# Industrial Pressure Switches and Vacuum Switches 

Catalog
9012CT9701R04/09
2009
9012G, 9016G, and XMLA, B, C, D

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| Applications | Type of installation | Control circuits |  |  |  |  | Power circuits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Media controlled | Air, water, hydraulic oils, ${ }^{(1)}$ gases, steam |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Type of operation | Fixed differential: Detection of a single threshold | Adjustable differential: Regulation between two thresholds | DifferentialPressure (change in the difference between two pressures) | Dual-stage switches: Fixed differential, detection at each threshold | Vacuum switches for control circuits | Vacuum switches for power circuits |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluid characteristics |  | up to $248{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size (pressure range) |  | Diaphragm: 0.2-675 psi on falling pressure Piston actuated: 20-9,000 psi on falling pressure |  |  |  | 0-28.7 inHg | 0-25 inHg |
| Dimensions of case (mm) <br> Width x height x depth |  | See "Dimensions" beginning on page 96. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of contacts |  | SPDT or DPDT double break contacts |  |  |  |  | DPST <br> (SPDT for Form H) |
| Degree of protection |  | IP 66 conforming to IEC 60957 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agency listings |  | UL Listed and CSA Certified as industrial control equipment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical connection (enclosed devices) |  | 1/2"-14 NPTF, PG13.5, or ISO M20; 3/4"-14 NPTF available only on NEMA 7 and 9. NEMA 1 is $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ conduit entry, unthreaded. |  |  |  | 1/2"-14 NPT | $3 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ conduit entry, unthreaded |
| Pressure connection |  | G1/4 (BSP) female, 1/4" NPTF, 1/4-18 NPT internal or external (depending on model), 1/2"-14 NPT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catalog number |  | 9012GD, GE, GF, GR, GS, GT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9012GA, GB, } \\ & \text { GC, GN, GP, GQ } \end{aligned}$ | 9012GGW, GHW, GJW | 9012GKW, GLW, GMW | 9016GAW, GAR | 9016GVG |
| Pages |  | pages 85-92 | pages 87-93 | page 89 | page 90 | page 94 | page 95 |
| Other versions |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |

1. The hydraulic fluids used for laboratory testing are equivalent to SAE 30 W oils. If oils have less viscosity than this type of oil, leakage can be expected. Schneider Electric does not have test data to support or predict fluid bypass with oils less than SAE 30W.
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## Terminology

## Operating Range

The difference between the minimum decreasing-pressure low point (PB) and the maximum increasing-pressure high point ( PH ) setting values.

## Size

Pressure switches and vacuum-pressure switches
Maximum value of the operating range.
Vacuum switches
Minimum value of the operating range.
Operating Point on Rising Pressure (PH)
Pressure switches
The upper pressure setting at which the pressure switch actuates the contacts on rising pressure.

## Vacuum switches

The lower vacuum setting at which the vacuum switch resets the contacts on rising vacuum.

## Operating Point on Falling Pressure (PB)

The pressure at which the switch output changes state on falling pressure.

## Switches with fixed differential

Depending on the switch, either the high or low operating point is adjustable, and the other operating point follows. The window is fixed.

## Switches with adjustable differential

An adjustable differential allows independent setting of both operating points.

## Differential

The difference between the operating point on rising pressure $(\mathrm{PH})$ and the operating point on falling pressure (PB).

## Spread

For dual-stage switches, the spread indicates the difference between the two operating points on rising pressure ( PH 2 and PH 1 ) and, for vacuum switches, the difference between the two operating points on falling pressure (PB2 and PB1).

## Differential-Pressure Sensing

Switches for differential-pressure sensing measure the difference between two pressures.

## Accuracy (switches with setting scale)



Repeat Accuracy (R)


Drift (F)


The tolerance between the point at which the switch actuates its contacts and the value indicated on the setting scale. Where very high setting accuracy is required (initial installation of the product), it is recommended to use separate measuring equipment (pressure gauge, etc.).

The tolerance between two consecutive switching operations

The tolerance of the operating point throughout the entire service life of the switch.

## Maximum Allowable Pressure



Example 1: With destructive (burst) pressure level


Example 2: With destructive (burst) pressure level and destructive pressure oscillations

## Maximum allowable pressure per cycle (Ps)

The maximum pressure level per cycle that the switch can withstand for optimum service life.

## Surge

A surge is a high rate of rise in pressure, normally of short duration, caused by starting a pump or by opening and closing a valve. Depending on frequency and duration, surge can reduce service life. Extremely high rates of rise in pressure can be damaging even if they are within the limits of the maximum allowable pressure.

## Destruction pressure

Also called burst pressure, the destruction pressure is the maximum rated pressure that the switch can withstand before its destruction-for instance, through rupturing or component failure.

## Selecting a Pressure Switch



The deciding factors in the selection of a pressure switch for use on control circuits ${ }^{1}$ depend on the requirements of the application. Consider the following requirements to help determine the appropriate catalog number for your application.

1. Setpoints: Do you want to control/monitor one setpoint or two?

Fixed differential


Adjustable differential


- One setpoint: fixed differential
- Two setpoints: adjustable differential

2. Fluids: What fluids do you want to control?

- Hydraulic oil, air, fresh water $\leq 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Steam
- Hydraulic oil, air, fresh water $\leq 160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Corrosive fluid $\leq 160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Sea water $\leq 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Viscous fluid $\leq 160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Sea water $\leq 160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Ensure that the wetted parts of the switch are compatible with the system fluid.
3. Pressure Range: What pressure range does the system experience?

Note: Select pressure settings that fall within the middle $80 \%$ of the pressure range. The pressure applied during a normal cycle should never exceed the maximum range value listed for the switch. Pressure surges should be less than the maximum allowable pressure listed for the switch.

| Rated Pressure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XML |  | 9012G / 9016 G ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
| psi | bar | psi | bar |
| 0 to 0.725 | 0 to 0.05 | 0.2 to 10 | 0.01 to 0.69 |
| 0 to 5.075 | 0 to 0.35 | 1 to 40 | 0.07 to 2.76 |
| -14.5 to -4.06 | -1 to -0.28 | 1.5 to 75 | 0.10 to 5.17 |
| -14.5 to -2.03 | -1 to -0.14 | 3 to 150 | 0.21 to 10.34 |
| -2.9 to -0.029 | -0.2 to -0.02 | 5 to 250 | 0.34 to 17.24 |
| -7.25 to 72.5 | -0.5 to 5 | 13 to 425 | 0.90 to 29.30 |
| 0 to 14.5 | 0 to 1 | 20 to 675 | 1.38 to 46.54 |
| 0 to 36.25 | 0 to 2.5 | 0 to 75 | 0 to 5.17 |
| 0 to 58 | 0 to 4 | 0 to 175 | 0 to 12.07 |
| 0 to 145 | 0 to 10 | 0 to 500 | 0 to 34.47 |
| 0 to 290 | 0 to 20 | 20 to 1000 | 1.38 to 68.95 |
| 0 to 507.5 | 0 to 35 | 90 to 2900 | 6.21 to 199.95 |
| 0 to 580 | 0 to 40 | 170 to 5600 | 11.72 to 386.11 |
| 0 to 1015 | 0 to 70 | 270 to 9000 | 18.62 to 620.53 |
| 0 to 2320 | 0 to 160 | 0 to 5000 | 0 to 344.74 |
| 0 to 4350 | 0 to 300 | 0 to 28 inHg |  |
| 0 to 7250 | 0 to 500 | 0 to 25 inHg |  |
|  |  | 5 to 25 inHg (9016GVG only) |  |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ For 9016G vacuum switches, the unit of rated pressure is inHg. |  |  |  |

4. Surges: How frequent are surges in your system, and what is their maximum pressure level? Applications experiencing frequent or high-pressure surges may require a device with a higher pressure range.

[^0]5. Enclosure: What type of enclosure do you need?

- Open style
- NEMA Type 1
- NEMA Type 7, 9
- NEMA Type 4, 4X, 13 / IP66, IP65

6. Output: What output type do you require?

- SPDT contacts, 1 N/O, 1 N/C
- Dual stage, 1 SPDT contact each stage, 1 N/O, 1 N/C
- 2 SPDT contacts, 1 N/O, 1 N/C
- Horsepower rated, 9016GVG vacuum switch only

7. Electrical Connection: What type of electrical connection do you require?

- 1⁄2"- 14 NPTF
- ISO M20 metric threads
- Type 13 (PG 13.5) metric threads
- 3/4"-14 NPTF (available only on NEMA 7 \& 9)
- No threaded connection (open style or NEMA 1 only)

8. Pressure Connection: What type of pressure connection do you require?

- $1 / 4$ "- 18 NPTF (female)
- $1 / 2 \mathrm{z}$ - 14 NPT
- G 1/4 BSP (female) metric thread

9. Special Features: Do you require any special features?

See Table 78 on page 91 . When switches must be factory set and only one setting is identified, specify whether this setting is on rising or falling pressure.
See Table 78 on page 91 of the catalog for available modifications for 9012 and 9016G Pressure Switches. (Form designations are added to the end of the part number of the standard device for these products.)
Some examples are:

- Pilot light
- Prewired receptacles
- External range adjustment
- Range scale window
- Special factory pressure settings
- Pressure Connections


## 10. System response time

- If system response time is critical, select a switch with a volumetric displacement that is compatible with the overall system. See Table 1.

Table 1: $\quad$ Volumetric Displacement of 9012G Pressure Switches

| Class 9012 Type | Volumetric Displacement ${ }^{(1)}$ (in ${ }^{3}$ ) | Volumetric Displacement ${ }^{(1)}$ ( $\mathrm{cm}^{3}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GAR, GAW, GDR, GDW-1\& 21 | 0.20774 | 3.40422 |
| GAR, GAW, GDR, GDW-2 \& 22 | 0.07040 | 1.15385 |
| GAR, GAW, GDR, GDW-4 \& 24 | 0.04320 | 0.70805 |
| GAR, GAW, GDR, GDW-5 \& 25 | 0.02144 | 0.35140 |
| GAR, GAW, GDR, GDW-6 \& 26 | 0.01376 | 0.22553 |
| GBR, GBW, GER, GEW-1 \& 21 | 0.00200 | 0.13112 |
| GBR, GBW, GER, GEW-2 \& 22 | 0.00512 | 0.08392 |
| GCR, GCW, GFR, GFW-1 \& 21 | 0.00320 | 0.05245 |
| GCR, GCW, GFR, GFW-2 \& 22 | 0.00117 | 0.01922 |
| GCR, GCW, GFR, GFW-3 \& 23 | 0.00060 | 0.00924 |
| GCR, GCW, GFR, GFW-4 \& 24 | 0.00037 | 0.00612 |

[^1]
## XML Electromechanical Pressure Switches

## Introduction

XML pressure and vacuum switches for control circuits are used to control the pressure of hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, steam, corrosive fluids, or viscous products, up to 7250 psi ( 500 bar ).

- XMLA pressure and vacuum switches have a fixed differential and are for detection of a single threshold. They incorporate a $1 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ single-pole contact.
- XMLB pressure and vacuum switches have an adjustable differential and are for regulation between two thresholds. They incorporate a $1 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ single-pole contact.
- XMLC pressure and vacuum switches have an adjustable differential and are for regulation between two thresholds. They incorporate two C/O single-pole contacts.
- XMLD pressure and vacuum switches are dual-stage switches, each stage with a fixed differential, and are for detection at each threshold. They incorporate two C/O single-pole contacts (one per stage).


## Setting

## XMLA: Pressure and vacuum switches with fixed differential

- Rising pressure-Operating point PH is set by adjusting the red screw (1).
- Falling pressure-Operating point PB is not adjustable.

The difference between the trip and reset points of the contact is the inherent differential of the switch (contact differential, friction, etc.).

## XMLB and XMLC: Pressure and vacuum switches with adjustable differential

When setting the pressure and vacuum switches, first adjust the operating point on rising pressure $(\mathrm{PH})$, then the operating point on falling pressure ( PB ).

- Rising pressure-Operating point PH is set by adjusting the red screw (1).
- Falling pressure-Operating point PB is set by adjusting the green screw (2).


## XMLD: Dual-stage pressure and vacuum switches with fixed differential for each threshold

Operating point on rising pressure of stage 1 and stage 2

- First stage operating point on rising pressure (PH1) is set by adjusting the red screw (1).
- Second stage operating point on rising pressure (PH2) is set by adjusting the blue screw (2).


## Operating point on falling pressure

- The operating points on falling pressure (PB1 and PB2) are not adjustable.
- The difference between the trip and reset points of each contact is the inherent differential of the switch (such as contact differential or friction).

Table 2: Environmental specifications

| Conformity to standards | C $\epsilon$, IEC/EN 60947-5-1, UL 508, CSA C22-2 ${ }^{\circ} 14$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Product certifications | UL, CSA, CCC, BV, LROS, RINA, GL, DNV, VIT-SEPRO |
| Protective treatment | Standard version "TC". Special version "TH" |
| Ambient air temperature, ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | For operation: -13 to $+158(-25$ to +70$)$. Storage: -40 to $+158(-40$ to +70$)$ |
| Fluids or products controlled | Hydraulic oils, air, fresh water, sea water, $32-320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0\right.$ to $\left.160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, depending on model Steam, corrosive fluids, viscous products, $32-320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0\right.$ to $\left.160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, depending on model |
| Materials | Case: zinc alloy. Component materials in contact with fluid: see pages 77-78 |
| Operating position | All positions |
| Vibration resistance | $4 \mathrm{gn}(30 \ldots . .500 \mathrm{~Hz})$ conforming to IEC 68-2-6 except XML•L35•••, XML•001•••••and XMLBM03••••: 2 gn |
| Shock resistance | 50 gn conforming to IEC 68-2-27 except XML•L35 $\cdots \cdots$, XML•001 $\cdots \cdots$ and XMLBM03 $\cdots \cdots: 30 \mathrm{gn}$ |
| Electric shock protection | Class I conforming to IEC 1140, IEC 536 and NF C 20-030 |
| Degree of protection | Screw terminal models: IP 66 conforming to IEC/EN 60529 Connector models: IP 65 conforming to IEC/EN 60529 |
| Operating rate (operating cycles/minute) | Piston version switches: up to 60 cycles/minute for temperatures greater than $32{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ Diaphragm version switches: up to 120 cycles/minute for temperatures greater than $32{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, |
| Repeat accuracy | < $2 \%$ |
| Pressure connection ${ }^{(1)}$ | - G 1/4 (BSP female) conforming to NF E 03-005, ISO 228 <br> - 1/4" NPTF female <br> - PT 1/4 (JIS B0203). |
| Electrical Connection ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> for screw terminal models | - 1/2" NPT electrical connections <br> - ISO M20 x 1.5 tapped entry <br> - DIN Pg 13.5 ( $n^{\circ} 13$ ) tapped entry <br> - Connector models, either M12 or DIN 43650 A: consult your local sales office. |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ See page 20, "Interpretation of the Catalog Number for XML Devices," for more information on specifying the electrical and pressure connections. |  |

## Table 3: Contact block specifications



## Function

Pressure and vacuum switches control or regulate pressure or vacuum levels in hydraulic or pneumatic systems. They transform the pressure change into a digital electrical signal when the preset operating points are reached.

## Switches for control circuits

Switches with control-duty rated electrical contacts, designed for control of contactors, relays, power valves, PLC inputs, etc.

## Switches for power circuits

Switches with power electrical contacts (1, 2, or 3 pole) designed for direct switching of single-phase or three-phase motors (pumps, compressors, etc.).

## Pressure switch operating principle

## Fixed Differential: Detection of a Single Threshold

Fixed differential switches have a single adjustable setting point (either PH or PB ). The differential between the high and low points ( $\mathrm{PH}-\mathrm{PB}$ ) depends on the construction of the switch. It is not adjustable.


$\mathrm{PB}=$ Low point (on falling pressure)

Fixed differential


Adjustable differential


Dual-stage switches allow two distinct levels of control to be monitored with one device. Each stage allows detection of a single threshold with a single setting point (fixed differential). Both these points



2

Adjustable Differential: Regulation between Two Thresholds

## Dual-Stage: Detection of Two Thresholds

 can be independently adjusted. However, for both stages, the differential between the high point and the low point (PH1-PB1 and PH2-PB2) is fixed and depends on the construction of the switch. (PB). Both of these points can be independently adjusted.

Adjustable differential switches have setting points for both the high point ( PH ) and the low point (PB). Both of these points

Dual-Stage: Detection of Two Threshold

## Vacuum switch operating principle

## Detection of a single threshold

The switches for detection of a single threshold (fixed differential) have a single adjustable setting point $(\mathrm{PH})$. The differential between the high and low points ( $\mathrm{PH}-\mathrm{PB}$ ) depends on the inherent characteristics of the switch. It is not adjustable.


## Regulation between two thresholds

The switches for regulation between two thresholds (adjustable differential) have both a high point setting (PH) and a low point setting (PB). Both of these points can be independently adjusted.

Example: Contact schematics of XMLB
-- Adjustable value
PH = High point
$\mathrm{PB}=$ Low point
$\stackrel{\oplus}{\sim}$
1

2

## Detection of two thresholds

The dual-stage switches, for detection at each threshold, have an adjustable high point setting for each stage (PH1 and PH2). Both of these points can be independently adjusted.
For both stages, the differential between the high point and the low point (PH1-PB1 and PH2-PB2) depends on the inherent characteristics of the switch. It is not adjustable.


## Maximum allowable accidental pressure

The maximum accidental pressure of XML switches is equal to at least 2.25 times the switch size.
If accidental overpressures occur and their duration is less than 50 milliseconds, the pressure damping device incorporated in the XML switches (sizes 10 bar and greater) reduces the effect.

## Application range of pressure and vacuum switches types XML, XMA and XMX, for control circuits

On standard loads: Continuous duty, frequent switching.

(1) Standard PLC input, type 1
(2) Standard PLC input, type 2
(3) Switching capacity conforming to IEC 947-5-1, utilisation category AC-15, DC-13

| B300 | 240 V | 1.5 A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R300 | 250 V | 0.1 A |

(4) Switching capacity conforming to IEC 947-5-1, utilisation category AC-15, DC-13

| B300 | 120 V | 3 A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R300 | 125 V | 0.22 A |

PLC: Programmable Logic Controller

| Pressure switches | Application range |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XMLA, XMLB, XMLC, XMLD <br> XMX (upcoming product) |  |  |  |
| XMLE, XMLF, XMLG |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

On small loads: The use of electromechanical pressure and vacuum switches with programmable logic controllers is becoming more prevalent. On small loads, the switches maintain a failure rate of less than 1 for 100 million operating cycles. Results may vary depending on application.

## Selecting the switch size

After establishing the type of switch required for the application (single threshold detection or regulation between two thresholds), the selection of its size depends on the following criteria:

- the differential: difference between the high point (PH) and the low point (PB),
- the maximum pressure allowable per cycle,
- repeat accuracy, precision and minimum drift.


## Selecting a fixed differential pressure switch for detecting a single threshold

Main criterion: minimum differential
Example: for a selected high point (PH) of 7 bar


XMLA010•••••
Differential $=0.5$ bar


XMLA020•....
Differential = 1 bar


XMLA035.....
Differential $=2$ bar

Select an XMLA010..... (the lowest size)
Main criterion: tolerance to overpressures
Example: for a selected high point (PH) of 12 bar


XMLA020•....
Allowable accidental overpressure $=45$ bar


XMLA035.....
Allowable accidental overpressure $=80$ bar

Select an XMLA035…• (the highest size)
Main criterion: repeat accuracy, precision and minimum drift Example: for a selected high point (PH) of 18 bar


XMLA020•••••
Adjustable from 1-20 bar


XMLA035.....
Adjustable from 1.5-35 bar

Select an XMLA035••...
Table 4: Converting Units of Pressure

|  | $\mathbf{p s i}$ | $\mathbf{k g} / \mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | bar | atm | $\mathbf{m m ~ H g}$ (Torr) | $\mathbf{m m ~ H} \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{O}} \mathbf{O}$ | $\mathbf{P a}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | 0.07031 | 0.06895 | 0.06805 | 51.71 | 703.7 | 6895 |
| $1 \mathrm{psi}=$ | 14.22 | 1 | 0.98066 | 0.96784 | 735.55 | 10000 | 98066 |
| $1 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}=$ | 14.50 | 1.0197 | 1 | 0.98695 | 750.06 | 10197 | $10^{5}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{bar}=$ | 14.70 | 1.0333 | 1.0132 | 1 | 760.0 | 10333 | 101325 |
| $1 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}=($ Torr $)$ | 0.01934 | $1.360 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1.333 \times 10^{-3}$ | $1.316 \times 10^{-3}$ | 1 | 13.59 | 133.3 |
| $1 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{H} \mathrm{O}=$ | $1.421 \times 10^{-3}$ | $10^{-4}$ | $\sim 10^{-4}$ | $\sim 10^{-4}$ | 0.07361 | 1 | $\sim 9.80$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~Pa}=$ | $1.45 \times 10^{-4}$ | $1.0197 \times 10^{-5}$ | $10^{-5}$ | $9.8695 \times 10^{-6}$ | $7.5 \times 10^{-3}$ | 0.10197 | 1 |

Example: $1 \mathrm{bar}=14.50 \mathrm{psi}=10^{5} \mathrm{~Pa}$

As a general rule, avoid working at the upper or lower limits of the operating range.

Table 5: Operating Curves: Fixed Differential, Detecting a Single Threshold


## Differential



## Example



Defined by the difference between the minimum and maximum high point ( PH ) setting values.

For a high set point (PH), the lower point $(\mathrm{PB})$ is fixed and cannot be adjusted.
For a low set point (PB), the higher point $(\mathrm{PH})$ is fixed and cannot be adjusted.

The upper pressure setting at which the pressure or vacuum switch actuates the contacts on rising pressure.

Adjustable throughout the range on rising pressure.

The pressure at which the switch contact changes state on falling pressure.

The lower point (PB) is not adjustable and is entirely dependent on the high point setting (PH) and the inherent differential of the switch.

## PH-PB = inherent differential

The difference between the operating point on rising pressure ( PH ) and the operating point on falling pressure (PB).
This point is not adjustable, so the value of the differential is fixed.

It is the inherent differential of the switch (contact differential, friction, etc.).

Operating point on rising pressure ( PH ) is 40 bar (set value at which the contact changes state on rising pressure).

The operating point on falling pressure $(\mathrm{PB})$ is 28 bar (fixed value at which the contact returns to its original state).
Conclusion:
the differential is $40-28=12$ bar.

Table 6: Operating Curves: Adjustable Differential, Regulating between Two Thresholds


Defined by the difference between the minimum and maximum high point ( PH ) setting values.

The upper pressure setting at which the pressure or vacuum switch actuates the contacts on rising pressure.

Adjustable throughout the range on rising pressure.

The pressure at which the switch contact changes state on falling pressure.

The adjustable differential enables the independent setting of the lower point (PB).

Low point < High point
PH-PB' = inherent differential
$\mathrm{PH}-\mathrm{PB}$ " = minimum differential
The difference between the operating point on rising pressure ( PH ) and the operating point on falling pressure (PB).

Note: the low point can be set at any value between PB' and PB".

Operating point on rising pressure $(\mathrm{PH})$ is 22 bar (set value at which the contact changes state on rising pressure).
The operating point on falling pressure (PB) ranges from 4 and 19 bar (set value at which the contact returns to its original state).

Conclusion:
the maximum differential is $22-4=18$ bar,
the minimum differential is $22-19=3$ bar.

Table 7: Operating Curves: Dual-Stage, Fixed Differential, Detection at Each Threshold (switching on rising pressure)

Adjustment ranges of the operating points PH1 and PH2 on rising pressure


Operating point PH2 on rising pressure

Operating point PH1
on rising pressure

## Spread

## Example:

Determining
operating points
on rising
pressure for the two stages


PH1 < PH2
PH2-PH1' = maximum spread
PH2-PH1" = minimum spread
The difference between operating points PH 2 and PH 1 on rising pressure.

Note: operating point PH1 can be set at any value between PH1' and PH1".

Second stage operating point on rising pressure (PH2) = 20 bar (set value at which contact 2 changes state on rising pressure). First stage operating point (PH1) can be set between 4.5 and 17 bar on rising pressure.
Conclusion:
the maximum spread is:
$20-4.5=15.5$ bar,
the minimum spread is:
$20-17=3$ bar.

Table 8: Operating Curves: Dual-Stage, Fixed Differential, Detection at Each Threshold (switching on rising pressure)

Adjustment range of high point (PH1 or PH2)
 Defined by the difference between the minimum and maximum high point ( PH 1 or PH 2 ) setting values for each stage.

For a high set point (PH1 or PH2), the lower point (PB1 or PB2) is fixed and cannot be adjusted.

For a low set point (PB1 or PB2), the higher point ( PH 1 or PH 2 ) is fixed and cannot be adjusted.

The upper pressure setting at which the pressure or vacuum switch actuates the contact, for each stage, on rising pressure.
Adjustable throughout the range on rising pressure.

The pressure at which the switch contact changes state, for each stage, on falling pressure.

The lower point (PB) is not adjustable and is entirely dependent on the high point setting (PH) and the inherent differential of the switch.

## $\mathrm{PH}-\mathrm{PB}=$ inherent differential

The difference between the operating point on rising pressure ( PH ) and the operating point on falling pressure (PB), for each stage. This point is not adjustable, so the value of the differential is fixed. It is the inherent differential of the switch (contact differential, friction, etc.) for each of its two stages.

For stage 2 (segment GH):
Operating point on rising pressure ( PH 2 ) is 20 bar (set value at which contact 2 changes state on rising pressure). The operating point on falling pressure (PB2) is 14 bar (fixed value at which contact 2 returns to its original state).
Conclusion: for stage 2, the differential is: $20-14=6$ bar.
Repeat the same procedure for stage 1 (segment EF).

Interpretation of the Catalog Number for XML Devices
Table 9: Interpreting the Catalog Number (Example: XMLA004A2S13)


Table 10: $\quad$ Size: -1 bar (-14.5 psi)
Fixed differential, for detection of a single threshold Switches with $1 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


[^2]Table 11: $\quad$ Size: -1 bar (-14.5 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 12: $\quad$ Size: -1 bar (-14.5 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 2 C/O single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PB) <br> (Falling pressure) | -0.14 to -1 bar $(-2.03$ to $-14.5 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electrical Connection | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ | XMLCM02V2S13 |
| Fluids Controlled <br> For materials in contact with <br> fluid, see pages $77-78$ <br> Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, $158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, <br> air, corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br> $\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ XMLCM02T2S13 |  |
| Weight, $\mathbf{l b}$ (kg) |  |

Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications)

|  | Min. at low setting | $0.13 \mathrm{bar}(1.89 \mathrm{psi}), \pm 0.02 \mathrm{bar}( \pm 0.29 \mathrm{psi})$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Possible Differential <br> (add to PB to get PH) | Min. at high setting | $0.14 \mathrm{bar}(2.03 \mathrm{psi}), \pm 0.02 \mathrm{bar}( \pm 0.29 \mathrm{psi})$. |
|  | Max. at high setting | $0.8 \mathrm{bar}(11.6 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| Maximum Allowable <br> Pressure | Per cycle | 5 bar $(72.5 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| Accidental | $9 \mathrm{bar}(130.5 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |
| Destruction Pressure | $18 \mathrm{bar}(261 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models | $1 / 2 \mathrm{NPT}, 1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |  |
| Vacuum Switch Style | Diaphragm |  |

(1) For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S 1 3}$ with S11 (example: XMLCM02V2S13 becomes XMLCM02V2S11).


Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 13: $\quad$ Size: -1 bar (-14.5 psi)
Dual-stage, fixed differential, for detection at each threshold
Switches with 2 ClO single-pole contacts (one per stage)
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


Other Versions
For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 14: Size: -200 mbar (-2.9 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


[^3]Table 15: $\quad$ Size 50 mbar ( 0.72 psi )
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) <br> (Rising pressure) |  | 2.6-50 mbar (0.038-0.72 psi) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals |  |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled <br> For materials in contact with fluid, see pages 77-78 | Hydraulic oils, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLBL05R2S13 | XMLBL05R1S13 |
|  | Fresh water, sea water, corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLBL05S2S13 | XMLBL05S1S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 5.34 (2.420) |  |

## Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications)

| Possible Differential |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (subtract from PH to get <br> PB $)$ | Min. at low setting | $1.4 \mathrm{mbar}(0.02 \mathrm{psi}),-0.8 \mathrm{mbar},+1.1 \mathrm{mbar}(-0.01 \mathrm{psi},+0.02 \mathrm{psi})$. |
|  | Min. at high setting | $4 \mathrm{mbar}(0.06 \mathrm{psi}), \pm 1.4 \mathrm{mbar},( \pm 0.02 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| Maximum Allowable <br> Pressure | Per cycle | $40 \mathrm{mbar}(0.58 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| Accidental | $62.5 \mathrm{mbar}(0.90 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |
| Destruction Pressure | $112.5 \mathrm{mbar}(1.63 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models | $225 \mathrm{mbar}(3.26 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |
| Pressure Switch Style | $1 / 2 \mathrm{NPT}, 1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S 1 3}$ with $\mathbf{S 1 1}$ (example: XMLBL05R2S13 becomes XMLBL05R2S11).


Table 16: $\quad$ Size 5 bar (72.5 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Vacu-Pressure Switches, Type XMLB |
| :--- |

Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 17: $\quad$ Size 5 bar (72.5 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 2 C/O single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP
Vacu-pressure Switches, Type XMLC

| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) <br> (Rising pressure) |  | -0.55 to 5 bar (-7.97 to 72.5 psi ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled <br> For materials in contact with fluid, see pages 77-78 | Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLCM05A2S13 |
|  | Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLCM05B2S13 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLCM05C2S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.51 (0.685) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |
| Possible Differential <br> (subtract from PH to get PB) | Min. at low setting | 0.45 bar ( 6.52 psi ), $\pm 0.1$ bar ( $\pm 1.45 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
|  | Min. at high setting | 0.45 bar ( 6.52 psi ), $\pm 0.1$ bar ( $\pm 1.45 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
|  | Max. at high setting | 6 bar (87 psi) |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 6.25 bar (90.62 psi) |
|  | Accidental | 11.25 bar (163.12 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 23 bar (333.5 psi) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | $1 / 2$ " NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Vacu-Pressure Switch Style |  | Diaphragm |



Other Versions
For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 18: $\quad$ Size 350 mbar ( 5.07 psi )
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLB |
| :--- |

(1) For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLBL35R2S13 becomes XMLBL35R2S11).


Table 19: $\quad$ Size 350 mbar ( 5.07 psi )
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


Table 20: $\quad$ Size 350 mbar ( 5.07 psi )
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 2 C/O single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLC |
| :--- |

(1) For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S 1 3}$ with $\mathbf{S 1 1}$ (example: XMLCL35R2S13 becomes XMLCL35R2S11).


Table 21: $\quad$ Size 350 mbar ( 5.07 psi )
Dual-stage, fixed differential, for detection at each threshold
Switches with $2 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ single-pole contacts (one per stage)
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLD |
| :--- |

Table 22: $\quad$ Size 1 bar (14.5 psi)
Fixed differential, for detection of a single threshold Switches with $1 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 23: $\quad$ Size 1 bar (14.5 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


Other Versions
For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 24: $\quad$ Size 1 bar (14.5 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 2 C/O single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLC |
| :--- |

Other Versions
For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 25: $\quad$ Size 1 bar ( 14.5 psi)
Dual-stage, fixed differential, for detection at each threshold
Switches with $2 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ single-pole contacts (one per stage)
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 26: $\quad$ Size 2.5 bar ( 36.25 psi )
Fixed differential, for detection of a single threshold Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


## Industrial Pressure Switches XML Electromechanical Pressure Switches

Table 27: $\quad$ Size 2.5 bar ( 36.25 psi )
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


Table 28: $\quad$ Size 2.5 bar ( 36.25 psi )
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 2 C/O single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLC |
| :--- |

Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 29: $\quad$ Size 2.5 bar ( 36.25 psi )
Dual-stage, fixed differential, for detection at each threshold
Switches with 2 ClO single-pole contacts (one per stage)
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLD | Without setting scale |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Adjustable Range of 2nd stage operating point (PH2) | 0.34-2.5 bar (4.93-36.25 psi) |
| Each Operating Point (Rising pressure) 1st stage operating point (PH1) | 0.2-2.36 bar (2.9-34.22 psi) |
| Spread between the Two Stages (PH2-PH1) | 0.14-1.5 bar (2.03-21.75 psi) |
| Electrical Connection | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
|  Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea <br> Fluids Controlled$\quad$ water, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLD002B1S13 |
| (2) <br> Corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (160 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLD002C1S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) | 2.24 (1.015) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |
| Inherent Differential <br> At low setting | 0.14 bar (2.03 psi), $\pm 0.04$ bar ( $\pm 0.58 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
| to get PB1/PB2) <br> At high setting | 0.19 bar (2.76 psi), $\pm 0.07$ bar ( $\pm 1.02 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| Maximum Allowable Per cycle <br> Pressure Accidental | 5 bar (72.5 psi) |
|  | 9 bar (130.5 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure | 18 bar (261 psi) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models | 1/2" NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Pressure Switch Style | Diaphragm |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S} 13$ with S11 (example: XMLD002B1S13 becomes XMLD002B1S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.

## Operating Curves

High setting trip points of contacts 1 and 2


1 Maximum differential
2 Minimum differential
Other Versions

Inherent differential of contacts 1 and 2


EF Contact 1 (stage 1)
GH Contact 2 (stage 2)
For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.


- Adjustable value
--- Non adjustable value
Connection: Terminal model
Contact 2 (stage 2) Contact 1 (stage 1)


Table 30: $\quad$ Size 4 bar (58 psi)
Fixed differential, for detection of a single threshold Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 31: $\quad$ Size 4 bar (58 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between 2 thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) (Rising pressure) | 0.25-4 bar (3.62-58 psi) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical Connection | Terminals | DIN connector | Terminals | DIN connector | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLB004A2S13 | XMLB004A2C11 | XMLB004A1S13 | XMLB004A1C11 | - |
|  Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea <br> water, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLB004B2S13 | XMLB004B2C11 | XMLB004B1S13 | XMLB004B1C11 | - |
| (2) Hydraulic oils, freshwater, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | - |  |  |  | XMLBS04B2S13 |
| $\text { Corrosive fluids, up to } 320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLB004C2S13 | XMLB004C2C11 | XMLB004C1S13 | XMLB004C1C11 | - |
| Weight, lb (kg) | 2.24 (1.015) | 2.27 (1.030) | 2.24 (1.015) | 2.27 (1.030) | 7.72 (3.500) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possible Differential Min. at low setting | 0.2 bar (2.9 psi), $\pm 0.01$ bar ( $\pm 0.14 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \text { bar (2.18 psi), } \\ & \pm 0.01 \text { bar ( } \pm 0.14 \mathrm{psi}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| (subtract from PH to get PB) <br> Min. at high setting | 0.25 bar (3.62 psi), -0.03 bar, +0.05 bar (-0.43 psi, +0.72 psi) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.34 \mathrm{bar}(4.93 \mathrm{psi}), \\ & -0.03 \mathrm{bar},+0.05 \mathrm{bar} \\ & (-0.43 \mathrm{psi},+0.72 \mathrm{psi}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. at high setting | 2.4 bar (34.8 psi) |  |  |  | 2.46 bar (35.67 psi) |
| Maximum Allowable Per cycle | 5 bar (72.5 psi) |  |  |  | 30 bar (435 psi) |
| Pressure Accidental | 9 bar (130.5 psi) |  |  |  | 37.5 bar (543.75 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure | 18 bar (261 psi) |  |  |  | 67.5 bar (978.75 psi) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |  |  |  |  |
| Connector Type for Connector Models | DIN 43650A, 4-pin male. For suitable female connector, see page 73. |  |  |  |  |
| Pressure Switch Style | Diaphragm |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLB004A2S13 becomes XMLB004A2S11).
(2) Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.


Other Versions $\quad$ For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 32: $\quad$ Size 4 bar (58 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 2 C/O single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLC |  | With setting scale | With setting scale 30 bar (435 psi) overpressure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) <br> (Rising pressure) |  | 0.3-4 bar (4.35-58 psi) |  |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals |  |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled(2) | Hydraulic oils, fresh water, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | - | XMLCS04B2S13 |
|  | Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLC004B2S13 | - |
|  | Corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ ) | XMLC004C2S13 | - |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.51 (0.685) | 7.72 (3.500) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |  |
| Possible Differential (subtract from PH to get PB) | Min. at low setting | 0.15 bar (2.18 psi), $\pm 0.02$ bar ( $\pm 0.29 \mathrm{psi}$ ) | 0.1 bar (1.45 psi), $\pm 0.02$ bar ( $\pm 0.29 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
|  | Min. at high setting | 0.17 bar (2.47 psi), $\pm 0.02$ bar ( $\pm 0.29 \mathrm{psi}$ ) | 0.25 bar ( 3.62 psi ), $\pm 0.02 \mathrm{bar}( \pm 0.29 \mathrm{psi})$ |
|  | Max. at high setting | 2.5 bar (36.25 psi) | 2.20 bar (31.9 psi) |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 5 bar (72.5 psi) | 30 bar (435 psi) |
|  | Accidental | 9 bar (130.5 psi) | 37.5 bar (543.75 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 18 bar (261 psi) | 67.5 bar (978.75 psi) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | $1 / 2$ " NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |  |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Diaphragm |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLC004B2S13 becomes XMLC004B2S11).
(2) Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.


Table 33: $\quad$ Size 4 bar ( 58 psi )
Dual-stage, fixed differential, for detection at each threshold
Switches with 2 ClO single-pole contacts (one per stage)
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

\section*{| Pressure Switches, Type XMLD | Without setting scale |
| :--- | :--- |}



| Adjustable Range of Each Operating Point (Rising pressure) | 2nd stage operating point (PH2) | $0.40-4$ bar (5.8-58 psi) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st stage operating point (PH1) | 0.19-3.79 bar (2.76-54.96 psi) |
| Spread between the Two Stages (PH2-PH1) |  | 0.21-2.18 bar (3.05-31.61 psi) |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled(2) | Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLD004B1S13 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLD004C1S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 2.24 (1.015) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |
| Inherent Differential (subtract from PH1/PH2 to get PB1/PB2) | At low setting | 0.15 bar ( 2.18 psi ), $\pm 0.03$ bar ( $\pm 0.43 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
|  | At high setting | 0.19 bar ( 2.76 psi ), $\pm 0.03$ bar ( $\pm 0.43 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 5 bar (72.5 psi) |
|  | Accidental | 9 bar (130.5 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 18 bar (261 psi) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | 1/2" NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Diaphragm |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLD004B1S13 becomes XMLD004B1S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.

## Operating Curves

High setting trip points of contacts 1 and 2



- Adjustable value
--- Non adjustable value


## Connection: Terminal model

Contact 2 (stage 2) Contact 1 (stage 1)

Table 34: $\quad$ Size 10 bar ( 145 psi )
Fixed differential, for detection of a single threshold Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLA |  | With setting scale |  | Without setting scale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) (Rising pressure) |  | 0.6-10 bar (8.7-145 psi) |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals | DIN connector | Terminals | DIN connector |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled(2) | Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLA010A2S13 | XMLA010A2C11 | XMLA010A1S13 | XMLA010A1C11 |
|  | Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLA010B2S13 | XMLA010B2C11 | XMLA010B1S13 | XMLA010B1C11 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLA010C2S13 | XMLA010C2C11 | XMLA010C1S13 | XMLA010C1C11 |
|  | Viscous products, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) (G11/4" pressure connection) | XMLA010P2S13 | XMLA010P2C11 | XMLA010P1S13 | XMLA010P1C11 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.51 (0.685) | 1.58 (0.715) | 1.51 (0.685) | 1.58 (0.715) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inherent Differential <br> (subtract from PH to get PB) | At low setting | 0.5 bar (7.25 psi), $\pm 0.05$ bar ( $\pm 0.72 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  | At high setting | $0.5 \mathrm{bar}(7.25 \mathrm{psi}), \pm 0.05 \mathrm{bar}( \pm 0.72 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |  |  |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 12.5 bar (181.25 psi) |  |  |  |
|  | Accidental | 22.5 bar (326.25 psi) |  |  |  |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 45 bar (652.5 psi) |  |  |  |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | 1/2" NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |  |  |  |
| Connector Type for Connector Models |  | DIN 43650A, 4-pin male. For suitable female connector, see page 73. |  |  |  |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Diaphragm |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLA010A2S13 becomes XMLA010A2S11).
(2) Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.


Table 35: $\quad$ Size 10 bar (145 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLB |
| :--- |

(2) Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.


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Table 36: $\quad$ Size 10 bar ( 145 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 2 C/O single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLC |
| :--- |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S 1 3}$ with S11 (example: XMLC010B2S13 becomes XMLC010B2S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.


Table 37: $\quad$ Size 10 bar ( 145 psi )
Dual-stage, fixed differential, for detection at each threshold
Switches with 2 ClO single-pole contacts (one per stage)
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLD | Without setting scale |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Each 2nd stage operating point Operating Point <br> (PH2) | 1.2-10 bar (17.4-145 psi) |
| (Rising pressure) 1st stage operating point (PH1) | 0.52-9.32 bar (7.54-135.14 psi) |
| Spread between the Two Stages (PH2-PH1) | 0.68-5.8 bar (9.86-84.1 psi) |
| Electrical Connection | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
|  Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea <br> water, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLD010B1S13 |
| Fluids Controlled (2) | XMLD010C1S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) | 1.55 (0.705) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |
| Inherent Differential <br> (subtract from PH1/PH2 to get PB1/PB2) | 0.45 bar ( 6.53 psi ), $\pm 0.05$ bar ( $\pm 0.72 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
|  | 0.6 bar (8.7 psi), $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{bar}( \pm 1.45 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | $12.5 \mathrm{bar}(181.25 \mathrm{psi})$ |
|  | 22.5 bar (326.25 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure | 45 bar ( 652.5 psi ) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models | $1 / 2 \mathrm{l}$ NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Pressure Switch Style | Diaphragm |

${ }^{(1)}$ (2) For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S 1 3}$ with $\mathbf{S 1 1}$ (example: XMLD010B1S13 becomes XMLD010B1S11).
(2) Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.


Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

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Table 38: $\quad$ Size 20 bar (290 psi)
Fixed differential, for detection of a single threshold Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


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| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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Table 39: $\quad$ Size 20 bar ( 290 psi )
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


Other Versions
For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 40: $\quad$ Size 20 bar (290 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 2 C/O single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLC |
| :--- |

Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 41: $\quad$ Size 20 bar ( 290 psi )
Dual-stage, fixed differential, for detection at each threshold
Switches with 2 ClO single-pole contacts (one per stage)
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLD | Without setting scale |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Adjustable Range of 2nd stage operating point (PH2) | 2.14-20 bar (31.03-290 psi) |
| Each Operating Point (Rising pressure) | 0.9-18.76 bar (13.05-272.02 psi) |
| Spread between the Two Stages (PH2-PH1) | 1.24-9.55 bar (17.98-138.48 psi) |
| Electrical Connection | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Fluids Controlled } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, } \\ \text { air, up to } 320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)\end{array}\end{array}$ | XMLD020B1S13 |
| (2) Corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLD020C1S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) | 1.55 (0.705) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |
| Inherent Differential At low setting | 0.7 bar (10.15 psi), $\pm 0.15$ bar ( $\pm 2.18 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
| $\text { to get PB1/PB2) } \quad \text { At high setting }$ | 1.3 bar (18.85 psi), $\pm 0.3$ bar ( $\pm 4.35 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
| Maximum Allowable Per cycle | 25 bar (362.5 psi) |
| Pressure Accidental | 45 bar (652.5 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure | 90 bar (1305 psi) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Pressure Switch Style | Diaphragm |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLD020B1S13 becomes XMLD020B1S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.

## Operating Curves

High setting trip points of contacts 1 and 2


1 Maximum differential
2 Minimum differential
Other Versions

Inherent differential of contacts 1 and 2


EF Contact 1 (stage 1)
GH Contact 2 (stage 2)

-- Adjustable value --- Non adjustable value

## Connection

Terminal model
Contact 2 (stage 2) Contact 1 (stage 1)

For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 42: $\quad$ Size 35 bar ( 507.5 psi )
Fixed differential, for detection of a single threshold
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLA |  | With setting scale |  | Without setting scale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) (Rising pressure) |  | 1.5-35 bar (21.75-507.5 psi) |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals | DIN connector | Terminals | DIN connector |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled(2) | Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLA035A2S13 | XMLA035A2C11 | XMLA035A1S13 | XMLA035A1C11 |
|  | Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLA035B2S13 | XMLA035B2C11 | XMLA035B1S13 | XMLA035B1C11 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLA035C2S13 | XMLA035C2C11 | XMLA035C1S13 | XMLA035C1C11 |
|  | Viscous products, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ (G11/4" pressure connection) | XMLA035P2S13 | XMLA035P2C11 | XMLA035P1S13 | XMLA035P1C11 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.53 (0.695) | 1.60 (0.725) | 1.53 (0.695) | 1.60 (0.725) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inherent Differential (subtract from PH to get PB) | At low setting | 1.25 bar ( 18.12 psi ), $\pm 0.25$ bar ( $\pm 3.62 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  | At high setting | 1.25 bar ( 18.12 psi ), $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{bar}( \pm 3.62 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |  |  |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 45 bar (652.5 psi) |  |  |  |
|  | Accidental | 80 bar (1160 psi) |  |  |  |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 160 bar (2320 psi) |  |  |  |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | $1 / 2$ " NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |  |  |  |
| Connector Type for Connector Models |  | DIN 43650A, 4-pin male. For suitable female connector, see page 73. |  |  |  |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Diaphragm |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S} 13$ with S11 (example: XMLA035A2S13 becomes XMLA035A2S11).
(2) Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.


Other Versions
For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 43: $\quad$ Size 35 bar ( 507.5 psi )
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLB |  |  |  | With setting scale |  | Without setting scale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) (Rising pressure) |  |  |  | $3.5-35$ bar (50.75-507.5 psi) |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connection |  |  |  | Terminals | DIN connector | Terminals | DIN connector |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |  |  | XMLB035A2S13 | XMLB035A2C11 | XMLB035A1S13 | XMLB035A1C11 |
| Fluids Controlled(2) |  | Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | XMLB035B2S13 | XMLB035B2C11 | XMLB035B1S13 | XMLB035B1C11 |
|  |  | Corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | XMLB035C2S13 | XMLB035C2C11 | XMLB035C1S13 | XMLB035C1C11 |
|  |  | Viscous products, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)(\mathrm{G} 11 / 4 "$ pressure connection) |  | XMLB035P2S13 | XMLB035P2C11 | XMLB035P1S13 | XMLB035P1C11 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  |  |  | 1.58 (0.715) | 1.64 (0.745) | 1.58 (0.715) | 1.64 (0.745) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possible Differential (subtract from PH to get PB) |  | Min. at low setting |  | 1.7 bar (24.65 psi), -0.5 bar, +0.7 bar ( $-7.25 \mathrm{psi},+10.15 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Min. at high setting |  | 2.55 bar ( 36.97 psi ), -0.5 bar, +0.7 bar ( $-7.25 \mathrm{psi},+10.15 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Max. at high setting |  | 20 bar (290 psi) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure |  | Per cycle |  | 45 bar (652.5 psi) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Accidental |  | 80 bar (1160 psi) |  |  |  |
| Destruction Pressure |  |  |  | $160 \mathrm{bar}(2320 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |  |  |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  |  |  | $1 / 2 \mathrm{l}$ NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |  |  |  |
| Connector Type for Connector Models |  |  |  | DIN 43650A, 4-pin male. For suitable female connector, see page 73. |  |  |  |
| Pressure Switch Style |  |  |  | Diaphragm |  |  |  |
| (1) For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLB035A2S13 becomes XMLB035A2S11). <br> ${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Curves |  |  |  |  |  | Connection |  |
|  <br> 20 <br> 10 <br> 3.5 <br> 0 |  |  | 32.45 bar Falling pressure | Pressure |  | Terminal mode <br> Connector mo <br> Pressure switch | ector pin view $\begin{aligned} & 1 \rightarrow 11 \text { and } 13 \\ & 2 \rightarrow 12 \\ & 3 \rightarrow 14 \end{aligned}$ |

Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 44: Size 35 bar (507.5 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with $2 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLC |  | With setting scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) (Rising pressure) |  | $3.5-35 \operatorname{bar}$ (50.75-507.5 psi) |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled(2) | Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLC035B2S13 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLC035C2S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.53 (0.695) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |
| Possible Differential <br> (subtract from PH to get PB) | Min. at low setting | 1 bar (14.5 psi), $\pm 0.2$ bar ( $\pm 2.9 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
|  | Min. at high setting | 1.5 bar (21.75 psi), $\pm 0.5$ bar ( $\pm 7.25 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
|  | Max. at high setting | 22 bar (319 psi) |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 45 bar (652.5 psi) |
|  | Accidental | 80 bar (1160 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 160 bar (2320 psi) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{NPT}, 1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Diaphragm |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S 1 3}$ with S11 (example: XMLC035B2S13 becomes XMLC035B2S11).
(2) Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.


[^4]Table 45: $\quad$ Size 35 bar ( 507.5 psi )
Dual-stage, fixed differential, for detection at each threshold
Switches with $2 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ single-pole contacts (one per stage)
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


| Adjustable Range of Each Operating Point (Rising pressure) | 2nd stage operating point (PH2) | 4.4-35 bar (63.8-507.5 psi) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st stage operating point (PH1) | 1.9-32.5 bar (27.55-471.25 psi) |
| Spread between the Two Stages (PH2-PH1) |  | 2.5-20.4 bar (36.25-295.8 psi) |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled(2) | Hydraulic oils, fresh water, sea water, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLD035B1S13 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLD035C1S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.58 (0.715) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |
| Inherent Differential <br> (subtract from PH1/PH2 to get PB1/PB2) | At low setting | 1.5 bar (21.75 psi), $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{bar}( \pm 4.35 \mathrm{psi})$ |
|  | At high setting | 2.6 bar (37.7 psi), $\pm 0.7$ bar ( $\pm 10.15 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 45 bar (652.5 psi) |
|  | Accidental | 80 bar (1160 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure |  | $160 \mathrm{bar}(2320 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | 1/2" NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Diaphragm |

(1) For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLD035B1S13 becomes XMLD035B1S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.

## Operating Curves

High setting trip points of contacts 1 and 2


1 Maximum differential
2 Minimum differential

Inherent differential of contacts 1 and 2


EF Contact 1 (stage 1)
GH Contact 2 (stage 2)

-- Adjustable value
--- Non adjustable value
Connection
Terminal model
Contact 2 (stage 2) Contact 1 (stage 1)


Other Versions
For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 46: $\quad$ Size 70 bar (1015 psi)
Fixed differential, for detection of a single threshold
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLA |
| :--- |

Other Versions
For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 47: $\quad$ Size 70 bar (1015 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLB |  | With setting scale |  | Without setting scale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) (Rising pressure) |  | 7-70 bar (101.5-1015 psi) |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals | DIN connector | Terminals | DIN connector |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled(2) | Hydraulic oils, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLB070D2S13 | XMLB070D2C11 | XMLB070D1S13 | XMLB070D1C11 |
|  | Fresh water, sea water, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLB070E2S13 | XMLB070E2C11 | XMLB070E1S13 | XMLB070E1C11 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLB070N2S13 | XMLB070N2C11 | XMLB070N1S13 | XMLB070N1C11 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.58 (0.715) | 1.64 (0.745) | 1.58 (0.715) | 1.64 (0.745) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possible Differential <br> (subtract from PH to get PB) | Min. at low setting | 4.7 bar ( 68.15 psi ), $0.4 \mathrm{bar},+0.7 \mathrm{bar}(-5.8 \mathrm{psi},+10.15 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |  |  |
|  | Min. at high setting | 8.8 bar (127.6 psi), -0.6 bar, +0.8 bar (-8.7 psi, +11.6 psi) |  |  |  |
|  | Max. at high setting | 50 bar (725 psi) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 90 bar (1035 psi) |  |  |  |
|  | Accidental | 160 bar (2320 psi) |  |  |  |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 320 bar (4640 psi) |  |  |  |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | 1/2" NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |  |  |  |
| Connector Type for Connector Models |  | DIN 43650A, 4-pin male. For suitable female connector, see page 73. |  |  |  |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Piston |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S} 13$ with $\mathbf{S 1 1}$ (example: XMLB070D2S13 becomes XMLB070D2S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.


Table 48: $\quad$ Size 70 bar (1015 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with $2 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 49: $\quad$ Size 70 bar ( 1015 psi )
Dual-stage, fixed differential, for detection at each threshold Switches with 2 ClO single-pole contacts (one per stage)
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLD |  | Without setting scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Each Operating Point <br> (Rising pressure) | 2nd stage operating point (PH2) | 9.4-70 bar (136.3-1015 psi) |
|  | 1st stage operating point (PH1) | 6.6-67.2 bar (95.7-974.4 psi) |
| Spread between the Two Stages (PH2-PH1) |  | 2.8-46 bar (40.6-667 psi) |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled(2) | Hydraulic oils, up to $320{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLD070D1S13 |
|  | Fresh water, sea water, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLD070E1S13 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLD070N1S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.58 (0.715) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |
| Inherent Differential (subtract from PH1/PH2 to get PB1/PB2) | At low setting | 5 bar (72.5 psi), $\pm 1.5$ bar ( $\pm 21.75 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
|  | At high setting | 9.5 bar (137.75 psi), $\pm 2$ bar ( $\pm 29 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 90 bar (1035 psi) |
|  | Accidental | 160 bar (2320 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 320 bar (4640 psi) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | 1/2" NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Piston |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S 1 3}$ with S11 (example: XMLD070D1S13 becomes XMLD070D1S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.

## Operating Curves

High setting trip points of contacts 1 and 2


1 Maximum differential
2 Minimum differential

Inherent differential of contacts 1 and 2


EF Contact 1 (stage 1)
GH Contact 2 (stage 2)

-- Adjustable value
--- Non adjustable value
Connection
Terminal model
Contact 2 (stage 2) Contact 1 (stage 1)


Other Versions
For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

Table 50: $\quad$ Size 160 bar ( 2320 psi)
Fixed differential, for detection of a single threshold Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


Table 51: $\quad$ Size 160 bar ( 2320 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLB |  | With setting scale |  | Without setting scale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) (Rising pressure) |  | 10-160 bar (145-2320 psi) |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals | DIN connector | Terminals | DIN connector |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled(2) | Hydraulic oils, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLB160D2S13 | XMLB160D2C11 | XMLB160D1S13 | XMLB160D1C11 |
|  | Fresh water, sea water, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLB160E2S13 | XMLB160E2C11 | XMLB160E1S13 | XMLB160E1C11 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLB160N2S13 | XMLB160N2C11 | XMLB160N1S13 | XMLB160N1C11 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.65 (0.750) | 1.72 (0.780) | 1.65 (0.750) | 1.72 (0.780) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Possible Differential <br> (subtract from PH to get PB) | Min. at low setting | 9.3 bar (134.85 psi), -1.8 bar, +1.5 bar (-26.1 psi, +21.75 psi) |  |  |  |
|  | Min. at high setting | 20.8 bar (301.6 psi), -1.9 bar, +1.6 bar (-27.55 psi, +23.2 psi) |  |  |  |
|  | Max. at high setting | 100 bar (1450 psi) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | $200 \mathrm{bar}(2900 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |  |  |
|  | Accidental | 360 bar (5220 psi) |  |  |  |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 720 bar (10,440 psi) |  |  |  |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | $1 / 2 \mathrm{l}$ NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |  |  |  |
| Connector Type for Connector Models |  | DIN 43650A, 4-pin male. For suitable female connector, see page 73. |  |  |  |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Piston |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLB160D2S13 becomes XMLB160D2S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.


[^5]Table 52: $\quad$ Size 160 bar (2320 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with $2 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP


| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) <br> (Rising pressure) |  | 12-160 bar (174-2320 psi) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled(2) | Hydraulic oils, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLC160D2S13 |
|  | Fresh water, sea water, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLC160E2S13 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLC160N2S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.65 (0.750) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |
| Possible Differential (subtract from PH to get PB) | Min. at low setting | 9 bar (130.5 psi), $\pm 0.9$ bar ( $\pm 13.05 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
|  | Min. at high setting | 21 bar ( 304.5 psi ), $\pm 0.9 \mathrm{bar}( \pm 13.05 \mathrm{psi})$ |
|  | Max. at high setting | 110 bar (1590 psi) |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 200 bar (2900 psi) |
|  | Accidental | 360 bar (5220 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 720 bar (10,440 psi) |
| Mechanical life |  | $6 \times 10^{6}$ operating cycles |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | $1 / 2 \mathrm{l}$ NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Piston |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLC160D2S13 becomes XMLC160D2S11).
(2) Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.


Table 53: $\quad$ Size 160 bar ( 2320 psi )
Dual-stage, fixed differential, for detection at each threshold
Switches with 2 ClO single-pole contacts (one per stage)
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLD | \|Without setting scale |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Adjustable Range of 2nd stage operating point (PH2) | 16.5-160 bar (239.25-2320 psi) |
| Each Operating Point (Rising pressure) | 10.5-154 bar (152.25-2233 psi) |
| Spread between the Two Stages (PH2-PH1) | 6-83 bar (87-1203.5 psi) |
| Electrical Connection | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
| Hydraulic oils, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLD160D1S13 |
| Fluids Controlled Fresh water, sea water, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br> $\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$  | XMLD160E1S13 |
| Corrosive fluids, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLD160N1S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) | 1.65 (0.750) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |
| Inherent Differential At low setting | 8.8 bar ( 127.6 psi$), \pm 1.5 \mathrm{bar}( \pm 21.75 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| (subtract from PH1/PH2 to get PB1/PB2) At high setting | 20 bar (290 psi), $\pm 7$ bar ( $\pm 101.5 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
| Maximum Allowable Per cycle | $200 \mathrm{bar}(2900 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| Pressure <br> Accidental | 360 bar (5220 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure | 720 bar ( $10,440 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models | $1 / 2 \mathrm{NPT}$, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Pressure Switch Style | Piston |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S 1 3}$ with S11 (example: XMLD160D1S13 becomes XMLD160D1S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.


Table 54: $\quad$ Size 300 bar ( 4350 psi)
Fixed differential, for detection of a single threshold
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLA |  | With setting scale |  | Without setting scale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) <br> (Rising pressure) |  | 20-300 bar (290-4350 psi) |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals | DIN connector | Terminals | DIN connector |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled(2) (3) | Hydraulic oils, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLA300D2S13 | XMLA300D2C11 | XMLA300D1S13 | XMLA300D1C11 |
|  | Fresh water, sea water, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLA300E2S13 | XMLA300E2C11 | XMLA300E1S13 | XMLA300E1C11 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLA300N2S13 | XMLA300N2C11 | XMLA300N1S13 | XMLA300N1C11 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.65 (0.750) | 1.72 (0.780) | 1.65 (0.750) | 1.72 (0.780) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inherent Differential <br> (subtract from PH to get PB) | At low setting | 16.5 bar (239.25 psi), $\pm 3$ bar ( $\pm 43.5 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |  |  |  |
|  | At high setting | 35 bar ( 507.5 psi$), \pm 6$ bar ( $\pm 87 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |  |  |  |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 375 bar (5437.5 psi) |  |  |  |
|  | Accidental | 675 bar (9787.5 psi) |  |  |  |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 1350 bar (19,575 psi) |  |  |  |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | $1 / 2$ " NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |  |  |  |
| Connector Type for Connector Models |  | DIN 43650A, 4-pin male. For suitable female connector, see page 73. |  |  |  |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Piston |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLA300D2S13 becomes XMLA300D2S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.
(3) Only for control of group 2 fluids, in accordance with directive 97/23/EEC.


Table 55: $\quad$ Size 300 bar ( 4350 psi )
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLB | With setting scale |  | Without setting scale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) (Rising pressure) | 22-300 bar (319-4350 psi) |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connection | Terminals | DIN connector | Terminals | DIN connector |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hydraulic oils, up to } 320^{\circ} \mathrm{F} \\ & \left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{aligned}$ | XMLB300D2S13 | XMLB300D2C11 | XMLB300D1S13 | XMLB300D1C11 |
| Fluids Controlled <br> (2) (3) | XMLB300E2S13 | XMLB300E2C11 | XMLB300E1S13 | XMLB300E1C11 |
|  | XMLB300N2S13 | XMLB300N2C11 | XMLB300N1S13 | XMLB300N1C11 |
| Weight, lb (kg) | 1.65 (0.750) | 1.72 (0.780) | 1.65 (0.750) | 1.72 (0.780) |

Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications)

|  | Min. at low setting | $19.4 \mathrm{bar}(281.3 \mathrm{psi}),-1.5 \mathrm{bar},+1.7 \mathrm{bar}(-21.75 \mathrm{psi},+24.65 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Possible Differential <br> (subtract from PH to get PB) | Min. at high setting | $37 \mathrm{bar}(536.5 \mathrm{psi}),-1 \mathrm{bar},+4 \mathrm{bar}(-14.5 \mathrm{psi},+58 \mathrm{psi})$ |
|  | Max. at high setting | $200 \mathrm{bar}(2900 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| Maximum Allowable <br> Pressure | Per cycle | $375 \mathrm{bar}(5437.5 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| Accidental | $675 \mathrm{bar}(9787.5 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |
| Destruction Pressure | $1350 \mathrm{bar}(19,575 \mathrm{psi})$ |  |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{NPT}, 1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |  |
| Connector Type for Connector Models | DIN $43650 \mathrm{~A}, 4-\mathrm{pin}$ male. For suitable female connector, see page 73. |  |
| Pressure Switch Style | Piston |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S 1 3}$ with S11 (example: XMLB300D2S13 becomes XMLB300D2S11).
(2) Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.
(3) Only for control of group 2 fluids, in accordance with directive $97 / 23 / \mathrm{EEC}$.


Table 56: Size 300 bar ( 4350 psi)
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with $2 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLC |
| :--- |

Table 57: $\quad$ Size 300 bar ( 4350 psi )
Dual-stage, fixed differential, for detection at each threshold
Switches with 2 ClO single-pole contacts (one per stage)
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLD |  | Without setting scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Each Operating Point (Rising pressure) | 2nd stage operating point (PH2) | 36-300 bar (522-4350 psi) |
|  | 1st stage operating point (PH1) | 25-289 bar (362.5-4190.5 psi) |
| Spread between the Two Stages (PH2-PH1) |  | 11-189 bar (159.5-2740.5 psi) |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled (2) (3) | Hydraulic oils, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLD300D1S13 |
|  | Fresh water, sea water, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLD300E1S13 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLD300N1S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.65 (0.750) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |
| Inherent Differential <br> (subtract from PH1/PH2 to get PB1/PB2) | At low setting | 17 bar (246.5 psi), $\pm 2.5$ bar ( $\pm 36.25 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
|  | At high setting | $42 \mathrm{bar}(609 \mathrm{psi}), \pm 9 \mathrm{bar}( \pm 130.5 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 375 bar (5437.5 psi) |
|  | Accidental | 675 bar (9787.5 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 1350 bar (19,575 psi) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | $1 / 2$ " NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S 1 3}$ with S11 (example: XMLD300D1S13 becomes XMLD300D1S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.
(3) Only for control of group 2 fluids, in accordance with directive 97/23/EEC.

## Operating Curves



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Table 58: $\quad$ Size 500 bar ( 7250 psi )
Fixed differential, for detection of a single threshold Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLA | With setting scale |  | Without setting scale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) (Rising pressure) | 30-500 bar (435-7250 psi) |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connection | Terminals | DIN connector | Terminals | DIN connector |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled <br> (2) (3) | XMLA500D2S13 | XMLA500D2C11 | XMLA500D1S13 | XMLA500D1C11 |
|  | XMLA500E2S13 | XMLA500E2C11 | XMLA500E1S13 | XMLA500E1C11 |
|  | XMLA500N2S13 | XMLA500N2C11 | XMLA500N1S13 | XMLA500N1C11 |
| Weight, lb (kg) | 1.65 (0.750) | 1.72 (0.780) | 1.65 (0.750) | 1.72 (0.780) |

Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications)

| Inherent Differential <br> (subtract from PH to get PB) | At low setting | $20 \mathrm{bar}(290 \mathrm{psi}), \pm 6 \mathrm{bar}( \pm 87 \mathrm{psi})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | At high setting | 45 bar ( 652.5 psi ), $\pm 10$ bar ( $\pm 145 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 625 bar (9062.5 psi) |
|  | Accidental | 1125 bar (16,312.5 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 2250 bar (32,625 psi) |
| Mechanical life |  | $3 \times 10^{6}$ operating cycles |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | $1 / 2$ " NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Connector Type for Connector Models |  | DIN 43650A, 4-pin male. For suitable female connector, see page 73. |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Piston |

(1) For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLA500D2S13 becomes XMLA500D2S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.
(3) Only for control of group 2 fluids, in accordance with directive 97/23/EEC.


Table 59: $\quad$ Size 500 bar ( 7250 psi )
Adjustable differential, for regulation between two thresholds
Switches with 1 C/O single-pole contact
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace $\mathbf{S 1 3}$ with $\mathbf{S 1 1}$ (example: XMLB500D2S13 becomes XMLB500D2S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.
(3) Only for control of group 2 fluids, in accordance with directive 97/23/EEC.


Table 60: $\quad$ Size 500 bar ( 7250 psi )
Adjustable differential, for regulation between 2 thresholds
Switches with 2 C/O single-pole contacts
Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLC |  | With setting scale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Operating Point (PH) (Rising pressure) |  | 30-500 bar (435-7250 psi) |
| Electrical Connection |  | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled(2) (3) | Hydraulic oils, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ( $160{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | XMLC500D2S13 |
|  | Fresh water, sea water, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLC500E2S13 |
|  | Corrosive fluids, air, up to $320^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(160^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | XMLC500N2S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) |  | 1.65 (0.750) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |  |
| Possible Differential <br> (subtract from PH to get PB) | Min. at low setting | 19 bar (275.5 psi), $\pm 0.9$ bar ( $\pm 13.05 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
|  | Min. at high setting | $52 \mathrm{bar}(754 \mathrm{psi}), \pm 0.9 \mathrm{bar}( \pm 13.05 \mathrm{psi})$ |
|  | Max. at high setting | 340 bar (4930 psi) |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | Per cycle | 625 bar (9062.5 psi) |
|  | Accidental | 1125 bar (16,312.5 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure |  | 2250 bar (32,625 psi) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models |  | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Pressure Switch Style |  | Piston |

${ }^{(1)}$ For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLC500D2S13 becomes XMLC500D2S11).
${ }^{(2)}$ Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages 77-78.
(3) Only for control of group 2 fluids, in accordance with directive 97/23/EEC.


Other Versions

Table 61: $\quad$ Size 500 bar ( 7250 psi )
Dual-stage, fixed differential, for detection at each threshold Switches with $2 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{O}$ single-pole contacts (one per stage) Pressure connection 1/2" NPT or 1/4" BSP

| Pressure Switches, Type XMLD | Without setting scale |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Adjustable Range of Each 2nd stage operating point (PH2) | 41-500 bar (594.5-7250 psi) |
| Operating Point (Rising pressure) 1st stage operating point (PH1) | 25-484 bar (362.5-7018 psi) |
| Spread between the Two Stages (PH2-PH1) | 16-244 bar (232-3538 psi) |
| Electrical Connection | Terminals |
| Catalog Numbers ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
| Fluids Controlled (2) (3) | XMLD500D1S13 |
|  | XMLD500E1S13 |
|  | XMLD500N1S13 |
| Weight, lb (kg) | 1.65 (0.750) |
| Supplementary Specifications (not shown under general specifications) |  |
| Inherent Differential (subtract from PH1/PH2 to get PB1/PB2) | 21 bar (304.5 psi), $\pm 3$ bar ( $\pm 43.5 \mathrm{psi})$ |
|  | 65 bar ( 942.5 psi ), $\pm 10$ bar ( $\pm 145 \mathrm{psi}$ ) |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | 625 bar (9062.5 psi) |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure Accidental | 1125 bar (16,312.5 psi) |
| Destruction Pressure | 2250 bar (32,625 psi) |
| Cable Entry and Wire Size for Terminal Models | $1 / 2 \mathrm{l}$ NPT, $1 \times 0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ minimum, $2 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ maximum. |
| Pressure Switch Style | Piston |

(1) For 1 entry tapped for PG 13.5 conduit/cable entry, replace S13 with S11 (example: XMLD500D1S13 becomes XMLD500D1S11).
(2) Component materials of units in contact with the fluid, see pages $77-78$.
(3) Only for control of group 2 fluids, in accordance with directive 97/23/EEC.

## Operating Curves

High setting trip points of contacts 1 and 2
Inherent differential of contacts 1 and 2


1 Maximum differential
2 Minimum differential

For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.


EF Contact 1 (stage 1)
GH Contact 2 (stage 2)

-- Adjustable value
--- Non adjustable value
Connection
Terminal model
Contact 2 Contact 1 (stage 2) (stage 1)



XMLZL001


XMLZL011


XMLZL005


XMLZA•••,
XMLZB•••


Table 62: Accessories for Pressure Switches and Vacuum Switches

| Description | Specific characteristics | For use with switches | Catalog number | Weight lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rear fixing bracket for vibrations > 2 gn | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XML•L35 } \\ & \text { XML•001 } \end{aligned}$ | XMLZL006 | 0.51 (0.230) |
| Additional top support bracket for vibrations > 4 gn | - | XMLAM01 XML•M05 XMLA004 XML•010 to XML•500 | XMLZL002 | 0.04 (0.020) |
| Knurled adjustment knob, $\varnothing \mathbf{3 6 ~ m m}$ fits over adjustment screw(s) to facilitate setting | - | All models | XMLZL003 | 0.022 (0.010) |
| Fixing plate for replacing an XMJA or XMGB switch by an XML switch | - | XMLAM01 XML•M05 XMLA004 XML•010 to XML•500 | XMLZL004 | 0.024 (0.110) |
| Lead sealable protective cover to prevent unauthorized access to adjustment screws and fixing screw of switch cover | - | XMLA <br> XMLB | XMLZL001 | 0.08 (0.035) |
| Lead sealable protective cover to deter unauthorized access to the adjustment screws | - | All models | XMLZL011 | 0.07 (0.030) |
| Indicator modules and associated covers, 2 LEDs (orange and green) | 24/48 Vac/Vdc | XMLA/B | XMLZZ024 | 0.20 (0.090) |
|  | 110/240 Vac | XMLA/B | XMLZZ120 | 0.20 (0.090) |
|  | 24/48 Vac/Vdc | XMLA | XMLZA024 | 0.20 (0.090) |
|  |  | XMLB | XMLZB024 | 0.20 (0.090) |
|  | 110/240 Vac | XMLA | XMLZA120 | 0.20 (0.090) |
|  |  | XMLB | XMLZB120 | 0.20 (0.090) |
| Hydraulic block for base mounting directly onto fluid manifold | - | All models | XMLZL005 | 0.53 (0.240) |
| Female connector, DIN 43650A | - | XML......C11 | XZCC43FCP40B | 0.08 (0.035) |
| Jumper cables, DIN 43650 A - M12, straight, male for splitter boxes (for connections, see catalog 9014CT0201) | $\mathrm{L}=1 \mathrm{~m}$ | XML......C11 | XZCR1523062K1 | 0.18 (0.080) |
|  | $\mathrm{L}=2 \mathrm{~m}$ | XML $\cdot \cdots \cdots \cdot$ C11 | XZCR1523062K2 | 0.024 (0.110) |
| Adapter, G 1/4" - G 3/8" male/female | - | All models | XMLZL012 | 0.29 (0.130) |

Table 63: Renewal Parts

| Description | Specific characteristics | For use with switches | Catalog number | Weight lb (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sealing gasket | For sizes $\geqslant 300$ bar | XMLA/B/C/D | XMLZL010 | 0.03 (0.015) |
| Diaphragms | - | XML•S35 | XMLZL013 | 0.13 (0.060) |
|  |  | XML•S02 | XMLZL014 | 0.09 (0.040) |
|  |  | XML•S04 | XMLZL015 | 0.07 (0.030) |

XZCC43FCP40B Connector Pinout


${ }^{(2)} 1$ electrical connections entry, tapped M20 $\times 1.5, \operatorname{Pg} 13.5$, or $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NTP
(1) 1 fluid entry, tapped G $1 / 4$ (BSP female)


XMLAM01, XMLBM05, XMLCM05, XMLA004, XML•010 to 500

(1) 1 fluid entry, tapped G 1/4 (BSP female)
$\varnothing$ : 2 elongated holes, $\varnothing 5.2 \times 6.7$
(2) 1 electrical connections entry, tapped $\mathrm{M} 20 \times 1.5, \mathrm{Pg} 13.5$, or $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NTP

XML•M02, XML•002, XMLB004, XMLC004, XMLD004


(1) 1 fluid entry, tapped G $1 / 4$ (BSP female) (2) 1 electrical connections entry, tapped M20 $\times 1.5, \operatorname{Pg} 13.5$, or $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NTP

1 electrical connections entry, tapped M20 x $1.5, \operatorname{Pg} 13.5$, or $1 / 2$ " NTP

XMLBL35P, XMLB001P


(2) 1 electrical connections entry, tapped M20 x 1.5, Pg 13.5, or 1/2" NTP
(1) 1 fluid entry, tapped G $11 / 4$ (BSP female)

XMLBM05P, XMLA004P, XML•010P, XML•020P, XML•035P


Table 64: Component Materials in Contact with Fluid

| Pressure or vacuum switch catalog number | Zinc alloy | Stainless steel | Brass | Steel | Nitrile | PTFE | FPM, FKM | Aluminium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XMLAM01V••••, XML•M02V...* |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XMLAM01T•***, XML•M02T.... |  | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XMLBM03R...• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XMLBM03S.... |  | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•M05A.... |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•M05B•... |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•M05C.... |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XMLBM05....• |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XMLBL05R...• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XMLBL05S.... |  | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•L35R•***, XML•S35R•*** |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML-L35S...* |  | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XMLBL35P...• |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•001R•... |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•001S•..• |  | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XMLB001P.... |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•002A...• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•002B••*•, XML•S02B•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•002C...• |  | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XMLA004A.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XMLA004B...• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XMLA004C...- |  | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XMLA004P.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^6]Table 65：Component Materials in Contact with Fluid（continued）

| Pressure switch catalog number | Zinc alloy | Stainless steel | Brass | Steel | Nitrile | PTFE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FPM, } \\ & \text { FKM } \end{aligned}$ | Aluminium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XMLB004A•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•004B••＊•，XML•S04B•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•004C•••• |  | （3） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•010A•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•010B•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•010C•＊＊• |  | （2） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•010P••＊－，XML•S10A•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•020A••＊•，XML•035A•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•020B•••，XML•035B•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•020C•＊＊•，XML•035C•＊＊＊ |  | （2） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•020P••••，XML•035P••••，XML•S20A•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•070D••••，XML•160D•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•070E••＊•，XML•160E•＊•• |  | （4） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•070N••••，XML•160N•••• |  | （5） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•300D＊＊＊ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•300E•＊＊ |  | （4） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•300N•••• |  | （5） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•500D•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•500E•••• |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XML•500N•＊＊＊ 4 |  | （5） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Materials in | contact | fluid |  |  |  |  |

（1） 1.4307 （AISI 316L）
（2） 1.4404 （AISI 316L）
（3） 1.4305 （AISI 303）
（4） 1.4404 （AISI 316L）+1.4462
（5） 1.4404 （AISI 316L）+1.4305 （AISI 303）

## 9012G Pressure Switches

The 9012G pressure switches are UL Listed and CSA Certified as industrial control equipment. They are used to interface pneumatic or hydraulic systems with electrical control systems by opening or closing electrical contacts in response to pressure changes in the system. They have outstanding repeatability and drift performance. Their efficient design uses durable, low mass components for excellent performance under heavy duty vibration and shock conditions.
The 9012G pressure switches line offers devices with either diaphragm or piston actuators-for optimum life, versatility, and speed of operation. A variety of modifications are available (see page 91 ). Features include the following:

- High shock resistance
- High set-point stability
- Internal or external range adjustment
- No drain line required
- Dual numerical range scale (psi and kPa )
- One or two SPDT double-break contacts
- Adjustable or fixed (fixed) differential
- Single-stage, dual-stage, or differential-pressure operation

The 9012G diaphragm switches range from $0.2-675$ psi falling pressure. Buna-N diaphragms and zinc-plated steel flanges are standard. Diaphragms of Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ flourocarbon or ethylene propylene are available as well as stainless steel flanges.

The 9012G piston actuated switches range from 20-9,000 psi falling pressure. They have sealed pistons and can be used on air, water, oil, or any media compatible with the actuator material. The switches come standard with stainless steel pistons and housings, Viton diaphragms and O-ring seals, and Teflon ${ }^{\circledR}$ retaining rings. Ethylene propylene diaphragms and O-ring seals are also available.

The 9012G industrial pressure switches are available as open type or in NEMA Type 1 enclosures. The backplate is steel with a plastic cover. Open devices in pressure ranges up to 250 psi are available with internal- or external-threaded pressure connectors, ideally suiting them for panel mounting.

The 9012G machine tool pressure switches with NEMA Type 4, 4X, or 13 (IP66) cast aluminum enclosures are UL Listed and CSA Certified as industrial control equipment. They are also UL Marine Listed for use on vessels greater than 65 ft long where ignition protection is not required.

The 9012G machine tool switches are also available in NEMA Type $7 \& 9$ cast aluminum enclosures. These are UL Listed for use in Class I, Divisions 1 and 2, Groups C and D, and Class II, Divisions 1 and 2, Groups E, F, G hazardous locations.

## Application and General Information

9012 pressure switches can generally be used in any application where electrical contacts must open or close in response to a system pressure change, within the electrical and pressure ratings of the switch. Pressure switches are used in a wide variety of applications such as the following:

- compressed air systems
- HVAC equipment
- chillers
- pumping systems
- machine tools
- stamping presses
- automatic grinders
- welders
- process equipment
- molding machines

Pressure switches typically perform one of the following two functions:

- Monitoring the pressure in the system. The switch can be used either as an interlock that sequences operations in an automatic system, or to give an audio or visual signal, typically an alarm of an undesired condition, at predetermined pressures. A switch with a fixed differential is generally used in these applications.
- Controlling the pressure in the system by starting and stopping a pump or a compressor at predetermined pressures. A switch with an adjustable differential is usually needed in these applications.


## Diaphragm Life

The elastomer diaphragms used on 9012G switches can withstand high speed cycling and wide pressure changes. They can tolerate operating speeds up to 200 cycles per minute with no negative impact on the life of the diaphragm.
Diaphragm life is affected by pressure medium compatibility. Standard diaphragms on 9012G devices are Buna-N nitrile in zinc-plated steel flanges. Also available are Viton fluorocarbon and ethylene propylene diaphragms, as well as Type 316 stainless steel flanges.
The diaphragm can withstand wide pressure changes on each operating cycle. However, the pressure applied to the diaphragm during the normal operating cycle should never exceed the maximum value listed in the Range column in the catalog listing. Regularly cycling the pressure above this value reduces life considerably. If significant surges are common, or if pressures are higher than those listed in the Range column, consider using a piston device.

## Piston Life

For long piston life, the pressure medium should be filtered to keep foreign matter such as dirt and chips out of the piston assembly. 9012G sealed piston devices are not recommended for use on dry gas media, since this usage could cause some leakage past the seal. Depending on the gas, the media pressure, and the rate of operation, the amount of leakage could render the switch inoperable. (Note, however, that some weepage of the media is necessary to lubricate the seals. This small amount of weepage does not indicate a problem.)

## Surges

One of the most destructive conditions for a pressure switch is hydraulic surge. A surge is a high rate of rise in pressure, normally of short duration, caused by starting a pump or by opening and closing a valve. Extremely high rates of rise in pressure can be damaging even if they are within the limits of the maximum allowable pressure.

To limit the effect of surges, the switch should be mounted as close to an accumulator and as far from the pump or quick acting valve as possible. The 9012G piston actuated switches have a 0.020 in. pressure orifice to help reduce the effects of minor surges. 9012G diaphragm actuated switches have a 0.060 in . pressure orifice. A restrictor with a small orifice placed in the line between the switch and the pump or valve will further help to protect the switch. Using a surge snubber such as the 9049A26 or A26S will also protect the switch.

## Vibration

Among other things, excessive vibration can cause contact bounce, chatter, or premature contact transfer, especially when system pressure is near the operating point of the switch. Remote mounting of the switch is the best way to avoid problems.

## Use on Steam

Switches should not be applied directly on steam exceeding 15 psig. However, with steam capillary tubing installed between the pressure connection and the switch, steam pressure up to 250 psig can be applied-provided this does not exceed the maximum allowable pressure rating of the switch or the maximum temperature rating at the actuator. Refer to the instruction bulletin supplied with the device.

## Dual-Stage Operation

The 9012G dual-stage pressure switches provide two distinct levels of control from one device. These switches are most commonly used where dual functions are required, or in sequencing applications such as alarm-shutdowns.

## Differential-Pressure Operation

The 9012G pressure switches for differential-pressure sensing can monitor changes in the difference between two pressures. These unidirectional devices signal that a predetermined pressure difference was reached, resulting from a widening or narrowing of the difference between two pressures.

## Piston- vs. Diaphragm-Actuated Devices

Selecting between piston and diaphragm devices depends on several criteria:

- maximum allowable pressure
- range and differential
- surges
- medium (whether hydraulic or pneumatic)

Maximum allowable pressures for piston devices are much higher than for diaphragm devices. Most diaphragm devices have a maximum allowable pressure of 850 psi or less, whereas all piston devices have a maximum allowable pressure of 10,000 psi or more.

Range and differential for diaphragm devices are lower than for piston devices. Many applications call for a low differential, such as 20 psi. This may exclude piston devices, which have a minimum differential of 60 psi or more.
Surges are a part of every hydraulic system. While many are small and have only a small effect on the switch, some are significant and can potentially destroy a pressure switch. Diaphragm devices are the most sensitive to surges and are most easily damaged. Piston devices are more tolerant of surges and last longer in the same application.
Hydraulic systems, which typically use oil-based media, are more demanding applications than pneumatic systems. Pressure switches used in hydraulic applications typically experience higher pressures, have wider pressure variations, and produce more surges, since the medium does not compress. Pneumatic systems, which typically use air, place fewer demands on a system, since these applications typically experience lower pressures and the medium can compress, cushioning the effects of surges. Table 66 offers basic guidelines for determining the selection of a piston- versus a diaphragm-operated pressure switch.

Table 66: Piston vs. Diaphragm

| Maximum allowable pressures | High | Piston |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Lower | Diaphragm |
| Pressures | High pressures | Piston |
|  | Low differentials or pressures | Diaphragm |
| Surges | Constant | Piston |
|  | Minimal | Diaphragm or piston |
| Media | Hydraulic systems | Piston |
|  | Pneumatic systems | Diaphragm |

## Technical Overview

## Operating Points (Set Points)

Pressure switches have two operating points:

- Increasing pressure operating point (rising pressure)
- Decreasing pressure operating point (falling pressure)

These operating points are also called the set points of the switch.

## Differential

The differential is the difference in pressure between the rising and falling pressure points. It can be adjustable or fixed.

## Range

The range refers to the pressure limits within which the operating points (settings) can be adjusted. The range of the 9012G pressure switch is tied to the decreasing pressure operating point. Adding the differential to the decreasing pressure operating point determines the increasing pressure operating point.

Figure 1: Differential

Adjustable Differential


Fixed Differential


## Fixed Differential

To determine the operating range on rising pressure for a fixed differential switch, add the differential to the decreasing pressure operating point.

For example, to determine the range on increasing pressure for a 9012GDW5 switch:

1. Range on decreasing pressure $=3$ to 150 psi
2. Fixed differential $=6.0 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{psi}$
3. Range on increasing pressure $=9 \pm 0.8$ to $156 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{psi}$

## Adjustable Differential

For adjustable differential switches, add the minimum differential to the low end of the range and the maximum differential to the high end of the range.

For example, to determine the range on increasing pressure for a 9012GAW5:

1. Range on decreasing pressure $=3$ to 150 psi
2. Adjustable differential $=6.0$ to 30 psi
3. Range on increasing pressure $=9$ to 180

During the normal operating cycle, system pressure should never exceed the upper limit of the range when using a diaphragm actuated switch. This greatly reduces the life of the diaphragm. For optimum life, operate the switch in the middle $80 \%$ of the range.

## Maximum Allowable Pressure

Maximum allowable pressure is the pressure to which a switch can be subjected without causing a change in operating characteristics, shift in settings, or damage to the device.

System pressure surges may occur during machine startup or from valve operation. Surges are not normally detrimental to the life of a switch if the surge is within the maximum allowable pressure rating of the switch. Diaphragm actuated switches should not be subjected to more than 10 surges per day. More frequent surges greatly reduce the life of the diaphragm.

## Specifications

## Environment

Table 67: Environmental Specifications

| Conformity to standards | CE, IEC 60957.5.1, UL 508, CSA 3211-03 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Product certifications | UL Listed and CSA Certified as industrial control equipment |
| Protective treatment | Marine use: "HT" (does not apply to 9016GVG) |
| Fluids controlled | Air, water, hydraulic oils, gases, steam (depending on the model) |
| Materials | Cast aluminum enclosures ( 9012 NEMA 1 and 9016 GVG are stamped metal enclosure and molded cover) |
| Operating position | Operates in all positions |
| Shock resistance | 50 g |
| Degree of protection | Depends on model |
| Operating rate (operating cycles/minute) | 120 operations/minute max. 9016GVG: 60 operations/minute max. |
| Repeat accuracy | $\pm 0.1$ to $\pm 1.0 \%$ (does not apply to 9016GVG) |
| Drift | $\pm 1.0 \%$ of the adjustable range over 1 million operations |
| Pressure connection | G1/4 (BSP) female, 1/4" NPTF, or 1/2"-14 NPT |
| Electrical connection | 1/2"-14 NPTF, PG13.5, or ISO M20 (also, 3/4"-14 NPTF available only on NEMA 7 and 9 ). NEMA 1 is $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ conduit entry, unthreaded. (does not apply to 9016 GVG) |

Contact Arrangement
Table 68: 9012G Machine Tool and Vacuum Switches (except GVG)


Snap switch contains two electrically separated sets of contact elements allowing use on circuits of opposite polarity. Each set contains two double-break contact elements (1 N.O. and 1 N.C.) that must be used on circuits of same polarity.

Table 69: Circuit Ratings

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { \# } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | AC-50 or 60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  | DC |  |  | AC or DC <br> Continuous Carrying Amperes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \sum \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Inductive 35\% Power Factor |  |  |  | Resistive 75\% Power Factor | $\begin{aligned} & \sum \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{\pi}{\#} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | Inductive and Resistive |  |  |
|  |  | Make |  | Break |  | Make and Break Amperes |  | Make and Break Amperes |  |  |
|  |  | A | VA | A | VA |  |  | Single Throw | Double Throw |  |
| SPDT | 120 | 60 | 7200 | 6 | 720 | 6 | 125 | 0.55 | 0.22 | 10 |
|  | 240 | 30 | 7200 | 3 | 720 | 3 | 250 | 0.27 | 0.11 | 10 |
|  | 480 | 15 | 7200 | 1.5 | 720 | 1.5 | $600{ }^{(1)}$ | 0.10 | - | 10 |
|  | 600 | 12 | 7200 | 1.2 | 720 | 1.2 | - | - | - | - |
| DPDT | 120 | 60 | 7200 | 6 | 720 | 6 | 125 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 10 |
|  | 240 | 30 | 7200 | 3 | 720 | 3 | 250 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 10 |
|  | 480 | 15 | 7200 | 1.5 | 720 | 1.5 | 600 | - | - | 10 |
|  | 600 | 12 | 7200 | 1.2 | 720 | 1.2 | - | - | - | - |

${ }^{(1)} 600 \mathrm{Vdc}$ rating does not apply.
Acceptable Wire Sizes: 12-22 AWG.
Recommended Terminal Clamp Torque: 7 in-Ibs
Not recommended for use on circuits below $24 \mathrm{~V}, 20 \mathrm{~mA}$.

Table 70: Interpreting the Catalog Number (excluding 9016GVG)


Use this table for interpretation only. Some combinations are not available.

Table 71: Pressure Range (psi)—Contacts Change on Decreasing Pressure

| Actuator | Switch Style | Range (psi) | Fixed Differential | Adjustable Differential | Pressure Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diaphragm | Single or Dual Stage, Low Pressure | 0.2-10 | 0.6 $\pm 0.1$ | 0.6-2 | 1 |
|  |  | 1-40 | $1.6 \pm 0.4$ | 1.6-8 | 2 |
|  |  | 1.5-75 | $3.0 \pm 0.5$ | 3.5-15 | 4 |
|  |  | 3-150 | $6.0 \pm 0.8$ | 6.0-30.0 | 5 |
|  |  | 5-250 | $10.0 \pm 1.5$ | 10.0-49 | 6 |
|  | Single or Dual Stage, High Pressure | 13-425 | $16 \pm 3.5$ | 16-90 | 1 |
|  |  | 20-675 | $27 \pm 5$ | 27-130 | 2 |
|  | Differential-Pressure, Low Pressure | 0-75 | $0.25 \pm 10$ | 0.25-10 | 1 |
|  |  | 0-175 | - | 0.5-36 | 4 |
|  | Differential-Pressure, High Pressure | 0-500 | - | 3-175 | 1 |
| Piston | Single or Dual Stage | 20-1000 | 89 $\pm 18$ | 89-200 | 1 |
|  |  | 90-2900 | $255 \pm 30$ | 255-560 | 2 |
|  |  | 170-5600 | $578 \pm 110$ | 578-1260 | 3 |
|  |  | 270-9000 | $788 \pm 140$ | 788-1900 | 4 |
|  | Differential-Pressure | 0-5000 | - | 15-825 | 1 |

## Selection and Modifications

## 9012G Machine Tool Pressure Switches for Single-Stage Operation



9012GDW1

The 9012G single-stage pressure switches are control circuit rated devices. These switches are used in pneumatic or hydraulic systems on a wide variety of machine and process applications to protect the equipment. They either control or monitor the system pressure.

Table 72: Fixed Differential
NEMA Type 4, 4X, 13 Enclosure
UL Listed and CSA Certified as Industrial Control Equipment

| Range on <br> Decreasing Pressure <br> psig | Approximate Differential At <br> Mid Range, psig (1) | Maximum <br> Allowable <br> Pressure, psig |  | Class 9012 Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT |  |  |  |  |  |$\quad$ DPDT

Piston Actuated - \#440 Stainless Steel Piston.
\#303 Stainless Steel Housing, Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ Fluorocarbon Diaphragm and O-ring, Teflon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Retaining Ring


Table 73: Fixed Differential
NEMA Type 7 \& 9 Enclosure, Class I \& II, Division 1 \& 2, Groups C, D, E, F, G UL Listed as Industrial Control Equipment


| Range on Decreasing Pressure, psig | Approximate Differential At | Maximum | Class 9012 Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mid Range psig ${ }^{(1)}$ | Allowable Pressure, psig | SPDT | DPDT |
| Diaphragm Actuated - Buna-N Nitrile Diaphragm, Zinc Plated Steel Housing |  |  |  |  |
| 0.2-10 | $1.0 \pm 0.1$ | 100 | GDR1 | GDR21 |
| 1-40 | $2.4 \pm 0.8$ | 100 | GDR2 | GDR22 |
| 1.5-75 | $4.5 \pm 1$ | 240 | GDR4 | GDR24 |
| 3-150 | $9 \pm 1.5$ | 475 | GDR5 | GDR25 |
| 5-250 | $15 \pm 3$ | 750 | GDR6 | GDR26 |
| 13-425 | $25 \pm 7$ | 850 | GER1 | GER21 |
| 20-675 | $41 \pm 10$ | 2000 | GER2 | GER22 |

Piston Actuated - \#440 Stainless Steel Piston.
\#303 Stainless Steel Housing, Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ Fluorocarbon Diaphragm and O-ring, Teflon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Retaining Ring

| $20-1000$ | $89 \pm 18$ | 10000 | GFR1 | GFR21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $90-2900$ | $255 \pm 30$ | 15000 | GFR2 | GFR22 |
| $170-5600$ | $578 \pm 110$ | 20000 | GFR3 | GFR23 |
| $270-9000$ | $788 \pm 140$ | 25000 | GFR4 | GFR24 |
| Specifications |  |  |  |  |


| Fluids Controlled | Air, water, hydraulic oils, gases, steam (depending on the model) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pressure Connection | $\mathrm{G} 1 / 4(\mathrm{BSP})$ female, $1 / 4 " \mathrm{NPTF}$, or $1 / 2^{"-14 ~ N P T ~}$ |
| Weight (approximate) | $10 \mathrm{lb}(4.54 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Voltage Limits | 600 V |
| Continuous Current | 10 A |
| Electrical Connections | $1 / 2^{"-14 ~ N P T F, ~ P G 13.5, ~ 3 / 4 "-14 ~ N P T F, ~ o r ~ I S O ~ M 20 ~}$ |
| Standards/Ratings | CE, IEC 60957.5.1, UL 508, CSA 3211-03. UL Marine Listed for use on vessels greater than 65 ft <br> long where ignition protection is required. |


| Temp | erature Ratings | Minimum | Maximum |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambie |  | $-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+185{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
|  | Diaphragm | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |
| Media | Piston | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+250{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
|  | All with Form Q4 | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |
| Opera | ating Curves | Contact Blocks | Connection |  |
|  | Max. Differential |  | Form H17 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Falling pressure | $\Gamma_{o} \text { PPolarity }_{0}^{\text {Pict }}$ | Form H10 | Form H11 |
| SPDT snap switches contain two double-break contact elements (1 N.O., 1 N.C.) that must be used on circuits of the same polarity. DPDT snap switch contain two electrically separated sets of contact elements allowing use on circuits of opposite polarity. Each set contains two double-break contact elements (1 N.O., 1 N.C.) that must be used on circuits of the same polarity. |  |  |  |  | 1 N.C.) that must be used on circuits of the same polarity.

Recommended Terminal Clamp Torque: 7 lb -in
(1) The differential adds to the range setting and determines the operating point on rising pressure.

NOTE: When pressure settings of the switches must be factory set (Form Y1), and only one setting is identified, specify whether this setting is on increasing or decreasing pressure.


Table 74: Adjustable Differential
NEMA Type 4, 4X, 13 Enclosure
UL Listed and CSA Certified as Industrial Control Equipment


9012GAW1

| Range on Decreasing Pressure, psig | Adjustable Differential ${ }^{(1)}$ Approximate at Mid Range | Maximum Allowable Pressure, psig | Class 9012 Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | SPDT | DPDT |
| Diaphragm Actuated-Buna-N Nitrile Diaphragm, Zinc Plated Steel Housing |  |  |  |  |
| 0.2-10 | 0.6-2 | 100 | GAW1 | GAW21 |
| 1-40 | 1.6-8 | 100 | GAW2 | GAW22 |
| 1.5-75 | 3.5-15 | 240 | GAW4 | GAW24 |
| 3-150 | 6.0-30 | 475 | GAW5 | GAW25 |
| 5-250 | 10.0-49 | 750 | GAW6 | GAW26 |
| 13-425 | 16-90 | 850 | GBW1 | GBW21 |
| 20-675 | 27-130 | 2000 | GBW2 | GBW22 |

Piston Actuated - \#440 Stainless Steel Piston.
\#303 Stainless Steel Housing, Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ Fluorocarbon Diaphragm and O-ring, Teflon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Retaining Ring

| 20-1000 | 59-200 | 10000 | GCW1 | GCW21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90-2900 | 170-560 | 15000 | GCW2 | GCW22 |
| 170-5600 | 289-1260 | 20000 | GCW3 | GCW23 |
| 270-9000 | 495-1900 | 25000 | GCW4 | GCW24 |
| Specifications |  |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled | Air, water, hydraulic oils, gases, steam (depending on the model) |  |  |  |
| Pressure Connection | G1/4 (BSP) female, 1/4" NPTF, or 1/2"-14 NPT. For metric threads, add M after the W on all types. |  |  |  |
| Weight (approximate) | $3 \mathrm{lb}(1.36 \mathrm{~kg})$ |  |  |  |
| Voltage Limits | 600 V |  |  |  |
| Continuous Current | 10 A |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connections | 1/2"-14 NPTF, PG13.5, or ISO M20. For metric threads, add M after the W on all types. |  |  |  |
| Standards/Ratings | CE, IEC 60957.5.1, UL 508, CSA 3211-03. UL Marine Listed for use on ships/vessels greater than 65 ft long where ignition protection is not required. |  |  |  |
| Temperature Ratings |  | Maximum |  |  |
| Ambient | $-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |
| Media $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dis } \\ & \text { Piston } \\ & \text { All with Form Q4 }\end{aligned}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |
|  | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |
|  | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| Operating Curves | Contact Blocks | Connection |  |  |
|  |  | Form H17 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Form H10 | Form H11 |  |
| SPDT snap switches contain two double-break contact elements ( 1 N.O., 1 N.C.) that must be used on circuits of the same polarity. <br> DPDT snap switch contain two electrically separated sets of contact elements allowing use on circuits of opposite polarity. Each set contains two double-break contact elements (1 N.O., 1 N.C.) that must be used on circuits of the same polarity. |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptable Wire Sizes: | 12-22 AWG | Recommended Terminal Clamp Torque: 7 lb -in |  |  |
| (1) The differential adds to the range setting and determines the operating point on rising pressure. |  |  |  |  |

Table 75: Adjustable Differential
NEMA Type 7 \& 9 Enclosure, Class I \& II, Division 1 \& 2, Groups C, D, E, F, G UL Listed as Industrial Control Equipment



SPDT snap switches contain two double-break contact elements (1 N.O., 1 N.C.) that must be used on circuits of the same polarity.
DPDT snap switch contain two electrically separated sets of contact elements allowing use on circuits of opposite polarity. Each set contains two double-break contact elements (1 N.O., 1 N.C.) that must be used on circuits of the same polarity.
Acceptable Wire Sizes: 12-22 AWG Recommended Terminal Clamp Torque: $7 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$
(1) The differential adds to the range setting and determines the operating point on rising pressure.

File E12443
File E12158
File E12158

CCN NOWT CCN NKPZ CCN NTHT Marine Use, G•W


C
File LR 25490 Class 3211-03 G•W, G•O, G•G
File LR 26817 Class 3218-02 G•R

## Differential-Pressure Operation

Pressure switches for differential-pressure operation are used to monitor the change in the difference between two pressures. The 9012G differential-pressure switches are unidirectional devices and are used in applications to signal that a predetermined pressure difference has been reached as a result of a widening or increasing difference between the two pressures. They can also be used in applications to signal that a predetermined pressure difference has been reached as a result of a narrowing or decreasing difference between the two pressures.


Table 76: Adjustable differential
NEMA Type 4, 4X, 13 Enclosures
UL Listed and CSA Certified as Industrial Control Equipment

| Working Pressure Range on decreasing X (upper) actuator | Adjustable <br> Difference on <br> Decreasing Pressure <br> (Adds to working pressure) Y (lower) actuator | Adjustable Differential <br> Actuates on increasing pressure (adds to adjustable difference) | Maximum Allowable Pressure | Class <br> SPDT | Type <br> DPDT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diaphragm Actuated - Buna-N Nitrile Diaphragm, Zinc Plated Steel Housing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-75 | 0.25-10 | 0.8-2 | 100 | GGW1 | GGW21 |
| 0-175 | 0.5-36 | 5-15 | 240 | GGW4 | GGW24 |
| 0-500 | 3-175 | 22-90 | 850 | GHW1 | GHW21 |
| Piston Actuated - \#440 Stainless Steel Piston. \#303 Stainless Steel Housing, Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ Fluorocarbon Diaphragm and O-ring, Teflon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Retaining Ring |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-5000 | 15-825 | 80-200 | 7500 | GJW1 | GJW21 |
| Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled | Air, water, hydraulic oils, gases, steam (depending on the model) |  |  |  |  |
| Pressure Connection | G1/4 (BSP) female, 1/4" NPTF, or 1/2"-14 NPT |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (approximate) | 3 lb (1.36 kg) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Limits | 600 V |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Current | 10 A |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connections | 1/2"-14 NPTF, PG13.5, or ISO M20 |  |  |  |  |
| Standards/Ratings | CE, IEC 60957.5.1, UL 508, CSA 3211-03. UL Marine Listed for use on vessels greater than 65 ft long where ignition protection is not required. |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature Ratings | Minimum Maximum | Maximum |  |  |  |
| Ambient | $-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| Media Diaphragm <br>  Piston <br> All with Form Q4  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ <br> $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$  | $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+250{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Curves | Contact Blocks |  | Connection |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Form H10 Form H11 |  |  |
| SPDT snap switches contain two double-break contact elements (1 N.O., 1 N.C.) that must be used on circuits of the same polarity. <br> DPDT snap switch contain two electrically separated sets of contact elements allowing use on circuits of opposite polarity. Each set contains two double-break contact elements (1 N.O., 1 N.C.) that must be used on circuits of the same polarity. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptable Wire Sizes: | 12-22 AWG |  | Recommended <br> Terminal Clamp Torque:$\quad 7 \mathrm{lb}$-in |  |  |

File E12158
CCN NKPZ
File E12158
CCN NTHT - Marine Use

## Dual-Stage Operation



The 9012G dual-stage pressure switches are designed for use in applications where two separate pressure operations must be controlled by a single pressure monitoring device. These controls are most commonly used where dual functions are required or in sequencing applications such as alarm shutdowns. The spread between the two stages is adjustable, but the differential between the high (rising) and low (falling) operating points of each stage is fixed.

## Table 77: Fixed Differential

NEMA Type 4, 4X, 13 Enclosure
UL Listed and CSA Certified as Industrial Control Equipment

| Range Setting <br> Pressure limits between which Stage 1 can be adjusted to operate on decreasing pressure | Adjustable Spread <br> Add to the range setting to obtain the decreasing operating point of Stage 2 | Fixed Differential <br> Add to the low operating point to obtain the approximate high operating point for each stage |  | Maximum Allowable Pressure | SPDT Each Stage Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diaphragm Actuated - Buna-N Nitrile Diaphragm, Zinc Plated Steel Housing |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.2-10 | 1-5 | $1.0 \pm 0.2$ | $1.5 \pm 0.4$ | 100 | GKW1 |
| 1-40 | 4-20 | $4.0 \pm 1.0$ | $6.0 \pm 1.5$ | 100 | GKW2 |
| 1.5-75 | 6-30 | $5.0 \pm 1.5$ | $8.0 \pm 2.0$ | 240 | GKW4 |
| 3-150 | 12-75 | $8.0 \pm 2.0$ | $12 \pm 3$ | 475 | GKW5 |
| 5-250 | 22-110 | $14 \pm 3$ | $21 \pm 5$ | 750 | GKW6 |
| 13-425 | 40-180 | $20 \pm 4$ | $30 \pm 7.5$ | 850 | GLW1 |
| 20-675 | 45-250 | $30 \pm 6$ | $45 \pm 11$ | 2000 | GLW2 |
| Piston Actuated - \#440 Stainless Steel Piston. \#303 Stainless Steel Housing, Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ Fluorocarbon Diaphragm and O-ring, Teflon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Retaining Ring |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20-1000 | 50-300 | $50 \pm 10$ | $75 \pm 19$ | 10000 | GMW1 |
| 90-2900 | 140-800 | $140 \pm 30$ | $210 \pm 52$ | 15000 | GMW2 |
| 170-5600 | 300-1700 | $275 \pm 60$ | $400 \pm 100$ | 20000 | GMW3 |
| 270-9000 | 500-2500 | $400 \pm 80$ | $800 \pm 150$ | 25000 | GMW4 |
| Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled | Air, water, hydraulic oils, gases, steam (depending on the model) |  |  |  |  |
| Pressure Connection | G1/4 (BSP) female, 1/4" NPTF, or 1/2"-14 NPT |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (approximate) | 3 lb (1.36 kg) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Limits | 600 V |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Current | 10 A |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connections | 1/2"-14 NPTF, PG13.5, or ISO M20 |  |  |  |  |
| Standards/Ratings | CE, IEC 60957.5.1, UL 508, CSA 3211-03. UL Marine Listed for use on vessels greater than 65 ft long where ignition protection is not required. |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature Ratings | Minimum | Maximum |  |  |  |
| Ambient | $-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| MediaDiaphragm <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Piston <br> All with Form Q4 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+250{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |
|  | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Curves | Contact Blocks |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Acceptable Wire Sizes:12-22 AWG |  |  |
|  |  |  | Recommended Terminal Clamp Torque:$7 \text { lb-in }$ |  |  |
| File E12158 File E12158 | CCN NKPZ <br> CCN NTHT - Marine Use | $\underbrace{®}_{\circledR} \text { File LR25490 Class 3211-03 }$ |  |  |  |

Table 78: $\quad$ 9012G Machine Tool Modifications


Form H11


Form H17

| Modification |  | Applies To |  | Form |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lock on rising pressure, manual reset only |  | Available on GDW, GDWM, GEW, GEWM, GFW, GFWM only |  | E3 |
| 120 Vac or Vdc neon pilot light |  | Available on all GAW thru GMW and GAWM thru GFWM | clear lens | G17 |
|  |  | red lens | G18 |
| 24 Vdc only LED |  |  | For pilot light conversion kits: See 9998PC306 through 308 | clear lens | G21 |
|  |  | red lens |  | G22 |
| 24 Vdc LED pilot light with green lens |  | Class 9012 GAW-GMW and GAWM-GFWM, or Class 9016 GAW |  | G23 |
| SPDT snap switch rated 1.1 A at 125 Vdc (minimum differential doubles) |  | Available on GAR thru GFR, GAW thru GJW, GAWM thru GFWM |  | H3 |
| Prewired 5-pin male receptacle <br> Brad Harrison \#41310 or interchangeable Crouse-Hinds receptacle at our convenience. For use with Brad Harrison female portable plug \#41306, 41307, 41308 or equal |  | Available on GAW thru GJW single pole devices only See diagrams at left |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} 10 \\ \text { or } \\ \mathrm{H} 11 \end{gathered}$ |
| Micro connector, 4-pin, for 24 Vdc pilot light |  | G•W (single pole only), except GAW2 and Form B2. |  | H17 |
| External range adjustment with range scale window | With knob | GAW thru GFW, GAWM thru GFWM, GKW thru GMW |  | K |
|  | Slotted for screwdriver | GAW thru GFW, GAWM thru GFWM, GKW thru GMW |  | K1 |
| Pg 13.5 conduit thread and $1 / 4$-19 BSP pressure connection |  | GAW thru GFW, GKW thru GMW |  | M12 |
| \#316 stainless steel flange | Standard Buna-N Nitrile diaphragm | GAR, GBR, GDR, GER, GAW, GBW, GDW, GEW, GGW, GHW, GAWM, GBWM, GDWM, GEWM, GKW, GLW |  | Q1 |
|  | Ethylene propylene diaphragm | Available on all GGW, GHW except GGW-1, 21. <br> Available on all GAR, GBR, GDR, GER, GAW, GBW, GDW, GEW, GAWM, GBWM, GDWM, GEWM, GKW, GLW except Types 1 and 21 |  | Q3 |
|  | Viton ${ }^{(8}$ fluorocarbon diaphragm | GAR, GAW, GBR, GBW, GDR, GDW, GER, GEW, GGW, GHW, GAWM, GBWM, GDWM, GEWM, GKW, GLW |  | Q4 |
| Range scale window (standard with Forms K and K1) |  | GAW thru GMW, GAWM thru GFWM |  | V1 |
| Special factory setting specified (If indicating only one special setting, specify whether this setting is on increasing or decreasing pressure.) |  | All 9012G |  | Y1 |
| Pressure connection | 14"-18 NPT external thread | GAR, GAW, GDR, GDW, GGW, GKW Not available in combination with Forms Q1, Q3, Q4 |  | Z |
|  | 1/2"-14 NPT external thread, /4"-18 NPTF internal thread | GAR, GAW, GDR, GDW, GGW, GKW Not available in combination with Forms Q1, Q3, Q4 |  | Z16 |
|  | 7/16"-20 UNF-2B internal thread | GAR thru GFR; GAW thru GMW Not available in combination with Forms Q1, Q3, Q4 |  | Z18 |

Table 79: Factory Modifications for Renewal Parts Kits for Class 9012 Pressure Switches Suffixes for renewal parts kits, see page 26.

| Modification |  | Applies to Parts Kit Type | Form |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPDT snap switch rated 1.1 A at 125 Vdc (minimum differential doubles) |  | PC313 | H3 |
| \#316 stainless steel flange | Standard Buna-N Nitrile diaphragm | PC177-179, PC268, 269 | Q1 |
|  |  | PC265-267 |  |
|  | Ethylene propylene diaphragm | PC177-178, PC268, 269 | Q3 |
|  |  | PC266, 267 |  |
|  | Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ fluorocarbon diaphragm | PC177-178, PC268, 269 | Q4 |
|  |  | PC265-267 |  |
| Pressure connection | 14"-18 NPT external thread | PC265-269 | Z |
|  | 12"-14 NPT external thread, 1/4"-18 NPTF internal thread | PC265-269 | Z16 |
|  | 7/16"-20 UNF-2B internal thread | PC177, 178, PC265-273 | Z18 |

Table 80: Class 9049 Accessories for 9012G Pressure Switches

| Description | Type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stainless steel surge reducer for use on oils, coolants, and hydraulic fluids (not recommended for air or water) | A26S |



9012GRG5

Table 81: Fixed Differential
Open Type or NEMA Type 1 Enclosure
UL Listed and CSA Certified as Industrial Control Equipment

| Range on Decreasing <br> Pressure, psig | Approximate Differential <br> (1) Mid Range, psig | Maximum Allowable <br> Pressure, psig | Class 9012 Type <br> Open Type |  | NEMA Type 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Diaphragm Actuated - Buna-N Nitrile Diaphragm, Zinc Plated Steel Housing |  | GRO1 | GRG1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.2-10$ | $0.4 \pm 0.1$ | 100 | GRO3 | GRG3 |
| $1-40$ | $1.2 \pm 0.3$ | 100 | GRO4 | GRG4 |
| $1.5-75$ | $2.2 \pm 0.4$ | 240 | GRO5 | GRG5 |
| $3-150$ | $4.2 \pm 1$ | $7.4 \pm 2$ | 775 | GRO6 |
| $5-250$ | $13 \pm 3$ | $19 \pm 5$ | 850 | GSO1 |
| $13-425$ | 2000 | GSO2 | GRG6 |  |
| $20-675$ |  |  |  | GSG2 |

Piston Actuated - \#440 Stainless Steel Piston.
\#303 Stainless Steel Housing, Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ Fluorocarbon Diaphragm and O-Ring, Teflon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Retaining Ring.

| $20-1000$ | $49 \pm 10$ | 10000 | GTO1 | GTG1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $90-2900$ | $141 \pm 15$ | 15000 | GTO2 | GTG2 |
| $170-5600$ | $200 \pm 40$ | 20000 | GTO3 | GTG3 |
| $270-9000$ | $350 \pm 45$ | 25000 | GTO4 | GTG4 |

Specifications

| Fluids Controlled | Air, water, hydraulic oils, gases, steam (depending on the model) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pressure Connection | G1/4 (BSP) female, 1/4" NPTF, or 1/2"-14 NPT |  |
| Weight (approximate) | Type 1: $2 \mathrm{lb}(0.91 \mathrm{~kg})$; Open: $1.7 \mathrm{lb}(0.77)$ |  |
| Voltage Limits | 600 V |  |
| Continuous Current | 10 A |  |
| Electrical Connections | 1/2" conduit entry, unthreaded |  |
| Standards/Ratings | CE, IEC 60957.5.1, UL 508, CSA 3211-03 |  |
| Temperature Ratings | Minimum | Maximum |
| Ambient | $-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Diaphragm | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+250{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Media Piston | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
| All with Form Q4 | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
| Operating Curves | Contact Blocks |  |
|  | SPDT <br> form C contacts | Acceptable Wire Sizes: <br> 12-22 AWG |
| $\stackrel{\omega}{\bar{\alpha}} \frac{\text { Min. Differential }}{\frac{\text { Falling pressure }}{}}$ |  | Recommended Terminal Clamp Torque: 7 lb -in |

(1) Determines the operating point on rising pressure.
(1)
File E12158
CCN NKPZ

File LR 25490
Class 3211-03

Table 82: Adjustable Differential
Open Type or NEMA Type 1 Enclosure
UL Listed and CSA Certified as Industrial Control Equipment


9012GNO5


9012GNG1

| Range on Decreasing Pressure psig | Approximate Mid Range Differential (adds to the decreasing set point) | Maximum Allowable Pressure psig | Class 9012 Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Open Type | NEMA Type 1 |
| Diaphragm Actuated-Buna-N Nitrile Diaphragm, Zinc Plated Steel Housing |  |  |  |  |
| 0.2-10 | 0.4-0.9 | 100 | GNO1 | GNG1 |
| 1-40 | 1.2-3.6 | 100 | GNO3 | GNG3 |
| 1.5-75 | 2.2-6.6 | 240 | GNO4 | GNG4 |
| 3-150 | 4.2-13.2 | 475 | GNO5 | GNG5 |
| 5-250 | 7.4-33.6 | 750 | GNO6 | GNG6 |
| 13-425 | 13-37.2 | 850 | GPO1 | GPG1 |
| 20-675 | 19-58.8 | 2000 | GPO2 | GPG2 |

Piston Actuated - \#440 Stainless Steel Piston.
\#303 Stainless Steel Housing, Viton ${ }^{\circledR}$ Fluorocarbon Diaphragm and O-Ring, Teflon ${ }^{\circledR}$ Retaining Ring.

| 20-1000 | 49-150 | 10000 | GQ01 | GQG1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90-2900 | 141-455 | 15000 | GQO2 | GQG2 |
| 170-5600 | 200-950 | 20000 | GQO3 | GQG3 |
| 270-9000 | 350-1400 | 25000 | GQO4 | GQG4 |
| Specifications |  |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled | Air, water, hydraulic oils, gases, steam (depending on the model) |  |  |  |
| Pressure Connection | G1/4 (BSP) female, 1/4" NPTF, or 1/2"-14 NPT |  |  |  |
| Weight (approximate) | Type 1: $2 \mathrm{lb}(0.91 \mathrm{~kg}) ;$ Open: $1.7 \mathrm{lb}(0.77)$ |  |  |  |
| Voltage Limits | 600 V |  |  |  |
| Continuous Current | 10 A |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connections | 1/2" conduit entry, unthreaded |  |  |  |
| Standards/Ratings | CE, IEC 60957.5.1, UL 508, CSA 3211-03 |  |  |  |
| Temperature Ratings | Minimum | Maximum |  |  |
| Ambient | $-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+185{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |
| Diaphragm | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |
| Media Piston | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| All with Form Q4 | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| Operating Curves | Contact Blocks |  |  |  |
|  |  | Acceptable Wire Sizes: 12-22 AWG |  |  |

Recommended Terminal Clamp Torque:
$7 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$
Falling pressure
SPDT contacts

(1) Determines the operating point on rising pressure.

Table 83: Available Modifications for 9012G Open Type or NEMA Type 1 Enclosure UL Listed and CSA Certified as Industrial Control Equipment

| Modification <br> Standard Buna-N Nitrile diaphragm in \#316 stainless steel <br> housing | Applies to | Form |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Ethylene propylene diaphragm in \#316 stainless steel housing | Not available on, GNG, GNO, GRG, GRO1. Available on <br> all other GNG, GNO, GPG, GPO, GRG, GRO, GSG, GSO | Q3 |
| Viton $^{\circledR}$ fluorocarbon diaphragm in \#316 stainless steel housing | GNG, GNO, GPG, GPO, GRG, GRO, GSG, GSO | Q4 |
| $1 / 4-18$ NPT external thread pressure connection | GNG, GNO, GRG, GRO | Z |
| $1 / 2-14 ~ N P T ~ e x t e r n a l ~ t h r e a d, ~$ <br> pressure connection. Standard actuator only. | GNG, GNO, GRG, GRO | Z16 |
| $7 / 16-20$ UNF-2B internal thread pressure connection | GNG, GNO, GPG, GPO, GQG, GQO, GRG, GRO, GSG, <br> GSO, GTG, GTO | Z18 |

## 9016G Vacuum Switches

## 9016GAW Switches for Sensitive Control Applications



9016GAW2


9016GAR1

9016GAW vacuum switches have double throw contacts. Normally open and normally closed circuits allow the use of these controls for standard or reverse action applications.
Standard controls can be mounted from the front using the bracket provided. Two mounting screws are required for firm attachment to any smooth, flat surface. Allowance must be made for flange projection.
Controls with the Form F modification include two mounting feet with 9/32" mounting holes on 3-3/4 in. centers. The Range and Differential adjustments are accessed by removing the front cover.
Maximum allowable positive pressure: 100 psig.
Diaphragms are oil resisting, nitrile butadiene rubber (Buna-N).
For electrical ratings and temperature limitations, see Table 68 on page 83.
For dimensions and modifications, see page 99.
Table 84: $\quad$ 9016GAW Vacuum Switch for Control Applications, Diaphragm Actuated

| Range on Decreasing Vacuum (inHg) | Adjustable Differential Adds to Range ${ }^{(1)}$ (inHg) |  | Contact Arrangement | Pipe Tap (NPTF) | Class 9016 Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NEMA Enclosure Type |  |
|  | @ Minimum Range | @ Mid-Range |  |  | $4,4 \mathrm{X}$ \& 13 | Type 7 \& 9 |
| 0-28.7 | 0.8-9 | 1.3-7.4 |  | 1 N.O.-1 N.C. | 1/4-18 | GAW1 | GAR1 |
| 0-25 | 5-20 |  | 1 N.O.-1 N.C. | 1/4-18 | GAW2 | N/A |
| 0-28.3 | 1-9 | 1.7-7.4 | 2 N.O.-2 N.C. | 1/4-18 | GAW21 | GAR21 |
| 0-25 | 5-20 |  | 2 N.O.-2 N.C. | $1 / 4-18$ | GAW22 | N/A |
| Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled | Air, water, hydraulic oils, gases, steam (depending on the model) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pressure Connection | G1/4 (BSP) female, 1/4" NPTF, or 1/2"-14 NPT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (approximate) | Type 4, 4X, and 13: 3 lb (1.36 kg); Type $7 \& 9$ : $10 \mathrm{lb}(4.54 \mathrm{~kg}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Limits | 600 V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Current | 10 A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connections | 1/2"-14 NPTF, PG13.5, or ISO M20 (also 3/4"-14 NPTF on NEMA 7 \& 9 only) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standards/Ratings | CE, IEC 60957.5.1, UL 508, CSA 3211-03 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature Ratings | Minimum |  | Maximum |  |  |  |
| Ambient | $-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  | $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |
| MediaDiaphragm <br> ${ }^{\text {Piston }}$ <br> Aith Form Q4 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  | $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |
|  | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Curves | Contact Blocks |  | Connection |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Form H17 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Form H10 |  | Form H11 |  |
| SPDT snap switches contain two double-break contact elements (1 N.O., 1 N.C.) that must be used on circuits of the same polarity. DPDT snap switch contain two electrically separated sets of contact elements allowing use on circuits of opposite polarity. Each set contains two double-break contact elements (1 N.O., 1 N.C.) that must be used on circuits of the same polarity. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acceptable Wire Sizes: | 12-22 AWG |  | Recommended Terminal Clamp Torque: 7 lb -in |  |  |  |
| (1) Add the Differential to the Range to obtain the operating point on increasing vacuum (within vacuum limitations). The differential increases linearly over the range. The minimum differential doubles with NEMA Type 7 \& 9 enclosures. | Range to obtain the operating point on increasing vacuum (within vacuum limitations). linearly over the range. The minimum differential doubles with NEMA Type $7 \& 9$ enclosures. |  |  |  |  |  |



File E12443 Haz Loc CCN NOWT (GAR)
File E12158
File E12158

CCN NKPZ (GAW)
CCN NTHT
Marine Use (GAW)


File LR 25490
Class 321106
Type GAW only

File LR26817
Type GAR only
(NEMA 7 and 9 Haz . Loc.)

## 9016GVG Power Switches



9016GVG1J10

The 9016 GVG 1 is designed as a companion to the 9036GG float switches in common use on vacuum heating pumps. Electrical ratings of float and vacuum switch types are equal.

For dimensions and modifications, see page 99.
Table 85: 9016GVG Vacuum Switch for Power Applications NEMA Type 1 Enclosure Contacts Open on Increasing Vacuum

| Cut-Out Range, inHg | Approximate Adjustable Differential, inHg | Cut-In <br> Range, inHg | Poles | Pressure Connection | Vacuum Setting, inHg | NEMA Type 1 Encl. Class 9016 Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-25 | 5-10 In. Hg. | 0-20 | 2 | 1⁄4-18 NPSF | 3-8 | GVG1J09 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16.5-25 | GVG1J10 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 17-22 | GVG1J11 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 18-23 | GVG1J12 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20-25 | GVG1J13 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Specify other vacuum (minimum order quantity: 4 pieces) | GVG1J99 |
| Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluids Controlled |  | Air, water, hydraulic oils, gases, steam (depending on the model) |  |  |  |  |
| Pressure Connection |  | G1/4 (BSP) female, 1/4" NPTF, or 1/2"-14 NPT |  |  |  |  |
| Weight (approximate) |  | 2 lb (0.91) |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage Limits |  | 600 V |  |  |  |  |
| Continuous Current |  | 10 A |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical Connections |  | 1/4"-18 NPTF or 1/2"-14 NPT |  |  |  |  |
| Standards/Ratings |  | CE, IEC 60957.5.1, UL 508, CSA 3211-03 |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature Ratings |  | Minimum |  |  | Maximum |  |
| Ambient |  | $-23^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  | $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
| Media | Diaphragm | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  | $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |
|  | Piston | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | All with Form Q4 | $-26^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Curves |  | Contact Blocks |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | DPST |  |  | Acceptable Wire Sizes: 8-14 AWG <br> Recommended Terminal Clamp Torque: 22-27 lb-in |  |

For other ratings and specifications, see page 83.


## Dimensions

Figure 2: Types GAW, GDW, GKW 1, 21 Machine Tool Pressure Switch Dimensions


X: Conduit connection: G•W = 1/2-14 NPT; G•WM = 20MMBGS4568, Form M12 = Pg13.5; DIN40430. Y: Pressure connection: G•W = 1/4-18 NPTF; G•WM = 8; Form M14 = G 1/4 BS 2779; RP1/4 ISO 711; R 1/4 DIN 2999; GJ 1/4 UN1339.

Figure 3: 9012 GAW, GBW, GCW, GDW, GEW, GFW, GKW, GLW, and GMW Machine Tool Pressure Switch Dimensions (except GAW, GDW, GKW 1, 21)


| Type | Dimension A, in. (mm) |
| :--- | :--- |
| GAW, GDW, GKW 2, 4, 5, 6, 22, 24, 25, 26 | $2.33(59)$ |
| GBW, GEW, GLW 1, 2, 21 | $2.23(57)$ |
| GCW, GFW, GMW 1, 2, 3, 4, 21, 22, 23, 24 | $3.15(80)$ |

NOTE: Dimensions change with metric thread.
For flange and mounting bracket dimensions for low pressure device, see Figure 10.

## Figure 4: Types GGW, GHW, GJW



GJW1, 21


GHW1, 21


Figure 5: Types GAR, GBR, GCR, GDR, GER, and GFR


Table 86: Dimension A for G•R Switches

| Type | Dimension A, in. (mm) |
| :--- | :--- |
| GAR1, 2, 21, 22 | $2.02(56)$ |
| GAR4, 5, 6, 24, 25, 26 | $1.42(36)$ |
| GBR1, 2, 21, 22; GCR1, 21 | $1.32(34)$ |
| GCR2, 3, 4, 22, 23, 24 | $2.24(57)$ |
| GDR1, 2, 21, 22 | $2.02(56)$ |
| GDR4, 5, 6, 24, 25, 26 | $1.42(36)$ |
| GER1, 2, 21, 22; GFR1, 21 | $1.32(34)$ |
| GFR2, 3, 4, 22, 23, 24 | $2.24(57)$ |

Figure 6: Types GNO1, GRO1


Figure 8: Types GNO, GRO


Table 87: Dimension A for G•O Switches

| Type | Dimension A, in. (mm) |
| :--- | :--- |
| GNO, GRO 3, 4, 5, 6 | $1.41(36)$ |
| GPO, GSO 1, 2, 3 | $1.31(33)$ |
| GQO, GTO 1, 2, 3, 4 | $2.24(57)$ |

Figure 7: $\quad$ Types GNG1, GRG1


Figure 9: $\quad$ Types GNG, GPG, GQG, GRG, GSG, and GTG


Table 88: Dimension A for G•G Switches

| Type | Dimension A, in. (mm) |
| :--- | :--- |
| GNG, GRG 3, 4, 5, 6 | $1.41(36)$ |
| GPG, GSG 1, 2, 3 | $1.31(33)$ |
| GQG, GTG 1, 2, 3, 4 | $2.24(57)$ |

Figure 10: 9016GAW Control Vacuum Switch Dimensions


Table 89: Available Modifications for 9016GAW Vacuum Switches

| Description | Form |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mounting feet (GAW 1, 21 only) | F |
| Viton ${ }^{\text {® }}$ diaphragm with \#316 stainless steel flange | Q4 |
| Range scale window ((standard with Forms K and K1) | V1 |
| Special setting specified <br> (If indicating only one special setting, specify whether this setting is on increasing or decreasing pressure.) | Y1 |
| $1 / 4-18$ NPT external thread pressure connection | Z |
| $1 / 2-14$ NPT external thread, $1 / 4-18$ NPTF internal thread pressure connection (standard actuator only) | Z16 |

Figure 11: 9016GVG Power Vacuum Switch Dimensions


Table 90: Available Modifications for 9016GVG Vacuum Switches

| Description <br> 3-way lever plus nameplate with marking: Float only—Vacuum and Float—Continuous <br> (factory modification only) <br> Mounting bracket (for retrofit, order 9049A53 bracket kit) <br> Reverse action, normally open contacts <br> $1 / 4$ in. male pipe connection ( $1 / 4$ "-18 NPT, external thread) (for retrofit, use $1 / 4 "$ pipe nipple) | E |
| :--- | :---: |

Dimensions

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[^0]:    1 For switches used on power circuits, see catalog 9013CT9701, Commercial Pressure Switches, Class 9013 Types F and G.

[^1]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Figures shown are total displacement. When switch is operated between settings only, displacement is $1 / 3$ of the values shown.

[^2]:    Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

[^3]:    Other Versions
    For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

[^4]:    © 1998-2009 Schneider Electric
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    Electric

[^5]:    Other Versions For switches with alternative tapped cable entries (such as NPT), consult your local sales office.

[^6]:    (1) 1.4307 (AISI 316L)
    (2) 1.4404 (AISI 316L
    (3) 1.4305 (AISI 303)

