## Digital Flow Switches



7 Flow rate setting and monitoring are possible with the disital display.
Two types are available:
2 Integrated and Remote type.
2 Integrated and Remote
Switch, accumulated pulse, and analogue outputs.

Switching from real-time flow rate to accumulated flow is possible.
(Accumulatid ilow rate is reset when the power supply turn OFF.) (Accumulated fiow rate is reset when the power supply turn OFF Water resistant construction conforming to IP65


A single controller can monitor the flow rate of 4 different sensors.


4 independent flow rate ranges can be monitored by a single controller.



For-Water


For=De=ionised=Waterand=Chemicals


## Application-Examples

Flow control of $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ gas to prevent detection


Flow control of cooling water for wafer temperature regulation and high frequency power supply


Flow control of pressurised cooling water for welding gun


# For Air Digital Flow Switch Series PF2A products compatible with overseas standards. 

How to Order


## Specifications

| Model |  |  | PF2A710 | PF2A750 | PF2A711 | PF2A721 | PF2A751 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured fluid |  |  | Air, Nitrogen |  |  |  |  |
| Flow rate measurement range |  |  | 0.5 to $10.5 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ | 2.5 to 52.5 e/min | 5 to 105 e/min | 10 to 210 e/min | 25 to 525 e/min |
| Set flow rate range |  |  | 0.5 to $10.5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 2.5 to 52.5 e/min | 5 to 105 //min | 10 to 210 e/min | 25 to 525 //min |
| Rated flow range |  |  | 1 to 10 elmin | 5 to $50 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 10 to 100 elmin | 20 to 200 elmin | 50 to $500 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Minimum set unit |  |  | 0.1 e/min | 0.5 e/min | 1 emin | $2 \ell / \mathrm{min}$ | 5 e/min |
| Accumulated pulse flow rate exchange value (Pulse width: 50 ms |  |  | 0.1 epulse | 0.5 e/pulse | 1 elpulse | $2 \ell$ /pulse | 5 e/pulse |
| Note 1, 2) Display units |  | Real-time flow rate | $\ell /$ min, CFM $\times 10^{-2}$ |  | e/min, CFM $\times 10^{-1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Accumulated flow | $\ell, \mathrm{ft}^{3} \times 10^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Operating fluid temperature |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |  |  |
| Linearity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repeatability |  |  | $\pm 1 \%$ F | r less | $\pm 2 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |
| Temperature characteristics |  |  | $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less ( 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Current consumption (No load) |  |  | 150 mA or less |  | 160 mA or less |  | 170 mA or less |
| Weight Note 3) |  |  |  |  | 290 g |  |  |
| Port size (Rc, NPT, G) |  |  | 1/8, 1/4 |  | 3/8 |  | 1/2 |
| Detection type |  |  | Heater type |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator light |  |  | 3-digit, 7-segment LED |  |  |  |  |
| Operating pressure range |  |  | -50 kPa | . 5 MPa | -50 kPa to 0.75 MPa |  |  |
| Proof pressure |  |  | 1.0 MPa |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated flow range ${ }^{\text {Note 4) }}$ |  |  | 0 to 999999 e |  |  |  |  |
|  | Switch output |  | NPN open collector <br> Maximum load current: 80 mA ; Internal voltage drop: 1 V or less (with load current of 80 mA ) Maximum applied voltage: 30 V ; 2 outputs |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | PNP open collectorMaximum load current: 80 mA <br> Internal voltage drop: 1.5 V or less (with load current of 80 mA ); 2 outputs |  |  |  |  |
|  | Accumul | ted pulse output | NPN or PNP open collector (same as switch output) |  |  |  |  |
| Status LED's |  |  | Illuminates up when output is ON OUT1: Green; OUT2: Red |  |  |  |  |
| Response time |  |  | 1 sec . or less |  |  |  |  |
| Hysteresis |  |  | Hysteresis mode: Variable (can be set from 0), Window comparator mode Note 6): 3 -digit fixed |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage |  |  | 12 to 24 VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure Operating temperature range |  |  | IP65 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Operating: 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Stored: -25 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no freezing and condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Withstand voltage |  |  | 1000 VAC for 1 min. between external terminal and case |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation resistance |  |  | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more ( 500 VDC Mega) between external terminal and case. |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{9}{9}$ Vibration resistance |  |  | 10 to 500 Hz with a 1.5 mm amplitude or $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ acceleration, in each $X, Y, Z$ direction for 2 hrs, whichever is smaller. (de-energised) |  |  |  |  |
| \% Impact resistance |  |  | $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions 3 times each |  |  |  |  |
| Noise resistance |  |  | 1000 Vp-p, Pulse width 1 us, Rise time 1 ns |  |  |  |  |

[^0]How to Order

## $\substack{\text { Remoter Type } \\ \text { Sensor Unit }}$ PF2A5 10－$\square 01 \square-\square-\mathrm{C}$



| Flow rate range |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 1 to $10 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| 50 | 5 to $50 /$／min |
| 11 | 10 to $100 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| 21 | 20 to 200 ／／min |
| 51 | 50 to $500 /$ min |



Port size

| Symbol | Port <br> size | Flow rate（e／min） |  |  |  | Applicable model |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{\bullet}$ | 50 | 100 | 200 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{0 2}$ |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  | PF2A510／550 |
| $\mathbf{0 3}$ |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{0 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | PF2A551 |

Option（Refer to page 35．）

| Nil | None |
| :---: | :---: |
| C | e－con connector $\times 1 \mathrm{pc}$. |

The cable and connector are shipped unassembled．
．Lead wire（Refer to page 35．）

| Nil | M12 3 m lead wire with connector |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{N}$ | Without lead wire |

Output specification

| Symbol | Specification | Applicable display unit（monitor）model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Output for display unit | Series PF2A300 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Output for display unit＋analogue output $(1$ to 5 V$)$ | Series PF2A200／300 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Output for display unit＋analogue output $(4$ to 20 mA$)$ | Series PF2A300 |

Specifications

| Model |  | PF2A510 | PF2A550 | PF2A511 | PF2A521 | PF2A551 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured fluid |  | Air，Nitrogen |  |  |  |  |
| Detection type |  | Heater type |  |  |  |  |
| Rated flow range |  | 1 to $10 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 5 to $50 / / \mathrm{min}$ | 10 to $100 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 20 to 200 ／／min | 50 to 500 ／／min |
| Operating pressure range |  | -50 kPa to 0.5 MPa |  | -50 kPa to 0.75 MPa |  |  |
| Proof pressure |  | 1.0 MPa |  |  |  |  |
| Operating fluid temperature |  | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Linearity Note 1） |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F．S．or less |  |  |  |  |
| Repeatability Note 1） |  | $\pm 1 \%$ F．S．or less（Connected with PF2A3口D），$\pm 3 \%$ F．S．or less（Connected with PF2A2ロロ） |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature characteristics |  | $\pm 2 \%$ F．S．or less（ 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ，based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ） $\pm 3 \%$ F．S．or less（ 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ，based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ） |  |  |  |  |
|  | Output for display unit | Analogue voltage output（non－linear）output impedance $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ output for display unit PF2A3 $\square \square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Analogue output | Voltage output 1 to 5 V （within the flow rate range） Linearity：$\pm 5 \%$ F．S．or less；allowable load resistance： $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more． |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Current output 4 to 20 mA （within the flow rate range） <br> Linearity：$\pm 5 \%$ F．S．or less；allowable load resistance： $300 \Omega$ or less with 12 VDC， $600 \Omega$ or less with 24 VDC |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage |  | 12 to 24 VDC（ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less） |  |  |  |  |
| Current consumption（No load） |  | 100 mA or less |  |  |  | 110 mA or less |
|  | closure | IP65 |  |  |  |  |
|  | erating temperature range | Operating： 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ，Stored：-25 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（with no freezing and condensation） |  |  |  |  |
|  | ithstand voltage | 1000 VAC for 1 min．between external terminal and case |  |  |  |  |
|  | sulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more（500 VDC Mega）between external terminal and case． |  |  |  |  |
|  | bration resistance | 10 to 500 Hz with a 1.5 mm amplitude or $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ acceleration，whichever is smaller． |  |  |  |  |
|  | pact resistance | $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions 3 times each |  |  |  |  |
|  | ise resistance | 1000 Vp－p，Pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ，Rise time 1 ns |  |  |  |  |
| Weight Note 3） |  | 200 g |  | 240 g |  |  |
| Port | size（Rc，NPT，G） | 1／8，1／4 |  | 3／8 |  | 1／2 |

Note 1）The system accuracy when combined with PF2A2 $\square \square / 3 \square \square$ ．
Note 2）Output system can be selected during initial setting．
Note 3）Without lead wire．（Add 20 g for the types of analogue output whether voltage or current output selected．）
Note 4）Flow rate unit measured under the following conditions： $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 101.3 kPa ．
Note 5）The sensor unit conforms to the CE mark．

## Specifications

| Model |  |  | PF2A300/301 |  | PF2A310/311 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flow rate measurement range Note 1) |  |  | 0.5 to $10.5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 2.5 to 52.5 e/min | 5 to $105 /$ /min | 10 to $210 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{min}$ | 25 to $525 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Set flow rate range Note 1) |  |  | 0.5 to $10.5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 2.5 to 52.5 / $/ \mathrm{min}$ | 5 to $105 /$ /min | 10 to $210 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 25 to 525 //min |
| Minimum set unit Note 1) |  |  | $0.1 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 0.5 l/min | $1 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | $2 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | $5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Accumulated pulse flow rate exchange value (Pulse width: 50 ms ) Note 1) |  |  | 0.1 e/pulse | 0.5 e/pulse | 1 e/pulse | 2 e/pulse | 5 e/pulse |
| Note 2,3) <br> Display units |  | Real-time flow rate | $e /$ min, CFM $\times 10^{-2}$ |  | $e / m i n, C F M \times 10^{-1}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Accumulated flow | $\ell, \mathrm{ft}^{3} \times 10^{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated flow range Note 4) |  |  | 0 to 999999 e |  |  |  |  |
| Linearity Note 5) |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |  |  |
| Repeatability Note 5) |  |  | $\pm 1 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature characteristics |  |  | $\pm 1 \%$ F.S. or less ( 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) $\pm 2 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Current consumption (No load) |  |  | 50 mA or less |  | 60 mA or less |  |  |
| Weight |  |  | 45 g |  |  |  |  |
|  | Switch output |  |  Maximum load current: 80 mA <br> NPN open collector (PF2A300, PF2A310) Internal voltage drop: 1 V or less (with load current of 80 mA ) <br>  Maximum applied voltage: 30 V <br> 2 outputs  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | PNP open collector (PF2A301, PF2A311) |  | Maximum load current: 80 mA <br> Internal voltage drop: 1.5 V or less (with load current of 80 mA ) 2 outputs |  |  |
|  |  | ccumulated pulse output | NPN or PNP open collector (same as switch output) |  |  |  |  |
| Indicator light |  |  | 3-digit, 7-segment LED |  |  |  |  |
| Status LED's |  |  | Illuminates up when output is ON OUT1: Green; OUT2: Red |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage |  |  | 12 to 24 VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |  |  |
| Response time |  |  | 1 sec . or less |  |  |  |  |
| Hysteresis |  |  | Hysteresis mode: Variable (can be set from 0), Window comparator mode Note 7): Fixed (3-digits) |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure |  |  | IP40 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Opera | ating temperature range | Operating: 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Stored: -25 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no freezing and condensation) |  |  |  |  |
|  | With | hstand voltage | 1000 VAC for 1 min. between external terminal and case |  |  |  |  |
|  | nsu | ulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more (500 VDC Mega) between external terminal and case. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vibr | ration resistance | 10 to 500 Hz with a 1.5 mm amplitude or $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ acceleration, in each $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ direction for 2 hrs , whichever is smaller. |  |  |  |  |
|  | mpa | act resistance | $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions 3 times each |  |  |  |  |
|  | Nois | se resistance | 1000 Vp-p, Pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Rise time 1 ns |  |  |  |  |

[^1]

Unit specification

| Nil | With unit switching function |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Fixed SI unit Note) |

Note) Fixed units:
Real-time flow rate: $\ell /$ min Accumulated flow: $\ell$

-Option 1 (Refer to page 35.)

| Nil | None |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Panel mounting |
| B | Front protective cover + Panel mounting |

Connectable remote type sensor part is PF2A5 $\square \square-\square-1$ (with analogue output 1 to 5 V ).

## Specifications



Note 1) Fixed SI unit [ $\ell /$ min or $\ell$ ] will be set for switch types without the unit switching function. ("-M" is suffixed at the end of part number.) Accumulated flow is reset when the power supply turns OFF.
Note 2) Flow rate display can be switched between the basic condition of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}$ and the standard condition (ANR) of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}$, and $65 \% \mathrm{RH}$
Note 3) If Vcc side on sensor input connector part is short-circuited with the 0 V side, the flow monitor inside will be damaged.
Note 4) Switch output and accumulated pulse output can be selected during initial setting.
Note 5) The system accuracy when combined with an applicable flow sensor.
Note 6) This product conforms to the CE mark.

## Series PF2A

Flow Characteristics (Pressure Loss)


PF2A721, 521


PF2A750, 550


PF2A711, 511


PF2A751, 551


Sensor Unit Construction

PF2A710/750
PF2A510/550


PF2A711/721/751 PF2A511/521/551


Parts list

| No. | Description | Material |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Attachment | ADC |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Seal | NBR |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Mesh | Stainless steel |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Body | PBT |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Sensor | PBT |

Parts list

| No. | Description | Material |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Attachment | ADC |
| 2 | Seal | NBR |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Spacer | PBT |
| 4 | Mesh | Stainless steel |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Body | PBT |
| 6 | Sensor | PBT |

## Dimensions: Integrated Display Type for Air

PF2A710, 750


PF2A711, 721, 751


Internal circuits and wiring examples 1 to 4 are the terminal numbers.



Connector pin numbers


| Pin no. | Pin description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | DC(+) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | OUT2 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | DC(-) |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | OUT1 |

## Series PF2A

Dimensions: Remote Type Sensor Unit for Air

PF2A510, 550



PF2A511, 521, 551




Internal circuits and wiring examples
1 to 8 are the terminal numbers.


Load is an analogue input equipment such as a voltmeter. PF2A5 $\square \square-\square \square \square-1$ (With voltage output type)


Load is an analogue input equipment such as a voltmeter. PF2A5 $\square \square-\square \square \square$-2 (With voltage output type)

## Wiring



* Use this sensor by connecting it to a SMC remote type display unit Series PF2A2 $\square \square / 3 \square \square$

Connector pin numbers


## For Air Digital Flow Switch

## Dimensions: Remote Type Display Unit for Air

PF2A3 $\square \square$-A

## Panel mounting type



* The applicable panel thickness is 1 to 3.2 mm .



View A


Internal circuits and wiring examples
1 to 8 are the terminal numbers.


* Do not connect the white wire of the sensor to 3 .

Terminal block numbers


4 to 20 mADC


| Part no. | Normal condition |  | Standard condition |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. measured flow rate value [limin] | Max. measured flow rate value [l/min] | Min. measured flow rate value [l/min] | Max. measured flow rate value [lmin] |
| PF2A510- $\square$-2 | 1 | 10 | 1.1 | 10.7 |
| PF2A550- $\square$-2 | 5 | 50 | 5.4 | 53.5 |
| PF2A511- $\square$-2 | 10 | 100 | 11 | 107 |
| PF2A521- $\square$-2 | 20 | 200 | 21 | 214 |
| PF2A551- $\square$-2 | 50 | 500 | 54 | 535 |

## Series PF2A

## Dimensions: Remote Type Display Unit for Air (4-channel Flow Monitor)

PF2A200, 201
Front protective cover + Panel mounting


55 or more


## Dimensions: Remote Type Display Unit for Air (4-channel Flow Monitor)



Power supply / Output connector (8P)


Power supply / Output connector (accessory)

| Pin no. | Terminal |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | DC $(+)$ |
| $(2)$ | DC $(-)$ |
| $(3)$ | CH1_OUT1 |
| $(4)$ | N.C. |
| $(5)$ | CH2_OUT1 |
| $(6)$ | CH3_OUT1 |
| $(7)$ | CH4_OUT1 |
| $(8)$ | N.C. |



Internal circuits and wiring examples

PF2A200
PF2A201


## Digital Flow Switch/High Flow Rate Type Series PF2A



[^2]Flow Characteristics (Pressure Loss)


## Construction


$\xrightarrow{\text { Flow direction }}$

Parts list

| No. | Description | Material | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Attachment | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 2 | Seal | HNBR | - |
| 3 | Mesh | Stainless steel | - |
| 4 | Body | Aluminum alloy | Anodized |
| 5 | Sensor | PPS | - |
| 6 | Spacer | PBT | - |

## Series PF2A

Dimensions
PFA703H, 706H, 712H

Analogue output
1 to 5 VDC


| Part no. | Min. measured flow rate value [ $\ell / \mathrm{min}$ ] | Max. measured flow rate value [ $\ell / \mathrm{min}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PF2A703H- } \square-28 \\ & \text { PF2A703H- }-68 \end{aligned}$ | 150 | 3000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PF2A706H- } \square-28 \\ & \text { PF2A706H- } \end{aligned}$ | 300 | 6000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { PF2A712H- }-28 \\ & \text { PF2A712H- } \end{aligned}$ | 600 | 12000 |

4 to 20 mADC


| Part no. | Min. measured <br> flow rate value [e/min] | Max. measured <br> flow rate value [ $/ \mathrm{/min}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PF2A703H- $\square-29$ <br> PF2A703H- $\square-69$ | 150 | 3000 |
| PF2A706H- <br> PF2A706H-29 <br> PF | 300 | 6000 |
| PF2A712H $-\square-29$ | 600 | 12000 |
| PF2A712H- $\square-69$ |  |  |

## Digital Flow Switch

Series PF2W

C
Refer to www.smoworld.com for details of products compatible with overseas standards.

How to Order

## Integrated Display Type

PF2W7
20


03
27

Port size


## - Output specification

| 27 | NPN open collector 2 outputs |
| :--- | :--- |
| 67 | PNP |


| 67 | PNP open collector 2 outputs |
| :--- | :--- |



- Unit specification

| Nil | With unit switching function |
| :---: | :---: |
| M | Fixed Sl unit Note) |

-Lead wire (Refer to page 35.) Note) Fixed units:

| Nil | M12 3 m lead wire with connector $\quad$ Real-time flow rate: $\ell / \mathrm{min}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | | $\mathbf{N}$ | Without lead wire |
| :--- | :--- |

Accumulated flow: $\ell$

## Specifications

| Model |  |  | PF2W704 | PF2W720 | PF2W740 | PF2W711 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured fluid |  |  | Water |  |  |  |
| Flow rate measurement range |  |  | 0.35 to $4.5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 1.7 to $17.0 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 3.5 to $45 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 7 to $110 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Set flow rate range |  |  | 0.35 to $4.5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 1.7 to $17.0 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 3.5 to $45 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 7 to $110 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Rated flow range |  |  | 0.5 to $4 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 2 to $16 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 5 to $40 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 10 to $100 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Minimum set unit |  |  | $0.05 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 0.1 l/min | $0.5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | $1 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Accumulated pulse flow rate exchange value (Pulse width: 50 ms ) |  |  | 0.05 e/pulse | $0.1 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{pulse}$ | 0.5 l/pulse | $1 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{pulse}$ |
| Operating fluid temperature |  |  | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Linearity |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  | $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less |
| Repeatability |  |  | $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  | $\pm 2 \%$ F.S. or less |
| Temperature characteristics Note 1) |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Current consumption (No load) |  |  | 70 mA or less |  |  | 80 mA or less |
| Weight Note 2) |  |  | 460 g | 520 g | 700 g | 1150 g |
| Port size (Rc, NPT, G) |  |  | 3/8 | 3/8, 1/2 | 1/2, 3/4 | 3/4, 1 |
| Detection type |  |  | Karman vortex |  |  |  |
| Indicator light |  |  | 3-digit, 7-segment LED |  |  |  |
| Note 3) <br> Display units |  | Real-time flow rate | e/min, gal(US)/min |  |  |  |
|  |  | Accumulated flow | $\ell, \mathrm{gal}(\mathrm{US})$ |  |  |  |
| Operating pressure range |  |  | 0 to 1 MPa |  |  |  |
| Proof pressure |  |  | 1.5 MPa |  |  |  |
| Accumulated flow range Note 4) |  |  | 0 to 999999 e |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature range |  |  | Operating: 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Stored: -25 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no freezing and condensation) |  |  |  |
| Output Note 5) specifications |  | Switch output | NPN open collector: Maximum load current: 80 mA ; Internal voltage drop: 1 V or less (with load current of 80 mA ); Maximum applied voltage: $30 \mathrm{~V} ; 2$ outputs |  |  |  |
|  |  | PNP open collector: Maximum load current: 80 mA ; Internal voltage drop: 1.5 V or less (with load current of 80 mA ); 2 outputs |
|  |  | Accumulated pulse output | NPN or PNP open collector (same as switch output) |  |  |  |
| Status LED's |  |  | Illuminates when output is ON, OUT1: Green; OUT2: Red |  |  |  |
| Response time |  |  | 1 sec . or less |  |  |  |
| Hysteresis |  |  | Hysteresis mode: Variable (can be set from 0), Window comparator mode Note 6): 3-digit fixed |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage |  |  | 12 to 24 VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |  |
|  | Enclosure |  | IP65 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating |  | temperature range | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Withstand | voltage | 1000 VAC for 1 min . between external terminal and case |  |  |  |
|  | Insulation | resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more ( 500 VDC Mega) between external terminal and case |  |  |  |
|  | Vibration r | resistance | 10 to 500 Hz with a 1.5 mm amplitude or $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ acceleration in each $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ direction for 2 hrs , whichever is smaller. |  |  |  |
|  | Impact res | istance | $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions 3 times each |  |  |  |
|  | Noise resistance |  | 1000 Vp-p, Pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Rise time 1 ns |  |  |  |

resistance

[^3]Note 3) For digital flow switch with unit switching function. (Fixed SI unit [l/min or $\ell$ ] will be set for switch type without the unit switching function.)
Note 4) Accumulated flow rate is reset when the power suply turns OFF. Note 5) Switch output and accumulated pulse output can be selected during initial setting.
Note 6) Window comparator mode - Since hysteresis will reach 3 digits. keep and 2 ind $n$. Note 6) Window comparator mode - Since hysteresis will reach 3 digits, keep $P-1$ and $P-2$ or $n-1$ and $n-2$ apart by 7 digits or more.
(In case of output OUT2, $n \_1,2$ to be $n \_3,4$ and $\mathrm{P}_{-} 1,2$ to be $\mathrm{P} \_3,4$.) Note 7) This product conforms to the CE mark.

Flow rate range

| $\mathbf{0 4}$ | 0.5 to $4 \ell / \mathrm{min}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 2 to $16 \ell / \mathrm{min}$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 5 to $40 \ell / \mathrm{min}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 10 to $100 / \mathrm{min}$ |



Option (Refer to page 35.)

| Nil | None |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | e-con connector $\times 1 \mathrm{pc}$. |

The cable and connector are shipped unassembled.

Lead wire (Refer to page 35.)

| Nil | M12 3m lead wire with connector |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{N}$ | Without lead wire |

Output specification

| Symbol | Specification | Applicable display unit (monitor) model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nil | Output for display unit | Series PF2W300 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Output for display unit + Analogue output (1 to 5 V$)$ | Series PF2W200/300 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Output for display unit + Analogue output $(4$ to 20 mA$)$ | Series PF2W300 |

## Specifications

| Model |  | PF2W504 | PF2W520 | PF2W540 | PF2W511 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured fluid |  | Water |  |  |  |
| Detection type |  | Karman vortex |  |  |  |
| Rated flow range |  | 0.5 to 4 e/min | 2 to 16 e/min | 5 to 40 e/min | 10 to $100 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Operating pressure range |  | 0 to 1 MPa |  |  |  |
| Withstand pressure |  | 1.5 MPa |  |  |  |
| Operating fluid temperature |  | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Linearity Note 1) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  | $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less |
| Repeatability Note 1) |  | $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  | $\pm 1 \%$ F.S. or less (connected with PF2W33D) $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less (connected with PF2W2 |
| Temperature characteristics |  | $\pm 2 \%$ F.S. or less ( 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  | Output for display unit | Pulse output, N channel, open drain, output for display unit PF2W3 $\square \square$. <br> (Specifications: Maximum load current of 10 mA ; Maximum applied voltage of 30 V ) |  |  |  |
|  | Analogue output | Voltage output 1 to 5 V <br> Linearity: $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less; allowable load resistance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Current output 4 to 20 mA <br> Linearity: $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less; allowable load resistance: $300 \Omega$ or less with 12 VDC, $600 \Omega$ or less with 24 VDC |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage |  | 12 to 24 VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |  |
| Current consumption (No load) |  | 20 mA or less |  |  |  |
|  | Enclosure | IP65 |  |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range | Operating: 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Stored: -25 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no freezing and condensation) |  |  |  |
|  | Withstand voltage | 1000 VAC for 1 min. between external terminal and case |  |  |  |
|  | Insulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more ( 500 VDC Mega) between external terminal and case |  |  |  |
|  | Vibration resistance | 10 to 500 Hz with a 1.5 mm amplitude or $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ acceleration, whichever is smaller. |  |  | $4.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
|  | Impact resistance | $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions 3 times each |  |  |  |
|  | Noise resistance | 1000 Vp-p, Pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Rise time 1 ns |  |  |  |
| Weight Note 3) |  | 410 g | 470 g | 650 g | 1,100 g |
| Port size (Rc, NPT, G) |  | 3/8 | 3/8, 1/2 | 1/2, 3/4 | 3/4, 1 |

[^4]| Symbol | Flow rate range | Type for sensor unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | 0.5 to $4 \ell / \mathrm{min}$ | PF2W504 |
|  | 2 to $16 \ell / \mathrm{min}$ | PF2W520 |
|  | 5 to $40 \ell / \mathrm{min}$ | PF2W540 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 10 to $100 \ell / \mathrm{min}$ | PF2W511 |

Output specificationd

| $\mathbf{0}$ | NPN open collector 2 outputs |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | PNP open collector 2 outputs |

Panel mount adapter part no．

| Description | Panel adapter B |
| :---: | :---: |
| Part No． | ZS－22－02 |

## Specifications

| Model |  | PF2W300／301 |  |  | PF2W330／331 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flow rate measurement range Note 1） |  | 0.35 to $4.5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 1.7 to 17.0 ／min | 3.5 to $45 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 7 to 110 e／min |
| Set flow rate range Note 1） |  | 0.35 to $4.5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 1.7 to 17.0 e／min | 3.5 to $45 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 7 to 110 e／min |
| Minimum set unit Note 1） |  | $0.05 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | $0.1 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 0.5 ／／min | $1 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Accumulated pulse flow rate exchange value（Pulse width： 50 ms ）Note 1） |  | 0.05 ／／pulse | 0.1 e／pulse | 0.5 l／pulse | 1 elpulse |
| Note 2） Display units | Real－time flow rate | e／min，gal（US）／min |  |  |  |
|  | Accumulated flow | $\ell$ ，gal（US） |  |  |  |
| Accumulated flow range ${ }^{\text {Note 3）}}$ |  | 0 to 999999 e |  |  |  |
| Linearity Note 4） |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F．S．or less |  |  | $\pm 3 \%$ F．S．or less |
| Repeatability Note 4） |  | $\pm 3 \%$ F．S．or less |  |  | $\pm 1 \%$ F．S．or less |
| Temperature characteristics |  | $\pm 2 \%$ F．S．or less（ 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ，based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ），$\pm 1 \%$ F．S．or less（ 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ，based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ） |  |  |  |
| Current consumption（No load） |  | 50 mA or less |  |  | 60 mA or less |
| Weight |  | 45 g |  |  |  |
|  | Switch output |  Maximum load current： 80 mA <br> NPN open collector（PF2W300，PF2W330） Internal voltage drop： 1 V or less（with load current of 80 mA ） <br>  Maximum applied voltage： 30 V <br> 2 outputs  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  Maximum load current： 80 mA <br> PNP open collector（PF2W301，PF2W331） Internal voltage drop： 1.5 V or less（with load current of 80 mA ） <br> 2 outputs |  |  |  |
|  | cumulated pulse output | NPN or PNP open collector（same as switch output） |  |  |  |
| Enclosure |  | IP40 |  |  |  |
| 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> $⿹ 弋 工$ <br> 0 <br> 0 | ing temperature range | Operating： 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ，Stored：-25 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（with no freezing and condensation） |  |  |  |
|  | stand voltage | 1000 VAC for 1 min ．between external terminal and case |  |  |  |
|  | ation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more（ $500 \mathrm{VDC} \mathrm{Mega)} \mathrm{between} \mathrm{external} \mathrm{terminal} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{case}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ation resistance | 10 to 500 Hz with a 1.5 mm amplitude or $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ acceleration in each $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ direction for 2 hrs ，whichever is smaller． |  |  |  |
|  | ct resistance | $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions 3 times each |  |  |  |
|  | e resistance | 1000 Vp－p，Pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ，Rise time 1 ns |  |  |  |
| Indicator light |  | 3－digit，7－segment LED |  |  |  |
| Status LED＇s |  | Illuminates when output is ON，OUT1：Green；OUT2：Red |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage |  | 12 to 24 VDC（ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less） |  |  |  |
| Response time |  | 1 sec．or less |  |  |  |
| Hysteresis |  | Hysteresis mode：Variable（can be set from 0）Window comparator mode：3－digit fixed Note 6） |  |  |  |

Note 1）Values vary depending on each set flow rate range．
Note 2）For digital flow switch with unit switching function．（Fixed SI unit［l／min or $\ell$ ］will be set for switch types without the unit switching function．）
Note 3）Accumulated flow rate is reset when the power supply turns OFF．
Note 4）The system accuracy when combined with PF2W5 $\square \square$.
Note 5）Switch output and accumulated pulse output can be selected during initial setting．
Note 6）Window comparator mode－Since hysteresis（H）will reach 3 digits，keep $P_{-} 1$ and $P_{\_} 2$ or $n \_1$ and $n \_2$ apart by 7 digits or more．（In case of output OUT2，$n \_1,2$ to be n＿3， 4 and P＿1， 2 to be P＿3，4．）
Note 7）The display unit conforms to the CE mark．

## 4-channel Flow Monitor <br> Remote Type Display Unit

## PF2W20

## Output specification

Accessory / Power supply output cable (2 m)

| $\mathbf{0}$ | NPN4 outputs |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | PNP4 outputs |

## Unit specification

| Nil | With unit switching function |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Fixed SI unit Note) |

Note) Fixed units:
Real-time flow rate: $\ell /$ min
Accumulated flow: $\ell$


- Option 2 (Refer to page 35.)

| Nil | None |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4C | Sensor connector (4 pc.) |

Option 1 (Refer to page 35.)

| Nil | None |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Panel mounting |
| B | Front protective cover + Panel mounting |

Connectable remote type sensor part is PF2W5 $\square \square-\square-1$ (with analogue output 1 to 5 V ).

## Specifications

| Model |  |  |  | PF2W200/201 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable flow rate sensor |  |  |  | PF2W504/504T-ロ-1 | PF2W520/520T-■-1 | PF2W540/540T-■-1 | PF2W511-■-1 |
| Flow rate measurement range Note 1) |  |  |  | 0.35 to 4.50 e/min | 1.7 to 17.0 e/min | 3.5 to 45.0 e/min | 7 to 110 e/min |
| Set flow rate range Note 1) |  |  |  | 0.35 to 4.50 e/min | 1.7 to 17.0 e/min | 3.5 to 45.0 e/min | 7 to 110 e/min |
| Minimum set unit Note 1) |  |  |  | 0.05 e/min | 0.1 e/min | 0.5 //min | 1 elmin |
| Accumulated pulse flow rate exchange value (Pulse width: 50 ms ) Note 1) |  |  |  | 0.05 e/pulse | 0.1 elpulse | 0.5 elpulse | 1 e/pulse |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Note 1) } \\ \hline \text { Display units } \end{array}$ |  |  | Real-time flow rate | e/min, gal(US)/min |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Accumulated flow | $\ell, \mathrm{gal}(\mathrm{US})$ |  |  |  |
| Accumulated flow range ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ |  |  |  | 0 to 999999 ¢, 0 to 999999 gal(US) |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage |  |  |  | 24 VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) (With power supply polarity protection) |  |  |  |
| Current consumption |  |  |  | 55 mA or less (Note including the current consumption of the sensor) |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage for sensor |  |  |  | Same as [Power supply voltage] |  |  |  |
| Power supply current for sensor Note 2) |  |  |  | Max. 110 mA (However, the total current for the 4 inputs is 440 mA maximum or less.) |  |  |  |
| Sensor input |  |  |  | 1 to 5 VDC (Input impedance: Approx. $800 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ ) |  |  |  |
| No. of inputs |  |  |  | 4 inputs |  |  |  |
| Input protection |  |  |  | Excess voltage protection |  |  |  |
|  |  | Switch output (Real-time switch output, accumulated switch output) |  | NPN open collector (PF2W200) $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Maxim } \\ & \text { Interna }\end{aligned}$ |  | d current: 80 mA drop: 1 V or less (w plied voltage: 30 V | rrent of 80 mA ) |
|  |  | PNP open collector (PF2W201) $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Maxim } \\ & \text { Interna }\end{aligned}$ | d current: 80 mA drop: 1 V or less (w | rrent of 80 mA ) |
|  |  | Accumulated pulse output | NPN open collector or PNP open collector (same as switch output) |  |  |  |
|  |  | No. of outputs | 4 outputs (1 output per 1 sensor input) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Output | protection | Short circuit protection |  |  |  |
| Hysteresis |  |  |  | Hysteresis mode: Variable (can be set from 0), Window comparator mode: Fixed (3-digits) |  |  |  |
| Response time Note 4) |  |  |  | 1 s or less |  |  |  |
| Linearity Note 4) |  |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |  |
| Repeatability Note 4) |  |  |  | $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |  |
| Temperature characteristics |  |  |  | $\pm 2 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Display method |  |  |  | For measured value display: 4-digits, 7 -segment LED (Orange) For channel display: 1 -digit, 7 -segment LED (Red) |  |  |  |
| Status LED's |  |  |  | Illuminates when output is ON OUT1: Red |  |  |  |
|  | Enclosure |  |  | IP65 for the front face only, and IP40 for the remaining parts. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | erating | temperature range | Operating: 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Stored: -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no freezing and condensation) |  |  |  |
|  | \% Operating humidity range |  |  | Operating or Stored: 35 to 85\%RH (with no condensation) |  |  |  |
|  | Vibration resistance |  |  | 10 to 500 Hz with a 1.5 mm amplitude or $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ acceleration, in each $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ direction for 2 hrs , whichever is smaller. (de-energised) |  |  |  |
|  | Impact resistance |  |  | $980 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions 3 times each (de-energised) |  |  |  |
|  | Noise resistance |  |  | 500 Vp -p, Pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Rise time 1 ns |  |  |  |
| Connection |  |  |  | Power supply / Output connection: 8P connector, Sensor connection: 4P connector (e-con) |  |  |  |
| Material |  |  |  | Housing: PBT, Display: PET, Backside rubber: CR |  |  |  |
| Weight |  |  |  | 60 g (Except for any accessories that are shipped together) |  |  |  |

Note 1) Fixed SI unit [//min or $\ell$ will be set for switch types without the unit switching function. ("M" is suffixed at the end of part number.) Accumulated flow is reset when the power supply turns OFF.
Note 2) If Vcc side on sensor input connector part is short-circuited with 0 V side, the flow monitor inside will be damaged.
Note 3) Switch output and accumulated pulse output can be selected during initial setting.
Note 4) The system accuracy when combined with applicable flow sensor.
Note 5) This product conforms to the CE mark.

## Series PF2W

Flow Characteristics (Pressure Loss)

## PF2W704, 504



PF2W720, 520


PF2W740, 540


PF2W711, 511


## Sensor Unit Construction



Flow direction

Parts list

| No. | Description | Material |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Attachment | Stainless steel |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Seal | NBR |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Body | PPS |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Sensor | PPS |

For Water

PF2W704, 720

| Model | L Dimension |
| :---: | :---: |
| PF2W704 | 100 |
| PF2W720 | 106 |




Flow direction


PF2W740

Internal circuits and wiring examples
1 to 4 are the terminal numbers.


PF2W7 $\square \square-\square \square-27 \square(-M)$ : NPN type


PF2W7 $\square \square-\square \square-67 \square(-M)$ : PNP type

Connector pin numbers


| Pin no. | Pin description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | DC(+) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | OUT2 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | DC(-) |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | OUT1 |



## Series PF2W

## Dimensions: Integrated Display Type for Water

PF2W711


Flow direction


PF2W504, 520- $\square$ (N)- $\square$

|  | (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output specification | A | B |
| Output for display <br> unit only | 42 | 62 |
| Output for display unit + <br> Analogue output | 52 | 72 |




| Model | L dimension |
| :---: | :---: |
| PF2W504 | 100 |
| PF2W520 | 106 |

PF2W540- $\square$ (N)- $\square$


Flow direction


Internal circuits and wiring examples
[1 to 8 are the terminal numbers.


Load is an analogue input equipment such as a voltmeter.
PF2W5 $\square \square-\square \square \square-1$ (With voltage output type)


Load is an analogue input equipment such as a voltmeter. PF2W5 $\square \square-\square \square \square-2$ (With voltage output type)

Wiring


* Use this sensor by connecting it to a SMC remote type display unit Series PF2W2 $\square \square / 3 \square \square$.

Connector pin numbers

| Pin no. |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ |
| NC/An description |
| DC(+) |

## Series PF2W

Dimensions: Remote Type Sensor Unit for Water
PF2W511- $\square$ (N)- $\square$


Analogue output
1 to 5 VDC


4 to 20 mADC


## Dimensions: Remote Type Display Unit for Water

PF2W3 $\square \square$-A

## Panel mounting type



* The applicable panel thickness is 1 to 3.2 mm .



View A


Internal circuits and wiring examples
1 to 8 are the terminal numbers.



Terminal block numbers


## Series PF2W

## Dimensions: Remote Type Display Unit for Water (4-channel Flow Monitor)

PF2W200, 201
Front protective cover + Panel mounting
 (option)


55 or more



Panel fitting dimensions

## Dimensions: Remote Type Display Unit for Water (4-channel Flow Monitor)



Power supply / Output connector (8P)


Power supply / Output connector (accessory)

| Pin no. | Terminal |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | DC $(+)$ |
| $(2)$ | DC $(-)$ |
| $(3)$ | CH1_OUT1 |
| $(4)$ | N.C. |
| $(5)$ | CH2_OUT1 |
| $(6)$ | CH3_OUT1 |
| $(7)$ | CH4_OUT1 |
| $(8)$ | N.C. |

## Pin No.



Internal circuits and wiring examples

## PF2W200



## PF2W201



## For Water

## Digital Flow Switch/High Temperature Fluid Type Series PF 2W © $\epsilon$



Specifications


[^5]How to Order


Flow rate range $\bullet$

Thread type

| Nil | Rc |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{N}$ | NPT |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | G |

Option (Refer to page 35.)


Specifications

| Model |  | PF2W504T | PF2W520T | PF2W540T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured fluid |  | Water, Mixture of water (50\%) and ethylene glycol (50\%) |  |  |
| Detection type |  | Karman vortex |  |  |
| Rated flow range |  | 0.5 to $4 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 2 to $16 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 5 to $40 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Operating pressure range |  | 0 to 1 MPa |  |  |
| Withstand pressure |  | 1.5 MPa |  |  |
| Operating fluid temperature |  | 0 to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no cavitation) |  |  |
| Linearity Note 1) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |
| Repeatability Note 1) |  | $\pm 2 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |
| Temperature characteristics |  | $\pm 2 \%$ F.S. or less ( 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
|  | Output for display unit | Pulse output, N channel, open drain, output for display unit PF2W3 $\square \square$. <br> (Specifications: Maximum load current of 10 mA ; Maximum applied voltage of 30 V ) |  |  |
|  | Analogue output | Voltage output 1 to 5 V <br> Linearity: $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less; allowable load resistance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more. |  |  |
|  |  | Current output 4 to 20 mA <br> Linearity: $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less; allowable load resistance: $300 \Omega$ or less with 12 VDC, $600 \Omega$ or less with 24 VDC |  |  |
| Power supply voltage |  | 12 to 24 VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |
| Current consumption (No load) |  | 20 mA or less |  |  |
|  | nclosure | IP65 |  |  |
|  | perating temperature range | Operating: 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Stored: -25 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no freezing and condensation) |  |  |
|  | Vithstand voltage | 1000 VAC for 1 min . between external terminal and case |  |  |
|  | sulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more ( 500 VDC Mega) between external terminal and case |  |  |
|  | ibration resistance | 10 to 500 Hz with a 1.5 mm amplitude or $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ acceleration, whichever is smaller. |  |  |
|  | mpact resistance | $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions 3 times each |  |  |
|  | oise resistance | 1000 Vp-p, Pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Rise time 1ns |  |  |
| Weight Note 3) |  | 660 g |  |  |
|  | size (Rc, NPT, G) | 3/8 | 3/8, 1/2 | 1/2, 3/4 |

Note 1) The system accuracy when combined with PF2W2 $\square \square / 3 \square \square$.
Note 2) Output system can be selected during initial setting.
Note 3) Without lead wire. (Add 20 g for the types of analogue output whether voltage or current output selected.)
Note 4) The sensor unit conforms to the CE mark.

[^6]
## Series PF2W

Flow Characteristics (Pressure Loss)

## PF2W704T, 504T



PF2W720T, 520T


PF2W740T, 540T


## Sensor Unit Construction


$\xrightarrow{\text { Flow direction }}$

Parts list

| No. | Description | Material |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Attachment | Stainless steel |
| 2 | Seal | FKM |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Body | PPS |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Sensor | PPS |

## Dimensions: Integrated Display Type for Water

PF2W704T, 720T, 740T
Internal circuits and wiring examples
1 to 4 are the terminal numbers.


## Series PF2W

## Dimensions: Remote Type Sensor Unit for Water

PF2W504T, 520T, 540T- $\square$ (N)



Internal circuits and wiring examples
1 to 8 are the terminal numbers.


Load is an analogue input equipment such as a voltmeter.
PF2W5 $\square \square$ T- $\square \square \square$-1 (With voltage output type)


## Analogue output

1 to 5 VDC
4 to 20 mADC



| Part no. | Min. measured flow <br> rate value $[\ell / \mathrm{min}]$ | Max. measured flow <br> rate value [ $/ \mathrm{min}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PF2W504T- $\square-2$ | 0.5 | 4 |
| PF2W520T- $\square$-2 | 2 | 16 |
| PF2W540T- $\square-2$ | 5 | 40 |

Load is an analogue input equipment such as a voltmeter. PF2W5 $\square \square \mathrm{T}-\square \square \square$-2 (With voltage output type)

## Wiring



## Connector pin numbers



| Pin no. | Pin description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | DC(+) |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | NC/Analogue output |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | DC(-) |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | OUT |

## Description

Integrated Display Type PF2A710, 750, 711, 721, 751
PF2W704(T), 720(T), 740(T), 11



RESET button ( $\mathbf{\Delta}+\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ button)
If the UP and DOWN buttons are pressed simultaneously, the RESET function will activate In case of an emergency, please clear the display. The display of the accumulated flow will be reset to zero.

| (1) | LED display/Red | Displays the measured flow rate, each setting condition, and error code. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2) | Indicator <br> (PF2A7ロロ, PF2A3 <br> air only) | for | Illuminates when the normal condition (nor) is selected..

RESET button ( $\mathbf{\Delta}+\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ button)
If the UP and DOWN buttons are pressed simultaneously, the RESET function will activate In case of an emergency, please clear the display. The display of the accumulated flow will be reset to zero.

| $(1)$ | LCD display/Orange | Displays the measured flow rate, each setting condition, and error code. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2) | Output (OUT1) display/Orange | Displays the output condition of OUT1. Illuminates when turned ON. |
| (3) | Unit display/Orange | Displays the selected unit. Type without unit switching function is <br> fixed SI units ( $\left(/ \mathrm{min}\right.$, or $\left.\ell, \mathrm{m}^{3}, \mathrm{~m}^{3} \times 10^{3}\right)$. |
| (4) | Flow rate confirmation <br> display/Orange | The blinking intervals change depending on the flow rate value. |
| (5) | UP button ( $\mathbf{\Delta}$ button) | Use to change the mode or to increase the set value. |
| (6) | SET button ( button) | Use to select the function. |
| (7) | DOWN button $(\nabla$ button) | Use to change the mode or decrease the set value. |
| (8) | MODE button $(\rightarrow$ button) | Use for changing the function. |

4-channel Flow Monitor (Remote type/Display unit)
PF2A200, 201
PF2W200, 201

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2) | (1) | LCD display/Orange | Displays the measured flow rate, each setting condition, and error code. |
|  | (2) | Switch output display/Red | Displays the output condition of OUT1 (CH1 to 4). Illuminates when turned ON. |
| (3) | (3) | Unit display of flow rate for air/ Red (PF2A200, 201 for air only) | CH 1 to 4 will illuminate when the normal condition (nor) is selected. |
|  | (4) | Unit display/Orange | Illuminates the selected unit. Use after putting the unit label other than $e / m i n, ~ e$. |
|  | (5) | Channel display/Red | Displays the selected channel. |
|  | (6) | UP button ( $\Delta$ button) | Use to change the mode or to increase the set value. |
|  | (7) | SET button | Use this button to set the value or the set mode. |
|  | (8) | DOWN button ( $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ button) | Use to change the mode or decrease the set value. |

## Series PF2A/PF2W

Functions

## Flow rate measurement selection

Real-time flow rate and accumulated flow rate can be selected. A flow rate of up to 999999 can be accumulated.
The accumulated flow rate is reset when the power supply turns OFF. (PF2A7■H maintains the values.)
Unit switching
For Air

| Display | Real-time flow rate | Accumulated flow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $U_{-}$! | $\ell / \mathrm{min}$ | $\ell$ |
| $U_{-}$Z | CFM $\times 10^{-2} \times$ CFM $\times 10^{-1}$ | $\mathrm{ft}^{3} \times 10^{-1}$ |

$\mathrm{CFM}=\mathrm{ft} 3 / \mathrm{min}$
High Flow Rate Type (For Air)

| Display | Real-time flow rate | Accumulated flow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $L_{-}$! | $\ell / \mathrm{min}$ | $\ell, \mathrm{m}^{3}, \mathrm{~m}^{3} \times 10^{3}$ |
| $\mathrm{~L}_{-} \mathrm{Z}$ | CFM | $\mathrm{ft}^{3}, \mathrm{ft}^{3} \times 10^{3}, \mathrm{ft}^{\mathbf{3}} \times 10^{6}$ |

For Water / High Temperature Fluid Type (For Water)

| Display | Real-time flow rate | Accumulated flow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\dot{U}-1$ | $\ell /$ min | $\ell$ |
| $\dot{U}-2$ | GPM | gal (US) |

GPM = gal (US)/min
Note) Fixed SI unit ( $\left(/ \mathrm{min}\right.$, or $\ell, \mathrm{m}^{3}, \mathrm{~m}^{3} \times 10^{3}$ ) will be set for the type without the unit switching function.

## Flow rate conversion

Normal condition: $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}$, dry air
Standard condition: $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}, 65 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (ANR)
Switchable between these conditions.

## Flow rate measuring unit confirmation

This function allows for the confirmation of the accumulated flow rate when real-time flow rate is selected and to confirm the real-time flow rate when accumulated flow rate is selected.

## Key lock

This function prevents accidental operations such as changing the set value.

## Accumulation clearance

This function clears the accumulated value.
Initialization of setting (only for Series PF2A7 $\square \square H$ ) This function restores the setting to the original state, just as it had been shipped from the factory.

## Output types

Real-time switch output, accumulated switch output, or accumulated pulse output can be selected as an output type.

Real-time switch output


Accumulated switch output


Note 2) Output mode is set to inverted output at the factory before shipment.

Accumulated pulse output


Note1) For a digital flow switch with an unit switching function. (Fixed SI unit $\left[\ell / \mathrm{min}\right.$, or $\ell, \mathrm{m}^{3}$ or $\mathrm{m}^{3} \times 10^{3}$ ] will be set for switch types without an unit switching function.) Refer to the specifications of the display unit for the flow rate value per pulse.

## Functions

## Copy function（PF2200， 201 only）

Information to be copied is：
（1）Flow rate range
2）Display mode
3）Display unit（Only available when the unit specification is nil．）
4）Output method
5）Output mode
Flow rate display unit（available with PF2A20 $\square$ only）
7）Flow rate value

## Peak hold，Bottom hold display function <br> （PF2口200， 201 only）

The maximum or minimum value can be held in the case where the real－time flow rate display mode is selected du－ ring the initial setting．

Error correction

| LED display | Contents | Solution |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |

Note 1）Applicable to display integrated type and remote type except PF2A7 $\square \square H$ series．
Note 2）Applicable to PF2A7 $\square \square \mathrm{H}$ series only．

For PF2A／W200， 201

| LED display | Contents | Solution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Over current is flowing to the <br> load of a switch output． | Shut off the power supply． <br> After eliminating the output <br> factor that caused the excess <br> current，turn the power <br> supply back on． |
|  | Internal data error． |  |
|  | Internal data error． | Internal data error． |

Channel select function（PF2ロ200， 201 only）
Every pushing the $\triangle$ button，channel selection ＂ $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1$ ．．．＂is available．The flow rate measure－ ment of each selected channel is shown in the display unit．

Channel scan function（PF2ם200， 201 only）
Changes displaying the channel shown every about 2 seconds and its detected flow rate．

## Series PF2A/PF2W

## Option

When only optional parts are required, order with the part numbers listed below.

## M12 lead wire with connector

| Part no. | Qty. | Lead wire length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZS-29-A | 1 | 3 m |


| Part no. | Qty. |
| :---: | :---: |
| ZS-28-CA-4 | 1 |



In addition to the lead wire assembly shown above, those listed below (female contact) can be connected.
However, they cannot be connected with an e-con connector because the diameter of the core wire and its coverage diameter are different. For details, contact each manufacturer.

| Connector size | Pin no. | Manufacturer | Applicable series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M12 |  | Correns Corp. | VA-4D |
|  |  | OMRON Corp. | XS2 |
|  |  | Yamatake Co.,Ltd. | PA5-4I |
|  |  | Hirose Electric Co., Ltd. | HR24 |
|  |  | DKK Ltd. | CM01-8DP4S |

In addition to the connectors shown above, those listed below (e-con) can be connected.

| Manufacturer | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sumitomo 3M Limited | $37104-3122-000 \mathrm{FL}$ |
| Tyco Electronics AMP K.K. | $2-1473562-4$ |
| OMRON Corp. | XN2A-1430 |

## Panel mounting

| Pin no. | Description | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZS-22-E | Panel mounting adapter A, B | With mounting bracket |


| Part no. | Description | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZS-26-B | Panel mounting adapter | With waterproof seal, mounting screw |
| ZS-26-C | Front protective cover + Panel mounting adapter | With waterproof seal, mounting screw |


Mounting bracket (accessory)

## Related Product Multi Counter Series CEU5

## How to Order



## Connection Method

## Connection with the Digital Flow Switch (Series PF2)



- Possible to measure accumulated pulse output of a Digital Flow Switch by an unit of $100 \ell$ (litter) and $10 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ (cube foot) using the pre-scaling function* of the multi counter (When inputting to the multi counter, Up or Down is selected as input method.)
- Possible to take advantage of all CEU5 functions using preset mode and function mode.
* The set value is calculated by selecting manual mode. By multiplication by 4 , then, per pulse value is set.


## <Connection with other manufacturers' encoders>

- Possible to switch multi counter side input method to 2-phase or Up/Down.
- Possible to connect to an encoder if the output method is Open Collector.
- When selecting UP or DOWN, phase A to COM input is counted toward addition direction, phase B to COM input is counted toward subtraction direction.


## $\triangle$ Caution

When connecting the CEU5 with an encoder from another manufacturer, please thoroughly confirm the specification beforehand. Please note that the CEU5 may not count normally depending on the output method, output frequency and connecting cable length, etc. of the encoders.
Regarding connection with scale cylinder, refer to "Stroke reading cylinders \& Counters CE series" in the Best Pneumatics Vol. 10.

## Series PF2A/PF2W

 Safety InstructionsThe following safety instructions are intended to prevent a hazardous situation and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard by all safety practices, including labels of "Caution", "Warning" or "Danger". To ensure safety, please observe ISO 4414 Note 1), JIS B 8370 Note 2) and other safety practices.

[^7]
## © Warning

1. The compatibility of pneumatic equipment is the responsibility of the person who designs the pneumatic system or decides its specifications.
Since the products specified here are used in various operating conditions, their compatibility with the specific pneumatic system must be based on specifications, post analysis and/or tests to meet a specific requirements. The expected performance and safety assurance will be the responsibility of the person who has determined the compatibility of the system. This person should continuously review the suitability of all items specified, referring to the latest catalogue information and taking into consideration the possibility of equipment failure when configuring a system.
2. Only trained personnel should operate pneumatically operated machinery and equipment.
Compressed air can be dangerous if handled incorrectly. Assembly, handling or maintenance of the pneumatic system should be performed by trained and experienced operators.
3. Do not service machinery/equipment or attempt to remove components until safety is confirmed.
4. Inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after confirming the control positions are safely locked-out.
5. When equipment is to be removed, confirm the safety processes mentioned above. Cut the supply pressure for the equipment and exhaust all residual compressed air in the system.
6. Before the machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent quick extension of a cylinder piston rod, etc. (Bleed air into the system gradually, to create back pressure.)
7. Contact SMC if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions:
8. Conditions and environments beyond the given specifications, or if product is used outdoors.
9. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railway, air navigation, vehicles, medical equipment, food and beverages, recreation equipment, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, or safety equipment.
10. An application which has the possibility of having a negative effects on people, property, or animals, and therefore requires special safety analysis.

Series PF2A/PF2W Specific Product Precautions 1
Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 37 for safety instructions.

## Design and Selection

## Warning

1. Operate the switch only within the specified voltage. Use of the switch outside of the specified voltage range can cause not only a malfunction and damage to the switch, but it can also cause electrical shock and fire.
2. Do not exceed the maximum allowable load specification.
A load exceeding the maximum load specification can cause damage to the switch.
3. Do not use a load that generates a surge voltage. Although the circuit at the output side of the switch is surgeprotected, damage may still occur if a voltage surge is applied repeatedly. When a load which generates a surge, such as from a relay or solenoid valve, is directly driven, use a switch with a built-in surge absorbing element.
4. Since the type of fluid varies depending on the product, be sure to verify the specifications.
The switches do not have an explosion proof rating. To prevent a possible fire hazard, do not use with inflammable gases or fluids.
5. Monitor the internal voltage drop of the switch. When operating below the specified voltage, it is possible that the load may be ineffective even though the pressure switch function is normal. Therefore, the formula below should be satisfied after confirming the minimum operating voltage of the load.

| Supply <br> voltage Internal voltage |
| :--- | :--- |
| drop of switch |$>$| Minimum operating |
| :--- |
| voltage of load |

[For air]
6. Use the switch within the specified flow rate measurement and operating pressure.
Operating beyond the specified flow rate and operating pressure can damage the switch.
[For water]
7. Use the switch within the specified flow rate measurement and operating pressure.
Operating beyond the specified flow rate and operating pressure can damage the switch. Especially avoid the application of pressure through a water hammer, which is above the specification.
<Examples of pressure reduction measures>
a) Use a device such as a water hammer relief valve to slow the valve's closing speed.
b) Absorb impact pressure by using an accumulator or elastic piping material such as a rubber hose.
c) Keep the piping length as short as possible.
8. Design the system, so that the fluid always fills the detection passage.
Especially for vertical mounting, introduce the fluid from the bottom to the top.
9. Operate within the flow rate measurement range.
If operated outside of the flow rate measurement range, the Karman vortex will not be generated and normal measurement will not be possible.

## [Series PF2A7 $\square \square H$ ]

10. Sudden increase in flow rate may destroy the flow sensor. Ensure to open/close the flow control valve not to exceed the maximum flow rate measurement values.

## Design and Selection

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Data from the flow switch is stored even after the power supply is turned off.
The input data is stored in EEPROM so that the data will not be lost after the flow switch is turned off. (The data can be rewritten for up to one million times, and stored for up to 20 years.)
2. Accumulated flow rate is reset when it is turned OFF.
Only the PF2A7ロロH series (for air) will maintain, its accumulated flow rate value, even though the power supply is cut.

## Mounting

## © Warning

1. Mount the switch using the proper tightening torque.
When the switch is tightened beyond the specified tightening torque, it may be damaged. On the other hand, tightening below the specified tightening torque may cause the installation screws to loosen during operation.

| Thread | Tightening torque N•m |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rc $1 / 8$ | 7 to 9 |
| Rc $1 / 4$ | 12 to 14 |
| Rc $3 / 8$ | 22 to 24 |
| Rc $1 / 2$ | 28 to 30 |


| Thread | Tightening torque N•m |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rc $3 / 4$ | 28 to 30 |
| Rc 1 | 36 to 38 |
| Rc $1,1 / 2$ | 48 to 50 |
| Rc 2 | 48 to 50 |

2. Apply a wrench only to the metal part of the piping when installing the flow switch onto the system piping.
Do not apply the wrench to any part other than the piping attachment or the switch may be damaged.
3. Monitor the flow direction of the fluid.

Install and connect piping so that fluid flows in the direction of the arrow indicated on the body.
4. Remove dirt and dust from inside of the piping by means of air blow, before attaching to the switch.
5. Do not drop or bump.

Do not drop, bump, or apply excessive impacts ( $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ) while handling. Although the external body of the switch (switch case) may not be damaged, the switch inside could be damaged and cause a malfunction.
6. Hold the body of the switch when handling.

The tensile strength of the cord is 49 N and applying a greater pulling force than this can cause a malfunction. When handling, hold the body of the switch.
7. Do not use until you can verify that equipment can operate properly.
Following mounting, repair, or retrofit, verify correct mounting by conducting suitable function and leakage tests after piping and power connections have been made.
8. Avoid the mounting orientation with the bottom of the body facing up.
The switch can be mounted in any way such as vertically or horizontally, however, avoid the mounting orientation with the bracket on the bottom of the body facing upward.

Series PF2A/PF2W Specific Product Precautions 2
Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 37 for safety instructions.

## © Warning

[For air]
9. Never mount a switch in a place that will be used as a step stool during piping.
Damage may occur if an excessive load is applied to the switch.
10. Be sure to allow straight pipe length that is minimum 8 times the port size upstream and downstream of the switch piping.
When abruptly reducing the size of piping or when there is a restriction such as a valve on the upstream side, the pressure distribution in the piping changes and makes accurate measurement impossible. Therefore, flow restriction measures such as these should be implemented on the downstream side of the switch.

## [For water]

11. Never mount a switch in a place that will be used as a step stool during piping.
Damage may occur if an excessive load is applied to the switch. Especially when the switch supports the piping, do not apply a load of $15 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or more to the metal part of the switch.
12. Be sure to allow straight pipe length that is minimum 8 times the port size upstream and downstream of the switch piping.
When abruptly reducing the size of piping or when there is a restriction such as a valve on the upstream side, the pressure distribution in the piping changes and makes accurate measurement impossible. Therefore, flow restriction measures such as these should be implemented on the downstream side of the switch.
When used with the downstream side open, be careful of the cavitation that is prone to occur.

## Wiring

## © Warning

1. Verify the colour and the terminal number when wiring.

Incorrect wiring can cause the switch to be damaged and malfunction. Verify the colour and the terminal number in the instruction manual when wiring.
2. Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching of the lead wire. Repeatedly applying bending stress or stretching force to the lead wire will cause it to break.
3. Confirm proper insulation of wiring.

Make sure that there is no faulty wiring insulation (contact with other circuits, ground fault, improper insulation between terminals, etc.). Damage may occur due to excess current flow into a switch.
4. Do not wire in conjunction with power lines or high voltage lines.
Wire separately from power lines and high voltage lines, and avoiding wiring in the same conduit with these lines. Control circuits including switches may malfunction due to noise from these lines.
5. Do not allow a load to short circuit.

Although a switch indicates excess current error if a load is short circuited, all incorrect wiring connections such as power supply polarity cannot be protected. Take precautions to avoid incorrect wiring.

## §. Warning

1. When using a switch for high temperature fluid, the switch itself also becomes hot due to the high temperature fluid. Avoid touching the switch directly as this may cause a burn.

## Operating Environment

## ©Warning

1. Never use in the presence of explosive gases.

The switches do not have an explosion proof rating. Never use in the presence of an explosive gas as this may cause a serious explosion.
2. Mount the switch in a locations where there is no vibration greater than $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or impact greater than $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathbf{s}^{2}$.
3. Do not use in an area where surges are generated.
When there are units that generate a large amount of surge in the area around a pressure switch, (e.g., solenoid type lifters, high frequency induction furnaces, motors, etc.) this may cause deterioration or damage to the switch's internal circuitry. Avoid sources of surge generation and crossed lines.
4. Switches are not equipped with surge protection against lightning.
The flow switches are CE compliant, however they are not equipped with surge protection against lightning. Lightning surge protection measures should be applied directly to the system components as necessary.
5. Avoid using the switch in an environment where the likelihood of splashing or spraying of liquids exists.
The switches are dustproof and splashproof, however avoid using in an environment where the likelihood of heavy splashing or spraying of liquids exists. Since the display unit of the remote type switches featured here is not dust or splashproof, the use in an environment where liquid splashing or spraying exists must be avoided.
[For air]
6. Use the switch within the specified fluid and ambient temperature range.
The fluid and ambient temperature range is $0^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Take measures to prevent the fluid from freezing when it is below $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, since this may damage the switch and lead to a malfunction. The installation of an air dryer is recommended for eliminating condensation and moisture. Never use the switch in an environment where there are drastic temperature changes even when these temperatures are within the specification.

## [For water]

7. Use the switch within the specified fluid and ambient temperature range.
The fluid and ambient temperatures range for the switch is 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (and 0 to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for high temperature fluid). Take measures to prevent the fluid from freezing when it is below $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, since this may cause damage to the switch and lead to a malfunction. Never use the switch in an environment where there are drastic temperature changes even when these temperatures fall within the specified temperature range.

Series PF2A/PF2W Specific Product Precautions 3
Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 37 for safety instructions.

## Maintenance

## © Warning

1. Perform periodical inspections to ensure proper operation of the switch.
Unexpected malfunctions may cause a possible danger.
2. Take precautions when using the switch for an interlock circuit.
When a pressure switch is used for the interlock circuit, devise a multiple interlock system to prevent trouble or malfunction, and verify the operation of the switch and interlock function on a regular basis.
3. Do not disassemble or perform any conversion work on flow switches.

## Measured Fluid

## © Warning

1. Check regulators and flow adjustment valves before introducing the fluid.
If pressure or flow rate beyond the specified range are applied to the switch, the sensor unit may be damaged.
[For air]
2. The fluids that the switch can measure accurately are nitrogen and dry air.
Please note that accuracy cannot be guaranteed when other fluids are used.
3. Never use inflammable fluids.

The flow velocity sensor heats up to approximately $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. Install a filter or mist separator on the upstream side when there is a possibility of condensate and foreign matter being mixed in with the fluid. The rectifying device built into the switch will be clogged up and accurate measurement will no longer be possible.
[For water]
5. The fluid that the switch can measure accurately is water. Also, combination of equal parts water/ethylene glycol ( $50 / 50 \%$ ) can be used if its temperature is high. Please note that accuracy cannot be guaranteed when other fluids are used.

## Measured Fluid

## © Warning

## 6. Never use inflammable fluids.

7. Install a filter on the inlet side when there is a possibility of condensation and foreign matter being mixed with the fluid.
If foreign matter adheres to the switch's vortex generator or vortex detector, accurate measurement will no longer be possible.

## Others

## © Warning

1. After the power is turned on, the switch's output remains off while a message is displayed. Therefore, start the measurement after a value is displayed.
2. Perform settings after stopping control systems. When the switch's initial setting and flow rate setting are performed, output maintains the condition prior to the settings.
3. Do not apply excessive rotational force to the display unit.
The integrated type display unit can rotate $360^{\circ}$. Rotation is controlled by the stopper; however, the stopper may be damaged if the display unit is turned with excessive force.

## [For air]

4. Be certain to turn on the power supply when the flow rate is at zero.
Allow an interval of 10 minutes after turning on the power, as there are some changes in the display.

## 5. Flow rate unit

The switch measures at mass flow rates without being influenced by temperature and pressure. The switches use e/min as the flow rate indicator unit, in which the volumetric flow is substituted for mass flow at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 101.3 kPa (nor). The volumetric flow rate at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}$, and $65 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (ANR) can be displayed with the high flow rate type switches for air.

## Detection principle of digital flow switch for air

A heated thermistor is installed in the passage, and fluid absorbs heat from the thermistor as it is introduced to the passage. The thermistor's resistance value increases as it loses heat. Since the resistance value increase ratio has a uniform relationship to the fluid velocity, the fluid velocity can be detected by measuring the resistance value. To further compensate the fluid and ambient temperature, the temperature sensor is also built into the switch to allow stable measurement within the operating temperature range.


This flow switch uses e/min as the flow rate indicator unit. The mass flow is converted and displayed under the conditions of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 101.3 kPa . The conversion conditions can be switched to $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 101.3 kPa with high flow type switches.

## Detection principle of digital flow switch for water

When an elongated object (vortex generator) is placed in the flow, reciprocal vortexes are generated on the downstream side. These vortexes are stable under certain conditions, and their frequency is proportional to the flow velocity, resulting the following formula.

$$
f=k x v
$$

f: Frequency of vortex v: Flow velocity k: Proportional constant (determined by the vortex generator's dimensions and shape). Therefore, the flow rate can be measured by detecting this frequency.


Contact SMC regarding the specifications for clean environment.

## Series PF2A/PF2W <br> Specific Product Precautions 4

Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 37 for safety instructions.
Set Flow Rate Range and Rated Flow Range

## $\triangle$ Caution

## Set the flow rate within the rated flow range.

The set flow rate range is the range of flow rate that can be set on the controller.
The rated flow range is the range that satisfies the sensor's specifications (accuracy, linearity etc.).
It is possible to set a value outside of the rated flow range, however, the specification is not be guaranteed.
<For Air/PF2A>

<For Water/PF2W>

| Sensor | Flow rate range |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0.5 lmin | 2 //min | $5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 10 e/min | $20 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | $40 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ | $100 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PF2W504 } \\ & \text { PF2W504T } \end{aligned}$ | $0.5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ $0.35$ |  | 4 e/min $4.5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{m}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PF2W520 } \\ & \text { PF2W520T } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l:l} 1.7 \\ 1.7 & \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{m} \end{array}$ |  |  |  | e/min <br> 17 elmin |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PF2W540 } \\ & \text { PF2W540T } \end{aligned}$ |  | 3.5ie/m |  |  |  | 40 e/min <br> $45 /$ /min |  |
| PF2W511 | + |  | $\begin{array}{l:l}  \\ 7 & 1 \\ & 1 \\ \end{array}$ | $/ \mathrm{min}$ |  |  | 100 e/min <br> $110 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ |

[^8]Series PF2A/PF2W Specific Product Precautions 5
Be sure to read before handling. Refer to page 37 for safety instructions.

## 4-channel Flow Monitor

Handling

## . Warning

1. Do not drop, bump, or apply excessive impacts ( 980 $\mathrm{m} / \mathbf{s}^{2}$ ) while handling. Although the body of the flow monitor case may not be damaged, the inside of the flow monitor could be damaged and lead to a malfunction.
2. The tensile strength of the power supply/output connection cable is 50 N and the sensor lead wire with a connector is 25 N . Applying a greater pulling force than the applicable specified tensile strength to either of these components can lead to a malfunction. When handling, hold the body of the controller.

## Connection

## 4. Warning

1. Incorrect wiring can damage the switch and cause a malfunction or erroneous switch output. Connections should be done while the power is turned off.
2. Do not attempt to insert or pull the flow rate sensor or its connector when the power is on. Switch output may malfunction.
3. Wire separately from power lines and high voltage lines, avoiding wiring in the same conduit with these lines. Malfunctions may occur due to noise from these other lines.
4. If a commercial switching power supply is used, make sure that the F.G. terminal is grounded.

## Operating Environment

## 4. Warning

1. Our 4-channel flow monitor is CE marked, however, it is not equipped with surge protection against lightning. Lightning surge countermeasures should be applied directly to system components as necessary.
2. Our 4-channel flow monitor does not have an explosion proof rating. Never use pressure sensors in the presence of inflammable or explosive gases.
3. Enclosure "IP65" applies only to the front face of the panel when mounting. Do not use in an environment where oil splashing or spraying are anticipated.

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Caution

The front face of the panel mount conforms to IP65, however there is a possibility of liquid infiltration if the panel mount adapter is not installed securely and properly. Securely fix the adapter with screws as shown below.

Front protective cover + Panel mounting

Tighten screws $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ turn after the heads are flush with the panel.


## Wiring

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Connecting sensor cable and connector (ZS-28-CA- $\square$ )

- Cut the sensor cable as shown below.
- Insert each lead wire into the corresponding connector number by following the chart provided below.

 |  | Connector no. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Cable wire colour |
| 2 | Not used |
| 3 | Blue (DC-) |
| 4 | White (IN: 1 to 5 V ) |

- Make sure that the numbers on the connector and the wire colours match. After verifying that the wires are fully inserted, temporarily hold A down by hand.
- Using pliers, press the center of A straight down.
- Note that that connector cannot be taken apart for reuse once it is crimped. Use a new sensor connector if wiring or cable insertion is done incorrectly.


2. Inserting/Detaching of sensor connector, power supply/output connector

- Insert each connector straightforwardly until it clicks and locks onto the body.
- To remove the connector, pull it straight out while pushing the lever with your thumb.


Pin no.
8 Yellow N.C.
7 Green CH 4 OUT1
. 6 Red CH3_OUT
栕-5 Gray CH2_OUT1

- 4 White N.C.
- 3 Black CH1_OUT1

2 Blue DC (-)
1 Brown DC (+)

## Digital Flow Switch for De-ionised Water and Chemicals



Body and Sensor

## New PFA

## Tube Super PFA

A single controller can monitor the
flow rate of 4 different sensors.


4-channel Flow Monitor Series PF2D200

Dust generation of 3 particles/cc or less (average number)
Karman vortex eliminates moving parts and allows low dust generation.

Particle characteristics (reference)


The data was obtained by performing an actual 10 minutes' supersonic cleaning using an average $16 \mathrm{M} \Omega \cdot \mathrm{cm}$ of de-ionised water at class 10000 clean room (1 e/min flow rate).
The diameter of the measured particles ranges from 0.1 to $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. The flow rate used during measuring is $100 \mathrm{cc} / \mathrm{min}$.

Processing chart for Series PF2D


Swept flow characteristics
Tapered side seal minimizes dead volume to reduce accumulation of liquid pool.

Swept flow characteristics (reference)


# For De-ionised Water and Chemicals Digital Flow Switch 

 Series PF2D
## How to Order

## Remote Type Sensor Unit

Specifications for Sensor Unit


| Model |  |  | PF2D504 | PF2D520 | PF2D540 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured fluid |  |  | Liquid not to corrode nor erode de-ionised water and/or Teflon®. Viscosity: 3mPa.s (3cP) or less |  |  |
| Detection style |  |  | Karman vortex |  |  |
| Rated flow range |  |  | 0.4 to 4 e/min | 1.8 to $20 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ Note 1) | 4 to $40 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Operating pressure range Note 2) |  |  | 0 to 1 MPa |  | 0 to 0.6 MPa |
| Proof pressure Note 3) |  |  | 1.5 MPa |  | 0.9 MPa |
| Operating fluid temperature |  |  | 0 to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Linearity Note 4) |  |  | $\pm 2.5 \%$ F.S. or less (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ water) |  |  |
| Repeatability |  |  | $\pm 1 \%$ F.S. or less (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ water) |  |  |
| Temperature characteristics |  |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| Output specifications |  | Pulse output | Pulse output, N channel, open drain, output for display unit PF2D 300/301 <br> (Specifications: Maximum load current of 10 mA ; Maximum applied voltage of 30 V ) |  |  |
|  |  | Analogue output | Voltage output Note 5) 1 to 5 V <br> Linearity: $\pm 2 \%$ F.S. or less, allowable load resistance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more |  |  |
|  |  | Current output Note 6) 4 to 20 mA <br> Linearity: $\pm 2 \%$ F.S.or less, allowable load resistance: $300 \Omega$ or less with 12 VDC, $600 \Omega$ or less with 24 VDC |
| Power supply voltage |  |  | 12 to 24 VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |
| Current consumption |  |  | 20 mA or less (without load) |  |  |
|  | Enclosure |  | IP65 |  |  |
|  | Operating temperature range |  | Operating: 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Stored: -25 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in stock (with no condensation and freezing) |  |  |
|  | Voltage resistance |  | 1000 VAC for 1 min. between external terminals and case |  |  |
|  | Insulation resistance |  | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more ( 500 VDC Mega) between external terminals and case |  |  |
|  | Vibration resistance |  | $4.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | Impact resistance |  | $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ to $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions 3 times for each |  |  |
|  | Noise resistance |  | 1000 Vp-p, Pulse width: $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Rise time: 1 ns |  |  |
| Weight |  |  | 140 g (without lead wire) |  | 225 g (without lead wire) |
| Port size |  |  | $3 / 8$ inch tube | 1/2 inch tube | $3 / 4$ inch tube |
| Wetted material |  |  | Body: New PFA, Sensor: New PFA, Tube: Super PFA |  |  |

Note 1) 1.6 to $20 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}(0.1 \mathrm{MPa})$ with viscosity of $1 \mathrm{mPa} \cdot \mathrm{s}(1 \mathrm{cP})$ or less
Note 2) The operating pressure range drops according to the fluid temperature. See attached graph. Note 3) 1.5 times of the maximum operating pressure and varying with fluid temperature.
Note 4) The system accuracy when combined with PF2D30■.
Note 5) When the voltage output is selected.
Note 6) When the current output is selected.
Note 7) The sensor unit conforms to the CE mark.


How to Order
Remote Type
Display Unit

## PF2D30 0-A -

Output specification

| $\mathbf{0}$ | NPN open collector 2 outputs |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | PN |

1 PNP open collector 2 outputs

- Unit specification

| Nil | With unit switching function |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Fixed SI unit |

Note) Fixed units: Real-time flow rate: $\ell / m i n$ Accumulated flow: $\ell$

## Panel mounting

## Specifications for Display Unit

| Model |  |  |  | PF2D300/301 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flow rate measurement range ${ }^{\text {Note 1) }}$ |  |  | 0.25 to 4.5 / $/ \mathrm{min}$ | 1.3 to $21.0 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ | 2.5 to $45 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Set flow rate range Note 1) |  |  | 0.25 to $4.5 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 1.3 to $21.0 \mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ | 2.5 to $45 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Minimum set unit Note 1) |  |  | 0.05 lmin | 0.1 e/min | 0.5 e/min |
| Accumulated pulse flow rate exchange value (Pulse width: 50 ms ) Note 1) |  |  | $0.05 \mathrm{l} /$ pulse | 0.1 e/pulse | 0.5 e/pulse |
| Note 2) <br> Display units |  | Real-time flow rate | e/min, gal (US)/min |  |  |
|  |  | Accumulated flow | $\ell$, gal (US) |  |  |
| Accumulated flow range ${ }^{\text {Note) }}$ |  |  | 0 to 999999 e |  |  |
| Linearity Note 3) |  |  | $\pm 2.5 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |
| Repeatability |  |  | $\pm 0.5 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |
| Temperature characteristics |  |  | $\pm 1 \%$ F.S. or less ( 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) $\pm 2 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| Current consumption (No load) |  |  | 60 mA or less |  |  |
| Weight |  |  | 45 g |  |  |
|  | Switch output |  |  Maximum load current: 80 mA <br> NPN open collector Internal voltage drop: 1 V or less (with load current of 80 mA ) <br> (PF2D300) Maximum applied voltage: 30 V <br>  2 outputs |  |  |
|  |  |  | PNP open collector Maximum load current: 80 <br> (PF2D301) Internal voltage drop: 1.5 V |  | ent of 80 mA ) |
|  |  | umulated pulse output | NPN open collector or PNP open collector (same as switch output) |  |  |
|  |  | cosure | IP40 |  |  |
|  |  | rating temperature range | Operating: 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Stored: -25 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation and freezing) |  |  |
|  |  | tage resistance | 1000 VAC for 1 min . between external terminal and case |  |  |
|  |  | ulation resistance | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more ( 500 VDC Mega) between external terminal and case |  |  |
|  |  | ration resistance | 10 to 500 Hz with a 1.5 mm amplitude or $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ acceleration in each $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ direction for 2 hrs., whichever is smaller. |  |  |
|  |  | pact resistance | $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ to $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions 3 times for each |  |  |
|  |  | ise resistance | 1000 Vp-p, Pulse width: $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Rise time: 1 ns |  |  |
| Indicator light |  |  | 3-digits 7-segment LED |  |  |
| Status LED's |  |  | ON: when light is on, OUT1: Green; OUT2: Red |  |  |
| Power supply voltage |  |  | 12 to 24 VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |
| Response time |  |  | 1 sec. or less |  |  |
| Hysteresis |  |  | Hysteresis mode: adjustable (can be set from 0) Window comparator mode Note 5): fixed (3 digits) |  |  |

Note 1) The value varies depending on set flow range
Note 2) For digital flow switch with unit switching function. (Fixed SI unit [ $\ell / \mathrm{min}$ or $\ell]$ will be set for switch types without the unit switching function.)
Note 3) The system accuracy when combined with PF2D5 $\square \square$.
Note 4) Switch output and accumulated pulse output can be selected using the control button operation during initial setting

|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output 1 | Switch output | Switch output | Accumulated pulse output | Accumulated pulse output |
| Output 2 | Switch output | Accumulated pulse output | Switch output | Accumulated pulse output |

[^9]
## Series PF2D

How to Order

## 4－channel Flow Monitor <br> Remote Type Display Unit



Unit specification

| Nil | With unit switching function |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | Fixed SI unit Note） |

Note）Fixed units：
Real－time flow rate：$\ell /$ min Accumulated flow：$\ell$

－Option 1 （Refer to page 55．）

| Nil | None |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Panel mounting |
| B | Front protective cover＋Panel mounting |

Connectable remote type sensor part is PF2D5—ロ－ロ－1（with analogue output 1 to 5 V ）．

## Specifications



Note 1）Fixed SI unit［ $\ell / \mathrm{min}$ or $\ell$ ］will be set for switch types without the unit switching function．（＂－M＂is suffixed at the end of part number．）Accumulated flow is reset when the power supply turns OFF．
Note 2）If Vcc side on sensor input connector part is short－circuited with the OV side，the flow monitor inside will be damaged．
Note 3）Switch output and accumulated pulse output can be selected during initial setting．
Note 4）The system accuracy when combined with an applicable flow sensor．
Note 5）This product conforms to the CE mark．
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Flow Characteristics (Pressure Characteristics)


Construction

PF2D504/520


PF2D540


Parts list

| Number | Parts | Material |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Body | New PFA |
| 2 | Sensor | New PFA |
| 3 | Tube | Super PFA |
| 4 | Housing A | PPS |
| 5 | Housing B | PPS |
| 6 | Housing C | PPS |
| 7 | Bushing | POM |
| 8 | Cap | PPS |
| 9 | Gasket | FKM |
| 10 | O-ring | FKM |
| 11 | Thread | Stainless steel 304 |
| 12 | Lead wire | PVC |

## Dimensions: Remote Type Sensor Unit

PF2D504-11/520-13


| Model | A |
| :---: | :---: |
| PF2D504 | $\varnothing 9.52$ |
| PF2D520 | $\varnothing 12.7$ |


Internal circuits and wiring examples
1 to 8 are the terminal numbers.

Load is an analogue input equipment such as a voltmeter. PF2D5 $\square \square-\square-1$ (With voltage output type) Display unit

Load is an analogue input equipment such as a voltmeter. PF2D5 $\square \square-\square$-2 (With voltage output type)

## Wiring



* Use this sensor by connecting it to a SMC remote type display unit Series PF2D2■ロ/3 $\square \square$.


## Analogue output



Dimensions: Remote Type Display Unit
PF2D30 i-A
Panel mounting type


Internal circuits and wiring examples
1 to 8 are the terminal numbers.


Series
PF2D5 $\square \square$
PF2D300-A(-M)


* Do not connect the white wire of the sensor to 3 of the display unit.

Terminal block numbers


## Series PF2D

## Dimensions: Remote Type Display Unit for De-ionised Water and Chemicals (4-channel Controller)

PF2D200/201


Front protective cover + Panel mounting




55 or more


Applicable panel thickness: 0.5 to 8 mm


Sensor connector (4P x 4)


Connector (option)


| Pin no. | Terminal | Connector no. | Cable wire colour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | DC+ | 1 | Brown |
| $(2)$ | N.C. | 2 | Not used |
| $(3)$ | DC- | 3 | Blue |
| $(4)$ | IN: 1 to 5 V | 4 | White |

Power supply / Output connector (8P)


| Pin no. | Terminal |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(1)$ | DC $(+)$ |
| $(2)$ | DC $(-)$ |
| $(3)$ | CH1_OUT1 |
| 4$)$ | N.C. |
| $(5)$ | CH2_OUT1 |
| $(6)$ | CH3_OUT1 |
| $(7)$ | CH4_OUT1 |
| $(8)$ | N.C. |

Power supply / Output connector (accessory)

Pin no.


Internal circuits and wiring examples

PF2D200



## Series PF2D

## Description

Remote Type/Display Unit PF2D300, 301


## RESET button ( $\mathbf{\Delta}+\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ button)

If the UP and DOWN buttons are pressed simultaneously, the RESET function will activate. In case of an emergency, please clear the display. The display of the accumulated flow will be reset to zero.

| $(1)$ | LED display/Red | Displays the measured flow rate, each setting condition, and error code. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2) | Output (OUT1) display/Green | Displays the output condition of OUT1. Illuminates when turned ON. |
| (3) | Output (OUT2) display/Red | Displays the output condition of OUT2. Illuminates when turned ON. |
| (4) | UP button ( $\mathbf{\Delta}$ button) | Use to change the mode or to increase the set value. |
| (5) | SET button $(-$ button) | Use this button to set the value or the set mode. |
| (6) | DOWN button ( $\mathbf{\nabla}$ button) | Use to change the mode or decrease the set value. |

## 4-channel Flow Monitor (Remote type/Display unit) PF2D200, 201



## Flow rate measurement selection

Real-time flow rate and accumulated flow rate can be selected.
A flow rate of up to 999999 can be accumulated.
The accumulated flow rate is reset when the power supply turns OFF.

## Unit switching

| Display | Real-time flow rate | Accumulated flow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U_ : | $\ell / \mathrm{min}$ | $\ell$ |
| $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Z}$ | GPM | gal (US) |

GPM = gal (US)/min
Note) Fixed SI unit ( $\left(/ \mathrm{min}, \ell, \mathrm{m}^{3}\right.$ or $\mathrm{m}^{3} \mathrm{x} 10$ ) will be set for the type without the unit switching function.

## Flow rate measuring unit confirmation

This function allows to confirm the accumulated flow rate when real-time flow rate is selected and to confirm the real-time flow rate when accumulated flow rate is selected.

## Error correction

For PF2D300/301

| LED display | Contents | Solution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A current of more than <br> 80 mA is flowing to OUT1. | Check the load and the <br> wiring for OUT1. |
| 80 mA is flowing to OUT2. |  |  | | Check the load and the |
| :--- |
| wiring for OUT2. |

For PF2D200/201

| LED display | Contents | Solution |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Over current is flowing to the <br> load of a switch output. | Shut off the power supply. After <br> eliminating the output factor <br> that caused the excess current, <br> turn the power supply back on. |
|  | Contact SMC. |  |

## Key lock

This function prevents incorrect operations such as changing the set value accidentally.

## Output types

Real-time switch output, accumulated switch output, or accumulated pulse output can be selected as an output type.

Real-time switch output


Note 2) Output mode is set to inverted output at the factory before shipment.

Accumulated switch output


Note 2) Output mode is set to inverted output at the factory before shipment.

Accumulated pulse output


[^10]
## Series PF2D

## Functions

Copy function (PF2D200, 201 only)
Information to be copied is:
(1) Flow rate range
(2) Display mode
(3) Display unit (Only available when the unit specification is nil.)
4) Output method
(5) Output mode
(6) Flow rate value

## Peak hold, Bottom hold display function <br> (PF2D200, 201 only)

The maximum or minimum value can be held in the case where the real-time flow rate display mode is selected during the initial setting.

Channel select function (PF2D200, 201 only)
Every pushing the $\triangle$ button, channel selection " $\mathbf{1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 1 . . . " ~ i s ~ a v a i l a b l e . ~ T h e ~ f l o w ~ r a t e ~ m e a s u r e - ~}$ ment of each selected channel is shown in the display unit.

Channel scan function (PF2D200, 201 only)
Changes displaying the channel shown every about 2 seconds and its detected flow rate.

## Option

When only optional parts are required, order with the part numbers listed below.

## e-con connector

| Part no. | Qty. |
| :---: | :---: |
| ZS-28-CA-2 | 1 |



In addition to the connector shown above, those listed below (female contact) can be connected.

| Manufacturer | Model |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sumitomo 3M Limited | $37104-3101-000 \mathrm{FL}$ |
| Tyco Electronics AMP K.K. | $1-1473562-4$ |
| OMRON Corp. | XN2A-1430 |


| Part no. | Description | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZS-26-B | Panel mounting adapter | With waterproof seal, mounting screw |
| ZS-26-C | Front protective cover + Panel mounting adapter | With waterproof seal, mounting screw |




Compatibility checklist: Between the digital flow switch material for de-ionised water and chemicals and the fluid selected.

| Fluid |  | Compatibility |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acetone |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Ammonium hydroxide |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Isobutyl alcohol |  | $\times$ |
| Isopropyl alcohol |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Hydrochloric acid |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Ozone |  | $\times$ |
| Hydrogen peroxide | Concentration $50 \%$ or less $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less | $\bigcirc$ |
| Ethyl acetate |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Butyl acetate |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Nitric acid (except fuming nitric acid) | Concentration $10 \%$ or less | $\bigcirc$ |
| De-ionised water |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Sodium hydroxide |  | $\times$ |
| Ultra de-ionised water |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Toluene |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Hydrofluoric acid | Concentration 50\% or less | $\bigcirc$ |
| Sulfuric acid (except fuming sulfuric acid) | Concentration $20 \%$ or less | $\bigcirc$ |
| Phosphoric acid | Concentration $30 \%$ or less | $\bigcirc$ |

Note 1) The material and fluid compatibility check list provides reference values as a guide only.
Note 2) It is possible that some fluids are permeable depending on the type of fluid, its density and temperature. Any permeated fluid may affect the products life.
Thus, when using these fluid types, verify the fluid in advance by testing it, prior to making a decision to use it.

Compatibility is indicated for fluid temperatures at $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less.
The product does not have an explosion proof construction. Be sure to take measures to prevent the area around the product from becoming filled with an explosive gas, when using an explosive
fluid.

Table symbols $\bigcirc$ : Can be used Can be used under certain conditions
$x$ : Cannot be used

## Series PF2D

## Safety Instructions

The following safety instructions are intended to prevent a hazardous situation and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard by a label of "Caution", "Warning" or "Danger". To ensure safety, please observe all safety practices.

```
A. Caution: Operator error could result in injury or equipment damage.
4. Warning: Operator error could result in serious injury or loss of life.
4. Danger: In extreme conditions, there is a possible result of serious injury or loss of life.
```


## © Warning

1. The compatibility of equipment is the responsibility of the person who designs the system or decides its specifications.
Since the products specified here are used in various operating conditions, their compatibility with the specific system must be based on specifications, post analysis and/or tests to meet a specific requirements. The expected performance and safety assurance will be the responsibility of the person who has determined the compatibility of the system. This person should continuously review the suitability of all items specified, referring to the latest catalogue information and taking into consideration the possibility of equipment failure when configuring a system.
2. Only trained personnel should operate machinery and equipment.

Assembly, handling or repair of systems should be performed by trained and experienced operators.
3. Do not service machinery/equipment or attempt to remove components until safety is confirmed.
4. To promote safe operation, be sure to observe company standard and legal regulations, etc.
Refer to ISO4414, JIS B 8370 (pneumatic system axiom), labor health and safety laws and other safety regulations.

Be sure to read before handling.
Refer to page 57 for safety instructions and precautions.

## Design and Selection

## Ⓦarning

1. Operate the switch only within the specified voltage.
Use of the switch outside of the specified voltage range can cause not only a malfunction and damage to the switch, but it can also cause electrocution and fire.
2. Do not exceed the maximum allowable load specification.
A load exceeding the maximum load specification can cause damage to the switch.
3. Do not use a load that generates a surge voltage.
Although the circuit at the output side of the switch is surge protected, damage may still occur if a voltage surge is applied repeatedly. When a load which generates a surge, such as from a relay or solenoid valve is directly driven, use a switch with a built-in surge absorbing element.
4. Be sure to verify the applicable fluid.

The switches do not have an explosion proof rating. To prevent possible fire hazard, do not use with flammable gases or fluids.
5. Monitor the internal voltage drop of the switch.

When operating below the specified voltage, it is possible that the load may be ineffective even though the pressure switch function is normal. Therefore, the formula below should be satisfied after confirming the minimum operating voltage of the load.

| Supply |
| :--- |
| voltage | | Internal voltage |
| :--- |
| drop of switch |$>$| Minimum operating |
| :--- |
| voltage of load |

6. Use the switch within the specified flow rate measurement and operating pressure.
Operating beyond the specified flow rate and operating pressure can damage the switch. Especially avoid the application of pressure through a water hammer, which is above the specification.
<Examples of pressure reduction measures>
a) Use a device such as a water hammer relief valve to slow the valve's closing speed.
b) Absorb impact pressure by using an accumulator or elastic piping material such as a rubber hose.
c) Keep the piping length as short as possible.
7. Design the system so that the fluid always fills the detection passage.
Especially for vertical mounting, introduce the fluid from the bottom to the top.
8. Operate within the flow rate measurement range.
If operated outside of the flow rate measurement range, the Karman vortex will not be generated and normal measurement will not be possible.
9. Never use inflammable fluids and/or permeable fluids.
They may cause a fire, an explosion or corrosion.
*Refer to the MSDA (material safety data sheet) when using chemicals.

## Design and Selection

## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Data from the flow switch is stored even after the power supply is off.
The input data is stored in EEPROM so that the data will not be lost after the flow switch is turned off. (The data can be rewritten for up to one million times, and stored for up to 20 years.)
2. Accumulated flow rate is reset when it is turned OFF.

## Mounting

## © Warning

## 1. Monitor the flow direction of the fluid.

Install and connect piping so that fluid flows in the direction of the arrow indicated on the body.
2. Remove dirt and dust from inside of the piping by means of air blow, before attaching to the switch.
3. Do not drop or bump.

Do not drop, bump, or apply excessive impacts ( $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ) while handling. Although the external body of a switch (switch case) may not be damaged, the switch inside could be damaged and cause a malfunction.
4. Hold the body of the switch when handling.

The tensile strength of the cord is 49 N and applying a greater pulling force than this can cause a malfunction. When handling, hold the body of the switch.
5. Do not use until you can verify that equipment can operate properly.
Following mounting, repair, or retrofit, verify correct mounting by conducting suitable function and leakage tests after piping and power connections have been made.
6. Never mount a switch in a place that will be used as a step stool during piping.
7. Be sure to allow straight pipe length that is minimum 8 times the port size upstream and downstream of the switch piping.
When abruptly reducing the size of piping or when there is a restriction such as a valve on the inlet side, the pressure distribution in the piping changes and makes accurate measurement impossible. Therefore, flow restriction measures such as these should be implemented on the outlet side of the switch.
When used with the outlet side open, be careful of the cavitation that is prone to occur.

# Specific Product Precautions 2 

Be sure to read before handling.
Refer to page 57 for safety instructions and precautions.

## Wiring <br> .Warning

1. Verify the colour and the terminal number when wiring.
Incorrect wiring can cause the switch to be damaged and malfunction. Verify the colour and the terminal number in the instruction manual when wiring.
2. Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching of the lead wire.
Repeatedly applying bending stress or stretching force to the lead wire will cause it to break
3. Confirm proper insulation of wiring.

Make sure that there is no faulty wiring insulation (contact with other circuits, ground fault, improper insulation between terminals, etc.). Damage may occur due to excess current flow into a switch
4. Do not wire in conjunction with power lines or high voltage lines.
Wire separately from power lines and high voltage lines, avoiding wiring in the same conduit with these lines. Control circuits including switches may malfunction due to noise from these other lines.
5. Do not allow loads to short circuit.

Although a switch indicate excess current error if a load is short circuited, all incorrect wiring connections such as power supply polarity cannot be protected. Take precautions to avoid incorrect wiring.

## Usage

## © Warning

1. When using a switch for high temperature fluid, the switch itself also becomes hot due to the high temperature fluid. Avoid touching the switch directly as this may cause a burn.

## Operating Environment

## © Warning

1. Never use in the presence of explosive gases.

The switches do not have an explosion proof rating. Never use in the presence of an explosive gas as this may cause a serious explosion.
2. Mount the switch in a location where there is no vibration (Display: greater than $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathbf{s}^{2}$, Sensor: $4.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less), or no impact greater than $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathbf{s}^{2}$.
3. Do not use in an area where surges are generated.
When there are units that generate a large amount of surge in the area around a pressure switch, (e.g., solenoid type lifters, high frequency induction furnaces, motors, etc.) this may cause deterioration or damage to the switch's internal circuitry. Avoid sources of surge generation and crossed lines.
4. Switches are not equipped with surge protection against lightning.
The flow switches are CE compliant; however, they are not equipped with surge protection against lightning. Lightning surge protection measures should be applied directly to system components as necessary.
5. Avoid using the switch in an environment where the likelihood of splashing or spraying of liquids exists.
The switches are dustproof and splashproof; however, avoid using in an environment where the likelihood of heavy splashing or spraying of water and/or oil exist. Since the display unit of the remote type switches featured here is not dust or splash proof, the use in an environment where water and/or oil splashing or spraying exists must be avoided.

## Maintenance

## © Warning

1. Perform periodical inspections to ensure proper operation of the switch.
Unexpected malfunctions may cause a possible danger.
2. Take precautions when using the switch for an interlock circuit.
When a pressure switch is used for the interlock circuit, devise a multiple interlock system to prevent trouble or malfunction. Verify the operation of the switch and the interlock function on a regular basis.
3. Do not disassemble or perform any conversion work on flow switches.
4. The following should be observed during regular maintenance to avoid damage and loss due to chemicals.
a) Do not touch the remaining chemicals in piping and/or digital flow switch.
b) Check the name and the nature of chemicals used and treat them accordingly.

Specific Product Precautions 3
Be sure to read before handling.
Refer to page 57 for safety instructions and precautions.

## Measured Fluid <br> . Warning

1. Check regulators and flow adjustment valves before introducing the fluid.
If pressure or flow rate beyond the specified range are applied to the switch, the sensor unit may be damaged.
2. Be sure to take measures to prevent exposing the switch to inflammable and/or explosive gases when using inflammable fluid.
3. Install a filter on the inlet side when there is a possibility of condensation and foreign matter being mixed with the fluid.
If foreign matter adheres to the switch's vortex generator or vortex detector, accurate measurement will no longer be possible.

## Others <br> © Warning

1. After the power is turned on, the switch's output remains off while a message is displayed. Therefore, start the measurement after a value is displayed.
2. Perform settings after stopping control systems.
When the switch's initial setting and flow rate setting are performed, output maintains the condition prior to the settings. Output turns OFF when the switch's initial setting and flow rate setting are preformed.

## Set Flow Rate Range and Rated Flow Range

## © Caution

Set the flow rate within the rated flow range.
The set flow rate range is the range of flow rate that can be set on the controller side.
The rated flow range is the range that satisfies the sensor's specifications (accuracy, linearity etc.).
It is possible to set a value outside off the rated flow range, however, the specification is not be guaranteed.


Be sure to read before handling.
Refer to page 57 for safety instructions and precautions.

## 4-channel Flow Monitor

Handling

## $\triangle$ Warning

1. Do not drop, bump, or apply excessive impacts ( 980 $\mathrm{m} / \mathbf{s}^{2}$ ) while handling. Although the body of the flow monitor case may not be damaged, the inside of the flow monitor could be damaged and lead to a malfunction.
2. The tensile strength of the power supply/output connection cable is 50 N and the sensor lead wire with a connector is 25 N . Applying a greater pulling force than the applicable specified tensile strength to either of these components can lead to a malfunction. When handling, hold the body of the controller.

## Connection

## 4 Warning

1. Incorrect wiring can damage the switch and cause a malfunction or erroneous switch output. Connections should be done while the power is turned off.
2. Do not attempt to insert or pull the flow rate sensor or its connector when the power is on. Switch output may malfunction.
3. Wire separately from power lines and high voltage lines, avoiding wiring in the same conduit with these lines. Malfunctions may occur due to noise from these other lines.
4. If a commercial switching power supply is used, make sure that the F.G. terminal is grounded.

## Operating Environment

## . Warning

1. Our 4-channel flow monitor is CE marked, however it is not equipped with surge protection against lightning. Lightning surge countermeasures should be applied directly to system components as necessary.
2. Our 4-channel flow monitor does not have an explosion proof rating. Never use pressure sensors in the presence of inflammable or explosive gases.
3. Enclosure "IP65" applies only to the front face of the panel when mounting. Do not use in an environment where oil splashing or spraying are anticipated.

## Mounting

## $\triangle$ Caution

The front face of the panel mount conforms to IP65, however there is a possibility of liquid infiltration if the panel mount adapter is not installed securely and properly. Securely fix the adapter with screws as shown below.

Front protective cover + Panel mounting

Tighten screws $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ turn after the heads are flush with the panel.


## $\triangle$ Caution

1. Connecting sensor cable and connector (ZS-28-CA- $\square$ )

- Cut the sensor cable as shown below.
- Insert each lead wire into the corresponding connector number by following the chart provided below.

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | |  | Connector no. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Cable wire colour |
| 2 | Not used |
| 3 | Blue (DC-) |
| 4 | White (IN: 1 to 5 V ) |

- Make sure that the numbers on the connector and the wire colours match. After verifying that the wires are fully inserted, temporarily hold $A$ down by hand.
- Using pliers, press the center of A straight down.
- Note that that connector cannot be taken apart for reuse once it is crimped. Use a new sensor connector if wiring or cable insertion is done incorrectly.


2. Inserting/Detaching of sensor connector, power supply/output connector

- Insert each connector straightforwardly until it clicks and locks onto the body.
- To remove the connector, pull it straight out while pushing the lever with your thumb.


Pin no.



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[^0]:    Note 1) For digital flow switch with unit switching function. (Fixed SI unit [(e/min, or $\ell, \mathrm{m}^{3}$ or $\mathrm{m}^{3} \times 10^{3}$ )] will be set for switch type without the unit switching function.)
    Note 2) Flow rate display can be switched between the basic condition of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}$ and the standard condition (ANR) of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}$, and $65 \% \mathrm{RH}$.
    Note 3) Without lead wire.
    Note 4) Accumulated flow rate is reset when the power supply turns OFF.
    Note 5) Switch output and accumulated pulse output can be selected during initial setting.
    Note 6) Window comparator mode - Since hysteresis will reach 3 digits, keep $P_{-} 1$ and $P_{-} 2$ or $n \_1$ and $n \_2$ apart by 7 digits or more. (In case of output OUT2, $n \_1,2$ to be $n \_3,4$ and $P_{-} 1,2$ to be $P \_3,4$.) Note 7) The flow switch conforms to the CE mark.

[^1]:    Note 1) The flow rate measurement range can be modified depending on the setting
    Note 2) For digital flow switch with unit switching function. (Fixed SI unit [ $/ / \mathrm{min}$ or $\ell$ ] will be set for switch types without the unit switching function.)
    Note 3) Flow rate display can be switched between the basic condition of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}$ and the standard condition (ANR) of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}$, and $65 \% \mathrm{RH}$.
    Note 4) Accumulated flow rate is reset when the power supply turns OFF.
    Note 5) The system accuracy when combined with PF2A5 $\square \square$.
    Note 6) Switch output and accumulated pulse output can be selected during initial setting.
    Note 7) Window comparator mode - Since hysteresis will reach 3 digits, keep $P \_1$ and $P \_2$ or $n \_1$ and $n \_2$ apart by 7 digits or more. (In case of output OUT2, $n \_1,2$ to be $n \_3,4$ and $P \_1,2$ to be $P \_3,4$.) Note 8) The display unit conforms to the CE mark.

[^2]:    Note 1) Flow rate display can be switched between the basic condition of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}$ and the standard condition (ANR) of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}$, and $65 \% \mathrm{RH}$.
    Note 2) For digital flow switch with unit switching function. (Fixed SI unit [( $\ell /$ min, or $\ell, \mathrm{m}^{3}$ or $\mathrm{m}^{3} \times 10^{3}$ )] will be set for switch type without the unit switching function.)
    Note 3) The high flow rate type is CE marked; however, the linearity with applied noise is $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less.
    Note 4) Switch output and accumulated pulse output selections are made using the button controls.
    Note 5) The analogue output operates only for real-time flow rate, and does not operate for accumulated flow

[^3]:    Note 1) In the case of PF2W711, $\pm 3 \%$ of F.S. or less $\left(15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $\left.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Note 2) Without lead wire.

[^4]:    Note 1) The system accuracy when combined with PF2W2■प/3■व.
    Note 2) Output system can be selected during initial setting
    Note 3) Without lead wire. (Add 20 g for the types of analogue output whether voltage or current output selected.)
    Note 4) The sensor unitis conforms to the CE mark.

[^5]:    Note 1) $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ), $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less ( 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
    Note 2) Without lead wire.
    Note 3) For digital flow switch with unit switching function. (Fixed SI unit $[\ell / \mathrm{min}$ or $\ell]$ will be set for switch type without the unit switching function.)
    Note 4) Accumulated flow rate is reset when the power supply turns OFF.
    Note 5) Switch output and accumulated pulse output can be selected during initial setting.
    Note 6) Window comparator mode - Since hysteresis will reach 3 digits, keep $P \_1$ and $P \_2$ or $n \_1$ and $n \_2$ apart by 7 digits or more.
    (In case of output OUT2, n_1, 2 to be $n \_3,4$ and $P \_1,2$ to be $P \_3,4$.)
    Note 7) The flow switch conforms to the CE mark.

[^6]:    Display units are the same as those of remote type digital flow switch for water (series PF2W3 $\square \square / P F 2 W 20 \square$ ). Refer to pages 17, 18 for details.

[^7]:    A. Caution: Operator error could result in injury or equipment damage.
    $\triangle$ Warning : operator eroro could result in seirius inury or loss of file. $\triangle$ Danger : In exteme conditions, there is apossible resulto foseious iniury or oros of file.

    Note 1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power - General Rules for Pneumatic Equipment Note 2) JIS B 8370: Pneumatic system axiom

[^8]:    Rated flow range of sensor
    Set flow rate range of sensor

[^9]:    Note 5) Window comparator mode: Since hysteresis (H) will reach 3 digits, keep P_1 and P_2 or n_1 and n_2 apart by 7 digits more. (In case of output OUT2, n_1, 2 to be n_3, 4 and P_1, 2 to be P_3, 4.) Note 6) The display unit conforms to the CE mark.
    Note) Accumulated flow rate is reset when the power supply turns OFF.

[^10]:    Note1) Refer to the specifications of display unit for the flow rate value per pulse.

