

Nak Filled Melt PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS FORCONCENTRATING SOLAR POWER APPLICATIONSKE CSP SERIES XMD054...20mA output



KE CSP series pressure sensors are specifically developed for Concentranting Solar Power applications demanding high accuracy process pressure measurement at extreme temperatures of up to 600°C.

Durable high accuracy measurement is guaranteed using bonded foil strain gauge sensing technology and industry proven NaK (Sodium Potassium) high temperature pressure transmission connected directly to the CSP process heating system.

MAIN FEATURES

- Pressure ranges from: 0-20 to 0-100 bar / 0-300 to 0-1500 psi
- Accuracy: < $\pm 1.0\%$ FSO (L)
- Hydraulic transmission system for pressure signal guarantees stability at working temperature
- NaK is conformed to RoHS Directive
- · NaK is defined as a safe substance (GRAS) by FDA
- NaK contained quantity: 40mm³ (0.00244 in³)
- Standard thread: M18x1.5
- · Autozero function on board / external option
- Inconel 718 corrugated diaphragm
- Stem material: Inconel 718

AUTOZERO FUNCTION

All signal variations in the absence of pressure can be eliminated by using the Autozero function.

This function is activated by closing a magnetic contact located on the transmitter housing.

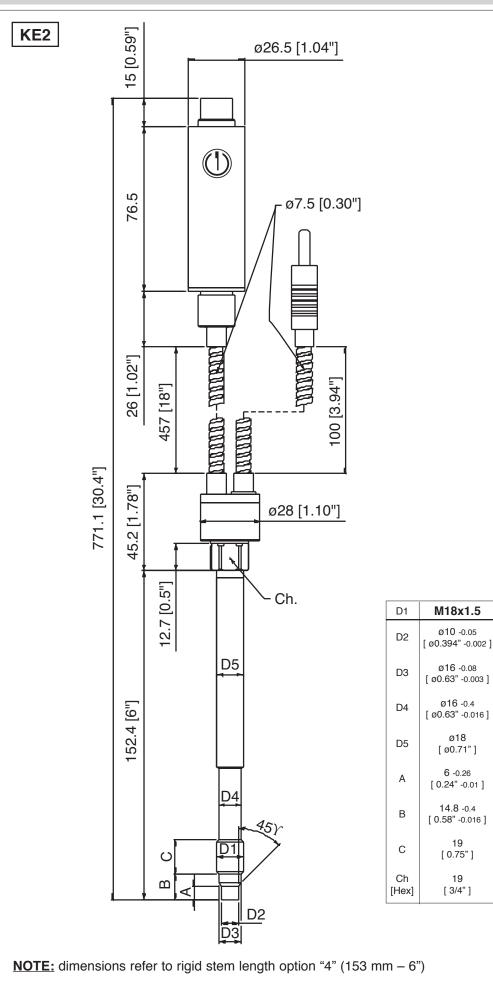
The procedure has to be performed only when no pressure is applied to the sensor.



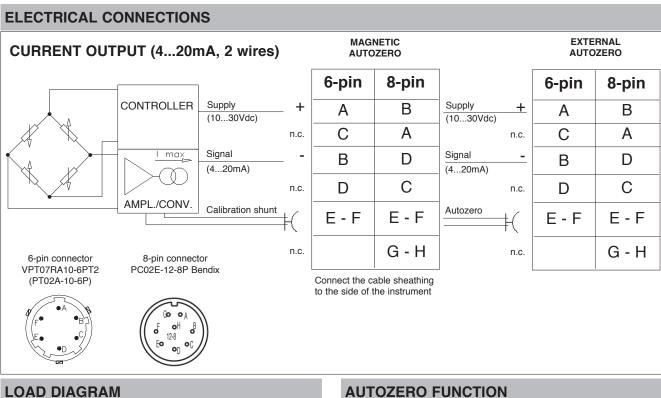
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

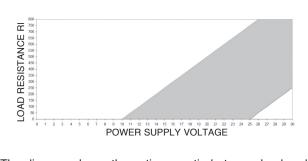
Accuracy (1)	L <±1.0%FSO @ >250°C (20100bar)		
Resolution	Infinite		
Measurement range	020 to 0100bar 0300 to 01500psi		
Maximum overpressure (without degrading performances)	2 x FS		
Power supply	1030Vdc		
Maximum current absorption	32mA		
Insulation resistance (at 50Vdc)	>1000 MOhm		
Output signal Full Scale (FSO)	20mA		
Zero balance (tollerance ± 0.25% FSO)	4mA		
Zero signals adjustment (tolerance ± 0.25% FSO)	"Autozero" function		
Span adjustment within ± 5%FSO	See Melt Manual		
Maximum allowed load	See chart		
Electronic response time (1090% FSO)	~ 1ms		
Output noise (RMS 10-400Hz)	< 0.025% FSO		
Calibration signal	80% FSO		
Output short circuit and reverse polarity protection	YES		
Housing compensated tempera- ture range	0+85°C		
Diaphragm maximum temperature	600°C/1112°F		
Temperature zero drift	< 0.5bar/100°C < 7.5psi/100°F		
Thermocouple	STD : type "J" (isolated junction)		
Protection degree (6-pole female connector)	IP65		
FSO = Full scale output: (1) BFSL method (Best Fit Straight Li effects of Non-Linearity, Hysteresis a			

MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS



WARNING: For installation use a maximum tightening torque of 56 Nm (500 in-lb)



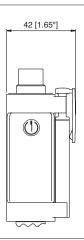


The diagram shows the optimum ratio between load and power supply for transmitters with 4...20mA output. For correct function, use a combination of load resistance and voltage that falls within the shaded area.

ACCESSORIES

Connectors 6-pin female connector (IP65 protection degree)			Cable color code	
8-pin female connector	CON307	Conn.	Wire	
Extension cables		A	Red	
6-pin connector with 8m (25 ft) cable	C08WLS	B	Black	
6-pin connector with 15m (50 ft) cable	C15WLS	C	White	
6-pin connector with 25m (75 ft) cable	C25WLS	D	Green	
6-pin connector with 30m (100 ft) cable	C30WLS	E	Blue	
8-pin connector with 8m (50 ft) cable	E15WLS	F	Orange	
8-pin connector with 25m (75 ft) cable	E25WLS		-	
8-pin connector with 30m (100 ft) cable	E30WLS			
Other lengths	on request			
Accessories				
Mounting bracket	SF18			
Dummy plug for M18x1,5	SC18			
Drill kit for M18 x 1,5	KF18			
Cleaning kit for M18x1,5	CT18			
Fixing pen clip	PKIT309			
Autozero pen	PKIT312			
Thermocouple for KE2 model				
Type "J" (153mm - 6" rigid stem)	TTER601			
Adapters Tailor-made machined part, depending on customer need				

AUTOZERO FUNCTION



The Autozero function is activated through a magnetic contact (external magnet supplied with the sensor). See the manual for a complete Autozero function explanation.

GEFRAN EXPERTISE: OUR SOLUTIONS FOR CSP APPLICATIONS

Process pressure is transmitted to the measuring diaphragm by means of a capillary tube filled with NaK. The in-contact diaphragm works as a separator between the process fluid (*Molten Salt*) and the filling fluid (*NaK*). According to the temperature of the "*hot side*" of the sensor, the expansion of the filling fluid produces a zero drift of the sensor.

This effects has been optimized and minimized to < 0.5bar/100°C in order to meet the CSP applications' requirements.

INFLUENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL TEMPERATURE (*Day - Night cycle***)**

A secondary contribution to the zero drift is also due to the influence of the temperature on the "cold side" of the sensor. This effect has been minimized too.

Typically, the Day-Night cycle can be responsible for a zero drift of \pm 100 mbar (1.5 psi).

Suggestions for minimizing the influence of the external enviroment on the zero drift:

- · Do not expose the sensor to the direct radiation of the sun keep the sensor shaded
- Possibly mount the sensor horizontally, so that there are not heated parts below it

MOUNTING INDICATIONS

The sensor must be mounted into a proper and clean seat.

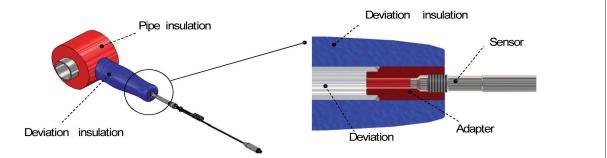
A proper seat can be obtained using the *KF18 Drilling Kit*. Use the Gefran *CT18 Cleaning Tool* to remove salt residuals from the seat until it can turn freely.

If the *CT18* tool cannot turn freely this means that the seat is not clean or that the seat is not correctly machined. It is mandatory to put high temperature grease on the threads. When the sensor has to be removed, this must be done when the temperature of the seat is $> 250^{\circ}$ C so that the salt is liquid.

The interface between the sensor and the process can be an adapter to be welded at the end of the deviation.

INSTALLATION TIPS

Do not put the sensor tip directly on the main pipe inside the salt flow. Use a piezometric deviation (as shown in the picture below):



The insulation of the piezometric deviation should not embrace the sensor stem. Keep the deviation heated at a temperature > 250° C (e.g. 300° C). This can help the sensor installation and calibration.

The longer is the deviation, the lower will be the sensor working temperature.

An interception valve across the deviation should be useful to isolate the sensor from the pressured pipe.

CALIBRATION PROCEDURE GUIDELINES

1. Put the sensor inside the seat without screwing it (so that it measures ambient pressure).

- 2. Heat the seat up to 300°C.
- 3. Let the sensor warm up for 30 minutes after a stable temperature is reached.
- 4. Note the temperature indicated by the sensor thermocouple (To) and the signal output of the sensor (mAo).

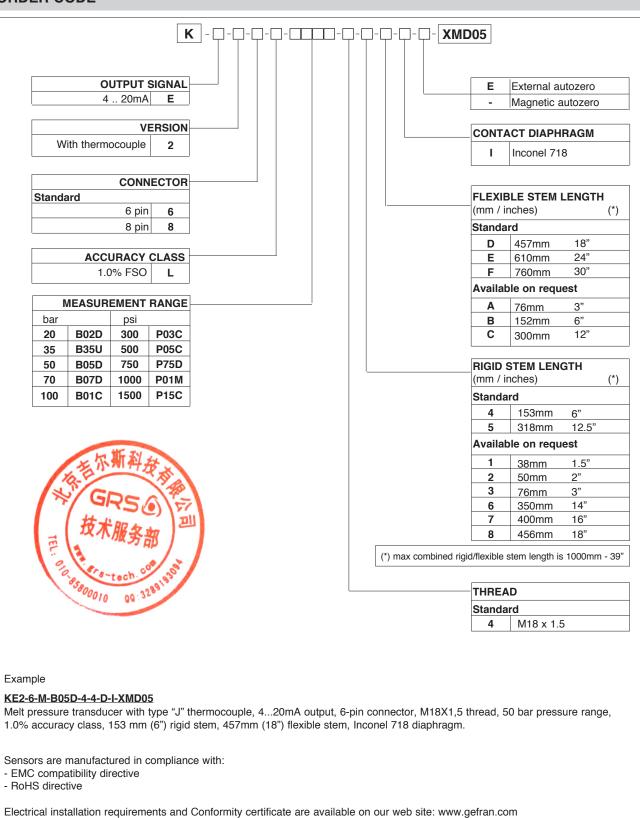
These values can be used (if necessary) for the compensation of the Zero drift Vs process temperature according to the following algorithm:

$Pressure = (mA - mAo) \times FS/16 - k (T - To)/1000$

where:

- "T" and "To" are temperature values expressed in °C
- "mA" and "mAo" are output values expressed in mA
- "k" is the coefficient of pressure drift expressed mbar/°C (this coefficient is provided for every single sensor)
- "FS" is the pressure range (i.e. Full Scale) of the sensor expressed in bar (or psi)

ORDER CODE



GEFRAN spa reserves the right to make any kind of design or functional modification at any moment without prior notice



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