

## EFM 113 Micro-differential Pressure Transmitter

### Description:

EFM 113 Micro-differential transmitters are consist of both isolation membrane differential pressure sensor and integrated circuit, Has characteristics of high precision, good stability, high reliability and good sensibility. Also can build high-performance microprocessor(MCU)which can correct nonlinearity and compensate temperature drift. Achieve accurate data transfer, local equipment diagnoses and long-distance bidirectional communication.

### Technical indicators:

Range: -10Kpa-0-10Kpa

Medium :Dry Air

Max.Static pressure: 70Kpa

Accuracy :  $\pm 0.25\%$ (Typical)  $\pm 0.5\%$ (Max.)

Overload:20%FS

Long term stability: 0.1%F.S/Y( $\leq 2000$ KPa)

Temperature Drift: 0.01%F.S/ $^{\circ}$ C

Operating temperature range :  $-40^{\circ}$ C $\sim 70^{\circ}$ C

Storage temperature range:  $-40^{\circ}$ C $\sim 70^{\circ}$ C

Power supply: 9 $\sim 36$ VDC

Output signal :4 $\sim 20$ mA /0-5V/0 $\sim 10$ V//1 $\sim 5$ V/RS485

Frequency response:less than 500Hz

Insulation resistance: 100M $\Omega$ ,100VDC

Protection: IP54

### Application:

Compatible with 316LSS,noncorrosive gases

Wind pressure & velocity of flow in industry process

Measuring pressure of pipeline &firepot

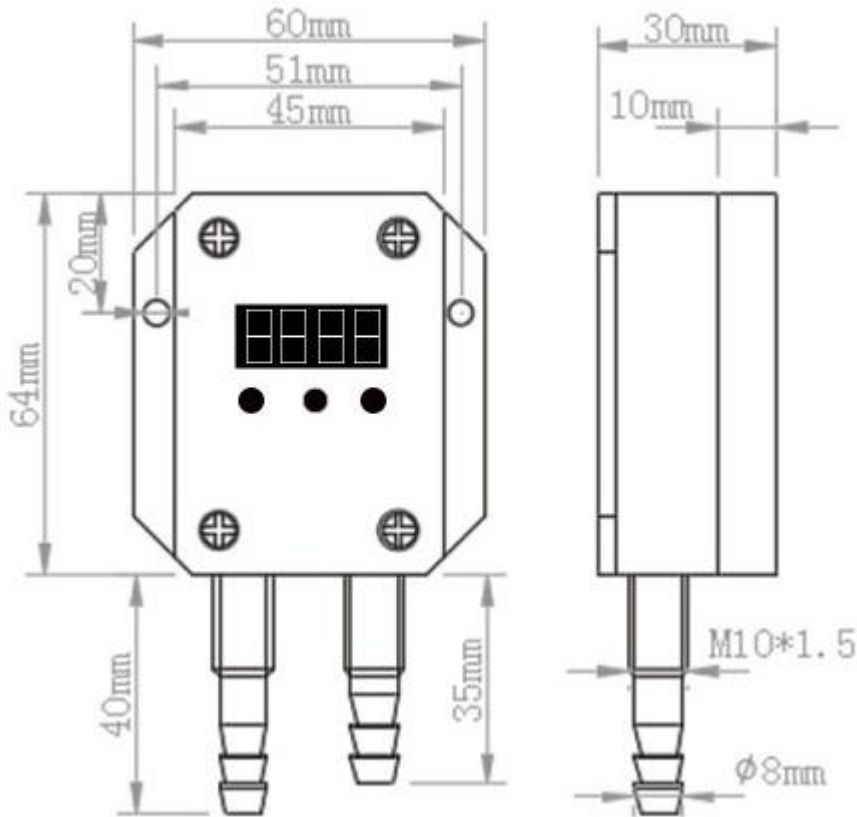
Petroleum industry, chemical industry

Meteorological monitoring

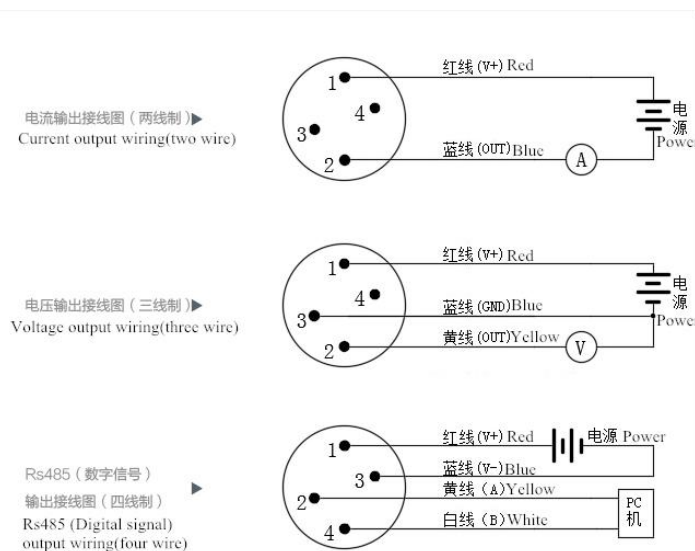
**Ordering guide:**

EFM113	Differential pressure transmitter		
	Code	Range	
	69	0-100pa	
	70	0-200pa	
	71	0-500pa	
	01	0-1kpa	
	02	0-2kpa	
	03	0-5kpa	
	04	0-10kpa	
	72	±100pa	
	73	±200pa	
	74	±500pa	
	36	±1kpa	
	37	±2kpa	
	38	±5pa	
	39	±10pa	
	67	others	
		Code	Power supply
		D1	9-36VDC
		D2	15-36V(0-10v)
		Code	Output signal
		A1	4~20mADC
		V4	1~5VDC
		V5	0~5VDC
		V10	0~10VDC
		DZ	Others
			Code    Pressure port
		B	Φ8
		DZ	Others

## Product Dimensions&Wiring:



## Installation:



1. The transmitter with  $\Phi 8$  connector, can be connect to the H and L side of the object, no need Mounting brackets.
2. The installation should select Horizontal mounting in case affect the zero ouput.
3. When install outdoor, dry place should be

select, avoid the sunshine and rain in case affect the performance.  
 4. The install should select the site where temperature gradient and temperature fluctuations small .

5. When out of the temperature compensation range, the performance will decrease.

6. When the ambient temperature and medium temperature fluctuations, the signal will be beating, it is a normal phenomenon.