Differential pressure gauge MAG

Technical changes reserved | Rev. 006.25.02

MAG-25-2

The differential pressure gauge MAG is used for monitoring differential pressure.
It is particularly suitable for monitoring:

- Filters,
- Pumps,
- Piping systems,
- Cooling circuits

(for gaseous and liquid media that are not highly viscous and do not adhere).

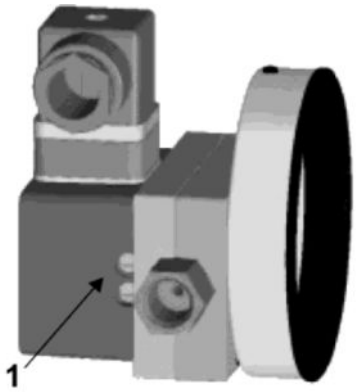
The pressure difference causes the sensor unit to move against the measuring spring in relation to the pressure change.
A ring magnet is rotated by magnetic coupling in accordance with the linear movement of the sensor unit, thereby moving the pointer attached to the ring magnet on the dial.
Reed contacts are located next to the pressure chamber and are activated by the magnetic field of the sensor unit.

Technical data

-> to the product

Connection:	2x G1/4" female thread
Display range:	0 to 2,5 bar
Adjustment range:	35 - 100 % of the scala value
Display accuracy:	± 3 % of the scala value
Working temperature:	0 to +100 °C
Working pressure:	Max. +100 bar
Housing diameter	100 mm
Safety class:	IP65 (EN 60529)
Materials (media contact)	
Housing:	Stainless steel 1.4301
Gasket:	NBR, EPDM, Silicone, Viton
Limit switch	
Electric connection:	Plug DIN 43650-A
Voltage:	AC / DC 30 V
Electrical power:	AC 3 VA
Current:	AC / DC 300 mA

Contact adjustment screw

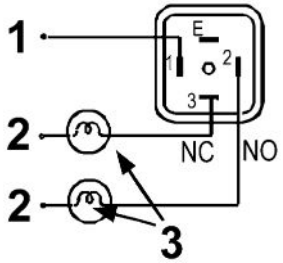


The contact adjustment screw (1) is located on the plastic cover on the high-pressure side.

Turning counterclockwise increases the switching point, while turning clockwise decreases it.

If necessary, this can be done on the test bench or during operation.

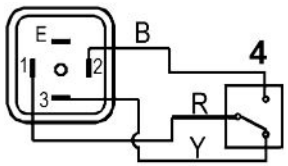
Mains connection



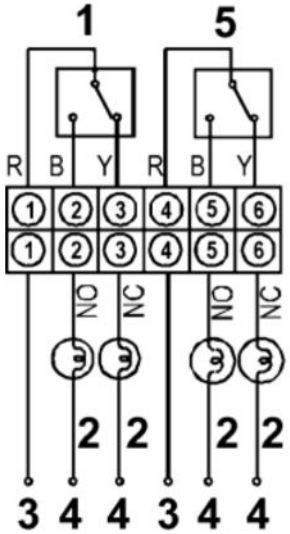
1. L or (+)
2. N or (-)
3. Burden
4. SPDT contact

R. Red
B. Black
Y. Yellow

Plug, when lid is removed



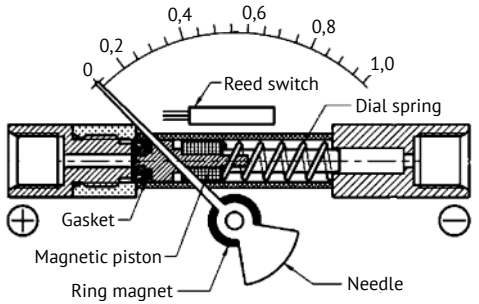
Reed contact



1. Contact No. 1
2. Burden
3. L or (+)
4. N or (-)
5. Contact No. 2

R. Red
B. Black
Y. Yellow

Working principle



Order information

MAG-25-2 [ ] - [ ]

Limit switch	
2	with 2 contacts

Gasket	
N	NBR
E	EPDM
S	Silicone
V	Viton

Order example: MAG-25-2-E