



**Code 85194F**  
**Edition 03/2025**

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**This manual is related to KS Series pressure transducer, SIL2 certified according to the standards IEC/EN62061**

## 1. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

The system must be used only in accordance with the required protection level.

The sensor must be protected against accidental knocks and used in accordance with the instrument's ambient characteristics and performance levels.

Sensors must be powered with non distributed networks.

For outdoor installations or with cables longer than 30 m\*, proceed as indicated at paragraph 3.

(\*) See further limitations for Safety applications at paragraph 5.

## 2. TRANSMITTERS WITH AMPLIFIED ANALOG OUTPUT

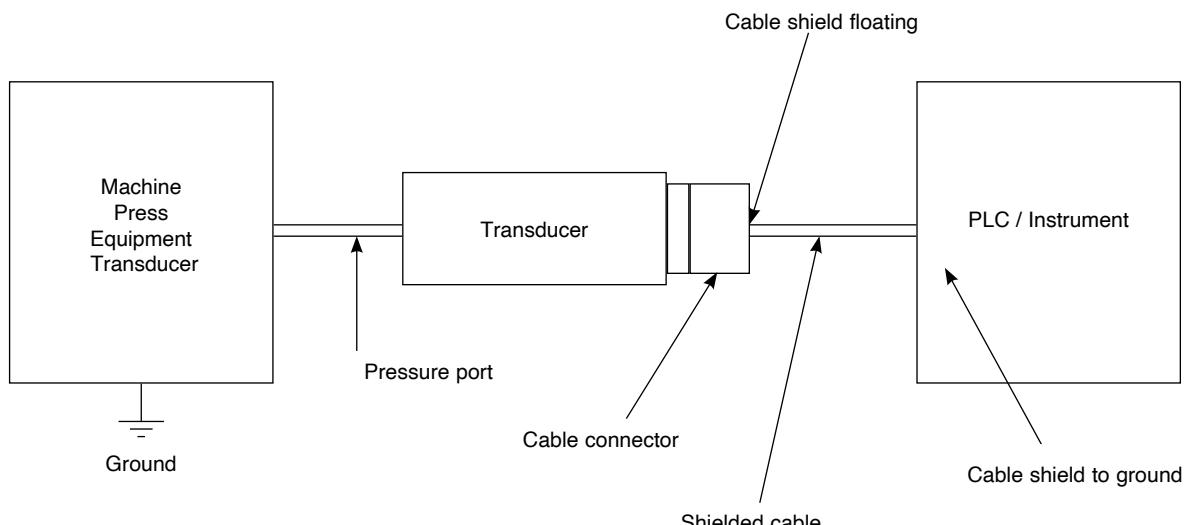
**Transducers:** KS SIL2 Series

**Outputs:** 0.5...10.5V; 0.5...5.5V; 0.1...10.1V; 0.1...10.V; 1...5V; 1...6V; 1...10V; 0.2...10.2V; 0.5...4.5V ratiometric; 4...20mA, etc...

### Installation remarks

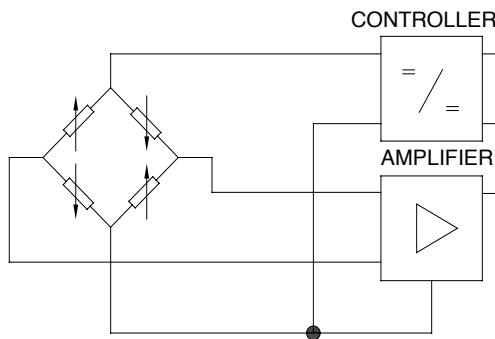
- The transducer must be grounded (normally through the machine body or equipment it is installed on).
- Use a shielded cable only. The cable shield must be grounded on PLC side and left floating on machine side (on KS version with M12 electrical connector it's possible to connect the shield on machine side by leaving floating the PLC side).
- To prevent interference, separate the power cables from the signal cables.

### 2.1. Standard installation (recommended)



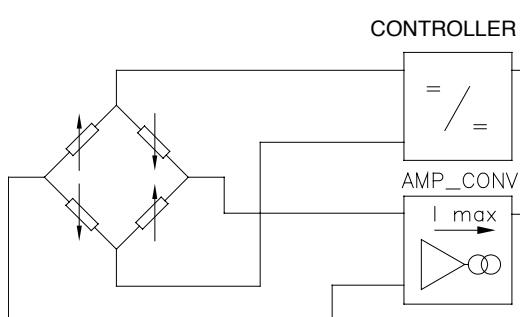
## Electrical connections

### RATIOMETRIC AND VOLTAGE AMPLIFIED OUTPUT



cod. C	cod. Z	cod. E	cod. F
3	3	3	Red
2	2	2	Black
1	1	1	White

### CURRENT AMPLIFIED OUTPUT - mod. E

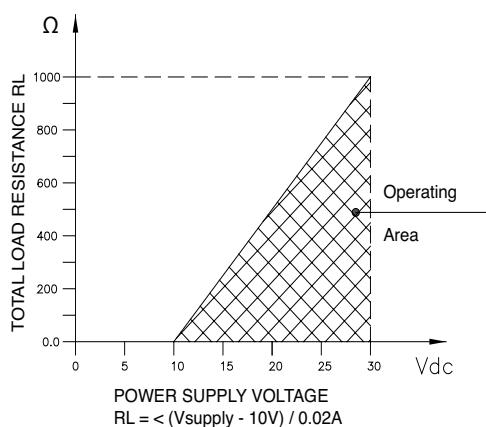


cod. C	cod. Z	cod. E	cod. F
1	1	1	Red
2	2	2	Black

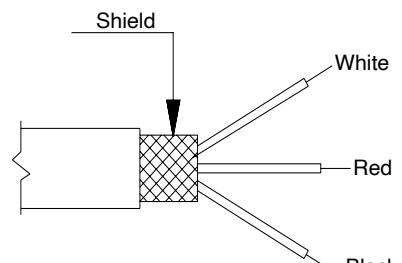
## 2.2. Interfaces with SRP/CS and voltage devices

The interface with SRP/CS (Safety Related Part of a Control System) is made by mean of multipolar connectors showed on pictures below, where the connections are specified in case of amplified voltage output (3 wire) or current output (2 wire system, the sensor is connected in series with the current loop).

### LOAD DIAGRAM (Current output)

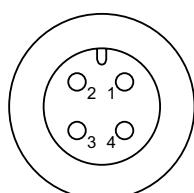


### F – 2/3 pole cable



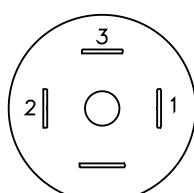
Shielded cable 3x0,25 - 1 m  
 Protection IP65

### Z - 4 pole male connector M12 x 1\*



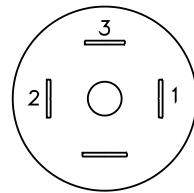
4 pin Male connector Type  
 Protection IP67

### E - EN 175301-803



4 Pin DIN Type A  
 Protection IP65

### C – EN 175301-803

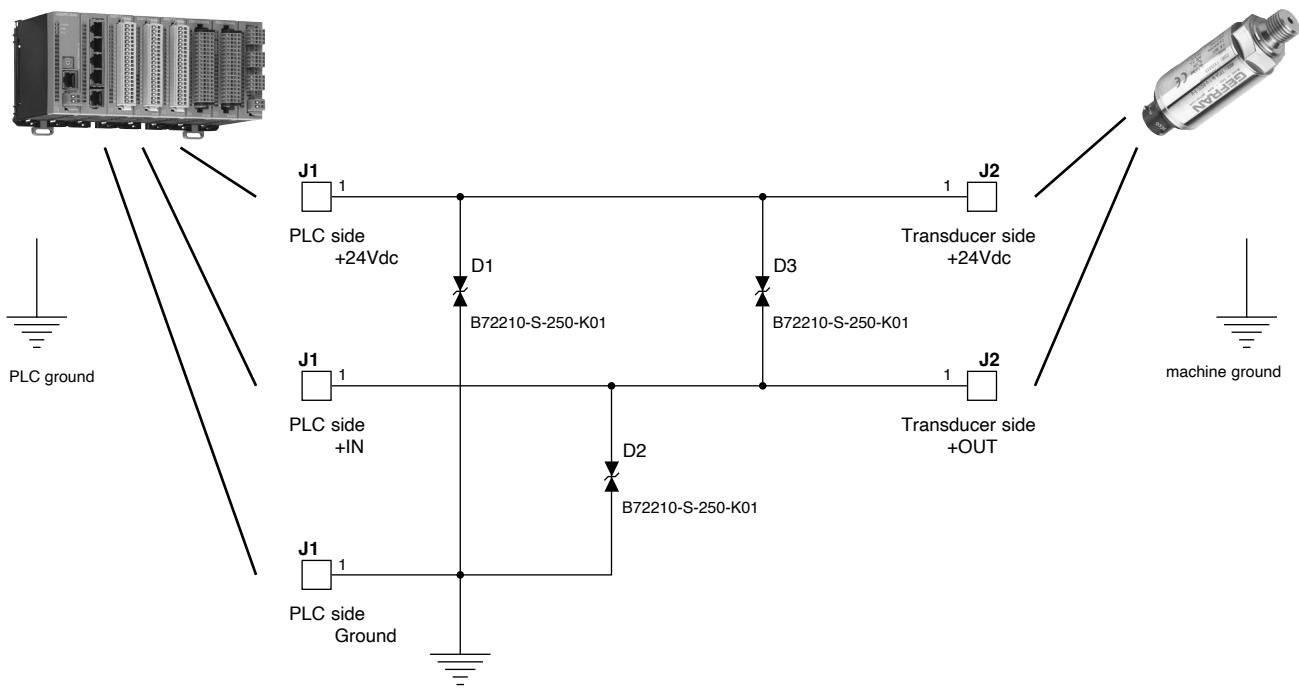


4 pin MicroDIN Type C  
 Protection IP65

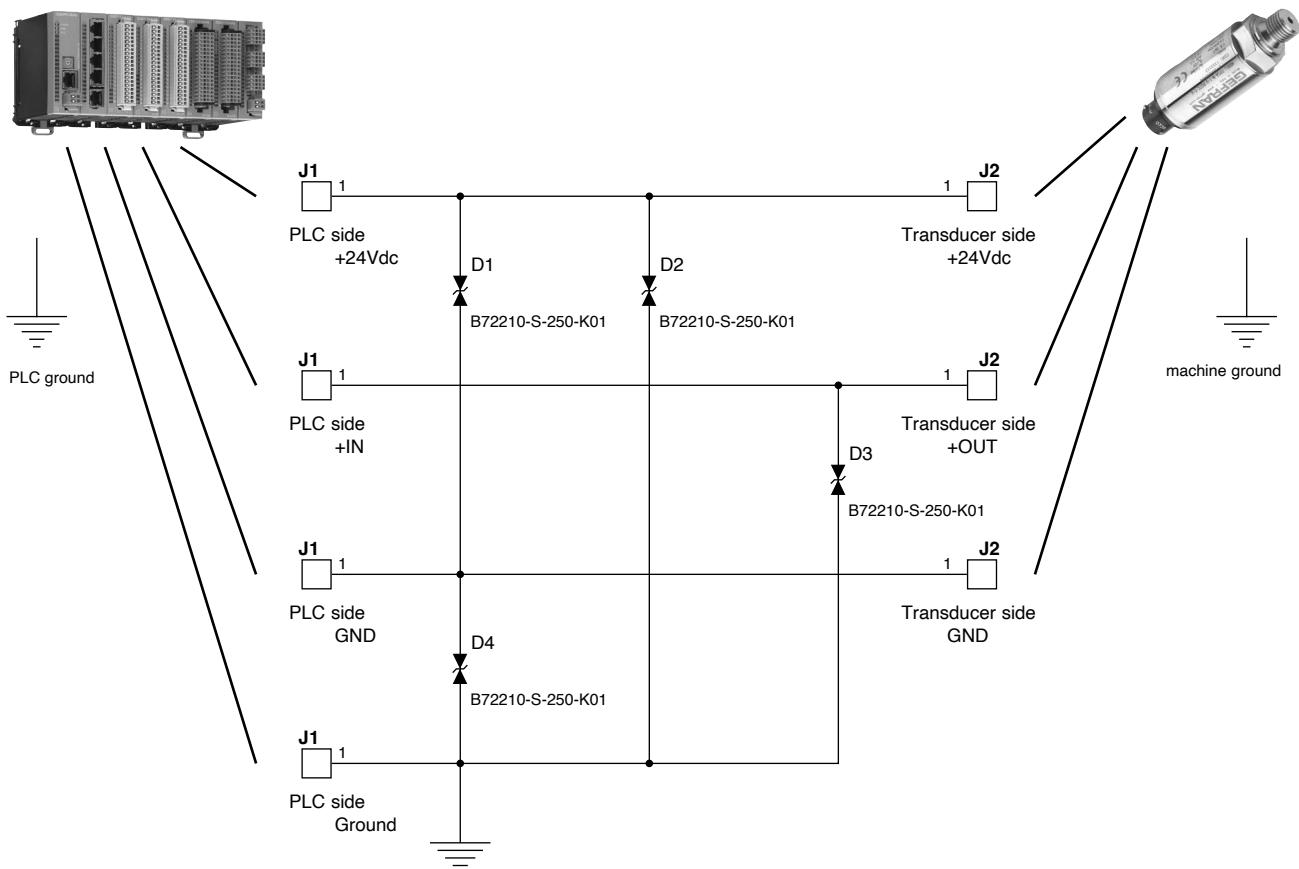
\* IP67 with female homologated connector mounted, tightening torque 0.6Nm + low strength threadlocker

### 3. PROTECTION FOR OUTDOOR INSTALLATIONS OF ANALOG SENSORS

**Pressure / Analog current output  
CAL signals if any do not require protection**



**Pressure / Analog voltage output  
CAL signals if any do not require protection**



## 4. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Output signal	VOLTAGE		RATIOMETRIC		CURRENT
Non Linearity (BFSL)	$\pm 0.15\%$ FS (typ) $\pm 0.25\%$ FS (max)				
Hysteresis	$+ 0.1\%$ FS (typ) $+ 0.15\%$ FS (max)				
Repeatability	$\pm 0.025\%$ FS (typ) $\pm 0.05\%$ FS (max)				
Zero offset tolerance	$\pm 0.15\%$ FS (typ) $\pm 0.25\%$ FS (max)				
Span offset tolerance	$\pm 0.15\%$ FS (typ) $\pm 0.25\%$ FS (max)				
Accuracy at room temperature (1)	$< \pm 0.5\%$ FS				
Pressure ranges (2)	From 1 bar to 1000 bar (See table)				
Resolution	Infinite				
Overpressure (without degrading performance)	See table				
Pressure containment (burst test)	See table				
Pressure Media	Fluids compatible with Stainless Steel AISI 430F and 17-4 PH				
Housing	Stainless Steel AISI 304				
Power supply (4)	B/M/P R N/C/T/Q	10...30Vdc 11...30Vdc 15...30Vdc	5Vdc $\pm 0.25\%$	10...30Vdc	
Max current absorption	15mA		35mA		
Dielectric strength	250 Vdc				
Zero output signal	B/M/P/R/N/C/T/Q	0.5Vdc (X)	4 mA (E)		
Full scale output signal	B/M/P/R/N/C/T/Q	4.5Vdc (X)	20 mA (E)		
Allowed load	$\geq 5\text{ k}\Omega$		see load diagram		
Long term stability	$< 0.2\%$ FS/year				
Operating temperature range (process)	-40...+125°C (-40...+257°F)				
Operating temperature range (ambient) (5)	-40...+105°C (-40...+221°F)				
Compensated temperature range	-20...+85°C (-4...+185°F)				
Storage temperature range	-40...+125°C (-40...+257°F)				
Temperature effects over compensated range (zero)	$\pm 0.01\%$ FS/°C typ. ( $\pm 0.02\%$ FS/°C max.)				
Temperature effects over compensated range (span)	$\pm 0.01\%$ FS/°C typ. ( $\pm 0.02\%$ FS/°C max.)				
Response time (10...90%FS)	< 1 msec.				
Warm-up time (3)	< 30 sec.				
Mounting position effects	Negligible				
Humidity	Up to 100%RH non-condensing				
Weight	80-120 gr. nominal				
Mechanical shock	100g/11msec according to IEC 60068-2-27				
Vibrations	20g max at 10...2000 Hz according to IEC 60068-2-6				
Ingress protection	IP65/IP67 (M12 version) with female homologated connector mounted, tightening torque 0.6Nm + low strength threadlocker				
Output short circuit and reverse polarity protection	YES				
EC Conformity	According to Directive 2014/30/EU				

FS = Full scale

1 Incl. Non-Linearity, Hysteresis, Repeatability, Zero-offset and Span-offset (acc. to IEC 61298-2)

2 The operating pressure range is intended from 0.5% to 100% FS

3 Time within which the rated performance is achieved

4 The devices must be supplied with a Class 2 Power Supply (as for NEC) or LPS Power Supply (as for EN 60950). If devices are permanently connected to the machine it's requested an external switch or circuit breaker and external overcurrent protection.

5 See possible restrictions in the paragraphs "Electrical connections" and "Accessories on request".

Range (bar)	1	1.6	2	2.5	4	6	10	16	20	25	40	60	100	160	200	250	400	600	1000
Overpressure (Bar)	6	6	6	10	10	20	20	32	40	50	80	120	200	320	400	500	800	1200	1200
Burst pressure (Bar)	9	9	9	15	15	30	40	64	80	100	160	240	400	640	800	1000	1500	1500	1500

## 5. FUNCTIONAL SAFETY (CONTENT ACCORDING TO IEC/EN 62061 PARAGRAPH 7)

### 5.1. Application

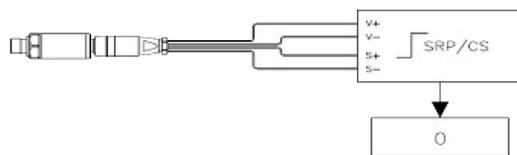
The pressure sensor KS performs the following safety function: correct reading and transduction of pressure to individuate overpressure. Reading and transduction is considered correct when it is within the specifications declared in the datasheet and in the Operating Manual.

The SIL parameters of the transducer are shown in the table below:

Parameter	Value	Measuring Unit
Architecture	1oo1	--
HFT	0	--
b factors	Not relevant	--
$I_{DD}$		
Current output	1,56E-08	1/h
Voltage output	1,56E-08	1/h
Ratiometric Voltage Output	1,65E-08	1/h
$I_{DU}$		
Current output	6,53E-08	1/h
Voltage output	6,62E-08	1/h
Ratiometric Voltage Output	6,74E-08	1/h
SFF		
Current output	90,47	%
Voltage output	90,32	%
Ratiometric Voltage Output	90,30	%
$PFH_D$		
Current output	6,53E-08	1/h
Voltage output	6,62E-08	1/h
Ratiometric Voltage Output	6,74E-08	1/h
SIL	2	--

The diagram "A" (Fig. 1) shows a possible application: the sensor detects the pressure and transduces it in an analog electrical signal proportional to the value of the measured value; the SRP / CS compares the signal with the one set as the alarm threshold: in case of exceeding the threshold it shall disable the elements of pressure generation.

VOLTAGE OUTPUT AND RATIO METRIC



CURRENT 2-WIRE OUTPUT

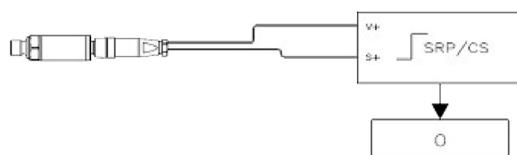


Fig. 1: application diagram A

## 5.2. Restrictions of use

The device must only be used in accordance with these operating instructions for mechanical installation, electrical connection, environmental conditions and use in order to maintain the declared SIL. The sensors must be powered by non-distributed networks and in any case with a length of less than 30 m.

## 5.3. Periodic maintenance, testing and inspections

The lifetime (mission time) of the pressure transmitters is 20 years

The failure rates stated in par. 5.1 are guaranteed for the declared lifetime, without the need of replacements of components or periodic tests of the safety functions.

No specific periodic maintenance activity is requested.

Notes:

- In order to maintain the correctness of measurement in the final application, the following visual inspections and related cleaning are recommended:
  - Check of the status of the electrical and mechanical connections
  - Check of possible obstruction of the channel under pressure (with removal of the probe from the process seat)
- Visual inspection frequency should be defined by the user according to real working conditions

## 5.4. Indication of response time

The response time to the pressure transduction is equal to 1 ms

## 5.5. Indications and alarms

The KS Series pressure sensors in the case of some specific anomalies provide output saturation (positive HIGH or negative LOW).

The table 1 indicates the detected failures, their effect on the electrical output, and the recovery mode of the device.

Table 1: failures, effects on the outputs

Failure	Current output	Voltage output		Ratiometric
		FS<= 6V	FS > 6V	
Power supply cable broken	LOW < 3.8mA	LOW < 0.05 V		LOW < 0.25 V
Sensor not connected	LOW < 3.8mA	LOW < 0.05 V		LOW < 0.25 V
Power supply broken	LOW < 3.8mA	LOW < 0.05 V		LOW < 0.25 V
Broken bridge	*LOW < 3.8mA	*LOW < 0.05 V		*LOW < 0.25 V
	*HIGH > 22mA	*HIGH > 7 V	*HIGH > 11.5 V	

(\*) variable according to the type of failure

## 5.6. Failures and troubleshooting

In case of failures or malfunctions, on Table 2 you can find the most common failures and the means of appropriate search:

Table 2: troubleshooting

Failure	Possible causes	Means of research
The sensor does not feel pressure	Obstruction of pressure channel Fault on electronics output stage	1. Power down and remove the sensor 2. Verify eventual occlusion of the channel under pressure. Clean any residues and material caps
The sensor is in alarm mode type "HIGH"	Bridge broken Detachment of pins Failure on primary element	1. Power down and remove the sensor 2. Check for overheating of electronics housing. Remove the causes of overheating, wait until it cools down and power the sensor. 3. Powered the probe again, if the problem persists, you should send back the probe to Factory for repair.
The sensor is in alarm mode type "LOW"	Power supply cable /connector broken Sensor not connected Sensor not powered Bridge broken	1. Power down and remove the sensor 2. Check that the power supply is connected. If necessary, restore the power supply. 3. Check for continuity between the pins of the connector and the power supply. If necessary, replace the cable and the connector. 4. Check if the power values are within the specifications indicated in this manual. If necessary, replace the power supply. 5. If the problem persists, you should send back the probe to Factory for repair.



**GEFRAN**

**GEFRAN spa**  
via Sebina, 74  
25050 PROVAGLIO D'ISEO (BS) - ITALIA  
tel. 0309888.1 - fax. 0309839063  
Internet: <http://www.gefran.com>