### Description

The Series T family of differential pressure transmitters measure low pressures and feature low power consumption and a variety of analog signal outputs. A wide selection of standard pressure ranges and electrical ratings is available.

These transmitters feature: no moving parts to wear out, reliable long term stability, and are virtually position insensitive.

The Series T transmitters are an excellent choice for many HVAC, process and automation monitoring requirements. These transmitters monitor: filter differential pressures, fan static pressures, clean room



pressures, variable air volume systems and velocity pressures. They have been used for bubbler level systems, leak detection and in medical and analytical instruments.

The transmitters are housed in a flame retardant, glass-reinforced polyphenylene oxide (NORYL $^{\text{TM}}$ ) case. Electrical connections are made by means of a 3/8 in terminal strip with #6 screws.

The Series T includes four models: Model T10, Model T20, Model T30 and Model T40. These four models incorporate a variety of power and signal options.

The span or zero adjustment is performed with a 20-turn potentiometer for fine resolution.

# Series T

# General Eastern Differential Pressure Transmitters

Series T is a General Eastern product. General Eastern has joined other GE high-technology sensing businesses under a new name—GE Industrial, Sensing.





T10	Three-wire DC Voltage In	
	9	
	DC Voltage Out	
T20	Four-wire	
	24, 120, or 240 VAC In	
	DC Voltage Out	
T30	Two-wire	
	DC Voltage In	
	4 to 20 mA Out	
T40	Four-wire	
	24, 120, 240 VAC In	
	4 to 20 mA Out	

# Operation

The pressure sensing element is a differential capacitance cell for pressure measurements ranging from 0.1 in to 5 in (2.54 mm to 127 mm) of water (25 Pa to 1.0 kPa), or piezoresistive (silicon) sensors for pressure measurements ranging from 5 in (127 mm) of water to 30 psi (2.06 bar) (1.0 kPa to 200 kPa).

The capacitance cell is capable of sensing very low pressures, negative or differential. A very light weight, responsive diaphragm within the cell deflects a small amount when a small pressure is applied. This deflection results in a change in capacitance which is then detected and amplified electronically.

The piezoresistive sensor is a solid state device designed in a Wheatstone bridge configuration. When pressure is applied to the device the resistance of the bridge changes by a small amount. This resistance change is converted to a voltage and amplified.

# Series T Specifications

#### General

- Measures differential, gage pressure, or vacuum
- Suitable for air or inert gases
- Maximum safe momentary overpressure: see reference table A

### Performance

#### **Accuracy**

± 1% of span (including non-linearity and hysteresis)

#### Calibration

(Traceable to NIST)

#### Environmental

#### **Operating Temperature Range**

32°F to 115°F (0°C to 45°C)

#### **Storage Temperature**

-20°F to 160°F (-30°C to 70°C)

#### **Effect of Temperature**

- on zero: ±0.05%/°C
- on span: ±0.02%/°C

#### **Operating Humidity Range**

10% to 90% RH non-condensing

#### **Shock Resistance**

10 G (11 ms)

#### **Vibration Resistance**

5 G to 50 Hz

#### **Electrical Connections**

#### **Connections**

External 3/8 in terminal strip with #6 screws

### Physical

#### **Pressure Port Connections**

3/16 in diameter suitable for:

- 1/8 in ID Tygon™ or polyurethane tubing 0.11 in to 0.15 in (3 mm to 4 mm)
- 1/4 in OD polyethylene tubing (6 mm) Integral filters at both ports

#### Dimensions (W x L x H)

3.00 in × 5.15 in × 1.40 in (76 mm × 131 mm × 36 mm)

#### Material

Flame retardant, glass-reinforced polyphenylene oxide (NORYL) case

#### Weight

0.42 lbs (190 g) maximum

# Model T 10 Specifications

#### **DC Power Input/Voltage Output**

Diagram shows area of detail.

Please see inset diagrams for wiring.

#### Electrical

#### **Supply Voltage**

11 to 32 VDC (14.5 to 32 VDC for 10 Volts output) Protected against reversal of polarity

#### **Supply Current**

10 mA

#### Output

- 0 to 5 Volts, linear
- 0 to 10 Volts, linear
- Sink or source 3.5 mA
- Protected against short circuit

### Ordering Information

**Order Number** (See Table below and Reference Table A on page 8)

**T10** - PPP - V - O

Example: T10 - 01E - 5 - A

PPP = Pressure Range	V = Voltage Output	O = Offset (See Note)
See Reference Table A	5 = 0 to 5 Volts	- = No offset
	X = 0 to 10 Volts	A = 1/4 offset
		B = 1/2 offset

If the measured differential pressure is expected to go from positive to negative, a transmitter with offset (elevated zero) should be ordered.

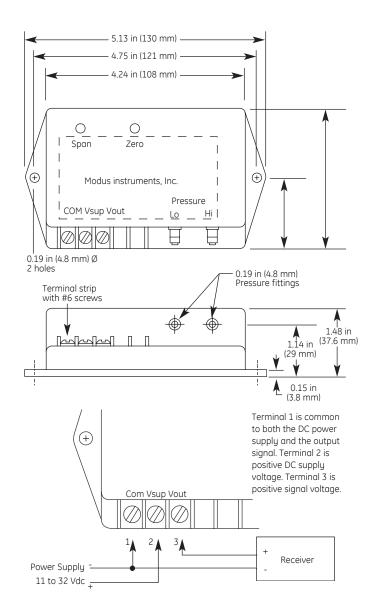
Three options are available:

**"-" No offset**. At zero differential pressure the output signal is:

4 mA (4 to 20 mA range) 0 V (0 to 5 V range) 0 V (0 to 10 V range)

Pressure excursion: 0% to 100% of Range,

see Table A



"A" 1/4 span offset. At zero differential pressure the output signal is:
8 mA (4 to 20 mA range)
1.25 V (0 to 5 V range)
2.5 V (0 to 10 V range)
Pressure excursion: -33% to 100% of Range, see Table A

"B" 1/2 span offset. At zero differential pressure the output signal is:
12 mA (4 to 20 mA range)
2.5 V (0 to 5 V range)
5 V (0 to 10 V range)
Pressure excursion: -100% to 100% of Range see Table A

To order: determine the positive pressure range; from Table A find the corresponding pressure code, then add the required offset (none, A, or B).

# Model T 20 Specifications

**AC Power Input/Voltage Output** 

#### Electrical

Transformer isolation between power supply and output is 2500 Vrms

#### **Output voltage**

- 0 to 5 Volts
- 0 to 10 Volts
- Sink or source 3.5 mA
- Protected against short circuit

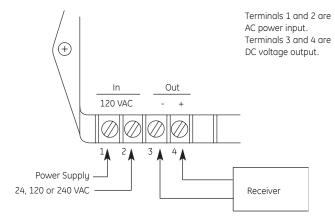
### Ordering Information

**Order Number** (See Table below and Reference Table A on page 8)

**T20** - PPP - S - V - O Example: T20 - 07P - C - X - B

PPP = Pressure Range	S = Supply Voltage	V = Voltage Output	O = Offset (See Note)
See Table Reference A	C = 24 VAC	5 = 0 to 5 Volts	- = No offset
	D = 120 VAC	X = 0 to 10 Volts	A = 1/4 offset
	E = 240  VAC		B = 1/2 offset

If the measured differential pressure is expected to go from positive to negative, a transmitter with offset (elevated zero) should be ordered. Three options are available:



**"-" No offset**. At zero differential pressure the output signal is:

4 mA (4 to 20 mA range)

0 V (0 to 5 V range)

0 V (0 to 10 V range)

Pressure excursion: 0% to 100% of Range, see Table A

"A" 1/4 span offset. At zero differential pressure the output signal is:

8 mA (4 to 20 mA range)

1.25 V (0 to 5 V range)

2.5 V (0 to 10 V range)

Pressure excursion: -33% to 100% of Range, see Table A

**"B" 1/2 span offset**. At zero differential pressure the output signal is:

12 mA (4 to 20 mA range)

2.5 V (0 to 5 V range)

5 V (0 to 10 V range)

Pressure excursion: -100% to 100% of Range

see Table A

To order: determine the positive pressure range; from Table A find the corresponding pressure code, then add the required offset (none, A, or B).

# Model T 30 Specifications

#### Two Wire / 4 to 20 mA Output

#### **Electrical**

- Supply Voltage: 11 to 32 VDC (See diagram right for maximum loop resistance)
- Protected against reversal of polarity
- Output limited to approx. 3.85 mA at low end of span and approx. 25 mA at upper end of span

# Ordering Information

**Order Number** (See Table below and Reference Table A on page 8) **T30** - PPP - O

Example: T30 - 06E - B

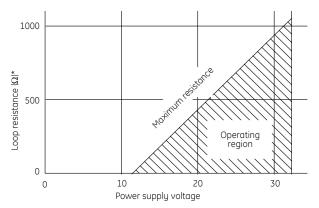
PPP = Pressure Range	O = Offset	
	(See Note)	
See Reference Table A	- = No offset	
	A = 1/4 offset	
	B = 1/2 offset	

If the measured differential pressure is expected to go from positive to negative, a transmitter with offset (elevated zero) should be ordered.

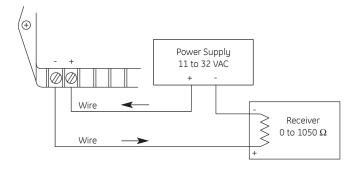
Three options are available:

**"-" No offset**. At zero differential pressure the output signal is:

4 mA (4 to 20 mA range) 0 V (0 to 5 V range) 0 V (0 to 10 V range) Pressure excursion: 0% to 100% of Range, see Table A



\* Loop resistance=Wire res. + Receiver res.



"A" 1/4 span offset. At zero differential pressure the output signal is:
8 mA (4 to 20 mA range)
1.25 V (0 to 5 V range)
2.5 V (0 to 10 V range)
Pressure excursion: -33% to 100% of Range, see Table A

"B" 1/2 span offset. At zero differential pressure the output signal is:
12 mA (4 to 20 mA range)
2.5 V (0 to 5 V range)
5 V (0 to 10 V range)
Pressure excursion: -100% to 100% of Range see Table A

To order: determine the positive pressure range; from Table A find the corresponding pressure code, then add the required offset (none, A, or B).

# Model T 40 Specifications

AC Power Input / 4 to 20 mA Output

#### **Electrical**

Nominal Input Voltage	Power Consumption	Operating Voltage Range
24 VAC, 50/60Hz	1.5 W	20 to 30 VAC
120 VAC, 50/60Hz	1.5 W	100 to 140 VAC
240 VAC, 50/60Hz	1.5 W	200 to 260 VAC

- Transformer isolation between power supply and output is 2500 Vrms
- ullet Receiver resistance can be from 0 to 600  $\Omega$
- Output limited to approx. 27 mA at the upper end of span

### Ordering Information

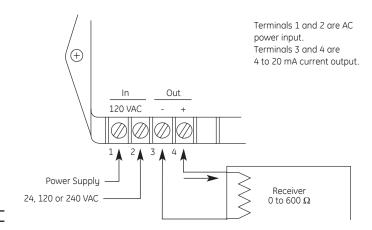
**Order Number** (See Table below and Reference Table A on page 8)

T40 - PPP - S - O

Example: T40 - 03M - E - B

S = Supply Voltage	O = Offset	
	(See Note)	
C = 24 VAC	- = No offset	
D = 120 VAC	A = 1/4 offset	
E = 240 VAC	B = 1/2 offset	
	C = 24 VAC D = 120 VAC	

If the measured differential pressure is expected to go from positive to negative, a transmitter with offset (elevated zero) should be ordered. Three options are available:



"-" No offset. At zero differential pressure the output signal is:

4 mA (4 to 20 mA range)

0 V (0 to 5 V range) 0 V (0 to 10 V range)

Pressure excursion: 0% to 100% of Range, see Table A

"A" 1/4 span offset. At zero differential pressure the output signal is:8 mA (4 to 20 mA range)

1.25 V (0 to 5 V range) 2.5 V (0 to 10 V range)

Pressure excursion: -33% to 100% of Range, see Table A

**"B" 1/2 span offset**. At zero differential pressure the output signal is:

12 mA (4 to 20 mA range)

2.5 V (0 to 5 V range)

5 V (0 to 10 V range)

Pressure excursion: -100% to 100% of Range see Table A

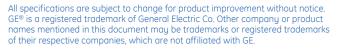
To order: determine the positive pressure range; from Table A find the corresponding pressure code, then add the required offset (none, A, or B).

# Table A - Standard Pressure Ranges

English			Metric Units					
Pressure	Pressure	Maximum	Pressure	Pressure	Maximum	Pressure	Pressure	Maximum
	Range	Safe Momentary		Range	Safe Momentary	Range	Safe Momentary	
Code	English	Overpressure	Code	Pascals	Overpressure	Code	Pascals	Overpressure
01E	0 to 0.100 in H <sub>2</sub> 0		01P	0 to 25.0 Pa		01M	0 to 2.50 mm H <sub>2</sub> 0	
02E	0 to 0.200 in H <sub>2</sub> 0	5 in H₂0	02P	0 to 50.0 Pa	1.25 kPa	02M	0 to 5.00 mm H <sub>2</sub> 0	125 mm
03E	0 to 0.300 in H <sub>2</sub> 0		03P	0 to 75.0 Pa		03M	0 to 7.50 mm H <sub>2</sub> 0	
04E	0 to 0.500 in H <sub>2</sub> 0		04P	0 to 100.0 Pa		04M	0 to 10.00 mm H <sub>2</sub> 0	
05E	0 to 1.00 in H <sub>2</sub> 0		05P	0 to 250 Pa		05M	0 to 25.0 mm H <sub>2</sub> 0	
06E	0 to 2.00 in H <sub>2</sub> 0	20 in H <sub>2</sub> 0	06P	0 to 500 Pa	5 kPa	06M	0 to 50.0 mm H <sub>2</sub> 0	500 mm
07E	0 to 3.00 in H <sub>2</sub> 0		07P	0 to 750 Pa		07M	0 to 75.0 mm H <sub>2</sub> 0	
08E	0 to 5.00 in H <sub>2</sub> 0		08P	0 to 1.00 kPa		08M	0 to 100 mm H <sub>2</sub> 0	
09E	0 to 10.0 in H <sub>2</sub> 0	5 psid	09P	0 to 2.50 kPa	35 kPa	09M	0 to 250 mm H <sub>2</sub> 0	3.5 m
11E	0 to 20.0 in H <sub>2</sub> 0		11P	0 to 5.00 kPa		11M	0 to 500 mm H <sub>2</sub> O	
12E	0 to 30.0 in H <sub>2</sub> 0		12P	0 to 7.50 kPa		12M	0 to 750 mm H <sub>2</sub> 0	
13E	0 to 50.0 in H <sub>2</sub> 0		13P	0 to 10.0 kPa		13M	0 to 1.00 m H <sub>2</sub> 0	
14E	0 to 100 in H <sub>2</sub> 0	15 psid	14P	0 to 25.0 kPa	100 kPa	14M	0 to 2.5 m H <sub>2</sub> 0	10 m
15E	0 to 1.00 psid		15P	0 to 50.0 kPa		15M	0 to 5.0 m H <sub>2</sub> 0	
16E	0 to 2.00 psid	-	-	-	-			
17E	0 to 3.00 psid	-	-	-	-			
18E	0 to 5.00 psid	-	-	-	-			
19E	0 to 15.0 psid	30 psid	16P	0 to 100 kPa	200 kPa	16M	0 to 10.0 m H <sub>2</sub> 0	20 m
20E	0 to 30.0 psid	60 psid	17P	0 to 200 kPa	400 kPa	17M	0 to 20.0 m H <sub>2</sub> 0	40 m







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