

#### GENERAL:

A failure resulting in injury or damage may be caused by excessive overpressure, excessive vibration or pressure pulsation, excessive instrument temperature, corrosion of the pressure containing parts, or other misuse. Consult FTI Inc. before installing if there are any questions or concerns.

#### 2. OVERPRESSURE:

Pressure spikes in excess of the rated overpressure capability of the transducer may cause irreversible electrical and/or mechanical damage to the pressure measuring and containing elements.

Fluid hammer and surges can destroy any pressure transducer and must always be avoided. A pressure snubber should be installed to eliminate the damaging hammer effects. Fluid hammer occurs when a liquid flow is suddenly stopped, as with quick closing solenoid valves. Surges occur when flow is suddenly begun, as when a pump is turned on at full power or a valve is quickly opened.

Liquid surges are particularly damaging to pressure transducers if the pipe is originally empty. To avoid damaging surges, fluid lines should remain full (if possible), pumps should be brought up to power slowly, and valves opened slowly. To avoid damage from both fluid hammer and surges, a surge chamber should be installed.

Symptoms of fluid hammer and surge's damaging effects:

- Pressure transducer exhibits an output at zero pressure (large zero offset).
- Pressure transducer output remains constant regardless of pressure
- In severe cases, there will be no output.

#### FREEZING:

Prohibit freezing of media in pressure port. Unit should be drained (mount in vertical position with electrical termination upward) to prevent possible overpressure damage from frozen media.

### 3. STATIC ELECTRICAL CHARGES:

Any electrical device may be susceptible to damage when exposed to static electrical charges. To avoid damage to the transducer observe the following:

- Ground the body of the transducer BEFORE making any electrical connections.
- When disconnecting, remove the ground LAST!

Note: The shield and drain wire in the cable (if supplied) is not connected to the transducer body, and is not a suitable ground.

#### DESCRIPTION

The FTI Model LB400 pressure transducers are high performance instruments intended for use in industrial applications where the process media is compatible with the 17-4PH stainless steel sensor material and the 304 SS process connection.

#### MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

##### Environmental

The LB400 transducers can be stored and used within the temperature limits of  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-40^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $257^{\circ}\text{F}$ ). Ingress protection ratings of the units are dependent on the electrical termination specified. Refer to the wiring diagrams on the reverse for the IP rating of the unit which is being installed.

##### Mounting

The LB400 transducers require no special mounting hardware and can be mounted in any orientation with negligible position error. Although the units can withstand considerable vibration without damage or significant output effects, it is always good practice to mount the transducer where there is minimum vibration.

