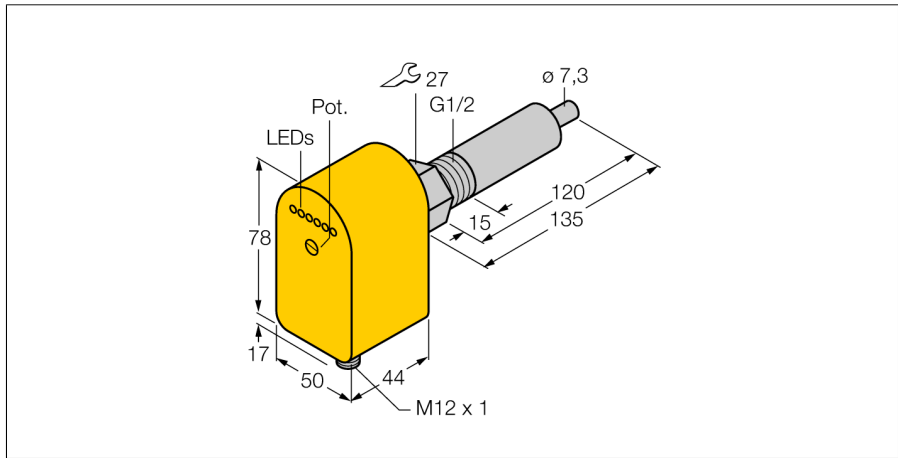
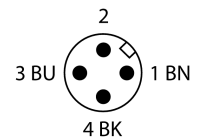
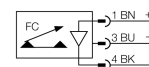


Flow monitoring
Immersion sensor with integrated processor
FCS-G1/2A4P-LIX-H1141/L120



- Sensor only for water
- Calorimetric principle
- Adjustments via potentiometer
- Status indicated via LED band
- With linearized analog output
- Sensor length 120 mm
- DC 3-wire, 21.6...26.4 VDC
- 4...20 mA analog output
- Plug-in device, M12 x 1

Wiring Diagram



Type designation	FCS-G1/2A4P-LIX-H1141/L120
Ident no.	6870059
Mounting conditions	Immersion sensor
Water Operating Range	1...150cm/s
Stand-by time	approx. 10 s
Setting time	1...15 s
Medium temperature	-20...+70 °C
Operating voltage	21.6...26.4 VDC
Current consumption	≤ 100 mA
Output function	Analog output
Short-circuit protection	yes
Reverse polarity protection	yes
Current output	4...20mA
Linearity deviation	≤ 10 %
Load	200...500 Ω
Protection class	IP65
Housing material	Plastic, PBT
Sensor material	stainless steel, AISI 316Ti
Max. tightening torque housing nut	30 Nm
Electrical connection	Connector, M12 1
Pressure resistance	100 bar
Process connection	G½"
Flow state display	LED chain, red (1x), green (5x)
LED display	red = 4 mA 1x green > 4 mA 2x green > 8 mA 3x green > 12 mA 4x green > 16 mA 5x green = 20 mA

Functional principle

Our insertion - flow sensors operate on the principle of thermodynamics. The measuring probe is heated by several °C as against the flow medium. When fluid moves along the probe, the heat generated in the probe is dissipated. The resulting temperature is measured and compared to the medium temperature. The flow status of every medium can be derived from the evaluated temperature difference. Thus TURCK's wear-free flow sensors reliably monitor the flow of gaseous and liquid media.

