



# **20S Series**

Piezoresistive OEM pressure transducers with very high stability

# **Features**

- · Very high long-term stability
- · Robust stainless-steel housing
- · High proof pressure
- · Optimised thermal behaviour

# **Technology**

- · Insulated piezoresistive pressure sensor encapsulated in an oil-filled metal housing
- · Fully welded design with no internal seals
- Typical range of output signal of 160 mV / mA

# **Typical applications**

- OEM
- Industry
- · Oil and gas

Accuracy ± 0,25 %FS Long-term stability ± 0,2 %FS / year Pressure ranges 0...0,3 bar to 0...1000 bar





# 20S Series: 0...0,3 to 0...50 bar 20S Series: 0...200 bar 20S Series: 0...200 to 0...1000 bar

### KELLER AG für Druckmesstechnik CH-8404 Winterthur

+41 52 235 25 25
 info@keller-druck.com

KELLER Ges. für Druckmesstechnik mbH DE-79798 Jestetten

DE-79798 Jestetten 49 7745 9214 0

# Edition 06/2021

Subject to alterations
Companies approved to ISO 9001

www.keller-druck.com





# 20S Series - Specifications

# Standard pressure ranges

Relative pressure		Absolute pressure	Absolute pressure	Proof pressure		Sensitivity	
F	PR		PA		min.	typ.	max.
-0,30,3	00,3			3	98	130	163
-10	01	01	01	6	60	80	100
-12	03	03	03	9	40	53,3	66,7
	010	010	010	30	12	16	20
	030	030	030	90	4	5,3	6,7
		0100	0100	300	1,2	1,6	2
		0200	0200	300	0,48	0,64	0,80
		0400	0400	800	0,30	0,40	0,50
		01000	01000	1200	0,12	0,16	0,20
baı	rel.	bar abs.	bar abs.	bar	mV / (mA × bar)		
	Reference pressure at ambient pressure		Reference pressure at 1 bar abs.	based on reference pressure	from the warehou	ard pressure range use. Additional cali e ranges can also l	brations to inter-

# **Performance**

Accuracy @ RT (2025 °C)	± 0,25 %FS typ.	Non-linearity (best fitted straight line BFSL), pressure hysteresis,		
Accuracy @ NT (2025 C)	± 0,50 %FS max.	non-repeatability		
Office & DT (00 OF 9C)	< ± 25 mV / mA	Uncompensated, the sensitivity value must be added for PA		
Offset @ RT (2025 °C)	< ± 2 mV / mA	Compensated with R3 or R4		
Compensated temperature range	-1080 °C	Other temperature ranges within -40125 °C possible as an option		
Long-term stability	≤±0,2 %FS	Per year under reference conditions		
Degree of dependency on location	≤ 2 mbar	Calibrated in vertical installation position with pressure connection facing downwards		
Temperature coefficient zero (TCzero)	≤ ± 0,02 %FS / K	For pressure ranges ≥ 2 bar		
pre-compensated with R1 or R2	< ± 4 mbar / K	For pressure ranges < 2 bar		
Townsystius soufficient consists its /TCoops)	≤ ± 0,06 % / K	For pressure ranges ≥ 3 bar		
Temperature coefficient sensitivity (TCsens)	≤±0,12 % / K	For pressure ranges < 3 bar		
Temperature coefficient total bridge resistance (TCresistance)	18003000 ppm / K			

Edition 06/2021





# 20S Series - Specifications

# **Electrical data**

Half-bridge configuration

Constant current supply	1 mA nominal 3 mA maximum	
Bridge resistance @ RT (2025 °C)	$3,5 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 20 \%$	
Electrical connection	Gold-plated pins ø 0,45 mm L = version-dependent	See Dimensions and options Optional: 28AWG silicone wires, L = 70 mm, other lengths on request Optional: Circuit board with JST female connector
Insulation	> 100 MΩ @ 500 VDC	

# Mechanical data

Materials in contact with fluid

Housing and separating diaphragm	Stainless steel AISI 316L	
Pressure connection seal	FKM (75 Shore) -20200 °C	Others on request

### Other materials

Pressure transducer oil filling	Silicone oil	Others on request
---------------------------------	--------------	-------------------

# Further details

Pressure connection	G1/4 male		
Pressure connection	1/4-18NPT male	See Dimensions and options	
Diameter × height	Depends on pressure range		
Connection for capillary for reference pressure compensation	ø 1,2 mm × 3 mm	Optional: Capillary (silicone)	
Majaht (annyay)	approx. 65 g	For pressure ranges ≤ 200 bar	
Weight (approx.)	approx. 85 g	For pressure ranges > 200 bar	

# **Ambient conditions**

Media temperature range	-40125 °C	Icing not permitted Optional: Temperature ranges within -55150 °C possible	
Ambient temperature range	-40125 °C		
Storage temperature range	-2070 °C		
Vibration endurance	10 g, 102000 Hz, ± 10 mm	IEC 60068-2-6	
Shock endurance	50 g, 6 ms	IEC 60068-2-27	
Natural frequency (resonance)	> 20 kHz		
Pressure endurance @ RT (2025 °C)	> 10 million pressure cycles	es 0100 %FS Restricted for pressure > 600 bar	

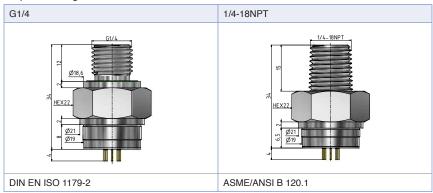




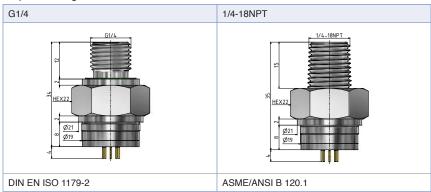
# Series 20S – Dimensions and options

# **Available pressure connections**

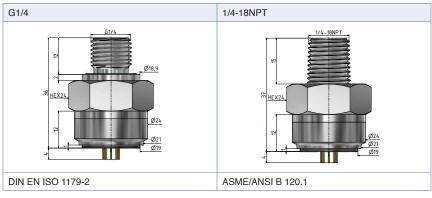
For pressure ranges ≤ 50 bar



# For pressure ranges of > 50 to ≤ 200 bar



# For pressure ranges > 200 bar



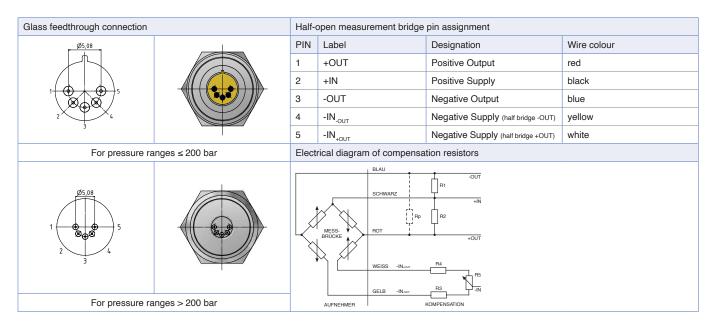
Other pressure connections available on request.





# Series 20S - Dimensions and options

# **Electrical connection**



# Overview of customer-specific options

- · Custom pressure ranges
- Custom temperature ranges
- Custom mathematical modeling
- Housing and separating diaphragm made from Hastelloy C-276, Iconel 718 or titanium
- Electrical connection with silicone wires
- · O-rings made of other materials
- Other oil filling types for pressure transducers: e.g. special oils for oxygen applications
- · Modifications to customer-specific applications

# **Examples of related products**

- 20SX Series: Pressure transducer 20S with digital compensation electronics
- · 20SY Series: Pressure transducer 20S with analog compensation electronics
- · 20SC Series: Pressure transducer 20S with chip-in-oil technology and analog ratiometric output signal
- 20SD Series: Pressure transducer 20S with chip-in-oil technology and I<sup>2</sup>C interface
- 20 Series: Pressure transducer with high stability in a compact design





# 20S Series - Analysis and characteristic curves

# Standard analysis

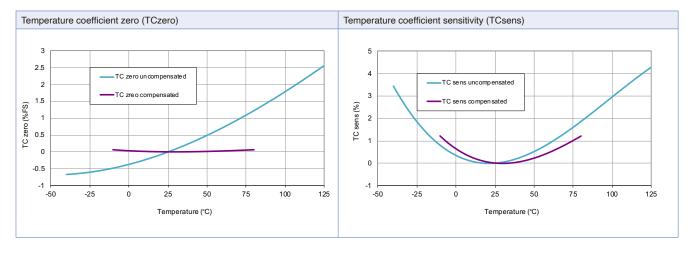
10L / 10 bar / 10-1005-118 (1)   Sn   1107547 (2)   29/01	6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Type (PA-10L) and measuring range (10 bar) of pressure sensor  Serial number of pressure sensor  Actual test temperatures Uncompensated zero offset Zero offset values with compensation resistor R1 (+) or R2 (-) connected Zero offset with calculated compensation resistors connected Temperature zero error with compensation resistors connected Calculated compensation resistor values R1 or R2 (TCzero) and R3 or R4 (offset) connected RB: Bridge resistance at room temperature Calculated offset with compensation resistors R1 or R2 and R3 or R4 Sensitivity of pressure sensor at room temperature Pressure test points Signal at pressure test points Nonlinearity (best straight line through zero) Nonlinearity (best straight line) Results of long-term test
---	---	--

### Notes

- The indicated specifications apply only for constant current supply of 1 mA. The sensor must not be supplied with more than 3 mA. The output voltage is proportional to the supply current. If the supply deviates from the calibration, signal shifts may occur.
- The compensation resistors described in this data sheet are not part of the pressure transducer and are not included in the scope of delivery.
- Compensation resistors with a temperature coefficient of < 50 ppm/°C must be used in extreme temperatures. Sensor and resistors can be exposed to different temperatures.
- Fine adjustment of zero with R5 potentiometer (20 Ω) is possible. In addition, a maximum TC-sensitivity can be guaranteed on request or the value for the compensation resistor (Rp) can be indicated. See "Electrical diagram of compensation resistors" on page 5.

# **Characteristic lines**

Examples of typical characteristic lines of the temperature coefficients, normalised at 25 °C, uncompensated and compensated



KELLER Ges. für Druckmesstechnik mbH





# 20S Series - Analysis and characteristic curves

# Mathematical compensation model

KELLER's 20S Series pressure transducers can be ordered with an optional mathematical compensation model. The compensation model is a mathematical formula that helps to calculate the compensated pressure value of the pressure transducer. Both the pressure signal and the temperature signal of the pressure transducer are incorporated into the calculation. Polynomial functions are used as the basis for this mathematical model.

The pressure transducers are characterised in the factory in order to produce the compensation model. This involves measuring pressure and temperature signals at various pressure and temperature levels. Comparing the measured values with the known pressure and temperature values makes it possible to calculate the compensation coefficients of the pressure transducer. These compensation coefficients are made available to the customer along with the respective pressure transducer.