



User Manual

RLSW[®]5 (F3)

24 V AC/DC, 230 V AC



CONTENTS

CONTENTS	3
1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS	4
2. GENERAL INFORMATION	4
2.1 Proper Use	4
2.2 Function Principle	4
3. TECHNICAL DATA	5
3.1 Dimensions.....	6
4. INSTALLATION AND COMMISSIONING	6
4.1 Installation Conditions	6
4.2 Electrical Connections	7
4.3 Setting the Switching Point	7
4.4 Commissioning Instructions	7
5. MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS	8
6. ERROR MESSAGES	8
7. EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMIT	9

1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



Read the product description before commissioning the device. Make sure that the product is suitable for your application without any restrictions.

Improper use or use not in accordance with the intended use can lead to malfunctions of the device or to undesirable effects your application.

For this reason, the installation, electrical connection, startup, operation and maintenance of the device may only be carried out by trained personnel.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

The calorimetric flow monitors RLSW5 and RLSW5 F3 are an economical alternative to common pressure transmitters. The installation is simple and quick by means of a flange mount (for channel installation) or by means of a PG7 threaded connector. The switching point can be selected via the integrated potentiometer. In case a flow is present, the switching output is conductive (yellow LED on the unit is on).

2.1 Proper Use

Flow controllers of the RLSW5 series are intended to be used to monitor flow of gaseous media within the specified technical data. Main areas of application are heating, ventilating and air conditioning in the field of automated building systems.

2.2 Function Principle

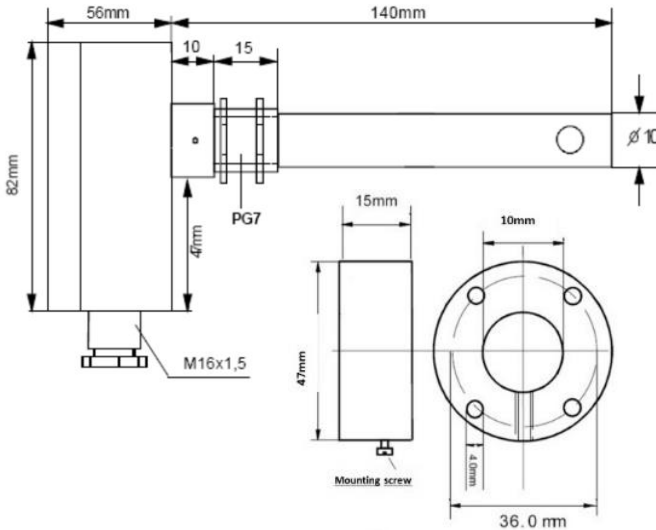
Flow monitors of the RLSW5 series function according to the calorimetric principle. A unit's relay switches when flow speed reaches a pre-selected threshold value. The calorimetric measuring principle is based on a heated temperature-sensitive resistor. Flow in the medium dissipates heat from the precision resistor, the temperature of the resistor changes and thus its resistance value. This change is evaluated by the unit. However, not only the flow speed of the medium has an influence on the dissipated amount of heat, but also its temperature, therefore a relation between flow and temperature must be established. This is achieved by a second, temperature-dependent precision resistor next to the first one. The second precision resistor (temperature compensation) is not heated and serves to measure the temperature only.

Flow \geq threshold value	Relay output energized	Yellow LED "Airflow" turns on
Flow $<$ threshold value	Relay output not energized	Yellow LED "Airflow" shuts off

3. TECHNICAL DATA

Type	RLSW®5		RLSW®5 F3	
Article-No.	81447	80447	81447F3	80447F3
Operating voltage	24 V AC/DC	230 V AC	24 V AC/DC	230 V AC
Voltage tolerance	± 5%			
Overvoltage category	II			
Signal lamp voltage	Green LED			
Power consumption	3 VA			
Ambient temperature	-20 ... 60°C			
Switching output	Relay, 1 change-over contact			
Switching function at flow	Relay engages			
Relay output	250 V AC, 6 A, 1.5 kVA			
Minimum switching load	10 mA / 5 V DC			
Signal lamp airflow	Yellow LED			
Start up delay	60 s (activated via jumper)			
Signal lamp, start up delay	Yellow LED			
Media temperature range	-10 ... 80°C		-20 ... 90°C	
Temperature gradient	15 K/min		30 K/min	
Switching point adjustment	With potentiometer			
Airflow range	0.1 ... 30.0 m/s			
Sensor	Integrated			
Immersion depth	50 mm, 130 mm, 165 mm, 300 mm, 400 mm, 500 mm			
Process connection	PG7, mounting flange			
Sensor material	MS58, nickel-plated, optionally stainless steel			
Pressure resistance	10 bar			
Electrical connection	5 terminals, 2.5 mm ²			
Protection category, housing	IP54 (IP65)			
Protection category, terminals	IP67			
Housing dimensions (L x W x H)	56 mm x 84 mm x 80 mm			
Type certification	Type examination TÜV Nord according to DIN EN 61010-1:2011-07			

3.1 Dimensions



4. INSTALLATION AND COMMISSIONING



Installation and commissioning must be performed by authorized and qualified personnel.

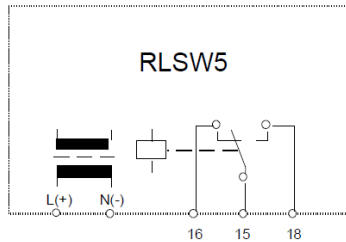
Connections to main supply (L, N) must be made by means of a protected isolating switch with usual fuses. As a matter of principle, the General VDE regulations must be complied with (VDE 0100, VDE 0113, VDE 0160). If the potential-free contact is connected to an extra-low safety voltage, sufficient insulation must be provided for the connecting cables up to the terminal, since otherwise the double insulation to the mains voltage side may be impaired. The current load capacity of the potential-free contact is limited to 6 A.

4.1 Installation Conditions

To avoid malfunctions, please refer to the following points:

- The tip of the sensor should be as close as possible to the centre of the pipe. The traverse hole in the shaft of the sensor must be within the full of the gaseous medium.
- The marking is intended as an assembly aid and should be placed in the direction from which the flow originates.
- In case of vertical pipes, the direction of flow should be upwards.
- The sensor needs at least 5xD (inside pipe diameter) of free inlet and 3xD (inside pipe diameter) of outlet path to avoid false measurement due to turbulence.

4.2 Electrical Connections



4.3 Setting the Switching Point

The interrelation between air speed and resistance change of the precision resistors is **not linear**. In the lower range (low rates of flow) the relative change of resistance is large. In the upper range, the change of resistance at identical deviations in flow speed becomes increasingly smaller. When setting the switching point, it must first be determined what change is to be monitored, since some settings result in certain disadvantages. The following requirements must be taken into consideration:

Low change in the rate of flow in the high flow speed range: the switching point must be chosen very close to the measuring value of the normal flow, since the change of measuring values is very small when the rate of flow changes. Since the temperature compensation exhibits a certain amount of delay in comparison to the actual change of temperature, such a setting of the switching point is possible only with slow changes of temperature.

Low change in the rate of flow in the low flow speed range: the switching point may be selected at a greater distance from the measuring value of the normal rate of flow, since the changes of the measuring values are larger when the rate of flow changes. A change in temperature has no effect on the switching behaviour.

Large change in the rate of flow: in most cases like this a simple yes/no statement is desired (e.g. ventilator running or ventilator stopped). Therefore, a larger safety margin may be selected, so that neither temperature changes nor turbulence have any influence on the switching behaviour.

4.4 Commissioning Instructions

When commissioning and adjusting the device, the following procedure is recommended:

- Install and connect the flow controller in accordance with installation instructions and conditions, inlet (5 x pipe diameter) + outflow zone (3 x pipe diameter). Align the mark to the airflow.
- Set jumper for start up bypass, if required.
- Set trimmer "Sensitivity" to minimum sensitivity (left limit stop).
- Connect main voltage. The green LED lights up. If the jumper has been set, the start-up bypass procedure will be executed (approx. 60 sec.).
- Set nominal rate of flow.
- Slowly turn trimmer "Sensitivity" clockwise until the yellow LED lights up and the signal output switches. In order to avoid erroneous switching at low changes of flow, turn the potentiometer slightly past the switching point.
- To check the function of the flow controller, reduce or stop the flow.
- The yellow LED will go off (output relay at RLSW5 is released).

The device is now set to function.

5. MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

The airflow sensor should be serviced at regular intervals, i.e. the airflow sensor should be cleaned when used in heavily contaminated media. The following procedure is expedient:

- Dismantle air flow monitor
- Carefully soak the airflow monitor in lukewarm soapy water for approx. 10 minutes (depending on the degree of soiling).
- Carefully rinse the airflow monitor with lukewarm water.
- Installing the airflow monitor
- Put the airflow monitor into operation and, if necessary, carry out a new calibration with the evaluation electronics.



Do not clean the sensor tip with a screwdriver, wire brush or similar. There is a risk of damage.

6. ERROR MESSAGES

The following instructions are intended as first level support in case your airflow monitor is not working properly.

Problem	Potential Cause	Solution
Device does not work at all	Missing or wrong supply voltage	Check supply voltage and connection
Device does not detect an air flow	Sensor is not installed properly	Review if the sensor was installed with its marking positioned towards the airflow source and close to the duct's center
	Flow is outside of the measurement range	Adjust the tube's diameter to increase or decrease the flow
Device detects air flow when no air flow is present	Air flow is present even at standstill e.g., due to ventilation flaps through which air enters from the outside	Adjust the sensor's switching point
Device shows delayed reaction behavior	Sensor tip is polluted	Carefully clean the sensor with water
Device switches in the event of a rapid media temperature increase	Temperature gradient is outside of technical specifications	Turn the "Sensitivity" potentiometer a little further clockwise Set switching point in hot media environment

7. EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMIT



SEIKOM Electronic GmbH & Co. KG
Fortunastraße 20
42489 Wülfrath
Telefon: +49 (0) 2058 2044
E-Mail: info@seikom-electronic.com

EU-Declaration of Conformity

The EU declaration of conformity applies to the following unit:

RLSW®5 (F3)

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.
We confirm the conformity to the essential requirements of the European directives:

2014/30/EU (EMV-Richtlinie)
2014/35/EU (Niederspannungsrichtlinie)
2011/65/EU (Beschränkung gefährlicher Stoffe)
2015/863/EU (Ergänzung RoHS 3)

The following standards were applied:

DIN EN IEC 63000: 2019-05
DIN EN IEC 61000-6-2: 2019-11
DIN EN 61000-6-3: 2021-03

Wülfrath, 28th March 2023



Philipp Hein
Managing Director

SEIKOM Electronic GmbH & Co. KG
Fortunastraße 20
D-42489 Wülfrath
Telefon: +49 (0) 2058 2044







Geschäftsführer Philipp Hein, Philipp Weisner
Handelsregister HRA22514, Amtsgericht Wuppertal
Umsatzsteuer-Ident-Nr. DE260302013
WEEE-Reg.-Nr. DE38909112

www.seikom-electronic.com
info@seikom-electronic.com
Kreissparkasse Düsseldorf
IBAN DE15 3015 0200 0003 6169 84

Growing network of local distributors available online
www.seikom-electronic.com



Our Product Portfolio

 <p>Flow</p>	 <p>Temperature</p>	 <p>Pressure</p>
 <p>Air Quality and CO²</p>	 <p>Zener Barriers</p>	 <p>Universal Transmitters</p>



+49 2058 916 900 0

info@seikom-electronic.com

www.seikom-electronic.com

SEIKOM-Electronic GmbH & Co. KG

Gold-Zack-Straße 7

40822 Mettmann

SEIKOM
ELECTRONIC