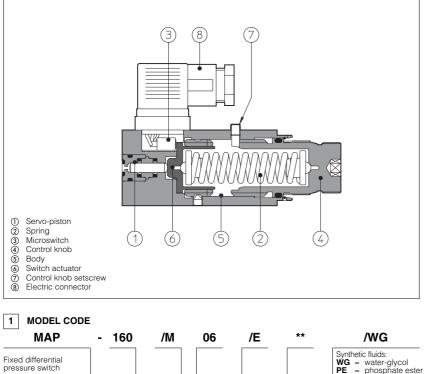


Pressure switches type MAP

with fixed differential



pressure switch	WG = Water-glycol PE = phosphate este
	Series number
Pressure range: 40 = 3 ÷ 40 bar 80 = 4 ÷ 80 bar	Options: E = Common electric contact connected to pin 1 (see section 3)
160 = 8 ÷ 160 bar 320 = 16 ÷ 320 bar 630 = 32 ÷ 630 bar Type of adaptor (if required), see section ⑥ and ⑦ /M = BMM – adaptor - male fittings	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
/MF = BMF – adaptor - female fittings /F = BFM – adaptor - in line mounting	BMF 25 = G 1" 06 = G 1/4" 32 = G 1 '/4"
 /H = BHM adaptor - modular mounting ISO 4401 size 06 /K = BKM adaptor - modular mounting ISO 4401 size 10 	Port to serve for BHM and BKM adaptors, see section I 11 = port P 14 = port B 12 = port A und B 17 = port P and A 13 = port A 18 = portP and B

Note: special version with gold-plated microswitch contact available on request

2 MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF PRESSURE SWITCHES TYPE MAP

Assembly position / location	Any position
Subplate surface finishing	Roughness index $\sqrt{\frac{0.4}{2}}$ flatness ratio 0,01/100 (ISO 1101).
Ambient temperature	from -20°C to +70°C.
Fluid	Hydraulic oil as per DIN 51524 535; for other fluids see section 1.
Recommended viscosity	15 ÷ 100 mm²/s at 40°C (ISO VG 15 ÷ 100).
Fluid contamination class	ISO 19/16, achieved with in line filters at 25 μ value and $\beta_{^{25}} \ge 75$ (recommended).
Fluid temperature	$T \le 80^{\circ}C$; if $T \le 60^{\circ}C$ select /PE seals

3 MAIN CHARACTERISTICS AND WIRING OF INTERNAL MICROSWITCH

		Supply voltage [V]					Resting position	Pressure operated position
		125 AC	250 AC	30 DC	250 DC		2	2
Max current - resistive load -	[A]	7	5	5	0,2	STD		
Max current	[A]	4	2	3	0,02			
- inductive load (Cos $\varphi = 0,4$) -								
Insulating resistance		\geq 100 M Ω					2	2
Contact resistance		$=$ 15 m Ω				/E		□ ···⊢□ □ 3 ~ ~ 0
Electrical life-expectancy		≥ 1.000.000	switchings					
Mechanical life-expectancy		≥ 10.000.000	switchings				1ĭ	1

MAP pressure switches produce an electrical make/break contact which is triggered when pressure in the hydraulic circuit reaches a given setting.

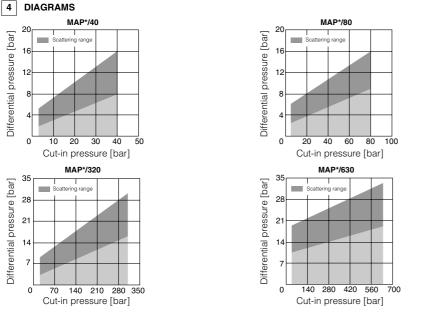
Fluid pressure in the circuit operates a piston ① flitted with adjustable spring bias ②; once the pressure setting is reached, the piston is urged forward so as to actuate a microswitch ③ and make or break its contacts.

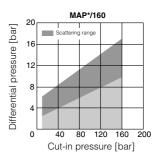
The pressure setting is selected by turning a graduated control knob ④.

Clockwise rotation increases the setting pressure.

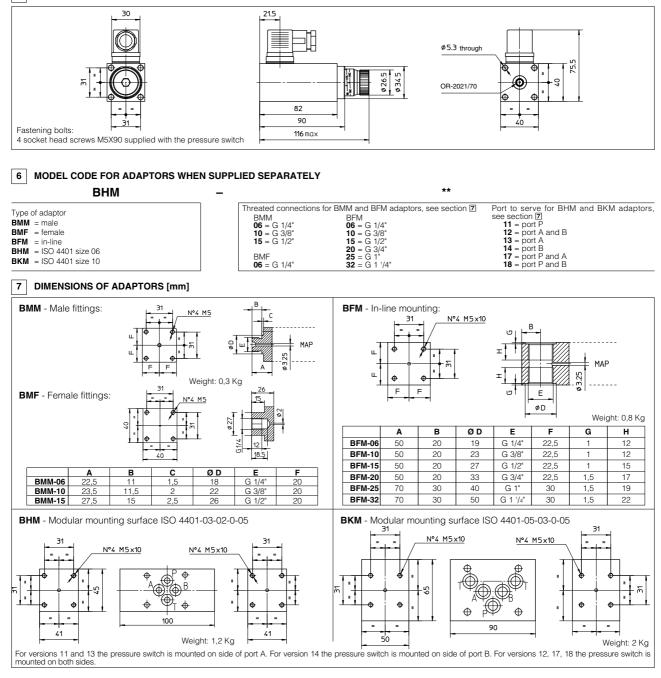
Pressure switches are designed to operate in hydraulic systems with hydraulic mineral oil or synthetic fluid having similar lubricating characteristics.

Max pressure = 650 bar





The graphs show, according to the set cut-in pressure, the pressure difference between the insert and the at-rest positions of the pressure switch electric contacts.



5 DIMENSIONS OF MAP WITHOUT ADAPTORS [mm]