

OMNI-P1

Pressure Transmitter / Switch OMNI-P1



- Analog output, two switching outputs
- Clear, easily legible, illuminated LCD display
- Modifiable units in the display
- Designed for industrial use

Characteristics

The OMNI-P1 pressure transmitter/switch is intended for the measurement of static and dynamic pressures in liquids and gases. It consists of a pressure cell as a sensor, and an integrated transformer

The sensor is an economical ceramic cell with a temperature compensated measuring bridge using thick film technology. It is protected from damage because of its non-flush construction, and is built extremely robustly.

The pressure present is shown in the display and output as an analog signal (0/4..20 mA or 0/2..10 V). In addition, if set limit values are fallen short of or exceeded, this can be signalled by means of two switching outputs and a red LED.

Because the complete upper part of the housing can be turned, it is possible to simply and infinitely adjust the display and the cable outlet

By turning the programming ring to right or left, it is simple to modify the parameters (e.g. switching point, hysteresis...). To protect from unintended programming, it can be removed, turned through 180 $^{\circ}$, and replaced, or completely removed, thus acting as a key.





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Sensor	ceramic cell with measur thick film technology	ing bridge using		
Process connection	male thread G ¹ / ₄ A, G ¹ / ₂ A (optionally with female thread)			
Metering ranges	(relative pressure, pressure difference from			
	environment) in bar			
	Range	Burst pressure		
	0 1	4		
	0 2	6		
	0 5	15		
	0 10 0 20	40		
	0 20	60 150		
	0 30	280		
	0200*	400		
	0400*	1050		
	* available only on reque			
Measurement	±1 % of full scale value; (
accuracy	and > 60 °C			
Repeatability	±0.1 % of full scale value			
Dynamics	measurement cycle 32 m 0.5 sec.	s, display cycle		
Working	-20+70 °C			
temperature	(with gooseneck max. 12	0 °C)		
Storage temperature	-20+80 °C			
Supply voltage	1830 V DC			
Power consumption	< 1 W			
Analog output	0/420 mA, 0/210 V via resistance after 0 V (impedance of the receiv			
Switching output	transistor output "push-p			
Owitering output	(resistant to short circuits			
	reversal)	, ,		
	I _{out} = 100 mA max.			
Hysteresis	adjustable, for Min-switch hysteresis above the limi Max-switch, below the lin	t value, and for		
Display	backlit graphical LCD-Dis (transreflective), extende			
	range -20+70 °C, 32 x 1	l6 pixels,		
	background illumination, unit, flashing LED signal	lamp with		
Ela data at	simultaneous message o			
Electrical connection	for round plug connector	M12x1, 5-pole		
Ingress protection	IP 67			
Materials medium-contact	stainless steel 1.4571, ce	eramic Al₂O₃, FKM		
Materials, non- medium-contact	stainless steel 1.4305 (ho mineral glass, POM (prog Samarium-Cobalt (magn	gramming ring),		







OMNI-P1

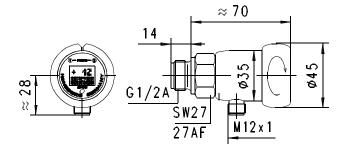
Wiring 7=I oad brown → 18..30 V DC 1 white analog output 2 blue 3 black switching signal 1 4 grey 5 switching signal 2

Before the electrical installation, it must be ensured that the supply voltage corresponds to the data sheet.

It is recommended to use shielded wiring.

The push-pull outputs can be set as a PNP or an NPN output, as desired

Dimensions



Gooseneck option



A gooseneck (optional) between the electronics head and the primary sensor provides freedom in the orientation of the sensor. This option simultaneously provides thermal decoupling between the two units

Handling and operation

Installation

The pressure sensors are screwed into a nozzle or a T-piece in the pipework, using a suitable sealing material (e.g. Klingerit). The installation of the pressure sensor should result in no significant reduction of the cross-section of the pipework. When tightening the pressure sensor, use only the hexagonal spanner (SW27) specifically provided. Avoid installation locations with high pressure surges (see burst pressure).

In the high temperature model with flexible gooseneck, the pressure transducer can be operated up to a media temperature of 120 °C. For this model, it should also be ensured that the head with plug is not exposed to temperatures greater than 70 °C.



Programming

The annular gap of the programming ring can be turned to positions 1 and 2. The following actions are possible:



Set to 1 = continue (STEP) Set to 2 = modify (EDIT)

Neutral position between 1 and 2

The ring can be removed to act as a key, or turned through 180 ° and replaced to create a programming protector.

Operation is by dialog with the display messages, which makes its use very simple.

Starting from the normal display (currently measured value with unit), if 1 (STEP) is repeatedly selected, then the display shows the following information in this order:

Display of the parameters, using position 1

- Switching value S1 (switching point 1 in the selected unit)
- Switching characteristic of S1
- (MIN = monitoring of minimum value, hysteresis greater than switching value,
- MAX = monitoring of maximum value, hysteresis less than switching value)
- Hysteresis 1 (hysteresis value of S1 in the set unit)
- Switching value S2
- Switching characteristic of S2
- Hysteresis 2
- Code:
 - After entering the code 111, further parameters can be defined:
- Filter (settling time of the display and output)
- Units: e.g. I/min or m³/h
- Output: 0..20 mA or 4..20 mA
- 0/4 mA (flow rate corresponding to 0/4 mA)
- 20 mA (flow rate corresponding to 20 mA)

Edit, using position 2

If the currently visible parameter is to be modified:

- Turn the annular gap to position 2, so that a flashing cursor appears which displays the position which can be modified.
- By repeatedly turning to position 2, values are increased; by turning to position 1, the next digit is reached.
- Leave the parameter by turning to position 1 (until the cursor leaves the row); this accepts the modification
- If there is no action within 30 seconds, the device returns to the normal display range without accepting the modification.

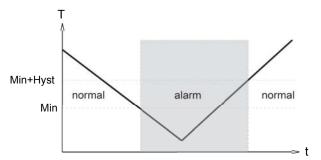
The limit switches S1 and S2 can be used to monitor minimal or maximal.

With a minimum-switch, falling below the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the limit value plus the set hysteresis is once more exceeded.

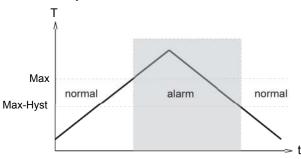








With a maximum-switch, exceeding the limit value causes a switchover to the alarm state. Return to the normal state occurs when the measured value once more falls below the limit value minus the set hysteresis.



The change to the alarm state is indicated by the integrated red LED and a cleartext in the display.

While in the normal state the switching outputs are at the level of the supply voltage; in the alarm state they are at 0 V, so that a wire break would also display as an alarm state at the signal receiver. Overload of the switching output is detected, indicated on the display ("Check S1 / S2"), and the switching output is switched off.

Simulation mode

To simplify commissioning, the sensor supports a simulation mode for the analog output. It is possible to create a programmable value in the range 0..26 mA at the output (without modifying the process variable). This allows the wiring run between the sensor and the downstream electronics to be tested during commissioning. This is mode is accessed by means of code 311.

Overload display

Overload of the switching output is detected, indicated on the display, and the switching output is set to high impedance.

Default setting

After setting the configuration parameters, they can be reset to factory values at any time, by means of code 989.

Starting from the normal display (currently measured value with unit), if 1 (STEP) is selected repeatedly, then the display shows the following information:

Display of the parameters, using position 1

- Switching values S1 and S2: Switching values in the selected unit.
- Hysteresis direction of S1 and S2:
 Max = Hysteresis less than S1 or S2
- Max = Hysteresis greater than S1 or S2
- Hystereses Hyst 1 and Hyst 2:
- Hysteresis values of the switching values in the set unit
- After entering code 111, further parameters can be defined (this should take place only if necessary)



- Filter: Selectable filter constant in seconds (affects display and output)
- Unit: e.g. bar or psi ...
- Output: 0..20 mA or 4..20 mA
- 0/4 mA: Displayed value for 0/4 mA
- 20 mA: Displayed value for 20 mA

Edit, using position 2

Ordering code

- If the visible parameter is to be modified:
- Turn the annular gap to position 2, so that a flashing cursor appears which displays the position which can be modified. By repeatedly turning to position 2, values are increased; by turning to position 1, the next digit is reached. In this way, every digit can be modified. If there is no action within 5 seconds, the device returns to the normal display range without accepting the modification

Saving the changes using position 1

After leaving the last value, turn once to position 1; this accepts the modification.

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o	Option							
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1.	Metering	g ra						
	001	-	0 1 bar					
	002	-	0 2 bar					
	005		0 5 bar					
	010	-	0 10 bar					
	020	-	0 20 bar					
	050		0 50 bar					
	100	-	0100 bar					
	200	-	0200 bar (for gas on request)					
	400		0400 bar (for gas on request)					
2.	Pressure type							
	R		relative pressure					
3.	Connect	tion material						
	K	- :	stainless steel					
4.	Mechani	Mechanical connection						
	015		male thread G ¹ / ₂ A					
	800	C	male thread G ¹ / ₄ A					
5.	Analog output							
	I		Current output 0/420 mA					
	U)	Voltage output 0/210 V (optional)					
6.	Electrical connection							
	S	1	for round plug connector M12x1, 5-pole					
7.	Optional							
	Н	C	model with gooseneck					
		-						

Accessories

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 Cable/round plug connector (KB...) see additional information "Accessories"

Tropic-model

or outdoor use

oil-filled version for heavy use

Device configurator ECI-1



