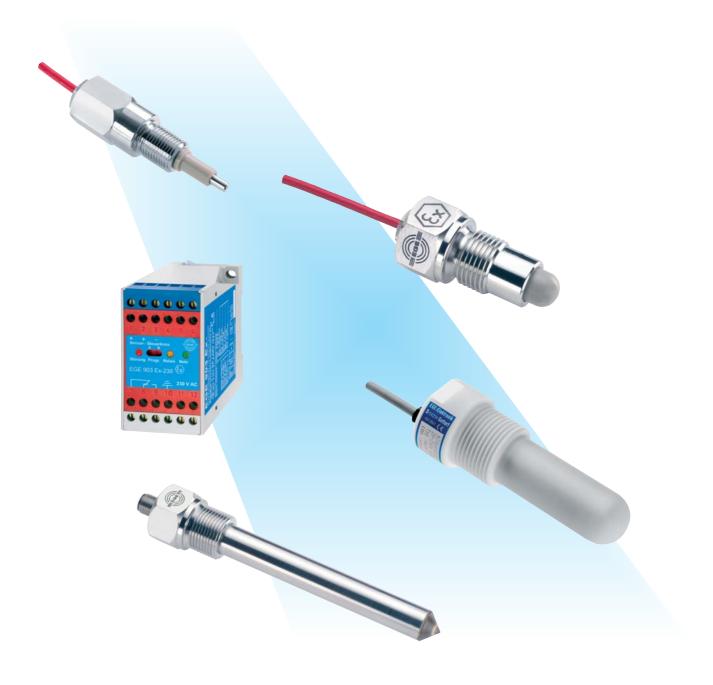
Special-Sensors for Automation





Level Control

Catalogue 2005/2006

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We reserve the right to make technical alterations without prior notice.

Application notes



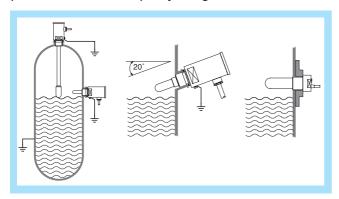
Capacitive sensors

The operation of these level sensors is based on a dielectric measuring method. All media which are surround the sensors measuring electrode, built into the tip of the probe, change the state of dielectric balance between the measuring electrode and the surrounding space. This disturbance in the balance triggers a switching command inside the device. The balance can be adjusted with a built-in potentiometer so that materials with different bulk densities and corrospondingly different dielectric constants can be measured optimally. Metallic or metal clad vessels should be earthed. In the case of plastic vessels filled with electrically conductive materials, the latter should be earthed. In the case of plastic vessels filled with non-conducting materials, an earthed metal band applied on the outside of the vessel may be used as a counterelectrode.

Installation

At the side installation of capacitive sensors we prefer to put the sensor tip on an angle of 20 degree to protect sedimation.

The sensor should be protected against damages by side power effects for example by blungers.



Medium adjustment for capacitive sensors

Level sensors are set in such a way that they switch upon contact with a medium. The medium adjustment should, if possible, take place without removal under operating conditions. If the built-in part of the sensor can be completely submerged or covered during operation, the adjustment must also take place in this state. If only medium contact is possible, the adjustment takes place upon contact. The trimmer potentiometer is protected by a plastic bolt. This bolt must be removed before the desired sensitivity is set. Turning it clockwise increases the response sensitivity. The adjustment potentiometer is turned until the switch output switches through (normally-open contact). You achieve switching point safety by continuing to turn the potentiometer half a turn to one turn. Devices with a LED line are adjusted to two green LEDs. If the medium adjustment has taken place, the plastic bolt must be fixed again.

Laboratory adjustment

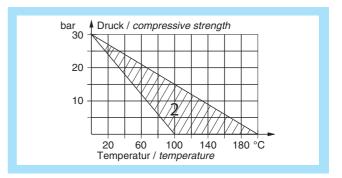
If adjustment cannot be carried out with the sensor mounted in operating position, it can be performed upon a simi-

lar vessel. It must, however, be made sure that this vessel is set upon an earthed metal plate, or that the liquid within the vessel is earthed by means of an introduced wire. The minium heigh an minimum diameter of the experimental vessel should be about 10 cm.

If setting is correct, the filling level monitor reacts correctly if 50% of the electrode diameter is covered. When mounted vertically, sensors reacts upon contact with the medium. Reaction time lag is less than 0.25 sec.

Sealings

The sealings used for our sensors are made of PTFE, NBR, FPM or AFM. For water applications with water temperatures up to 150 °C and with pressures less than 5 bar, EDPM O-rings must be used. If the temperatures exeed 100 °C or the pressures are higher special sealings are necessary (2). When ordering sensors for such applications, such special sealings must be ordered too.



Threads

The threads of the sensors in this prospectus are manufactured to DIN ISO 228-1, tolerance class B. They are designated with (") or (G).

If it is necessary to combine different threads, e.g. the sensor-thread made to DIN ISO 228-1 and an inner thread made to DIN ISO 229, such inner thread must be widened by a thread drill.

Sensors for explosion hazardous areas

Fill level monitors for use in zone 0 or zone 20 are operated with the associated amplifiers listed in the respective connection chart. The analysis devices are always operated outside of the ex area. Sensors of the series KGFT...Ex are used in conjunction with an intermediate amplifier, which is approved for installation in zone 1.

Opto-sensors UF../UR..

Optical sensors react to a change of the refraction index within the proximity of the sensor tip when being immersed into fluid. The sensor does not have to be adjusted. In rare cases, the container wall or particles within the fluid may reflect the light emitted by the sensor and thus interfere with the fluid detection. A trial run is recommended in such instances. The sensors are designed to be used with the respectively listed fluids under normal conditions. The chemical compatibility and technical suitability of the sensor should be tested when used with unlisted fluids.

Application notes



Resistance UFGS, UFGSEx, URFGEx				
Water / water steam	Monoethylenglycole			
Vegetable oil	Glyceric			
Diluted acids	Acetone			
Diluted bases	Fuels			
Ethyl alcohol	Benzol			
Methyl alcohol	Diesel			
Isopropanol	Motor oil			
Isohexan	Hydraulic oil			
n-Heptan	Paraffin oil DAB			

Glossary

Switching Point

Capacitative level sensors react to conductive materials and non-conductive materials with a dielectrical constant \mathcal{E} >1. The switching point depends on the material.

When the sensor-tip is immersed in a fluid, a switching command inside the device is triggered. This trigger is set between contact with the liquid and some mm more into the liquid. This distance between the tip of the sensor and the trigger is the nominal switching point. The immersion-distance has a negative sign, e. g. -8 mm.

The following table lists the approximate values for the material dependent reduction factors. In practical applications there could be variations, because of the mounting conditions, for example.

Material	3	Sensitivity in % (approx.)
Steel ST 37	Conductive	100
Saltwater	80	100
Marble	8	65
Porcelain	4-5	50
PE	2.3	10
Oil	2.2	10
Wood	2-7	10-60

The water content of an object or a liquid has a decisive influence on the switching point. A high humidity content increases the switching point considerably.

If the sensor is moistened with conductive materials, its function can be impaired when a conductive film builds up that electrically connects the sensor electrode with a metallic conducting side.

Switching point sp

The switching point or rated operating distance is a device parameter that does not take into account sample variances and external influences such as temperature and supply voltages. Optical sensors are switching by immersing the tip. When the sensor tip is immersed in a fluid, the switching point has a negative sign.

Effective operating distance s_r

The effective operating distance is the operating switching point at nominal voltage and at nominal temperature of 23°C. It is between 90 % and 110 % of the rated operating distance.

Usable operating distance su

The usable operating point is in the entire allowable temperature and voltage range is between 80 % and 120 % of the effective operating distance.

Assured operating distance sa

The assured operating point takes into account all the external influences, sample and media variances and is in the range from 0 % to 72 % of the rated operating distance point. Within this range a guaranteed switching is ensured.

Switching point drift

The operating distances are given for an ambient temperature of 23°C. In the permissible temperature range the switching point varies by less than 15 % from the value at 23°C. The temperature of the measured object has no influence on the switch point.

Hysteresis H

The switching hysteresis describes the distance between the turn on point while immersing in the liquid and the turn off point during the separation of it from the sensor. The hysteresis brings about a stable switching signal even when there are vibrations, temperature drift, or electrical failures. The hysteresis is defined according to EN60947-5-2 to be a maximum 20 % from the real switching point, and carries a value of typically 10 % from the real switching distance sr for EGE sensors.

Repeating accuracy R

The repeating accuracy describes the maintenance of the switching point after the repeated immersing in the liquid under specified circumstances. EGE sensors have typical tolerances of less than 3 % of the effectuve operating point.

Application notes



Switching frequency

The maximum switching frequency of the sensor is determined at nominal switching point \mathbf{S}_p when immersing in the water.

Supply voltage

The operating voltage is the voltage range in which EGE sensors function safely. For a constant voltage supply it is important to make sure that the limits are still observed when the residual ripple is included.

Switching current

The switching current indicates the maximum continuous current for the switching output of the sensor at a given ambient temperature. The current carrying capacity is reduced with increasing ambient temperature and is meant for the use of a non inductive load.

Short circuit protection

The short circuit proof ensures the sensor against destruction through a short circuit on the output. After removal of the fault, the output is reactivated. Where a maximum overload current is listed, this should not be exceeded.

Overcurrent release

This value indicates the median value of current at which the short circuit protection responds with a tolerance of \pm 20 %.

Reverse polarity protection

The reverse polarity protection prevents destruction of the sensor by a reversal of the polarity of the voltage supply.

Voltage drop U_d

The voltage drop arises in the semiconductor elements of the sensor. It is measured on the active output.

Residual current I_r

The residual current flows in the load current circuit when the output is blocked. The residual current must be considered when switching sensors in parallel.

Minimum load current Im

The minimum load current is necessary for flawless operation with two-wire devices.

Current consumption

The current consumption is the maximum value of the noload current I_0 that the sensor can absorb without a load.

Ambient temperature

The ambient temperature indicates the maximum allowable temperature range for the sensor.

Electromagnetic compatibility EMC

The EMC class is a measure of the noise immunity of the sensor against external electrical and magnetic influences. The information is based on the standard EN 61000-6-2.

Switch-on impulse suppression

EGE sensors have a switch-on impulse suppression that blocks the output during the switch-on phase, when the operational voltage is applied.

Protection

The protective system indicates the protection of the sensors against penetration of foreign bodies and water according to EN 60529.

LED-Display

EGE sensors with yellow light-emitting diodes indicate the switching status optically.

Housing material

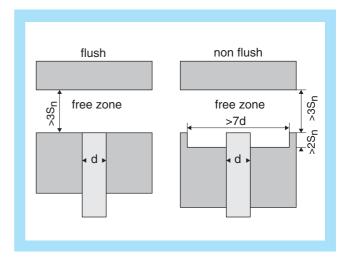
The housing material determines the chemical resistance of the sensor against external influences. For special applications, other housing materials are available.

Connection

The connection of the sensors is accomplished through plug-in connections or cables. Different cable types and lengths are available upon request.

Instructions for mounting

For flush mounting, the sensor can be built into influencing material up to its active surface without changing its characteristics. For non-flush mounting, a metal-free zone around the sensor must be allowed for. A free zone to the material opposite the sensor must be maintained for all sensors.



The indicated free zones are in accordance with the standard EN 60947-5-2.

Application notes



Collocation

When collocating the sensors, a minimum separation must be kept between the devices in order to avoid mutual influence. When in doubt, a test should be conducted under application conditions. For capacitive sensors, the lateral separation from one another must correspond to at least twice the diameter of the sensor. For separations greater than eight times the diameter no mutual influence is to be expected. For oppositely mounted sensors, a minimal separation of eight times the nominal switching separation should be allowed for.

Torques

In order to prevent destruction of the threaded bushing during fitting, the following maximum torques must not be exceeded:

Design	Metal housing	Plastic housing
M12x1	10 Nm	1 Nm
M18x1	25 Nm	2 Nm
M30x1.5	40 Nm	5 Nm

PTFE sensors may only be tightened by hand.

Instructions for operation

Serial connection

For the serial connection of two wire or three wire sensors the individual voltage drops are added together. Therefore there is a lesser operational voltage at the disposal of the load. The addition of the switch-on delay times should be noted.

Parallel connection

The parallel connection of two wire sensors can only be conditionally recommended since the residual currents are added together and flow through the load. For the parallel connection of three wire sensors, the current consumption of the individual devices is added together. Since this current does not flow through the load, the maximum number of parallel connectable three wire sensors depends only on the power supply.

Approval for safety applications

Sensors for personal security must have a qualification approval according to EN 954-1 and must be labeled accordingly. Sensors that are not labeled must not to be used for applications of this kind.

Valid standards

EN 60947-5-2

Control units; low voltage control units, auxiliary switch, proximity switch

EN 61000-6-4

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
Interference emissions in the industrial area

EN 61000-6-2

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
Generic standards immunity for industrial environments

EN 61000-4-2 (ESD)

Electrostatic discharging immunity

EN 61000-4-3 (HF radiated)

Radiated radio-frequency electromagnetic field immunity test

EN 61000-4-4 (Burst)

Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test

EN 61000-4-5 (Surge) Surge immunity test

EN 60529

Protective systems, IP-designation

EN 50014

Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – General requirements

EN 50020

Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres – Intrinsic safety "i"

EN 50281

Electrical apparatus for use in the presence of combustible dust

Authorisations

TÜV-cert Zertifizierungsstelle - Deutschland (technical monitoring certification agency - Germany)

Zertifizierungen

TÜV-cert ISO 9001

TÜV-cert Quality control production
Attachment IV of the EC-Guidelines 94/9/EG

TÜV Nord Re-cancelling certificate according to EN 10204

Color code: BK = black BN = brown BU = blue GN = green YE = yellow GY = grey PK = pink WH = white

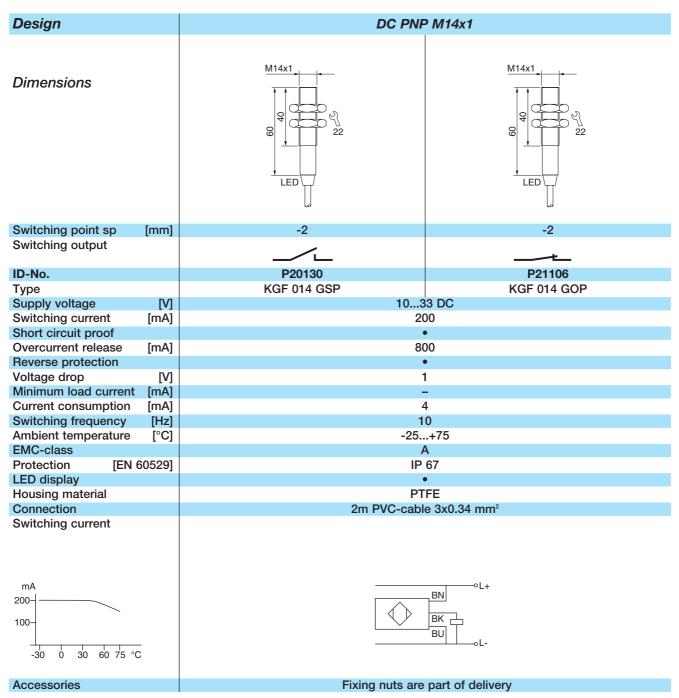
Integral switch



Series KGF PTFE housing M14x1

DC 10...33 V





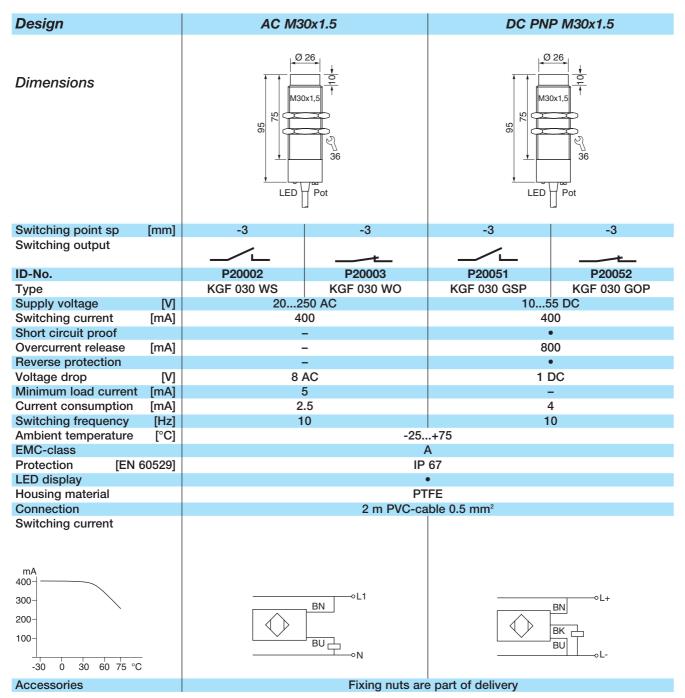
Integral switch



Series KGF PTFE housing M30x1.5

AC 20...250 V DC 10...55 V





Integral switch



Series KGF/KGMR G3/4 thread

AC 20...250 V DC 10...55 V



Design		AC	G3/4	DC PNP G3/4		DC PNP G3/4
Dimensions		G3/4 Pot		G3/4 CED Pot		© 22 G3/4 G3/4 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3
Switching point sp	[mm]	-2	-2	-2	-2	-3
Switching output		_/_				
ID-No.		P20005	P20006	P20055	P20056	P21101
Туре		KGF 075 WS	KGF 075 WO	KGF 075 GSP	KGF 075 GOP	KGMR 107 GSP
Supply voltage	[V]		50 AC	1055 DC		1055 DC
Switching current	[mA]		00	400		300
Short circuit proof	F A 7		-	800		•
Overcurrent release	[mA]	-		80	•	800
Reverse protection Voltage drop	[V]		- AC			1.5 DC
Minimum load current	[mA]		5	1 DC		1.5 DC
Current consumption	[mA]		,5	4		4
Switching frequency	[Hz]		0	1		10
Ambient temperature	[°C]	-	+75	-25	-	-25+75
EMC-class	,		Α	Α		Α
Protection [EN 6	60529]	IP	67	IP 67		IP 67
LED display		•	•	•	•	•
Housing material		PT	FE	PTFE		PTFE/AISI 316 Ti
Sealing material		-	-	-	-	Viton
Connection			2 n	PVC-cable 0.5 m	nm²	
Switching current mA 400- 300- 10030 0 30 60 75 °C			BU N		BN BK BU	oL+ oL-

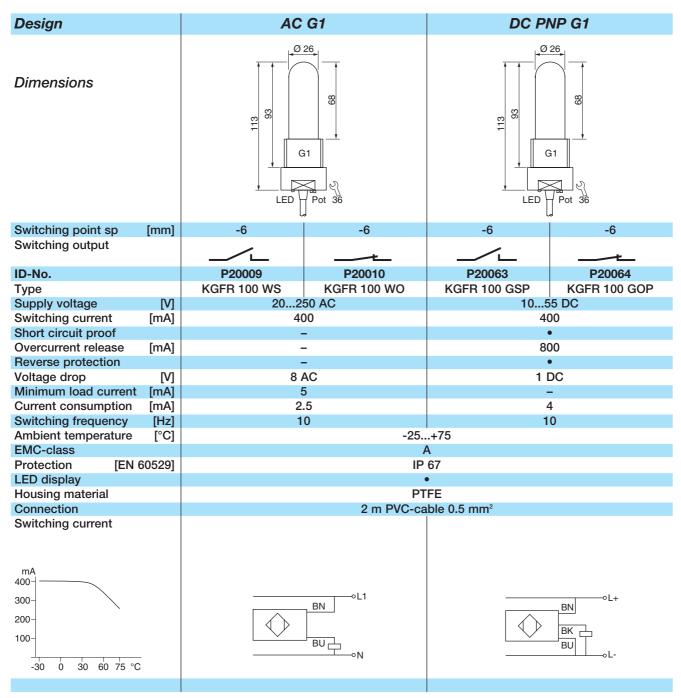
Integral switch



Series KGFR PTFE housing G1 thread

AC 20...250 V DC 10...55 V





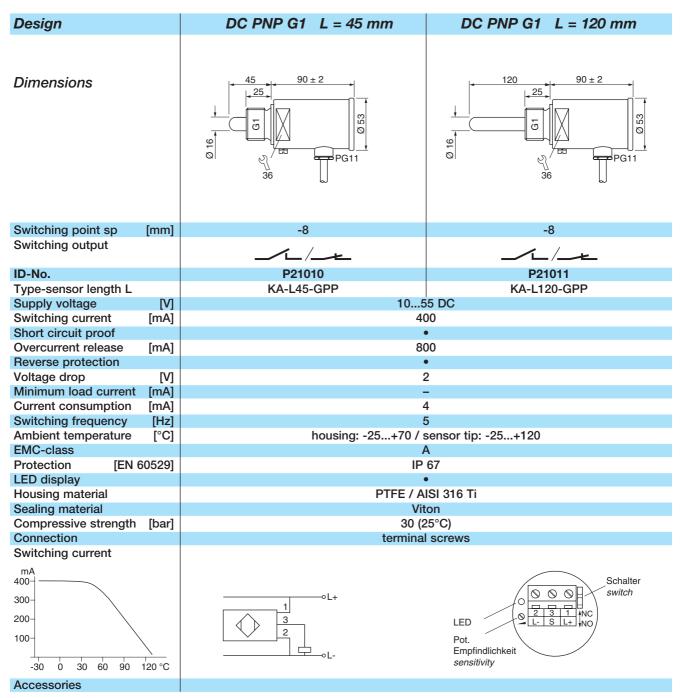
Integral switch



Series KA G1 thread

DC 10...55 V





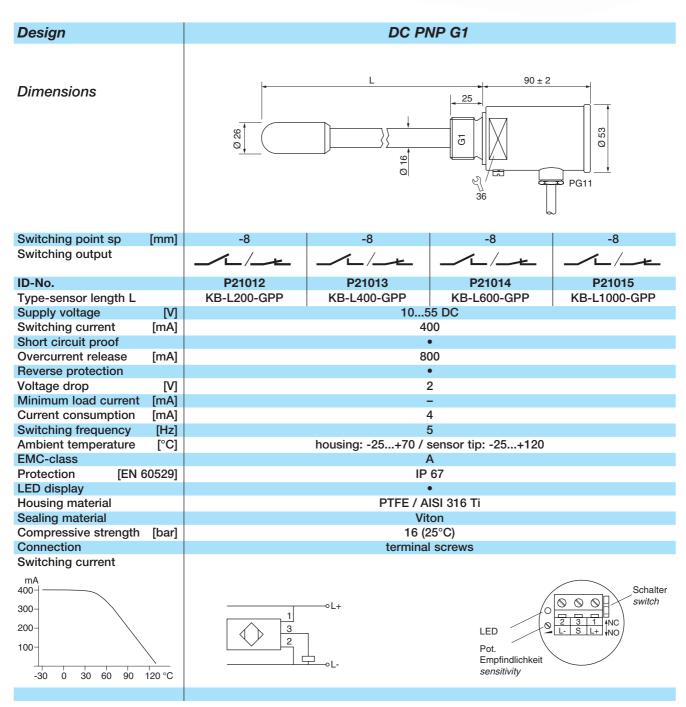
Integral switch



Series KB G1 thread

DC 10...55 V





Integral switch



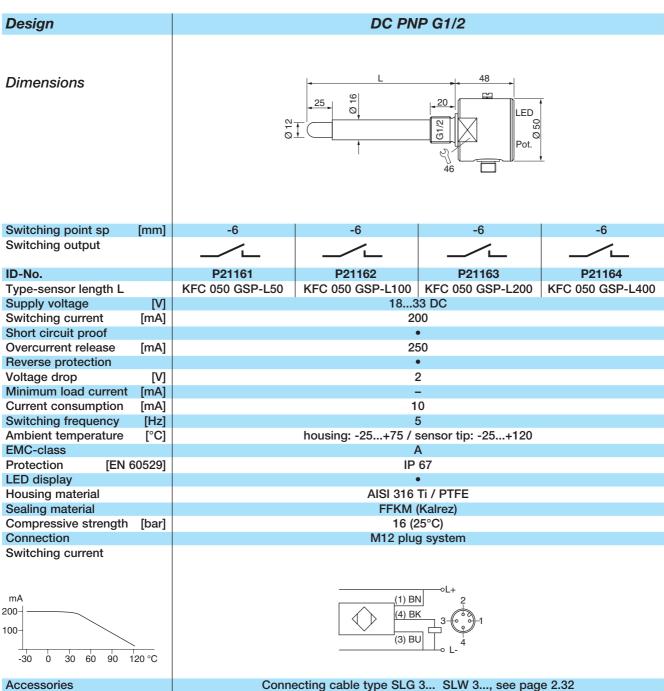
Series KFC G1/2 thread

DC 18...33 V

Stainless steel housing

PTFE-sensor





Opto-integral switch



Series UFGS
Opto glass-sensor
G3/4 thread

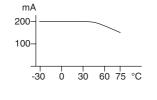
DC 10...33 V

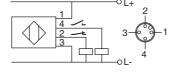
Resistant to detergents
Resistant to hydraulic oil • motor oil

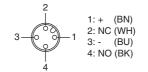


Design		DC PNP G3/4			
Dimensions		10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	20 5 8 9 32		
Switching point sp	[mm]	-10			
Switching output					
ID-No.		P21181012			
Type-sensor length L	[mm]	UFGS 075 GSOP-L120	Sensor length		
Supply voltage	[V]	1033 DC			

Switching output			
ID-No.		P21181012	
Type-sensor length L [[mm]	UFGS 075 GSOP-L120	Sensor length
Supply voltage	[V]	1033 DC	-
Switching current	[mA]	200	The total length L of the sensors is
Short circuit proof		•	specified by appending "Lxxxx" to
Overcurrent release	[mA]	250	the type.
Reverse protection		•	
Voltage drop	[V]	2	xxxx: length in mm
Minimum load current	[mA]	-	
Current consumption	[mA]	10	Preferred excess lengths ID-No.
Switching frequency	[Hz]	5	200 mm: L200 P21181020
Ambient temperature	[°C]	-25+70	400 mm: L400 P21181040
EMC-class		Α	1000 mm: L1000 P21181100
Protection [EN 60	0529]	IP 67	
LED display		plug with LED	
Housing material		AISI 316 Ti / glass	
Sealing material		FFKM (Kalrez)	
Compressive strength	[bar]	16 (25°C)	
Connection		M12 plug system	
Switching current			







Connecting cable type SLW 4-2 LED (Z01157), see page 2.32

Opto-integral switch

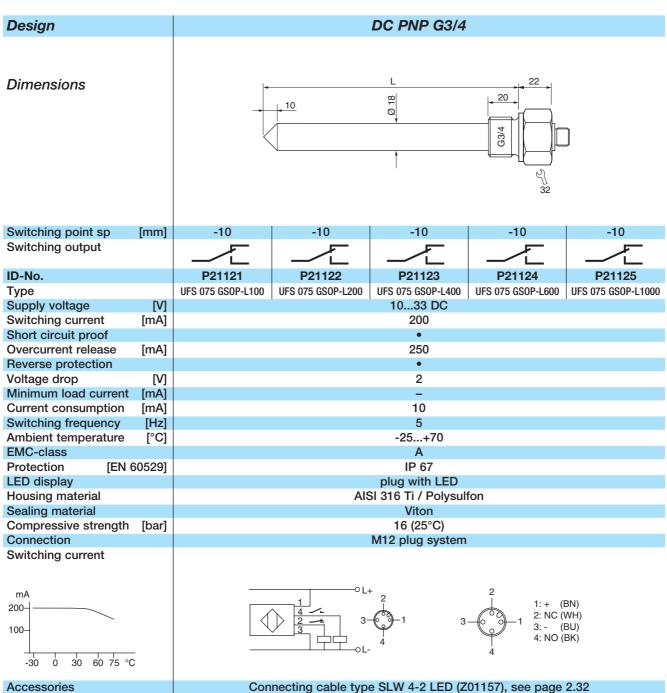


Series UFS G3/4 thread

DC 10...33 V

Plug connection





Opto-integral switch

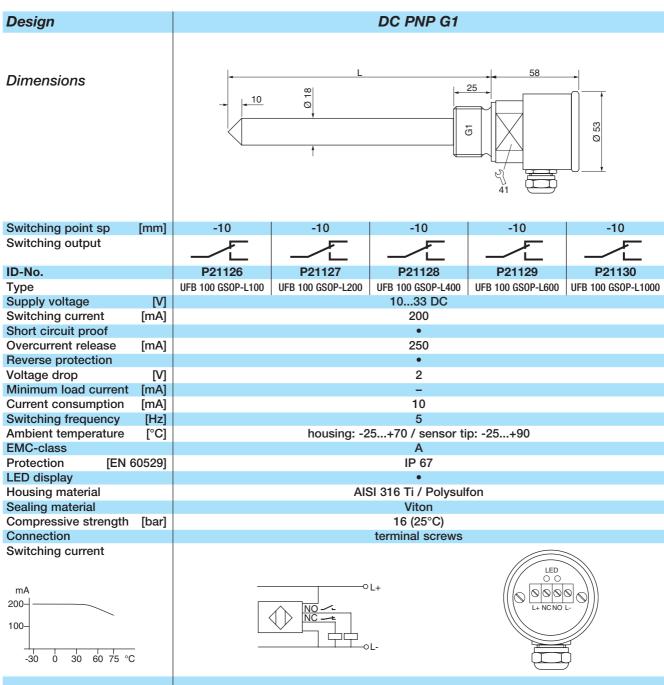


Series UFB G1 thread

DC 10...33 V

Connection box





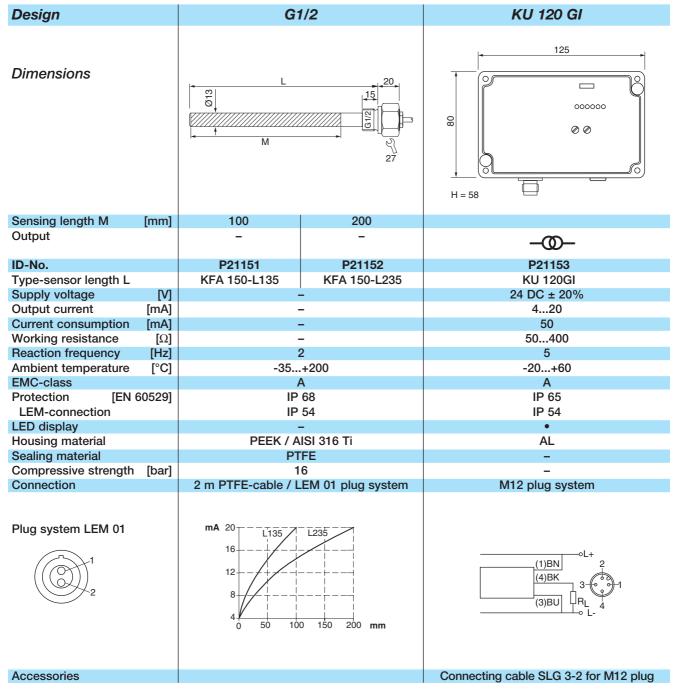
Analog sensor



Series KFA up to 200 °C

4...20 mA output





-230 °C-Low temperature



Series KGFP

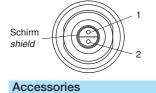
Sensor for connection to an external amplifier

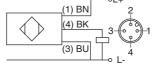
Detection of liquid gases





Design	G1/2	KU 125		
Dimensions	08 17 27 43 0 17 0 17 0 17 0 17 0 17 0 17 0 17 0 1	125 000000 000000 H = 58		
Switching point sp	adjus	stable		
Switching output		<u> </u>		
ID-No.	P21167	P21166		
Type	KGFP 050	KU 125 GPP		
Medium temperature [°C]	-230+80	-		
Cable temperature [°C]	-80+120	-		
Supply voltage [V]	_	24 DC ± 20%		
Current consumption [mA]	-	50		
Switching current [mA]	_	400		
Hysteresis [%]	-	10 (adjustable)		
Switching frequency [Hz]	_	10		
Ambient temperature [°C]	-	-20+60		
EMC-class	_	A		
Protection [EN 60529]				
housing	IP 68	IP 65		
plug	IP 67	IP 67		
LED display		•		
Power on LED		•		
Housing material	AISI 316 Ti / PCTFE	AL		
Connection	2m PTFE-cable	M12 plug system		
	with LEM 02 plug system			
Plug system LEM 02				





Connecting cable type SLG 3... or SLW..., see page 2.32

230 °C-High temperature



Series KGFT

Sensor for connection to an external amplifier

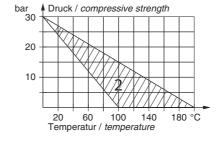


Design	G1/4	G1/2	G1/4	G1/2	G1/4
Dimensions	21 19 G1/4 G7	G1/2 4 0 12	19 G1/4 07	02 27 G1/2 66 24 0 13	0E 19 19 6E 23 07
Switching point sp [mr	n] -6	-6	-6	-6	-6
ID-No. Type	P21092 KGFT 025	P21093 KGFT 050	P21119 KGFT 125	P21120 KGFT 150	P21108 KGFT 325
Temperature range [°0 Protection [EN 6052 sensor		-35+180 IP 68	-35+200 IP 68	-35+200 IP 68	-35+230 IP 68
plug LEM 01	IP 54	IP 54	IP 54	IP 54	IP 54
Compressive strength [ba	-	10	30	30	0.5
Housing material	PTFE / 316 Ti	PTFE / 316 Ti	PEEK / 316 Ti	PEEK / 316 Ti	PEEK / 316 Ti
Sealing material Connection	Viton	Viton	PTFE	PTFE	EP
Connection		2 m PTFE-cable with LEM 01 plug system			

For special applications the seal must be seperate determined. The combination of pressure and temperature is in that case of great importance (see diagram). Special EPDM seals will be used on customes request for water applications up to +150 °C and pressure up to 5 bar. For applications of media temperatures higher than +100 °C or the pressures are higher special seals are necessary (2).

Plug system LEM 01





Required amplifiers: KK 030 GSP, KU 120...,KK 030 S, KKM 125 GR, see page 2.18 - 2.19

Amplifiers



Series KK-KU

For sensors KGFT up to +230 °C

IP 67 Protection

LED display





Design	KK 030	KU 120			
Dimensions	M30x1,5 00 36 LED Pot	125 000000 000000 000000			
Switching point sp	adjustable		adjustable		
Switching output		/	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
ID-No.	P21095	P21107	P21118	P21117	
Туре	KK 030 GSP	KU 120 GPP-24	KU 120 WP-230	KU 120 WP-115	
Supply voltage [V]		24 DC ± 20%	230 AC ± 10%	115 AC ± 10%	
Current consumption [mA]			50		
Switching current max. [mA]			400		
Hysteresis [%]			10 (adjustable)		
Switching frequency [Hz] Ambient temperature [°C]			5 -20+60		
Ambient temperature [°C] EMC-class	-5+60 A		-20+60 A		
Protection [EN 60529]			IP 65		
LEM-Connection	IP 54		IP 54		
LED display	LED yellow		LED-array		
Power on LED	LED green		•		
Housing material	AISI 316 Ti		AL		
Sensor Connection	LEM 01 plug		LEM 01 plug		
Connection	M12 plug system	M12 plug system	2 m PVC-cat	ole 4x0.75 mm²	
Plug system LEM 01		(1) BN 2 (4) BK 3-(3) BU - 0 L-4		BN	
Accessories	Conne	necting cable type SLG 3 or SLW 3, see page 2.32			

Amplifier with remote adjustment



Series KKM

For remote adjustment of level sensors

For connection cable up to 200 m length





For sensors series KGFT

Design	Preamplifier KK 030 S	Amplifier KKM 125	
Dimensions	83 60 LED 36	17,5	
Switching point SP	remote a	djustable	
Switching output		_/_	
ID-No.	P21154	P21155	
Type	KK 030 S	KKM 125 GR	
Supply voltage [V]	-	24 DC ± 20%	
Current consumption [mA]	30	70	
Output	-	relay-NO	
LED display	•	LED array	
Switching voltage max. [V]	-	230 AC 250 DC	
Switching current max. [A]		1 AC 1 DC	
Switching power max.		125 VA 60 W	
Ambient temperature [°C]	-25+60	-20+60	
Protection [EN 60529]	IP 54	screws: IP 20 / housing: IP 40	
Housing material	AISI 316 Ti	PC	
Connection	M12 plug system	terminal screws	
Plug system LEM 01 M12-plug system 1: BN 2: WH 3: BU 4: BK	KGFT KK 030 S 3 4	BN 1 KKM 125 GR 7 L+ WH 2 BU 3 BK 4 BK 4	
4			

The amplifier KK 030 S must be operated together with the amplifier KKM 125

Notice



€x -Sensor Zone 20



Series KGEX Zone 20

€ II 1D T 95 °C Category 1

Proximity switches Level controller





Design	M18x1	M30x1.5	G1	G3/4	
Dimensions Installation flush (f) non flush (nf)	09 24 LED 8 Pot.	© 26 01 15 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	© 26 89 G1 LED Pot 36	Ø 222	
Nominal sensitivity [mm]	8 nf	10 nf	-10	-5	
ID-No. Type Ambient temperature [°C]	P21157 KGEX 018				
Ex marking Certificate no. Maximum values Only for the connection to certified intrinsically safe circuits with the following maximum values:	II 1D T 95°C TÜV 03 ATEX 2046 Ci = negligibly small Li = negligibly small li = 80 mA Ui = 12.6 V Pi = 252 mW				
Housing material	PVDF	PTFE	PTFE	PTFE / AISI 316 Ti Viton	
Protection [EN 60529]			67	VIIOII	
Connection For the connection to amplifiers EGE 903 Ex Other Dust-Ex sensors find you in our catalogue "ATEX Dust-Ex"	2 m PVC-cable 3x0.5 mm² BN				



⟨Ex⟩-Sensor Zone 22

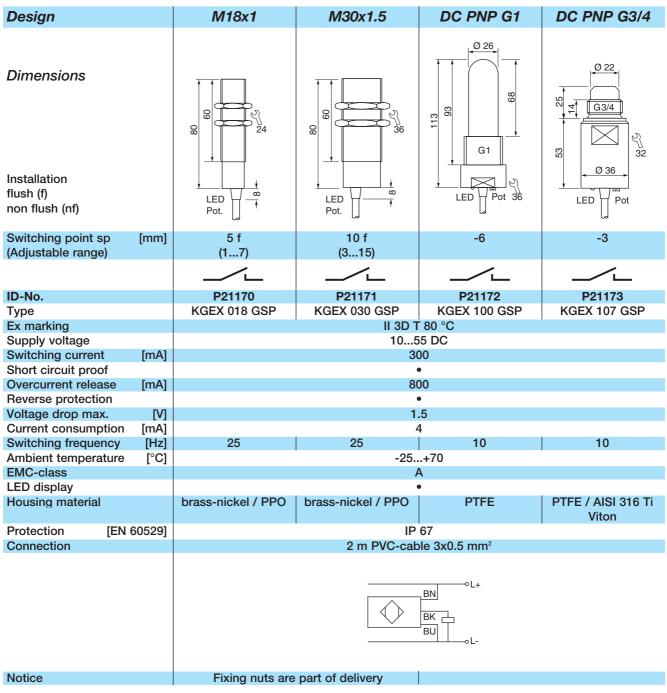


Series KGEX Zone 22

⟨Ex⟩ II 3D T 80 °C Category 3

Proximity switches Level controller for non-conductive dusts







Sensor Zone 0



Series UFGS..Ex Opto glass-sensor

🖾 II 1 G EEx ia IIC T6...T4 Category 1

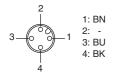
Resistant in kerosine • motor fuels

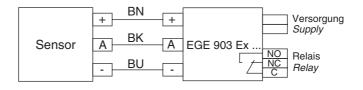
3-wire sensor, intrinsically safe



Design	G3/4
Dimensions	L 22 20 32 32

Switching point sp [mm]	-10	
ID-No.	P21183012	
Type-sensor length L [mm]	UFGS 075 Ex-L120	Sensor length
Ex marking	II 1 G EEx ia IIC T6T4	The total length L of the sensors is
		specified by appending "Lxxxx" to
Certificate no.	TÜV 01 ATEX 1662	the type.
Ambient temperature	T6: 75	
for temperature classes [°C]	T5: 90	xxxx: length in mm
	T4: 100	
Max. power Pi [mW]	252	Preferred excess lengths ID-No.
Housing material	AISI 316 Ti / glass	200 mm: L200 P21183020
Sealing material	FFKM (Kalrez)	400 mm: L400 P21183040
Tightening torque [Nm]	100	1000 mm: L1000 P21183100
Ambient temperature [°C]	-25+70	
Protection [EN 60529]	IP 67	
Compressive strength [bar]	16	
Connection	M12 plug system	





plug M12, SBW-DC or SBG-DC Accessories



Sensor Zone 0



Series URFG..Ex Opto glass-sensor

(Ex) II 1 G EEx ia IIC T6...T4 Category 1

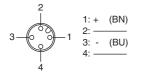
Resistant in kerosine • motor fuels

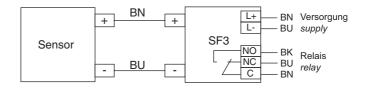
2-wire sensor, intrinsically safe



Design	G3/4
Dimensions	10 00 22 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

Switching point sp [mm]	-10	
ID-No.	P21185012	
Type-sensor length L [mm]	URFG 075 Ex-L120	Sensor length
Ex marking	II 1G EEx ia IIC T6	The total length L of the sensors is
	_	specified by appending "Lxxxx" to
Certificate no.	TÜV 00 ATEX 1632	the type.
Ambient temperatur	T6: 70	
for temperature classes [°C]	T5: 80	xxxx: length in mm
	T4: 100	
Maximum values	li = 154 mA	Preferred excess lengths ID-No.
	Ui = 23.1 V	200 mm: L200 P21185020
	Pi = 890 mW	400 mm: L400 P21185040
Housing material	AISI 316 Ti / glass	1000 mm: L1000 P21185100
Sealing material	FFKM (Kalrez)	
Tightening torque [Nm]	100	
Ambient temperature [°C]	-25+70	
Protection [EN 60529]	IP 67	
Compressive strength [bar]	16	
Connection	M12 plug system	





plug M12, SBW-DC or SBG-DC Accessories



Sensor Zone 0



Series KEAC

⟨Ex⟩ EEx ia IIC T6...T4 Category 1

Medium up to 120 °C Sensor length up to 1 m



Design			G1		
Dimensions Sensitivity adjustable	0 16,5	N	25	90 ± 2	0 53
Switching point sp [mm]	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ID-No. Type-sensor length L [mm]	P21086 KEAC-L80	P21087 KEAC-L200	P21088 KEAC-L400	P21089 KEAC-L600	P21090 KEAC-L1000
Ex marking			EEx ia IIC T6T4		
Certificate no. Ambient temperature for temperature classes [°C] Max. power Pi [mW] Housing material Sealing material Force thread [Nm] Sensitivity Ambient temperature [°C] Protection [EN 60529] Compressive strength [bar] Connection		a	TOV 96 ATEX 1095 T6: 80 T5: 95 T4: 120 50 AISI 316 Ti / PTFE Viton 100 djustable with po i+75 / sensor tip IP 67 30 terminal screws	t b: -40+120	
Notice		differe	nt materials on re	equest	



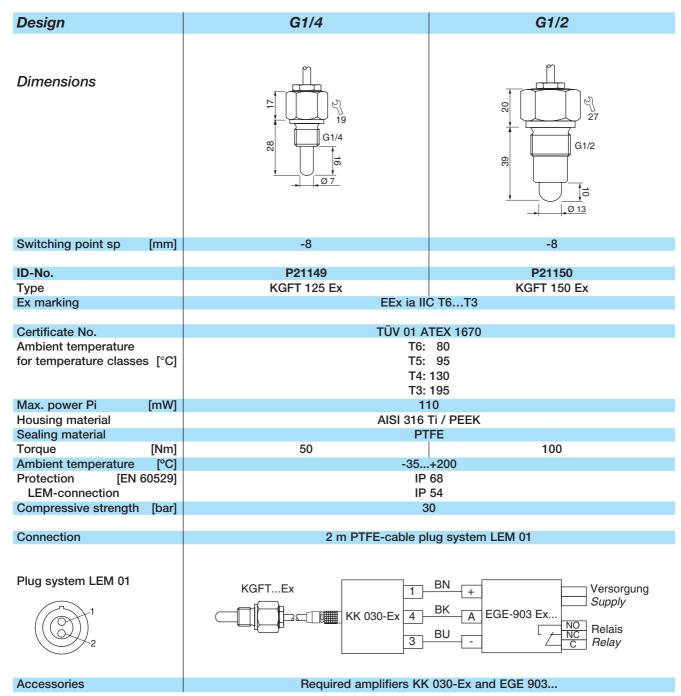
⟨€x⟩-Sensor Zone 0



Series KGFT up to 200 °C

⟨€x⟩ EEx ia T6...T3 Category 1







-Preamplifier Zone 1



Series KK 030 Ex

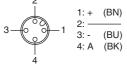
⟨Ex⟩ II (1) 2G EEx ia IIC T6...T4

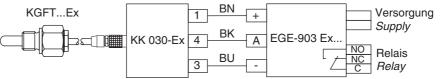
Installation in Zone 1 Intrinsically safe

For connection of sensors series KGFT...Ex



Design	KK 030 Ex for the connection to amplifiers EGE 903 Ex
Dimensions	83 60 S'INOEM SI LED Pot
ID-No.	P21144
Туре	KK 030 Ex
Ex marking	II (1) 2 G EEx ia IIC T6T4
Certificate no.	TÜV 01 ATEX 1671
Ambient temperature	T6: 75
for temperature classes [°C]	T5: 90
	T4: 120
Max. power PI [mW]	252
Housing material	AISI 316 Ti
Torque [Nm]	50
Sensitivity adjustable	•
Ambient temperature [°C]	-25+60
Protection [EN 60529]	IP 54
LED display	•
Connection	plug system LEM 01 / M12 plug system
3-(0 0)-1 1:+ (BN) 3-(1 0)-1 3:- (BU)	KGFTEx The state of the s





Accessories

Connecting cable type SLG 3..., SLW 3..., see page 2.32



-Amplifier Zone 1



Series SF3

Gas & II (1) 2G EEx em [ia/ib] IIC T6

Installation in Zone 1

For the connection of 160 Ω Thermo-sensors For the connection of Opto-level sensors



Design					SF	3
Dimensions		000	96	33	190	921
ID-No.					P21	
Type					SF	3
Supply voltage Ex marking	[V]	24 DC +15 / -10% II (1) 2G EEx em [ia/ib] IIC T6				
Certificate no.		TÜV 04 ATEX 2447				
Ambient temperature	[°C]	T6: 35				
for temperature classes					T5:	
					T4:	
Maximum values					I _O = P _O = C _O =	23.1 V 154 mA 890 mW 86 nF 0.4 mH
Connectable sensors					ors (URF)	/ Level sensors (R _j = 160 Ω)
Output relay			increased			intrinsically safe
Switching voltage	[V]	250 AC	250 DC	60 DC	24 DC	EEx ib IIC 30 V
Switching current Switching power	[A]	2 AC	0.3 DC	0.8 DC	2 DC	IIC: 0.1 DC IIB: 0.25 DC IIA: 0.34 DC _/R ≤200 ms
Ambient temperature	[°C]			CC	os ψ <u>≥</u> 0.7 7 ι 20	
	0529]				-20 IP (
Housing material	00_01				PA, Alur	
Connection		sensor: tabs size 6.3-0.8 relay/supply: 2 m PVC-cable, (DIN 46244) 0.5 mm ²				
			S	Sensor +	L+ L- NO NC C	— BN Versorgung — BU Supply — BK Relais — BU <i>Relay</i> — BN





Series EGE 90 Ex

AC-Voltage supply DC-Voltage supply

LED display
Cable break and short circuit monitoring
Connection to 2-wire sensors



				9400	- de			
Design				EGE 90 Ex				
Dimensions			02	000000				
ID-No.		P30340	P30341	P31035	P30342	P31036		
Туре		EGE 90 Ex1-230	EGE 90 Ex1-115	EGE 90 Ex1-24	EGE 90 Ex-WG 230	EGE 90 Ex-WG 24		
Supply voltage	[V]	230 AC +10/-15% 115 AC +10/-15% 24 DC ±15% 230 AC +10/-15% 24 DC ±15						
Certificate no.		TÜV 97 ATEX 1148						
Ex marking		II (1) GD [EEx ia] IIC						
Maximum values		$U_0 = 12.6 \text{ V}$						
				$I_0 = 15.9 \text{ mA}$	1			
				$P_0 = 50 \text{ mW}$				
				$C_0 = 1.15 \mu F$				
				$L_0 = 120 \text{ mH}$				
Output				relay / change	over			
Switching voltage max				250 AC / 24 DC				
Switching current max.	. [A]			4 AC / 4 DC	20			
Switching power	[00]		со	s φ >0.7 / L/R <20	ou ms			
Ambient temperature	[°C]			-20+60				
	60529]			IP 20				
Connection				terminal screws				
		_	1 2		1 2			
			- + Steuerk	reis	- + Sensor	Steuerkreis		
			a b	\cap				
			Fehler Progr. Relais	Netz line	Fehler fault	Sensor Netz		
			EGE 90 Ex 1 (Ex)	ine		x-WG ᢆᢆE≫		
			LUE 30 EX I (X)		EUE 90 E	V-AAG (CX)		
			アュキ			-		
			7 8 9 10 11	12	7 8 9	10 11 12		
		1	Augana Vorcord	una	Aucaana	Vorcorgung		

Ausgang

output

Versorgung

supply

Ausgang

output

Versorgung

supply





Series EGE 903 Ex

AC-Voltage supply DC-Voltage supply

LED display
Cable break and short circuit monitoring
Connection to 3-wire sensors



Design			EGE 903 Ex					
Dimensions			000000					
ID-No.		P21141	P21142	P21143				
Type		EGE 903 Ex-230	EGE 903 Ex-115	EGE 903 Ex-24				
	[V]	230 AC +10/-15%	115 AC +10/-15%	24 DC ±15%				
Certificate no.		TÜV 01 ATEX 1663						
Ex marking			II (1) GD [EEx ia] IIC					
Maximum values			U _o = 12.6 V					
			$I_0 = 80 \text{ mA}$					
			$P_0 = 252 \text{ mW}$					
			$C_0 = 270 \text{ nF}$					
			$L_0 = 5.4 \text{ mH}$					
Output			relay / change over					
Switching voltage max.	[V]		250 AC / 24 DC					
	[A]		4 AC / 4 DC					
Switching power			cos φ >0.7 / L/R < 200 ms					
Ambient temperature [[°C]		-20+60					
Protection [EN 605	29]		IP 20					
Connection			terminal screws					
			Sensor 1 2 3 A + - a b Fehler Progr. Relais Netz relay line EGE 903 Ex 7 8 9 10 11 12 Ausgang Versorgung					



(Ex) -housing for amplifier Zone 1/21



System GAM

Dust (II 2D IP 66 T65°C

Gas 🖘 II (1) 2G EEx em [ia/ib] II CT6

For installation of amplifiers within Zone 1/21



Design			GAM							
		0 8								
Dimensions			Туре	ID-No.	Α	В	С	D	Amount of SF3	
Dimensions			GAM-SF1530	P21175	150	300	110	320	1	
			GAM-SF2030	P21176	200	300	160	320	2	
			GAM-SF3030	P21177	300	300	260	320	4	
	dff		GAM-SF3040-5	P21178	300	400	260	420	5	
	H = 120	C F	GAM-SF3040	P21179	300	400	260	420	6	
		A								
ID-No.	P21175	P21176	P21177	I	P211	78			P2117	9
Type	GAM-SF1530	GAM-SF2030	GAM-SF3030	GAN	1-SF	304	0-5	G	AM-SF	3040
Housing dimensions [mm]	150x300x120	200x300x120	300x300x120	300	x40	0x12	20	3	00x400x	(120
Number of amplifiers	1	2	4		5				6	
Ex marking		II (1) 2G EEx em [ia/ib] IIC T6 bzw. II 2D IP 66 T65 °C								
Certificate no.		TÜV 04 ATEX 2555 X								
Ambient temperature [°C]	T6: 27									
for temperature classes	T5: 42 T4: 60									
Electrical connection										
Relay output		conne	ction terminals 2	2.5 mm ²	2					
Power supply		conne	ction terminals	1.5 mm ²	2					
Sensor connection		sensor: tabs non	ninal size 6.3 - 0	.8 mm (DIN	462	244)			
Cable diameter [mm]			48							
Ambient temperature [°C]			-20+60							
Housing material		shee	t steel case, lace	quered						
Protection [EN 60529]			IP 66							
Example: Schematic for the installation of two amplifiers in a GAM-SF2030 housing.		Sen SF3 No. 212223 Relais Ausgang / relay output	2 C NONC	H2 ————————————————————————————————————	Ŧ,		TS00068			

supply 24 V DC

ACCESSORIES

Mounting sleeves



It is not necessary to empty the vessel for routine sensor inspection.

PTFE housing for high chemical resistance

O-ring moisture barrier



Design		KNM-35	KNM-20	KPM-35
Dimensions		Ø 30	M30x1,5	Ø 30 <u>21</u>
		Ø 50 46 96 96 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	Ø 35 Ø 35 Ø 20,3 Ø 24 Ø 24	G1 1/2 68
IDNo.		P40501	P40500	P40502
Type		KNM-35	KNM-20	KPM-35
Housing material	FA	PTFE	PTFE	Crastin
	[Nm]	1	1	3
	[bar]	3	3	6
Thread		G1 1/4	G3/4	G1 1/2
For sensor type		KNK-025	KNK-015	KNK-025
Usefully sensors		see in our c	atalogue "Capacitive proximit	y switches"

Fitting in of sleeves and sensors

Mounting sleeves are used for lateral or vertical passage through the vessel side. In order to ensure full pressure resistance, the thread should be screwed into the vessel threaded bush over a length of approximately 20 mm. If this is not possible because the vessel side is too thin, a suitable bush must be installed. However, the threaded passage should not be longer than the thread on the mounting sleeve. The interior thread must comply with DIN ISO 228. Sealing of the thread is either carried out with hemp and a sealing paste according to DIN-DVGW, or with PTFE sealing tape if higher chemical resistance is required. In any case, chemical resistance of the seal must be checked for this application. When screwing in the sleeve, maximum admissible torque must not be exceeded

Metallic or metal clad vessels should be earthed. In the case of plastic vessels filled with electrically conductive materials, the latter should be earthed. In the case of plastic vessels filled with non-conducting materials, an earthed metal band applied on the outside of the vessel may be used as a counter electrode.

For fitting the sensor, the closing ring is unscrewed from the

mounting sleeve. The sensor connecting cable must be fitted through the closing ring and the sensor fitted into the sleeve. After this, the closing ring is screwed back into the mounting sleeve, until the gasket is firmly pressed against the sensor housing. This ensures that no external humidity will penetrate into the mounting sleeve, as this might lead to sensor switching failures.

Sensor compensation

To start with, the plastic screw which protects the compensating potentiometer against humidity must be removed. The screw-driver blade used for compensation should be narrower than 2.4 mm. The sensor is now fitted into the sleeve, and the vessel filled to a level allowing for complete immersion of the sleeve. Beginning at the left limit, turn the potentiometer clockwise until the switching output is operated (NO), after which the potentiometer is turned further clockwise about one revolution. The switching output of the sensor should now be closed. In case of very small bulk densities and corresponding small dielectric constant, it may be necessary to turn only half a revolution.

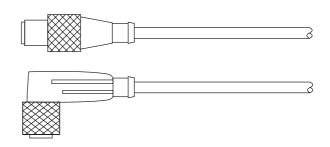
ACCESSORIES

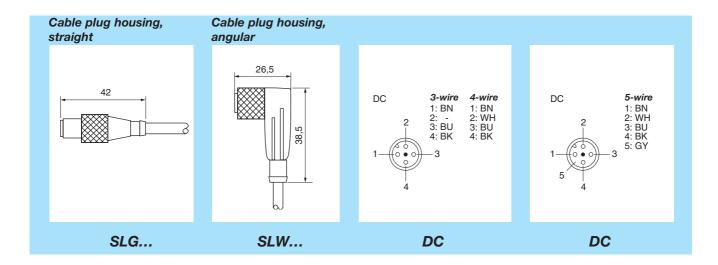
Universal plug system M12



System SL

Cable plug finished with cable Self locking screw plug Protection IP 67





TYP	E	ID-NO.	DESIGN
SLG	3-2	Z01076	Cable plug housing M12x1 DC, straight 2 m PVC-cable 3x0.34 mm ²
SLG	3-5	Z01077	Cable plug housing M12x1 DC, straight 5 m PVC-cable 3x0.34 mm ²
SLW	3-2	Z01078	Cable plug housing M12x1 DC, angular 2 m PVC-cable 3x0.34 mm ²
SLW			Cable plug housing M12x1 DC, angular 5 m PVC-cable 3x0.34 mm ²
SLW	3-2-LED	Z00052	Cable plug housing M12x1 DC, angular 2 m PVC-cable 3x0.34 mm ² PNP with LED
SLG	4-2	Z00445	Cable plug housing M12x1 DC, straight 2 m PVC-cable 4x0.25 mm ²
SLG	4-5	Z00449	Cable plug housing M12x1 DC, straight 5 m PVC-cable 4x0.25 mm ²
SLW	4-2		Cable plug housing M12x1 DC, angular 2 m PVC-cable 4x0.25 mm ²
SLW			Cable plug housing M12x1 DC, angular 5 m PVC-cable 4x0.25 mm ²
SLW	4-2-LED	Z01157	Cable plug housing M12x1 DC, angular 2 m PVC-cable 4x0.25 mm ² PNP with LED
SLG	5-2		Cable plug housing M12x1 DC, straight 2 m PVC-cable 5x0.34 mm ²
SLW	5-2	Z01151	Cable plug housing M12x1 DC, angular 2 m PVC-cable 5x0.34 mm ²

ELECTRICAL DATAS

Protection	IP 67	Rated voltage	250 VDC	
Volume resistance	≤ 5m Ω	Isolation groupe	C to VDE 0110	
Switching resistance	4A (CSA=3A)	Testing voltage	2.0 KV eff.	
Temperature range	-25 °C+80 °C			

Notice

Sensors with NC output are connected to 4 pole cable plug housings. In this case, thr break output is connected to the white lead (connection 2).

PROCESS SENSORS

A selection



Flow Controller

- Electronical monitoring of flow
- Lubrication
- Minimum dose 1 ml/min
- Reaction time 0.5 s

Metal Detectors

- Detection of metal parts
- For harsh environment
- Large sensing range up to 400 m
- Monitoring of bulk materials

Ultrasonic

- Switching distance up to 3000 mm
- Level monitoring
- Watertight housing
- Teach-in functions

Pressure Controller

- Compact model with digital display
- Monitoring in pipes and containers
- Pressure up to 16 bar
- Level up to 10 m (± 1 cm)
- Programmable

Temperature Controller

- Compact model with digital display
- Monitoring in pipes and containers
- Temperature -40...+120 °C (± 0,3 °C)
- Pressure up to 200 bar
- Multi use output NO/NC + analog

Infrared Detectors

- Measurement of temperature
- Monitoring of hot media
- Position control











