS

Accuracy ⁽²⁾	0,5 %FS typ. ⁽¹⁾ 1 %FS max.
Offset at 25 °C	< 5 mV (compensatable with R5 of 20 Ω ⁽³⁾)

Temperature Coefficient	-10...80 °C ⁽¹⁾
- Zero max.	0,05 mV/°C
- Sensitivity typ. ⁽⁴⁾	0,05 %/°C
Long Term Stability typ.	0,75 mV
Time Constant	< 1 ms (Resonance > 30 kHz)

Electrical Connections



The sensor characteristics may be influenced by installation conditions. Please follow the installation instructions on our product-specific web pages.

⁽¹⁾ Others on request.
⁽²⁾ Including linearity, hysteresis and repeatability. Linearity calculated as best straight line through zero.
Note: Generally, accuracy and overload is improved by factor of 2 to 4 if the sensor is used in the range of 0...50 %FS.
⁽³⁾ External compensation, potentiometer not supplied.
⁽⁴⁾ On request, a maximal TC Sensitivity can be guaranteed or the value for the compensation resistor (Rp) can be indicated.

					606 ⁽²⁾
PR-9S/20 BAR/80507.8 ⁽¹⁾					38/14
⁽³⁾ Temp [°C]	⁽⁴⁾ Zero [mV]	⁽⁵⁾ +1000 [mV]	⁽⁶⁾ Comp [mV]	⁽⁷⁾ dZero [mV]	
-9.3	6.7	3.9	-0.1	-0.1	
0.3	6.7	3.8	-0.1	-0.1	
25.3	6.7	3.5	-0.0	0.0	
50.3	6.8	3.0	0.0	0.1	
79.9	6.9	2.5	0.2	0.2	
COMP R1/R2	open		R3	27.0 Ohm ⁽⁸⁾	
RB	3612 Ohm				
ZERO	-0.0 mV ⁽⁹⁾				
SENS	9.22 mV/bar at 1.000 mA ⁽¹⁰⁾				
LIN	⁽¹³⁾ [bar]	⁽¹⁴⁾ [mV]	⁽¹¹⁾ Lnorm [%Fs]	⁽¹²⁾ Lbfsl [%Fs]	
	0.000	0.0	0.00	-0.06	
	10.000	92.4	0.08	0.06	
	20.000	184.3	-0.08	-0.06	
Long Term Stability Ok ⁽¹⁵⁾					
Lot 30937 ⁽¹⁶⁾					
Test 500 Volt ok ⁽¹⁷⁾					
Supply 1.000 mA ⁽¹⁸⁾					
09.08.15 ⁽¹⁹⁾ -----GOL4.A03DdK ⁽¹⁹⁾					

Each sensor is delivered with a calibration sheet with the following data:

- Type (PR-9S), drawing-no. (80507.8) and range (20 bar) of sensor
- Test location-no. resp. serial-no. (engraved on request) of sensor
- Test temperatures
- Uncompensated zero offset in mV
- Zero offset values, in mV, with test resistance (510 kΩ) (for factory computation only)
- Zero offset, in mV, with calculated compensation resistors
- Temp. zero error, in mV, with compensation resistors
- Compensation resistor values R1 / R2 and R3 / R4
- Offset with compensation resistors R1/ R2 and R3 / R4 fitted. (fine adjustment of zero with R5 potentiometer)
- Sensitivity of pressure sensor
- Linearity (best straight line through zero)
- Linearity (best straight line)
- Pressure test points
- Signal at pressure test points
- Results of long term stability
- Lot-type (on request, identification of silicon chip)
- Voltage insulation test
- Excitation (constant current)
- Date of test ----- Test equipment

Remarks:

- The indicated specifications apply only for a constant current supply of 1 mA. The sensor must not be supplied with 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.
- Note: Sensor and resistors can be exposed to different temperatures.
- The sensors may be ordered with integrated compensation resistors (surcharge).

