

## Flow Sensor for Compressed Air PFD Series

FLOW SENSOR FOR COMPRESSED AIR PFD SERIES



CC-836A 1

# Contributing to global environment energy conservation control



Measure current flow
 Review corrective action

## 110110 010010



 Standardize consumption rate in system and line
 Horizontally develop to other lines



0101001

 Stop air pressure supply when idle
 Shorten blow time
 Use energy-saving nozzle
 Low pressure

**PFD** Series

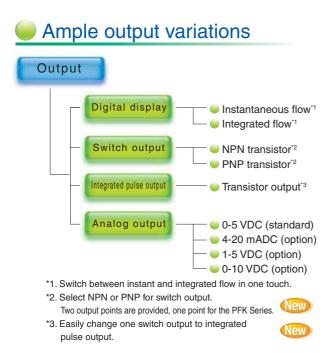


 Measure with flow sensor
 Calculates costs with integrating function

Flow sensor for compressed air



Pressure range



## RoHS directive complied

Harmful substances such as lead and hexavalent chrome that adversely affect the global environment are not used in the materials.



## Optimum for ISO 14001 acquisition

Large flow rate types compatible with controlling energy saving in the each plant are available. This component is indispensable for acquiring International Standard Organization ISO14001 certification for your environment management system. This sensor also functions as a flow sensor for general industrial machines.

## Eliminate compensation - read directly with a digital gauge

Bothersome pressure compensation and temperature correction are not required.

The digitally displayed value can be directly read in.

 Pressure compensation not required <sup>0.1MPa</sup>
 Detection of mass flow
 Temperature correction not required Automatic temperature correction integrated

## Outstanding general accuracy ±4% F.S.

General accuracy of  $\pm 4\%$ F.S. is realized without compensation between 10 and 30 and 0.2 to 0.7 MPa.

Total precision =  $\pm \sqrt{(\text{linearity})^2 + (\text{temperature characteristics})^2 + (\text{pressure characteristics})^2}$ 

(Note) The general accuracy is a reference value which includes all errors including errors caused by fluctuation in the temperature or pressure and errors such as linearity.

## Portable kit

Five types of tester kits containing a sensor, monitor, and piping, etc. in a trunk are available.

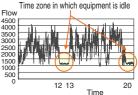
Connect pipes and wires in one touch.



## ECO-monitoring system

Monitoring is configured based on Save Net.

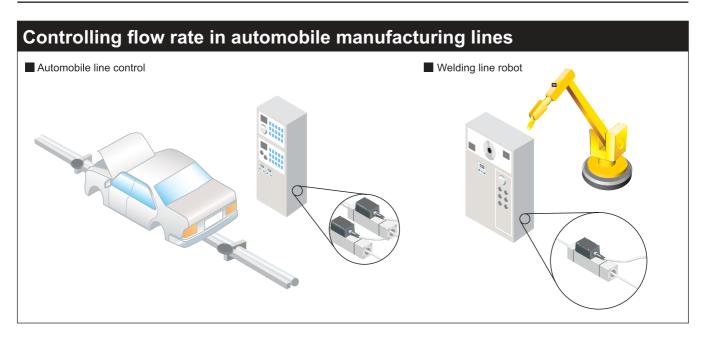
 Up to 128 devices can be connected to collect data at 3 Mbps over 1 km.

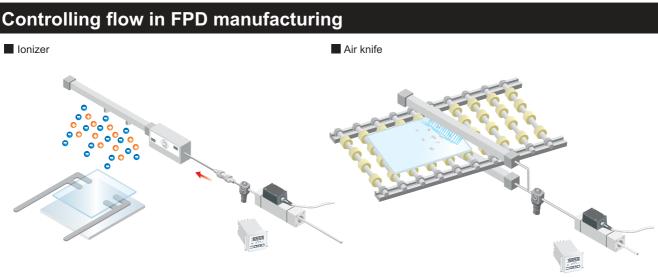


## Covering a wide range of flow rates with 11 models

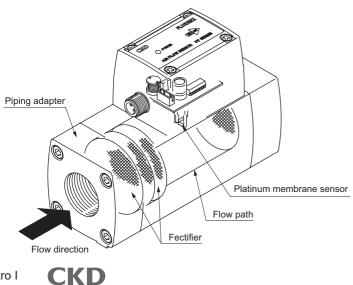
Standard (port size)	Kit (port size)			Flow rate ra	nge [L/min. (normal	l)]	
		10	100	)	1,000	10,000	100,000
PFD-501 (Rc3/8)	PFK-501 (Rc1/2)	2	5	500			
PFD-102 (Rc1/2)	<b>PFK-102</b> (Rc1/2)		50	10	00		
<b>PFD-202</b> (Rc3/4)	<b>PFK-202</b> (Rc1)		1	00	2000		
PFD-402 (Rc1)	PFK-402 (Rc1)			200	4000		
PFD-802 (Rc1 1/2)	) <b>PFK-802</b> (Rc1 1/2)			400	8000	)	
PFD-163 (Rc2)	* PKF Series uses coupler conne	ection.		(	800	16000	

Flow sensor for compressed air applications





## Functional explanation



The Fluerex sensor consists of a rectifier passing even amounts of compressed air and a platinum membrane resistor that detects flow. Inserting a bent pipe such as an elbow just before the sensor evens the rectifier flow. Using multiple rectifier plates suppresses pressure loss, enabling a rectifier effect. When compressed air is not flowing, the platinum membrane sensor that detects flow is heated to a set temperature by the fluid temperature.

When compressed air flows, heat is lost proportional to air, so a current flows to the platinum membrane sensor circuit that detects flow. The display receives this current as the flow signal and indicates the practical atmospheric pressure, instant flow of air converted to 0°C, and cumulative flow. Compressed air temperature is measured and compensated for by the platinum membrane sensor that detects the fluid temperature.



Safety precautions

Always read this section before starting use.

When designing and manufacturing a device using CKD products, the manufacturer is obligated to check that device safety mechanism, pneumatic control circuit, or water control circuit and the system operated by electrical control that controls the devices is secured.

It is important to select, use, handle, and maintain the product appropriately to ensure that the CKD product is used safely.

Observe warnings and precautions to ensure device safety.

Check that device safety is ensured, and manufacture a safe device.

## 

1 This product is designed and manufactured as a general industrial machine part. It must be handled by an operator having sufficient knowledge and experience in handling.

#### **2** Use this product in accordance of specifications.

Contact CKD when using the product outside the unique specifications range, when using it outdoors, and when using it under the conditions and environment below. Do not attempt to modify or additionally machine the product.

• Use for special applications requiring safety including nuclear energy, railroad, aviation, ship, vehicle, medical equipment, equipment or applications coming into contact with beverage or food, amusement equipment, emergency shutoff circuits, press machine, brake circuits, or for safeguard.

- Ouse for applications where life or assets could be adversely affected, and special safety measures are required.
- **3** Observe corporate standards and regulations, etc., related to the safety of device design and control, etc.

ISO 4414, JIS B 8370 (pneumatic system rules)

JPAS 005 (Principles for pneumatic cylinder use and selections)

Including High Pressure Gas Maintenance Law, Occupational Safety and Sanitation Laws, other safety rules, body standards and regulations, etc.

#### 4 Do not handle, pipe, or remove devices before confirming safety.

- Inspect and service the machine and devices after confirming safety of the entire system related to this product.
- Note that there may be hot or charged sections even after operation is stopped.
- When inspecting or servicing the device, turn off the energy source (air supply or water supply), and turn off power to the facility. Discharge any compressed air from the system, and pay attention to possible water leakage and leakage of electricity.
- When starting or restarting a machine or device that incorporates pneumatic components, make sure that the system safety, such as pop-out prevention measures, is secured.
- 5 Observe warnings and cautions on the pages below to prevent accidents.

The safety cautions are ranked as "DANGER", "WARNING" and "CAUTION" in this section.

A DANGER When a dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken leading to fatal or serious injuries, or when there is a high degree of emergency to a warning.

WARNING When a dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken leading to fatal or serious injuries.

**CAUTION** When a dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken leading to minor injuries or physical damage.

Note that some items described as "CAUTION" may lead to serious results depending on the situation. In any case, important information that must be observed is explained.



Pneumatic components (sensors)

## **Safety precautions**

Be sure to read the instructions before use.

Refer to "Pneumatics, Vacuum, Auxiliary Components Catalog" (No. CB-024S) for general precautions for pneumatic components, refer to "ASafety Precautions" of this manual for detailed precautions for each series.

## Flow sensor for compressed air PFD Series

## **Design & Selection**

## 1. Confirmation of specifications

## A DANGER

■ Do not use this product with flammable fluids.

## **WARNING**

Use within the product's specific specification range.

Products in this catalog are for use only in a compressed air system. Using this product at a pressure or temperature exceeding specifications could cause ruptures or malfunctions.

- This product cannot be used as a business meter. This product does not comply with Measurement Laws, and cannot be used for commercial business. Use this as an industrial sensor.
- Compressed air or nitrogen can be used. Do not use other fluids or the precision cannot be guaranteed.

## 2. Design for Safety

## A WARNING

Take measures to protect personnel and equipment against injury or damage if this product fails.

## **A**CAUTION

- Understand compressed air features before designing a pneumatic circuit.
  - Pop-out, air discharge, or leakage due to air compression and expansion could occur.
  - Design the circuit so that compressed air in the system is exhausted.
- Check the leakage current to prevent malfunction caused by current leaking from other controllers.
   When using a programmable controller, etc., the leakage current could cause this product to malfunction.
- The sensor and monitor of this product are independent and can be exchanged if the flow range is within the same model.

Sections cannot be exchanged for different flow ranges.

The sensor and monitor must be used as a set. Using only one will not ensure correct functions. The flow sensor has no moving parts but if the solenoid valve is repeatedly turned on or off, the rectifyer's mesh or fixed section could move slightly and generate particles. Be sure to provide a filter on the secondary side (downstream) of the flow sensor for applications susceptible to particle generation.

## 3. Design per applications

## A CAUTION

- This product is designed for compressed air, and will tolerate small amounts of leakage. Contact CKD when no leaks are tolerable.
- 4. Working environment

## A DANGER

- Do not use this product in flammable atmosphere. It does not have an explosion-proof structure, so flame or fires could occur.
- There is a risk of oxygen deficiency if nitrogen gas is used for the applicable fluid. Observe the following points when handling:
  - 1. Use this product in a well-ventilated place.
  - 2. Ventilate the area while using nitrogen gas.
  - 3. Regularly check nitrogen gas piping for leaks.

## A WARNING

- Do not use the product where the product is exposed to direct-sunlight or may come in contact with water or oil.
- Do not use in a corrosive environment. Use in the environment like this could result in damage or malfunction.
- Consult with CKD if ozone could occur in supplied air.
- Avoid use in ozone occurring environments.
- Keep the fluid temperature within 0 to 40°C. Even if the temperature is within the specified range, do not use this product if the temperature could suddenly change and cause dew to condense.
- This product fails if pressure exceeding the maximum working pressure is used. Check that the pressure is less than the maximum working pressure.





Individual precautions

The sensor is dust-proof and drip-proof, so problems do not occur if water gets on the sensor during maintenance or cleaning. The sensor should not be exposed to water for long periods or used in places where water and oil scatter with force.

## **CAUTION**

Confirm that the product will withstand the working environment.
 This product cannot be used in environments where functional obstacles could occur. Such environments include high temperatures, a chemical atmosphere, or where chemicals, vibration, moisture, water drip, coolant or gas are present; where ozone is generated;

## 

1. Installation

■ Use power voltage and output within the specified voltage.

When supplying compressed air after connecting piping, be sure to check for air leaks at all sections where piping is connected. If voltage exceeding the specified voltage is applied, the sensor could malfunction or be damaged, or electrical shock or fire could occur. Do not use a load exceeding the output rating.

## A WARNING

- Check the wire color and terminal numbers when wiring. Incorrect wiring connections could result in sensor damage, problems, and malfunctions. Check wire color and terminal numbers against the instruction manual before wiring. Insert a noise filter if required.
- Check wiring insulation.

Check that wires do not contact other circuits and that there are no ground faults or insulation faults across terminals. Overcurrent could flow in and damage the sensor.

- Separate the monitor from high-voltage wires, high voltage devices, and powered devices such as motors.
- Check that there are no swarf or wire scraps on the monitor's gland and sensor connectors before wiring.

## **CAUTION**

- Do not remove air compressor packaging or the dust-proof cap on the piping port until just before the product is piped.
  - If the piping port cap is removed from the piping port before piping work is started, foreign matter could enter the pneumatic component from the piping port and result in faults or faulty operation.

- Use within an ambient temperature range 0 to 50°C.
- Avoid using in areas where vibration exceeds 49 m/s<sup>2</sup> and impact 294 m/S<sup>2</sup>.

#### Securing space

## **A**CAUTION

Ensure space around the pneumatic component for installation, removal, wiring, and piping work.

## Installation & Adjustment

Do not install pneumatic components with a method that supports with pipes.

## 2. Confirmation before operation

## A CAUTION

- Apply a leakage detection agent on pipe connections with a brush, and check for air leaks.
  - Apply a leakage detection agent on pipe connections with a brush, and check for air leaks. Check that leak detection fluid does not get on resin parts. Otherwise resin could be damaged.
- Separate the cable from sources of noise such as power distribution wires. Failure to do so could result in malfunctions caused by noise.
- Do not short-circuit the output contact. If the load is short-circuited, the overcurrent protection circuit protects the output transistor. If left as is too long, the output transistor could break.
- Do not use this product for loads generating surge voltage. When directly driving a load that generates a surge, such as a relay or solenoid valve, use a sensor with integrated surge absorbing element. Similarly, use surge countermeasures if there is a source of surge in the power supply line.
- This product cannot withstand lightning surges. This product complies with CE Marking, but is not resistant to lightning surges. Protection must be provided on the system side.
- Do not repeatedly bend or tension to leads. Failure to observe this could lead to disconnection.
- Use the enclosed cable (3m) to wire the sensor to the monitor. Check with CKD before extending the cable.



## PFD Series

## **Installation & Adjustment**

## 3. Piping

## 

- When connecting pipes, wrap sealing tape in the opposite direction from threads starting 2 mm inside from the end of piping threads.
  - If sealing tape protrudes from pipe threads, it could be cut when screwed in. This could cause the tape to enter the solenoid valve and lead to faults.



- When using a liquid sealing agent, check that it does not get on resin parts. Otherwise resin could be damaged.
- Check that the pipe connected to the pneumatic component is not dislocated due to vibration, loosening, or pulling.

Dislocation of piping will cause hazards.

- Observe the following precautions when using nylon tubes or urethane tubes for piping material.
  - Use a flame resistance tube or steel pipe when using in an environment where spatter could scatter.
  - When using the standard pushin joint for spiral tubing, fix the base of tubing in place with a hose band. The tube will rotate and holding force will drop if not fixed.
- Connect piping so that connections are not dislocated by system movement, vibration, or tension.
- Always flush just before connecting to pneumatic components.
  - Check that foreign matter entering during piping does not get into the air compressor.

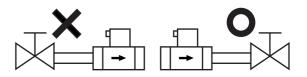
#### Apply adequate torque when connecting pipes.

- To prevent air leak and to protect thread.
- Tighten by hand first, then use a tool, to prevent screw thread damaged.

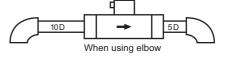
#### [Recommended value]

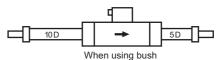
Port Thread	Tightening torqueN⋅m
Rc3/8	22 to 24
Rc1/2	28 to 30
Rc3/4	31 to 33
Rc1	36 to 38
Rc11/2	48 to 50
Rc2	54 to 56

When adjusting the flow with a metering valve (globe valve, ball valve, etc.), install the metering valve on the secondary side of the sensor (downstream). If the metering valve is installed on the primary side, drift (turbulent flow) could occur and result in an error.



- Do not install a regulator before the sensor. Incorrect flow could cause errors.
  - When installing a pressure reduction valve on the primary side, be sure to include straight piping having an inner diameter of 10 D or more.
  - \* "D" indicates the pipe's inner diameter.
  - Select a pressure reduction valve having sufficient flow for maximum sensor flow.
- Check that the fluid direction and the direction indicated on the sensor are the same when piping. Otherwise reading will not be correct.
- When using an elbow or bushing in piping, install 10 D or larger straight piping on the primary side and 5 D or larger straight piping on the secondary side.
  - Be sure to provide straight piping when using the PFD-163 Series.
  - Note that the bore can be changed up to one rank upward with the bushing.





Check that force is not applied to resin parts when piping.

#### 4. Pneumatic pressure source

## **A**CAUTION

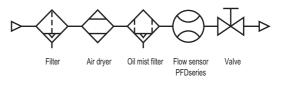
- Install the air filter just before the circuit using the pneumatic component.
- When supplying compressed air for the first time after connecting pipes, do not apply high pressure suddenly.
  - Tube may come off and fly out, causing an accident.



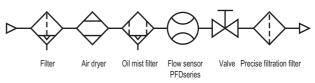
#### Specific precautions

#### Air quality

- Use a CKD clean air system depending on the application.
   Use compressed air free of oxidized oil, tar, or carbon from the air compressor.
- Use compressed air free of solid foreign matter.
- Install a filter, air dryer, and oil mist filter on the primary side (upper stream side) of the sensor. The sensor's meshing rectifies flow in the pipe. It does not filter out foreign substances, so provide a filter.



When requiring ultra clean air



## **During Use & Maintenance**

## 1. During use

## A WARNING

A flow several times higher than the rated flow occurs if the valve connected to the sensor is suddenly opened. This can damage the platinum membrane sensor or rectifying unit and cause fluid to flow to the secondary side. Gradually open the valve connected to the sensor while checking that the monitor display does not exceed the rated flow.

## **A**CAUTION

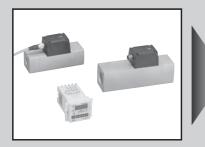
- If a problem occurs during operation, immediately turn power off, stop use, and contact your dealer.
- Internal settings, such as the hardware check, are made in the first 10 seconds after power is turned ON. The display and output do not function correctly during this time. If an interlock circuit is established with control system devices using switch output, an abnormal stop could occur, so mask the output during this time.
- If the output setting value is changed, control system devices could operate unintentionally. Stop devices before changing settings.
- When an interlock circuit is used, use a double interlock circuit and regularly check that operations are correct.

## (2. Maintenance Inspection

## **A**CAUTION

- Be sure to turn power off, stop supplied compressed air, and check that there is no residual pressure before starting maintenance.
   This is required to ensure safety.
- Inspect the sensor at least once a year and confirm that it operates correctly.
- Do not disassemble or modify this product. Doing so could result in faults.





## Flow sensor **PFD Series**

Flow rate ranges: 25 to 500, 50 to 1000, 100 to 2000, 200 to 4000 400 to 8000, 800 to 16000 L/min (normal)

## Features

- Detect flow with a general accuracy of ±4%F.S.
- No adjustment required for pressure and temperature variations
- Flow measurements are converted to those in the reference status (0°C, 101.3 kPa) for display.
- Display and pulse output of the cumulative values are possible.
- Various functions and variations including different flow ranges and electric outputs

## Specifications

	Item	PFD-501-10	PFD-102-15	PFD-202-20	PFD-402-25	PFD-802-40	PFD-163-50		
specifications	Flow rate range L/min (normal)	25 to 500	50 to 1000	100 to 2000	200 to 4000	400 to 8000	800 to 16000		
specific	Port size	Rc3/8	Rc1/2	Rc3/4	Rc1	Rc1½	Rc2		
	Applied fluid			Clean compresse	ed air/nitrogen gas				
working conditions	Working air quality		J	IS B8392-1: 2003/	1.1.1–1.6.1 (Note	1)			
ndit	Max. working pressure MPa			1	.0				
00	Min. working pressure MPa			0	.1				
kinç	Withstanding pressure MPa			1	.5				
wor	Ambient temperature			0 to 50°C, 85% R.	H. or less (no dew	)			
	Fluid temperature °C			0 te	o 40				
acy	Straightness			±3.0% F.S. (0.	5 MPa at 20°C)				
Accuracy	Pressure characteristics		±2.0% F.	S. (normally 0.5 M	Pa in 0.2 to 0.7 M	Pa range)			
Ac	Temperature characteristics		±2.0% F.S. (normally 20°C in 10 to 30°C range)						
Pre	essure loss MPa		0.015 or less (maximum flow rate, 0.5MPa)						
Re	sponsiveness sec	2.5 or less							
	Display		Instantaneous/integrated flow 4 digit LED display						
	Resolution L/min (normal)	1	5	5	10	20	50		
ut	Minimum flow displayed L/min (normal)	10	20	40	80	160	320		
output	Integrated flow		Max. 9 di	gits (display switcl	ned by change key	/) (Note 4)			
0	Analog output		Standard: 0 to	5 VDC / Option: 4	to 20 mADC, 1 to	5 V, 0 to 10 V			
	Switch output		2 points	s (NPN/PNP transi	stor output: selecti	on type)			
	Pulse output (Note 2)		10L(norn	nal)/pulse		100L(nor	mal)/pulse		
Po	wer voltage V	24 VDC (6 W or less, excluding switch output load current)							
	ble	Accompanying (3 m, 4-core, finished outer diameter of 6, core wire: 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> , Insulator diameter of 1.72 mm, with connector)							
Installation	How to install the product	Both vertical and horizontal							
Insta	Introductory straight pipe section	In: 10 D; Out: 5 D recommended (Note 3)							
	otective structure		Equivalent to IP64 (only sensor section)						
We	eight kg	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	4.5		

Note 1: Dew could collect if ambient temperature is lower than working fluid temperature.

Defection faults could occur if oil accumulates.

This product does not have clean device specifications, so particles could form on the secondary side.

If ultra-clean air is required, a precision filtration filter should be installed on the end.

Note 2: Pulse output is used with switch output. Switch the function before use.

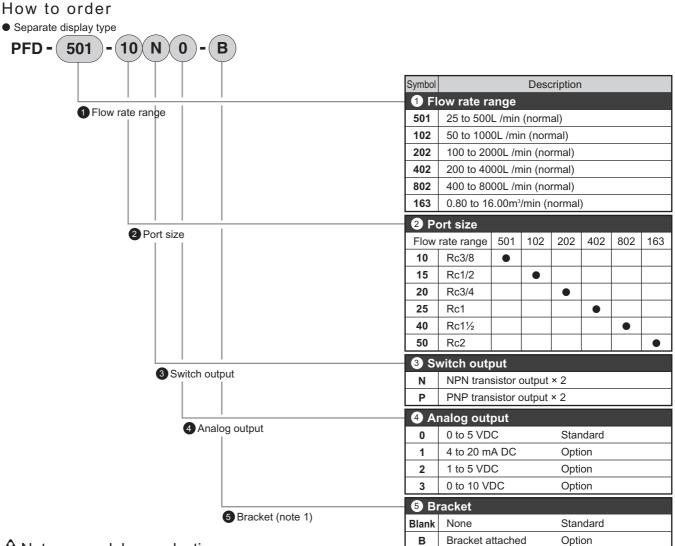
Note 3: A straight pipe should be installed to eliminate the effect of piping conditions. D indicates the piping bore size.

Note 4: The integrated flow value is periodically backed up. Backup can also be made manually.

Refer to page 13 for details, "Function and operation description".



PFD Series How to order



#### ANote on model no. selection

Note 1: The bracket option is not available for PFD-163. Note 2: This product consists of a sensor, monitor, and cable.

The following are indicated on the nameplate. The model is not indicated on the cable.

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Product: PFD-(A)-(B) (C) (D)-(E)} \\ \mbox{Sensor: PFD-(A)-(B)} \\ \mbox{Monitor: PFD-(A)-(C) (D)} \end{array}$ 

<Example of model number>

#### PFD-501-10N0-B

Mo	odel no.: PFD	
1	Flow rate range	: 25 to 500 L/min (normal)
2	Port size	: Rc3/8
3	Switch output	: NPN transistor output
4	Analog output	: 0 to 5 VDC
5	Bracket	: Bracket attached

• Discrete option model no.

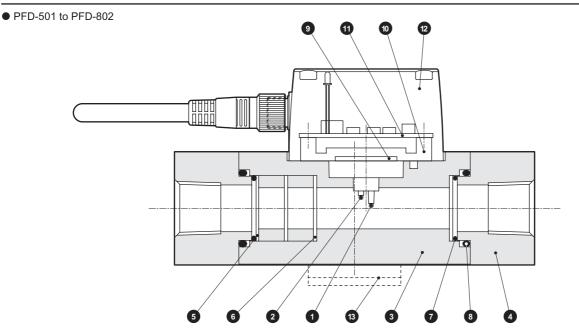
## PFD - C3

Symbol	Description			
C3	Standard cable			
CW	Extension cable			
В	Bracket (for 501/102/202/402)			
B1	Bracket (for 802)			

2

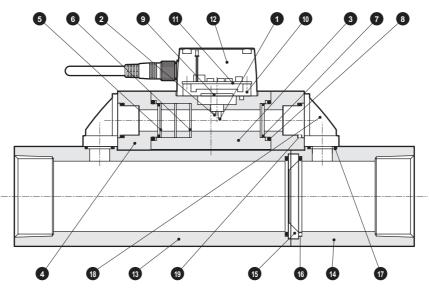
## PFD Series

## Internal structure and parts list



No.	Parts name	Material		No.	Parts name	Material	
1	Platinum membrane sensor 1		Alumina/platinum	7	O ring	NBR	Nitrile rubber
2	Platinum membrane sensor 2		Alumina/platinum	8	O ring	NBR	Nitrile rubber
3	Body	A6063S	Aluminum alloy	9	Sensor base substrate		Glass epoxy
4	Adaptor	A6063S	Aluminum alloy	10	Sensor base	PBT	Polybutylene terephthalate
5	Rectification plate	SUS304	Stainless steel	11	Sensor substrate		Glass epoxy
6	Mesh	SUS304	Stainless steel	12	Cover	ABS	ABS resin
				13	Bracket	SUS304	Stainless steel

#### • PFD-163



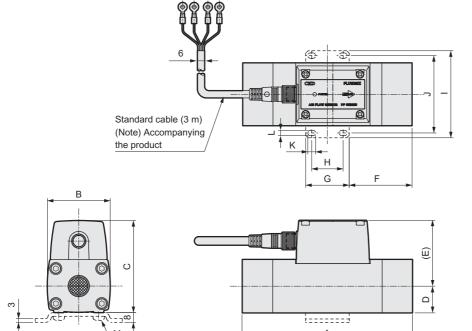
No.	Parts name	Material		No.	Parts name	Material	
1	Platinum membrane sensor 1		Alumina/platinum	11	Sensor PCB		Glass epoxy
2	Platinum membrane sensor 2		Alumina/platinum	12	Cover	ABS	ABS resin
3	Body	A6063S	Aluminum alloy	13	Flow path 1	A6063S	Aluminum alloy
4	Branch adapter	A6063S	Aluminum alloy	14	Flow path 2	A6063S	Aluminum alloy
5	Rectification plate	SUS304	Stainless steel	15	orifice	C3604BD	Brass
6	Mesh	SUS304	Stainless steel	16	O ring	NBR	Nitrile rubber
7	O ring	NBR	Nitrile rubber	17	O ring	NBR	Nitrile rubber
8	O ring	NBR	Nitrile rubber	18	Sub-attachment	SCS13	Stainless steel
9	Sensor base substrate		Glass epoxy	19	O ring	NBR	Nitrile rubber
10	Sensor base	PBT	Polybutylene terephthalate				

CKD

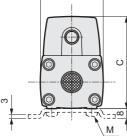
## Dimensions

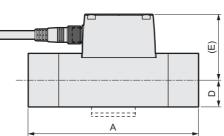


• PFD-501 to 802



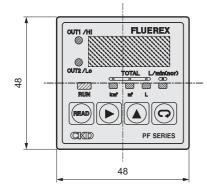
Model No.	Port size
PFD-501-10	Rc3/8
PFD-102-15	Rc1/2
PFD-202-20	Rc3/4
PFD-402-25	Rc1
PFD-802-40	Rc1½

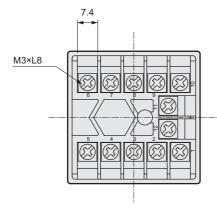


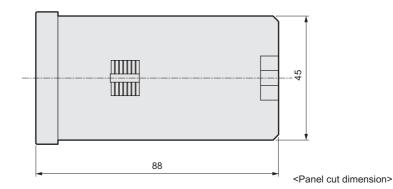


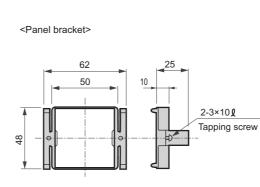
Model No.	Α	В	С	D	(E)	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	м
PFD-501/102	140	52	76.2	22	54.2	52	36	26	72	64	6.5	4.5	M4 thread length 6
PFD-202	150	55	87.2	27.5	59.7	57	36	26	72	64	6.5	4.5	M4 thread length 6
PFD-402	175	55	90.7	27.5	63.2	69.5	36	26	72	64	6.5	4.5	M4 thread length 6
PFD-802	190	65	103.7	34	69.7	75	40	26	94	80	8	6	M5 thread length 8

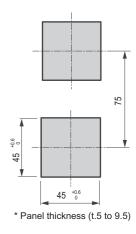
#### Monitor







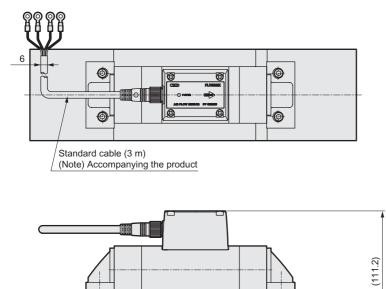




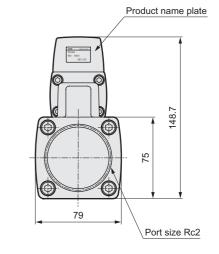
## PFD Series

## Dimensions

• PFD-163



300



37.5

5 **CKD** 

## MEMO



## Tester kit **PFK Series**

Kits of air flow measurement devices enable you to instantly measure flows on site.

- Flow ranges: 25 to 500, 50 to 1000, 100 to 2000,
- 200 to 4000, 400 to 8000 L/min (normal)

## specifications

des	criptions	PFK-501-15NO	PFK-102-15NO	PFK-202-25NO	PFK-402-25NO	PFK-802-40NO		
specifications	flow rate rangeL/min(normal)	25 to 500	50 to 1000	100 to 2000	200 to 4000	400 to 8000		
specific	port size	Ro	:1/2	R	Rc1			
	Working fluid		Clean	compressed air/nitroge	en gas			
ions	Working air quality		JIS B839	2-1: 2003/1.1.1 to 1.6.4	I (Note 1)			
ndit	max. working pressure MPa			1.0				
working conditions	min. working pressure MPa			0.1				
king	withstanding pressure MPa			1.5				
wor	Ambient temperature		0 to 50	°C, 85%R.H. or less (n	o dew)			
	fluid temperature °C			0 to 40				
acy	Straightness		±3.0	0% F.S. (0.5 MPa at 20	)°C)			
Accuracy	pressure characteristics		±2.0% F.S. (nori	mally 0.5 MPa in 0.2 to	0.7 MPa range)			
Ac	temperature characteristics		±2.0% F.S. (	normally 20°C in 10 to	30°C range)			
	pressure loss MPa		0.015 c	or less (Max. flow, at 0.	5 MPa)			
	Responsiveness sec			2.5 or less				
	display		Instantaneous/integrated flow 4 digit LED display					
	resolution L/min(normal)	1	5	5	10	20		
ut	Minimum flow displayed L/min(normal)	10	20	40	80	160		
output	integrated flow		Max. 9 digits (dis	splay switched by chan	ge key) (Note 4)			
0	analog output			0 to 5 VDC				
	switch output		1 (NF	N transistor output) (N	ote5)			
	Pulse output (Note 2)		10L (norn	nal)/pulse		100L (normal)/pulse		
	power voltage V		100 VAC (6 W or I	ess, excluding switch o	output load current			
	cable	Enclosed item (for between the sensor and the monitor: 3 m; power cable: 2.5 m)						
Installation	How to install the product	Both vertical and horizontal						
Insta	Image: Strait piping section         IN side: 10D, OUT side: 5D recommended (Note 3)							
protective structure Equivalent to IP64 (or					section)			
	Weight kg 6.0 7.5							

Note 1: Dew could collect if ambient temperature is lower than working fluid temperature.

Defection faults could occur if oil accumulates.

This product does not have clean device specifications, so particles could form on the secondary side.

If ultra-clean air is required, a precision filtration filter should be installed on the end.

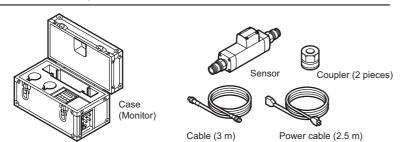
Note 2: Pulse output is used with switch output. Switch the function before use.

Note 3: A straight pipe should be installed to eliminate the effect of piping conditions. D indicates the piping bore size.

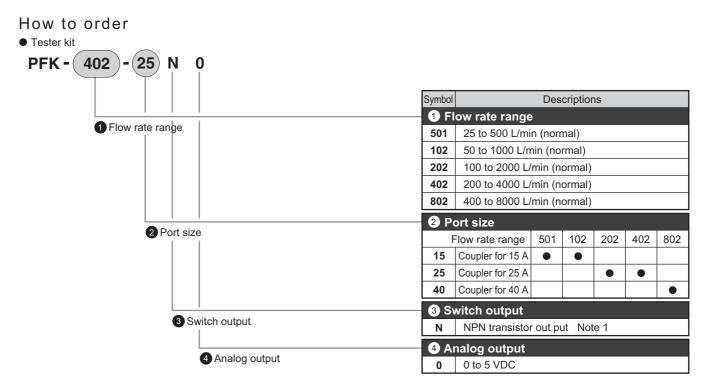
Note 4: The integrated flow value is periodically backed up. Backup can also be made manually. Refer to page 13, "Function and operation description".

Note 5: Only OUT2 can be used. OUT1 can be set, but no output terminal is available.

## Product composition







#### ANote on model no. selection

Note 1: Only OUT2 can be used. OUT1 can be set, but no output terminal is available.

Note 2: The sensor, monitor, cable, and coupler for this product are enclosed in a dedicated trunk.

Product: PFK (A) - (B) N0

#### <Example of model number>

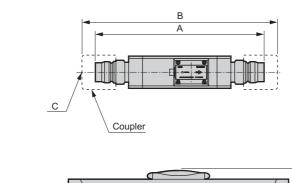
#### PFK-402-25N0

- 1 Flow rate range : 200 to 4000 L/min (normal)
- 2 Port size : Coupler for 25 A
  3 Switch output : NPN transistor output
- 4 Analog output : 0 to 5 VDC

#### Dimensions

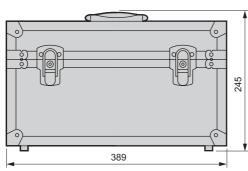
• PFK

Sensor



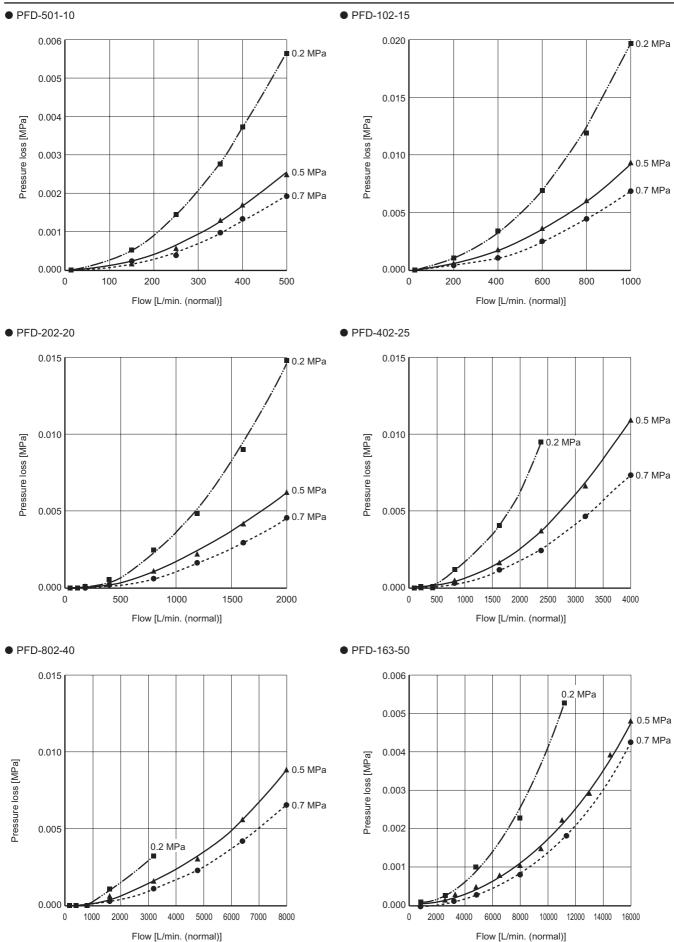
	Α	В	С
Sensor for PFK-501-102	228	264	Rc½
Sensor for PFK-202	285	331	Rc1
Sensor for PFK-402	300	346	Rc1
Sensor for PFK-802	350	402	Rc1½





/	Grip
	Analog output terminal
	Switch output terminal (OUT2)
<b> </b> ►	

## Pressure loss characteristics



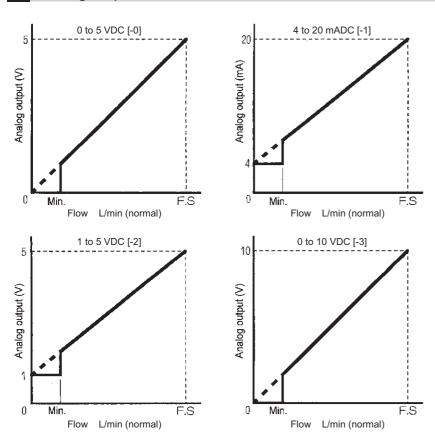
9

## MEMO

## PFD Series

## PFD series electric wiring

### 1 Analog output [Option symbol: -0 (standard), -1, -2, -3]



#### Load resistance of analog output

Analog output Descriptions	Load resistance		
0 to 5 VDC	50 kΩ or more		
4 to 20 mADC	300 kΩ or less		
1 to 5 VDC	50 k $\Omega$ or more		
0 to 10 VDC	50 kΩ or more		

Model No.	Min. L/min. (normal)	FS L/min (normal)
PFD-501-10	25	500
PFD-102-15	50	1000
PFD-202-20	100	2000
PFD-402-25	200	4000
PFD-802-40	400	8000
PFD-163-50	800	16000

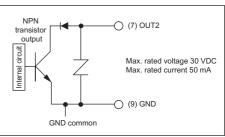
- The graph on the right shows the relationship between the flow and analog output. Note that analog output is not made normally with a flow below the minimum value.
- Do never connect the analog terminal with other terminal. Doing so could cause a failure.
- Keep wiring short to prevent the effect of noise. Separate the wire from sources of noise such as power distribution cables.

## 2 Integrated pulse output [Change with switch output. Only OUT2 is used.]

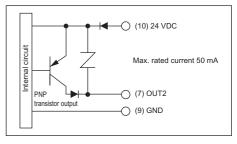
• The integrated pulse outputs the pulse at the following integrated value. L (normal)

-	• •	•				<b>(</b> )
Model No.	PFD-501 PFK-501	PFD-102 PFK-102	PFD-202 PFK-202	PFD-402 PFK-402	PFD-802 PFK-802	PFD-163
Integrated flow per pulse		10		100		
<ex> The pulse w</ex>	vaveform for th	ie PFD-802 is s	shown below.			
When the displayed interview of the second state of the second sta		When the displaye exceeds 200 L (no 40 mse ON OFF	,			
Tir	me		Time			
Note that the int	tegrated disp	play is update	ed at 1 sec. ir	ntervals.		

- Output circuit
  - For NPN output



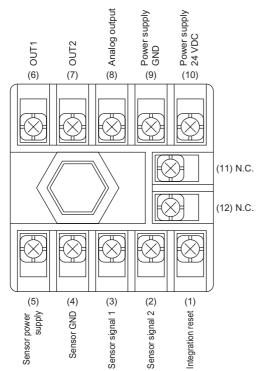






## 3 Wiring the sensor and monitor

• Observe the following precautions when wiring.

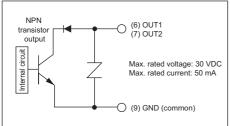


- Use the enclosed cable for wiring.
   [Specifications]
   With 4-core connector for DC
   Finished outer diameter of 6
   Core size 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>
   Insulator outer diameter of 1.72
- Check with CKD before extending the cable.

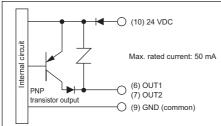
No.	Function	
1	Integration reset	Integrated flow is cleared by connecting this terminal to the (9) GND terminal.
2	Sensor signal 2	Connect to enclosed cable [black]
3	Sensor signal 1	Connect to enclosed cable [white]
4	Sensor GND	Connect to enclosed cable [blue]
5	Sensor power supply	Connect to enclosed cable [brown]
6	OUT1	NPN/PNP transistor output
7	OUT2	NPN/PNP transistor output
8	analog output	Voltage/current output
9	Power supply GND	Connect to 0 VDC power supply
10	Power supply 24 VDC	Connect to 24 VDC power supply
11	N.C.	Do not connect anything.
12	N.C.	Do not connect anything.

#### Switch output circuit



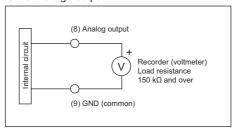


#### For PNP output

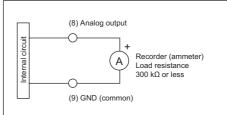


#### Analog output circuit



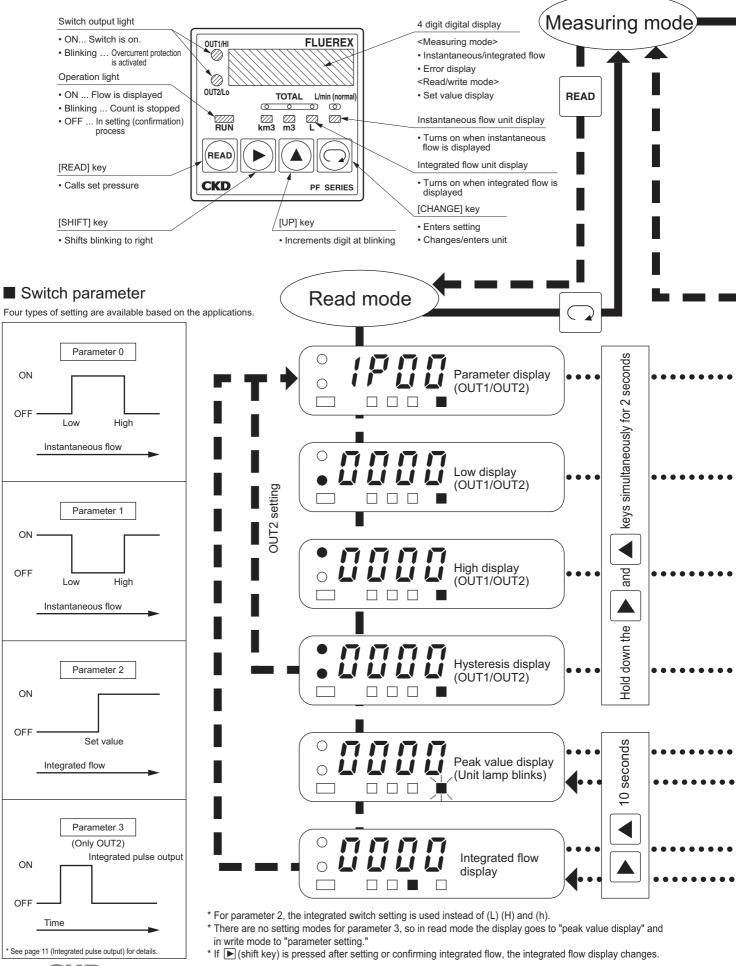


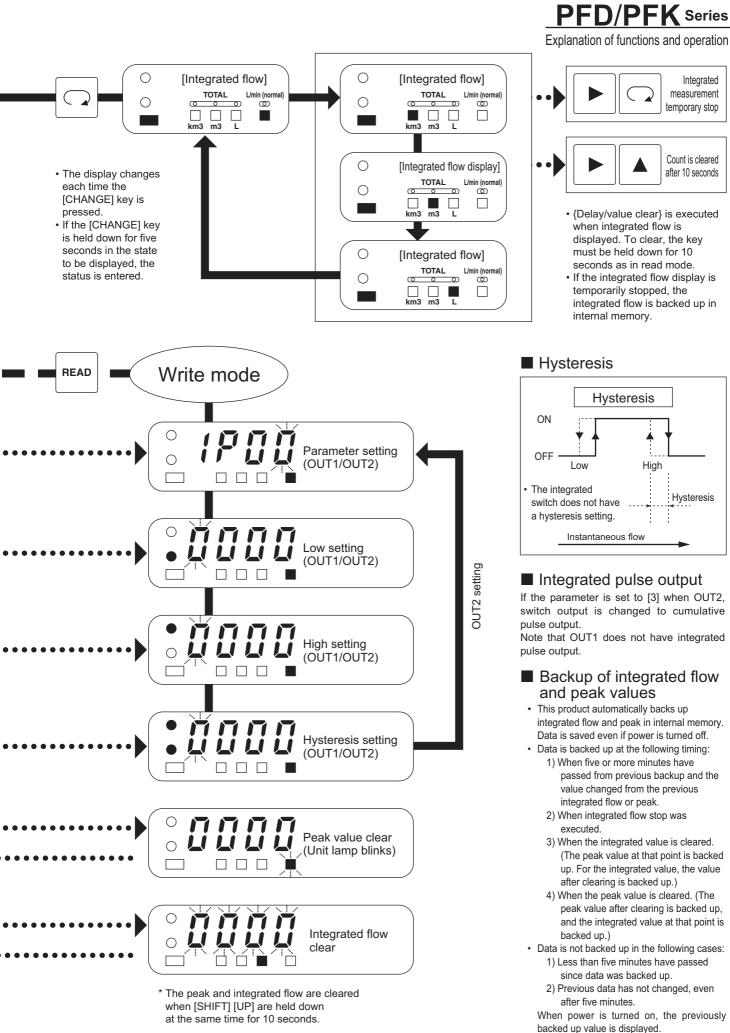
#### For current output



## PFD/PFK Series

Explanation of monitor functions and operations





СКО

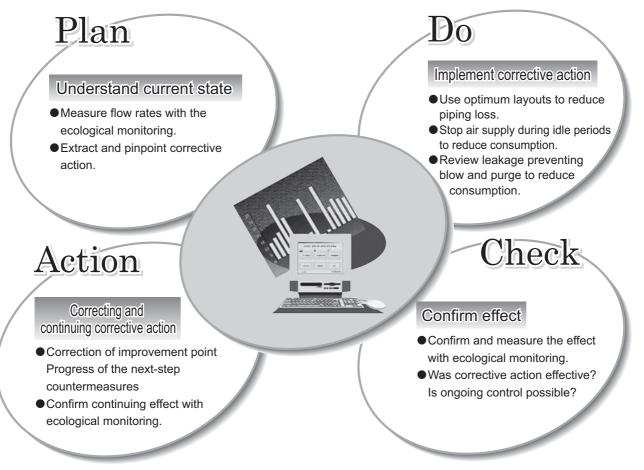
14

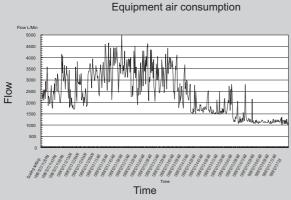
# Flow sensor ECO monitoring system

## Energy conservation starts with monitoring.

When promoting energy conservation, data collected by combining this flow sensor and ecological monitoring, both devices based on experience and intuition are used effectively to monitor previously undetected sections and accurately show problems.

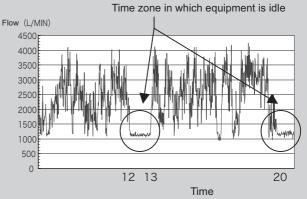
Understanding these problems and taking corrective action enables "visible" energy conservation.





The flow sensor PFD, PFK, PFF, and PFU Series have standard external output. A simple system to easily collect flow sensor and pressure sensor data with ecological monitoring is easily constructed.

Compressor/equipment consumption and pressure fluctuation are easily sent and controlled at an office at a set time, day, week, or month. Use this data to prepare reports, conduct analysis based on different data, and pinpoint equipment trends and problems.



The above graph was prepared using 24-hour air consumption data from a certain system.

The graph shows that large amounts of air are consumed even when the system is idle, such as during lunch breaks. Note that improvements are required for this equipment.

When there is no data, even if it is known that air is consumed, it is not possible to pinpoint the amount or time. Data is essential for energy conservation.

## Guide to Program Functions Data Analysis

- ★ After measurement conditions are set, measurement data is retrieved in real time Data is retrieved with continuous measurement (no limit) or with time-designated measurement, enabling required data to be collected.
- Easy-to-read screen design and multiscreen design Screen space is freed by arranging only required icons, making it reading easier. This makes
- the screen easy to view. Multiscreen design enables data currently being collected and data collected over 24 hours to be displayed at the same time. (See the data analysis screen.)
- Sither continuous measurement or random time-designated measurement is possible. One sampling time is selectable from 1, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, or 60 seconds.
- The flow is set freely up to 40,000 NL/min.
- Data collection time displayed during data collection is selected from three patterns. Changes in data based on the time series is changed and confirmed in real time. Instantaneous flow and integrated display (digital) for each setting CH
- The display is usually behind the screen. This screen can be opened randomly.





CSV File Output Selection screen (daily or monthly reports)

CSV File Output screen (daily reports)

- ★ This function quickly finds and outputs the daily report and month report CSV file. Collected data is saved and stored in a specific CSV file so that the PC is not overloaded
- Daily and monthly report output, search, and simple daily and monthly report preparation programs incorporated.

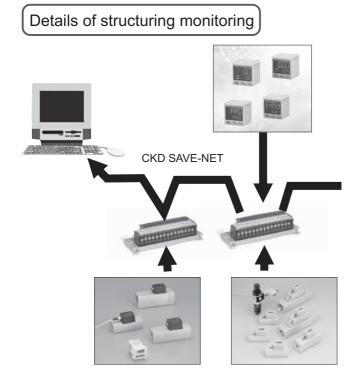
Search is incorporated to enable required data to be quickly retrieved from stored data. (Note 1)

Required data is found from daily and monthly reports (Note 2), and is output as a CSV file to the PC. Daily reports are output as single reports or in groups (Note 3). It is also possible to output only required data from collected data.

Output data can be quickly prepared as a report using simple graph preparation using Excel macros provided in the program.

- Note 1: Data collection must be stopped before data can be output. Data cannot be collected during data output.
- Note 2: Daily report data applies to 24 hours from 00:00to 11:59 of a specific day. The monthly report includes data for 28, 30, or 31 days. The monthly report cannot be output until at least one month of data is collected and stored.
- Note 3: A single day refers to one day, such as January 1, 2003. A group refers to eight days from January 1 to January 8, 2003.

Data output in a group is limited to 31 days or less, e.g., January 1 to January 31. (Example: January 1 to January 31)







Data Analysis screen

Sampling rates and Flow range

## Cost Display



Cost Display screen

#### Cost Calculation screen

★ Improve energy-conservation awareness with "visible" display of air cost. Showing the financial cost effectively increases awareness of energy conservation. The popular air cost display has been upgraded and incorporated into ecological monitoring as standard.

When the cost of 1 m3 of air calculated on the cost calculation screen is input in the Cost Screen display and data is collected, the amount of money used for the amount of air consumed is displayed in real time.

- Total money display and individual CH money display
  - Total money display

If 128 flow sensors are used to measure the flow, total cost of their air consumption is displayed on the upper line.

Individual CH display

To display the cost of air consumed for a specific flow sensor among the 128

operating sensors, select the terminal No. and CH-No. The cost is displayed on the bottom line

## CKD-ECO monitoring system specifications list

#### Operation environment

No.	Descriptions	Descriptions
1	OS	Windows98/98SE/2000/XP (excluding 95/ME)
2	PC environment	PC-AT-compatible HDD 10 GB or more recommended
3	Display	1024 x 768 and over
4	CPU performance	Pentium III 400 MHz or faster recommended (233 MHz minimum)
5	Memory	128 MB or more recommended (64 MB for 98 or 98SE, and 128 MB for 2000 or XP)
6	HDD	A HDD capacity of 2 GB or more is recommended for data storage (for one-year data storage)

Data collection

- · Measurement mode is can be selected from infinite mode or time-designated mode.
- Sufficient time is selected and set from 1, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, or 60 seconds.
- The flow range is can be selected from 0 to 30.000 NL/min or randomly set. Pressure range: -0.1 Mps to 1 Mps
- Screen display time: Three types of times are can be selected for each sampling time,
- e.g., (Example: for 1 second sampling time, select from 300, 60, or 12 seconds
- Display instant value or integrated value for each CH.
- Device selection
- PC and terminal connection: Master I/F card (PCMCIA card or ISA board), dedicated adaptor, dedicated cable, terminal
- Number of connected devices: Max. 128 CH maximum, Number of terminals: Max. 16 terminals maximum
- Analog output 0 to 5 VDC, 0 to 10 VDC, CKD device with output or other brand also
- connectable. (Select terminals based on output. ) Analog and pulse output terminals can be installed together
- Data control, search function, simple graphs
- Daily and monthly report data is saved in CSV format in PCC program folders.
- The above data is output to designated sites in CSV format using daily/monthly report search.
- Data is converted from CSV format to Windows Excel 2000 or higher Excel data · Simple reports showing daily reports as polygonal or bar graphs and monthly reports as
- bar graphs are prepared using simple graphs and Excel macros.
- Cost calculation and cost display
- 1 m3 air cost calculation
- By calculating consumption 1 m3 x set cost, the connected device portion or discrete device use cost is displayed on the PC in real time.
- · Linked with data collection. Independent function is not available.

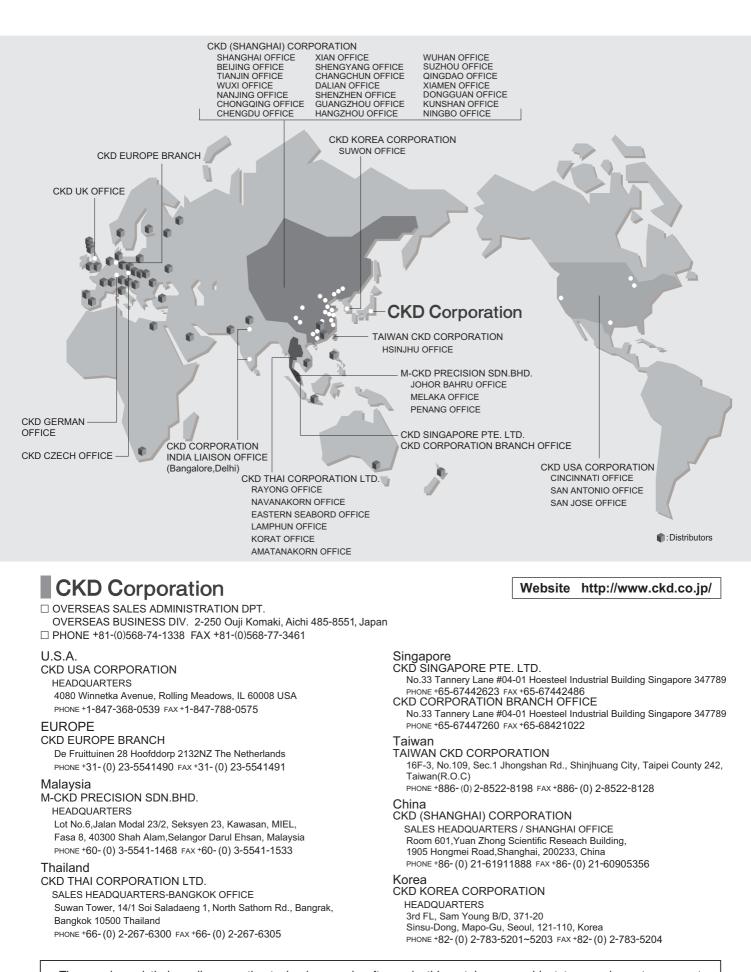


## MEMO

## MEMO

18

## WORLD-NETWORK



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