Remote Type


High flow rate type added to Series PFA $(3000,6000,120001)$


## Digital Flow Switch

## Flow rate setting and detection are possible on digital display.

## Bright and easy to read LED display/digital setting

A new LCD display is used for the high flow rate types (PFA703H/706H/712H) in order to reduce the power consumption without losing visibility.

Two types for different applications Integrated and remote type displays

## Water resistant construction equivalent to IP65

## Two independent flow rate settings are possible. <br> Can be switched from real-time flow rate to accumulated flow.

Digital Flow Switch for Air

## Series PFA

Digital Flow Switch for Water
Series PFW


For Air Series variations

| Integrated display type | Remote type |  | Flow rate measurement range $\mathrm{e} / \mathrm{min}$ | Output specifications |  |  | Port size (Rc, NPT, G) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Display unit | Sensor unit |  | Switch output | Analog output | Accumulated <br> pulse output | 1/8 | 1/4 | 3/8 | 1/2 | 1 | 11/2 | 2 |
| PFA710 | PFA30 | PFA510 | 1 to 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 750 |  | 550 | 5 to 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 711 | 31 | 511 | 10 to 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 721 |  | 521 | 20 to 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 751 |  | 551 | 50 to 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 703H | - | - | 150 to 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 706H |  |  | 300 to 6000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 712H |  |  | 6000 to 12000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For Water Series variations

| Integrated display type | Remote type |  | Flow rate measurement range $/ / \mathrm{min}$ | Output specification Switch output | Port size (Rc, NPT, G) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Display unit | Sensor unit |  |  | 3/8 | 1/2 | 3/4 |
| PFW704 | PFW31 | PFW504 | 0.5 to 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 720 | 30 | 520 | 2 to 16 |  |  |  |  |
| 740 | 32 | 540 | 5 to 40 |  |  |  |  |

## Maximum Flow Rate

## 3000, 6000, 12000 c/min types

 have been newly released!The addition of the high flow rate types supports energy saving measures.
Air flow rates can be controlled from the main line to each equipment line.


The accumulated pulse output function (100/pulse) enables remote detection of accumulated flow.

Analog output (1 to 5VDC, 4 to 20mA) and switch output can also be applied.

## Detection principle of digital flow switch for air

A heated thermistor is installed in the passage, and the fluid absorbs heat from the thermistor as it flows past it. The thermistor's resistance value increases as heat is absorbed, and since the increase ratio has a uniform relationship to the fluid velocity, it is possible to detect the fluid velocity by measuring this resistance value. To further compensate the fluid and ambient temperatures, there is also a built-in temperature sensor, which allows stable measurement within the operating temperature range.


This flow switch uses " $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{min}$ " as the flow rate indicator unit, and the mass flow is converted and notated under 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 for the high flow rate types.

## Detection principle of digital flow switch for water

When a bar shaped 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 in the following formula.
$f=k x v$
f: Frequency of vortexes, v: Flow velocity, k: Proportional constant (determined by the vortex generator's dimensions, shape, etc.) Therefore, the flow rate can be measured by detecting this frequency.


## Application examples



# For Air <br> Digital Flow Switch Series PFA 

How to order

Flow rate range e-

| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1 to $101 / \mathrm{min}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 5 to $50 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 10 to $100 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 20 to $2001 / \mathrm{min}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 1}$ | 50 to $500 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |



Port size


Specifications


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

Real-time flow rate: $1 / \mathrm{min}$ Accumulated flow: |

Output specification

| Nil | Output specification | Applicable model |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 7}$ | NPN open collector 2 outputs | PFA710, 750 <br> PFA711, 721, 751 |
| $\mathbf{2 8}$ | NPN open collector 1 output + Analog output (1 to 5V) | PFA711, 721, 751 |
| $\mathbf{6 7}$ | PNP open collector 2 outputs | PFA710, 750 <br> PFA711, 721, 751 |
| $\mathbf{6 8}$ | PNP open collector 1 output + Analog output (1 to 5V) | PFA711, 721, 751 |



[^0]

Note 1) The flow rate measurement range can change depending on the setting.
Note 2) For the type with unit switching function [The type without the unit switching function will have a fixed SI unit $(\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ or I$)$.]
Note 3) The system accuracy when combined with sensor unit.
Note 4) The output functions operate only for the real-time flow rate display, and do not operate for the accumulated flow display.
Note 5) Window comparator mode - Since hysteresis is 3 digits, separate P1 and P2 by 7 digits or more. 1 digit is the minimum setting unit (refer to the table above).
Note 6) The flow rate unit is based on $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 101.3 kPa .

## For Air Digital Flow Switch

## Remote Type Sensor Unit PFA5 $10-\square 01$ <br> Wiring specification

Flow rate range e-

| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 1 to $10 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 5 to $50 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 10 to $100 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 20 to $200 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 1}$ | 50 to $500 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ |


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

- Port size

Thread type d

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


| Symbol | Size | Flow rate (l/min) |  |  |  |  | Applicable model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 / 8$ | $\mathbf{\bullet}$ | 50 | $\bullet$ |  | 100 |  |
| 500 |  |  | PFA510, 550 |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{0 2}$ | $1 / 4$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{0 3}$ | $3 / 8$ |  |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | PFA511,521 |
| $\mathbf{0 4}$ | $1 / 2$ |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | PFA551 |

## Specifications

| Model | PFA510 | PFA550 | PFA511 | PFA521 | PFA551 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured fluid | Dry air, N2 |  |  |  |  |
| Detection type | Heater type |  |  |  |  |
| Flow rate measurement range | 1 to 101/min | 5 to $501 / \mathrm{min}$ | 10 to 1001/min | 20 to 2001/min | 50 to 500l/min |
| Operating pressure range | 0 to 0.5 MPa |  |  |  |  |
| Withstand pressure | 1.0 MPa |  |  |  |  |
| Pressure loss |  |  | 3 kPa (at $100 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ ) | 10 kPa (at 200l/min) | 30 kPa (at 500l/min) |
| Operating temperature range | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Linearity Note 1) | $\pm 25 \%$ F.S. or less |  | $\pm 20 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |
| Repeatability | $\pm 1 \%$ F.S. or less Note 2) |  | $\pm 1 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |
| Temperature characteristics | $\pm 2 \%$ F.S. or less ( 15 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage | 12 to 24VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |  |  |
| Current consumption | 100 mA or less |  |  |  | 110 mA or less |
| Weight | 200 g (without lead wire) |  | 240 g (without lead wire) |  |  |
| Enclosure | Equivalent to IP65 |  |  |  |  |
| Port size (Rc, NPT, G) | 1/8, 1/4 |  | 3/8 |  | 1/2 |

Note 1) The system accuracy will be adjusted to $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less when combined with PFA3 $\square \square$.
Note 2) The system accuracy will be adjusted to $\pm 1 \%$ F.S. or less when combined with PFA30 $\square$.
Note 3) The flow rate unit is based on $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 101.3 kPa .

## Series PFA

## Sensor Unit Construction

PFA710/750
PFA510/550


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 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Seal | NBR |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Spacer | PBT |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Mesh | Stainless steel |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Body | PBT |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Sensor | PBT |

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


Operating Unit Descriptions

## RESET Buttons

Pressing the UP and DOWN buttons simultaneously activates the RESET function.
This clears the unit when an abnormality occurs and clears the accumulated flow display to "0".

## Output (OUT1) Indicator/Green

Lights up when OUT1 is ON. It also blinks when an overcurrent error occurs on OUT1.

## Output (OUT2) Indicator/Red

Lights up when OUT2 is ON.
It also blinks when an overcurrent error occurs on OUT2.

## LED Display

Displays the real-time flow rate, accumulated flow, and setting value. The - mark blinks when the accumulated flow is being measured.

## UP Button ( $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ Button)

Use when increasing a setting value.

## SET Button (O Button)

Use when changing a setting value or any of the modes.

DOWN Button ( $\overline{\text { Button) }}$
Use when decreasing a setting value.

## Error Correction

Take the following corrective actions when errors occur.

| LED display | Problem | Corrective action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A current of more than <br> 80 mA is flowing to OUT1. | Check the load and wiring <br> for OUT1. |
| 80 mA is flowing to OUT2. |  |  | | Check the load and wiring |
| :--- |
| for OUT2. |\(\left|\begin{array}{l}The setting data has <br>

changed due to some <br>
influence.\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}Perform the RESET <br>
operation, and set all <br>

data again.\end{array}\right|\)| The flow rate is over the |
| :--- |
| flow rate measurement |
| range. (For air only) |$\quad$| Reduce the flow rate until it |
| :--- |
| is within the flow rate |
| measurement range, using |
| an adjustment valve, etc. |

## Connectors

Since the connectors (female contacts) shown below can be used, please refer to the respective manufacturers.

| Connector size | Number of pins | Manufacturer | Applicable series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M12 |  | C. CORRENS \& CO., LTD. | VA-4D |
|  |  | OMRON Corporation | XS2 |
|  |  | Yamatake-Honeywell Co., Ltd. | PA5-4I |
|  |  | Hirose Electric Company | HR24 |
|  |  | DDK Ltd. | CM01-8DP4S |

Note) C. CORRENS \& CO., LTD. is the general agent in Japan for Hirschmann.

## For Air Digital Flow Switch

Flow Rate Setting


Initial setting
Note) Operation is the same for the integrated display type and the remote type (display unit).

1. Initial Setting Mode


Press the SET button for 1 second or more. Since the display will change from $F_{-}$; to $d_{.}$i or $d_{-} z^{\prime}$, release the SET button after it has changed.
2. Selection of the Display Mode


Performs setting of the display mode. Switches with the $\mathbf{\Delta}$ button.
d. : Real-time flow rate display
d.e. Accumulated flow display
4. Selection of OUT1 Output Mode


For -M (fixed SI unit)
3. Selection of Display Units


Press the SET button
(SET

Performs setting of display units. Note 1)
Switches with the $\mathbf{\Delta}$ button and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ button
U- $\square$
-Unit number
(Refer to Table 1.)
5. Selection of OUT2 Output Mode


SET
Setting is completed when the SET button is pressed.
erforms setting of the OUT2 output mode.
(Refer to Table 2 .)

Performs setting of the OUT1 output mode. Switches the OUT1 output mode with the $\Delta$ button.
$\Delta$ button.
: $p$ : Non-inverted outpu
! $\quad$ : Inverted output

2. 9 : Non-inverted output
$z^{2}$-n: Inverted output

Table 1 Note 1)
For air

| Display | Real-time flow rate | Accumulated flow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $U_{-} \mathrm{I}$ | $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{min}$ | I |
| $\mathrm{H}_{-2} \mathrm{~L}^{3}$ | CFM $\times 10^{-2}$ | $\mathrm{ft}^{3} \times 10^{-1}$ |

CFM $=\mathrm{ft} 3 / \mathrm{min}$
For water

| Display | Real-time flow rate | Accumulated flow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $U_{-}$ | I/min | I |
| $U_{-} Z$ | GPM | gal (US) |

GPM = gal (US)/min
Note 1) For the type with unit switching function
[The type without the unit switching function will have a
fixed SI unit ( $/$ min or I ).]


## Series PFA

Flow Rate Setting
Flow rate setting mode (manual)


Press the SET button.
(Refer to Table 2 for the relationship of each value to the switch output.)

## 4. OUT1 Setting <br> Value (2) Input



Display changes to input of OUT1 setting value (2).
The setting value and $P_{-} ?^{2}$ (or $n-e^{2}$ ) are
displayed alternately.
© Button: Increases the setting value

- Button: Decreases the setting value


## 2. Setting in the <br> Manual Mode



The display shows $F_{-}$: Press the SET button.

## 3. OUT1 Setting <br> Value (1) Input



Display changes to input of OUT1 setting value (1) The setting value and $p_{-}$; (or n_l) are displayed alternately.
Button: Increases the setting value
Button: Decreases the setting value


Setting is completed when the SET button is pressed.

Display changes to input of OUT2 setting value (2).
The setting value and 9.4 (or 0.4 ) are
displayed alternately.
© Button: Increases the setting value
V Button: Decreases the setting value

Flow rate setting mode (auto preset)


Press the SET button, and then release it when $F_{\text {_ }}$ t is displayed.


Press the $\mathbf{\Delta}$ button to switch the display to $F .2$.


In this condition, preparations are performed on
equipment for the OUT1 setting, and flow is
4. OUT1 Auto Preset


When the SET button is pressed at this point, the flow rate values are read automatically, and the optimum setting value is input.
$8: 2$ and the input value are displayed alternately.


Preparations are performed on equipment for the OUT2 setting, and flow is started. $\binom{$ In case the OUT2 setting is not }{ required, press the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ button and the } required, press button simultaneously while in this
started.
In case the OUT1 setting is not
required, press the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ button and the
V button simultaneously while in this condition.
6. OUT2 Auto Preset


When the SET button is pressed at this point,
the flow rate values are read automatically,
and the optimum setting value is input.
$R 2 L$ and the input value are displayed
alternately.

| ON point $\mathbf{A}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (C.C1) |
| OFF point |

## For Air

## Other functions

## - Accumulated flow function

Start of Accumulation


Accumulation start Press the SET button while pressing the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ button. The - mark blinks and accumulation begins.


By pressing the $\mathbf{\Delta}$ button, the real-time flow rate can be confirmed during accumulation.


The value can be accumulated to 999999, but normally only the lower 3 digits are displayed. Press the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ button to confirm the upper 3 digits.

Stopping Accumulation


Press the SET button while pressing the $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ button.
The display holds the value accumulated up to the present and stops. To start further accumulation from this point, press the SET button while pressing the $\nabla$ button.
The display can be cleared by pressing the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ button and the V button simultaneously for 2 seconds or more.

## - Key lock mode ---------- Prevents misoperation of buttons.

## Start of Key Locking



Press the SET button continuously for 3 seconds or more.
The display changes from $F_{-}$; to
d. $:$, and when it shows uni
release the SET button.

Release of Key Locking


Press the SET button
continuously for 3 seconds or more.
Release the SET button when the display shows Lor

- Switching the flow rate range of the remote type (for air)


## Flow Rate Range Switching



When the SET button is pressed continuously for 4 seconds or more, the display changes as shown in Table 3


Setting is completed when the SET button is pressed.

## Table 3

| Display | Flow rate range | Applicable model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 L | 1 to 10//min | For PFA30 $\square$ |
| 50 L | 5 to 501/min |  |
| 1 L | 10 to 100l/min | For PFA31 $\square$ |
| 2 L | 20 to $2001 / \mathrm{min}$ |  |
| 5 L | 50 to $5001 / \mathrm{min}$ |  |

## Series PFA

Dimensions/Integrated Display Type for Air

## PFA710/750



Internal circuit and wiring examples


PFA7 $\square \square-\square \square-67 \square(-M)$


PFA7 $\square 1-\square \square-28 \square(-M)$


PFA7 $\square 1-\square \square$-68 $\square$ (-M)

Connector pin numbers


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

For Air

## Dimensions/Remote Type Sensor Unit for Air

## PFA510/550



## PFA511/521/551



Wiring


* Use this sensor by connecting it with the SMC remote type display unit series PFA3 $\square \square$.
(1), (3), and (4) are connector pin numbers.

1 , 2, and 3 are the series PFA3 $\square \square$ terminal numbers.

## Connector pin numbers



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

## Series PFA

## Dimensions/Remote Type Display Unit for Air

PFA3 $\square \square$-A

## Panel mount type



Panel fitting dimensions


PFA3 $\square \square$-B
DIN rail type


## Internal circuit and wiring examples

[1 to 8 are terminal numbers.


PFA312- $\square(-M)$


PFA313- $\square(-M)$

## For Air

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

## How to order

Integrated
display type

Flow rate range

| 03 | 150 to $30001 / \mathrm{min}$ |
| :--- | :--- | 300 to $60001 / \mathrm{min}$ 600 to $120001 / \mathrm{min}$

PFA7 High flow rate type Port specification


Port size

| Symbol | Port <br> size | Flow rate (l/min) |  |  | Applicable model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3000 | 6000 | 12000 |  |
| 10 | 1 | - |  |  | PFA703H |
| 14 | 11/2 |  | $\bullet$ |  | PFA706H |
| 20 | 2 |  |  | - | PFA712H |

Output specification
28 NPN open collector 1 output + Analog output (1 to 5V)
29 NPN open collector 1 output + Analog output (4 to 20 mA )
PNP open collector 1 output + Analog output ( 1 to 5V)
PNP open collector 1 output + Analog output ( 4 to 20 mA )
Switching of switch output and cumulative pulse output is possible with NPN or PNP open collector outputs.

## Specifications

| Model |  | PFA703H | PFA706H | PFA712H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured fluid |  | Dry air |  |  |
| Detection type |  | Heater type |  |  |
| Flow rate measurement range Note 5) |  | 150 to $3000 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 300 to 60001/min | 600 to 12000l/min |
| Minimum setting unit Note 5) |  | $51 / \mathrm{min}$ | 101/min |  |
| Display unit | ) Real-time flow rate | 1/min, CFM |  |  |
|  | Accumulated flow | $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{m}^{3}, \mathrm{~m}^{3} \times 10^{3}, \mathrm{ft}^{3}, \mathrm{ft}^{3} \times 10^{3}, \mathrm{ft}^{3} \times 10^{6}$ |  |  |
| Operating pressure range |  | 0.1 to 1.5 MPa |  |  |
| Withstand pressure |  | 2.25 MPa |  |  |
| Pressure loss |  | 20 kPa (at maximum flow rate) |  |  |
| Accumulated flow range |  | 0 to 9,999,999,999 |  |  |
| Operating temperature range |  | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation) |  |  |
| Linearity Note 2) |  | $\pm 1.5 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0.7 MPa , at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| Repeatability |  | $\pm 1.0 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0.7 MPa , at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| Pressure characteristics |  | $\pm 1.5 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0.1 to 1.5 MPa , based on 0.7 MPa ) |  |  |
| Temperature characteristics |  | $\pm 2.0 \%$ F.S. or less (0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| Output specifications | Switch output ${ }^{\text {Note 3) }}$ | NPN open collector Max. load current: 80mA, Max. applied voltage: 30 V , Internal voltage drop: 1 V or less (with load current of 80 mA ) |  |  |
|  |  | PNP open collector Max. load current: 80 mA , Internal voltage drop: 1.5 V or less (with load current of 80 mA ) |  |  |
|  | Accumulated ${ }^{\text {Note 3) }}$ pulse output | NPN or PNP open collector Flow rate per pulse: 1001/pulse, 10.0ft³/pulse ON time per pulse: $50 \mathrm{msec} /$ pulse |  |  |
|  | Analog output ${ }^{\text {Note 4) }}$ | Output voltage: 1 to 5V, Load impedance: $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more |  |  |
|  |  | Output current: 4 to 20 mA , Load impedance: $250 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ or more |  |  |
| Response time |  | 1s or less |  |  |
| Hysteresis |  | Hysteresis mode: Variable (can be set from 0), Window comparator mode: (can be set from 0 to 3\% F.S.) |  |  |
| Power supply voltage |  | 24 VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |
| Current consumption |  | 150 mA or less |  |  |
| Withstand voltage |  | 1000VAC for 1 min . between external terminal block and case |  |  |
| Insulation resistance |  | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega(500 \mathrm{VDC})$ between external terminal block and case |  |  |
| Noise resistance |  | $1000 \mathrm{Vp}-\mathrm{p}$, Pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Rise time 1ns |  |  |
| Vibration resistance |  | 10 to 500 Hz at the smaller of amplitude 1.5 mm or acceleration $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions, 2 hours each |  |  |
| Impact resistance |  | $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions, 3 times each |  |  |
| Weight |  | 1.1 kg (without lead wire) | 1.3 kg (without lead wire) | 2.0 kg (without lead wire) |
| Enclosure |  | Equivalent to IP65 |  |  |
| Port size (Rc, NPT, G) |  | 1 | 11/2 | 2 |

[^1]
## Series PFA

## Construction



Parts list

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

## Operating Unit Descriptions



## Error Correction

Take the following corrective actions when errors occur.

| LED display | Problem | Corrective action |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | A current of more than <br> 80 mA is flowing to OUT1. | Check the load and wiring <br> for OUT1. |
|  | The setting data has <br> changed due to some <br> influence. | Perform the RESET <br> operation, and set all <br> data again. |
|  | The flow rate is over the <br> flow rate measurement <br> range. | Reduce the flow rate until it <br> is within the flow rate <br> measurement range, using <br> an adjustment valve, etc. |

## Connectors

Since the connectors (female contacts) shown below can be used, please refer to the respective manufacturers.

| Connector size | Number of pins | Manufacturers | Applicable series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M12 | 4 | C. CORRENS \& CO., LTD. | VA-4D |
|  |  | OMRON Corporation | XS2 |
|  |  | Yamatake-Honeywell Co., Ltd. | PA5-4I |
|  |  | Hirose Electric Company | HR24 |
|  |  | DDK Ltd. | CM01-8DP4S |

Note) C. CORRENS \& CO., LTD. is the general agent in Japan for Hirschmann.

For Air Digital Flow Switch

## Operation

Function configuration


In each of modes $F, \boldsymbol{F}$ to $F, 7$, pressing
the DOWN $(\nabla)$ button returns the display to the previous mode. Also, pressing the UP $(\triangle)$ button changes the display to the next mode.

## Series PFA

Operation

1. Initial Setting Mode


## 2. Display Selection Mode



## 3. Display Unit Selection Mode



| Display | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Real-time } \\ & \text { flow rate } \end{aligned}$ | Accumulated flow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H. 1 | I/min | $\mathrm{l}, \mathrm{m}^{3}, \mathrm{~m}^{3} \times 10^{3}$ |
| H. 2 | CFM | $\mathrm{ft}^{3}, \mathrm{ft}^{3} \times 10^{3}, \mathrm{ft}^{3} \times 10^{6}$ |

Note 1) For the type with unit switching function
[The type without the unit switching function will have a fixed SI unit ( $1 / \mathrm{min}$, or $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{m}^{3}$ or $\mathrm{m}^{3} \times 10^{3}$ )].

## For Air Digital Flow Switch

4. Output Specification Selection Mode

5. Output Type Selection Mode


## OUT1 output specifications

Real-time switch output (oi: 1. ii) Refer to "Flow Rate Setting Mode" for


Accumulated switch output (aid i_ i)
Refer to "Flow Rate Setting Mode" for the


Accumulated pulse output (oi: t_2)


Table 2 Flow rate value per pulse | Not 1 ) |
| :--- |

| Display | Accumulated flow |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{U}$. | $1001 /$ pulse |
| $\mathbf{U}$. | $10.0 \mathrm{tt}^{3} / \mathrm{pulse}$ |

Note 1) For the type with unit switching function [The type without the unit switching function will
have a fixed SI unit $\left(\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}\right.$, or $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{m}^{3}$ or $\left.\mathrm{m}^{3} \times 10^{3}\right)$.]

## Series PFA

Operation

## 6. Key Lock Mode

Prevents the misoperation of buttons.
Start of key locking


## Release of key locking



## 7. Flow Rate Setting Mode

Performs the setting value input.
The input method depends on the OUT1 output specification.

Real-time switch output (oil ( C - I )


Enter the setting value.
The setting value and $\boldsymbol{\rho}$. 1
(or $n$. 1 ) are displayed
alternately.
UP Button: Increases the setting value
DOWN Button: Decreases
the setting value

Enter the setting value. The setting value and $P_{-}$? (or $n_{-} \bar{\zeta}^{7}$ ) are displayed alternately. UP Button: Increases the setting value DOWN Button: Decreases the setting value

Accumulated switch output (aid i_ i)

 mode
Performs setting of the hysteresis value. The hysteresis value and HIS are displayed alternately.
UP Button: Increases the setting value DOWN Button: Decreases the setting value The hysteresis vecreasen the setug value The hysteresis value can be set between 0 to $3 \%$ of the rated flow rate value. However, if the difference between $\boldsymbol{P}_{-} \boldsymbol{f}\left(n_{-} \mathbf{I}\right)$ and $\boldsymbol{P}_{-} \vec{Z}\left(n_{-}-\overline{2}\right)$ is less than $6 \%$ of the rated flow rate value, the difference between $P_{-} ;\left(n_{-} 1\right)$ and $P_{-} \boldsymbol{Z}\left(n_{-}-\boldsymbol{Z}\right)$ will be half for the maximum hysteresis setting value.

P_ $: \geq \boldsymbol{P}_{-2}\left(n_{-}: \geq n_{-2}\right)$ : Hysteresis mode Hysteresis value setting is not available.


## For Air Digital Flow Switch

8. Flow Rate Conversion Mode


Flow rate display confirmation
Confirming the accumulated flow when real-time flow rate is selected.


Confirming the real-time flow rate when accumulated flow is selected.


Press the DOWN button. Displays the real-time flow rate while
the DOWN button is pressed.
(Returns to the accumulated flow
display when the DOWN button is released.)
Changing the accumulated flow unit (Sets the accumulated flow display unit when accumulated flow is selected.)


* When the buttons are not operated for 5 seconds, the unit stops blinking automatically and exits from changing of the accumulated flow display unit. The accumulated flow display unit does not change in this case.


## Series PFA

## Operation

## Clearing the accumulated value



Initializing the setting


In the initial setting mode _ . D, press the UP button and DOWN button for 2 seconds or more.

When the SET button is pressed, the setting returns to the factory setting.

Factory setting
Display setting: Real-time flow rate (d.i) Unit setting : $/ / \min \left(\mathbf{L}_{-}\right.$I $)$
Switch specification: Real-time switch output (aid in in
Output mode: Inverted output (olit in
Flow rate setting value: Real-time flow rate Full range median value Accumulated flow
Key lock mode: Unlocked (uni)
Flow rate conversion conditions: $20^{\circ}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}, 65 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (ANR) ( R $\cap$, )
When the MODE button is pressed, the
setting changes to $F$ _ $\boldsymbol{D}$ instead of being
initialized.

For Air Digital Flow Switch Series PFA

Dimensions

## PFA703H/706H/712H





Connector pin numbers

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

Internal circuit and wiring examples


PFA7 $\square \square \mathrm{H}-\square \square-{ }_{-29}^{28}(-\mathrm{M})$


PFA7 $\square \square \mathrm{H}-\square \square-\frac{\mathbf{6 8}}{69}(-\mathrm{M})$

Accumulated pulse output wiring examples

PFA7 $\square \square \mathrm{H}-\square \square-{ }_{29}^{28}(-\mathrm{M})$


PFA7 $\square \square \mathrm{H}-\square \square-\frac{68}{69}(-\mathrm{M})$


| Part no. | Minimum measured <br> flow rate value $[1 / \mathrm{min}]$ | Maximum measured <br> flow rate value [l/min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PFA703H- $\square-28$ <br> PFA703H- $\square-68$ | 150 | 3000 |
| PFA706H- -28 <br> PFA706H- $\square-68$ | 300 | 6000 |
| PFA712H- -28 <br> PFA712H- $\square-68$ | 600 | 12000 |

4 to 20mADC


| Part no. | Minimum measured <br> flow rate value $[/ \mathrm{min}]$ | Maximum measured <br> flow rate value [l/min] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PFA703H- $\square-29$ <br> PFA703H- $\square-69$ | 150 | 3000 |
| PFA706H- -29 <br> PFA706H- $\square-69$ | 300 | 6000 |
| PFA712H- $\square-29$ <br> PFA712H- $\square-69$ | 600 | 12000 |

# For Water Digital Flow Switch Series PFW 

## How to order



## Specifications

| Model |  | PFW704 | PFW720 | PFW740 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured fluid |  | Water |  |  |
| Detection type |  | Karman vortex |  |  |
| Flow rate measurement and setting range |  | 0.5 to 4 (setting is 0.6 to 4 ) $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$ | 2 to16l/min | 5 to $401 / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Minimum setting unit |  | 0.051/min | 0.11/min | 0.51/min |
| Note 1) <br> Display units | Real-time flow rate | I/min, gal (US)/min |  |  |
|  | Accumulated flow | I, gal (US) |  |  |
| Operating pressure range |  | 0 to 1 MPa |  |  |
| Withstand pressure |  | 1.5 MPa |  |  |
| Accumulated flow range |  | 0 to 999999\| |  |  |
| Operating temperature range |  | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation) |  |  |
| Linearity |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |
| Repeatability |  | $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |
| Temperature characteristics |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less (0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| Output Note 2) specifications | Switch output | NPN open collector $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maximum load current: } 80 \mathrm{~mA} \text {, Internal voltage drop: } 1 \mathrm{~V} \text { or less (with load current of } 80 \mathrm{~mA} \text { ) } \\ & \text { Maximum applied voltage: } 30 \mathrm{~V}\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | PNP open collectorMaximum load current: 80 mA <br> Internal voltage drop: 1.5 V or less (with load current of 80 mA ) |  |  |
| Indicator lights |  | Lights up when ON, OUT1: Green, OUT2: Red |  |  |
| Response time |  | 1s or less |  |  |
| Hysteresis |  | Hysteresis mode: Variable (can be set from 0), Window comparator mode: Fixed (3 digits) Note 3) |  |  |
| Power supply voltage |  | 12 to 24 VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |
| Current consumption |  | 70 mA or less |  |  |
| Withstand voltage |  | 1000VAC for 1 min. between external terminal block and case |  |  |
| Insulation resistance |  | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (500VDC) between external terminal block and case |  |  |
| Noise resistance |  | 1000Vp-p, Pulse width $1 \mu \mathrm{~s}$, Rise time 1 ns |  |  |
| Vibration resistance |  | 10 to 500 Hz at the smaller of amplitude 1.5 mm or acceleration $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $X, Y, Z$ directions, 2 hours each |  |  |
| Impact resistance |  | $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ directions, 3 times each |  |  |
| Weight |  | 460 g (without lead wire) | 520 g (without lead wire) | 700g (without lead wire) |
| Enclosure |  | Equivalent to IP65 |  |  |
| Port size (Rc, NPT, G) |  | 3/8 | 3/8, 1/2 | 1/2, 3/4 |

Note 1) For the type with unit switching function [The type without the unit switching function will have a fixed SI unit ( $/ / \mathrm{min}$ or I$)$.]
Note 2) The output functions operate only for the real-time flow rate display, and do not operate for the accumulated flow display.
Note 3) Window comparator mode - Since hysteresis is 3 digits, separate P1 and P2 by 7 digits or more. 1 digit is the minimum setting unit (refer to the table above).

## For Air Digital Flow Switch



Specifications

| Model |  | PFW310 | PFW311 | PFW300 | PFW301 | PFW320 | PFW321 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flow rate measurement and setting range |  | 0.5 to 4 (setting is 0.6 to 4) $1 / \mathrm{min}$ |  | 2 to 161/min |  | 5 to 401/min |  |
| Minimum setting unit |  | 0.051/min |  | 0.11/min |  | 0.51/min |  |
| Display units Note 1) | Real-time flow rate | $1 / \mathrm{min}$, gal (US)/min |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Accumulated flow | I, gal (US) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulated flow range |  | 0 to 999999\| |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range |  | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linearity Note 2) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repeatability Note 2) |  | $\pm 3 \%$ F.S. or less |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature characteristics Note 2) |  | $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less ( 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output Note 3) specifications | Switch output | NPN open collector $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Maxim } \\ \text { Maxim } \\ \text { Interna }\end{array}$ |  | aximum load current: 80 mA <br> aximum applied voltage: 30 V <br> ernal voltage drop: 1 V or less (with load current of 80 mA ) |  |  |  |
|  |  | PNP open collector $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maximum load current: } 80 \\ & \text { Internal voltage drop: } 1.5 \mathrm{~V}\end{aligned}$ |  |  | ss (with load | t of 80 mA ) |  |
| Indicator lights |  | Lights up when ON, OUT1: Green, OUT2: Red |  |  |  |  |  |
| Response time |  | 1 s or less |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hysteresis |  | Hysteresis mode: Variable (can be set from 0) Window comparator mode: Fixed (3 digits) Note 4) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply voltage |  | 12 to 24 VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current consumption |  | 50 mA or less |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight |  | 45 g |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enclosure |  | Equivalent to IP40 |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1) For the type with unit switching function [The type without the unit switching function will have a fixed SI unit (l/min or l).]
Note 2) The system accuracy when combined with PFW5 $\square \square$.
Note 3) The output functions operate only for the real-time flow rate display, and do not operate for the accumulated flow display.
Note 4) Window comparator mode - Since hysteresis is 3 digits, separate P1 and P2 by 7 digits or more. 1 digit is the minimum setting unit (refer to the table above).

## Series PFW

How to order

## Remote Type <br> Sensor Unit



Thread type

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

- Port size

| Symbol | Size | Flow rate $(1 / \mathrm{min})$ |  |  | Applicable model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4 | 16 | 40 |  |
| 03 | $3 / 8$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | PFW504,520 |
| 04 | $1 / 2$ |  |  | $\bullet$ | PFW520, 540 |
| 06 | $3 / 4$ |  |  | $\bullet$ | PFW540 |

## Specifications

| Model | PFW504 | PFW520 | PFW540 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measured fluid | Water |  |  |
| Detection type | Karman vortex |  |  |
| Flow rate measurement range | 0.5 to $41 / \mathrm{min}$ | 2 to 161/min | 5 to $401 / \mathrm{min}$ |
| Operating pressure range | 0 to 1 MPa |  |  |
| Withstand pressure | 1.5 MPa |  |  |
| Operating temperature range | 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no condensation) |  |  |
| Power supply voltage | 12 to 24VDC (ripple $\pm 10 \%$ or less) |  |  |
| Current consumption | 20 mA or less |  |  |
| Weight | 410 g (without lead wire) | 470 g (without lead wire) | 650 g (without lead wire) |
| Enclosure | Equivalent to IP65 |  |  |
| Port size (Rc, NPT, G) | 3/8 | 3/8, 1/2 | 1/2, 3/4 |

## For Water Digital Flow Switch <br> Series PFW

Flow Characteristics (Pressure Loss)


PFW720, 520


PFW740, 540


## Sensor Unit Construction


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

Parts list

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

Error correction, connectors, operating part descriptions, and flow rate
, setting are the same as series PFA for air. Refer to pages 1 through 7.

## Series PFW

## Dimensions/Integrated Display Type for Water



## Dimensions/Remote Type Sensor Unit for Water

## PFW504/520


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

| Model | Dimension L |
| :---: | :---: |
| PFW504 | 100 |
| PFW520 | 106 |

## PFW540




Wiring


* Use this sensor by connecting it with the SMC remote type display unit series PFW3 $\square \square$.
(1), (3), and (4) are connector pin numbers. 1 , 2, and 3 are the series PFW3 $\square \square$ terminal numbers.


## Connector pin numbers



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



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

## Series PFA

## Dimensions/Remote Type Display Unit for Water

PFW3 $\square \square$-A
Panel mount type


View A


Panel fitting dimensions


* The applicable panel thickness is 1 to 3.2 mm .

Internal circuits and wiring


PFW3 $\square 1-\square$ (-M)

PFW3 $\square \square$-B

## DIN rail type



## Series PFA／PFW

 Safety InstructionsThese 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，be sure to observe these precautions．

## © Warning

1．The compatibility of 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 for the specific pneumatic system must be based on specifications or after analysis and／or tests to meet your specific requirements．
2．Only trained personnel should operate machinery and equipment．
Equipment can be dangerous if an operator is unfamiliar with it．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．
1．Inspection and maintenance of machinery／equipment should only be performed after confirmation of safe locked－out control positions．
2．When equipment is to be removed，first confirm that safety measures have been implemented．
3．Before machinery／equipment is restarted，confirm that safety measures have been implemented and proceed with caution．
4．Contact SMC if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions：
1．Conditions and environments beyond the given specifications，or if product is used outdoors．
2．Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy，railway，air navigation，vehicles，medical equipment，food and beverages，recreation equipment，emergency stop circuits，press applications，or safety equipment．
3．An application which has the possibility of having negative effects on people，property，or animals， requiring special safety analysis．

Series PFA/PFW Specific Product Precautions 1
Be sure to read before handling.
Refer to page 27 for safety instructions.

## Design and Selection

## © Warning

## 1. Use with the specified voltage.

Use with voltage outside of the specifications can cause malfunction or switch damage, as well as electrocution and fire hazard, etc.
2. Never use a load which exceeds the maximum load capacity.
This can cause damage to switches.
3. Do not use loads which generate surge voltage.
The switch's output section is provided with a surge protection feature in its circuit, but repeated application can cause damage. When directly driving surge generating loads, such as relays and solenoid valves, etc., use a type of switch which has a built-in surge absorbing element.
4. Since the fluids which can be used differ depending on the product, be certain to confirm the specifications.
Since switches do not have explosion proof construction, do not use flammable gases or fluids. This may cause fire or explosion.
5. Take note of the switch's internal voltage drop.
When operated below the prescribed voltage, the load may not operate, even if the switch operates normally. Confirm the load's operating voltage and see that the following formula is satisfied.

| Power supply _ <br> voltage |
| :--- |
| Switch's internal <br> voltage drop |$>$| Load operating |
| :--- |
| voltage |

## [When used for air]

6. Be certain to observe specifications for the measured flow rate and operating pressure.
Operation at a flow rate exceeding the prescribed range can cause damage.
In addition, the switch will be damaged if operated above the maximum operating pressure.
[When used for water]
7. Be certain to observe specifications for the measured flow rate and operating pressure.
Operation at a flow rate exceeding the prescribed range can cause damage.
In addition, the switch will be damaged if operated above the maximum operating pressure. In particular, avoid application of pressure above the specifications caused by water hammer.
<Pressure Reduction Measure Examples>
a) Use a water hammer relief valve, etc., to slow the valve's closing speed.
b) Absorb impact pressure by using an accumulator, or elastic piping material such as rubber hose.
c) Make the length of piping as short as possible.
8. Design so that the flow of liquid always fills the detection passage.
Especially in the case of vertical mounting, set up so that flow moves from the bottom to the top.
9. Operate at a flow rate 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 become impossible.

## Design and Selection

## ©Caution

1. The switch's data will not be cleared even if the power is turned off.
Since the input data is held in an EEPROM, it will not be cleared even if the power is turned off. (Rewriting is possible up to $10^{5}$ times, and the data holding time is 20 years.)

## Mounting

## $\measuredangle$ Warning

1. Mount switches using the proper tightening torque.
The switch may be damaged if it is tightened above the tightening torque range. Also, if it is tightened below the tightening torque range, the connecting thread section may become loose.

| Nominal size of threads | Proper 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 |
| Rc $3 / 4$ | 28 to 30 |
| Rc 1 | 36 to 38 |
| Rc $1 / 2$ | 48 to 50 |
| Rc 2 | 48 to 50 |

2. When connecting piping to the switch, do this by applying a wrench to the metal part which is integrated with the piping section.
Never apply a wrench to the portion which is made of resin, as this can cause damage to the switch.
3. Pay attention to the fluid flow direction.

Install and connect piping so that fluid flows in the direction of the arrow indicated on the body.
4. Before connecting piping to the switch, remove dirt, etc., from inside the piping by blowing it out with air.
5. Do not drop or bump.

Do not drop, bump or apply excessive impacts ( $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ ) while handling. Although the body of the switch may not be damaged, the inside of the switch could be damaged and cause a malfunction.
6. Hold the product by the body when handling. Since the tensile strength of the power cord is 49 N , pulling it with a force greater than this can cause damage. Hold by the body when handling.
7. Use after confirming that equipment is operating properly.
After a new installation, system repair or renovation, connect the fluid and power, etc., and then perform appropriate function and leak tests to confirm that mounting has been done correctly.
8. Avoid mounting so that the bracket is on top. The switch can be mounted vertically, horizontally or in any other orientation, but avoid mounting with the bracket on top.
[When used for air]
9. Never mount a switch in a place that will be used as a scaffold during piping work.
Damage may occur if subjected to an excessive load.

Series PFA/PFW Specific Product Precautions 2
Be sure to read before handling.
Refer to page 27 for safety instructions.

Mounting

## © Warning

10. Provide a length of straight pipe before and after a switch that is at least 8 times the pipe diameter.
In cases where there is an abrupt reduction in the size of piping or restriction due to a valve, etc., on the upstream side, the pressure distribution in the piping changes, and accurate measurement becomes impossible. Therefore, measures such as these should be implemented on the downstream side of the switch.
[When used for water]
11. Never mount a switch in a place that will be used as a scaffold during piping work.
Damage may occur if subjected to an excessive load. Especially when the switch supports piping, do not apply a load of $15 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or more to the metal part of the switch.
12. Provide a length of straight pipe before and after a switch that is at least 8 times the pipe diameter.
In cases where there is an abrupt reduction in the size of piping or restriction due to a valve, etc., on the upstream side, the flow velocity distribution in the piping is disturbed, and accurate measurement becomes impossible. Therefore, measures such as these should be implemented on the downstream side of the switch.
Furthermore, when used with the downstream side open, use caution as there is a danger that cavitation will easily occur.

## Wiring

## © Warning

1. Confirm wire colors and terminal numbers when wiring is performed.
Since incorrect wiring can lead to damage or failure of the switch as well as malfunction, perform wiring after confirming wiring colors and terminal numbers with the instruction manual.
2. Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching lead wires.
Broken lead wires will result from repeatedly applying bending stress or stretching force to the lead wires.
3. Confirm proper insulation of wiring.

Be certain 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 with power lines or high voltage lines.
Wire separately from power lines or high voltage lines, avoiding parallel wiring or wiring in the same conduit with these lines. Control circuits containing switches may malfunction due to noise from these other lines.
5. Do not allow short circuiting of loads.

If a load is short circuited, an overcurrent error will be displayed by the switch. However, wiring should be performed carefully, as protection cannot be afforded against all miswiring errors (power supply polarity, etc.).

## Operating Environment

## © Warning

1. Never use in an atmosphere of explosive gases.
The construction of switches is not intended to prevent explosion. Never use in an atmosphere with an explosive gas since this may cause a serious explosion.
2. Mount switches in locations without vibration ( $98 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less) or impact ( $490 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ or less).
3. The flow switches are not lightning surge proof.
Although flow switches have the CE marking, they are not lightning surge proof. Protective measures against lightning surges should be made on the equipment.
4. Avoid use in locations where water or oil, etc., is splashed or sprayed.
Switches are dust proof and splash proof, but avoid use in locations where a large amount of water or oil is splashed or sprayed. Especially, the remote type display unit is an open type, and use in locations with water or oil splashes must be avoided.

## [When used for air]

5. Observe the fluid and ambient temperature ranges.
The fluid and ambient temperatures are 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Since moisture in the fluid can freeze when used at $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below, causing damage and malfunction of switches, consider measures to prevent freezing. The installation of an air dryer is recommended to remove drainage and moisture from circuits.
Furthermore, even though the ambient temperature range remains within specifications, do not operate in locations where there are abrupt temperature changes.

## [When used for water]

## 6. Observe the fluid and ambient temperature ranges.

The fluid and ambient temperatures are 0 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Since the fluid can freeze when used at $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below, causing damage and malfunction of switches, consider measures to prevent freezing.
Furthermore, even though the ambient temperature range remains within specifications, do not operate in locations where there are abrupt temperature changes.

## Maintenance

## © Warning

1. Perform inspections regularly to confirm normal operation.
It may otherwise not be possible to assure safety due to unexpected malfunction or misoperation, etc.
2. Use caution when using in an interlock circuit.
When used in an interlock circuit, provide multiple interlock circuits as a precaution against failure, and also perform regular inspections to confirm normal operation.
3. Do not disassemble or modify the unit.

Series PFA/PFW Specific Product Precautions 3
Be sure to read before handling.
Refer to page 27 for safety instructions.

## Measured Fluids <br> © Warning

1. Check regulators and flow adjustment valves before allowing the flow of fluid.
If a pressure or flow rate above the rating is applied to a switch, the sensor unit may be damaged.
[When used for air]
2. Measured fluids for the switch are nitrogen and air. However, only dry air can be measured with the high flow rate type.
Note that accuracy cannot be guaranteed for other fluids.
3. Never use flammable fluids.

The flow velocity sensor is heated to approximately $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
4. In cases where there is a danger of drainage or foreign matter being mixed in the fluid, install a filter or mist separator on the upstream side.
Otherwise, the rectifying device built into the switch will become clogged and accurate measurement will not be possible.
[When used for water]
5. The measured fluid for the switch is water.

Note that accuracy cannot be guaranteed for other fluids.
6. Never use flammable fluids.
7. In cases where there is a possibility of foreign matter being mixed in the fluid, install a filter on the upstream side.
If foreign matter adheres to the switch's vortex generator or vortex detector, accurate measurement will become impossible.

## Other

## §Warning

1. Since switch output remains OFF while a message is displayed after power is turned ON, start 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. In the case of 100,200 , and $5001 / \mathrm{m}$ type switches for air, output turns OFF when the switch's initial setting and flow rate setting are performed.
3. Do not apply excessive rotational force to the display unit.
The integrated type display unit is able to rotate $360^{\circ}$. Rotation is controlled by a stopper, however, take note that the stopper may be damaged if the display is turned with excessive force.
[When used for air]
4. Be certain to turn on the power when the flow rate is at zero.
Allow an interval of 10 minutes after turning on the power, as there may be some changes in the display.
5. Flow rate units

The switch performs measurement at mass flow rates at which it will not be effected by temperature and pressure. The units used are $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{min}$, where this display substitutes the volumetric flow rate at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 101 kPa for the mass flow rate. In case of the high flow rate type for air, the display can be switched to show the volumetric flow rate at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}$, and $65 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (ANR).

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[^0]:    Note 1) For the type with unit switching function [The type without the unit switching function will have a fixed SI unit ( $/ / \mathrm{min}$ or l ).]
    Note 2) The output functions operate only for the real-time flow rate display, and do not operate for the accumulated flow display.
    Note 3) Window comparator mode - Since hysteresis is 3 digits, separate P 1 and P 2 by 7 digits or more. 1 digit is the minimum setting unit (refer to the table above).
    Note 4) The flow rate unit is based on $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 101.3 kPa .

[^1]:    Note 1) For the type with unit switching function [The type without the unit switching function will have a fixed SI unit ( $1 / \mathrm{min}$, or $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{m}^{3}$ or $\mathrm{m}^{3} \times 10^{3}$ ).]
    Note 2) The high flow rate type is with CE marking. However, the linearity with applied noise is $\pm 5 \%$ F.S. or less.
    Note 3) Switch output and accumulated pulse output selections are made by button operation.
    Note 4) The analog output operates only for real-time flow rate, and does not operate for accumulated flow.
    Note 5) 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 $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 101.3 \mathrm{kPa}, 65 \% \mathrm{RH}$.

