

## Ordering

Preferred version



CAS 133, 135, 139

## Standard pressure controls

Setting range p <sup>e</sup> (bar)	Mechanical differential (bar)	Permissible operating pressure (bar)	Max test pressure (bar)	Min. burst pressure (bar)	Pressure connection	Code no.	Type
0 → 3.5	0.1	10	10	40	G 1/4	<b>060-315066</b>	CAS 133
0 → 10	0.2	22	22	40		<b>060-315166</b>	CAS 136
6 → 18	0.3	27	27	72		<b>060-315266</b>	CAS 137
10 → 35	0.6	53	53	100		<b>060-315366</b>	CAS 139



CAS 143, 145, 147

## Pressure controls for high pressure and strongly pulsating media

Setting range p <sup>e</sup> (bar)	Mechanical differential (bar)	Permissible operating pressure (bar)	Max test pressure (bar)	Min. burst pressure (bar)	Pressure connection	Code no.	Type
1 → 10	0.2 → 0.6	120	180	240	G 1/4	<b>060-316066</b>	CAS 143
4 → 40	0.8 → 2.4	120	180	240		<b>060-316166</b>	CAS 145
6 → 60	1 → 3	120	180	240		<b>060-316266</b>	CAS 147



CAS 155

CAS 155

## Differential pressure controls

Setting range p <sup>e</sup> (bar)	Mechanical differential (bar)	Permissible operating pressure for low pressure (bar)	Max test pressure (bar)	Min. burst pressure (bar)	Pressure connection	Code no.	Type
0.2 → 2.5	0.1	0 → 8	22	42	2 x G 1/4	<b>060-313066</b>	CAS 155

## Terminology

## Range setting

The pressure range within which the unit will give a signal (contact changeover).

## Differential

The difference between make pressure and break pressure (see also page 6).

## Permissible burst pressure

The highest permanent or recurring pressure the unit can be loaded with.

## Max. test pressure

The highest pressure the unit may be subjected to when, for example, testing the system for leakage. Therefore, this pressure must not occur as a recurring system pressure.

## Min. burst pressure

The pressure which the pressure-sensitive element will withstand without leaking.