#### Operation

- Liquids with solid particles and/or fouling require prior testing. Use filter before the Sensor to prevent the internal piston from locking. Not recommended for industrial water waste.
- Liquids with ferrous and/or magnetic particles require technical analysis: the Sensor contains magnetic components inside. Use a magnetic filter before the Sensor to avoid deposition/settling that will prejudice its operation.

## **Typical Connection to Contactor**



! Never connect the sensor directly to a motor, pump, lamp or any other load over 20W. Always use a contactor or relay.



electrical installation (AC) (included)

#### The sensors work in all voltage and current ranges displayed in the table bellow:

<b>Operating Voltage</b>	Max. Switching Power	Max. Switching Current	Peak Current
110Vac	20VA	0,2A	0,5A @20ms
220Vac	20VA	0,1A	0,5A @20ms
5Vdc	2,5W	0,5A	1A @20ms
12Vdc	5W	0,5A	1A @20ms
24Vdc	10W	0,5A	1A @20ms
24Vac: NOT recommen	nded		

24Vac: NOT recommended

### Term of Warranty

#### For installations according to this guide:

02 (two) years warranty. **INCORRECT INSTALLATION CANCELS THE WARRANTY.** All Sensors have been tested and approved during the manufacture process.

🖑 On **datasheets.eicos.us** available technical specifications

# +55 (15) 3032.9190

Electrical Contact of Sensors - Attention to Install

#### Reed Switch 20W/VA: Protect the Electrical Contact of your Sensor



Reed Switches are hermetically sealed contacts actuated by a magnetic field.

The life expectancy of a reed switch refers to a kind of load to be used. Reed Switches of the highest reliability are applied in our sensors, and their life expectancy can reach above two million operations. However, when they are switching lamps, inductive or capacitive loads, this number may decrease.

#### **Switching Power**

It is important to consider that the power specified by an electrical load is often referred to the permanent working state.

For higher power, use an auxiliary relay or contactor as recommended below, or similar.

Siemens 3RT1015 Contactor Initial: 31.7VA Rated: 5.1VA



Manual C.01/Mar2018

\*For sale on accessories.eicos.us

# PROTECTION PROCEDURES BELOW DESCRIBED CAN IMPROVE THE REED SWITCH PERFORMANCE

#### • Switching inductive loads



**? Risk of failure (welding of the Reed Switch Contact)** due to CAPACITANCE, which can occur depending on the distance and cable used in the connection to the contactor.

· Connecting the sensor to a contactor in long distances, use resistor:



Important: For distances greater than 40m, use 24Vdc voltage.

• Connecting the sensor to an electronic equipment:

220R 5W	
— — <u>R</u>	•Timing relay •Frequency inverter •Etc.
	4 ~

Mimportant: For installation with **relay coupler**, use 4K7 10W resistor.

**Note:** Reed Switches have reached over one million operations in tests with contactor and K8\* snubber filter.

# **Suitable for Detection of Low Flows**

Fluid flow through the sensor triggers precise displacement of a magnetic piston acting on an electrical contact (Reed Switch).

# **Technical Specifications**



Water

**FE14B02-M12** From ~0,2 to ~3,0 From ~0,01 to ~0,21 **FE14B04-M12** From ~0,4 to ~4,0 From ~0,01 to ~0,65

**Actuation Range (in LPM)** 

Oil 68 cSt @ 40°C

BodyPPA (Polyphthalamide)SpringAISI 304 stainless steelInternal clearance4mm²Maximum operating pressure25barOperating temperature range0°C to 100°C | 140°C @1hInlet/outlet portG 1/4" female (BSP - Parallel)SealingNBR (nitrilic rubber) O'RingOutput connectionM12 male plug (2 pins)M12 female connector NOT includedEnclosure ratingIP66Electrical contactReed Switch 20W/VA (NA SPST)80g

## Installation

Model

- In applications without excessive vibration;
- Minimum distance of 20mm from any ferrous surface;
- Mounting with parallel port connection and O'Ring.

## Sealing



## Flow Rate Sensitivity Adjustment



In water. Set point accuracy:  $\pm$ 15%. Repeatability (not considering the viscosity change of liquids):  $\pm$ 10%.

## Maintenance

- Open the plug, remove the spring and clean using a brush if there is encrustation;
- 2. Mount the sensor again as illustrated beside;
- **3.** Test the electrical contact using an ohmmeter, moving the magnetic piston.

## Mounting

Dimensions in millimeters.



## **Electrical Connection**



