

Operation Manual

PRODUCT NAME

Digital Flow Switch (Integrated display type)

MODEL / Series / Product Number

PF2A7##

SMC Corporation

Table of Contents

| Safety Instructions | 2 |
|--|----|
| Model Indication and How to Order | 10 |
| Summary of Product parts | 12 |
| Definition and terminology | 13 |
| Mounting and Installation | 15 |
| Installation | 15 |
| Piping | 16 |
| Wiring | 17 |
| Outline of setting | 19 |
| List of outputs | 20 |
| Initialize mode | 21 |
| Setting procedure of initialize mode | 22 |
| Function selection mode | 25 |
| F_1 Input procedure of the Set value of instantaneous output | 26 |
| F_2 Input procedure of the Set value of instantaneous output (Auto-preset) | 27 |
| F_3 Input procedure of the Set value of accumulated output | 28 |
| Key-lock function | 30 |
| Maintenance | 31 |
| Troubleshooting | 32 |
| Cross-reference for troubleshooting | 32 |
| Error indication | 34 |
| Specification | 35 |
| Specifications | 35 |
| Characteristics data | 37 |
| Dimensions | 38 |
| Made to Order | 40 |





Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are intended to prevent hazardous situations and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard with the labels of "Caution", "Warning" or "Danger".

They are all important notes for safety and must be followed in addition to International Standards (ISO/IEC)*1), and other safety regulations.

*1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power -- General rules relating to systems.

ISO 4413: Hydraulic fluid power -- General rules relating to systems.

IEC 60204-1: Safety of machinery -- Electrical equipment of machines. (Part 1: General requirements)

ISO 10218: Manipulating industrial robots -Safety.

etc.

 \triangle

Caution

Caution indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



Warning

Warning indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



Danger

Danger indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

Marning

1. The compatibility of the product is the responsibility of the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications.

Since the product specified here is used under various operating conditions, its compatibility with specific equipment must be decided by the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications based on necessary analysis and test results.

The expected performance and safety assurance of the equipment will be the responsibility of the person who has determined its compatibility with the product.

This person should also continuously review all specifications of the product referring to its latest catalog information, with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring the equipment.

2. Only personnel with appropriate training should operate machinery and equipment.

The product specified here may become unsafe if handled incorrectly.

The assembly, operation and maintenance of machines or equipment including our products must be performed by an operator who is appropriately trained and experienced.

- 3. Do not service or attempt to remove product and machinery/equipment until safety is confirmed.
 - 1. The inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.
 - 2. When the product is to be removed, confirm that the safety measures as mentioned above are implemented and the power from any appropriate source is cut, and read and understand the specific product precautions of all relevant products carefully.
 - 3. Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent unexpected operation and malfunction.
- 4. Contact SMC beforehand and take special consideration of safety measures if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions.
 - 1. Conditions and environments outside of the given specifications, or use outdoors or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.
 - 2. Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railways, air navigation, space, shipping, vehicles, military, medical treatment, combustion and recreation, or equipment in contact with food and beverages, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, safety equipment or other applications unsuitable for the standard specifications described in the product catalog.
 - 3. An application which could have negative effects on people, property, or animals requiring special safety analysis.
 - 4. Use in an interlock circuit, which requires the provision of double interlock for possible failure by using a mechanical protective function, and periodical checks to confirm proper operation.





Safety Instructions

∕!\Caution

1. The product is provided for use in manufacturing industries.

The product herein described is basically provided for peaceful use in manufacturing industries. If considering using the product in other industries, consult SMC beforehand and exchange specifications or a contract if necessary.

If anything is unclear, contact your nearest sales branch.

Limited warranty and Disclaimer/Compliance Requirements

The product used is subject to the following "Limited warranty and Disclaimer" and "Compliance Requirements".

Read and accept them before using the product.

Limited warranty and Disclaimer

- 1. The warranty period of the product is 1 year in service or 1.5 years after the product is delivered, whichever is first.*2)
 - Also, the product may have specified durability, running distance or replacement parts. Please consult your nearest sales branch.
- 2. For any failure or damage reported within the warranty period which is clearly our responsibility, a replacement product or necessary parts will be provided. This limited warranty applies only to our product independently, and not to any other damage incurred due to the failure of the product.
- 3. Prior to using SMC products, please read and understand the warranty terms and disclaimers noted in the specified catalog for the particular products.
 - *2) Vacuum pads are excluded from this 1 year warranty.

 A vacuum pad is a consumable part, so it is warranted for a year after it is delivered.

 Also, even within the warranty period, the wear of a product due to the use of the vacuum pad or failure due to the deterioration of rubber material are not covered by the limited warranty.

Compliance Requirements

- 1. The use of SMC products with production equipment for the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or any other weapon is strictly prohibited.
- 2. The exports of SMC products or technology from one country to another are governed by the relevant security laws and regulation of the countries involved in the transaction. Prior to the shipment of a SMC product to another country, assure that all local rules governing that export are known and followed.

⚠ Caution

SMC products are not intended for use as instruments for legal metrology.

Products that SMC manufactures or sells are not measurement instruments that are qualified by pattern approval tests relating to the measurement laws of each country.

Therefore, SMC products cannot be used for business or certification ordained by the measurement laws of each country.



Operator

- ◆This operation manual is intended for those who have knowledge of machinery using pneumatic equipment, and have sufficient knowledge of assembly, operation and maintenance of such equipment. Only those persons are allowed to perform assembly, operation and maintenance.
- ♦ Read and understand this operation manual carefully before assembling, operating or providing maintenance to the product.

■Safety Instructions

Marning

■Do not disassemble, modify (including changing the printed circuit board) or repair. An injury or failure can result.

Do not operate the product outside of the specifications.

Do not use for flammable or harmful fluids.

Fire, malfunction, or damage to the product can result.

Verify the specifications before use.

■Do not operate in an atmosphere containing flammable, explosive or corrosive gas.

Fire or an explosion can result.

This product is not designed to be explosion proof.

■Do not use the product for flammable fluid.

A fire or explosion can result.

■Do not use the product in a place where static electricity is a problem.

Otherwise it can cause failure or malfunction of the system.

If using the product in an interlocking circuit:

- •Provide a double interlocking system, for example a mechanical system
- •Check the product regularly for proper operation

Otherwise malfunction can result, causing an accident.

- ■The following instructions must be followed during maintenance:
- •Turn off the power supply
- •Stop the air supply, exhaust the residual pressure and verify that the air is released before performing maintenance

Otherwise an injury can result.



⚠ Caution

Do not touch the terminals and connectors while the power is on.

Otherwise electric shock, malfunction or damage to the product can result.

■After maintenance is complete, perform appropriate functional inspections and leak tests.

Stop operation if the equipment does not function properly or there is a leakage of fluid.

When leakage occurs from parts other than the piping, the product might be faulty.

Disconnect the power supply and stop the fluid supply.

Do not apply fluid under leaking conditions.

Safety cannot be assured in the case of unexpected malfunction.

■NOTE

- o Follow the instructions given below when designing, selecting and handling the product.
 - The instructions on design and selection (installation, wiring, environment, adjustment, operation, maintenance, etc.) described below must also be followed.
 - *Product specifications
 - •Use the specified voltage.

Otherwise failure or malfunction can result.

Insufficient supply voltage may not drive a load due to a voltage drop inside the product.

Verify the operating voltage of the load before use.

- •Do not exceed the specified maximum allowable load.
- Otherwise it can cause damage or shorten the lifetime of the product.
- Data stored by the product is not deleted, even if the power supply is cut off.
 (writing time: 1000000 cycles.)
- •The applicable fluids are air and Nitrogen.

The fluid temperature range is 0 to 50 °C.

- •Before designing piping confirm the pressure loss at the sensor from the pressure loss graph. Confirm pressure loss of the sensor from the characteristics data.
- •Do not use compressed air containing a lot of condensate.

Otherwise failure or malfunction can result.

If compressed air containing condensate is used, install an air dryer or drain catch before the filter and perform draining regularly.

- •Use the specified measurement flow rate and operating pressure.
- Otherwise it can cause damage to the product or inability to measure correctly.
- •Reserve a space for maintenance.

Allow sufficient space for maintenance when designing the system.



Product handling

- *Installation
- •Tighten to the specified tightening torque.
- If the tightening torque is exceeded the mounting screws and brackets may damaged.
- If the tightening torque is insufficient, the product may be displaced and the mounting screws may come loose. (Refer to page 15 "Mounting and Installation".)
- •Ensure that the FG terminal is connected to ground when using a commercially available switch-mode power supply.
- •Do not drop, hit or apply excessive shock to the product.
- Otherwise damage to the internal parts can result, causing malfunction.
- •Do not pull the lead wire forcefully, or lift the product by the lead wire. (Tensile force 49 N or less) Hold the product body when handling, to prevent damage, failure or malfunction.
- •The tensile strength of the power supply/output connection cable is 50 N and the sensor lead wire with a connector is 25 N.
- •For piping of the product, hold the piping with a spanner on the metal part of the product (Piping attachment).
- Holding other parts with a spanner leads to may damage the product.
- •Any dust left in the piping should be flushed out by air blow before connecting the piping to the product. Otherwise damage or malfunction can result.
- •Refer to the flow direction of the fluid indicated on the product label for installation and piping. Remaining air can cause inability to measure accurately.
- •Do not mount the body with the bottom facing upwards.
- Retention of air can cause inability to measure accurately.
- •Avoid piping in which the piping size of the IN side of the product changes suddenly.
- If the piping size is reduced sharply or there is a restrictor such as a valve on the IN side, fluid velocity distribution in the piping will be disturbed, leading to improper measurement.
- Therefore, the above-mentioned piping should be connected on the OUT side.
- If the orifice of the OUT side is fully closed to operate the pump, the switch may malfunction due to the effect of pulsation (pressure fluctuation). Ensure that there is no malfunction before usage.
- •Do not insert metal wires or other foreign matter into the piping port.
- This can damage the sensor causing failure or malfunction.
- •Never mount a product in a location that will be used as a foothold.
- The product may be damaged if excessive force is applied by stepping or climbing onto it.
- •If there is a risk of foreign matter entering the fluid, install and pipe a filter or the mist separator at the inlet to avoid failure and malfunction.
- Otherwise damage or malfunction can result.
- And it can cause inability to measure accurately.
- •Do not apply excessive rotational force to the monitor.
 - Rotating the monitor with excessive force will damage the end stop.

*Wiring

Do not pull the lead wires.

In particular, never lift a product equipped with fitting and piping by holding the lead wires.

Otherwise damage to the internal parts can result, causing malfunction or disconnection of the connector.

Avoid repeatedly bending or stretching the lead wire, or placing heavy loads on it.

Repeated bending stress or tensile stress can cause damage to the sheath, or breakage of the wires.

If the lead wire can move, fix it near the body of the product.

The recommended bend radius of the lead wire is 6 times the outside diameter of the sheath, or 33 times the outside diameter of the wire insulation material, whichever is larger.

Replace any damaged lead wire with a new one.

Wire correctly.

Incorrect wiring can damage the product.

•Do not perform wiring while the power is on.

Otherwise damage to the internal parts can result, causing malfunction.

•Do not route wires and cables together with power or high voltage cables.

Otherwise the product can malfunction due to interference or noise and surge voltage from power and high voltage cables.

•Confirm proper insulation of wiring.

Poor insulation (interference from another circuit, poor insulation between terminals, etc.) can lead to excess voltage or current being applied to the product, causing damage.

•Keep wiring as short as possible to prevent interference from electromagnetic noise and surge voltage. Do not use a cable longer than 30 m.

Wire the DC(-) line (blue) as close as possible to the power supply.

•When analogue output is used, install a noise filter (line noise filter, ferrite element, etc.) between the switch-mode power supply and this product.

- *Environment
- •Do not use the product in an environment that is constantly exposed to the splash of water. Otherwise failure or malfunction can result. Take measures such as using a cover.
- •Do not use the product in an environment where corrosive gases or fluids could be splashed. Otherwise damage to the product and malfunction can result.
- •Do not use in a place where the product could be splashed by oil or chemicals.

 If the product is to be used in an environment containing oils or chemicals such as coolant or cleaning solvent, even for a short time, it may be adversely affected (damage, malfunction, or hardening of the lead wires)
- •Do not use in an area where electrical surges are generated.
- If there is equipment generates a large electrical surge (solenoid type lifter, high frequency induction furnace, motor, etc.) close to the product, damage or failure of the internal circuit may occur. Take measures against the surge sources, and prevent the wires from coming into close contact.
- Do not use a load which generates surge voltage.
 When a surge-generating load such as a relay or solenoid is driven directly, use a product with a built-in surge absorbing element.
- •The product is CE marked, but not immune to lightning strikes. Take measures against lightning strikes in the system.
- •Do not use the product in areas that are exposed to vibration or impact.
- Otherwise failure or malfunction can result.
- •Do not use the product in the presence of a magnetic field.
- This may lead to the malfunction of the product.
- $\bullet \textsc{Prevent}$ foreign matter such as wire debris from entering the product.
- Otherwise failure or malfunction can result.
- •Do not use the product in areas subject to large temperature cycle.
 - Heating/cooling cycles other than ordinary changes in temperature can adversely affect the internal structure of the product.
- •Do not expose the product to direct sunlight.
- If using in a location directly exposed to sunlight, use a suitable protective cover.
- Otherwise failure or malfunction can result.
- •Keep within the operating fluid temperature and operation temperatures range.
- The operating fluid temperature and operating temperature range is 0 to 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- Operation below the minimum temperature limit may cause damage or operation failure due to frozen moisture in the fluid or air.
- Protection against freezing is necessary.
- An air dryer is recommended for elimination of drainage and water.
- Avoid sudden temperature changes even within the specified temperature range.
- •Do not operate close to a heat source, or in a location exposed to radiant heat.
- Otherwise malfunction can result.

- *Adjustment and Operation
- •Connect load before turning the power supply on.
- •Do not short-circuit the load.

Although an error is displayed when the product load is short circuited, excess current may cause damage to the product.

- •Do not press the setting buttons with a sharp pointed object.
- This may damage the setting buttons.
- •Supply the power when there is no flow.
- •If using the product to detect very small flow rates, warm up the product for 10 to 15 minutes first. There will be a drift on the display or the analogue output of approximate ±2 to 3% immediately after the power supply is turn on, within 10 minutes.
- •Check regulators and flow adjustment valves before introducing the fluid.
- If pressure or flow rate beyond the specified range are applied to the sensor, the sensor unit may be damaged.
- •Do not attempt to insert or pull the flow rate sensor or its connector when the power is on.
- •The output is off for 3 seconds after power is supplied.
- •Use settings suitable for the operating conditions.

Incorrect settings can cause operational failure.

(Refer to page 19 "Outline of setting")

•During the initial setting and any subsequent flow rate setting, the product will switch the output according to the existing settings until the changes are complete.

Confirm the output has no adverse effect on machinery and equipment before setting.

Stop the control system before setting if necessary.

*Maintenance

•Perform regular maintenance and inspections.

There is a risk of unexpected malfunction of components due to the malfunction of equipment and machinery.

•Turn off the power supply, stop the supplied air, exhaust the residual pressure and verify the release of air before performing maintenance.

There is a risk of unexpected malfunction.

Perform drainage regularly.

If condensate enters the outside, it can cause operating failure of pneumatic equipment.

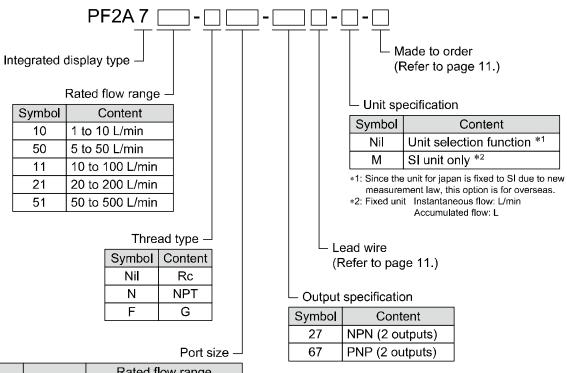
•Do not use solvents such as benzene, thinner etc. to clean the product.

They could damage the surface of the body and erase the markings on the body.

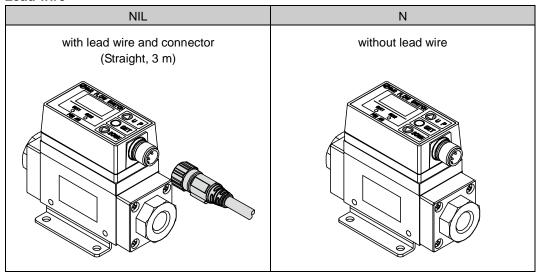
Use a soft cloth to remove stains.

For heavy stains, use a cloth lightly dampened with diluted neutral detergent, then wipe up any residue with a dry cloth.

Model indication and How to Order



Lead wire



^{*:} Lead wire is not assembled with the product, but shipped together.

Made to order

| Model indication | Content | Page |
|-----------------------|--|---------|
| PF2A700-00-280-0-X560 | Output specification (1 output): NPN + Analogue (1 to 5 V) | |
| PF2A700-00-290-0-X560 | Output specification (1 output): NPN + Analogue (4 to 20 mA) | D 40 |
| PF2A700-00-680-0-X560 | Output specification (1 output): PNP + Analogue (1 to 5 V) | Page 40 |
| PF2A700-00-690-0-X560 | Output specification (1 output): PNP + Analogue (4 to 20 mA) | |

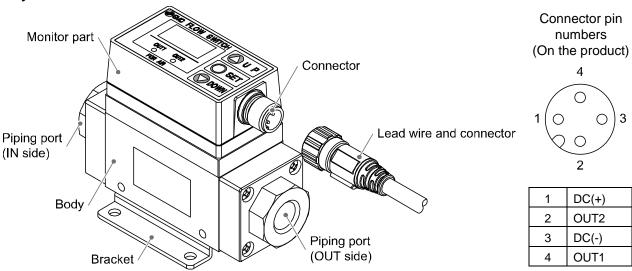
Accessories / Part number

If an accessory is required separately, order using the following part numbers.

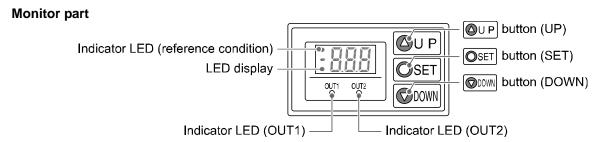
| Part number | Description | Remarks | Weight |
|-------------|--|---|--------|
| ZS-37-A | Lead wire with connector (Straight) | Length: 3 m | 100 g |
| ZS-37-B | Lead wire with connector (Right angle) | Length: 3 m | 100 g |
| ZS-29-T | Bracket | Mounting screw (3 x 12 Self tapping screw) 4 pcs. | 40 g |

Summary of Product parts

Body



| Item | Description |
|-------------------------|--|
| Monitor part | See below. |
| Piping port | Connected to the fluid inlet at IN side and to the fluid outlet at OUT side. |
| Body | The body of the product. |
| Bracket | Bracket for mounting the product. |
| Connector | Connector for electrical connections. |
| Lead wire and connector | Lead wire to supply power and transmit output signals. |



| Item | Description |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Indicator LED (reference condition) | Indicates the reference condition selected. LED is ON (Red) when normal condition is selected. |
| LED display | Displays the flow value, setting mode, and error indication. |
| Indicator LED (OUT1) | Indicates the output status of OUT1. LED is ON (Green) when OUT1 is ON. The LED flashes when an over current error occurs. When the accumulated pulse output mode is selected, the indicator LED will turn OFF. |
| Indicator LED (OUT2) | Indicates the output status of OUT2. LED is ON (Red) when OUT2 is ON. The LED flashes when an over current error occurs. When the accumulated pulse output mode is selected, the indicator LED will turn OFF. |
| © ∪P button (UP) | Selects the mode or increases the ON/OFF Set value. |
| SET button (SET) | Press this button to change to another mode and to set a value. |
| DOWN button (DOWN) | Selects the mode or decreases the ON/OFF Set value. |

■Definition and terminology

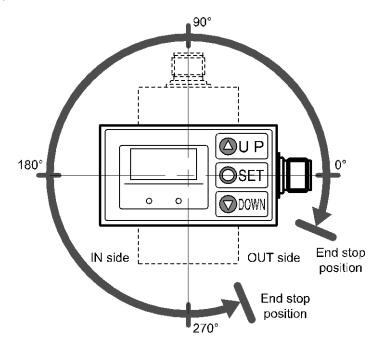
| Accumulated now 10 L/min continues for 5 minutes, the accumulated flow will be 10 x 5 = 50 L. Accumulated pulse output A type of output where a pulse is generated every time a predefined accumulated flow passes. It is possible to calculate the total accumulated flow by counting the pulses. Analogue output a value proportional to the flow rate. When the analogue output is in the rang 1 to 5 V, it will vary between 1 to 5 V according to the rate of flow. The same for analogue output of 4 to 20 m. Attachment A metal part at both sides of the product to connect piping. This function calculates and sets the pressure values automatically based on the on-going operation. C Chattering The problem of the switch output turning ON and OFF repeatedly around the Set value at high frequency due to the effect of pulsation. Digit Minimum unit for setting / display is 1 digit. When the minimum unit for setting / display is 5 L/min, 3 digits will be 3 x 5 = 15 L/min Display flow range The range which can be displayed by the product with a digital display. Faluid temperature Range of fluid temperature that can be measured by the product. Stands for "full span" or "full scale", and indicates varied analogue output range at rate value. For example, when analogue output is 1 to 5 V, F.S. = 5[V] - 1[V] = 4[V], (ref. 15 W; F.S. = 4[V] x 19% = 0.04[V]) The difference between ON and OFF points used to prevent chattering. Hysteresis can be effective in avoiding the effects of pulsation. Mode where the switch output will turn ON when the flow is greater than the Set value and will turn OFF when the flow falls below the Set value by the amount of hysteresis more. I Instantaneous flow The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be over the switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be over the product will meet all published specifications. P Part in contact wi | ■Deti | nition and terminol | ogy |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------|---|
| Accumulated flow Accumulated pulse output Analogue output at its possible to calculate the total accumulated flow by counting the pulses. Analogue output at its possible to calculate the total accumulated flow by counting the pulses. Analogue output at both sides of the product to connect piping. Attachment A metal part at both sides of the product to connect piping. This function calculates and sets the pressure values automatically based on the on-going operation. C Chattering The problem of the switch output turning ON and OFF repeatedly around the Set value at high frequency due to the effect of pulsation. Digit Minimum unit for setting / display is 1 digit. When the minimum unit for setting / display is 1 digit. When the minimum unit for setting / display is 1 digit. When the minimum unit for setting / display is 5 L/min, 3 digits will be 3 x 5 = 15 L/min Display flow range The range which can be displayed by the product with a digital display. Filuid temperature Range of fluid temperature that can be measured by the product. Stands for "full span" or "full scale", and indicates varied analogue output range at rate value. For example, when analogue output is 1 to 5 V, F.S. = 5[V] -1[V] = 4[V], (ref. 1%F.S. = 4[V] x 1% = 0.04[V]) The difference between ON and OFF points used to prevent chattering. Hysteresis or be effective in avoiding the effects of pulsation. Mode where the switch output will turn ON when the flow is greater than the Set value and will turn OFF when the flow falls below the Set value by the amount of hysteresis more. I Instantaneous flow The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be over the switch output is 0N. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be over the minimum setting display unit The resolution of set and display valu | | Terms | Meaning |
| output passes. It is possible to calculate the total accumulated flow by counting the pulses. Outputs a value proportional to the flow rate. When the analogue output is in the rang analogue output is in the rang analogue output of 4 to 20 mA. Attachment A metal part at both sides of the product to connect piping. This function calculates and sets the pressure values automatically based on the on-going operation. C Chattering The problem of the switch output turning ON and OFF repeatedly around the Set value thigh frequency due to the effect of pulsation. Digit Minimum unit for setting / display is 1 digit. When the minimum unit for setting / display is 5 L/min, 3 digits will be 3 x 5 = 15 L/min Display flow range The range which can be displayed by the product with a digital display. F.S. (Full span, Full scale) Find temperature Range of fluid temperature that can be measured by the product. Stands for "full span" or "full scale", and indicates varied analogue output range at rate value. For example, when analogue output is 1 to 5 V, F.S. = 5(V) - 1(V) = 4(V), (ref. 1% F.S. = 4(V) x 1% = 0.04(V)) Hysteresis The difference between ON and OFF points used to prevent chattering. Hysteresis composed by the effective in avoiding the effects of pulsation. Mode where the switch output will turn ON when the flow is greater than the Set value and will turn OFF when the flow falls below the Set value by the amount of hysteresis more. I Instantaneous flow The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop ov. The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop ov. The resolution of set and display values. If the minimum setting unit is 1 L/min, the flow can be displayed in 1 L/min units, i.e. 1 11, 12. O Operating humidity The ambient temperature range within which the product will meet all published specifications. P Part in contact with fluid A part that comes | A | Accumulated flow | The total amount of fluid that has passed through the device. If an instantaneous flow of 10 L/min continues for 5 minutes, the accumulated flow will be 10 x 5 = 50 L. |
| Analogue output Attachment Attachment Auto-preset This function calculates and sets the pressure values automatically based on the on-going operation. C Chattering The problem of the switch output turning ON and OFF repeatedly around the Set valuat high frequency due to the effect of pulsation. Digit Digit Digit Display flow range F.S. (Full span, Full scale) Hysteresis The difference between ON and OFF points used to prevent chattering. Hysteresis mode Hysteresis mode Instantaneous flow Moinimum Minimum Setting/display unit The voltage drop The rosolution of set and display values. If the minimum setting unit is 1 L/min, the flow can be displayed in 1 L/min units, i.e. 1 11, 12. Part in contact with Auto-preset A metal part at both sides of the product to connect piping. A metal part at both sides of the product turning ON and OFF repeatedly around the Set valuation. Auto-preset The problem of the switch output turning ON and OFF repeatedly around the Set valuation. Minimum unit for setting / display is 1 digit. When the minimum unit for setting / display is 5 L/min, 3 digits will be 3 x 5 = 15 L/min Display flow range The range which can be displayed by the product with a digital display. Stands for "full scale", and indicates varied analogue output range at rate value. For example, when analogue output is 1 to 5 V, F.S. = 5[V] - 1[V] = 4[V], (ref. 1%F.S. = 4[V] x 1% = 0.04[V]) Hysteresis Mode where the switch output will turn ON when the flow is greater than the Set valuand will turn OFF when the flow falls below the Set value by the amount of hysteresis more. The volume of flow per unit of time. If it is 10 L/min, there is a flow of 10 L passing through the device in 1 minute. The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be only to the product will meet all published specifications. Operating The ambient temperature range within which the product | | • | A type of output where a pulse is generated every time a predefined accumulated flow passes. It is possible to calculate the total accumulated flow by counting the pulses. |
| Auto-preset This function calculates and sets the pressure values automatically based on the on-going operation. The problem of the switch output turning ON and OFF repeatedly around the Set value at high frequency due to the effect of pulsation. Digit Digit Digit Display flow range The range which can be displayed by the product with a digital display. F.S. (Full span, Full scale) F.S. (Full span, Full scale) The difference between ON and OFF points used to prevent chattering. Hysteresis cabe effective in avoiding the effects of pulsation. Mode where the switch output will turn ON when the flow is greater than the Set value and will turn OFF when the flow falls below the Set value by the amount of hysteresis mode. Instantaneous flow The volume of flow per unit of time. If it is 10 L/min, there is a flow of 10 L passing through the device in 1 minute. The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be over the minimum setting/display unit The resolution of set and display values. If the minimum setting unit is 1 L/min, the flow can be displayed in 1 L/min units, i.e. 1 11, 12. O Operating humidity range P Part in contact with fluid A part that comes into physical contact with the fluid. | Analogue output | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Auto-preset on-going operation. C Chattering The problem of the switch output turning ON and OFF repeatedly around the Set valuat high frequency due to the effect of pulsation. Digit Minimum unit for setting / display is 1 digit. When the minimum unit for setting / display is 5 L/min, 3 digits will be 3 x 5 = 15 L/min Display flow range The range which can be displayed by the product with a digital display. Fluid temperature Range of fluid temperature that can be measured by the product. Stands for "full span" or "full scale", and indicates varied analogue output range at rate value. For example, when analogue output is 1 to 5 V, F.S. = 5[V] - 1[V] = 4[V], (ref. 1%F.S. = 4[V] x 1% = 0.04[V]) Hysteresis The difference between ON and OFF points used to prevent chattering. Hysteresis or be effective in avoiding the effects of pulsation. Mode where the switch output will turn ON when the flow is greater than the Set valuand will turn OFF when the flow falls below the Set value by the amount of hysteresis more. Instantaneous flow The volume of flow per unit of time. If it is 10 L/min, there is a flow of 10 L passing through the device in 1 minute. The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be over the product of the product will meet all published specifications. Operating the minimum setting unit is 1 L/min, the flow can be displayed in 1 L/min units, i.e. 1 11, 12. The ambient temperature range within which the product will meet all published specifications. P Part in contact with fluid A part that comes into physical contact with the fluid. | | Attachment | A metal part at both sides of the product to connect piping. |
| Chattering at high frequency due to the effect of pulsation. Digit Digit Minimum unit for setting / display is 1 digit. When the minimum unit for setting / display is 5 L/min, 3 digits will be 3 x 5 = 15 L/min Display flow range Fluid temperature F.S. (Full span, Full scale) Hysteresis The difference between ON and OFF points used to prevent chattering. Hysteresis cape effective in avoiding the effects of pulsation. Mode where the switch output will turn ON when the flow is greater than the Set value and will turn OFF when the flow falls below the Set value by the amount of hysteresis more. Instantaneous flow Minimum setting/display unit Minimum setting/display unit O Operating humidity range Operating Chattering At high frequency due to the effect of pulsation. Minimum setting / display is 1 digit. When the minimum unit for setting / display display contact with fluid A part that comes into physical contact with the fluid. | | Auto-preset | |
| Digit is 5 L/min, 3 digits will be 3 x 5 = 15 L/min | С | Chattering | The problem of the switch output turning ON and OFF repeatedly around the Set value at high frequency due to the effect of pulsation. |
| F Fluid temperature Range of fluid temperature that can be measured by the product. F.S. (Full span, Full scale) Stands for "full span" or "full scale", and indicates varied analogue output range at rate value. For example, when analogue output is 1 to 5 V, F.S. = 5[V] - 1[V] = 4[V], (ref. 1%F.S. = 4[V] x 1% = 0.04[V]) H Hysteresis The difference between ON and OFF points used to prevent chattering. Hysteresis can be effective in avoiding the effects of pulsation. Mode where the switch output will turn ON when the flow is greater than the Set value and will turn OFF when the flow falls below the Set value by the amount of hysteresis more. Instantaneous flow The volume of flow per unit of time. If it is 10 L/min, there is a flow of 10 L passing through the device in 1 minute. The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be over the switch output is 1 L/min, the flow can be displayed in 1 L/min units, i.e. 1 11, 12. O | D | Digit | Minimum unit for setting / display is 1 digit. When the minimum unit for setting / display is 5 L/min, 3 digits will be $3 \times 5 = 15$ L/min |
| F.S. (Full span, Full scale) Stands for "full span" or "full scale", and indicates varied analogue output range at rate value. For example, when analogue output is 1 to 5 V, F.S. = 5[V] - 1[V] = 4[V], (ref. 1%F.S. = 4[V] x 1% = 0.04[V]) Hysteresis The difference between ON and OFF points used to prevent chattering. Hysteresis can be effective in avoiding the effects of pulsation. Mode where the switch output will turn ON when the flow is greater than the Set value and will turn OFF when the flow falls below the Set value by the amount of hysteresis more. Instantaneous flow The volume of flow per unit of time. If it is 10 L/min, there is a flow of 10 L passing through the device in 1 minute. The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be over the minimum setting unit is 1 L/min, the flow can be displayed in 1 L/min units, i.e. 1 11, 12. The ambient humidity range within which the product will meet all published specifications. Part in contact with fluid A part that comes into physical contact with the fluid. | | Display flow range | The range which can be displayed by the product with a digital display. |
| Value F.S. | F | Fluid temperature | Range of fluid temperature that can be measured by the product. |
| Hysteresis be effective in avoiding the effects of pulsation. Mode where the switch output will turn ON when the flow is greater than the Set value and will turn OFF when the flow falls below the Set value by the amount of hysteresis more. I Instantaneous flow The volume of flow per unit of time. If it is 10 L/min, there is a flow of 10 L passing through the device in 1 minute. The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be 0 V. M Minimum setting/display unit If the minimum setting unit is 1 L/min, the flow can be displayed in 1 L/min units, i.e. 1 11, 12. O Operating humidity range within which the product will meet all published specifications. The ambient temperature range within which the product will meet all published specifications. A part that comes into physical contact with the fluid. | | | |
| Hysteresis mode and will turn OFF when the flow falls below the Set value by the amount of hysteresis more. Instantaneous flow The volume of flow per unit of time. If it is 10 L/min, there is a flow of 10 L passing through the device in 1 minute. The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be 0 V. Minimum setting/display unit If the minimum setting unit is 1 L/min, the flow can be displayed in 1 L/min units, i.e. 1 11, 12. Operating humidity range within which the product will meet all published specifications. Operating temperature range The ambient temperature range within which the product will meet all published specifications. Part in contact with fluid A part that comes into physical contact with the fluid. | Н | Hysteresis | The difference between ON and OFF points used to prevent chattering. Hysteresis can be effective in avoiding the effects of pulsation. |
| through the device in 1 minute. The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be 0 V. Minimum setting/display unit The resolution of set and display values. If the minimum setting unit is 1 L/min, the flow can be displayed in 1 L/min units, i.e. 1 11, 12. Operating humidity range within which the product will meet all published specifications. Operating temperature range Part in contact with fluid A part that comes into physical contact with the fluid. | | Hysteresis mode | Mode where the switch output will turn ON when the flow is greater than the Set value, and will turn OFF when the flow falls below the Set value by the amount of hysteresis or more. |
| Internal voltage drop switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should b V. Minimum setting/display unit Operating humidity range Operating temperature range Part in contact with fluid switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should b V. The resolution of set and display values. If the minimum setting unit is 1 L/min, the flow can be displayed in 1 L/min units, i.e. 1 11, 12. The ambient humidity range within which the product will meet all published specifications. The ambient temperature range within which the product will meet all published specifications. A part that comes into physical contact with the fluid. | I | Instantaneous flow | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Minimum setting/display unit If the minimum setting unit is 1 L/min, the flow can be displayed in 1 L/min units, i.e. 1 11, 12. O Operating humidity range Operating pecifications. Operating temperature range The ambient temperature range within which the product will meet all published specifications. P Part in contact with fluid A part that comes into physical contact with the fluid. | | Internal voltage drop | The voltage drop across the product (and therefore not applied to the load), when the switch output is ON. The voltage drop will vary with load current, and ideally should be 0 V. |
| range specifications. Operating temperature range specifications. Part in contact with fluid specifications into physical contact with the fluid. | М | | If the minimum setting unit is 1 L/min, the flow can be displayed in 1 L/min units, i.e. 10, |
| temperature range specifications. P Part in contact with fluid A part that comes into physical contact with the fluid. | 0 | | |
| fluid A part that comes into physical contact with the fluid. | | · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Pressure The amount of variation in the analogue output or display value when the supply | P | | A part that comes into physical contact with the fluid. |
| characteristics pressure is changed. | | Pressure characteristics | The amount of variation in the analogue output or display value when the supply pressure is changed. |
| Proof pressure | | Proof pressure | The pressure beyond which the flow switch will be damaged. |

| | Terms | Meaning | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--|
| R | Rated flow range | The flow range within which the product will meet all published specifications. | |
| | Rated pressure range | The pressure range within which the product will meet all published specifications. | |
| | Repeatability | Reproducibility of the display or analogue output value, when the flow is repeatedly changing. | |
| | Response time | Time from when the target flow is applied until the flow reaches 90% of the Set value. | |
| S | Setting flow range | The range of ON/OFF threshold values that can be set for flow switches products with a switch output. | |
| | Switch output | An output type that has only 2 conditions, ON or OFF. In the ON condition an indicator LED will turn on, and any connected load will be powered. In the OFF condition, there will be no indicator LED and no power is supplied to the load. | |
| Т | Temperature characteristics | The amount of variation in the analogue output or display value when the ambient temperature is changed. | |
| U | Unit selection function | Function to change the unit in which the value of flow is displayed. Only a product with this function can change the unit. A product with unit selection function cannot be purchased if it is used within Japan. Flow is indicated only by SI units in Japan. | |
| W | Window comparator mode | An operating mode in which the switch output is turned on or off depending on whether the flow is within the range of 2 Set values. | |

Mounting and Installation

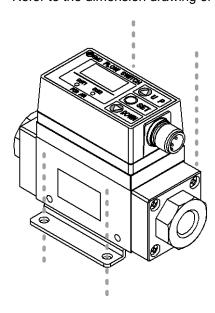
■Installation

- •Never mount the product in a location that will be used as a foothold.
- •The rotation angle of the monitor is 270°, in steps of 90°. Rotating the display part with excessive force will damage the end stop.



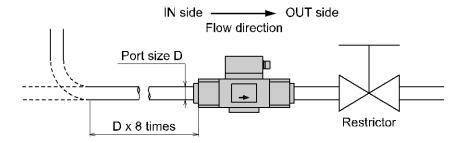
Installing

- •Install the product (with bracket) using the M4 screws (4 pcs.) supplied.
- •Bracket thickness is approximately 1.6 mm.
- •Refer to the dimension drawing of the bracket (page 39) for mounting hole dimensions.



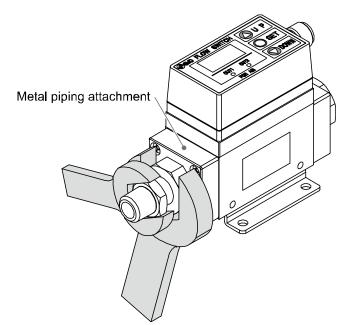
■Piping

- •Use the product within the specified operating pressure range and temperature range.
- •Proof pressure is 1.0 MPa.
- •Connect the piping to the fittings.
- •Mount the product so that the fluid direction is the same as the arrow indicated on the product.
- •Never mount the product upside down.
- •The piping on the IN side must have a straight section of piping whose length is 8 times the piping diameter or more.
- •Avoid sudden changes in the piping size on the IN side of the product.



Connecting the piping

- •Ensure that the metal piping attachments are tightened to the required torque (refer to the table below).
- •If the tightening torque is exceeded, the product can be broken. If the tightening torque is insufficient, the fittings may become loose.
- •When connecting piping to the product, a spanner should be used on the metal piping attachment only. Using a spanner on other parts may damage the product.
- •Avoid any sealing tape from entering inside the piping.
- •Ensure that there is no leakage from loose piping.



| Nominal thread size | Required torque |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Rc(NPT)1/8 | 7 to 9 Nm |
| Rc(NPT)1/4 | 12 to 14 Nm |
| Rc(NPT)3/8 | 22 to 24 Nm |
| Rc(NPT)1/2 | 28 to 30 Nm |

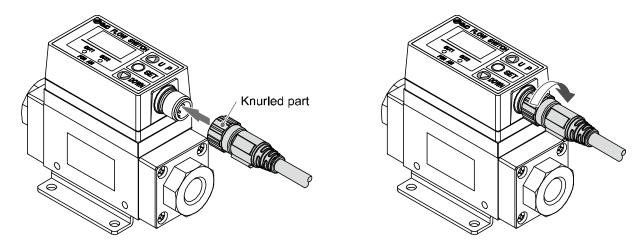
| Model | Width across flats of attachment | | |
|---------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| PF2A710 | 24 | | |
| PF2A750 | 24 mm | | |
| PF2A711 | | | |
| PF2A721 | 30 mm | | |
| PF2A751 | | | |

■Wiring

- •Connections should only be made with the power supply turned off.
- •Use separate routes for the product wiring and any power or high voltage wiring. Otherwise, malfunction may result due to noise.
- •Ensure that the FG terminal is connected to ground when using a commercially available switch-mode power supply. When a switch-mode power supply is connected to the product, switching noise will be superimposed and the product specification can no longer be met. This can be prevented by inserting a noise filter, such as a line noise filter and ferrite core, between the switch-mode power supply and the product, or by using a series power supply instead of a switch-mode power supply.

Connecting the wiring

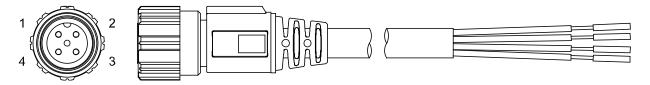
- •Align the lead wire connector with the connector key groove, and insert vertically.
- •Connection is complete when the knurled part is fully tightened. Check that the connection is not loose.



Connector Pin numbers

When the lead wire with connector designated for the PF2A7 is used, the wire colours will apply as shown in the diagram.

Connector Pin numbers (on the lead wire)



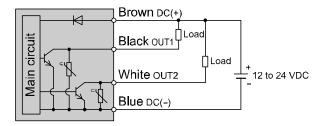
| Pin number | Content | Colour |
|------------|---------|--------|
| 1 | DC(+) | Brown |
| 2 | OUT2 | White |
| 3 | DC(-) | Blue |
| 4 | OUT1 | Black |

Internal circuit and wiring example

When the lead wire with connector designated for the PF2A7 is used, the wire colours will apply as shown in the diagram.

NPN (2 outputs) type

PF2A700-00-270-0

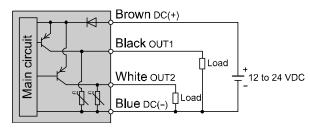


Max. 30 V, 80 mA

Internal voltage drop: 1 V or less

PNP (2 outputs) type

PF2A700-00-670-0



Max. 80 mA

Internal voltage drop: 1.5 V or less

Outline of setting

Power is supplied



The output will not operate for 3 seconds after supplying power.

The identification code of the product is displayed.



Measurement mode

The mode in which the flow is detected and displayed, and the switch function is operating. This is the basic operating mode; and other modes should be selected for setting changes and other function settings.

The display of instantaneous flow and accumulated flow can be changed while the opposed button is pressed.

While pressing the button during the display of accumulated flow, the accumulation can be started / stopped by pressing the started button.



button press for 2 sec.



OSET button press.



button press for 3 sec.

Initialize mode

(Refer to page 21)

Items below can be set.

- Display mode
- Unit selection function *
- Output mode (OUT1)
- Output mode (OUT2)
- •Switch operation (OUT1)
- •Switch operation (OUT2)
- Reference condition

Function selection mode

(Refer to page 25)

Items below can be set.

- •[F_1]
 Input the Set value of instantaneous output
- •[F_2] Input the Set value of instantaneous output (Auto-preset)
- •[F_3]
 Input the Set value of accumulated output

Key-lock function

(Refer to page 30)

This function is used to prevent errors occurring due to unintentional changes of the Set values.

^{*:} Operate only the product with unit selection function.

■List of outputs

Find the diagram of the output required in the table below. Perform settings following the Set value column on the right. Characters in () are for OUT2.

| | Switch output diagram | Output mode | Switch operation | Set value |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| sous flow | Hysteresis ON P2 P1 Instantaneous (P4) (P3) flow Hysteresis *1 Hysteresis *1 ON P1 P2 Instantaneous (P3) (P4) flow | Instantaneous output mode | Non-Reverse output | Set point 2 Set point 1 Set point 2 Set point 1 Set point 2 Set point 2 Set point 1 Set point 2 Set point 2 Set point 2 Window comparator mode |
| Instantaneous flow | Hysteresis ON OFF n_2 n_1 Instantaneous (n_4) (n_3) flow Hysteresis * ON OFF n_1 n_2 Instantaneous (n_4) flow | | Reverse output (| Set point 2 Set point 1 |
| Accumulated flow | Accumlated flow 1PH+1PL (2PH+2PL) ON OFF Time | Accumulated output mode | Non-Reverse output | Upper 3 digits Lower 3 digits (|
| Accumul | Accumulated flow 1nH+1nL (2nH+2nL) ON OFF Time | | Reverse output ([] [] [] | Upper 3 digits Lower 3 digits (|
| ted pulse | ON OFF Time | Accumulated pulse output mode | Non-Reverse output | No Set value input |
| Accumulated pulse | ON OFF 50 ms Time | | Reverse output | No Set value input |

^{*1:} In window comparator mode, the hysteresis is fixed at 3 digits. When setting, allow 7 digits or more between Set point 1 and Set point 2 (Set point 3 and Set point 4).

^{*2:} When Set point 1 = Set point 2 (Set point 3 = Set point 4), chattering may occur.



Initialize mode

Default settings

| Item | Default settings | Page | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Selection of display mode | [d_1] Display instantaneous flow | | |
| Unit selection function * | [U_1] L/min | Do 20 00 | |
| Selection of output mode (OUT1) | [o10] Instantaneous output mode | Page 22 | |
| Selection of output mode (OUT2) | [o20] Instantaneous output mode | | |
| Selection of switch operation (OUT1) | [1_n] Reverse output | | |
| Selection of switch operation (OUT2) | [2_n] Reverse output | Page 23 | |
| Selection of reference condition | [Anr] Standard condition | | |

^{*:} Operate only the product with unit selection function.

Setting procedure of initialize mode

<Operation>

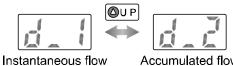
Press the OSET button for 2 seconds or longer in measurement mode.

Selection of display mode

Select the display of instantaneous flow or accumulated flow.

Press the OUP button to select.

- •[d_1]: display instantaneous flow
- •[d_2]: display accumulated flow



Accumulated flow

The product with unit selection function

Press the OSET button.

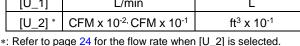
SI unit only

Selection of unit selection function

Display unit can only be selected for products with unit selection function.

Press the OUP or DOWN button for selection.

| Display | Instantaneous flow | Accumulated flow |
|---------|---|------------------------------------|
| [U_1] | L/min | L |
| [U_2] * | CFM x 10 ⁻² , CFM x 10 ⁻¹ | ft ³ x 10 ⁻¹ |





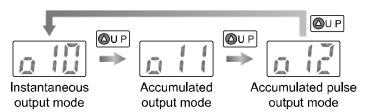
Press the OSET button.

Selection of output mode (OUT1)

Select the switch output mode required referring to the list of outputs (page 20).

Press the OUP button to select.

- •[o10]: Instantaneous output mode
- •[o11]: Accumulated output mode
- •[o12]: Accumulated pulse output mode



DOWN



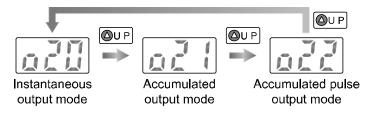
Press the OSET button.

Selection of output mode (OUT2)

Select the switch output mode required referring to the list of outputs (page 20).

Press the OUP button to select.

- •[o20]: Instantaneous output mode
- •[o21]: Accumulated output mode
- •[o22]: Accumulated pulse output mode





Press the OSET button. (continued)



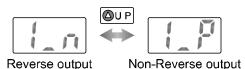


Selection of switch operation (OUT1)

Select the switch operation required referring to the list of outputs (page 20).

Press the OUP button to select.

- •[1_n]: Reverse output
- •[1_P]: Non-Reverse output





Press the OSET button.

Selection of switch operation (OUT2)

Select the switch operation required referring to the list of outputs (page 20).

Press the OUP button to select.

- •[2_n]: Reverse output
- •[2_P]: Non-Reverse output



Reverse output

Non-Reverse output



Press the OSET button.

Reference condition selection

Select standard condition or normal condition for the display units.

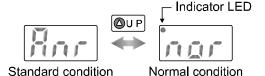
Press the OUP button to select.

• [Anr]: Standard condition.

Flow display which is converted in atmospheric pressure at 20 °C, 65%R.H.

• [nor]: Normal condition.

Flow display which is converted in atmospheric pressure at 0 °C.



- *: Flow rate in the specification is the value at standard condition.
 - If the display unit standard is changed from standard to normal, use the conversion formula.

Flow rate at standard condition x 0.927 = Flow rate at normal condition

*: When [nor] is selected, an Indicator LED (reference condition) [•] appears on the upper left of the screen.



Press the OSET button.

Setting of initialize mode is completed. Return to measurement mode.



Flow specification when [U_2] is selected by the unit selection function

| Mod | Model | | PF2A710 | PF2A750 | PF2A711 | PF2A721 | PF2A751 |
|------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Rated flow range | | 3.5 to 35.5 CFM x 10 ⁻² | 18 to 176 CFM x 10 ⁻² | 3.5 to 35.5 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ | 7 to 71 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ | 18 to 176 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ |
| | Instantaneous | Setting/display flow range * | 1.0 to 38.0 CFM x 10 ⁻² | 8 to 186 CFM x 10 ⁻² | 1.0 to 38.0 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ | 2 to 76 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ | 8 to 186 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ |
| Flow | Instant | Min. setting/display unit | 0.5 CFM x 10 ⁻² | 2.0 CFM x 10 ⁻² | 0.5 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ | 1.0 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ | 2.0 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ |
| | ulated | Setting/display flow range | 0 to 999999 ft ³ x10 ⁻¹ | | | | |
| | Accumulated flow | Min. setting/display unit | 1 ft ³ x 10 ⁻¹ | | | | |
| Con | Conversion of accumulated pulse | | 0.5 ft ³ x 10 ⁻² /pulse | 2.0 ft ³ x 10 ⁻² /pulse | 0.5 ft ³ x 10 ⁻¹ /pulse | 1.0 ft ³ x 10 ⁻¹ /pulse | 2.0 ft ³ x 10 ⁻¹ /pulse |

^{*:} Flow rate in the specification is the value at standard condition.

If the display unit standard is changed from standard to normal, use the conversion formula.

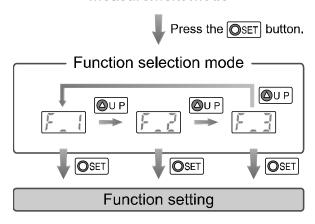
Flow rate at standard condition x = 0.927 =Flow rate at normal condition

Function selection mode

Function selection mode

In measurement mode, press the \bigcirc SET button, to display [F_ \square]. This [F_ \square] indicates the mode for changing each functional setting.

Measurement mode



*: When OUT1 or OUT2 is assigned to be instantaneous output mode during initialize mode, [F_1] and [F_2] are displayed. When OUT1 or OUT2 is assigned to be accumulated output mode, [F_3] is displayed.

Default settings

| | Item | | | |
|---|--|--|---------|--|
| | [n_1]* Input of the Set point 1 (OUT1) | 50% of max. rated flow | | |
| [F_1] | [n_2] * Input of the Set point 2 (OUT1) | [5. 0] L/min (PF2A710) [25. 0] L/min (PF2A750) | D 00 | |
| Input the Set value of instantaneous output | [n_3] * Input of the Set point 3 (OUT2) | [50] L/min (PF2A711) | Page 26 | |
| | [n_4]* Input of the Set point 4 (OUT2) | [100] L/min (PF2A721) [250] L/min (PF2A751) | | |
| [F_2] Input the Set value of instantaneous output (Auto-preset) | _ | _ | Page 27 | |
| | [1nL]* Input of the Set value for the lower 3 digits (OUT1) | [0] | | |
| [F_3] Input the Set value of | [1nH]* Input of the Set value for the upper 3 digits (OUT1) | [0] | Daga 20 | |
| accumulated output | [2nL] * Input of the Set value for the lower 3 digits (OUT2) | [0] | Page 28 | |
| accumulated output | [2nH]* Input of the Set value for the upper 3 digits (OUT2) | [0] | | |

^{*:} When Non-Reverse output is selected as the switching operation, n becomes P.

■[F_1] Input procedure of the Set value of instantaneous output

The Set point of the switch output can be set manually.

<Operation>

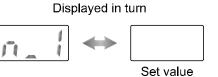
Press the OUP button in function selection mode to display [F_1]. (When OUT1 or OUT2 is assigned to be accumulated output mode, [F_1] is displayed.)



Input of the Set point 1 (OUT1)

[n 1] * and the current Set value are displayed in turn. Press the OUP and DOWN button to change the value referring to the list of outputs (page 20).

*: When Non-Reverse output is selected as the switch operation, [P_1] is displayed.



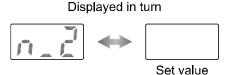


Press the OSET button.

Input of the Set point 2 (OUT1))

[n_2] * and the current Set value are displayed in turn. Press the OUP and DOWN button to change the value referring to the list of outputs (page 20).

*: When Non-Reverse output is selected as the switch operation, [P_2] is displayed.





Press the OSET button.

Input of the Set point 3 (OUT2)

[n_3] * and the current Set value are displayed in turn. Press the OUP and ODOWN button to change the value referring to the list of outputs (page 20).

*: When Non-Reverse output is selected as the switch operation, [P_3] is displayed.



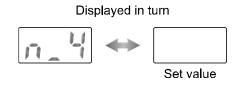
Set value



Input of the Set point 4 (OUT2)

[n_4] * and the current Set value are displayed in turn. Press the OUP and DOWN button to change the value referring to the list of outputs (page 20).

*: When Non-Reverse output is selected as the switch operation, [P_4] is displayed.





Press the OSET button.

[F_1] Input procedure of the Set value of instantaneous output is completed. Return to measurement mode.



[F_2] Input procedure of the Set value of instantaneous output (Auto-preset)

The Set point of the switch output can be automatically set referring to actual air flow.

<Operation>

Press the [OUP] button in function selection mode to display [F_2]. (When OUT1 or OUT2 is assigned to be accumulated output mode, [F_2] is displayed.)



Measurement of the Set value (OUT1)

[AP1] is displayed.

Apply flow rate to set for OUT1.

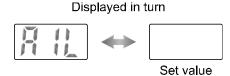


*: If setting of OUT1 is not necessary, press the OUP and OCOM buttons simultaneously. The display moves on to the measurement of OUT2 Set value.



[A1L] and the Set value are displayed in turn. The flow rate is read automatically. and the Set value is set.

A value 3 digits below is set as hysteresis.





Press the OSET button.

Measurement of the Set value (OUT2)

[AP2] is displayed.

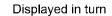
Apply flow rate to set for OUT2.



*: If setting of OUT1 is not necessary, press the OUP and ODOM buttons simultaneously. Return to the measurement mode.



[A2L] and the Set value are displayed in turn. The flow rate is read automatically, and the Set value is set. A value 3 digits below is set as hysteresis.





Set value



Press the OSET button.

[F_2] Input procedure of the Set value of instantaneous output (Auto-preset) is completed. Return to measurement mode.

■[F_3] Input procedure of the Set value of accumulated output

The Set point of the switch output can be manually set. Accumulated flow rate is displayed by the lower 3 digits and upper 3 digits separately. Setting is performed separately.

<Operation>

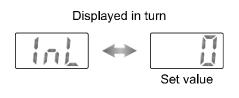
Press the OUP button in function selection mode to display [F_3]. (When both OUT1 and OUT2 are assigned to be instantaneous output mode or accumulated output mode, [F_3] is not displayed. When OUT1 or OUT2 is assigned to be accumulated output mode, [F_3] is displayed.)



Input of the Set value for the lower 3 digits (OUT1)

[1nL] * and the current Set value are displayed in turn. Press the OUP and DUM button to change the value referring the list of outputs (page 20).

*: When Non-Reverse output is selected as the switch operation, [1PL] is displayed.



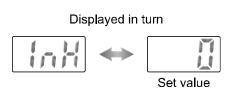


Press the OSET button.

Input of the Set value for the upper 3 digits (OUT1)

[1nH] * and the current Set value are displayed in turn. Press the OUP and DUM button to change the value referring the list of outputs (page 20).

*: When Non-Reverse output is selected as the switch operation, [1PH] is displayed.



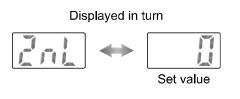


Press the OSET button.

Input of the Set value for the lower 3 digits (OUT2)

[2nL] * and the current Set value are displayed in turn. Press the OP and DOWN button to change the value referring the list of outputs (page 20).

*: When Non-Reverse output is selected as the switch operation, [2PL] is displayed.



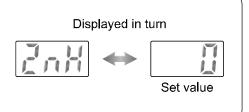


Press the OSET button.

Input of the Set value for the upper 3 digits (OUT2)

[2nH] * and the current Set value are displayed in turn. Press the OUP and ODD button to change the value referring the list of outputs (page 20).

*: When Non-Reverse output is selected as the switch operation, [2PH] is displayed.





Press the OSET button. (continued)





[F_3] Input procedure of the Set value of accumulated output is completed. Return to measurement mode.



Starting of accumulation

Check that the display of accumulated flow rate is selected as the display mode.

Press the OSET and ODD buttons simultaneously in measurement mode.



[-] flashes and accumulation starts.

Stop and restart of accumulation are performed the same way.

Pressing the OUP button displays the instantaneous flow rate while displaying the accumulated flow.

The accumulated flow rate can be displayed up to 999,999 L, but the display normally shows the lower 3 digits.

Press the button to display the upper 3 digits.

The display flashes when the value reaches 999,999 L. To reset the accumulated value, press the QUP and DUM buttons simultaneously for 2 seconds or longer.



The accumulated value will be reset if the power supply is turned off.



Key-lock function

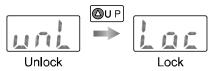
This function is used to prevent errors occurring due to unintentional changes of the Set values.

<How to lock>

1. Press the OSET button for 3 seconds or longer in measurement mode. The display will change from [F_□] to [d_□] to [unL]. When [unL] is displayed, release the OSET button.



2. Press the OUP button to select [Loc], to lock the keys.



3. Key operation is locked by pressing the OSET button, and returns to measurement mode.



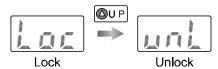
*: Even when keys are locked, while the OUP button is pressed, instantaneous flow and accumulated flow can be displayed in turn.

< How to unlock >

1. Press the OSET button for 3 seconds or longer in measurement mode.



2. Press the OUP button to select [unL], to unlock the keys.



3. Key operation is unlocked by pressing the OSET button, and returns to measurement mode.



Maintenance

How to reset the product after a power cut or forcible de-energizing

The setting of the product will be retained as it was before a power cut or de-energizing.

The output condition is also basically recovered to that before a power cut or de-energizing, but may change depending on the operating environment.

Therefore, check the safety of the whole installation before operating the product.

Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting

If an operation failure occurs with the product, use the table below to find out the cause of the problem. If none of the countermeasures seem to be applicable, or a replacement product operates normally when installed, the product may be faulty. A product can be damaged by the operating environment (system configuration etc). If the product seems to be faulty, please contact SMC.

■Cross-reference for troubleshooting

| | Fault | Probable cause | Recommended action |
|---------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| | Diaplay is OFF | Wiring failure. | Correct the wiring. |
| | Display is OFF. | Connector loose. | Check the connector. |
| | | Foreign matter inside. | Install a filter or mist separator at IN side of product. If there is foreign matter stuck to the mesh, remove it completely, taking care not to damage the product. |
| | | Piping is connected in the wrong direction. | Install with the mounting direction corresponding to the flow direction (arrow indicated on the product). |
| | The display is unstable. | Pulsation in the flow. | Change to a pump that has less pulsation. Install a tank to reduce the pressure fluctuation. Change the piping to elastic piping such as rubber tube. |
| Display | | Air leakage. | Check that seal tape has been applied correctly. Reconnect the pipes with the specified tightening torque. |
| | | Foreign matter inside. | Install a filter or mist separator at IN side of product. If there is foreign matter stuck to the mesh, remove it completely, taking care not to damage the product. |
| | The display is not correct. | Piping is connected in the wrong direction. | Install with the mounting direction corresponding to the flow direction (arrow indicated on the product). |
| | | An incorrect flow unit was selected. * | Select the appropriate flow unit. |
| | | Air leakage. | Check that seal tape has been applied correctly. Reconnect the pipes with the specified tightening torque. |

^{*:} Operate only the product with unit selection function.

| | Fault | Probable cause | Recommended action |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| | There is no cutnut | Wiring failure. | Correct the wiring. |
| | There is no output. | Connector loose. | Check the connector. |
| | | Foreign matter inside. | Install a filter or mist separator at IN side of product. If there is foreign matter stuck to the mesh, remove it completely, taking care not to damage the product. |
| Output | | Piping is connected in the wrong direction. | Install with the mounting direction corresponding to the flow direction (arrow indicated on the product). |
| no | Output is unstable. | Pulsation in the flow. | Change to a pump that has less pulsation. Install a tank to reduce the pressure fluctuation. Change the piping to elastic piping such as rubber tube. |
| | | Air leakage. | Check that seal tape has been applied correctly. Reconnect the pipes with the specified tightening torque. |
| | | Hysteresis is too narrow. | Increase the hysteresis. |
| 5 The buttons cannot be | | Key-lock mode is activated. | Cancel the Key-lock function. (page 30) |

■Error indication

| Error Name | Error Display | Error Type | Troubleshooting Method | |
|--|---------------|---|---|--|
| Excessive instantaneous flow | | Flow has exceeded the upper limit of the display flow range. | Reduce the flow. | |
| OUT1 over current error | E- 1 | The switch output load current is more than 80 mA (OUT1). | Turn the power off and remove | |
| OUT2 over current error | | The switch output load current is more than 80 mA (OUT2). | the cause of the over current. Then turn the power on again. | |
| System error | | The set data has been changed unexpectedly. | To reset, press OUP and OUM buttons simultaneously for 2 seconds or longer. Then set all data again. | |
| Excessive accumulated flow Accumulated flow displayed (flashing) | | The display flow range of accumulated flow has been exceeded. | To reset the accumulated flow value, press QUP and QCOM buttons simultaneously for 2 seconds or longer. | |

^{*:} If the error cannot be reset after the above measures are taken, then please contact SMC.

Specification

■Specifications

| Model PF2 | | | | PF2A750 | PF2A711 | PF2A721 | PF2A751 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Applicable fluid | | 112/110 | 1124750 | Air and N_2 | IIZAIZI | 112/131 | |
| Fluid temperature | | | 0 to 50 °C (No freezing or condensation) | | | | |
| | Rated flow range | | 1 to 10 L/min | 5 to 50 L/min | 10 to 100 L/min | 20 to 200 L/min | 50 to 500 L/min |
| | aneous | Setting/display flow range *1 *2 | 0.5 to 10.5 L/min | 2.5 to 52.5 L/min | 5 to 105 L/min | 10 to 210 L/min | 25 to 525 L/min |
| Flow | Instantaneous flow | Min. setting/display unit | 0.1 L/min | 0.5 L/min | 1.0 L/min | 2.0 L/min | 5.0 L/min |
| T | Accumulated Flow | Setting/display flow range | | | 0 to 999999 L | | |
| | Accum | Min. setting/display unit | | | 1 L | | |
| | Refere | ence condition *3 | | Standard co | ondition, Normal | condition *4 | |
| Pressure | Rated | pressure range | -50 kPa to 0.5 MPa -50 kPa to 0.75 MPa | | Pa | | |
| Pre | Proof | pressure | 1.0 MPa | | | | |
| | | | NPN open collector output, PNP open collector output | | | | |
| | Output mode *3 | | Instantaneous flow output mode (hysteresis mode, window comparator mode) Accumulated flow output mode, Accumulated pulse output mode | | | | |
| | Switch operation *3 | | Non-Reversed output, Reversed output | | | | |
| | Max. load current | | 80 mA | | | | |
| | Max. a | applied voltage | 30 VDC (NPN output) | | | | |
| ut | Internal voltage drop | | NPN output: 1 V or less (at 80 mA) PNP output: 1.5 V or less (at 80 mA) | | | | |
| outp | Respo | onse time | | | 1 s or less | | |
| Switch output | Repea | atability | ±1%F.S | S. max. | ±2%F.S. max. | | |
| Swi | Accur | acy | | | ±5%F.S. max. | | |
| | Hyste | resis | | • | resis mode: Varia parator mode: Fi | | |
| | Outpu | t protection | Short circuit protection | | | | |
| | umulated pulse | Pulse width | | | 50 ms | | |
| | Accumulated pulse | Conversion value of accumulated pulse | 0.1 L/pulse | 0.5 L/pulse | 1 L/pulse | 2 L/pulse | 5 L/pulse |
| ay | Displa | y accuracy | | | ±5%F.S. max. | | |
| Display | Displa | y part | | Displayed digit: | 3 digits 7 segme | nts, Colour: Red | |
| | Indica | tor LED (output) | LED is ON when output is ON OUT1: Green OUT2: Red | | | | |
| | oly volta | | | | 2 to 24 VDC ±10 | % | Τ |
| Power consumption (no load) | | 150 mA | or less | 160 mA | or less | 170 mA or less | |



| Model | | PF2A710 | PF2A750 | PF2A711 | PF2A721 | PF2A751 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Enclosure | | | IP65 | | |
| ent | Operating temperature range | Operation: 0 | to 50 °C, Storaç | ge: -25 to 85 °C (| no condensation | or freezing) |
| ů. | Operating humidity range | Oį | peration, Storage | e: 35 to 85%R.H. | (no condensation | on) |
| nvironment | Temperature characteristics | ±3' | %F.S. max. (15 t | o 35 °C), ±5%F. | S. max. (0 to 50 | °C) |
| Withstand voltage 1000 VAC, for 1 minute between the external | | | | ernal terminals and case | | |
| | Insulation resistance | 50 $M\Omega$ or more (at 500 VDC) between external terminals and case | | | | |
| Stan | dards and regulations | CE, RoHS | | | | |
| Port | size (Rc, NPT, G) | 1/8, | 1/4 | 3/8 | | 1/2 |
| Mate | erials of parts in contact with fluid | ADC, NBR, SUS, PBT, Lead glass, Ptlr, FeNi, OFC | | | | |
| Weight | Product | 250 g 290 g | | | | |
| We | Lead wire and connector | 100 g | | | | |

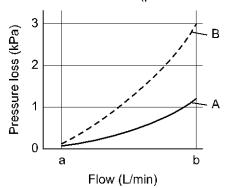
- *1: Display flow rage in the specification is the value at standard condition.
 - If the display unit standard is changed from standard to normal, use the conversion formula.
 - Flow rate at standard condition x 0.927 = Flow rate at normal condition
- *2: If the flow rate is smaller than the minimum flow of the display range, "0 L/min" is displayed.
- *3: Selectable by setting.
- *4: Standard condition: Flow display which is converted in atmospheric pressure at 20 °C, 65%R.H. Normal condition: Flow display which is converted in atmospheric pressure at 0 °C.
- *: •The form of the G thread (including the major and minor diameter and pitch of the internal thread) is based on JIS B0202 (ISO228-1).
 - •Products indicated as ISO1179-1 (G thread for hydraulics) or ISO16030 (G thread for pneumatics) are based on JIS B0202 (ISO228-1) for effective depth of thread, seat surface area, surface roughness and squareness.
 - •For ISO1179-1 (G thread for hydraulics), the withstand pressure is specified for each product. SMC do not guarantee the withstand pressure specified in ISO1179-1, ISO1179-2, ISO1179-3, or ISO1179-4.
 - •For ISO16030 (G thread for pneumatics), the withstand pressure is specified for each product. SMC do not guarantee the withstand pressure specified in ISO16030.

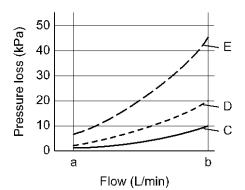
Lead wire Specifications

| Ch a ath | Finished outside diameter | approx. 4 mm | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Sheath | Material | Oil-resistant PVC | |
| la evilete a | Colours | Brown, White, Black, Blue | |
| Insulator | Outside diameter | approx. 1.14 mm | |
| O a made catala | Nominal cross section area | AWG23 | |
| Conductor | Outside diameter | approx. 0.72 mm | |

■Characteristics data

•Flow characteristics (pressure loss)

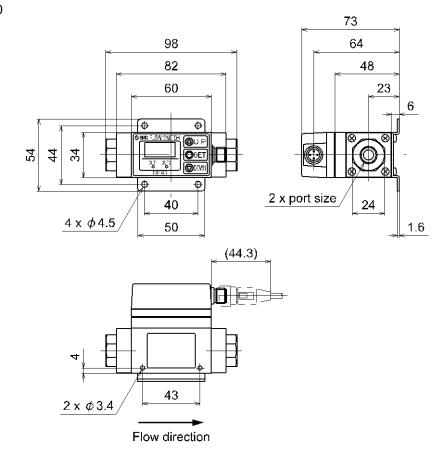




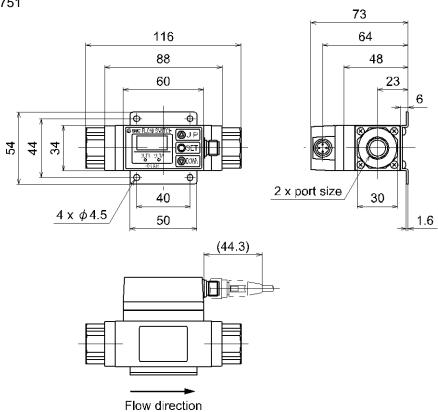
| Model | Graph | a (L/min) | b (L/min) |
|---------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| PF2A710 | Α | 1 | 10 |
| PF2A750 | В | 5 | 50 |
| PF2A711 | С | 10 | 100 |
| PF2A721 | D | 20 | 200 |
| PF2A751 | F | 50 | 500 |

■Dimensions (in mm)

PF2A710/750

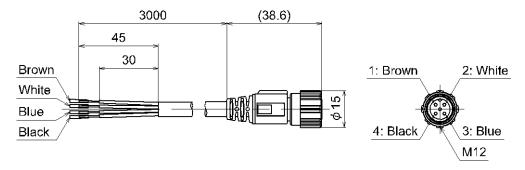


PF2A711/721/751

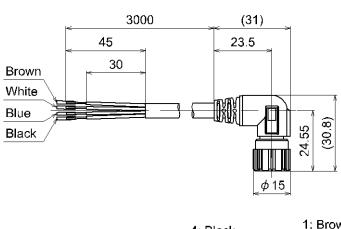


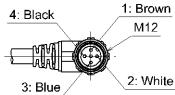


Lead wire and connector (Straight): ZS-37-A



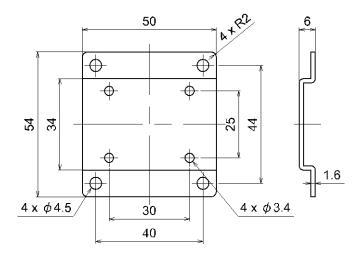
Lead wire and connector (Right angle): ZS-37-B

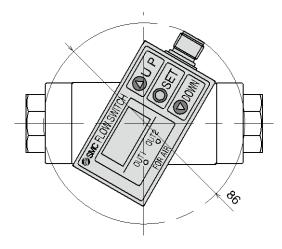




Bracket: ZS-29-T

Dimensions of rotating monitor part

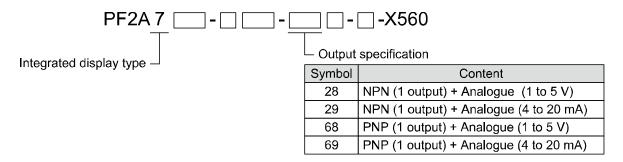






Made to Order

Model Indication and How to Order



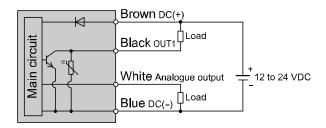
Refer to page 10 for details of model indication and how to order.

Internal circuit and wiring example

When the lead wire with connector designated for PF2A7 is used, the wire colours will apply as shown on the circuit diagram.

NPN (1 output) + Analogue (1 to 5 V) type

NPN (1 output) + Analogue (4 to 20 mA) type PF2A7__-29_-2560



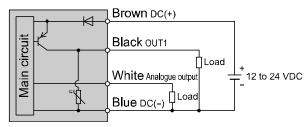
Max. 30 V, 80 mA

Internal voltage drop: 1 V or less 28: Analogue output: 1 to 5 V Output impedance: 1 k Ω 29: Analogue output: 4 to 20 mA

Load impedance

Power supply voltage 12 V: 300 Ω Power supply voltage 24 V: 600 Ω PNP (1 output) + Analogue (1 to 5 V) type

PNP (1 output) + Analogue (4 to 20 mA) type



Max. 80 mA

Internal voltage drop: 1.5 V or less 68: Analogue output: 1 to 5 V Output impedance: 1 k Ω 69: Analogue output: 4 to 20 mA

Load impedance

Power supply voltage 12 V: 300 Ω Power supply voltage 24 V: 600 Ω

Specifications

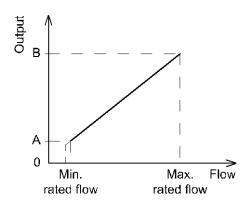
| Model | | PF2A7::::-::-28:::-:-X560 PF2A7::::-::-68::-::-X560 | PF2A7::::29::X560 PF2A7::::69::-:-X560 |
|-----------------|---------------|--|--|
| | | Voltage output (1 to 5 V) | Current output (4 to 20 mA) |
| Analogue output | Impedance | Output impedance approx. 1 kΩ | Load impedance Power supply voltage 12 V: 300 Ω Power supply voltage 24 V: 600 Ω |
| | Accuracy | ±5%F.\$ | S. max. |
| | Response time | 1 s o | r less |

^{*:} Other specifications are equal to standard product.

Analogue output

| | А | В |
|----------------|------|-------|
| Voltage output | 1 V | 5 V |
| Current output | 4 mA | 20 mA |

| Model | Rated flow range | |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Min. | Max. |
| PF2A710 | 1 NL/min | 10 NL/min |
| | 3.5 CFM x 10 ⁻² | 35.0 CFM x 10 ⁻² |
| PF2A750 | 5 NL/min | 50 NL/min |
| | 18 CFM x 10 ⁻² | 176 CFM x 10 ⁻² |
| PF2A711 | 10 NL/min | 100 NL/min |
| | 3.5 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ | 35.5 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ |
| PF2A721 | 20 NL/min | 200 NL/min |
| | 7 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ | 71 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ |
| PF2A751 | 50 NL/min | 500 NL/min |
| | 18 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ | 176 CFM x 10 ⁻¹ |



The displayed flow range is based on standard conditions.

Therefore, the range of rated flow and the displayed flow are different.

In analogue output mode, the output value varies depending on the mode (normal condition ↔ standard condition).

Use the formula below when the analogue output is used in standard conditions.

Flow range at normal condition ÷ 0.927 = Flow range at standard condition

^{*:} Analogue output is based on the rated flow range at normal condition.

Revision history

A: Revision.

B: Contents revised in several places.

C: Contents revised in several places. [July 2018]

SMC Corporation

4-14-1, Sotokanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-0021 JAPAN Tel: + 81 3 5207 8249 Fax: +81 3 5298 5362

URL http://www.smcworld.com

Note: Specifications are subject to change without prior notice and any obligation on the part of the manufacturer. © 2011-2018 SMC Corporation All Rights Reserved

