# VACUUM MEASUREMENT, CONTROL AND ADJUSTMENT INSTRUMENTS

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## **CONVERSION TABLES**

mbar abs.	torr abs.	inch. Hg vacuum	mmHg vacuum	bar vacuum	-KPa vacuum	mbar abs.
1013,25	<del></del> 760		0	<b>—</b> <sup>0</sup>	<b>-</b> 0	<u>1013,25</u>
500	_ 500 _	_ 0 _ 10 _ 15	-	_ _ 0,5	- - - 50	500
-	-	_ 20	500	-	-	-
-		25	_	-	-	-
100	100 	23 26 27	700	0,9	90 E	100
_ _ _ 50	_ 50 _	_ 28	-	 0,95	_ _ _ 95	 50
-	-	<b> 29</b>	-	-	-	-
-	10	_ _ 29,5	750	-	-	-
10 =		29,7		0,99 	<b>99</b>	10  -
_ 5	-	_	_ 755 _ _	 0,995	_ _ 99,5 _	5
ł	-	_ 29,9 _ _	-	-	-	E
_ 1.33	_1	-	759			_ 1,33
	0,75	29,97	759,24	0,999	99,9 	
0,5 	-		-	_ 0,9995 _	99,95 	_ 0,5
-	-	_ 29,99 _ _ _	-	-	-	-
_ 0,133 <b>0,1</b>	_ 0,1 <b> 0,075</b>	 29.997	_ 759,86 <b>759,9</b>	0,9999	99,99	0,133 <b>0,1</b>
 0,05	0,05	_		 0,99995	99,995	0,05
-	-	_ 29,999	Ē		-	F
-		E E	-	-		F
0,0133 0,01	<b>0,01</b> <b>0,0075</b>	29,9997	_ <sup>759,98</sup> <b> 759,99</b>	0,99999	99,999	0,0133 <b>0,01</b>

#### VACUUM AND PRESSURE UNIT CONVERSION TABLES

## PRESSURE MEASUREMENT UNIT CONVERSION FACTORS (ABSOLUTE VALUES)

PRESSURE	MEA	SUREMENT	UNIT CONVE	ERSION FACT	ORS (ABSOL	UTE VALUES	5)				
		= mbar	= bar	= torr	= inch. Hg	= psi (Ibf/in²)	= atm	= Kg/cm² (at)	= mm H <sub>2</sub> 0	= m H <sub>2</sub> 0	= Pa (N/m²)
mbar	х	1	10-3	0,75	2,95x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	14,5 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	9,87 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1,02 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	10,2	1,02 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	100,0
bar	х	1000,0	1	750,0	29,53	14,6	0,987	1,02	10197,0	10,19	100000
torr	х	1,33	1,33 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1	3,94 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1,93 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	1,316 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1,359 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	13,59	1,359 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	133,32
inch. Hg	х	33,9	33,9 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	25,4	1	0,491	3,34 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	3,45 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	345,0	0,345	3386,0
psi (lbf/in²)	х	68,9	6,89 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	51,7	2,04	1	6,8 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	7,03 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	703	0,703	6897
atm	х	1013,25	1,013	760,0	30,0	14,696	1	1,033	10332	10,332	101325,0
Kg/cm² (at)	х	981	0,981	735,6	28,96	14,2	0,968	1	10000	10	98067,0
mm H <sup>2</sup> O	х	9,81 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	9,81 x 10⁻⁵	7,35 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	2,89 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	1,42 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	9,67 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	10-4	1	10-3	9,8067
m H <sup>2</sup> O	х	98,067	9,81 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	73,5	2,89	1,42	9,67 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	10	10000	1	9806,7
Pa (N/m <sup>2</sup> )	х	0,01	10-5	7,5 x 10⁻³	2,95 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1,45 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	9,87 x 10⁻⁵	1,02 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	0,102	1,02 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1

Example: To transform 10 mbar in Torr = 10 x 0.75 = 7.5 Torr

## VACUUM AND PRESSURE GAUGES

The measurement method of our vacuum gauges is based on the principle of the Bourdon spring (Eugène Bourdon, France, 1808 – 1884).

It is made using section tubes in special copper alloy, one end is welded to the threaded pin of the vacuum-pressure gauge, thus forming a single body with it, while the other closed end is free. As the vacuum or the pressure inside increases, it tends to shift from the initial position (Bourdon effect). The movement of the free end of the spring determines the vacuum-pressure measurement. For easier reading, this movement is amplified by means of a connection lever and transmitted to the pointer.

Everything is contained in a sturdy case made from different materials according to the function of models, fastened onto a threaded fitting for connection to the system. The face and index are visible thanks to a clear plastic protective disc. They are available in various versions, with radial or coaxial connectors, with built-in or external flange, dry or glycerine filled. With the exception of the F 40 mm vacuum gauges, all other models have a double scale dial.

All the vacuum and pressure gauges we will describe on these pages are made in compliance with all the safety standards and measurement units in force in the European Union.









VACUUM GAUGE

ltem	<b>Scale</b> KPa	Double Scale	Admissable scale error	Temperature of use	Notes	Case material	<b>Weight</b> g
09 03 15	0 ÷ -100		2.5%	-10 °C ÷ +50 °C	dry	Black plastic	52







Scale **Double Scale** Admissable **Temperature of** Notes Case Weight Item material bar scale error use g 09 03 20 0 ÷ 1.6 2.5% 54 0 ÷ 23 psi -10 °C ÷ +50 °C dry Black plastic 09 03 25 0 ÷ 10 0 ÷ 1.0 MPa 2.5% -10 °C ÷ +50 °C dry Black plastic 54

3

PRESSURE GAUGES

## VACUUM GAUGES

3





#### VACUUM GAUGE

Item	<b>Scale</b> mbar	<b>Double Scale</b> KPa	Admissable scale error	Temperature of use	Notes	Case material	<b>Weight</b> g
09 03 10	0 ÷ -1000	0 ÷ -100	2.5%	-10 °C ÷ +50 °C	dry	black plastic	134







VACUUM GAUG	ΞE							
ltem	<b>Scale</b> mbar	<b>Double Scale</b> KPa	Admissable scale error	Temperature of use	Notes	Case material	Flange material	<b>Weight</b> g
09 01 10	0 ÷ -1000	0 ÷ -100	2.5%	-10 °C ÷ +50 °C	dry	black plastic	chrome-plated steel	162

3







ltem	<b>Scale</b> mbar	<b>Double Scale</b> KPa	Admissable scale error	Temperature of use	Notes	Case material	Flange material	<b>Weight</b> g
09 01 16	0 ÷ -1000	0 ÷ -100	1.6%	-10 °C ÷ +50 °C	in glycerine bath	Die-cast brass	chrome-plated steel	348



VACUUM GAUG							
ltem	<b>Scale</b> mbar	<b>Double Scale</b> KPa	Admissable scale error	Temperature of use	Notes	Case and flange material	<b>Weight</b> g
09 02 10	0 ÷ -1000	0 ÷ -100	1%	-10 °C ÷ +50 °C	dry	black steel	346

## VACUUM GAUGES





#### VACUUM GAUGE

ltem	<b>Scale</b> mbar	<b>Double Scale</b> KPa	Admissable scale error	Temperature of use	Notes	Case material	<b>Weight</b> g
09 05 10	0 ÷ -1000	0 ÷ -100	2.5%	-10 °C ÷ +50 °C	dry	black plastic	136





VACUUM GAUG	Ε						
ltem	<b>Scale</b> mbar	<b>Double Scale</b> KPa	Admissable scale error	Temperature of use	Notes	Case material	<b>Weight</b> g
09 05 16	0 ÷ -1000	0 ÷ -100	1.6%	-10 °C ÷ +50 °C	in glycerine bath	stainless steel	218

Transformation ratio: N (newton) = Kg x 9.81 (force of gravity)

## VACUUM GAUGE WITH STEEL PUNCH

This vacuum gauge with punch has been designed to allow the immediate detection of the level of vacuum inside tin cans and food containers in general.

The glycerine bath vacuum gauge item 09 05 16 used for this application (features described on the previous page) is provided with a hardened steel punch to easily perforate the containers and with a vacuum cup in silicon compound to guarantee vacuum seal after perforation.

It is available in the standard version, which is the one shown on this page, but can be provided in other versions upon request.













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#### VACUUM GAUGE

ltem	<b>Scale</b> mbar	<b>Double Scale</b> KPa	Admissable scale error	Temperature of use	Notes	Case material	<b>Weight</b> g
09 05 99	0 ÷ -1000	0 ÷ -100	1.6%	-10 °C ÷ +50 °C	in glycerine bath	stainless steel	250

## MINI PNEUMATIC VACUUM SWITCHES

These extremely compact vacuum switches give or remove a pneumatic signal, depending on the model, when a certain adjustable level of vacuum is reached.

The pressure differential existing between the set maximum value and that of the signal recovery at rest is not adjustable.

They are particularly suited for controlling vacuum generators and for activating pneumatic valves.









ltem		12 01 30	12 02 30
Adjustment range	mbar abs.	930 ÷ 50	900 ÷ 40
Fixed differential	mbar	50 ÷ 80	150 ÷ 180
Repeatability	mbar	± 5	±5
Signal at rest		NC	NO
Supply pressure	bar	2 ÷ 8	2 ÷ 8
Pneumatic microvalve	item	00 12 17	00 12 18
Max flow rate of the microvalve at 6 bar	NI/s	1.2	1.2
Operating temperature	°C	-10 ÷ +60	-10 ÷ +60
Weight	g	104	102

## MINI ELECTROMECHANICAL VACUUM SWITCH

This extremely compact vacuum switch gives an electric signal when a certain adjustable level of vacuum is reached.

The pressure differential existing between the set maximum value and the value of reset of the rest signal is 50- 60 mbar and it is not adjustable. They are particularly suited when an electrical signal is needed when a certain level of vacuum is reached, for safety, for starting a cycle, for checking the cup grip, etc.

ltem 12 02 10 Adjustment range mbar abs. 930 - 10 **Fixed differential** mbar abs. from 50 to 60





Adjustment screw

44

Kg 0.4536 inch =  $\frac{mm}{25.4}$ ; pounds =  $\frac{g}{453.6}$  =

## MICRO DIGITAL VACUUM SWITCHES



3D drawings are available on vuototecnica.net

If accurately calibrated and compensated for temperatures, these small devices are able to give very precise digital signals to the set maximum measuring value.

The switching point, which is within the scale value, can be easily programmed by means of an adjustment screw located on the upper part of the device.

A red LED near the screw indicates the digital output signal commutation status.

The pressure differential (hysteresis) between the set maximum value and the value of reset of the rest signal is 2% of the set value and cannot be adjusted.

They are composed of a polycarbonate enclosure, which includes the sensor and the electric circuit, and of a coupler or a small aluminium manifold with the vacuum connections.

Item 12 05 10 can also be rotated freely to place the display in the desired position, without having to unscrew it from the vacuum connection. The vacuum connection can be carried out via male or female M5 connectors, while the electrical connection is made via a three-connector cable with which they are equipped. Mini digital vacuum switches are suited for controlling dry air and non-corrosive gasses. They are recommended in all those cases that require a signal when a certain level of vacuum is reached, for safety, for starting a cycle, for checking the cup grip, etc.





#### ltem 12 05 10



#### ltem 12 05 11



#### INTERNAL ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS

#### OUTPUT CONTACT DIAGRAM

#### NPN open contact



Hysteresis

Set value







Characteristics and electrical specifications	ltem 12 05 10 P ltem 12 05 11 P		ltem 12 05 10 N ltem 12 05 11 N
Adjustment range		from 0 to -1 bar	
Maximum overpressure		2 bar	
Operating voltage		10.8 - 30 VDC (Protection against polarity inversion)	
Electrical absorption		≤20 mA	
Commutation outputs	1 digital PNP, NO	Maximum commutation current 80 mA	1 digital NPN, NO
Reaction time		≤1 ms	
Commutation frequency		1000Hz	
Hysteresis		Not adjustable, 2% of the maximum set value	
Repeatability		±2% of the measuring range	
Commutation indicator		Red LED	
Insulation resistance		100 ΜΩ	
Test voltage		500 VAC, 1 min	
Degree of protection		IP 40	
Environmental operating conditions			
Installation position		Any	
Controllable fluids		Dry air and non-corrosive gas	
Operating temperature		-10 - +60 °C	
Storage temperature		-20 - +70 °C	
Interference emission		In compliance with EN 55011, Group 1, Class B	
Resistance to interference		In compliance with EN 61326 – 1	
Characteristics and mechanical specifications			
Container material		Polycarbonate PC	
Connection material		Nickel-plated brass and aluminium	
Weight (without cable)		About 5g	
Electrical connection		Three-conductor cable, 1.5 m long	
Connection to the fluid		M5 male or female threading	

0 N

0FF - 100kPa

Atmospheric

. pressure

## ANALOGUE VACUUM SWITCH

These compact and extremely light switches come enclosed in a sturdy ABS casing; these features allow their installation on the machine and close to the application. If accurately calibrated, these analogue switches provide very precise measurements values. The adjustment range is from 0 to -1 bar and can be interfaced with external logics via an analogue output from 1 to 5 Volts and a digital PNP output, configurable via Teach-In.

The switching point, as well as the hysteresis from 0 to 100% of the set value, can be easily programmed via push buttons located on the control panel; the two two-colour LEDs on the control panel signal the commutation status and the error code, if any.

These devices can be rotated freely to place the display in the desired position, without having to unscrew them from the vacuum connection.

The vacuum connection is dual threaded: male G 1/8" or female M5. The electrical connection is an M8 4-pin threaded plug and upon request the connection cable is available in PUR, with an axial or radial connector.

These vacuum switches are suited for measuring and controlling dry air and non-corrosive gasses.

They are recommended in all those cases that require a measurement and commutation to be installed on safety or energy-saving devices, on systems for optimising the work cycle time and in circuit level of vacuum adjustment circuits.







3D drawings are available on vuototecnica.net

3D drawings are available on vuototecnica.net

WIRING DIAGRAM





Connections I. V+	2	4	Cable colours Pin1 = brown
2.analogue output 3.V- 4.commutation output		3)	Pin2 = white Pin3 = blue Pin4 = black
			init black



electrical specifications	Vacuum switch
Adjustment range	from 0 to -1 bar
Maximum overpressure	5 bar
Operating voltage	10.8 - 30 VDC (Protection against polarity inversion)
Electrical absorption	≤30 mA
Commutation output	1 digital PNP, NO or NC programmable, maximum commutation current 250 mA
Analogue output	1 - 5 V; impedance load ≥500 Ω
Output tolerance	±1%
Offset	1 V - 0.1 Volt
Reaction time	≤2.5 ms
Commutation frequency	400Hz
Hysteresis	Adjustable from 0 to 100% of the maximum set value
Repeatability	±0.2% of the measuring range
Error code signal	Two-colour LED
Insulation resistance	100 MΩ to 500 VDC
Test voltage	1000 VAC, 1 min
Degree of protection	IP 65
Environmental operating conditions	
Installation position	Any
Measurable fluids	Non-corrosive gas and dry air
Operating temperature	0 - +50 °C
Storage temperature	-20 - +80 °C
Interference emission	In compliance with DIN EN 50081 - 1
Resistance to interference	In compliance with DIN EN 50082 - 2
haracteristics and mechanical specifications	
Container material	ABS plastic - PC
Connection material	Nickel-plated brass
Weight	19 g
Electrical connection	With M8 - 4 pin coupler
Connection to the fluid	Male G 1/8" or female M5 threading
Accessories	
Electrical connection cable	With axial connector, 5 m - PUR M8 x 1x 0.25 mm - Item 00 12 20
Electrical connection cable	With radial connector, 5 m - PUR M8 x 1x 0.25 mm - Item 00 12 21
Wall fixing kit	Support with o-ring and screws - Item 00 12 22

## DIGITAL VACUUM AND PRESSURE SWITCHES

These compact and extremely light digital vacuum and pressure switches are enclosed in a sturdy ABS casing. These features allow installation on the machine and close to the

application. These digital switches are accurately calibrated and compensated for temperatures and therefore are able to give very precise measurements values. The detected values are shown on the display, making it unnecessary to use a vacuum gauge. The two LEDs, one red and one green, built-in the control panel, indicate the commutation

status of the two digital output signals. The two commutation outputs are completely independent. The switching points within the scale values, including hysteresis from 0 to 100% of the set value, are easily programmable via the buttons located on the control panel.

Other additional functions can be configured, such as the comparison between two values, NO and NC contacts, choice of the measurement unit, locking the programmed values and functions, display reversal, etc. These devices can be rotated freely to place the display in the desired position, without having to unscrew them from the vacuum connection.

The vacuum or the pressure connections can be carried out via a dual male G 1/8" or female M5 threading. The electrical connection is an M8 4-pin threaded plug and upon request the connection cable is available in PUR, with an axial or radial connector. These switches are suited for measuring and controlling dry air and non-corrosive gas. They are recommended in all those cases that require a signal when a certain level of vacuum is reached set for safety, for starting a cycle, for checking the cup grip, etc. Moreover, the hysteresis function allows managing the vacuum generator compressed air supply, allowing considerable energy saving.







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## DIGITAL VACUUM AND PRESSURE SWITCHES

WIRING DIAGRAM



2 M4x20 screws

20

ø15





Accessories Electrical connection cable With axial connector, 5 m - PUR M8 x 1x 0.25 mm - Item 00 12 20 **Electrical connection cable** With radial connector, 5 m - PUR M8 x 1x 0.25 mm - Item 00 12 21 Wall fixing kit Support with o-ring and screws - Item 00 12 22

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## DIGITAL VACUUM SWITCHES

Changes the shape of these digital vacuum switches with respect to those previously described, from cylindrical to parallelepiped. However, the container in which they are enclosed remains in ABS and is also especially compact and extremely light to allow for its installation on board automatisms and near use. These carefully calibrated devices are able to provide very accurate measurement values. The detected values are shown on the display, making it unnecessary to use a vacuum gauge. The panel includes two LED indicators, one green and one red, which indicate the switching status of the two digital output signals. The switching outputs are completely independent. The switching points within the scale values, including hysteresis from 0 to 100% of the set value, are easily programmable via the buttons located on the control panel. Other additional functions can be configured, such as the comparisons between values, NO and NC contacts, the choice of the units of measure, the blocking of functions and programmed values, etc. The vacuum connection can be made by means of a G 1/8" male or M5 female double threading connection.

Electrical connection for item 12 30 10 is push-in with a M8-4 pin threaded jack. A connection cable can be provided in PUR upon request with corresponding axial or radial connector.

Instead, item 12 30 10 A already has an integrated PUR, 2-metre long connection cable. The adjustment range of vacuum switch 12 30 10 is from 0 to -1 bar, with two digital PNP outputs that can be set by means of Teach-in. The adjustment range of item 12 30 10 A, while it is also between 0 and -1 bar, can instead be interfaced with external logics via a 1 to 5 volt analogue output and two digital PNP outputs.

This series of digital vacuum switches is suitable for measuring and control of dry air and non-corrosive gases. These are recommended in all cases where maximum and minimum value signalling is required, set for safety reasons, in order to start a work cycle, to control vacuum cup gripping, and so on. In addition, with the hysteresis function, it is possible to manage the compressed air supply to the vacuum generators, allowing for considerable energy savings.











#### WIRING DIAGRAMS





Characteristics and electrical specifications	Item 12 30 10 A Vacuum switch	Item 12 30 10 Vacuum switch						
Adjustment range	from 0 to -1 bar							
Maximum overpressure	3 bar							
Minimum detectable values	0.1 KPa							
	0.001 Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>							
	0.001 bar							
	0.01 psi							
	0.1 InHg							
	1 mmHg							
	0.1 mmH,0							
Operating voltage	12 - 24 VDC ±10% (Protection against polarity inver-	sion)						
Electrical absorption	≤60 mA							
Digital output	2 PNP, maximum commutation current 100 mA	١						
Analogue output	1 analogue, 1 + 5 V ±2% F.S.	-						
Display tolerance	≤ ±2% F.S. ±1 digit							
Reaction time	≤2.5 ms							
Hysteresis	Adjustable							
Repeatability	±0.2% ±1 digit of the measuring range							
Display	LED at 3 1/2 digit, 7 segments, OUT 1 green OUT 2 red							
Insulation resistance	50 MΩ to 500 VDC							
Test voltage	1000 VAC, 1 min							
Degree of protection	IP 40							
Environmental operating conditions								
Installation position	Any							
Measurable fluids	Non-corrosive gas and dry air							
Operating temperature	0 - +50 °C							
Storage temperature	-20 - +60 °C							
Interference emission	In compliance with EN 55011, Group 1, class B							
Resistance to interference	In compliance with EN 61326 – 1							
Characteristics and mechanical specification	S							
Container material	ABS plastic - PC							
Connection material	Nickel-plated brass							
Weight	65 g, including electrical cable	35 g, including electrical cabl						
Electrical connection	-	With M8-4 pin coupler						
Electrical connection cable	5-wire 2m cable	4-wire 0.3 m cable						
Connection to the fluid	Male G 1/8" or female M5 threading							

## DIGITAL VACUUM AND PRESSURE SWITCHES

These compact and extremely light switches come enclosed in a sturdy ABS casing; these features allow their installation on the machine and close to the application.

These digital switches are accurately calibrated and compensated for temperatures and therefore are able to give very precise measurements values. The detected values are shown on the display, making it unnecessary to use a vacuum gauge. The two LEDs, one red and one green, built-in the control panel, indicate the commutation status of the two digital output signals.

The two commutation outputs are completely independent. The switching points within the scale values, including hysteresis, are easily programmable via the buttons located on the control panel. Additional functions are also programmable, such as comparison between two values, NO and NC contacts, choice of the unit of measurement, programmed value and function blocking, etc. The vacuum or the pressure connections can be carried out via a dual connection with female G 1/8" thread, while the electrical connection is carried out through the 4-conductor cable with which they are equipped. These switches are suited for measuring and controlling dry air and non-corrosive gas.

They are recommended in all those cases that require a signal when a certain level of vacuum is reached set for safety, for starting a cycle, for checking the cup grip, etc. Moreover, the hysteresis function allows managing the vacuum generator compressed air supply, allowing considerable energy saving.





![](_page_17_Picture_7.jpeg)

## DIGITAL VACUUM AND PRESSURE SWITCHES

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### WIRING DIAGRAMS

PNP

NPN

![](_page_18_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Figure_6.jpeg)

Characteristics and electrical specifications	Item 12 20 10 P Vacuum switch	Item 12 35 10 P Pressure switch
Adjustment range Maximum overpressure Minimum detectable values	from 0 to -1 bar 5 bar 1 mbar 0.1 KPa 0.001 Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> 0.001 bar 0.01 psi 0.1 InHg 1 mmHg 10 mmH.0	from 0 to 10 bar 15 bar 0 mbar 0.001 MPa 0.01 Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> 0.01 bar 0.1 psi - -
Operating voltage Electrical absorption Commutation output Display tolerance Reaction time Hysteresis Repeatability Display Insulation resistance Test voltage Degree of protection	12 - 24 VDC ±10% (Protection against polarity inve ≤55 mA 2 digital PNP, NO or NC, maximum commutation curre ≤ ±2% F.S. ±1 digit ≤2.5 ms Adjustable ±0.2% of the measuring range LED at 3 1/2 digit, 7 segments, OUT 1 green OUT 2 50 MΩ to 500 VDC 1000 VAC, 1 min IP 40	rsion) nt 80 mA 2 red
Environmental operating conditions		
Installation position Measurable fluids Operating temperature Storage temperature Interference emission Resistance to interference	Any Non-corrosive gas and dry air 0 - +50 °C -20 - +60 °C In compliance with EN 55011, Group 1, class f In compliance with EN 61326 – 1	В
Characteristics and mechanical specifications		
Container material Connection material Weight Electrical connection Connection to the fluid	ABS plastic - PC Nickel-plated brass 105 g, including electrical cable With 4-conductor wire cable length 2 m Female G 1/8" threading	
Accessories		
Fixing kit	wall - Item 00 12 30 table - Item 00 12 31 panel - Item 00 12 32	

3D drawings are available on vuototecnica.net

Note: Add the letter N after the item (for example 12 20 10 N) for NPN and non PNP commutation output.

## DIGITAL VACUUM AND PRESSURE SWITCHES WITH TWO-COLOUR DISPLAY

3D drawings are available on **vuototecnica.net** 

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These devices are also enclosed within a robust ABS container. They are carefully calibrated and at compensated temperature, ensuring high-precision measurement values. Detected values are viewed on the main two-colour (red and green) display and programmable by the user to set different conditions. Setting values are easily viewable on a secondary display within the command panel. Two luminous indicators pertaining to outlets 1 and 2 indicate the switching status of both digital and the analogue output signals.

The switching outputs are completely independent.

The switching points within the scale values, including hysteresis, are easily

programmable via the buttons located on the control panel. Additional functions are also programmable, such as comparison between two values, NO and NC contacts, choice of measurement unit, programmed value and function blocking, etc. The connection to the vacuum may be established by means of a male G 1/8" or female M5 double threading connection. It is possible to establish an electric connection by means of a removable, rapid installation data cable, supplied as standard.

Digital vacuum and pressure switches are suitable for measuring and controlling dry air and non-corrosive gases. They are recommended in all those cases that require a signal when a certain level of vacuum is reached set for safety, for starting a cycle, for checking the cup grip, etc. Moreover, the hysteresis function allows managing the vacuum generator compressed air supply, allowing considerable energy saving.

![](_page_19_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_8.jpeg)

#### WIRING DIAGRAMS

PNP

![](_page_20_Figure_3.jpeg)

Characteristics and electrical specifications	Item 12 40 10 Vacuum switch	Art. 12 40 12 Vacuum switch	Item 12 40 20 Vacuum Switch - Pressure Switch								
Adjustment range	from 0 to -1 bar	from 0 a -1 bar	from -1 to 10 bar								
Maximum overpressure	3 bar	3 bar	15 bar								
Minimum detectable values	1 mbar	1 mbar	10 mbar								
	0.001 Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.001 Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.01 Kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>								
	0.001 bar	0.001 bar	0.01 bar								
	0.01 psi	0.01 psi	0.1 psi								
	0.1 inHg	0.1 inHg									
Operating voltage	12 - 24	VDC ±10% (Protection against polarity	inversion)								
Electrical absorption		≤40 mA									
Digital output	2 PNP, maximum commutation current 125 mA										
Analogue output	1 analogue, 4 - 20 mA ±2.5% F.S. 1 ÷ 5 V ±2,5% F.S. for Item 12 40 12										
Display tolerance	≤ ±2% F.S. ±1 digit										
Reaction time		≤ 2.5 ms									
Hysteresis		Adjustable									
Repeatability	$\pm 0.2\%$ F.S. $\pm 1$ digit of the measuring range										
Display	/ segments, main two-colour (red - green) display, secondary display (orange)										
Tost voltage											
Degree of protection											
Degree of protection											
Environmental operating conditions											
Installation position		Any									
Measurable fluids		Non-corrosive gas and dry air									
Operating temperature		0 - +50 °C									
Storage temperature		-20 - +60 °C									
Interference emission	In	compliance with EN 55011, Group 1, cl	ass B								
Resistance to interference		In compliance with EN 61326 – 1									
Characteristics and mechanical specifications											
Container material		ABS plastic - PC									
Connection material		Nickel-plated brass									
Weight	80 g, including electrical cable										
Electrical connection	4-wire 2 m cable										
Connection to the fluid		Male G 1/8" or female M5 threading	I								
Accessories											
Fixing kit		wall - Item 00 12 40									
-		table - Item 00 12 41									
		panel - Item 00 12 42									
		panel + protection - Item 00 12 43									

## ACCESSORIES FOR ANALOGUE AND DIGITAL VACUUM AND PRESSURE SWITCHES ITEM 12 20 10P and 12 35 10P

#### FIXING KIT

#### Wall Item 00 12 30

![](_page_21_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_4.jpeg)

Table Item 00 12 31

![](_page_21_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Figure_10.jpeg)

inch =  $\frac{mm}{25.4}$ ; pounds =  $\frac{g}{453.6}$  =  $\frac{Kg}{0.4536}$ 

![](_page_21_Picture_11.jpeg)

#### FIXING KIT

Wall Item 00 12 40

![](_page_22_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_5.jpeg)

#### Table Item 00 12 41

![](_page_22_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_8.jpeg)

Panel Item 00 12 42

![](_page_22_Figure_10.jpeg)

#### Panel plus protection Item 00 12 43

![](_page_22_Figure_12.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_13.jpeg)

inch =  $\frac{mm}{25.4}$ ; pounds =  $\frac{g}{453.6}$  =  $\frac{Kg}{0.4536}$ 

![](_page_22_Figure_14.jpeg)

3

![](_page_23_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Cable with axial connector

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)

ltem	Description
00 12 20	Electrical connection cable with axial connector for digital vacuum and pressure switches Cable length 5 m

## Cable with radial connector

![](_page_23_Picture_5.jpeg)

Item	Description
00 12 21	Electrical connection cable with radial connector for digital vacuum and pressure switches Cable length 5 m

## Wall fixing kit

![](_page_23_Figure_8.jpeg)

Item	Description
00 12 22	Wall-fixing kit for digital vacuum and pressure switches

3

3D drawings are available on vuototecnica.net

## VACUUM ADJUSTMENT VALVES

They can be used as regulators only on circuits having only one vacuum pump and only one use (or more uses but all working at the same vacuum degree).

In most cases, they are used as safety valves on non-commissioned tanks or containers at high levels of vacuum and on vacuum cup lifting systems.

Sp1

Sp

А

В

С

Item 04 01 10

The level of vacuum is adjusted by rotating the knurled bush in both directions. The fine thread with which the valve is provided ensures a very accurate calibration. The temperature values within which the valves can operate go from -20 °C to +120 °C.

![](_page_24_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_7.jpeg)

Item	Vacuum adj. mbar abs.	Α	В	C Ø	D	<b>E</b> Ø	F Ø	Sp	Sp1	Material	Max flow rate of the pump m <sup>3</sup> /h	<b>Weight</b> g
04 01 10	670 ÷ 1	45	8	G1/8"	-	-	-	12	12	nickel-plated brass	4	30
04 01 10 I	670 ÷ 1	45	8	G1/8"	-	-	-	12	12	stainless steel	4	30
04 02 10	670 ÷ 1	57	9	G1/2"	5	-	17	24	10	nickel-plated brass	20	78
04 02 10 I	670 ÷ 1	57	9	G1/2"	5	-	17	24	10	stainless steel	20	78
04 03 10	670 ÷ 1	60	11	G3/4"	5	-	23	30	17	nickel-plated brass	60	150
04 03 10 I	670 ÷ 1	60	11	G3/4"	5	-	23	30	17	stainless steel	60	150
04 04 10	670 ÷ 1	65	14.5	G1"	7	-	29	35	17	nickel-plated brass	100	212
04 04 10 I	670 ÷ 1	65	14.5	G1"	7	-	29	35	17	stainless steel	100	212
04 05 10	670 ÷ 1	104	22	G1" 1/2	15	55	42	50	20	nickel-plated brass	250	490
04 05 10 I	670 ÷ 1	104	22	G1" 1/2	15	55	42	50	20	stainless steel	250	490

## VACUUM REGULATORS

These devices control the level of vacuum, maintaining it constant at the pre-set value (secondary vacuum), regardless of the network's flow rate and the fluctuations in vacuum level (primary vacuum). They operate by membrane-piston and exploit the pressure differential between the secondary vacuum and the atmospheric pressure.

Unlike the vacuum control valves, reducers do not release air into the circuit, thereby allowing for the creation more grip points taken at different degrees of vacuum, from a single vacuum source. The level of vacuum is adjusted manually by turning the knurled thumb screw clockwise to increase it, and counter clockwise to decrease it.

#### Technical features

- Operation: membrane-piston regulator
- Adjustable operating pressure: from 800 to 1 mbar abs.
- Flow rate : from 2 to 160 m<sup>3</sup>/h.
- Room temperature: from -10 to +80 °C
- Installation position: any

#### Usage

The best use of vacuum reducers is in centralised plants where, regardless of the plant's level of vacuum, each outlet can be adjusted within that value. Moreover, they are necessary whenever the working vacuum must be lower than the primary vacuum.

![](_page_25_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_12.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_14.jpeg)

Item	A Ø	<b>Max capac.</b> m³/h	В	C	D	F	G	H	l Ø	L	М	<b>0</b> Ø	Ρ	Q Ø	Vacuum gauge item	<b>Weight</b> Kg
11 01 10	G1/4"	6	47	42.0	10	40	60	20	6.5	89.0	40	G1/8″	30	40	09 03 15	0.60
11 02 10	G3/8"	10	47	42.0	10	40	60	20	6.5	89.0	40	G1/8"	30	40	09 03 15	0.58
11 03 10	G1/2"	20	53	52.0	15	55	85	25	8.5	105.0	50	G1/4"	36	63	09 03 10	1.15
11 04 10	G3/4"	40	55	55.5	15	70	100	30	8.5	110.5	50	G1/4"	36	63	09 03 10	1.39
11 05 10	G1"	80	60	58.0	15	90	120	30	8.5	118.0	60	G1/4"	36	63	09 03 10	2.08
11 06 10	G1" 1/2	160	54	77.5	15	130	160	20	8.5	131.5	99	G1/4"	36	63	09 03 10	5.49

Note: The vacuum gauges are not integral parts of the regulators and, therefore, must be ordered separately.

inch =  $\frac{mm}{25.4}$ ; pounds =  $\frac{g}{453.6}$  =  $\frac{Kg}{0.4536}$ 

## **REGULATORS FOR ROUGH VACUUM LEVELS**

The regulators on this page are based on the same operation principle as the ones described in the previous page and have the same function. The only difference is that in these ones the minimum adjustable level of vacuum is close to the atmospheric pressure value. The level of vacuum is adjusted manually by turning the knurled thumb screw clockwise to increase it, and counter clockwise to decrease it.

#### Technical features

- Operation: membrane-piston regulator
- Adjustable operating pressure: from 980 to 1 mbar abs.
- Flow rate: from 20 to 160 m<sup>3</sup>/h
- Room temperature: from -10 to +80 °C
- Installation position: any

#### Usage

These regulators are used as the previously described ones, but they offer the additional advantage of regulating even levels of vacuum close to the atmospheric pressure.

![](_page_26_Picture_10.jpeg)

3

![](_page_26_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_15.jpeg)

ltem	A Ø	<b>Max capac.</b> m³/h	В	C	D	F	G	Н	l Ø	L	М	<b>0</b> Ø	Ρ	<b>Q</b> Ø	Vacuum gauge item	<b>Weight</b> Kg
11 03 50	G1/2"	20	53	52.0	15	90	120	25	8.5	105.0	60	G1/4"	36	63	09 03 10	2.07
11 05 50	G1"	80	60	58.0	15	90	120	30	8.5	118.0	100	G1/4"	36	63	09 03 10	3.74
11 06 50	G1" 1/2	160	54	77.5	15	130	160	20	8.5	131.5	99	G1/4"	36	63	09 03 10	5.54

Note: The vacuum gauges are not integral parts of the regulators and, therefore, must be ordered separately

## VACUUM REGULATORS WITH PNEUMATIC ADJUSTMENT

Vacuum regulators with pneumatic adjustment differ from the previous ones for the way they adjust the level of vacuum; in fact, instead of acting manually on the adjustment screw, it is necessary to act on the pneumatic cylinder compressed air supply: the higher the pressure, and the higher the level of vacuum and vice-versa.

Vacuum regulators are used to adjust the pre-set level of vacuum and keep it constant (secondary vacuum), regardless of the pump vacuum level or the vacuum level (primary vacuum). Unlike the vacuum adjusting valves, regulators do not introduce atmospheric air into the circuit, thus producing more gripping points with different vacuum values, from only one vacuum source.

Their operating principle is based on the contrasting action between a pneumatic cylinder with short stroke and a fluctuating piston driven by the pressure differential existing between the secondary vacuum and the atmospheric pressure. **Technical features** 

- Operation: membrane-piston regulator
- Supply pressure: from 0 to 3 bar for regulators item 11 .. 30;
  - from 0 to 5 bar for regulators item 11 .. 80.
- Adjustable working pressure: from 800 to 1 mbar abs. for regulators item 11 .. 30; from 980 to 1 mbar abs. for regulators item 11 .. 80:
- Flow rate: from 2 to 160 m<sup>3</sup>/h.
- Room temperature: from -10 to +80 °C
- Installation position: any

#### Usage

Vacuum regulators are mainly used on centralised plants where, regardless of the plant level of vacuum, each grip can be adjusted within that value. Moreover, they are necessary whenever the working vacuum must be lower than the primary vacuum and kept constant. Vacuum regulators with pneumatic adjustment can be installed away from the control point, since it is sufficient to have a pressure regulator on the control panel to act on them.

![](_page_27_Picture_13.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_14.jpeg)

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1	_	$\odot$
Ρ	_	ΑŤ

ltem	A Ø	<b>Max capac.</b> m³/h	В	C	D	E	F	G	Η	Ø	L	М	N Ø	<b>0</b> Ø	Ρ	<b>Q</b> Ø	R	S	т	Vacuum gauge item	Weight Kg
11 01 30	G1/4"	6	47	42.0	10	20	10.5	60	20	6.5	89.0	40	G1/8"	G1/8″	30	40	9.0	45	6.0	09 03 15	0.71
11 02 30	G3/8"	10	47	42.0	10	20	10.5	60	20	6.5	89.0	40	G1/8″	G1/8″	30	40	9.0	45	6.0	09 03 15	0.69
11 03 30	G1/2"	20	53	52.0	15	26	16.5	85	25	8.5	105.0	50	G1/8″	G1/4"	36	63	16.5	58	10.5	09 03 10	1.32
11 04 30	G3/4"	40	55	55.5	15	26	16.5	100	30	8.5	110.5	50	G1/8"	G1/4"	36	63	24.0	58	18.0	09 03 10	1.94
11 05 30	G1″	80	60	58.0	15	26	16.5	120	30	8.5	118.0	60	G1/8"	G1/4"	36	63	34.0	58	28.0	09 03 10	2.35
11 06 30	G1″ 1/2	160	54	77.5	15	30	19.5	160	20	8.5	131.5	99	G1/4"	G1/4"	36	63	37.5	80	42.5	09 03 10	5.56
11 03 80	G1/2"	20	53	52.0	15	26	16.5	120	25	8.5	105.0	60	G1/8″	G1/4"	36	63	34.0	58	28.0	09 03 10	2.28
11 05 80	G1″	80	60	58.0	15	26	16.5	120	30	8.5	118.0	100	G1/8"	G1/4"	36	63	34.0	58	28.0	09 03 10	3.96
11 06 80	G1″ 1/2	160	54	77.5	15	30	19.5	160	20	8.5	131.5	99	G1/4"	G1/4"	36	63	37.5	80	42.5	09 03 10	5.60

Note: The vacuum gauges are not integral parts of the regulators and, therefore, must be ordered separately.

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_2.jpeg)

Note: The values shown in the tables are purely indicative as they depend on atmospheric pressure, the flow rate of the vacuum source and the quality of the compressed air supply

![](_page_29_Picture_2.jpeg)

ltem	Vacuum regulator item
00 11 113	11 01 10
00 11 114	11 02 10
00 11 115	11 03 10
00 11 116	11 04 10
00 11 117	11 05 10
00 11 118	11 06 10
00 11 119	11 03 50
00 11 120	11 04 50
00 11 121	11 05 50
00 11 122	11 01 30
00 11 123	11 02 30
00 11 124	11 03 30
00 11 125	11 04 30
00 11 126	11 05 30
00 11 127	11 06 30
00 11 128	11 03 80
00 11 129	11 05 80
00 11 130	11 06 80