## © halstrup walcher

| Measurement accuracy ${ }^{17}$ | $\pm 1 \%$ of measurement range |
| :---: | :---: |
| Temperature coefficient span | $0.04 \% / \mathrm{K}\left(10 . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Calibration temperature | $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 4 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Operating temperature | $10 . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-10 . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Signal stability | $0.3 \mathrm{hPa} /$ year |
| Reduction | 0 .. 850 m above sea level <br> (only BA 1000) <br> (please indicate when placing your order) |
| Power consumption | approx. 3 VA |
| Cable glands | $2 \times$ PG 7 (housing without display) $2 \times$ PG11 (housing with display) |
| Protection class | BA 1000: IP53; AD 1000: IP54 |
| Weight | approx. 0.6 kg |
| Pressure ports ${ }^{21}$ | for tubing NW 6 mm |
| Certificates | CE/UKCA |

${ }^{1)}$ Reference $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{hPa}$ with respect to sea level
${ }^{2)}$ AD 1000: 1 pressure port, BA 1000: no pressure port

| Product | Measurement range | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AD 1000 | 0 .. 50 kPa | 50A |
|  | $0 . .100 \mathrm{kPa}$ | 100A |
|  | $80 . .120 \mathrm{kPa}$ | 80A |
|  | $90 . .110 \mathrm{kPa}$ | 90A |
|  | $100 . .0 \mathrm{kPa}$ | OA |
| BA 1000 | $80 . .120 \mathrm{kPa}$ | 80B |
|  | $85 . .115 \mathrm{kPa}$ | 85B |
|  | $90 . .110 \mathrm{kPa}$ | 90B |
|  | $95 . .115 \mathrm{kPa}$ | 95B |



Accessories: see following page

## AD/BA 1000



## Features

- Precise absolute pressure transmitter
- AD: for absolute pressure
- BA: for atmospheric pressure
- High level of accuracy and long-term stability
- Little zero-point drift or hysteresis; largely independent of temperature
- The size of the optional display can be adjusted (reduced) in the factory to correspond to the height of the installation site, see DINISO 2533 (only BA 1000)


## AD / BA 1000 with display

AD / BA 1000 without display


AD 1000: 1 pressure port
BA 1000: no pressure port


All dimensions in mm

## ABSOLUTE PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS

Absolute pressure measurements are essential for determining atmospheric pressure. Here, the current pressure is compared with a vacuum. Atmospheric pressure measurements record (weather-dependent) ambient pressures, i.e. approx. $1013.25 \mathrm{hPa} \pm 50 \mathrm{hPa}$. Absolute pressure measurements are also able to compare other pressure values to the vacuum - depending on the selected pressure range (e.g. 75 hPa ).

| Product | AD $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | BA $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Reference $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{hPa}$ with respect to sea level

## ACCESSORIES

Calibration certificate (DKD-R 6-1)
Factory calibration certificate (ISO 9001)
Silicone tubing ID 5 mm , OD 9 mm , red (please state length required)
Silicone tubing ID 5 mm , OD 9 mm , blue (please state length required)
Norprene tubing
Order no.
9601.0003
9601.0002
9601.0160
9601.0161
9061.0132
gth required)
Y-piece for tubing
9601.0171

## APPLICATION

Weather forecasting is one area where it is vital to be able to measure atmospheric pressure accurately. Air-conditioning systems, too, often measure the current level of atmospheric pressure in order to avoid excessive differences in pressure, e.g. in entrance areas/air curtains.

Precise measurements of absolute pressure are also vital in many scientific and production processes

- wherever it is essential to have a (weather-independent) process pressure value. This is frequently required, e.g. for pressure compensation of volume flow measurements.


