

## Industrial Range

## F series

Pressure switches and Temperature switches





## Characteristics\*

- Gauge, absolute or differential pressure control
- Temperature control: direct bulb or through capillary
- Electrical contact or pneumatic signal output
- Protection for areas involving an explosion risk (ATEX)
  - Explosion-proof enclosure
  - Intrinsic safety
  - Increased safety
  - Explosion-proof contact
  - Constructional safety

\* According to model

## OTHER SPECIFIC FEATURES

- Compact industrial series
- Low vibration sensitivity
- SIL2 capability
- Harsh environment versions available on request
- Made in France













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## Introduction

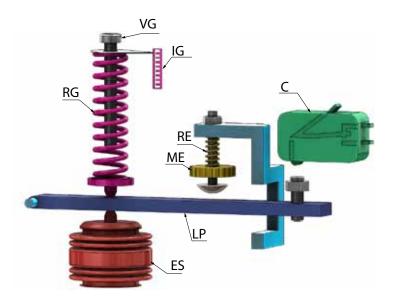
GEORGIN F Series PRESSURE SWITCHES and TEMPERATURE SWITCHES offer an extensive range of equipment suitable for the harshest operating conditions. The series is a justified choice whenever precision and reliability are necessary criteria.

### **APPLICATIONS**

- thermal or nuclear energy generation
- the oil industry, from drilling to refining
- chemical and petrochemicals
- natural or liquefied gas transport and storage
- gas supercharging
- gas, steam or hydraulic turbines

- diesel engines, pumps and compressors
- shipbuilding for merchant or military navy
- steam circuits, furnaces and burners
- rail transport braking safety
- silos
- water treatment

# SMOOTH ARTICULATION PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SWITCHES FOR INDUSTRIAL USE WHERE HIGH RESISTANCE TO VIBRATIONS IS REQUIRED



- VG Set point (Range adjustment screw)
- RG Range spring
- IG Range index
- RE Dead band adjustment spring
  ME Dead band adjustment knob
- ES Sensing element
- C Switch
- LP Flexible arm

## **WORKING PRINCIPLE**

The pressure or temperature is applied to the sensing element (SE), whose position then changes, acting on the flexible arm (FA). The force produced in this way is balanced by the spring (RS). This is how the set point is adjusted. As the set point is approached, the change in forces disturbs the balance (FA) and acts on the contact.

A second spring (DBS) acting on the flexible arm (FA) increases the deviation of the switch(es). The force produced by the dead band spring is adjustable, and is used to offset the two contacts in the case of differential functions.

NOTE: The pressure switch and temperature switch scales indicated in our catalogue are values for a set point to lower the pressure or temperature.

## Construction

### **TYPES OF HOUSINGS**

- Standard housing: zamak, aluminium cover, epoxy paint coating
- Explosion-proof housing (RTPF): AS10G aluminium, epoxy paint coating
- Polyester housing (FPP)
- 316L/1.4404 stainless steel housing (FPX)

316 stainless steel external screws and fittings

IP 66 (IP68 available as an option)

IP 56 (IP66 available as an option) for diaphragm-actuated gauge pressure switch in FML, FMS, FMT type standard housing as per EN 60 529 (IEC 529)

External ground terminal

Plumbing is performed directly using wires for FPP and FPX type instruments and requires a specific external kit for the standard and explosion-proof models.

A stainless steel identification plate is fitted on an all polyester or stainless steel explosion-proof type instruments, and on increased safety instruments.

## **Options:**

Stainless steel identification plate for standard instruments and Intrinsically safe models

Special setting range

Factory setting and plumbing

Inner graduated scale with viewing window

Respirator to limit condensation phenomena (IP 56) in standard housing

Wall mounting using M5 threads, lugs, mounting bracket or 2" mounting kit

### TYPE OF SENSING ELEMENT AND PROCESS CONNECTION

Bellows-actuated technology offers a high repeatability. It is recommended for stable processes, not subject to pulses or pressure surges. Bellows are available in bronze or 316L stainless steel versions.

Diaphragm-actuated technology is suitable for meeting 2 constraints:

- processes with pulsating phenomena or subject to pressure surges
- low or very low pressure control

The material used for the diaphragms will be NBR (such as Perbunan®) as standard, or FKM (such as Viton®) or Ethylene-Propylene. The flanges will be made of 304L/1.4307 stainless steel for (D)FML and 316L stainless steel for FPA, (D)FMS, (D)FMT.

The 316L stainless steel Bourdon tube will be used for very high pressure control up to 1000 bar.

## Types of connections:

- G½" as per EN ISO 228-1 as standard
- G¼" M as per EN ISO 228-1 for diaphragm-actuated pressure switches except for (D)ML model
- NPT connector as per ANSI/ASME B1.20.1

Other connector types available on request.

Depending on the type and range, the instruments may be equipped with separators with or without capillary.

## **OPERATING TEMPERATURE LIMITS (PRESSURE SENSING ELEMENT)**

Bronze bellows: NBR diaphragm: +60°C -20 to +100°C to Stainless steel bellows: -40 +150°C EP diaphragm: -40 to +120°C to +0 to Stainless steel tube -40 +150°C FKM diaphragm: +150°C

## AMBIENT OPERATING TEMPERATURE LIMITS (HOUSING) STORAGE TEMPERATURE

-20 to  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$  - others on request.

For temperature switches from the C and G ranges: max. 55°C. B range: max. 50°C.

## **REPRODUCIBILITY**

Less than or equal to  $\pm 1\%$  of the measurement range for constant cycle and temperature.

Greater than  $\pm 1\%$  of the measurement range in constant cycle and temperature for FPH and FDH type sensors, for diaphragmactuated instruments having a range of  $\leq 40$ mbar and for FX range bellows-actuated sensors.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

For all F series equipment, refer to the operating and maintenance manual FU-F-EN.

For ATEX equipment, refer to the ATEX instruction manual: FI-F-EN.

These documents and the accessory data sheets are available for download from our website www.georgin.com.



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## ATEX and/or IECEx Equipment designed for EXplosive ATmospheres

The tables below enable you to ascertain the product certification according to the protection index (IP66 except for FML, FMS, FMT which are IP56 unless specially requested otherwise) and the required installation area.

#### **INTRINSIC SAFETY**

Principle: gold-plated contact for low current to be associated with an I.S. interface (see fc-rdn-fren) Housing: standard or stainless steel FX type

Housing and protective enclosure	Standard housing - IP66 - IP68	Standard housing - IP56	Stainless stell FX type housing– IP66/IP67
Marking	<b>€</b> 0081 <b>€</b> II 1GD Exia IIC T6 - Ex iaD 20	<b>c€</b> 0081	CE 0081 II 1GD Exia IIC, IIB, IIAT6T3 Ga Ex ia IIIC, IIIB, IIIA T85°CT200°C Da
Installation areas	0 / 1 / 2 for gas groups IIA, IIB, IIC 20 / 21 / 22 for dust	0 / 1 / 2 for gas groups IIA, IIB, IIC 22 for non-conductive dust	0 / 1 / 2 for gas groups IIA, IIB, IIC 20 / 21 / 22 for non conductive dust IIIA, IIIB, IIIC
Instrument category	1GD	1G/3D (non-conductive dust)	1GD
Maximum surface temperature: 80°C —	-40°C < Operating ambient temperature	e < 80°C	-40°C < Operating ambient temperature < 60°C
CE/UE type examination statement Type examination statement IECEx certificate of comformity	- LCIE 01 ATEX 6008X	LCIE 01 ATEX 6008X LCIE 08 ATEX 6057X (voluntary statement)	INERIS 18 ATEX 0036X - INE 18.0031X

#### **INCREASED SAFETY**

Principle: explosion-proof contact "d" - terminal block + increased safety cable gland "e" Housing: standard or polyester "e" FPP type (off-shore application) or stainless steel FX type

reading, etailed of perjection of the type (on direct approached), or etailined etect the type				
Housing and protective enclosure	Standard housing - IP66 - IP68 Polyester housing - IP66	Standard housing - IP56	Stainless stell FX type housing – IP66/IP67	
Marking	<b>C€</b> 0081	<b>c€</b> 0081 <b>(</b> Il 2G/3D Exde IIC T6 - Ex tD A 22	CE 0081 II 2GD Ex db eb IIC TX Gb Ex tb IIIC TX Db	
Installation areas	1 / 2 for gas groups IIA, IIB, IIC 21 / 22 for dust	1 / 2 for gas groups IIA, IIB, IIC 22 for non-conductive dust	1 / 2 pour les groupes de gaz IIA, IIB, IIC 21 / 22 pour les groupes de poussières IIIA, IIIB, IIIC	
Instrument category	2GD	2G/3D (non-conductive dust)	2GD	
Maximum surface temperature: 80°C — -20°C < Operating ambient temperature < 60°C -40°C < Operating ambient temperature < 60°C			-40°C < Operating ambient temperature < 60°C	
CE/UE type examination statement Type examination statement IECEx certificate of comformity	- LCIE 02 ATEX 6161X -	LCIE 02 ATEX 6161X LCIE 08 ATEX 6057X (voluntary statement)	INERIS 16 ATEX 0044X - INE 16.0053X	

### **EXPLOSION-PROOF SAFETY**

Principle: explosion-proof unit "d"

Housing: RTPF type

nodonig. With type			
Protective enclosure	IP66 - IP68		
Marking C€ 0081 ☑ II 2GD Exd IIC T6 - Ex tD A21 (with or without line resistors)			
Installation areas	1 / 2 for gas groups IIA, IIB, IIC 21 / 22 for dust		
Instrument category	2GD		
Maximum surface temperature: $80^{\circ}$ C — $-40^{\circ}$ C < Operating ambient temperature < $80^{\circ}$ C			
CE type examination statement LCIE 01 ATEX 6071X			

 $Caution: the use of the cable gland must comply with the standard EN 60.079-14 \S 10.4 (RTPF inner volume < 2 dm3) in the cable gland must comply with the standard EN 60.079-14 \S 10.4 (RTPF inner volume < 2 dm3) in the cable gland must comply with the standard EN 60.079-14 \S 10.4 (RTPF inner volume < 2 dm3) in the cable gland must comply with the standard EN 60.079-14 \S 10.4 (RTPF inner volume < 2 dm3) in the cable gland must comply with the standard EN 60.079-14 \S 10.4 (RTPF inner volume < 2 dm3) in the cable gland must comply with the standard EN 60.079-14 \S 10.4 (RTPF inner volume < 2 dm3) in the cable gland must comply with the standard EN 60.079-14 \S 10.4 (RTPF inner volume < 2 dm3) in the cable gland must comply with the standard EN 60.079-14 \S 10.4 (RTPF inner volume < 2 dm3) in the cable gland must comply with the standard EN 60.079-14 \S 10.4 (RTPF inner volume < 2 dm3) in the cable gland must comply with the standard EN 60.079-14 \S 10.4 (RTPF inner volume < 2 dm3) in the cable gland must comply with the standard must comply with the cable gland must comply with t$ 

Principle: explosion-proof contact "d" with moulded cable output Housing: standard or polyester "e" FPP type (off-shore application)

Protective enclosure IP66 - IP68		IP56	
Marking	<b>C€</b> 0081	<b>c€</b> 0081 <b>(</b> II 2G/3D Exd IIC T6 - Ex tD A 22	
Installation areas	1 / 2 for gas groups IIA, IIB, IIC 21 / 22 for dust	1 / 2 for gas groups IIA, IIB, IIC 22 for non-conductive dust	
Instrument category	2GD	2G/3D (non-conductive dust)	
Maximum surface temperature: 80°C — -40°C < Operating ambient temperature < 80°C			
		LCIE 01 ATEX 6071X LCIE 08 ATEX 6057X (voluntary statement)	

## **CONSTRUCTIONAL SAFETY (PNEUMATIC MODELS)**

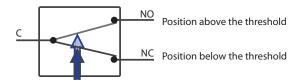
Principle: constructional safety Housing: Standard or Stainless steel

······································			
Protective enclosure	IP66		
Marking	2G Ex h   C Tx Gb X    2D Ex h    C Tx°C Db X 		
Installation areas	1 / 2 for gas groups IIA, IIB, IIC 21 / 22 for dust groups III1, IIIB, IIIC		
Instrument category	2GD		
Technical file c	LCIE 20 AR078 NM		

## **Electrical or pneumatic functions**

### **ELECTRICAL CONTACT**

The electrical contacts used by Georgin are SPDT type. At rest, contact is established between C-NC.



According to the type of action (opening or closure of the electrical circuit), the electrical connection is made on the terminal block between C-NC or C-NO.

### **ELECTRICAL FUNCTIONS**

		Fixed dead band (1)	Adjustable dead band (2)
	Standard	4, 4 D	6, 6 D
	Tight dead band	10, 10 D, 16, 16 D	-
1 Change-over (1) (2)	Nitrogen sealed	-	96
(SPDT)	Explosion-proof	-	62, 62 C, 62 D
	Expl. pr. (tight dead band)	60, 60 C, 60 D	-
	Standard	-	34, 34 D
2 SPDT (3)	Nitrogen sealed	-	106
(acting together)	Explosion-proof (Expl. pr.)	-	162 C
	Expl. pr. (tight dead band)	160 C	-
		Adjustab	ole lagging
	Standard	54,	54 D
2 SPDT (4)	Nitrogen sealed	1	16)
(two steps)	Explosion-proof (Expl. pr.)	17	72 C
	Expl. pr. (tight dead band)	170 C	

## (1). Single fixed dead band electrical operation:

Microswitch "only". Each type of microswitch has its own characteristics, as indicated in the catalogue. Models: 4, 4D, 10, 10D, 16, 16D, 60, 60C, etc.

### (2). Single adjustable dead band electrical operation:

Microswitch combined with a dead band spring (DBS) to increase the microswitch dead band value in a given range (refer to the dead band table in the catalogue, page 10, 11, 12).

The trigger value of the upper threshold can be offset using the dead band spring DBS.

This action has no effect on the lower threshold. Models: 6, 6D, 12V, 96, 62, 62C, etc.

## (3). Electrical operation with two simultaneous contacts:

Combination of two single functions set to act at the same time, either upwards or downwards. The dead band of a simultaneous function is greater than that of a single function. The synchronisation dead band at re-engagement should not be more than 1% of the mean dead band.

Fixed dead band model: 160C, etc. Adjustable dead band models: 34, 34D, 106, 162C, etc.

### (4). Electrical function with two offset contacts:

Combination of two single functions adjusted to act with a gap between. The dead band spring (DBS) is used to adjust the gap between the interlocking of the switches.

Models: 54, 54D, 116, 172C, 172, 170C, 170, etc.

#### Remarks

The electrical functions 60C, 62C, 160C, 162C, 170C and 172C consist of explosion-proof contacts (Ex) equipped with 1m of pre-assembled cable (3 or 5 m available as an option) which must be connected to an approved terminal block.

The electrical functions 4D/6D/34D/54D, 10D, 16D, 60D, 62D consist of gold-plated contacts, suitable for use at low levels for PLCs, and also for intrinsic safety instruments.

The contacts 4, 6, 34, 54 are tropicalised as standard.

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## **Electrical or pneumatic functions**

### Maximum breaking capacity (resistive load)

Contact No.	Д	AC		C
4/6/34/54	10A	240V	0.5A	110V
10	5A	240V	0.5A	130V
16	2A	240V	1A	130V
96/106/116	2.5A	240V	1A	130V
4D/6D/34D/54D	-	-	1mA/100mA	4V/30V
10D	-	-	50mA	30V
16D/60D/62D	-	-	10mA / 100mA	6V / 24V
62/62C/162C/172C	5A	240V	0.4A	250V
60/60C/160C/170C	7A	240V	0.25A	250V
12V	10A	240V	-	-

#### Cable inlets

The instruments (with the exception of polyester, stainless steel housings & explosion-proof housing) have one M16 type cable inlet and are supplied with 1 or 2 cable glands 5 to 10 mm in diameter (standard and I.S. instrument). The instrument can also be supplied without cable inlets.

Explosion-proof housings are supplied as standard with a 3/4"NPT type cable inlet.

Cable glands are available as an option. The choice of cable gland directly affects the certification, and could lead to the equipment being declassified. Refer to the ATEX instruction sheet.

Polyester housings (FP) are equipped as standard with an ISO M20-certified Ex ed cable gland 6 to 13 mm in diameter (Ex de instrument).

Stainless steel housings (FX) are equipped as standard with an ISO M20-certified stainless steel cable gland 6 to 13 mm in diameter.

Other cable gland models are available on request.

### Internal terminal blocks

The terminal blocks are designed for the following maximum wire size: 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> for standard models and 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> for ATEX models.

#### PNEUMATIC FUNCTION

The instruments can be equipped with one or more Normally Open (NO) or Normally Closed (NC) pneumatic functions using a spool or poppet valve.

Georgin offers single, simultaneous double, and offset double pneumatic functions.

The supply fittings are M5, 1/4, or 1/8 gas threaded according to the type of function and/or the model.

According to the type of cell, the control pressure will be:

- As standard: 1.5 to 8 bar (spool design <> with a residual leak).
- On request for NC cell: 0 to 10 bar (poppet design <> without leak).

The control fluid must be compatible with the ISO-VG 10 standard (air, nitrogen, etc.).

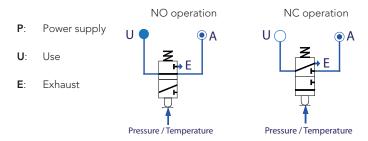
Maximum allowable filtration 5 µm.

The standard materials for the cell body are polyamide, brass, and/or aluminium. The seals are made of NBR (other types on request).

For certain models, exhaust is via open cable gland or screw terminal (mandatory for ATEX models).

The control pressure applied to the unit affects the dead band: the lower the supply pressure, the smaller the dead band, and vice-versa.

At rest, the pneumatic function is set as follows:



Pneumatic function type	Reference
normally open	NO
normally closed	NC
change over	IP
double NO and NC with adjustable lagging	OC
double NC and NO with adjustable lagging	CO
double NO+NO with adjustable lagging	DO
double NC+NC with adjustable lagging	DC
double simultaneous fixed dead band NO+NO	SO
Double simultaneous fixed dead band NC+NC function	SC
Double simultaneous fixed dead band NO+NC function	SN

## Code numbers

FP Standard housing
Polyester housing.

Can only be associated with the electrical functions 60(C), 62(C), 160(C), 162(C), 170(C), 172(C)

Stainless steel

housing

FΧ

	Instrument type pages 4, 10, 11, 12			
V	Bellows-actuated absolute pressure switch			
ML MS MT PA (S)	Diaphragm-actuated gauge pressure switch			
P PH	Bellows-actuated gauge pressure switch			
PL	Bourdon tube gauge pressure switch			
D <sub>B</sub> ML D <sub>B</sub> MS D <sub>B</sub> MT	Diaphragm-actuated differential pressure switch			
D DH	Bellows-actuated differential pressure switch			
B BA	Direct bulb temperature switch			
С	Bulb and capillary temperature switch			

<sup>■:</sup> The specific features come after the letter «D». Examples: DFPML, DFPMS and DFPMT for a polyester housing.

	<b>Function type</b> pages 6 and 7			
4 / 4D 10 / 10D 16 / 16D 60 / 60C	Single electrical function with fixed dead band			
6 / 6D 96 62 / 62C	Single electrical function with adjustable dead band			
160C	Electrical function with 2 simultaneous contacts with fixed dead band*			
34 / 34D 106 162C	Electrical function with 2 simultaneous contacts with adjustable dead band*			
54 / 54D 54V 116 172C 170C	Electrical function with 2 offset contacts			
NO / NC IP OC / CO DO / DC SO / SC SN	Pneumatic function			

<sup>\*</sup> refer §(3) page 6

Georgin has one of the most extensive ranges of electromechanical and electropneumatic security solutions in the world.

Because our product range is subject to ongoing development and so as not to impact the safety of your installations, this document enables you to define your overall reference. We will confirm this with our item code.

## Examples of code numbers

F	PAS	4	Р	
FP	С	160C	R2X	
	DFML	54	ВХ	RTPF
FX	Р	6	RX	

Diaphragm-actuated gauge pressure switch (material to be defined) and galvanised steel flange Standard housing

With fixed dead band electrical operation Range: 0.5..10bar // Pmax: 200bar

Stainless steel bulb and capillary temperature switch

Polyester housing and electrical output via cable With fixed dead band electrical operation with two simultaneous contacts

Range: 65..170°C

Diaphragm-actuated differential pressure switch (material to be defined) and stainless steel flange Explosion-proof housing

With electrical operation with two offset contacts Range: 0..20mbar

Stainless steel bellows-actuated pressure switch

Stainless steel housing

With single adjustable dead band electrical operation

Range: 5..50bar Pmax: 200bar



## Range and qualification of metal parts in contact with fluid

The range information is detailed in the next 3 pages.

The information "X" denotes, according to the type of instrument, that the connector, bellows, Bourdon tube and the flange of the diaphragm-actuated instrument or the the thermostatic element are made of stainless steel.

In addition to the reference, we request you to specify for a pressure switch:

- The type of connector (1/2"GM, 1/4"NPTF, mounting on separator, etc.)
- The diaphragm material if applicable (NBR, FKM or E.P.)

If a treatment such as degreasing, passivation or a helium test is to be envisaged, please specify this.

For a temperature switch:

- The type of bulb
- Its dimensions

and if applicable, the type of capillary, its length and protection.

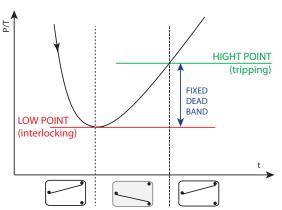
	Specific features
	Standard housing
RTPF	Explosion-proof housing  Cannot be associated with the electrical functions 60(C), 62(C), 160C, 162C, 170C, 172C

### DEAD BAND TABLE READING GUIDE

Applicable to tables on pages 10/11/12 Example on FP. P(X) type pressure switch

FP.P(X) denotes an F series gauge pressure switch.

The sensing element of the FP.P is made of bronze and offers a continuous Pmaximum of 13 bar. For a FP.PX stainless steel bellows-actuated switch, the maximum pressure is 15 bar. Its setting range is 0.5 to 10 bar for a pressure lowering • Fixed dead band electrical operation set point. Please note that the setting range for a pressure increasing set point is dependent on the associated microswitch.



Example of set point to lower P/T

						I SPDT	Γ				Max.		
Type	Range	fixe	ed dea	id ban	d≤	ad	justab	le dea	dead	P max			
туре		4	10	16	60	6	62	96	34	106	band ≤		
	bar					mbar					b	ar	
FP.P(X)	0.5 to 10	285	55	30	140	285	450	400	335	650	2	13 (15)	

		'		
	4 / 4D	10 / 10D	16 / 16D	60 / 60C
fixed dead band	285 mbar	55 mbar	30 mbar	140 mbar

## Adjustable dead band electrical operation

	6/6D	62 / 62C	96
min dead band	285 mbar	450 mbar	400 mbar
max dead band		2 bar	

## Electrical operation with two simultaneous contacts

	34 / 34D	160C	162C	106
min dead band		~ dead band of function 60 x1.5	~ min dead band of function 62 x1.5	~ 650 mbar
max dead band	2 bar	N.A. (fixed dead band)		ar

## Electrical operation with two offset contacts

 54 / 54D	170C	172C	116
 		~ min dead band of function 62	~ 650 mbar
function 4			

Regardless of the double offset electrical function, the dead band between the first increasing set point and the second lowering set point must be within the setting range equivalent to the rangeability offered by function 6, i.e. between 285mbar and 2bar. Otherwise, please consult us.

2 <sup>nd</sup> microswitch	~ dead band of	~ dead band of	~ min dead band	~ dead band of
	function 4 x1.5	function 60 x1.5	of function 62 x1.5	function 96 x1.5

## Gauge pressure switches: ranges and dead bands

## **DIAPHRAGM-ACTUATED GAUGE PRESSURE SWITCHES**

								1 SI	PDT								2 SI		Max.		
T	Range			fixe	ed dea	d ban	d≤						adjust	table o	dead b	and ≤				dead band	P max
Туре		4	4	1	0	1	6	6	0	(	5	6	2	9	6	3	34	10	06	≥	max
	mbar									mbar								mbar	bar		
		L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н		
FML • B (X)	0 to 20	2.7	3.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.5	1.6	2.2	2.7	3.5	5	7	3.0	4.0	3.2	4.2	-	-	20	+/-0.3
FML.C(X)	0 to 40	3	4	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.4	3	4	5.5	7.5	3.5	4.5	3.7	4.7	-	-	20	+/-0.3
FML • D (X)	-50 to 10	4	5	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.9	2.2	2.8	4	5	7	9	4.5	5.5	4.8	6.2	-	-	20	+/-0.3
FML.H(X)	0 to 80	3.5	4.5	1.3	1.8	0.5	0.7	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.5	6.5	8	4.0	5	4.2	5.5	-	-	20	+/-0.3
FMS • JX	0 to 500	52	63	10	12	4	5	20	24	52	63	75	95	50	70	60	70	80	95	200	80
FMS.MX	0 to 1000	60	70	11	15	5	6	22	28	60	70	80	105	55	75	65	80	85	105	200	80
FMT • F (X)	10 to 250	25	32	5	6	2	2.5	10	12	25	32	37	50	25	35	30	35	40	50	100	200
FMT.G(X)	10 to 500	28	35	5.5	7.5	2.5	3	11	14	28	35	45	55	30	40	35	40	45	55	100	200
	bar							Puls	es or t	ransie	nt pres	ssure s	urge							ba	ar
FPA . K (X)	-1 to 5	160	240	30	45	16	24	70	105	160	240	200	300	170	260	200	300	270	400	1	• 80
FPA . P (X)	▲ 0.5 to 10	275	480	50	75	30	45	120	185	275	480	350	560	400	500	320	520	500	750	2	• 80
FPA • Q (X)	2.5 to 25	700	980	120	175	60	90	300	400	700	980	810	1200	750	1050	750	1100	1100	1600	5	● 80
FPA . R (X)	5 to 50	2100	5800	500	1400	200	400	750	2200	2100	5800	2500	7500	2200	4000	2300	5800	3500	5500	10	• 80

<sup>• 200</sup> bar version available - Code changes to FPAS

## **BELLOWS-ACTUATED GAUGE PRESSURE SWITCHES**

					1 SPDT				2 SI	PDT	Max.	
<b>.</b>	Range		fixed dea	nd band ≤			adjus <sup>.</sup>	table dead b	and ≤		dead	P max
Туре		4	10	16	60	6	62	96	34	106	≥	IIIdx
	bar					mbar					b	ar
FP.AX	-1 to 0	35	7.5	4	17	35	54	45	40	70	0.25	2
FP.FX	■ 0 to 0.25	18	4	3.2	14	18	34	35	24	60	0.25	2
FP.GX	■ 0 to 0.5	21	5	3.3	15	21	37	37	27	62	0.25	2
FP • MX	■0 to 1	26	5.5	3.5	15	26	45	40	32	65	0.25	2
FP.LX	-1 to 1	75	15.5	7	35	75	115	85	85	130	0.5	■8
FP•NX	◆ 0.1 to 2	55	11.5	6	30	55	85	70	65	125	0.5	■8
FP.KX	-1 to 5	205	40	20	90	205	310	250	225	380	1	15
FP • P (X)	▲ 0.5 to 10	285	55	30	140	285	450	400	335	650	2	13 (15)
FP.QX	2.5 to 25	700	140	70	305	700	1100	800	800	1300	5	30
FP.RX	5 to 50	1600	320	150	700	1600	2400	1800	1750	2800	10	80
FP.SX	10 to 125	5200	1000	400	2000	5200	7700	5000	5600	7500	20	250
FPH.GX	• 0 to 0.5	40	9	• 6	26	40	70	70	50	55	0.5	■8
FPH.KX	-0.5 to 6	550	140	40	190	550	750	500	600	500	1.5	30
FPH.PX	1 to 10	600	150	40	200	600	800	550	650	700	1.5	30

- Tor autociaves
   ▲ For pressure switches equipped with SPDT 96, 106 or 116, the bottom of the range is: 1 bar
   For pressure switches equipped with SPDT 96, 106 or 116, the bottom of the range is: 0.05 bar
   ♦ For pressure switches equipped with SPDT 96, 106 or 116, the bottom of the range is: 0.2 bar
   For pressure switches equipped with SPDT 96, 106 or 116, the bottom of the range is: 0.05 bar
   For RPTF type pressure switches, the maximum pressure will be limited to 7 bar

## **BOURDON TUBE PRESSURE SWITCHES**

					1 SPDT				2 SI	Max.				
T	Range		fixed dea	ad band ≤				dead band	P max					
Туре		4	10	16	60	6	62	96	34	106	≥	IIIGX		
	bar	bar												
FPL.TX	10 to 200	18	4	1.6	7.5	18	28	19	20	30	100	300		
FPL.VX	25 to 400	36	8	3.2	15.5	36	57	40	45	60	200	600		
FPL.YX	50 to 800	72	16	6.4	31	72	114	80	90	120	250	1000		

A For P (X) range pressure switches equipped with change-overs 96 or 106, the range becomes: 1 to 10 bar The "L" and "H" columns give the min dead bands for set points in the Lowest or Highest part of the range.

## Absolute and differential pressure switches: ranges and dead bands

### **BELLOWS-ACTUATED ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SWITCHES**

					1 SPDT				2 SF	PDT	Max.	
_	Range (absolute)		fixed dea	d band ≤			adjust	able dead b	and ≤		dead band	P max
Туре	(absolute)	4	10	16	60	6	62	96	34	106	Dand ≥	
	bar abs				,	mbar		,			ba	ar abs.
FV.HX	0.05 to 1	45	12	5	22	45	65	55	50	85	0.25	3
FV.NX	0.1 to 2	100	30	10	115	100	160	120	110	170	0.5	<b>♦</b> 9
FV • M (X)	0.2 to 6	300	60	25	255	300	450	300	320	410	1	14

<sup>◆</sup> For RPTF type pressure switches, the maximum pressure will be limited to 8 bar absolute

#### DIAPHRAGM-ACTUATED DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCHES

								1 SI	PDT								2 SI	PDT		Max.	Stat. P
T	Range <b>ΔP</b>			fixe	ed dea	ıd ban	d≤						adjust	table o	dead b	and ≤				dead band	min/max
Туре	ΔΓ	4		10		16		60		(	5	6	2	9	6	3	4	10	06	≥	(operating)
	mbar	mbar													mbar	bar					
		L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н		
DFML • B (X)	0 to 20	3.0	4.0	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.4	3.0	4.0	5.5	7.5	3.5	4.5	3.6	4.7	-	-	20	-0.3/0.3
DFML.C(X)	0 to 40	3.5	4.4	1	1.3	0.6	0.7	2	2.6	3.5	4.4	6	8.5	4	5	4.2	5.3	-	-	20	-0.3/0.3
DFML.H(X)	0 to 80	4.0	5.2	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.8	2.2	2.8	4.0	5.2	7	9	4.5	5.5	4.8	6.2	-	-	20	-0.3/0.3
DFMS.JX	50 to 500	75	90	15	18	5.5	6.5	28	32	75	90	110	135	70	85	80	100	95	115	200	P.atm/80
DFMS.MX	50 to 1000	80	100	18	22	6	7.5	30	36	80	100	115	155	75	95	85	110	100	130	200	P.atm/80
DFMT.F(X)	10 to 250	35	45	7.5	9	3	3.5	14	16	35	45	55	70	35	45	40	50	50	60	100	P.atm/200
DFMT.G(X)	10 to 500	40	50	9	11	3	4	15	18	40	50	60	80	40	50	45	55	55	65	100	P.atm/200

#### BELLOWS-ACTUATED DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCHES

Tupo	_				2 SF	PDT	Max.	Stat. P						
	Range <b>ΔP</b>		fixed dea	ıd band ≤			adjust	table dead b	and ≤		dead band	min/max		
Туре	ΔΡ	4	10	16	60	6	62	96	34	106	band ≥	(operating)		
	bar					mbar						bar		
FD.HX	0.05 to 1	45	12	5	25	45	70	60	50	85	0.25	-1/2		
FD.NX	0.1 to 2	100	30	10	45	100	160	120	110	170	0.5	-1/8 ■		
FD.MX	0.2 to 5	300	65	25	120	300	450	330	320	450	1	-1/15		
FD • P (X)	0.5 to 10	410	85	35	165	410	625	430	450	700	2	0.5/13 (15)		
FD.QX	1 to 20	1100	240	85	420	1100	1650	1150	1200	1600	5	2.5/30		
FD.RX	2.5 to 50	2500	550	190	950	2500	3700	2600	2600	3500	10	5/80		
FD.SX	5 to 100	8600	1800	550	2700	8600	12600	7000	9000	10000	20	10/250		
FDH.GX	0.05 to 0.5	90	24	9	44	90	140	110	100	150	0.5	0/8		
FDH.NX	0.4 to 2	900	180	50	280	900	1350	750	950	950	1.5	2.5/30		
FDH.PX	0.5 to 10	1000	200	80	400	1000	1500	950	1100	1500	5	2.5/30		
FDH.QX	1 to 20	2300	510	186	940	2300	3400	2400	2450	3400	10	5/80		

<sup>■</sup> For RPTF type pressure switches, the maximum static pressure will be limited to 7 bar

### Remarks:

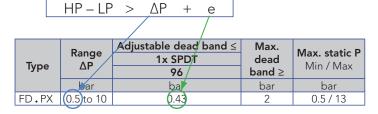
The "L" and "H" columns give the minimum dead band values for the Lowest and Highest set point of the range, for a pressure variation of 5% of the measurement range per minute.

The max dead bands correspond to the adjustable dead band electrical codes.

For an explosion-proof housing, the min dead bands should be multiplied by 1.5.

## Important remark for proper differential pressure switch operation

To ensure that the contact(s) will change state, the pressure in the HP chamber must be greater than that in the LP chamber. This difference must be greater than the sum of differential pressure ( $\Delta P$ ) + microswitch dead band.



#### Example

For an FD  $\cdot$  PX in function 96, the pressure in the HP chamber must be greater than the pressure in the LP chamber by at least: P.HP - P.LP > 0.5 + 0.43 bar

P.HP - P.LP > 0.93 bar

## Temperature switches: ranges and dead bands

## **DIRECT BULB TEMPERATURE SWITCHES (VAPOUR PRESSURE)**

As standard, the dimensions of FB bulbs are Ø 14 x 120 mm, and 14 x 40 mm for FBA bulbs

		1 SPDT													2 SPDT				Max.		_	
_	Range			fixe	ed dea	ıd ban	d≤		adjustable dead							band ≤					ad nd	max
Туре		4		10		16		60		(	5	62		96		34		10	06	2	- 1	IIIdx
	°C	°C													)							
		L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	
FB.G	-20 to 45	5	1.0	1	0.2	0.6	0.1	2.5	0.6	5	1.0	7	1.6	6	1.5	5.4	1.2	10	2.5	20	7	55
FB.P	20 to 95	5.5	1.2	1	0.3	0.8	0.2	3	0.7	5.5	1.2	8	1.9	7	2	6.4	1.4	12	3	25	8	105
FB•R	45 to 120	6	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	3	0.7	6	1.4	10	2.3	7.5	2	6.5	1.6	13	3	25	8	135
	Special ambient temperature switches																					
FBA.GX	-20 to 45	5	1.0	1	0.2	0.6	0.1	2.5	0.6	5	1.0	7	1.6	6	1.5	5	1.0	10	2.5	20	7	55
● FBA • PX	20 to 70	5.5	1.9	1	0.5	0.8	0.3	3	1	5.5	1.9	8	3.0	7	2.8	5.5	4.5	12	4.5	25	10	70

<sup>•</sup> The temperature ranges being given to lower the temperature, the set point selected should not be greater than the max temperature.

### **BULB AND CAPILLARY TEMPERATURE SWITCHES (VAPOUR PRESSURE)**

Differential versions of the temperature switches are also available

	_	1 SPDT													2 SPDT				Max. dead		Т	
	Range	fixed dead band ≤									adjustable dead b											max
Туре		4		10		16		60		6		62		96		34		106		ba 2	na ≥	<b>A</b>
											°C										°(	2
	°C	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	L	Н	
FC.B(X)	-90 to -30	6.5	1.0	1.5	0.3	1.2	0.2	3.5	0.5	6.5	1.0	10	1.3	9	1.3	7.5	1.1	16	2.2	25	5	50
FC.C(X)	-50 to 10	11	1.8	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.2	3.2	8	11	1.8	15.5	2.7	8	2	13	2.2	10	2.5	20	5	55
FC • G (X)	-20 to 45	5	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	2.5	0.6	5	1.0	7	1.6	6	1.5	5.4	1.2	10	2.5	20	7	55
FC.P(X)	20 to 95	5.5	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	3.2	0.7	5.5	1.2	8	1.9	7	2.2	6.4	1.4	12	3.2	25	8	105
FC.R(X)	45 to 120	6	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	3.2	0.7	6	1.4	10	2.3	7.5	2.2	6.5	1.6	13	3.	25	8	135
FC • R2 (X)	65 to 170	9	2.0	2.2	0.5	1.6	0.3	4.2	0.9	9	2.0	14	2.8	12.5	2.6	10	2.2	17	4	40	12	180
FC.T(X)	115 to 210	7	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.3	3.2	1	7	1.6	10	2.5	7	2.5	8	2.0	12	4.	25	8	225
FC.V(X)	150 to 250	7.5	1.8	1.5	0.4	0.8	0.3	3.5	1	7.5	1.8	11	2.5	8.5	2.5	9	2.1	15	4	35	10	265
FC.V2(X)	180 to 300	11	2.8	2.5	0.6	1.8	0.4	5	1.2	11	2.8	16	4.0	13.5	3.5	12	3.0	20	5.5	45	15	320
■ FC • WX	230 to 380	18	2.5	4.2	0.6	3	0.4	10	1.5	18	2.5	25	4.0	25	3.5	21	3.0	34	5.5	50	16	400

<sup>■</sup> At ambient temperatures <+6°C, the instrument is no longer operational: it will resume normal operation without any damage once the temperature has exceeded +6°C (FC . WX only)

#### Remarks

The "L" and "H" columns give the minimum dead band values for the Lowest and Highest set point of the range, for a temperature variation of 0.5°/minute. The max dead bands correspond to the adjustable dead band electrical functions.

For an explosion-proof housing, the min dead bands should be multiplied by 1.5.

These values correspond to the optimum and repeated test conditions for a bulb fully immersed without an immersion pocket in a thermostatic bath of which the type and stirring ensure a precise and homogeneous temperature.

## **BULB DESIGN AND CAPILLARY LENGTH**



Standard capillary length: 2 metres; other lengths on request

 $Standard\ bulb: \varnothing 14 \times 150 mm\ stainless\ steel,\ \varnothing 10 \times 150 mm\ copper\ (except\ for\ ranges\ around\ ambient\ operating\ temp:\ \varnothing 14 \times 150 mm).$ 



<sup>•</sup> On request, these max temperatures can be increased with special ranges. Install probes vertically (capillary output up) or inclined to an angle of 45°. Up to an angle of 75°, please consider the inherent restrictions in respect of the ambient and operating temperatures. For any installations with an angle greater than 75°, please consult us beforehand.

## Specific features associated with mounting temperature switches

#### Important remark on probe installation

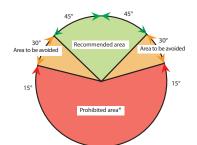
Thermostatic probes must be installed facing down, with the capillary outlet at the top.

The measurement probe must not be placed in a horizontal position. The position of the probe can affect the operation of the temperature switch. This type of probe is intended for vertical use, and is placed lower than the housing.

Any deviation from these conditions can affect the response time and operation of the device.

By design, our temperature switches are filled to allow probe inclination of 45° without affecting operation. Beyond this value, operation is dependent on the temperature value measured in relation to ambient temperature.





Recommended area: ±45° either side of the vertical axis, bulb down (capillary output up).

Area to be avoided: From 45° to 75°, the operation of the sensor depends on the measured temperature value (Ts) and the ambient temperature (Ta):

Ta > Ts: operation is not affected,

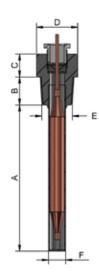
Ta < Ts: operation might be affected,

Ta = Ts: operation is affected.

Prohibited area: Beyond 75°, the operation of the sensor can be significantly affected. This is difficult to predict and depends on several physical parameters. Technical solutions are possible on request (please consult us).

## IMMERSION POCKETS (MECHANICALLY WELDED) WITH CAPILLARY CABLE GLAND

							Reference		
For bulb (mm)	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D hex w/o flats	E conical	F (mm)	Brass	316L stainless steel	
9 x 120	115	16	16	26	G ½"	12	GC41	GCX41	
10 x 150	145	22	22	29	G ¾"	<b>♦</b> 13	GC1	GCX1	
10 x 150	145	22	22	29	G ½"	<b>♦</b> 13	GC11	GCX11	
▲ 14 x 120	105	22	22	29	G ¾"	17	GB21	GBX21	
14 x 150	145	22	22	29	G ¾"	17	GC21	GCX21	
▲ 14 x 120	105	22	22	29	G ½"	17	-	GBX61	
14 x 150	145	22	22	29	G ½"	17	-	GCX61	
14 x 236	232	22	22	29	G ¾"	17	GC25	GCX25	



▲ For FB type

◆ Ø14mm for stainless steel

For NPT process connection, add the suffix "B" to the reference, e.g. GCX21B.

For a longer than standard length, add the suffix "-L" to the reference, example = GCX21-L (length"A" to be specified). For a shorter than standard length, add the suffix "-C" to the reference, example = GCX21-C (length"A" to be specified).

Machined thermometer wells are only supplied when specified by the client.

For bulbs implanted in immersion pockets (except perforated immersion pockets) for gaseous fluid applications, a thermal bridge must be created between the bulb and the immersion pocket using a filler liquid (oil) or a heat-conducting paste.

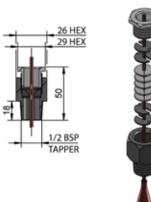
The technology used by our temperature switches is vapour pressure. This ensures that the measurement will be made only on the bulb, without effect from the temperature in the capillary. As such, for capillary temperature switches, a standard length bulb will be retained even for extra-long thermowell.

### **CAPILLARY PROTECTION**



For all ranges greater than 125°C the sheath length is 10 to 20 cm less than that of the capillary.

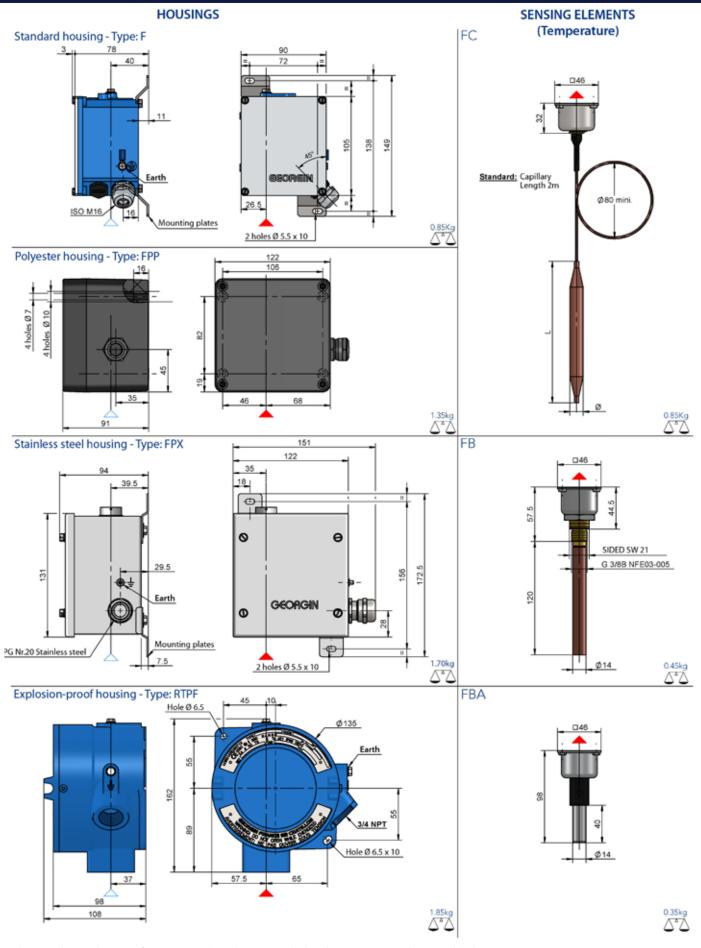
## CAPILLARY CABLE GLAND (References such as PC\*\* and PCX\*\*)



The capillary cable gland helps ensure tightness on the capillary outlet.

This accessory is supplied as standard on the GC and GCX models designated above but is optional on drilled-through designs.

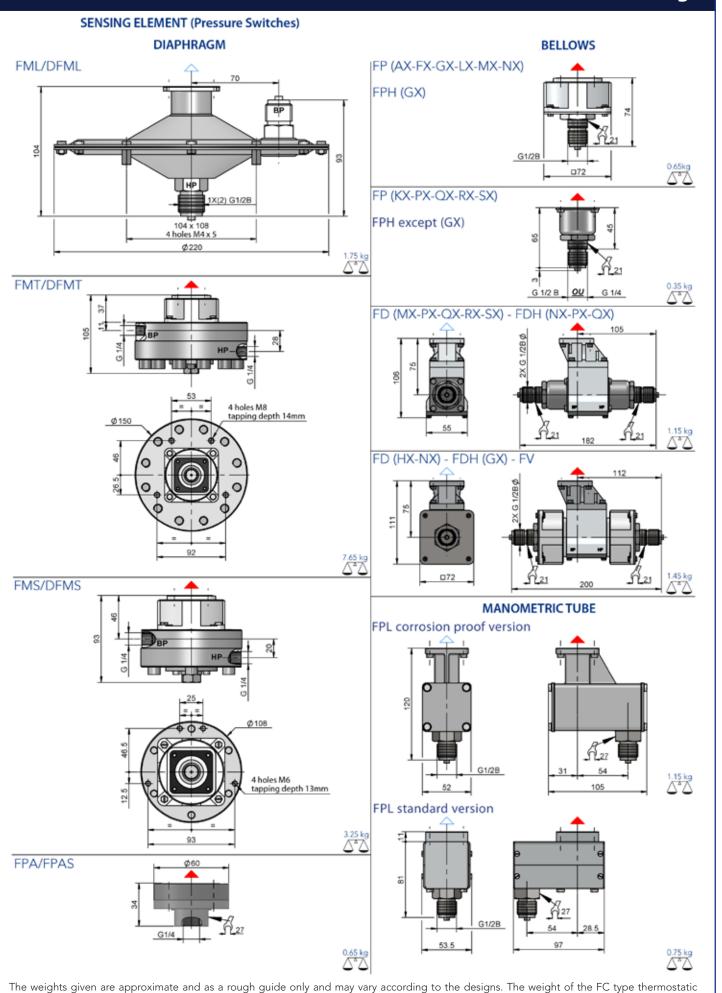
## Dimensional drawings



The triangles ▲ (shown on front view) and △ (shown on right-hand view) represent the assembled instrument. 2D or 3D drawings are available as an option to be specified in the order.

Instrument mounting is subject to requirements; please refer to the assembly manual supplied with each instrument beforehand. As such, standard housings are supplied without mounting plates for (D)FML/T/S and with special plates for FD(H) and FV (drawings available on request).

## **Dimensional drawings**



element is indicated for a 2-metre capillary. Dimensions are given in mm.

GEORGIN



## Industrial Range

## F series

Pressure switches and temperature switches



## CERTIFICATION FOR AREAS INVOLVING AN EXPLOSION RISK

F series pressure switches and temperature switches comply with Directive 2014/34/EU and are suitable for installation in areas involving an explosion risk. They are broken down into 4 construction and protection modes:

Intrinsic Safety

Installation areas\*: 0/1/2 and 20/21/22
■ Increased safety or Explosion-proof safety

Installation areas\*: 1/2 and 21/22

Constructional safety (for pneumatic equipment)

Installation areas\*: 1/2 and 21/22

\*The protection index of the instruments affects the installation areas, refer to page 5 for more information.

## PRESSURE EQUIPMENT DIRECTIVE (PED)

Series F pressure switches satisfy the requirements set forth in Appendix I of PED 2014/68/EU. They are classified in Category IV as a safety accessory, and can be incorporated in a safety loop. Refer to our declaration of compliance for the models concerned and conditions of use.

### **■ FUNCTIONAL SAFETY - SIL CAPABILITY**

Georgin offers a comprehensive range of SIL products and guides its clients in securing their industrial sites to meet Instrumented Safety Function requirements in accordance with the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC. The reputation of our F series pressure and temperature switches in terms of reliability has been rated based on an operational feedback analysis.

Our products allow SIL2 capability, with no redundancy or external monitoring in accordance with Markov 1001 architecture. Refer to the certificates for more information.

## ■ TECHNICAL REGULATION (TR CU / TR TS) - FORMERLY GOST

TR CU (or TR TS in Russian) is the certificate of conformity for the customs union of the Russian Federation, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Armenia, it states compliance with Russian laws and standards and authorises imports.

Note that, as the metrology certificate is intended for measurement tools, it is not applicable to pressure switches and temperature switches.

## **■ ELECTRICITE DE FRANCE ACCREDIATION NO. 85**

### NATO ACCREDITATION CODE F3363

#### NACE COMPLIANCE

316L stainless steel Bourdon tube and bellows-actuated pressure switches comply with NACE Standard MR0175/ISO 15156-3-2003.

fc-f-en-09-06-2022



