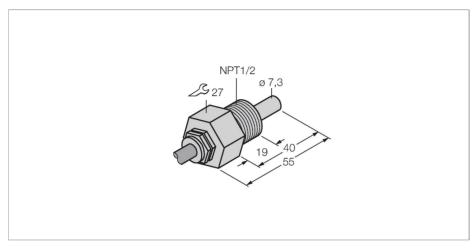


# FCS-N1/2A4-NA Flow Monitoring – Immersion Sensor without Integrated Processor



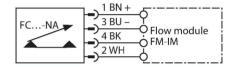
### Technical data

Mounting Imme Water Operating Range 11  Oil Operating Range 33  Stand-by time typ. 8  Switch-on time typ. 2	N1/2A4-NA ersion sensor  50 cm/s  00 cm/s  2 s (215 s)  2 s (115 s)
Water Operating Range 119  Oil Operating Range 330  Stand-by time typ. 8  Switch-on time typ. 2	50 cm/s 00 cm/s s s (215 s)
Oil Operating Range 330 Stand-by time typ. 8 Switch-on time typ. 2	00 cm/s s s (215 s) s s (115 s)
Stand-by time typ. 8 Switch-on time typ. 2	s (215 s) s (115 s)
Switch-on time typ. 2	s (115 s)
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	c (1 15 c)
Switch-off time typ. 2	s (115 s)
Temperature jump, response time max.	12 s
Temperature gradient $\leq 250$	K/min
Medium temperature -20	+80 °C
Protection class IP68	
Design Imme	ersion
Housing material Stain	less steel, V4A (1.4571)
Sensor material Stain	less steel, V4A (1.4571)
Max. tightening torque housing nut 30 Nr	m
Electrical connection Cable	1
Cable length (L) 2 m	
Cable Jacket Material FEP	
Core cross-section $4 \times 0$ .	25 mm²
Process Pressure 100 I	oar
Process connection NPT 1	

## Features

- Sensor for liquid media
- Calorimetric functionality
- Adjustment via signal processor
- Status indicated via LED chain on signal processor
- Cable device
- 4-wire connection to the processor

### Wiring diagram



## 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.