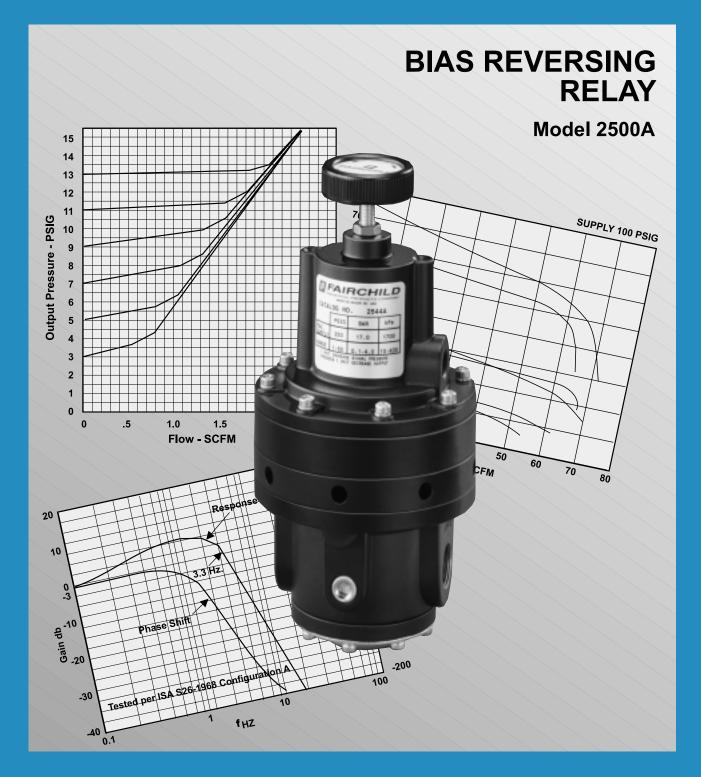
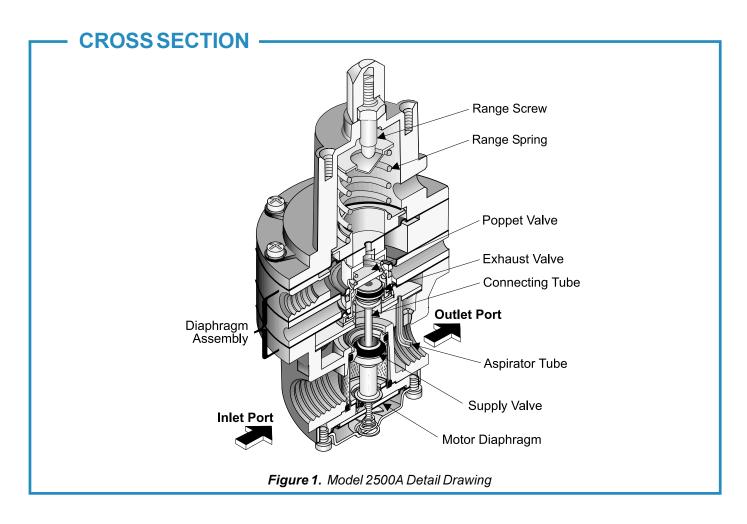
FAIRCHILD







GENERAL INFORMATION

The Model 2500A Bias Reversing Relay provides output pressure that decreases in direct proportion to increases in input signal.

The Model 2500A has the following features:

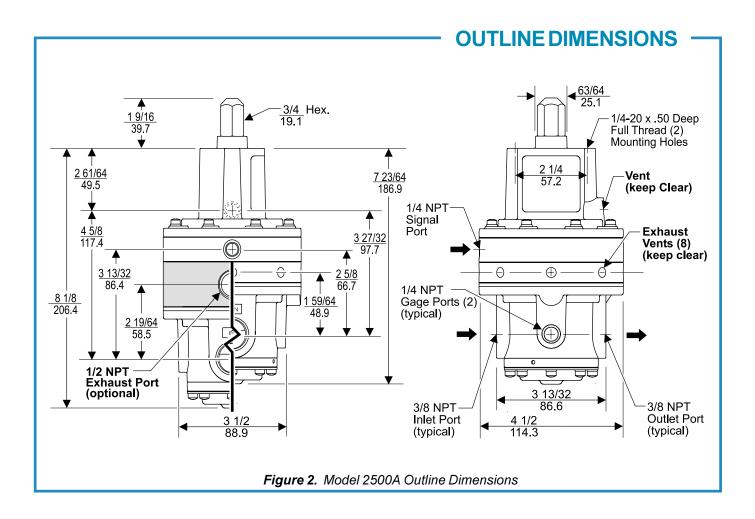
- Control sensitivity of 1" water column allows use in precision applications.
- Large Supply and Exhaust Valves provide high forward and exhaust flows.
- Soft Supply and Exhaust Valve seats minimize air consumption.
- A balanced Supply Valve minimizes the effect of supply pressure variation.
- An Aspirator Tube compensates downstream pressure droop under flow conditions.
- A separate Control Chamber isolates the diaphragm from the main flow to eliminate hunting and buzzing.
- Unit construction lets you service the Model 2500A without removing it from the line.

OPERATING PRINCIPLES

When you adjust the Range Screw to a specific setpoint, the Range Spring exerts a force against the top of the Diaphragm Assembly. The increasing input signal that acts on the Diaphragm Assembly opposes the Range Spring force and closes the Supply Valve to decrease output pressure. (Po = K - Ps); where Po is output pressure, K is the spring constant, set by the screw, and Ps is signal pressure. The output pressure flows through the Outlet Port and the Aspirator Tube to the Control Chamber to create an upward force on the bottom of the Control Diaphragm.

When the setpoint is reached, the net downward force of the Diaphragm Assembly balances with the upward force of the output pressure that acts on the bottom of the Control Diaphragm to close the Supply Valve.

When the output pressure increases above the setpoint, the Diaphragm Assembly moves upward to close the Supply Valve and open the Exhaust Valve. When the Poppet Valve is closed, pressure flows down the Control Tube to the bottom of the Motor Diaphragm. This pressure keeps the Supply Valve tightly closed while in the exhaust mode. The Poppet Valve opens and excess output pressure exhausts through the Vent in the side of the unit until it reaches the setpoint. For more information, see Figure 1.



SPECIFICATIONS

Sensitivity

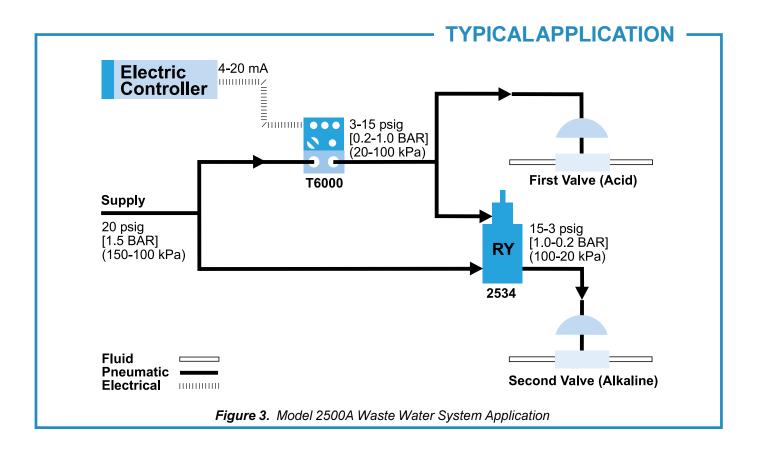
FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

250 psig, [17.0 BAR] **Vlagu2 Pressure** (1700 kPa) Maximum. Signal or Output 150 psig, [10.0 BAR] **Pressure** (1000 kPa) Maximum. **Flow Capacity** 150 (255 m³/HR) @ 100 psig, (SCFM) [7.0 BAR], (700 kPa) supply & 20 psig, [1.5 BAR], (150 kPa) setpt. **Exhaust** 40 (68 m³/HR) where downstream Capacity pressure is 5 psig, [.35 BAR], (35 kPa) above 20 psig, [1.5 BAR], (SCFM) (150 kPa) setpt. -40° F to +200° F **Ambient Temperature** (-40° C to +93° C)

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

	Water Column.
Supply Pressure Effect	Less than 0.1 psig, [.007 BAR], (0.7 kPa) for 100 psig, [7.0 BAR], (700 kPa) change in supply pressure.
Materials of Construction	
Body and Housing Aluminum	
Trim Zinc Plated Steel, Brass	
Diaphragms Nitrile on Dacron	

1" (2.54 cm)



TYPICAL APPLICATION

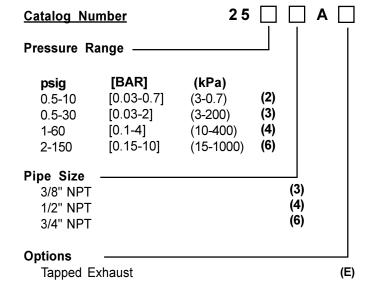
The Model 2500A Reversing Relay uses a common signal to open one valve and close a second valve at the same time.

The Electronic Controller controls the PH level in a wastewater system with one signal. An acidic solution flows through the First Valve and an alkaline solution flows through the Second Valve. When the signal pressure is 9 psig, both valves are half open to achieve the specified PH balance. If the PH level of the waste water becomes too acidic, the controller signal decreases. This decrease in signal begins to close the First Valve and simultaneously begins to open the Second Valve. The Reversing Relay inverts the signal from the Model T6000 transducer to the Second Valve to open it. For more information, see Figure 3.

INSTALLATION -

For installation instructions, see the *Model 2500A Bias Reversing Relay IOM*, **IS-3002500A**.

- ORDERING INFORMATION









FM NO. 25571