

8310 EN

10 - 12 weeks

24 months

Differential Pressure Transducers

Model 8310 Models 8313, 8314 Models 8315, 8316







Model 8310 for lower pressure ranges

Models 8313, 8314 for medium pressure ranges Models 8315, 8316 for high pressure ranges

- Measuring ranges from 0 ... ± 35 mbar to 0 ... ± 500 bar
- Accuracy < 0.25% or < 0.5%
- Available for line pressures up to 345 bar

Code:

Delivery:

Warranty:

- Output available as ± 5 V or 4 ... 20 mA
- Suitable for liquid or gaseous media
- Made of stainless steel, reliable, robust

Description

On both pressure ports, the differential pressure transducers include a closed chamber, each with a membrane. Both membranes, like all the parts that come into contact with the medium, are made of stainless steel and are welded to create a hermetic seal against the inner space of the measuring element. Transducers with this structure are also referred to as wet/wet; it allows differential pressure of gaseous and liquid media to be measured directly. The here presented differential pressure transducers show another interesting feature: they operate bidirectionally. In other words, it does not matter to which port the higher pressure is connected.

The physical magnitude of the pressure is converted into an electrical magnitude by means of an integrated Wheatstone bridge circuit, consisting of four foil strain gauges. Integrated measurement amplifiers for \pm 5 V or 4 ... 20 mA are offered as an option; this increases the height by 29 mm.

Application

The here presented pressure transducers measure differences in pressure between the two connections of the measuring element. Pressure differences can be measured with respect to a reference pressure, such as atmospheric, or to the command variable of a regulation system. Equally, however, it is possible to measure pressure differences within systems that have a high static pressure. One practical example of this would be measuring a flow rate by measuring the pressure drop occurring across a metering diaphragm.

The differential pressure transducers react in both directions - as are found, for instance, on double-acting hydraulic cylinders in material testing machines - and can handle liquid or gaseous media on both ports. Venting holes simplify practical application. The robust design and the use of stainless steel make it possible to use the differential pressure transducer under tough operating conditions.

Technical Data - Model 8310

Model	Order Code	Measurement Range		Typ. Mea- surement Error* [% F.S.]	Characteristic Nominal [mV/V]
	8310-35	0 ±	35 mbar	< ± 0.25	1
	8310-100	0 ±	100 mbar	< ± 0.25	1.5
8310	8310-200	0 ±	200 mbar	< ± 0.25	2
	8310-500	0 ±	500 mbar	< ± 0.25	2
	8310-1000	0 ± 1	000 mbar	< ± 0.25	2
	8310-2000	0 ± 2	000 mbar	< ± 0.25	2

* Total error consisting of non-linearity, hysteresis and variation.

Electrical values

Bridge resistance:	foil strain gauge	350 Ω , nominal
Calibration shunt resi The bridge output is given in the cal	stor: voltage, caused by a sh ibration protocol.	59 k $\Omega \pm 0.1$ % nunt resistor of this value
Excitation voltage:		10 V DC or AC
Sensitivity:		refer to table
Insulation resistance:		5 G Ω at 50 V DC

Environmental conditions

Operating temperature:	0 °C90 °C
Nominal temperature range:	0 °C55 °C
Influence of temperature to zero signal:	< ± 0.5 % F.S./55 K
Influence of temperature to characteristic:	< ± 0.5 % Rdg./55 K

Mechanical values

	measureme	ent of differentia	l pressure
Dead volume:	every side approx. 6.6 cm ³		
Variation of volume:	for range 0 \pm 20	00 mbar approx	. 0.17 cm ³
Pressure of system ¹⁾ :		ma	x. 100 bar
Influence of system pres	sure to zero signal	: < ± 0.5 % l	.S./70 bar
Overload ²⁾ :		one side ma	x. 100 bar
Resonance frequency:			
for range $0 \dots \pm 200$	mbar lio g	quid media aseous media	5 Hz 10 Hz
Dynamic load:			
recommended possible	1	70 % of nomina 00 % of nomina	al pressure al pressure
Design:			
Both pressure chaml are welded. The oute	bers are sealed here of caps of the press	rmetically, the m ure chamber are	embranes bolt. They
All differential pressu	ire transducers use	ed for low press	ure ranges
contain silicone oil l	petween their men	nbranes. Due to	o this their
maximum operation	and storage tempe	erature is 90 °C	
Material:	stainless	s steel 316SS (li	ke 1.4571)
Pressure connection:	int	ernal thread 1/8	3 - 27 NPT
Bleeder holes: closed at delivery	int	ernal thread 1/8	3 - 27 NPT
Bleeder holes: closed at delivery Electrical connection: 6 pin bajonett lock. A	int	ernal thread 1/8	3 - 27 NPT
Bleeder holes: closed at delivery Electrical connection: 6 pin bajonett lock, A Wiring (standard):	int Amphenol 62GB-1	ernal thread 1/8 6F-10-6S	3 - 27 NPT
Bleeder holes: closed at delivery Electrical connection: 6 pin bajonett lock, A Wiring (standard): pin A + B	int Amphenol 62GB-1 excitation vo	ernal thread 1/8 6F-10-6S oltage	3 - 27 NPT positive
Bleeder holes: closed at delivery Electrical connection: 6 pin bajonett lock, A Wiring (standard): pin A + B pin C + D	int Amphenol 62GB-1 excitation vo excitation vo	ernal thread 1/8 6F-10-6S oltage oltage	3 - 27 NPT positive negative
Bleeder holes: closed at delivery Electrical connection: 6 pin bajonett lock, A Wiring (standard): pin A + B pin C + D pin E pin F	int Amphenol 62GB-1 excitation vo excitation vo signal outpu signal outpu	ernal thread 1/8 6F-10-6S oltage oltage t t	3 - 27 NPT positive negative negative
Bleeder holes: closed at delivery Electrical connection: 6 pin bajonett lock, A Wiring (standard): pin A + B pin C + D pin E pin F	int Amphenol 62GB-14 excitation vo excitation vo signal outpu signal outpu	ernal thread 1/8 6F-10-6S oltage oltage t t t	positive negative negative positive
Bleeder holes: closed at delivery Electrical connection: 6 pin bajonett lock, A Wiring (standard): pin A + B pin C + D pin E pin F Mating connector: Mode	int Amphenol 62GB-14 excitation vo signal outpu signal outpu signal outpu el 9945 Sou Ampl	ernal thread 1/8 6F-10-6S oltage oltage t t t riau 851-06 E-C nenol 62 GB - 1 in scope	positive negative negative positive -10-6 S or 6 F -10 6S of delivery
Bleeder holes: closed at delivery Electrical connection: 6 pin bajonett lock, A Wiring (standard): pin A + B pin C + D pin E pin F Mating connector: Mode	int Amphenol 62GB-10 excitation vo signal outpu signal outpu signal outpu el 9945 Sou Ampl refe	ernal thread 1/8 6F-10-6S oltage t t t riau 851-06 E-C nenol 62 GB - 10 in scope er to dimension	 3 - 27 NPT positive negative negative positive -10-6 S or 6 F -10 6S of delivery al drawing
Bleeder holes: closed at delivery Electrical connection: 6 pin bajonett lock, A Wiring (standard): pin A + B pin C + D pin E pin F Mating connector: Mode Dimensions: Mounting:	int Amphenol 62GB-10 excitation vo signal outpu signal outpu signal outpu el 9945 Sou Ampl refe	ernal thread 1/8 6F-10-6S oltage t t t riau 851-06 E-C nenol 62 GB - 1 in scope er to dimension	positive negative negative positive -10-6 S or 6 F -10 6S of delivery al drawing
Bleeder holes: closed at delivery Electrical connection: 6 pin bajonett lock, A Wiring (standard): pin A + B pin C + D pin E pin F Mating connector: Mode Dimensions: Mounting: Mounting hole with in sides of the different	int Amphenol 62GB-10 excitation vo signal outpu signal outpu signal outpu al 9945 Sou Ampl ref nternal thread 1/4-2 ial pressure transd	ernal thread 1/8 6F-10-6S oltage t t riau 851-06 E-C nenol 62 GB - 11 in scope er to dimension 8 UNF, 8 mm de ucer.	positive negative negative positive -10-6 S or 6 F -10 6S of delivery al drawing

Dimensional drawing model 8310



- ¹⁾ The differential pressure transducers for low pressure ranges may be used to take measurements on systems with line pressures up to 100 bar (or, with the option, up to 345 bar). The line pressure is the maximum static pressure that is permitted simultaneously on both ports of a differential pressure transducer. The result of adding the static pressure to the pressure to be measured must also not exceed the maximum line pressure. For instance, a transducer with a measuring range of $0 \dots \pm 100$ mbar may be exposed to 100 bar at one pressure port and 99.9 bar at the other, or may have 0 bar at one port and 0.1 bar at the other. It should be noted that when the line pressure changes, the zero point moves. The shift in the zero point is reproducible. It is normal and is compensated for a line pressure of 100 bar.
- ²⁾ All the differential pressure transducers have mechanical protection against overload. If the measuring range is exceeded by more than 50%, the membrane presses against a stop. Because this stop places a heavy mechanical stress on the membrane, overload should be avoided entirely if at all possible. If, however, overloading does occur, the zero point will move; a change in precision or damage is prevented. Damage will only be caused by frequent or sudden overload.

Order Code

Refer to table, additionally please mention options with short terms.

Options

Option	V2xxxxxx
Internal amplifier with voltage our	tput - 5 V+ 5 V DC
technical data	refer to data sheet 83-IMV
Option	V4xxxxxx
Internal amplifier with current out $\Delta p \stackrel{\wedge}{=} 0$ bar = 4 mA, Δp = full scale	:put 420 mA; e positive [≙] 20 mA
technical data	refer to data sheet 83-IMV
Option	Vxx1xxxx
Extension of max. pressure of sy maximum overload for one side:	stem to 200 bar; 100 bar
Option	Vxx2xxxx
Extension of max. pressure of sy maximum overload for one side: only available for range > 0 ± 5	stem to 345 bar; 100 bar, 500 mbar

Technical Data - Models 8313, 8314

Model	Order Code	Measurement Range	Typical Mea- surement Error* [% F.S.]		
	8313- 5	0 ± 5 bar	< ± 0.25		
	8313-10	0 ± 10 bar	< ± 0.25		
8313	8313-20	0 ± 20 bar	< ± 0.25		
	8313-50	0 ± 50 bar	< ± 0.25		
	8314-5	0 ± 5 bar	< ± 0.50		
0014	8314-10	0 ± 10 bar	< ± 0.50		
8314	8314-20	0 ± 20 bar	< ± 0.50		
	8314-50	0 ± 50 bar	< ± 0.50		

* Total error consisting of non-linearity, hysteresis and variation.

Electrical values

Bridge resistance:	foil strain gauge	350 Ω , nominal
Calibration shunt resi The bridge outpu is given in the cal	stor: t voltage, caused by a sł libration protocol.	59 k Ω \pm 0.1 % nunt resistor of this value,
Excitation voltage:	recommended possible	10 V DC or AC 15 V DC or AC
Characteristic:		2 mV/V, nominal
Environmenta	l conditions	
Range of operation te	emperature:	- 55 °C 120 °C
Range of nominal ten	nperature:	15 °C 70 °C
Influence of temperat model 8313 model 8314	ure to zero signal:	< ± 0.5 % F.S./55 K < ± 0.75% F.S./55 K
Influence of temperat model 8313 model 8314	ure to characteristic:	< ± 0.5 % Rdg./55 K < ± 1.0 % Rdg./55 K

Mechanical values

Kind of measurement: Individual error:	measu	rement of dif	ferer	ntial pressure
model 8313	non-linearity		< ±	0.15 % F.S.
	hysteresis		< ±	0.10 % F.S.
	variation		$< \pm$	0.05 % F.S.
model 8314	non-linearity		< ±	0.25 % F.S.
	hysteresis		< ±	0.13 % F.S.
	variation		$< \pm$	0.07 % F.S.
Dead volume:		every side	e app	prox. 4.1 cm ³
Variation of volume:	for range 0 \pm	20 bar	app	prox. 0.1 cm ³
Pressure of system:	maximum			100 bar
Maximum overload for	one side:			100 bar
Natural frequency:				
for range	0 ± 20 bar	liquid med	ia	10 Hz
-		gaseous m	nedia	20 Hz
Dynamic load:				
recommended		70 % of	nom	inal pressure
possible		100 % of	nom	inal pressure
Design:				
Both pressure cha	mbers are sealed	d hermetically	/, the	membranes
are welded. The ou	ter caps of the pr	ressure cham	ber a	are bolt. They
are sealed by O-rir	igs, made of vito	n.		
Mounting:				
Mounting hole with	internal thread 1	/4-28 UNF, 8	mm (deep, central
on both sides of th	e differential pres	ssure transdı	lcer.	

Material:	stainless steel 17 - 4 PH, like 1.4542
Pressure connection:	internal thread 1/8 - 27 NPT
Bleeder holes: closed at delivery	internal thread 1/8 - 27 NPT
Electrical connection: 6-pin bajonett lock	Souriau 851-07A-10-5P

Dimensional drawing models 8313 and 8314



The differential pressure transducer for medium pressure ranges can be used to take measurements on systems up to a line pressure of 100 bar. The line pressure is the maximum static pressure that is permitted simultaneously on both ports of a differential pressure sensor. The result of adding the static pressure to the pressure to be measured must also not exceed the maximum line pressure. For instance, a transducer with a measuring range of \pm 10 bar may be exposed to 100 bar at one pressure port and 90 bar at the other, or may have 0 bar at one port and 10 bar at the other. It should be noted that when the line pressure changes, the zero point moves. The shift in the zero point is reproducible. It is normal and is compensated for a line pressure of 100 bar.

Wiring: pin pin pin	A + B C + D E	excitat excitat signal	tion voltage tion voltage output	positive negative negative
pin Mating c Sour in sc	F onnector: iau 851-06E ope of delive	signal -C-10-6S or erv	output Amphenol 62 G	positive model 9945 B - 16F - 10- 6
Dimensio Weight:	ons:		refer to dimen	isional drawing approx. 2.3 kg

Order Code

Refer to table, additionally please mention options with short terms.

Options

Option internal amplifier with voltage output technical data	- 5 V+ 5 V DC refer to data sheet 83-IMV
Option	V4xxxxxx
internal amplifier with current output	420 mA;
Δp [△] 0 bar = 4 mA, Δp = full scale po	sitive [≙] 20 mA
technical data	refer to data sheet 83-IMV
Option	Vxx1xxxx
Extension of max. pressure of system	n to 200 bar;
maximum overload for one side: 100	bar
Option	Vxx2xxxx
Extension of max. pressure of systen	n to 345 bar;
maximum overload for one side: 100	bar,
only available for range > 0 ± 500	mbar



Technical Data - Models 8315, 8316

Model	Order Code	Measurement Range	Measurement Error	Max. System Pressure	Max. Overload to One Side
			[% v.E.]	[bar]	[bar]
	8315-100	0 ± 100 bar	< ±0.25	240	200
8315	8315-200	0 ± 200 bar	< ±0.25	340	400
	8315-500	0 ± 500 bar	< ±0.25	640	750
	8316-100	0 ± 100 bar	< ±0.5	240	200
8316	8316-200	0 ± 200 bar	< ±0.5	340	400
	8316-500	0 ± 500 bar	< ±0.5	640	750

* Total error consisting of non-linearity, hysteresis and variation.

Electrical values

Bridge resistance:	foil strain gauge	350 Ω , nominal		
Calibration shuft resistor: 59 $\Omega \pm 0.1$ % The bridge output voltage, caused by a shuft resistor of this value is given in the calibration protocol				
Excitation voltage:	10 V DC or AC			
Sensitivity:	2 mV/V, nominal			
Environmental conditions				
Operating temperature:	- 50 °C120 °C			
Nominal temperature range:		15 °C 70 °C		
Influence of temperature to zero signal:				
model 8315		$\leq \pm 0.5$ % F.S./55 K		
= 1000000000000000000000000000000000000				
model 8315 model 8316		≤ ± 0.5 % Rdg./55 K ≤ ± 1.0 % Rdg./55 K		
Mechanical values				
Kind of measurement:	measuremen	measurement of differential pressure		
Individual error: model 8315	non-linearity hysteresis variation	< ± 0.15 % F.S. < ± 0.10 % F.S. < ± 0.05 % F.S.		
model 8316	non-linearity hysteresis variation	< ± 0.25 % F.S. < ± 0.13 % F.S. < ± 0.07 % F.S.		
Dynamic load:	recommended possible	70 % of nominal load 100 % of nominal load		

Design:

Both pressure chambers are sealed hermetically, the membranes are welded. The outer caps of the pressure chamber are bolt. They are sealed by O-rings, made of metal.

Mounting:

One side of the differential pressure transducer, opposite to the connector, has a mounting hole. Internal thread 10 - 32 UNF, 9.5 mm deep.

Material:	stainless steel 17-4 PH (similar to 1.4542)	
Pressure connector:	internal th	read 1/4 - 18 NPT
Electrical connector: 6 pin bajonett lock	Souriau 8	51 - 07A - 10 - 6P
Wiring (standard): pin A + B pin C + D pin E Stift F	excitation voltage excitation voltage output signal output signal	positive negative negative positive
Mating connector: Souriau 851-06E-C-10-	6S or Amphenol in	Model 9945 62GB-16F-10-6S scope of delivery
Dimensions: Weight:	refer to dir	nensional drawing approx. 1.8 kg

Order Code

Refer to table, additionally please mention options with short terms.

Options Option -V2xxxxx Internal amplifier with voltage output - 5 V ... + 5V DC technical data refer to data sheet 83-IMV Option ...-V4xxxxxx Internal amplifier with current output 4...20 mA; $\Delta p \stackrel{\wedge}{=} 0$ bar = 4 mA, Δp = full scale positive $\stackrel{\wedge}{=} 20$ mA technical data refer to data sheet 83-IMV Option ...-Vxx1xxxx Extension of max. pressure of system to 200 bar; maximum overload for one side: 100 bar Option ...-Vxx2xxxx Extension of max. pressure of system to 345 bar; maximum overload for one side: 100 bar, only available for range > 0 ... \pm 500 mbar

Dimensional drawing models 8315 and 8316



The differential pressure transducers are designed for a line pressure up to 140 bar and are designed for large pressure differences such as occur on double-acting hydraulic cylinders in construction machinery or material test devices. If the measuring range in the positive direction is restricted, the transducers can be used at a higher line pressure - up to the maximum value given in the table.

Thus the sensor that has a measuring range of \pm 100 bar, when connected to 0 bar line pressure, operates over the range - 100 ... + 100 bar (figure 1), while when connected to 140 bar line pressure it operates from 40 ... 240 bar (figure 2). If the same sensor is connected to a 240 bar line pressure, only the range from 140 bar ... 240 bar is available for measurements (figure 3).



For any applications of the differential pressure sensors, care must be taken to ensure that the value for "overload, one side" is not exceeded.

If the line pressure changes, the sensor's zero point moves. The shift in the zero point is reproducible and is in most cases less than 2% of full-scale. It is normal and is compensated for a static pressure 140 bar on both sides.

Accessories

Connecting cable for sensors with bridge output, complete with coupling plug and socket, 6-core, screened, bending radius > 5 mm, PVC insulation, standard length 3 m

for any type of burster analysis electronics in desktop housing with 12-pin connection Model 9911 with open, color-coded and tinned cable ends Model 9986