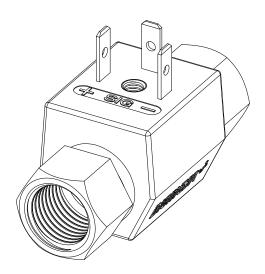
### DATA SHEET

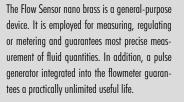




### Nano Brass G1/8" internal thread Part number: 9NB-01xx-01x

Digmesa AG, Keltenstrasse 31, CH–2563 Ipsach / Switzerland Phone +41 (32) 332 77 77, Fax +41 (32) 332 77 88 www.digmesa.com Version 07 Nano Brass FHI #9NB-01xx-01x GB Page 1-7

## General Description



#### Materials (wetted)

Housing:	EcoBrass CW724R
Bearing :	PEEK
Nozzle:	PEEK
Turbine:	PVDF
Magnete:	Ceramic Sr Fe O (in contact with medium

**Specific applications:** Straight flow path, compact design.

#### Approvals / Standards

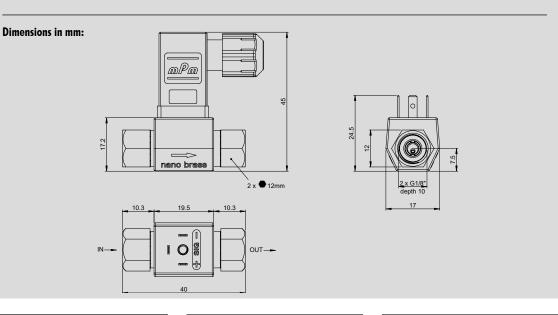
EN55014-1:00+A1:01+A2:02, EN61000-6-3:01+A11:04, IEC61000-6-3:06(ed.2.0), EN61000-3-2:06, IEC61000-3-2:05(ed.3.0), EN61000-3-3:95+A1:01+A2:05, IEC61000-3-3:94+A1:01+A2:05(Cons.ed 1.2), EN55014-2:97+A1:01, EN61000-6-1:01, IEC61000-6-1:05(ed.2), LFGB (EU 1935 /2004, EU10/2011)

#### Technical data:

Linear range:	from 0.035 - 0.70 l/min de- pending on the nozzle size
Durability:	min. 100′000 liters at max. flow (page 5-7)
Measuring accuracy:	+/- 2.0% *
Temperature range:	+0°C to +100°C 32°F to 212°F
Pressure range:	20 bar at 20°C 290 psi /68°F
Mounting position:	freely selectable
Nozzle size:	Ø 1.0mm, 1.2mm, 1.4mm
* Accuracy in the linear	range for individually calibrated

Accuracy in the linear range tor individually calibrated equipment

Electrical connect	lectrical connection ratings:				
Power supply:	+2.8 to $+24$ VDC				
Consumption:	<8 mA				
Signal connection:	Open collector, NPN				
Signal voltage:	$0~\rm VDC~GND$ (saturation $<\!0.7~\rm V$ )				
Signal load:	max. 20 mA				
Leakage current:	max. 10 µA				
Connections:	3-pin 2.8 x 0.5 mm				
Signal:	Square-wave output				
Duty Cycle:	~50%				



**Options:** 3-pin valve connector



### RESISTANCE

Special regulations which must be complied with by the flow sensor manufacturer apply to each country, e.g. CE, NSF, FDA and SK. The various media flowing through the flow sensor differ from application to application. You are advised to enquire with the medium manufacturer as to whether the entire installation and the flow sensor are resistant to the medium itself (see Material)!

### ELECTRONIC

DIGMESA electronic circuitry is always designed for operation with DIGMESA flow sensors. Please note the following if connecting to other electronic circuitry:

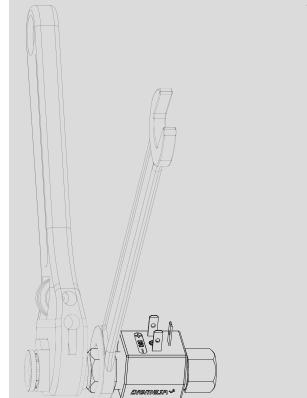
• The flow sensor does not supply an output voltage but switches the signal terminal to 0 V ground (actuated) or leaves it open (nonactuated)

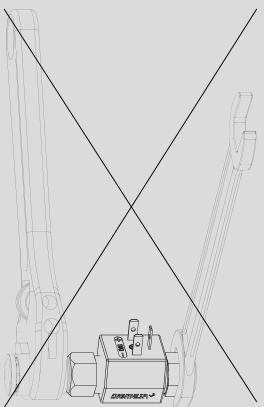
 $\bullet$  There must be a pull-up resistor between power supply + and signal depending on electronic circuitry!

We reserve the right to make modifications in the interests of technical progress.

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## Installation instruction





Important: Fittings should be mounted torsion-free, max. 10 Nm torque!



Drying and/or operating with compressed air destroys the flow sensor!

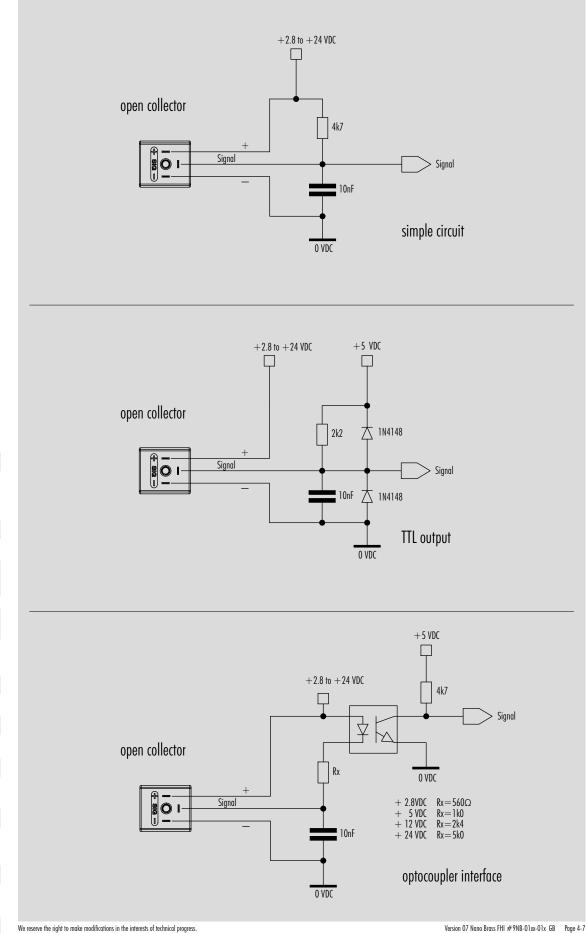
We reserve th

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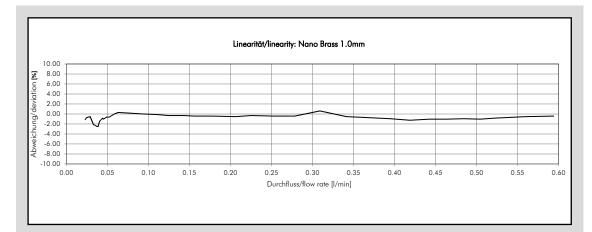
Digmesa AG, Keltenstrasse 31, CH-2563 Ipsach / Switzerland, Phone +41 (32) 332 77 77, Fax +41 (32) 332 77 88, www.digmesa.com

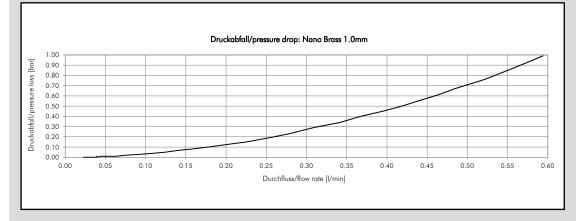
# Interface Connection: Examples Open collector



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## Measurement Curve nano brass Ø1.0mm





### Medium: Water / Pressure: 3.5 bar

#### #9NB-0100-01 with pulse divider

Nozzle size	Pulses/ Litre	ml/pulse	min. flow rate [l/min]	max. flow rate [l/min]	Pulse frequency [Hz] min/max
Ø 1.0 mm	2'494	0.40	0.035	0.40	~1.4/17

#### #9NB-0100-01A without pulse divider

Nozzle size	Pulses/ Litre	ml/pulse	min. flow rate [l/min]	max. flow rate [l/min]	Pulse frequency [Hz] min/max
Ø 1.0 mm	39'900	0.025	0.035	0.40	~23/270

The values specified must be considered as approximate values.

The number of pulses per litre may differ depending on medium and installation. We recommend to calibrate the number of pulses per litre in line with the complete installation.

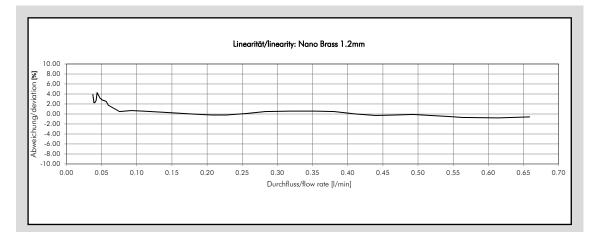
#### We reserve the right to make modifications in the interests of technical progress.

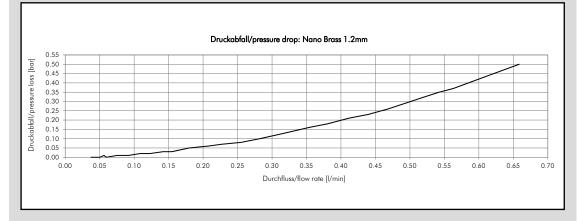
### MEASUREMENT TIPS

- Ensure that there is no fast-pulsatory movement of the media
- Ensure that there are no reverse pressure surges
- Ensure that there is no air in the system
- Keep the pressure loss as small as possible
- Pay attention to the mounting position of the flow sensor
- Min/max flow should be in the linear range of the selected flow sensor
- Clean the system at appropriate intervals
- Avoid electrical voltage spikes
- Incorrect wiring of power supply +, signal and ground will destroy the flow sensor
- Do not load electrical contacts mechanically
- Avoid moisture on the electrical contacts
- Avoid stray pick-up via the cable (Do not lay cables in parallel with high current loads)

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## Measurement Curve nano brass Ø1.2mm





### Medium: Water / Pressure: 3.5 bar

#### #9NB-0120-01 with pulse divider

Nozzle size	Pulses/ Litre	ml/pulse	min. flow rate [l/min]	max. flow rate [l/min]	Pulse frequency [Hz] min/max
Ø 1.2 mm	1′944	0.51	0.05	0.50	~1.6/17

#### #9NB-0120-01A without pulse divider

No	ozzle size	Pulses/ Litre	ml/pulse	min. flow rate [l/min]	max. flow rate [l/min]	Pulse frequency [Hz] min/max
Ø	1.2 mm	31'100	0.032	0.05	0.50	~26/270

The values specified must be considered as approximate values.

The number of pulses per litre may differ depending on medium and installation. We recommend to calibrate the number of pulses per litre in line with the complete installation.

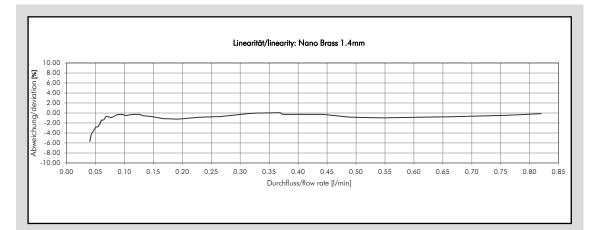
### MEASUREMENT TIPS

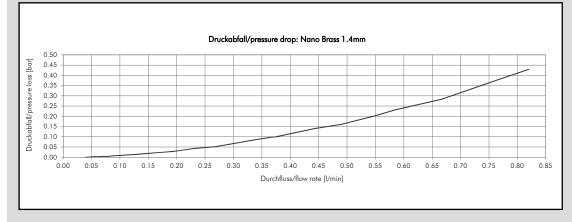
- Ensure that there is no fast-pulsatory movement of the media
- Ensure that there are no reverse pressure surges
- Ensure that there is no air in the system
- Keep the pressure loss as small as possible
- Pay attention to the mounting position of the flow sensor
- Min/max flow should be in the linear range of the selected flow sensor
- Clean the system at appropriate intervals
- Avoid electrical voltage spikes
- Incorrect wiring of power supply +, signal and ground will destroy the flow sensor
- Do not load electrical contacts mechanically
- Avoid moisture on the electrical contacts
- Avoid stray pick-up via the cable (Do not lay cables in parallel with high current loads)

We reserve the right to make modifications in the interests of technical progress.

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## Measurement Curve nano brass Ø1.4mm





### Medium: Water / Pressure: 3.5 bar

#### #9NB-0140-01 with pulse divider

Nozzle size	Pulses/ Litre	ml/pulse	min. flow rate [l/min]	max. flow rate [l/min]	Pulse frequency [Hz] min/max
Ø 1.4 mm	1′440	0.69	0.06	0.70	~1.6/17

#### #9NB-0140-01A without pulse divider

Nozzle size	Pulses/ Litre	ml/pulse	min. flow rate [l/min]	max. flow rate [l/min]	Pulse frequency [Hz] min/max
Ø 1.4 mm	23′040	0.043	0.06	0.70	~26/270

The values specified must be considered as approximate values.

The number of pulses per litre may differ depending on medium and installation. We recommend to calibrate the number of pulses per litre in line with the complete installation.

#### • Ensure that there is no air in the system • Keep the pressure loss as small as possible • Pay attention to the mounting position of the flow sensor

• Ensure that there is no fast-pulsatory movement of the media

surges

• Min/max flow should be in the linear range of the selected flow sensor

**MEASUREMENT** 

TIPS

• Ensure that there are no reverse pressure

- Clean the system at appropriate intervals
- Avoid electrical voltage spikes
- Incorrect wiring of power supply +, signal and ground will destroy the flow sensor
- Do not load electrical contacts mechanically
- Avoid moisture on the electrical contacts
- Avoid stray pick-up via the cable (Do not lay cables in parallel with high current loads)

We reserve the right to make modifications in the interests of technical progress.

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