## Pressure switch <br> Models S21, S24

## Applications

- Power generation
- Waste water management
- Oil and gas
- Petrochemical industries


## Special features

■ Internal Switch point adjustment for critical applications
■ Stainless steel case option for corrosive environment

- Switch point repeatability of $\pm 1 \%$ of FSR for reliable switching
- Sealed piston mechanism for overpressure protection


## Description

The model S21 \& S24 mechanical pressure switch has been designed for control and monitoring applications. The stainless steel case option enables the pressure switch to perform in harsh operating conditions of the process industry.

The switch point repeatability to $\pm 1 \%$ enables reliable switching in critical operating conditions.

High static pressure with diaphragm sealed sensor elements enable to meet a variety of applications in oil, gas, power, steel and petrochemical industries.


Fig. Left: Pressure switch, model S24, GK flameproof Fig. Right: Pressure switch, model S21, GM weatherproof

This wide setting range is often needed for the on/off control mode of cyclic applications.

The switch point can be specified on site, with internal adjustment options. Depending on the application, the appropriate variant for the contact version and the electrical connection can be selected. For example, hermetically sealed micro switches are suitable for hazardous ambient conditions.

Smart in sensing

## Specifications

## Basic information

## Switch enclosure

- GM style aluminium pressure die cast weatherproof to IP66 with nitrile gasket
- GA style CF8 (304 SS) casting, weatherproof to IP66, fit for off shore
- GA6 style CF8M (316 SS) casting, weatherproof to IP66, fit for off shore
- GK style (Type-2) aluminium pressure die cast, weatherproof and flameproof to group IIC as per IS/IEC 60079-1

| Wetted parts |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Diaphragm housing | - 304 SS standard <br> - 316 SS optional <br> - Monel $®$ optional |
| Seal | - Nitrile standard <br> - EPDM optional <br> - Teflon optional <br> - Viton® optional |
| 'O' ring | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Buna-N } 90^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { EPDM } 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { Teflon } 250^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { Viton } 205^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Sensor | - 316L SS diaphragm sealed piston <br> - Monel optional |
| Output signal |  |
| Ranges | Several ranges from $-1 \ldots+700$ bar. Refer range table 1 |
| Switching differential | Fixed; Refer switching differential table 2 \& 3 |
| Repeatability (note 3) | $\pm 1.0 \%$ of FSR |
| Maximum working pressure | Refer table 2 \& 3 |
| Response time | <1 second |
| Switching element (note 10 \& 11) | Instrument quality SPDT microswitch |
| Operating condition |  |
| Permissible ambient temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Permissible maximum temperature (note 4) | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { (except B048, B049, B050, B051) } \\ & -20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{BO} 48, \mathrm{~B} 049, \text { B050, B051) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Ingress protection | IP66 |
| Process connection | 1/4" NPT(F) per ASME B1.20.1 direct Other connections through adaptor |
| Electrical connection | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT(F) per ASME B1.20.1 single entry standard Dual entry on request |
| Mounting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Direct } \\ & \text { Wall } \\ & \text { 2" pipe } \end{aligned}$ |
| Mounting material | - Mild steel - 304 SS - 316 SS |

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## Ordering matrix

## Sample model number

## Switch enclosure

GM style aluminium pressure die cast weatherproof to IP66 with

GA style CF8 (304 SS) casting, weatherproof to IP66, fit for off shore ——_GA

GK style (Type-2) aluminium pressure die cast, weatherproof and flameproof to group IIC as per IS/IEC 60079-1

Model
Fixed differential with maximum working pressure upto 155 bar as per table '2' ___ S21
Fixed differential with maximum working pressure upto 1000 bar as per table ' 3 ' __ S24

## Sensor material



Wetted part

316 L SS _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _




* For reduced risk against leakage under extreme or exceptional conditions the diaphragm is welded to the pressure housings eliminating the ' $O$ ' ring


## Range code

Refer table-1

## Switch code and rating

Refer table-4
Electrical entry code
Refer table-5

For available other options in page 6

Table 1: Range code and availability

| Range code | Range |  | Model |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bar | Kg $/$ Cm $^{2}$ | bar $/$ Kg/Cm |  |

* Welded constructin is not possible

Table 2: Switching differential for model S21

| Range code | Range bar / Kg/CM ${ }^{2}$ | On-off differential in bar |  |  |  | Maximum working pressure (bar) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | D, 3 | 4 | 5 | 9, G |  |
| B002 | - 1 ... 1.5 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.25 | 0.45 | 15 |
| B042 | 0.25 ... 1.6 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.15 |  |
| B043 | $0.4 \ldots 2.5$ | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 27 |
| B044 | 1 ... 6 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.35 | 0.40 |  |
| B045 | 1.6 ... 10 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.50 | 0.50 |  |
| B046 | 2.5 ... 16 | 0.25 | 0.30 | 0.60 | 0.60 |  |
| B037 | $4 \ldots 25$ | 0.75 | 0.80 | 1.20 | 2.30 |  |
| B039 | $10 \ldots 40$ | 1.20 | 1.25 | 1.70 | 3.50 |  |
| B047 | 10... 100 | 2.25 | 2.30 | 3.50 | 7.00 | 155 |

Since the force required to operate the microswitches is higher in DPDT arrangement, for DPDT switching apply a multiplication factor of 1.6 on the differential values with SPDT arrangement. The achieved differential will be within the values shown in above table until midscale of range. It will be within twice the differential value at maximum scale range.

Table 3: Switching differential for model S24

| Range code | Range bar / Kg/CM ${ }^{2}$ | On-off differential in bar |  |  |  | Maximum working pressure (bar) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | D, 3 | 4 | 5 | 9, G |  |
| B043 | $0.4 \ldots 2.5$ | 0.30 | 0.35 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 600 |
| B044 | $1 . .6$ | 0.45 | 0.50 | 0.70 | 0.75 |  |
| B045 | 1.6 ... 10 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 1.00 | 1.20 |  |
| B046 | 2.5 ... 16 | 0.60 | 0.65 | 1.20 | 1.20 |  |
| B037 | $4 . .25$ | 1.00 | 1.10 | 2.00 | 2.30 |  |
| B039 | $10 . . .40$ | 1.80 | 1.85 | 2.60 | 3.50 |  |
| B047 | $10 . .100$ | 3.50 | 3.60 | 5.70 | 5.00 |  |
| B048 | 7... 160 | 5.25 | 5.80 | 9.00 | 10.0 | 1000 |
| B049 | $25 . .250$ | 9.00 | 9.50 | 10.0 | 22.0 |  |
| B050 | 50.. 400 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 20.0 | 30.0 |  |
| B051 | 100... 700 | 20.0 | 22.0 | 25.0 | 45.0 |  |

Since the force required to operate the microswitches is higher in DPDT arrangement, for DPDT switching apply a multiplication factor of 1.6 on the differential values with SPDT arrangement. The achieved differential will be within the values shown in above table until midscale of range. It will be within twice the differential value at maximum scale range.

Table 4: Switch code, rating and availability (note 9)

| Switch code |  | Contact version | AC rating | DC rating in Ampere |  |  |  |  |  | Availability of SPDT and DPDT in models |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Resistive |  |  | Inductive |  |  |  |
| SPDT | DPDT |  |  | 250V | 125V | 30V | 250V | 125V | 30 V |  |
| D | DD | General purpose | 15A 250 / 125V | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 1.0 | S21 \& S24 |
| 3 | 33 | General purpose | 15A 250 / 125V | - | - | - | - | - | - | S21 \& 224 |
| 4 | 44 | With Gold alloy contact. | 1A125V | - | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | 0.25 | 0.25 | S21 \& S24 |
| 5 | 55 | General purpose with good DC rating. | 5A 250 / 125V | 0.2 | 0.4 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 3.0 | S21 \& S24 |
| 9 | 99 | Hermetically sealed, inert gas filled with Silver alloy contact. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~A} 115 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 400 \mathrm{~Hz} . \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 3.0 * | - | - | 1.0 * | S21 \& S24 |
| G | GG | Hermetically sealed, inert gas filled with Gold plated contact. | - | - | - | 1.0 * | - | - | 0.25 * | S21 \& S24 |

Note : $\star$ For Codes 9, 99, G, GG; DC Rating of Resitive and Inductive is 28 V

## Table 5: Electrical entry

| Size * | Single entry |  | Dual entry |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | GM / GA | GK | GM / GA | GK |
| 1/2" NPT(F) per ASME B1.20.1 | A | A | N | N |
| 3/4" NPT(F) per ASME B1.20.1 through adaptor | L | - | 0 | - |
| M20 $\times 1.5$ per ISO724 * * | E | E | EB | EB |
| 7 pin plug through connector ** * | C | - | - | - |
| 9 pin plug through connector | D | - | - | - |

* Cable gland available on request
** Possible in GK enclosure as direct. Others through adaptor.
*** Possible only in GM enclosure.


## Options

- Ammonia service
- Oxygen service

■ Nuclear grade cleaning

- Special repeatability

■ Chemical seal (possible only in welded construction code 'W')

- Seal ‘O’ ring - Viton
- Seal 'O' ring - EPDM
- Seal 'O' ring - Teflon
- PVC cover for armour


## NOTES

1. Style GM/GA is weatherproof only if all entries and joint faces are properly sealed. Style GK is weatherproof only if cover ' $O$ ' ring is retained in position and flameproof only if proper FLP cable gland is used. It is recommended to procure cable glands along with GK instruments to avoid neglect of it while installation.
2. Intrinsic Safety (Exi) - Pressure switches are classified as simple apparatus as they neither generate nor store energy. Hence pressure switches in weatherproof (GM/ GA) enclosures also may be used in intrinsically safe systems without certification provided the power source is certified IS. Because of the low voltages and currents it is recommended to use gold contact and / or sealed contacts.
3. Accuracy \& Repeatability are not different for all blind pressure switches. A shift of $\pm 2 \%$ may be observed in setpoint when pressure falls from full static pressure. Settings will also shift with varying temperature.
4. The instrument is calibrated in the mounting position depicted in the drawing. Mounting in any other direction will cause a minor range shift, especially in low and compound ranges. Ranges above 1 bar will not experience this shift.
5. A pressure switch is a switching device and not a measuring instrument - eventhough it has a scale to assist setting. For this reason, Test Certificates will not contain individual ON-OFF switching values at different scale readings. Maximum differential obtained alone will be declared, besides other specifications.
6. Select working range of the instrument such that the set value lies in the mid $35 \%$ of the range i.e., between $35 \%$ and $70 \%$ of range span.
7. For switching differential values refer differential tables. Switching differentials furnished are nominal values under test conditions at mid-scale and will vary with range settings and operating conditions.
8. On and off settings should not exceed the upper or lower range value.
9. DPDT action is achieved by two SPDT switches synchronised to practical limits i.e., $\pm 2 \%$ of FSR. (Synchronisation is applicable at Setpoint only. Not applicable at Reset points). Deadband for DPDT contacts
are higher than that of SPDT as force required to actuate the contacts are more. Please refer respective range table for exact values.
10. Contact life of microswitches are $5 \times 10^{5}$ switching cycles for nominal load. To quench DC sparks, use diode in parallel with inductance, ensuring polarity. A 'R-C' network is also recommended with ' $R$ ' value in Ohms equal to coil resistance and ' $C$ ' value in micro Farads equal to holding current in Amps.
11. Switching differentials for Instruments with chemical seal - Apply a Multiplication factor of 1.3 for SPDT and 1.5 for DPDT to values given in Range Table for GM / GA housings and apply a multiplication factor of 1.2 for SPDT and 1.5 for DPDT to values of Differential Table for GK housings.
12. All models of S20 series pressure switches can withstand full vacuum.
13. Ambient temperature range: All models are suitable for operating within a range of ambient temperature from (-) $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $(+) 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ provided the process does not freeze within this range. Below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, precautions should be taken in humid atmospheres to prevent frost formation inside the instrument from jamming the mechanism. Occasional excursions beyond this range are possible but accuracy might be impaired. The microswitch is the limiting factor which should never exceed the limits (-) $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $(+) 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
14. Fluid Temperature: A pressure switch when connected to the process is not subjected to through flow and therefore is not fully exposed to the fluid temperature. Use of adequate length of impulse piping will greatly reduce excessive heating of the sensing element. For e.g., connection of 7.5 cm of 12 mm dia impulse piping will reduce water temperature of $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at an ambient temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Ask factory for piping nomogram \#441184-4 for different temperatures.
15. Ensure that impulse pipework applies no stress on sensing element housing and use spanners to hold pressure port/ housing when connections are made.
16. Accuracy figures are exclusive of test equipment tolerance on the claimed values.

## Dimensions in mm

GM enclosure

## On-line mounting



Wall mounting


2" pipe mounting


## Dimensions in mm

GA enclosure

## On-line mounting



Wall mounting


2" pipe mounting


## Dimensions in mm

GA enclosure

## On-line mounting



Wall mounting


2" pipe mounting


## Ordering information

Switch enclosure / Model / Sensor material / Wetted part / Range code / Switch code and rating / Electrical entry code

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