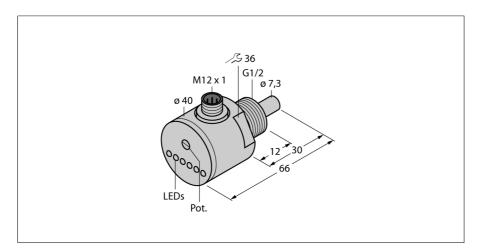
TURCK

Flow monitoring Immersion sensor with integrated processor FCS-G1/2A4-AP8X-H1141





Type designation	FCS-G1/2A4-AP8X-H1141
	6870004

Mounting conditions	insertion style sensor	
Water Operating Range	1150cm/s	
Oil Operating Range	3300 cm/s	
Stand-by time	typ. 8 s (215 s)	
Switch-on time	typ. 2 s (115 s)	
Switch-off time	typ. 2 s (115 s)	
Temperature jump, response time	max. 12 s	
Temperature gradient	≤ 250 K/min	
Medium temperature	-2080 °C	
Ambient temperature	-2080 °C	

Medium temperature	-2080 °C	
Ambient temperature	-2080 °C	
Operating voltage	19.2 28.8VDC	
Current consumption	≤ 80 mA	
Output function	PNP, NO contact	
•	•	
Rated operational current	0.4 A	
Voltage drop at I _e	≤ 1.5 V	
Short-circuit protection	yes	
Reverse polarity protection	yes	
Protection class	IP67	
	0	

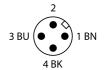
Reverse polarity protection	yes	
Protection class	IP67	
Haveing material	Ctainless steel VAA (1 4571)	
Housing material	Stainless steel, V4A (1.4571)	
Sensor material	stainless steel, AISI 316Ti	
Max. tightening torque housing nut	30 Nm	
Electrical connection	Flange connector, M12 x 1	
Pressure resistance	100 bar	
Process connection	G ½"	

Switching state	LED chain green / yellow / red
Flow state display	LED chain
Indication: Drop below setpoint	LED red
Indication: Setpoint reached	LED yellow
Indication: Setpoint exceeded	4 x LEDs green

- Flow sensor for liquid media
- Calorimetric principle
- Adjustment via potentiometer
- **LED** band
- DC 3-wire, 19.2...28.8 VDC
- NO contact, PNP output
- Plug-in device, M12 x 1

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.