

Warning / Caution to secure safety

Safety caution are ranked by the safety caution as <DANGER>, <WARNING>, <CAUTION>

- DANGER** : When a dangerous situation may occur, or when there is high urgency to a warning leading to fatal or serious injuries, if handling is mistaken.
- WARNING** : When a dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken, leading to fatal or serious injuries.
- CAUTION** : When a dangerous situation may occur if handling is mistaken, leading to minor injuries or physical damages.

Flow unit

DANGER

- Do not use this product with flammable fluids.

CAUTION

- This product's flow rate is measured at a mass flow unaffected by temperature or pressure. The unit is l/min, but this is the display when the mass flow is converted to volumetric flow at 20°C 1 barometric pressure (101 kPa)

WARNING

- This product cannot be used as a business meter.
- This product does not conform to measurement laws, and cannot be used for commercial purposes. Use this sensor for factory applications.

- Do not use fluids other than the applicable fluid because accuracy cannot be guaranteed.

- Compressed air from the compressor contains drainage (water, oxidized oil, foreign substances, etc.), so install a filter, air dryer, and oil mist filter (microalescer) on the primary side (upstream) of the sensor. The sensor's meshing rectifies flow in the pipe. It does not filter out foreign substances, so provide a filter.

- When using a valve on the primary side of this product, use only an oil-prohibited specification valve. This sensor could malfunction or fail if exposed to splattering grease, oil, etc. Also, there is a risk of abrasion dust entering the sensor depending on the valve. Install a filter to prevent the dust from entering the sensor.

- Vaporize liquidified gas before use. Entry of liquidified gas into this product will result in damage.

Wiring

DANGER

- Use power voltage and output within the specified voltage.
- If voltage exceeding the specified voltage is applied, the sensor could malfunction or be damaged, or electrical shock or fire could occur. Do not use a load exceeding the output rating. Failure to observe this could result in damage to the output or fire.

WARNING

- Check wire colors when wiring. Incorrect wiring connections could result in sensor damage, problems, and malfunctions.
- Check wiring insulation.
- Check that wires do not contact other circuits and that there are no ground faults or insulation faults across terminals. An over current could flow in and damage the sensor.
- Use a DC stabilized power supply, within the specified rating, insulated from the AC power supply. Failure to insulate the power supply could result in electrical shock. If power is not stabilized, the peak value could be exceeded. This could damage the product or impair accuracy.
- Attach a connector cover after connecting connectors.
- Check that stress is not directly applied to cable leadout or connector sections.
- Stop the control device and machine devices, and turn the power off before wiring. Starting operation suddenly could result in unpredictable operation and hazards. Conduct an energized test with control devices and machine devices stopped, and set target switch data. Discharge electrostatic accumulated in personnel or tools before and during work. Connect and wire bend-resistant material, such as robot wire material, for movable sections.
- Do not use this product at levels exceeding the power voltage range. If voltage exceeding this range is applied or if AC power is applied, the controller could rupture or burn.
- Separate this product and its wiring as far away as possible from sources of noise such as high-voltage lines. Provide separate measures for surge applied to the power cable. The display or output could fluctuate.

- Do not short-circuit the load. This product could rupture or burn.
- Connect either the plus or minus side of the power supply to the F.G. For metal body (stainless steel, aluminum) power supplies, use DC-stabilized power separated from the AC primary side. A varistor (limit voltage 40 V) is connected between the metal body internal power circuit and metal body to prevent dielectric breakdown of the sensor. Do not conduct a withstand voltage test or insulation resistance test between the internal power circuit and metal body. Disconnect wiring if this testing is required. An excessive potential difference between power and metal body will burn internal parts. After installation, connecting and wiring the metal body, electrical welding of the device or frame, or short circuit accidents, etc., could cause welding current, excessive high voltage caused by welding, or surge voltage, etc., to run through wiring or ground line connected between such devices, damaging lines or devices. Conduct work such as electric welding after removing this product and F.C connection of the wiring.

WARNING

- Analog output accuracy is also affected by self generation of heat cause by energizing in addition to temperature characteristics. Provide enough stand-by time (5minutes and over after energizing) before staring operation.
- This product does not use speed control for four seconds after power is turned on to complete self-diagnostics. Provide a control circuit and program that ignore signals for four seconds after power is turned on.

CAUTION

- If a problem occurs during operation, immediately turn power off, stop use, and contact your dealer.
- Keep this product's flow within the rated flow range.
- Use this product within the working pressure range.
- If the output setting value is changed, control system devices could operate unintentionally. Stop devices before changing settings.
- Regularly inspect the product at least once a year or more, and confirm that it is operating correctly.
- Do not disassemble or modify this product. Doing so could result in faults.
- This case is made of resin. Do not use solvent, alcohol or any other detergent in cleaning to remove contamination, etc. This may damage the resin. Wipe off dirt with a rag soaked in a diluted neutral detergent solution and wrung out well.
- Check backflow currents caused by broken wiring or wiring resistance. If other devices, including a flow sensor, are connected to the same power as the flow sensor, and the switch output wire and power line's minus side are temporarily short circuited to check the operation of the control panel's input unit, or if the power line's minus side is broken, a backflow current could flow to and damage the flow sensor switch output circuit.

① Names and Functions of Each Parts

