## PRESSURE SWITCH - Model 18D

- Rugged compact design
- Convenient setpoint adjustment
- Vibration resistant to $\mathbf{1 5 g}$
- Microswitch approved by UL and CSA
- Gold plated contacts - suitable for use in intrinsically safe circuits
- Plug-in electrical connections

TECHNICAL DATA

| Fluid: | Neutral gasses and light oil <br> (Optional versions with brass pressure port <br> for water-based fluids) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Construction: | Diaphragm Actuated |
| Port Size: | $1 / 4 \mathrm{NPT}, \mathrm{G} 1 / 4(\mathrm{BSPP})$, Flange |
| Adjustment Range: | VAC to $435 \mathrm{psi}(-1$ to 30 bar$)$ |
| Ambient Temperature: | $14^{\circ}$ to $175^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-10^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Maximum Viscosity: | $450 \mathrm{SSU}\left(1000 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / \mathrm{s}\right)$ |
| Fluid Temperature: | $-4^{\circ}$ to $175^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-20^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Repeatability: | $\pm 3 \%$, for vacuum $\pm 4 \%$ |
| Electrical Connection: | DIN 43650 Table A |
| Switching Element: | Microswitch |
| Environmental Protection: | IP65 |
| Mounting: | Arbitrary |
| Weight: | $.4 \mathrm{lbs}(0.2 \mathrm{~kg})$ |



## Graphic Symbol

Switching function: Microswitch SPDT
Terminals 1-3: Contacts close on rising pressure.
Terminals 1-2: Contacts open on rising pressure.


## General Information

(Part numbers include mating connector)

| Part Number | Pressure <br> psi (bar) |  | Switching Pressure <br> Difference (Hysteresis)* <br> psi (bar) <br> Lower Upper <br> Range Range |  |  |  | Maximum <br> Over Pressure ** <br> psi (bar) |  | Materials |  | Fluid Connection |  | Dimension Drawing No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0880100 | -14-0 | (-1-0) | 2 | (0.15) | 3 | (0.18) | 1150 | (80) | Al | FKM/NBR | Female | G1/4 | 01 |
| 0880120 | -14-0 | (-1-0) | 2 | (0.15) | 3 | (0.18) | 1150 | (80) | Al | FKM/NBR | Female | 1/4 NPT | 01 |
| 0881100 | -14-0 | $(-1-0)$ | 2 | (0.15) | 3 | (0.18) | 1150 | (80) | Al | FKM/NBR | Flange | - | 03 |
| 0880200 | 3-30 | (0.2-2) | 2 | (0.15) | 4 | (0.27) | 1150 | (80) | Al | FKM/NBR | Female | G1/4 | 01 |
| 0880220 | 3-30 | (0.2-2) | 2 | (0.15) | 4 | (0.27) | 1150 | (80) | Al | FKM/NBR | Female | 1/4 NPT | 01 |
| 0880240 | 3-30 | (0.2-2) | 2 | (0.15) | 4 | (0.27) | 1150 | (80) | Al/ BR | FKM/NBR | Female | 1/4 NPT | 01 |
| 0881200 | 3-30 | (0.2-2) | 2 | (0.15) | 4 | (0.27) | 1150 | (80) | Al | NBR/NBR | Flange |  | 03 |
| 0880300 | 7-120 | (0.5-8) | 4 | (0.25) | 9 | (0.65) | 1150 | (80) | Al | NBR/NBR | Female | G1/4 | 02 |
| 0880320 | 7-120 | (0.5-8) | 4 | (0.25) | 9 | (0.65) | 1150 | (80) | Al | NBR/NBR | Female | 1/4 NPT | 02 |
| 0880340 | 7-120 | (0.5-8) | 4 | (0.25) | 9 | (0.65) | 1150 | (80) | Al/ BR | NBR/NBR | Female | 1/4 NPT | 02 |
| 0881300 | 7-120 | (0.5-8) | 4 | (0.25) | 9 | (0.65) | 1150 | (80) | Al | NBR/NBR | Flange |  | 04 |
| 0880400 | 15-230 | (1-16) | 4 | (0.30) | 13 | (0.90) | 1150 | (80) | Al | NBR/NBR | Female | G1/4 | 02 |
| 0880420 | 15-230 | (1-16) | 4 | (0.30) | 13 | (0.90) | 1150 | (80) | Al | NBR/NBR | Female | 1/4 NPT | 02 |
| 0881400 | 15-230 | (1-16) | 4 | (0.30) | 13 | (0.90) | 1150 | (80) | Al | NBR/NBR | Flange | - | 04 |
| 0880600 | 15-435 | (1-30) |  | (1.0) | 73 | (5.00) | 1150 | (80) | Al | NBR/NBR | Female | G1/4 | 02 |
| 0880620 | 15-435 | (1-30) |  | (1.0) | 73 | (5.00) | 1150 | (80) | Al | NBR/NBR | Female | 1/4 NPT | 02 |

## Versions with brass port suggested for water based fluids.

* Hysteresis is not adjustable. Maximum values shown.
** Do not subject switch to max. allowable pressure during normal operation. Even short pressure peaks must not exceed this value.

Materials: $\mathrm{Al}=$ Aluminum
NBR = Buna N
FKM = Viton
BR = Brass (port only)

## Making And/Or Breaking Capacity

| Load Level* | Type of Current | Type of Load | Vmin [V] | Maximum Permanent Current $\max$ [A] at V |  |  | Contact life |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 24 V | 125 V | 250 V | electrical <br> at $I_{\text {max }}$ | mechanical <br> at $1^{2} 0$ |
| Standard (relays, solenoids) | AC | Resistive | 12 | 5 | 5 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 10^{4} \\ & \text { switching } \\ & \text { cycles } \end{aligned}$ | approx $10^{7}$ <br> switching <br> cycles |
|  | AC | Inductive PF ${ }^{2} 0.7$ | 12 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |  |
|  | DC | Resistive | 12 | 5 | . 4 | . |  |  |
|  | DC | Inductive $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}^{2} 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 12 | 3 | . 05 | - |  |  |
| Low <br> (electronic circuits) | AC | Resistive | 5 | . 34 | . 08 | . 04 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 10^{5} \\ & \text { switching } \\ & \text { cycles } \end{aligned}$ | approx $10^{7}$ <br> switching <br> cycles |
|  | DC | Inductive $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}^{2} 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 5 | . 1 | - | . |  |  |

## * Load Level Explanation

Series 18D Pressure Switches have microswitch contacts with gold-plating over silver base metal. The gold plating remains intact when "low level" voltage / current levels are observed. This feature assures highly reliable switching in low-level electronic circuits.
Standard applications do not require the gold plating which will decay naturally when switching larger electrical loads.

## Notes:

1. Reference conditions:

30 cycles per min and $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ ambient.
2. Reducing load current to $50 \%$ of I max approximately doubles contact life.
3. Creepage and clearance distances correspond to insulation group B per VDE Reg. 0110 (except contact clearance of microswitch.

Dimensional drawing 01


Dimensional drawing 03 (flange mount)


Dimensional drawing 02


Dimensional drawing 04 (flange mount)


## Protective Cover

An optional elastomer cover for protection of the switch adjustment against dirt and splashing liquids


## Switch Selection and Mounting Instructions

- Select a switch such that the desired switching point falls roughly in the middle of the adjustment range.
- Do not exceed switch electrical ratings. Use an appropriately sized relay when switching larger electrical loads.
- For liquid media with pressure spikes and/or pulsating pressures, install a pressure snubber.
- For outdoor applications, sufficient protection must be provided.


## Adjustment of Switching Point

Either the upper or the lower switching point may be adjusted. The opposite one is then fixed by the hysteresis characteristics of the switch.
Use a pressure gauge for exact adjustment. Proceed as follows:

1. Loosen locking screw.
2. Adjust the switching point using a 5 mm hexagon wrench. Clockwise rotation increases switching pressure and counter-clockwise rotation decreases switching pressure.
Low-end of adjustment range is reached when top of adjustment barrel is approximately level with top of switch housing. High-end of adjustment range is reached when adjustment barrel is fully CW.
3.Re-tighten locking screw.

