## DSB, DSF: Pressure monitors and pressure switches

### How energy efficiency is improved

Control and monitoring according to needs and with no auxiliary energy

#### **Features**

- · For regulating and monitoring pressure in liquids, gases and vapours
- · Adjustable lower switching point
- · Adjustable switching difference
- Sealable
- Pressure sensor made of brass for non-aggressive media (DSB)
- · Pressure sensor made of stainless steel for aggressive media (DSF)
- SIL 2-certified as per IEC 615081)
- Approved for marine applications (GL- and LR-certified)

#### **Technical data**

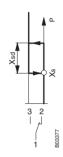
recillical data		
Power supply		
	Maximum load with gold-plated contacts <sup>2)</sup>	400 mA, 24 V, 10 VA
	Minimum load with gold-plated contacts	4 mA, 5 V
	Maximum load with silver-plated con tacts	- 10(4) A, 250 VAC, 50 W, 250 VDC
	Minimum load with silver-plated contacts	100 mA, 24 V
Parameters		
	Pressure connection	G ½" A
Ambient conditions		
	Ambient temperature	-2070 °C
Construction		
	Housing	Transparent cover
	Housing material	Impact-proof thermoplastic
	Device plug	Standard female connector for cable Ø 610 mm
Standards, directives		
Standards, directives	Type of protection <sup>3)</sup>	IP65 (EN 60529)
	Protection class	I (IEC 60730)
	Test mark <sup>4)</sup>	TÜV DWFS (SDBFS) ID: 06024
	Ship-approved	Germanischer Lloyd (GL) Lloyds Register (LR)
CE/UKCA conformity <sup>5)</sup>	LVD 2014/35/EU (CE)	EN 60730-1, EN 60730-2-6
	EESR-2016 (UKCA)	EN 60730-1, EN 60730-2-6
	EMC-D 2014/30/EU (CE)	EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4
	EMC-2016 (UKCA)	EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4
	Machinery-D 2006/42/EC (CE)	EN ISO 12100:2018

<sup>1)</sup> SIL 2 approval is not valid in the United Kingdom (UK).



DSB1\*\*F001















<sup>2)</sup> If the contacts are subjected to a load greater than specified, the gold plating will be destroyed. They are then classed merely as silver contacts and lose the properties of gold-plated contacts

Depending on the fitting position, see the fitting instructions. The devices are not suitable for outdoor applica-

<sup>4)</sup> For the EU: DWFS (SDBFS): As a safety pressure limiter when an external electrical locking facility is fitted downstream in the circuit. Certificates can be downloaded from www.certipedia.com. For the United Kingdom (UK): Use as a safety pressure limiter is not permitted. The use of an electrical interlock is not permitted.

<sup>5)</sup> Explanation of abbreviations in the "Further information" section of the product data sheet and in the appendix to SAUTER's product catalogues

	SMSR-2008 (UKCA)	EN ISO 12100:2018
	RoHS-D 2011/65/EU & 2015/863/EU (CE)	EN IEC 63000:2018
	RoHS-2012 (UKCA)	EN IEC 63000:2018
	PED 2014/68/EU (CE)	VdTÜV pressure information sheet
		100, sheet 1, cat. IV
		EN 12952-11, EN 12953-9
	PESR-2016 (UKCA)6)	Article 8.3 of the Reg.
		AD 2000 Rulebook
SIL conformity as per SIL 2	Standards <sup>7)</sup>	IEC 61508 parts 1-2 and 4-7

Overview of types						
Туре	Setting range	Switching dif- ference	Maximum pressure	Max. sensor temp.	Admissible vacuum load-ing	Weight
DSB138F001	01.6 bar	0.250.65 bar	12 bar	70 °C	-0.7 bar	0.5 kg
DSB140F001	02.5 bar	0.250.75 bar	12 bar	70 °C	-0.7 bar	0.5 kg
DSB143F001	06 bar	0.31.6 bar	16 bar	70 °C	-0.7 bar	0.5 kg
DSB146F001	010 bar	0.83.7 bar	30 bar	70 °C	-1 bar	0.4 kg
DSB152F001	616 bar	14 bar	30 bar	70 °C	-1 bar	0.4 kg
DSB158F001	025 bar	17.5 bar	60 bar	70 °C	-1 bar	0.4 kg
DSB170F001	540 bar	1.47.5 bar	60 bar	70 °C	-1 bar	0.4 kg
DSF125F001	–11.5 bar	0.250.75 bar	12 bar	110 °C	-1 bar	0.5 kg
DSF127F001	–15 bar	0.31.5 bar	16 bar	110 °C	-1 bar	0.5 kg
DSF135F001	00.6 bar	0.120.60 bar	12 bar	110 °C	-1 bar	0.5 kg
DSF138F001	01.6 bar	0.250.7 bar	12 bar	110 °C	-1 bar	0.5 kg
DSF140F001	02.5 bar	0.250.75 bar	12 bar	110 °C	-1 bar	0.5 kg
DSF143F001	06 bar	0.31.5 bar	16 bar	110 °C	-1 bar	0.5 kg
DSF146F001	010 bar	0.83.0 bar	18 bar	110 °C	-1 bar	0.5 kg
DSF152F001	016 bar	1.23.8 bar	60 bar	110 °C	-1 bar	0.3 kg
DSF158F001	025 bar	1.58.0 bar	60 bar	110 °C	-1 bar	0.3 kg
DSF170F001	1540 bar	1.78.2 bar	60 bar	110 °C	-1 bar	0.3 kg

- ₱ DSB: Pressure sensor made of brass for non-aggressive media; X<sub>S</sub> = lower switching point.
- DSF: Pressure sensor made of stainless steel for aggressive media; X<sub>S</sub> = lower switching point.
- The switching difference must be within the setting range of the switching point. The minimum values of the switching difference are only possible in the lower setting range.

Accessories	
Туре	Description
0292001000	Setpoint adjuster according to customer's wishes (setting accuracy: $\pm 3\%$ of the setting range, but a minimum of $\pm 0.2$ bar)
0292002000	Switching difference according to customers' wishes (setting accuracy: ±5% of the setting range, but a minimum of ±0.05 bar, with accessory 0292001000 only)
0292004000	Setpoint adjuster sealed (with accessory 0292001000 only)
0292150001	Fixing bracket for wall mounting
0296936000	Fixing brackets for rail: top-hat rail EN 60715, 35 × 7.5 mm and 35 × 15 mm
0311572000	Screw fitting for copper tubes of Ø 6 mm, brass
0381141001	Profile sealing ring, copper, for G½"

→ 0296936000: With accessory 0292150001 only

## **Description of operation**

For regulating and monitoring pressure in liquids, gases and vapours according to VdTÜV pressure information sheet 100. Especially suitable for applications in compact installations, for pipe mounting or wall mounting.

When the pressure falls below the lower change-over point (adjustable setpoint  $X_S$ ), the contacts switch from 1-3 to 1-2.

<sup>6)</sup> SIL 2 approval is not valid in the United Kingdom (UK).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7)</sup> SIL 2 approval is not valid in the United Kingdom (UK).

When the pressure exceeds the lower change-over point by the amount of the switching difference X<sub>Sd</sub>, the contacts switch from 1-2 to 1-3.

The switching difference can be set from outside using a grub screw: One revolution changes the switching difference by approx. 20% of the total switching difference range.

#### Intended use

This product is only allowed to be used in HVAC building systems for control and regulation purposes. Other uses require the prior consent of the manufacturer.

The "Description of operation" section and all product instructions in this data sheet must be

Modifying or converting the product is not permitted.

#### Improper use

The pressure switch is not suitable for:

- · Safety applications in the United Kingdom (UK)
- · Transport applications and at altitudes above 2000 metres
- Use outdoors and in areas where there is a risk of condensation

#### Serviceable life

Mechanical serviceable life of the pressure pads according to pressure 100 > 2 × 10<sup>6</sup> switch strokes.

## Typical electrical serviceable life

cos φ = 1	cos φ = 0.6	$\cos \varphi = 0.3^{8)}$
10 A, 250,000 switchings	3 A, 400,000 switchings	3 A, 250,000 switchings
5 A, 400,000 switchings		2 A, 400,000 switchings
2 A, approx. 10 <sup>6</sup> switchings		1 A, 700,000 switchings



#### Notice

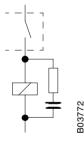
Using the device in SIL applications and as a safety device in machine construction changes its electrical

Typical situation: 10 A, 6,000 switchings

## RC circuitry for inductive load

For the optimum RC circuitry, see the information from manufacturers of gates, relays, etc. If this is not available, the inductive load can be reduced by applying the following rule of thumb:

- Capacity of the RC circuitry (µF) equal to or greater than the operating current (A)
- Resistance of the RC circuitry  $(\Omega)$  approx. the same as the resistance of the coil  $(\Omega)$



#### Effect on the switching difference

The switching difference depends slightly on the setpoint. The switching differences specified in the PDS sheet are typical values for the start of the range. The effect of the setpoint on the switching difference increases the switching difference by:  $\Delta X_{sd}$  = (setpoint  $X_{S}$  – start of the range) × 0.04.

## **Materials**

The following materials come into contact with the medium:

 $<sup>\</sup>cos \varphi < 0.3$ : significant reduction in serviceable life. With RC circuitry, serviceable life as with  $\cos \varphi > 0.3$  (also see section "RC circuitry for inductive load")

SIL 2 approval is not valid in the United Kingdom (UK).

- · DSB: brass, stainless steel, nitrile rubber
- DSF: stainless steel, material no. 1.4104 and 1.4541

#### Admissible fluids for pressure switches with a safety function

- Fluid group I, danger potential categories IV or V as per article 13 of PED 2014/68/EU.
- Fluid group II



#### Notice

Additionally, the extents of applicability of the TÜV certifications and the standards they contain must be considered. The user must check the compatibility of the fluids used with the materials of the pressure

#### **Engineering and fitting notes**

For the EU: The devices are safety pressure limiters (SDBFS) and thus conform to the European Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU. As safety components, they belong to device category IV. The devices also conform to Low-Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU and EMC Directive 2014/30/EU. SDBFS devices are suitable for use in installations based on TRD 604, sheet 1 and sheet 2.

The devices can be used as SDBFS for falling or increasing pressure when an electrical interlock circuit is used (see application examples) and the requirements of DIN 57116 and VDE 0116 are fulfilled. The electrical plant devices must adhere to VDE 0660 or VDE 0435.

For the United Kingdom (UK): SIL 2 approval is not valid in the United Kingdom (UK). Use as a safety pressure limiter is not permitted. The use of an electrical interlock is not permitted.

## Use in safety applications



The devices fulfil the requirements of standard IEC 61508 and can be used in safety applications up to SIL 2.

The information in the related operating instructions and in the safety manual must be considered.

Type of sub-system		Type A		
Hardware error tolerance	HFT	0		
Operating mode		Low demand rate		
Assumed demand rate	n <sub>op</sub>	1/a		
Test interval	Ti	1 a		
Diagnostic degree	DC	0		
Values for 1 of 1 (1001) architecture at	low demand rate			
Assumed demand rate	n <sub>op</sub>	1/a	1.14 × 10 <sup>-04</sup> /h	
Lambda dangerous undetected	λ <sub>DU</sub>	3.56 × 10 <sup>-09</sup> /h	4 FIT	
Probability of failure on demand	PFDavg	See table below		



When the minimum required hardware error tolerance of HFT=1 is considered, the pressure switches fulfil the requirements up to SIL 3 when operated redundantly.

 $\beta$  factor: Proportion of failures that can have the same cause

Architecture	β factor
1 of 2 (1002)	10%

The following table shows the specific parameters for functional safety:

Safety function	λ <sub>DU</sub> / failure	rate	PFD <sub>avg,1oo1</sub>	PFD <sub>avg,1002</sub>
Safe closing and opening of an electrical contact	5.30 × 10 <sup>-08</sup> /h	53 FIT	2.36 × 10 <sup>-04</sup>	2.37 × 10 <sup>-05</sup>
Compliance with external tightness	2.70 × 10 <sup>-08</sup> /h	27 FIT	1.20 × 10 <sup>-04</sup>	1.20 × 10 <sup>-05</sup>
Maximum switching point shift of ±2% of the setting range +1% of the end value	1.45 × 10 <sup>-07</sup> /h	145 FIT	6.46 × 10 <sup>-04</sup>	6.50 × 10 <sup>-05</sup>

Architectural and structural requirements must be tested by the end user.

# Duration of use and repeat checks SILV



Approving a duration of use of over five years (plus 1.5 years in storage) is solely the responsibility of the operating company when considering the specific usage conditions and the prescribed test cycles.

The operating mode as per IEC 61508-4, article 3.5.12, has been defined as "operating mode with low demand rate".

To check that the pressure switches are functioning correctly, repeat checks must be performed in the installations. These should be carried out a maximum of twelve times per year, but at least once per year.

#### Applications as a safety device in machine construction

Based on standard ISO 13849-1 and for use in systems with a high demand rate, the following parameters were determined.

- · Maximum admissible demand rate: 50 per year
- $B10_d = 6000$
- PFH =  $9.51 \times 10^{-08}$

A single pressure monitor or limiter can be used within the operating range of standards EN ISO 13849-1 to PL c. To safeguard against higher risks (PL d, PL e), they must be used redundantly and, in the downstream safety module, the plausibility of the switching states must be monitored continuously. Architectural and structural requirements must be tested by the end user.

#### **Additional information**

Document	
Fitting instructions	P100014216
Declaration on materials and the environment	MD 23.760
Safety manual	D100237459

### Abbreviations used

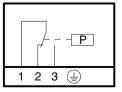
PED	Pressure Equipment Directive 2014/68/EU
EESR-2016	Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016
EMC-2016	Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016
EMC-D	Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU
Machinery-D	Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
LVD	Low-Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
PESR-2016	Pressure Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016 (UK)
RoHS-D	RoHS Directives 2011/65/EU and 2015/863/EU
RoHS-2012	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Regulations 2012
SMSR-2008	Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008 (UK)

#### **Disposal**

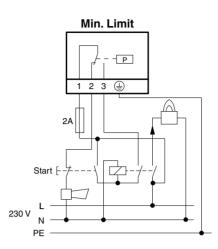
When disposing of the product, observe the currently applicable local laws.

More information on materials can be found in the Declaration on materials and the environment for this product.

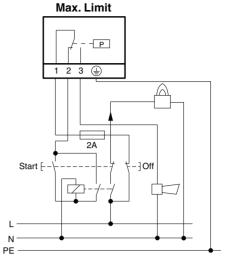
## **Connection diagram**



Connection as safety pressure limiter (SDBFS)<sup>10)</sup>



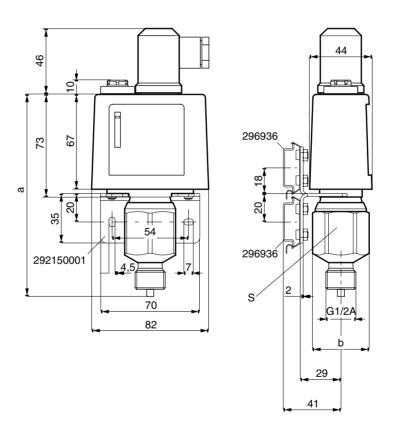
Pressure monitor as SDBFS for falling pressure



Pressure monitor as SDBFS for increasing pressure

## **Dimension drawings**

All dimensions in mm.



Туре	а	b	S
DSB 138, 140, 143	134	40	36
DSF 125, 127, 135, 138			
DSF 140, 143, 146			
DSB 146, 152, 158, 170	148	30	27
DSF 152, 158, 170	113	25	22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10)</sup> For the United Kingdom (UK): Use as a safety pressure limiter is not permitted. The use of an electrical interlock is not permitted.

## **Accessories**

All dimensions in mm.

