## Relays Model 661 Amplifying Relays with Bias

### Introduction

#### Features & Benefits

Fixed-gain force and bias adjustment mechanisms amplify pneumatic instrument signals to provide control circuit design flexibility

#### Description

Series 661 Amplifying Relays are fixed-gain force-balance instruments, which incorporate bias adjustment that amplify pneumatic instrument signals. For example, a 3-15 psi signal can be amplified to operate a 3-27 psi control valve.

The input pressure signal, acting upon the effective area of the upper diaphragm, produces a force opposed by the force produced by the output pressure applied over the effective area of the lower diaphragm and by a manually-set (constant) spring force. Any inbalance in the opposing forces will operate the pilot valve to throttle supply air to change the output until rebalance is achieved.

Plus or minus biasing of the input signal is accomplished by changing the setting of the upper biasing spring, which alters the net spring force on the diaphragm assembly.

#### Specifications

Supply Pressure

Normal: 20 psig (140 kPa) Maximum: 80 psig (550 kPa) Minimum: 1 psi (7 kPa) above maximum required output

Range Limits

80 psig max. for input or output (whichever limits)

Overrange Limits

100 psig (690 kPa) at any connection

Minimum Output Pressure

Less than 0.1 psi (0.7 kPa)

Ratio Accuracy

Within 1% of normal ratio

Linearity

±1% of output span



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Reproducibility Within 0.1% of output span Response Level 0.2° H<sub>2</sub>O (5 mm H<sub>2</sub>O) Bias Range Direct Acting: +30 psi to -15 psi (210 to -100 kPa) Flow Capacity 2.2 scfm minimum (62.3 SDM<sup>3</sup>/M) Air Consumption 0.15 scfm maximum (4.25 SDM<sup>3</sup>/M) Ambient Teperature Limits -40 to 180° F (-40 to 82° C) Materials of Construction Brass, aluminum, stainless steel, and Neoprene

# Relays Model 661 Amplifying Relays with Bias

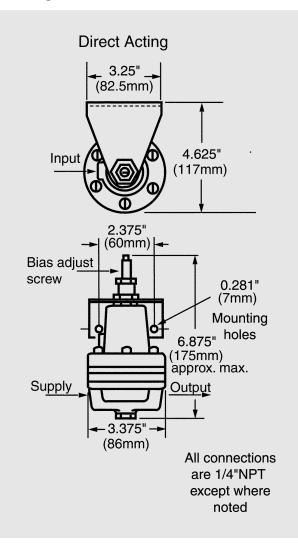
### Technical data

#### **Model Selection**

Direct Action	
Model No.	Gain
661A2	2
661A3	3
661A4	4
661A6	6
Function Equation:	
$P_{out} = G \; (P_{in} \pm K)$	

Where  $P_{in}$  = input pressure  $p_{out}$  = output pressure

#### Mounting Dimensions



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