

**Fluidtronic Pressure Switches  
for pneumatic applications**

- **Switching-pressure difference does not depend on the switching point setting**
- **Switching points can be set without applied system pressure (independent of place of installation)**
- **Switching status indicated by LED**
- **Switching time < 5ms**
- **Long service life**
- **Very convenient to operate**
- **Indication of system pressure**
- **Adjustable hysteresis**
- **Switching window adjustable (window mode)**
- **Vibration resistant to 25g**

**Technical Data****Fluid:**

Filtered compressed air, lubricated or unlubricated

**Mounting:**

Any

**Electrical Connection:**

DIN 43650

**Operating Pressure:**

0 to 25 bar

**Operating Temperature:**

-10°C to 60°C

**Fluid Temperature:**

-10°C to 80°C

**Temperature sensitivity (zero point):**

0.4% of final value/10 K

**Temperature sensitivity (range):**

0.2% of final value/10 K

**Switching point:**

Adjustable between 0 and 100% of final value

**Reset point:**

Adjustable between 0 and 100% of final value

**Display format:**

3 1/2 digit

**Linearity:**

&lt; 0.5% of final value

**Degree of protection to DIN 40050:**

IP65

**Ordering Information**

To order, quote model number from table overleaf, e.g. an encodable switch suitable for pneumatic applications, with a pressure range of -1 to +1 bar and G1/4 fluid connection is VH 0886110.

The Fluidtronic 31 D pressure switches are electronic devices for pressure monitoring and open- and closed-loop control functions. The switches consist essentially of a pressure input with a built-in pressure sensor, an integral electronic evaluation unit.



### General Information

For pneumatic applications, electrical connection DIN 43650, housing of zinc diecast.

Part No.	Switching Pressure Range (bar)	Maximum Pressure (bar)	Fluid Connection	Type of Fluid Connection	Version		Step Size of Display
					Encodable	Not Encodable	
VH 0886110	-1 – 1	10	G1/4	Female	x		0,01
VH 0886100	-1 – 1	10	G1/4	Female		x	0,01
VH 0885110	-1 – 1	10	-	Flange	x		0,01
VH 0885100	-1 – 1	10	-	Flange		x	0,01
VH 0886610	0 – 10	30	G1/4	Female	x		0,04 / 0,05
VH 0886600	0 – 10	30	G1/4	Female		x	0,04 / 0,05
VH 0885610	0 – 10	30	-	Flange	x		0,04 / 0,05
VH 0885600	0 – 10	30	-	Flange		x	0,04 / 0,05
VH 0886710	0 – 25	40	G1/4	Female	x		0,1
VH 0886700	0 – 25	40	G1/4	Female		x	0,1
VH 0885710	0 – 25	40	-	Flange	x		0,1
VH 0885700	0 – 25	40	-	Flange		x	0,1

For pneumatic applications, electrical connection DIN 43650, housing of zinc die cast, display PSI reading.

Part No.	Switching Pressure Range (psi)	Maximum Pressure (psi)	Fluid Connection	Type of Fluid Connection	Version		Step Size of Display
					Encodable	Not Encodable	
VH 0886121	-14,7 – 15	150	1/4 NPT	Female	x		0,1 / 0,2
VH 0886120	-14,7 – 15	150	1/4 NPT	Female		x	0,1 / 0,2
VH 0886621	0 – 150	440	1/4 NPT	Female	x		1
VH 0886620	0 – 150	440	1/4 NPT	Female		x	1
VH 0886721	0 – 350	580	1/4 NPT	Female	x		2
VH 0886720	0 – 350	580	1/4 NPT	Female		x	2

For pneumatic applications, electrical connection M12x1, housing of zinc diecast.

Part No.	Switching Pressure Range (bar)	Maximum Pressure (bar)	Fluid Connection	Type of Fluid Connection	Version		Step Size of Display
					Encodable	Not Encodable	
VH 0885160	-1 – 1	10	-	Flange		x	0,01
VH 0885161	-1 – 1	10	-	Flange	x		0,01
VH 0886160	-1 – 1	10	G1/4	Female		x	0,01
VH 0886161	-1 – 1	10	G1/4	Female	x		0,01
VH 0885660	0 – 10	30	-	Flange		x	0,04 / 0,05
VH 0885661	0 – 10	30	-	Flange	x		0,04 / 0,05
VH 0886660	0 – 10	30	G1/4	Female		x	0,04 / 0,05
VH 0886661	0 – 10	30	G1/4	Female	x		0,04 / 0,05
VH 0885760	0 – 25	40	-	Flange		x	0,1
VH 0885761	0 – 25	40	-	Flange	x		0,1
VH 0886760	0 – 25	40	G1/4	Female		x	0,1
VH 0886761	0 – 25	40	G1/4	Female	x		0,1

For neutral gaseous and liquid fluids, electrical connection DIN 43650, housing anodised aluminium (Seawater resistant).

Part No.	Switching Pressure Range (bar)	Maximum Pressure (bar)	Fluid Connection	Type of Fluid Connection	Version		Step Size of Display
					Encodable	Not Encodable	
VH 0886140	-1 – 1	10	G1/4	Female		x	0,01
VH 0886141	-1 – 1	10	G1/4	Female	x		0,01
VH 0886640	0 – 10	30	G1/4	Female		x	0,04 / 0,05
VH 0886641	0 – 10	30	G1/4	Female	x		0,04 / 0,05
VH 0886740	0 – 25	40	G1/4	Female		x	0,1
VH 0886741	0 – 25	40	G1/4	Female	x		0,1

For neutral gaseous and liquid fluids, electrical connection M 12 x 1, housing anodised aluminium (Seawater resistant).

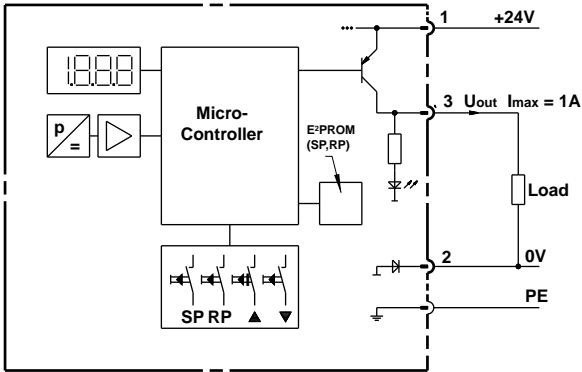
Part No.	Switching Pressure Range (bar)	Maximum Pressure (bar)	Fluid Connection	Type of Fluid Connection	Version		Step Size of Display
					Encodable	Not Encodable	
VH 0886143	-1 – 1	10	G1/4	Female	x		0,01
VH 0886142	-1 – 1	10	G1/4	Female		x	0,01
VH 0886643	0 – 10	30	G1/4	Female	x		0,04 / 0,05
VH 0886642	0 – 10	30	G1/4	Female		x	0,04 / 0,05
VH 0886743	0 – 25	40	G1/4	Female	x		0,1
VH 0886742	0 – 25	40	G1/4	Female		x	0,1



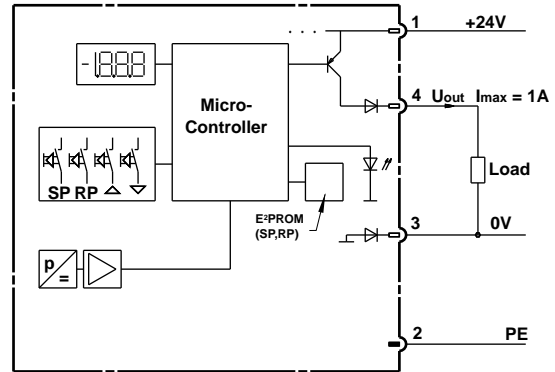
**Electrical Parameters**

Electrical connection	3-pin + PE to DIN 43650
Power supply (polarity safe)	18 to 32V dc
Permissible residual ripple	10% (within 18 to 32V)
Current consumption	<50 mA (plus load current)

**DIN 43650**



**M12x1**



**Electrical Connectors**



Electrical connection  
DIN 43650



Electrical connection  
M12x1

**Electromagnetic Compatibility**

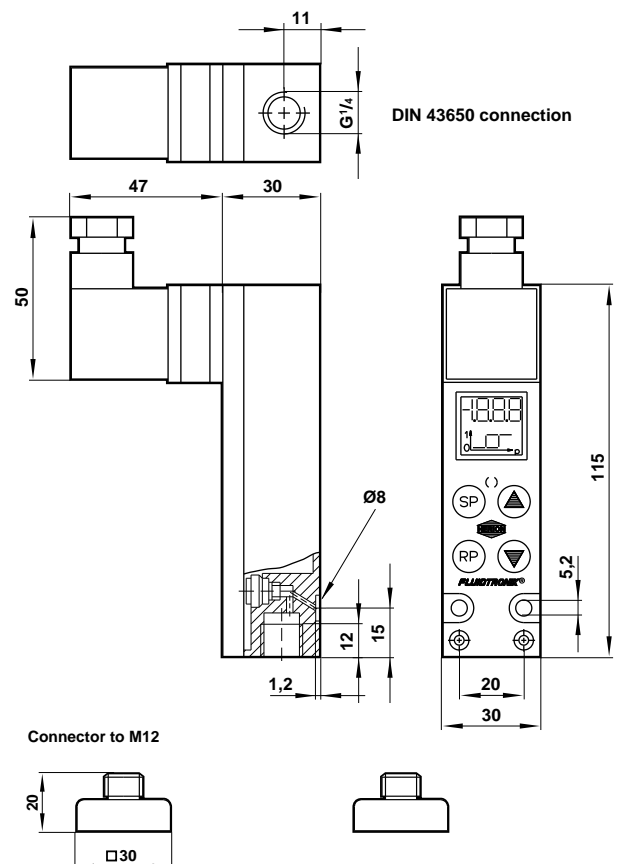
Interference emission	Acc. to EN 50081. Part 1
Interference immunity	Acc. to EN 50082. Part 2

**Switching Output**

Switching mode	Non-floating open collector switching to $U_b$ , suited for inductive load
Output voltage	Supply voltage -1.5V
Contact rating	$I_{max} = 1A$ (short-circuit proof)
Switching time	< 5ms
Service life	100 million switching cycles
Switching logic	Signal with rising pressure, if SP* > RP* Signal with falling pressure, if SP < RP

\*SP = Switching point  
\*RP = Reset point

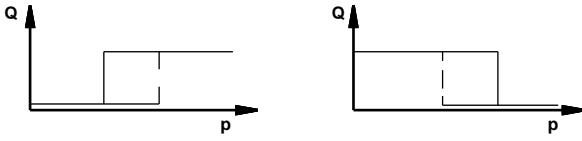
**General Dimensions**





## Adjusting the switching points (SP) and reset (RP) points

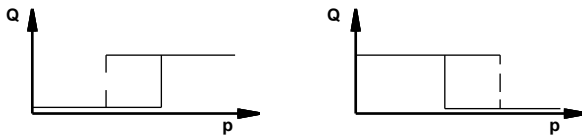
### a) Adjusting the switching point.



Press the **SP** button and hold this down. The display will show the previous switch-on pressure setting, and the dotted bar will flash as long as the button is pressed down (case 1).

You can now use the cursor keys to adjust the switching point upwards or downwards. If a cursor key is held down, the values will change faster. When the cursor key is released again, the switch-on pressure setting will cease to change. This setting is stored and activated when the **SP** button is released, after which the display will show the current pressure value and the bar will cease to flash.

### b) Adjusting the reset point.



Press the **RP** button and hold this down. The display will show the previous switch-off pressure setting, and the dotted bar will flash as long as the button is pressed down.

You can now use the cursor keys to adjust the reset point in the same way as described above.

During both adjustment operations, it may occur that the hysteresis graph changes from one state to another at the time a transition is made through the point "Switch-on pressure = Switch-off pressure". When both switching points are correctly set, the hysteresis graph will also be correct (cases 2 and 4). You can change between **SP** and **RP** as often as you wish until the settings are correct.

### c) Adjusting the access protection.

Encoding.

The pressure switch can be protected against unauthorised access by means of a code. In order to reach the encoding mode, the two buttons **SP** and **RP** must be pressed simultaneously before the power supply is switched on. Release these buttons again after the power supply has been switched on and the display test has run. The display will then flash "Cod".

The code consists of 4 digits, each produced by a combination of 1 to 4 buttons. The individual digits should be entered in succession. Each time a digit is entered, "-" will appear in the display. When the display shows "---", this indicates that the complete code has been entered and can then be stored by means of the **SP** button. The switching and reset pressures can now be adjusted only after the code has been entered.

Once the access protection has been activated, the switching or reset points will still be shown in the display when the relevant button is pressed, but if an attempt is made to change the setting (by means of a cursor key), the display will show "Cod", and the access code must then be entered. Assuming that the code has been input correctly, it is now possible to adjust the two switching points as desired in the way described above.

### d) Deactivating the access protection.

In order to delete a code, the buttons **SP** and **▲** must be pressed at the same time before the power supply is switched on.

Release these buttons again after the power supply has been switched on and the display test has run. The display will then show "CLC". Any existing code must now be entered and confirmed by pressing **SP**. After this has been done, the pressure switch will no longer be protected against unauthorised access.

### e) Setting a buffering time.

In order to prevent every single pressure change from being evaluated, a buffering time can be entered. The effect of this is that pressure changes are then evaluated only if the pressure signal in question is present for longer than the preset buffering time. In order to set a buffering time, press the button **SP** before the power supply is switched on. Release this button again after the power supply has been switched on. The display will then show the buffering time in milliseconds (e.g. 03) or seconds. The cursor buttons **▼**, **▲** can be used to set the buffering time to 03, 06, 12, 24 or 50 ms or 0.1, 0.2 or 0.4 seconds. When this has been done, press **SP** to store the setting.

### f) Setting the pressure switch to ambient pressure = 0.

Press the button **RP** before the power supply is switched on. Release this button again after the power supply has been switched on and the display test has run. The display will then show "OFS". The cursor buttons **▼**, **▲** can be used to set the pressure display to 0. When this has been done, press **SP** to store the setting.



## g) Hysteresis mode

If it is desired to operate with a fixed hysteresis value instead of the reset point, this value can be selected as desired.

In order to set a hysteresis value, the two buttons **SP** and **▼** must be pressed simultaneously before the power supply is switched on.

Release these buttons again after the power supply has been switched on and the display test has run. The display will then show the operating mode. The cursor buttons **▼**, **▲** can now be used to change the operating mode until "HYS" appears in the display. When this has been done, press **SP** to store the setting.

The **SP** button can be used to display the switching-point setting, which can be modified by means of the cursor buttons **▼**, **▲**.

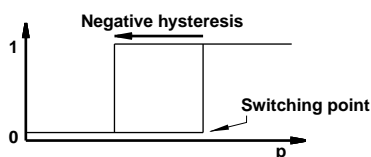
The button **RP** can be used to display the hysteresis setting, which can also be modified by means of the cursor buttons **▼**, **▲**.

Negative hysteresis means: Signal with rising pressure (case 1).

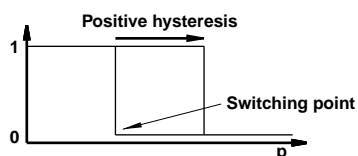
Positive hysteresis means: Signal with falling pressure (case 2).

If the switching point is modified, this will automatically also result in a change in the reset point by a value equal to the hysteresis setting.

Case 1

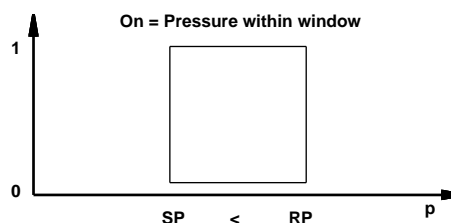


Case 2

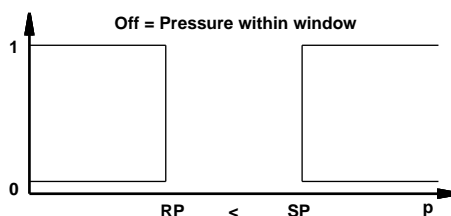


The distance between the switching point and reset point is the switching window. If the switching point is lower than the reset point, a signal will be output as long as the pressure lies within the preset window (case 1, rising pressure). If the switching point is higher than the reset point, a signal will be output as long as the pressure lies outside the preset window (case 2, rising pressure). In the case of falling pressure, the signal is inverted.

Case 1



Case 2



Std = Standard mode, switching and reset points adjustable  
 HYS = Hysteresis mode, switching point and hysteresis adjustable  
 FEn = Window mode, switching window adjustable

## h) Window mode

If it is desired to monitor whether the pressure lies within a certain range, a switching window can be created for this purpose. The pressure switch will then indicate cases in which the actual pressure lies above or below this area. In order to set a switching window, the two buttons **SP** and **▼** must be pressed simultaneously before the power supply is switched on.

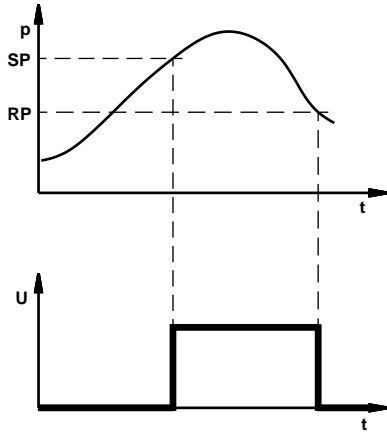
Release these buttons again after the power supply has been switched on and the display test has run. The display will then show the operating mode.

The cursor buttons **▼**, **▲** can now be used to change the operating mode until "FEn" (standing for "Window") in the display. When this has been done, press **SP** to store the setting. The button **SP** can be used to display the switching-point setting, which can be modified by means of the cursor buttons **▼**, **▲**.

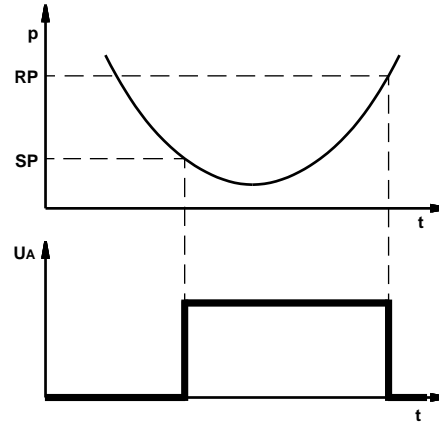


Pressure and voltage curves

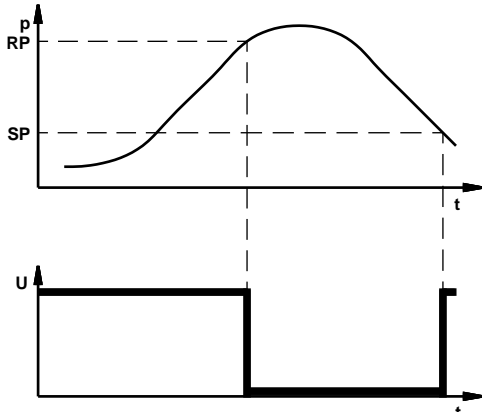
Signal with rising pressure  
Setting  $SP > RP$



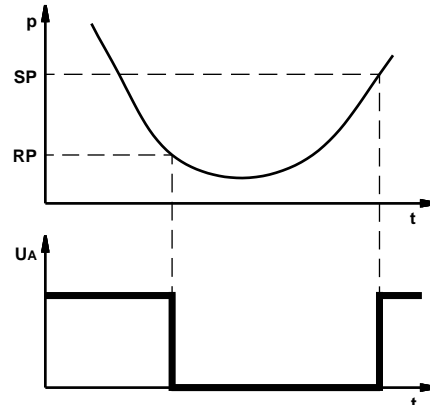
Signal with falling pressure  
Setting  $SP < RP$



Inverted signal with rising pressure  
Setting  $RP > SP$



Inverted signal with falling pressure  
Setting  $RP < SP$

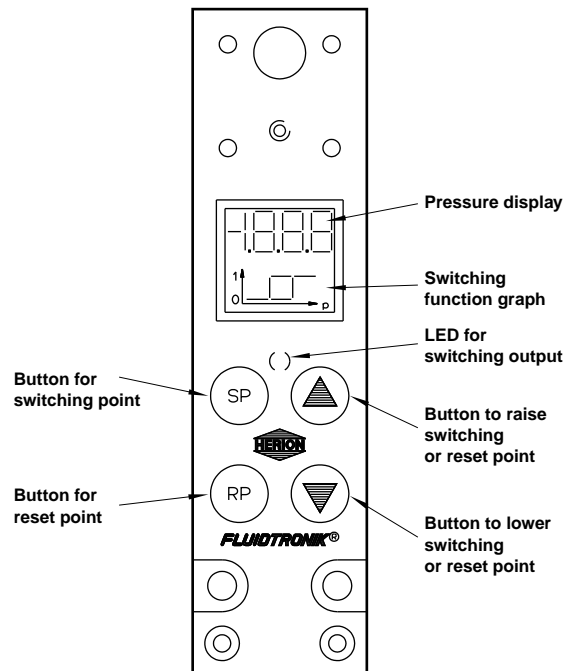


SP = Switching point  
RP = Reset point

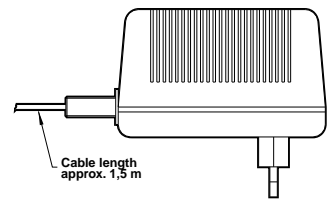
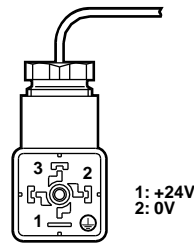
Layout of operator controls

Fluidtronic pressure switch 31 D

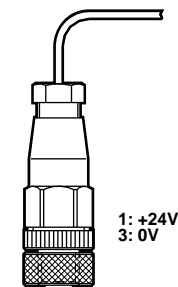
Connector power supply for demonstration



DIN 43650  
Part No.0796151



M12  
Part No.0796540





## Error messages

### Display of hardware errors or malfunctions

Display	Meaning	Cause / Remedy
O.Er	Output error	Error at switching output: Circuit-breaker defective, feedback loop to processor open circuit. Repair necessary.
E.Er	E <sup>2</sup> PROM error	E <sup>2</sup> PROM module defective or connection to processor faulty. Repair necessary.
I.Er	Initialisation error	Checksum of initialisation data incorrect. Remedy: Call up any SETUP function and acknowledge the setting with SP. This error message is caused by a data error. All setup values should therefore be checked and corrected if necessary.
C.Er	Calibration error	Checksum of calibration data incorrect. Recalibration necessary.
SC.L	Short-circuit low	Short-circuit between output and ground. Check wiring: Power supply may be too weak for connected load (leading to collapse of voltage, particularly with loads with a high switch-on current such as incandescent lamps or capacitances).
UFL	Underflow	The applied pressure is below the measuring range: Increase pressure until it is within the measuring range.
OFL	Overflow	The applied pressure is above the measuring range: Decrease pressure until it is within the measuring range.

### Display of hardware errors or malfunctions (can be switched off)

Display	Meaning	Cause / Remedy
SC.H	Short-circuit high	Short-circuit between output and power supply. Check wiring. If the switching line from the load (e.g. electrical control device, PLC or similar) is being maintained at an open-circuit potential of > 3V, or if several pressure switches are being operated in parallel, this function should be switched off. Disconnection: ▼ during display test, then adjust with ▼ or ▲
U.Lo	Voltage low	Power supply voltage too low (Vcc < 17V). Check power supply: Load may be too large. Disconnection: ▲ during display test, then adjust with ▼ or ▲

### Messages generated by calling SETUP functions

Cod	Meaning	Requested code or code programming
CLC	Clear code	Deletion of current code
txx	Delay time	Setting of filter time constant
		xx = Switching output delay
		xx ∈ {03, 06, 12, 24, 50} in ms and
		xx ∈ {0.1, 0.2, 0.4} in s.
OFS	Offset	Request for offset adjustment using ▼ and ▲ buttons.
SC.H	Short-circuit high	Short-circuit monitoring activated
U. LO	Voltage low	Voltage monitoring activated
OFF	Off	Short-circuit or voltage monitoring deactivated.
Std	Standard mode	Standard mode activated
HYS	Hysteresis mode	Hysteresis mode activated
FEn	Window mode	Window mode activated
U-C	Voltage calibration	Voltage output selected
I-C	Current calibration	Current output selected

## Warning

These products are intended for use in industrial systems only. Do not use these products where *pressures* and *temperatures* can exceed those listed under '**Technical Data**'.

Before using these products with fluids other than those specified, for non-industrial applications, life-support systems, or other applications not within published specifications, consult Norgren.

Through misuse, age, or malfunction, components used in fluid power systems can fail in various modes. The system designer is warned to

consider the failure modes of all component parts used in