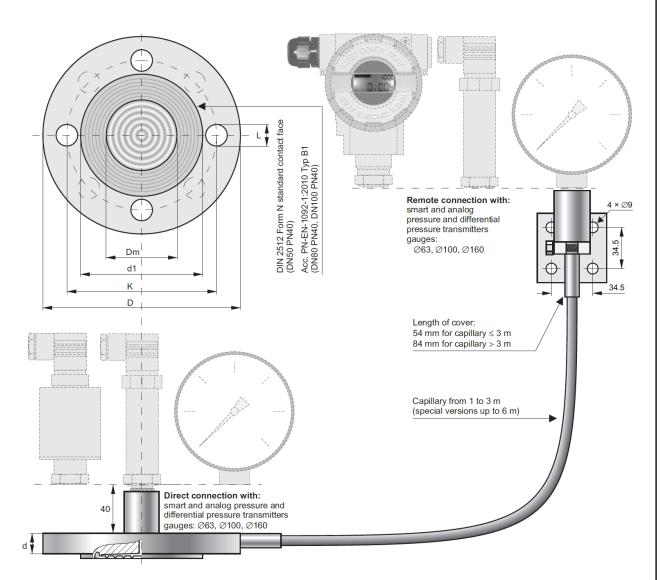


Flanged seals with flush diaphragm S-P



Diaphragm seal dimensions

| Version | Diaphragm | Contact face | Diameter of | External | Thickness | Diameter | Number |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | diameter | diameter | bolt circle | diameter | | of holes | of holes |
| | Dm | d1 | K | D | d | L | |
| DN50 PN40/ | 59 | 102 | 125 | 165 | 22 | 18 | 4 |
| 2"ANSI 150 | 59 | 92 | 120,5 | 150 | 20 | 20 | 4 |
| DN80 PN40 | 89 | 138 | 160 | 200 | 24 | 18 | 8 |
| 3" ANSI 150 | 75 | 127 | 152,5 | 190 | 24 | 20 | 4 |
| DN100 PN40 | 89 | 162 | 190 | 235 | 24 | 22 | 8 |
| 4" ANSI 150 | 89 | 158 | 190,5 | 230 | 24 | 20 | 8 |

Application

The diaphragm seal is a pressure-transmitting, diaphragm-type device. The pressure signal is sent to the cooperating pressure measuring device (pressure transmitter, pressure gauge) through manometric liquid filling the space between the separating diaphragm of the seal and the pressure measuring device. The diaphragm seal task is to isolate the pressure measuring device from damaging impacts caused by either medium or installation:

- low or high temperature, increased viscosity, impurities;
- vibrations of the installation (remote diaphragm seal).

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|--|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Flanged seals with flush diaphragm S-P | | | No. DS 28:2-E Issue: 5 18/10/18 |



Recommended minimum measuring range (bar), depending on the type of the set: pressure measuring device - diaphragm seal

| • | J. | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|------------|--|
| Pressure | Diaphragm | Diaphragm seal version | | | |
| measuring device | seal type | DN50 / 2" | DN80 / 3" | DN100 / 4" | |
| Smart | direct | 0.25 | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| transmitters* | remote (2 m) | 1 | 0.25 | 0.25 | |
| BPT-128 | direct | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | |
| | remote (2 m) | 1 | 0.25 | 0.25 | |
| ∅63 gauge | direct | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| | remote (2 m) | 2.5 | 1 | 1 | |
| ∅100 gauge | direct | 6 | 1 | 1 | |
| | remote (2 m) | 6 | 1 | 1 | |
| Ø160 gauge | direct | 6 | 1 | 1 | |
| Ø160 gauge | remote (2 m) | 6 | 1 | 1 | |

^{*} The ranges given in the table for the smart transmitters should be taken as set ranges.

Recommendations

The essential metrological problem at diaphragm seals operational use is an absolute thermal zero error, resulting from the thermal expansion of the manometer liquid. The expansion effect must be compensated for with the separating diaphragm flexibility.

To minimise this effect, it is advisable to:

- use capillaries as short as possible, in this way the volume of manometer liquid will be reduced;
- use the greater diameter seals, in order to maximise the separating diaphragm flexibility;
- locate the capillaries in the places, in which the temperature fluctuations will be minimal.

Additional absolute zero error resulting from ambient temperature fluctuations, depending on the type of the set: pressure transmitter - diaphragm seal

| Diaphragm seal type | Absolute zero error per 10°C for the diaphragm seal | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------|------------|--|
| | DN50 / 2" | DN80/ 3" | DN100 / 4" | |
| direct | 0.5 mbar | 0.4 mbar | 0.4 mbar | |
| re mote (2 m capillary) | 3 mbar | 1 mbar | 1 mbar | |

An additional zero error, resulting from temperature fluctuations in a medium, depends on the temperature gradient in the oil-based diaphragm sealing system. The error value is, in any case, significantly smaller than the error value shown in the table.

Temperature range of measured medium

| | Direct diaphragm seal | | |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------|
| Mano metri c li quid | Underpressure measurements | Overpressure measurements | |
| high-temperature (DC) | -10150°C | -10315°C | -30150°C |
| Iow-temperature (AK) | ow-temperature (AK) not recommended for measurement -60200°C | | |
| | of pressures < 0.5 bar ABS | | |
| Note: When operating with an | | | |

Maximum pressure for PN40 - 40 bar Maximum pressure for ANSI 150 - 150 psi Material of diaphragm and flange 316Lss

Special versions

- Other standard ANSI or DIN
- Filled with edible oil (medium temp. -10...150°C)
- Direct diaphragm seal for medium temp. over 150°C
- Others

- contact face in diaphragram seal DN50 have a milled slot for a gasket (acc. to DIN 2512 FormN). Version without any slot available on request. (acc. to DIN 2526 FormE)

 standard outlet capillary from flange: direct mounted diaphragm seal - axial remote mounted diaphragm seal - radial

Ordering procedure

direct diaphragm seal: pressure measuring device / S-P - DN..... / special version (description)

remote diaphragm seal: pressure measuring device / S-PK – DN..... / K = m / / special version (description)

Transmitter or gauge - see the code in the appropriate catalogue sheet Diaphragm seal version Capillary length

Type of manometric liquid – **DC** (high-temperature), **AK** (low-temperature)

Example: BPT128 pressure transmitter, EEx version, measuring range 0 ÷ 1 bar, cable connection, direct flanged seal with flush diaphragm

BPT128 / EEx / 0 ÷ 1 bar / PK / S-P - DN50

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Flanged seals with flush diaphragm

S-P

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