

# D6F-03A3

MEMS Flow Sensor

## High-accuracy Sensing with a Thin, Compact Body.

- A thin, lightweight flow sensor.
- Unique flow path structure provides high precision and fast response.



**RoHS Compliant**



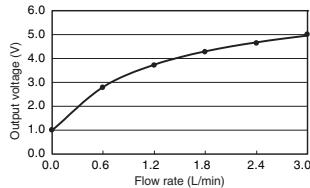
Refer to the *Safety Precautions* on page 3.

## Ordering Information

| Model                 | Applicable fluid | Flow rate range | Minimum order |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| D6F-03A3-000          | Air              | 0 to 3 L/min    | 1             |
| D6F-CABLE2 (Optional) | –                | –               | 1             |

## Output Voltage Characteristics

### D6F-03A3-000



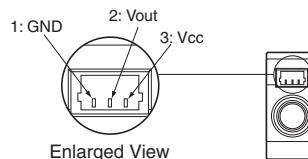
### D6F-03A3-000

| Flow rate<br>L/min (normal) | 0            | 0.6          | 1.2          | 1.8          | 2.4          | 3.0          |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Output voltage<br>V         | 1.00<br>±0.2 | 2.83<br>±0.2 | 3.77<br>±0.2 | 4.34<br>±0.2 | 4.72<br>±0.2 | 5.00<br>±0.2 |

Measurement conditions: Power supply voltage of  $12 \pm 0.1$  VDC, ambient temperature of  $25 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ , and ambient humidity of 35% to 75%.

## Connections

### D6F-03A3-000



Pin No.

1: GND

2: Vout

3: Vcc

Connector SM03B-SRSS-TB (Made by J.S.T. Mfg. Co.)

Use the following connectors made by J.S.T. Mfg. Co. for connections to the Sensor:

- Pressure-welded Connector

Socket: 03SR-3S

Wires: AWG30

Or

- Crimp Connector

Contacts: SSH-003T-P0.2

Housing: SHR-03V-S or SHR-03V-S-B

Wires: AWG32 to AWG28

## Characteristics/Performance

| Model                         | D6F-03A3-000   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Flow Range (See note 1.)      | 0 to 3 L/min   |
| Calibration Gas (See note 2.) | Air  |
| Flow Port Type                | M5 thread  |
| Electrical Connection         | Three-pin connector  |
| Power Supply                  | 10.8 to 26.4 VDC   |
| Current Consumption           | 15 mA max. with no load, with a Vcc of 12 to 24 VDC, and at 25°C   |
| Output Voltage                | 1 to 5 VDC (non-linear output, load resistance of 10 kΩ)   |
| Accuracy                      | ±5% FS (25°C characteristic)   |
| Repeatability (See note 3.)   | ±0.7% FS   |
| Output Voltage (Max.)         | 5.7 VDC (Load resistance: 10 kΩ)   |
| Output Voltage (Min.)         | 0 VDC (Load resistance: 10 kΩ)   |
| Rated Power Supply Voltage    | 26.4 VDC   |
| Rated Output Voltage          | 6 VDC  |
| Case                          | PPS  |
| Degree of Protection          | IEC IP40   |
| Withstand Pressure            | 200 kPa  |
| Pressure Drop (See note 3.)   | 0.45 kPa   |
| Operating Temperature         | 0 to 50°C (with no condensation or icing)  |
| Operating Humidity            | 35% to 85% (with no condensation or icing)   |
| Storage Temperature           | -10 to 60°C (with no condensation or icing)  |
| Storage Humidity              | 35% to 85% (with no condensation or icing)   |
| Temperature Characteristics   | ±5% FS for 25°C characteristic at an ambient temperature of 0 to 50°C  |
| Insulation Resistance         | Between Sensor outer cover and lead terminals: 20 MΩ min. (at 500 VDC)                                       |
| Dielectric Strength           | Between Sensor outer cover and lead terminals: 500 VAC, 50/60 Hz min. for 1 min (leakage current: 1 mA max.) |
| Weight                        | 5.3 g  |

Note: 1. A 0 to 1 L/min. (normal) volumetric flow rate at 0°C, 101.3 kPa.

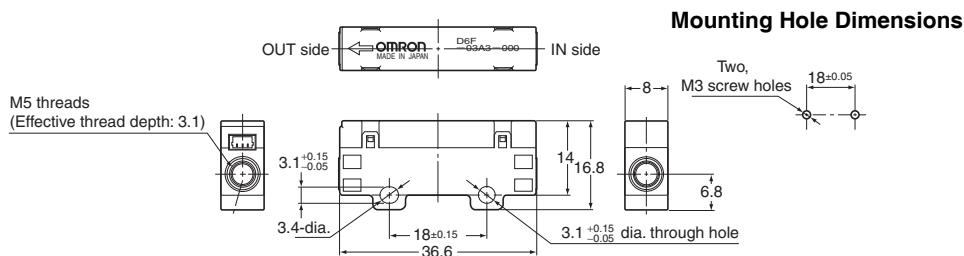
Note: 2. Dry gas. (must not contain large particles, e.g., dust, oil, or mist.)

Note: 3. Reference (typical)

## Dimensions (Unit: mm)

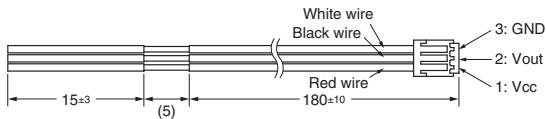
## ● MEMS Flow Sensors

## D6F-03A3-000



## ● Cable (Order Separately)

## D6F-CABLE2



## Safety Precautions

### WARNING

The D6F is built for use with general-purpose devices. In cases such as those described below, where safety is required, implement measures to ensure the safety of the system and all devices, such as fail-safe designs, redundancy designs, and regular maintenance.

- Safety devices for ensuring safety for persons
- Transportation equipment control (such as applications to stop operation)
- Aviation and space equipment
- Nuclear power equipment

Do not use the D6F for applications in which D6F operation would directly affect human life.

### Caution

Make sure that the power to all equipment is turned OFF before you install the Sensor. Installing the Sensor while the power supply is ON may result in electrical shock or abnormal operation.

## Precautions for Correct Use

### ● Fluids, Pipes, and Sensor Installation

#### All Models

- (1) Use clean fluids. Dust and mist can affect the characteristics of the Sensor or damage the Sensor. Install a filter and mist separator on the upstream pipe.  
(Not required for the D6F-W□A1 or D6F-P.)
- (2) Do not use combustible gases (e.g., hydrogen), corrosive gases (e.g., chlorine, sulfur, acidic, or alkali gas), or other non-approved fluids. They may damage the Sensor.
- (3) The performance specifications that are given for the G6F do not apply if any fluids other than the specified applicable fluid are used.
- (4) Foreign matter in the pipes that are connected to the Sensor may damage the Sensor. Prevent any foreign matter from entering the pipes after the Sensor is removed from its packaging.
- (5) Attach the pipes so that fluid flows only in the direction designated by the arrows on the Sensor. Correct measurements cannot be obtained if the fluid flows in the wrong direction.
- (6) We recommend that you install the pipes horizontally. If the pipes are not installed horizontally, an error of  $\pm 1\%$  FS or higher may result. (This does not apply to the D6F-03A3.)
- (7) Install the Sensor on a flat surface. Incorrect installation may damage the Sensor and make it impossible to obtain correct measurements.
- (8) After the Sensor is installed, check to confirm that it operates correctly.
- (9) Do not drop the Sensor, remove the cover, or attempt to disassemble the Sensor in any way.

### D6F-03A3

- (1) Use the M5 threads to connect the pipes, and tighten the threads to a maximum torque of 1.5 N·m. Use sealing tape to ensure that the joints are sealed and airtight.

- (2) We recommend that you install the pipes either horizontally or vertically. If the pipes are installed at an angle, this may result in inaccurate measurements.
- (3) Use M3 panhead screws to install the Sensor, and tighten them to a maximum torque of 0.59 N·m.

### ● Operating Environment

Do not use the Sensor in the following locations:

- Locations directly subject to heat radiated from heating equipment
- Locations subject to water or oil
- Locations subject to direct sunlight
- Locations subject to intense temperature changes
- Locations subject to icing or condensation
- Locations subject to excessive vibration or shock

### ● Countermeasures against Noise

Noise may make it impossible to obtain correct measurements.

Consider the following countermeasures.

- Allow as much space as possible between the Sensor and devices that generates high frequencies (such as high-frequency welders and high-frequency sewing machines) or surges.
- Attach surge absorbers or noise filters to noise-generating devices that are near the Sensor (in particular, equipment with inductance, such as motors, transformers, solenoids, and magnetic coils).  
(It also helps to separate pipes and ducts, and to use shielded cables.)

### ● Power Supply

- Do not directly solder power supply leads to the connector terminals. Use only the appropriate connectors.
- Wire with the correct terminal names and polarities. Incorrect wiring will cause failure of internal components.
- When using a commercially available switching regulator, ground the FG (frame ground) and G (ground) terminals.

### RoHS Directive

The RoHS mark is displayed on the packing of products for which the six substances banned by the RoHS Directive have been abolished (both in processing and in the electronic components mounted to the PCBs).

\* RoHS marking may be terminated if it is later determined that parts that were previously treated as RoHS compliant are not compliant due to circumstances at the supplier of the parts.

### ● RoHS Compliance Criteria

The following standards are used to determine RoHS compliance for the six banned substances.

(Items to which the RoHS Directive is not applicable are not given.)

- Lead: 1,000 ppm max.
- Hexavalent chromium: 1,000 ppm max.
- Mercury: 1,000 ppm max.
- PBB: 1,000 ppm max.
- Cadmium: 100 ppm max.
- PBDE: 1,000 ppm max.

- Application examples provided in this document are for reference only. In actual applications, confirm equipment functions and safety before using the product.
- Consult your OMRON representative before using the product under conditions which are not described in the manual or applying the product to nuclear control systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, vehicles, combustion systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, safety equipment, and other systems or equipment that may have a serious influence on lives and property if used improperly. Make sure that the ratings and performance characteristics of the product provide a margin of safety for the system or equipment, and be sure to provide the system or equipment with double safety mechanisms.