



PWR Remote Power Transducer
Simplifies Pressure Monitoring Installation



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Introduction

The PWR Series remote pressure transducers have remote pressure sensing capability that works in any wet/wet media application that uses 17-4 PH stainless steel. The PWR utilizes existing plumbing runs, simplifying installation and reducing costs.



PWR - Shown with Standard Cable and Optional Armored Cable

Installation Features

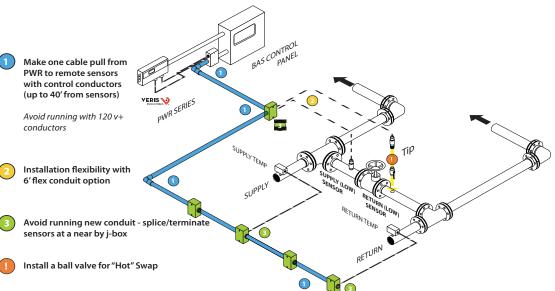
The main housing is mounted in or near a control panel, reducing the wiring runs needed for communication and power. The sensing probes are mounted remotely at the pipe, eliminating the need for plumbing and reducing costs for materials and labor. The remote sensors have a 1/4" NPT fitting with an external thread length that provides a leak-free connection and conforms to ANSI/ASME B1.20.1 standards.

The PWR is available with 6' flexible armored cables. Installers can choose to pull their own wiring from the main housing in the panel to a junction box within 6 feet of the monitored area, and then connect the remote sensing probes to the junction box. This process can extend the range of the PWR up to 40'. In order to maintain best accuracy both the Hi and Lo cable must be the same length. See the application example below.

An installer can also choose to include a ball valve in the application (customer supplied), which allows sensors to be serviced or replaced without decommissioning the pipe.

By connecting the probes with the correct connection to the HI and LO ports on the main housing, the PWR monitors both high gauge pressure and differential pressure, with an LCD to display current data. The PWR comes with several switchselectable pressure ranges to choose from, making the device compatible with many applications. VIEW PRODUCT DETAILS >>>

Installation Example



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The information provided herein is intended to supplement the knowledge required of an electrician trained in high voltage installations. There is no intent to foresee all possible variables in individual situations, nor to provide training needed to perform these tasks. The installer is ultimately responsible for ensuring that a particular installation remains safe and operable under the specific conditions encountered.