















Technical manual

BA 0210





Filling level

# SRA - 100 Filling level limit switch

for conductive filling level supervision in electrical conductive liquids

### Useable

- for filling level resp. limit value detection in liquid container
- as overflow protection in container with combustible or not combustible water endangering liquids
- as dry run protection for pumps
- for two-position-control in plants

ATEX II (1) G [Ex ia] IIC/IIB resp. ATEX II (1) D [Ex iaD]

Certification for the connection of conductive level transducer in explosion hazardous areas

Line monitoring of to the connected level transducer

Measuring range adjustable up to  $200k\Omega$  resp.  $5\mu$ S/cm

Different configurable switching delays

Wide range power supply from 20 to 253V AC and DC

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# Order code

SRA – 100 – U0 Basic variant

ExSRA – 100 – U0 Variant with certification acc. to ATEX

# **Application**

The filling level limit switch **SRA** – **100** is used, to evaluate one or two filling levels resp. limit levels in electrically conductive liquids with a conductivity of minimum  $5\mu$ S/cm resp. a resistance of maximum  $200k\Omega$ .

For the connection of level resp. measurement transducer in explosion hazardous areas, the device is equipped with a intrinsically safe supply and signal circuit ATEX II (1) G [Ex ia] IIC/IIB resp. ATEX II (1) D [Ex iaD].

The device is also useable as overflow protection in container with combustible or not combustible water endangering liquids, for the realization of a two-position-control e.g. for pump control or also as dry run protection e.g. for pumps.

# **Function**

## Measuring principle

The signal circuit of the filling level limit switch is connected to the reference electrode or the metallic wall of the container resp. pipe and to the measuring electrode.

The alternating voltage, that is generated by the integrated electronic is than applied either between the electrode rods or between the electrode rods and the metallic wall of the container resp. pipe that is connected to the metallic process connection, realizing the reference electrode.

Due to the use of a alternating voltage the corrosion at the electrode rod and the electrolytic decomposition of the filling liquid is avoided.

As soon as the electrically conductive liquid makes a connection between the electrodes resp. between the electrode and the metallic wall of the container resp. pipe, an alternating current flows, that causes a decrease of the alternating voltage.

### Signal evaluation

An evaluation circuit supervises this alternating voltage. A voltage drop is detected and the evaluation circuit switches the relay resp. relays, depending on the set safety function.

The switching state of the relays is indicated at the front side of the device by two yellow LED's.

#### **Function supervision**

The filling level limit switch is equipped with a function supervision.

A function fail is indicated at the front side of the device by a red LED and deactivates the error indication relay and a possibly activated output relay S1.

A fail is indicated, if the voltage at the signal input CH1 is too high.

This can happen e.g. at:

- break of the signal line to the measuring transducer
- defect of the measuring transducer electronic, that is used for line monitoring

A line monitoring is realized by electrode probes with an additional electronic module.

The line monitoring is activated or deactivated by a switch at the front side of the device.

At line monitoring there is no indication of the switching state of the output relay S2 by the LED S2.

#### Switching delay

In some applications it is necessary to compensate heavy signal fluctuations that may be produced by mixing machines or at fill-in resp. emptying of containers, to avoid spurious switching actions.

Two switches at the front side of the device allows the configuration of a switching delay of 0.5 / 3 / 5 / 8 s. This delay time effects both channels separately, at activation and deactivation of the filling level relays.

## Sensitivity range

For the adjustment of the response threshold to the conductivity of the liquid the three resistance ranges  $\leq$  1,0 k $\Omega$  bzw.  $\leq$  200,0 k $\Omega$  are available.

The range  $\leq$  200,0 k $\Omega$  is the standard configuration for the most liquids. Within the configured range a fine adjustment can be carried out by a trimmer at the front side of the device.

### Configuration of the second output relay S2

The second output relay can be configured in three operation modes:

- 2nd filling level relay to electrode at CH1 (relay switches like filling level relay S1 parallel mode)
- Filling level relay to electrode at CH2 (two channel mode: CH1 to S1 / CH2 to S2)
- Error indication relay (line monitoring)

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## Safety function

The safety function defines the operation principle of the output relays

Maximum safety: The relay switches off, if the switching level is transgressed

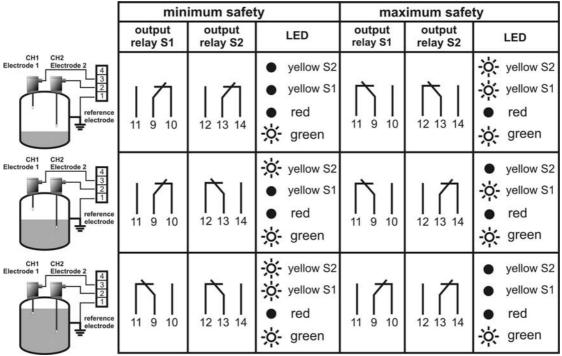
(liquid connection between measuring and reference electrode),

an error occurs or the power supply fails.

Minimum safety: The relay switches off, if the switching level is underrun

(no liquid connection between measuring and reference electrode),

an error occurs or the power supply fails.



For the function two-position-control the safety function must be set identically for both channels, CH1 and CH2. This can be carried out by two switches, one per channel, at the front side of the filling level limit switch.

### Two-position-control ∆s (pump control)

The activation of the two-position-control is made by a switch at the front side of the device.

# Two-position-control with minimum safety at parallel mode relay S1 and S2 line monitoring CH1 off

filling level	output relay S1	output relay S2	LED green red yellow yell S1		yellow S2	
Δs{	11 9 10	12 13 14	☆	•	•	•
Δs{	11 9 10	12 13 14	⊹⊹	•	•	•
Δs{	11 9 10	12 13 14	<del>\</del>	•	<u>\</u>	Ϋ́
Δs{	11 9 10	12 13 14	⊹⊹	•	<del>\</del>	☆
Δs{	11 9 10	12 13 14	<i></i> ⊹;	•	•	•

# Two-position-control with maximum safety at parallel mode relay S1 and S2 line monitoring CH1 off

filling level	output relay S1	output relay S2	LED green red yellow yellow S1 S2
Δs{	11 9 10	12 13 14	* • * *
Δs{	11 9 10	12 13 14	* • * *
Δs{	11 9 10	12 13 14	<b>☆ • • •</b>
Δs{	11 9 10	12 13 14	<b>☆ • • •</b>
Δs{	11 9 10	12 13 14	* • * *

For the function two-position-control the safety function must be set identically for both channels, CH1 and CH2. This can be carried out by two switches, one per channel, at the front side of the filling level limit switch.

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# Safety notes



Each person that is engaged with inauguration and operation of this device, must have read and understood this technical manual and especially the safety notes.

Installation, electrical connection, inauguration and operation of the device must be made by a qualified employee according to the informations in this technical manual and the relevant standards and rules.

The device may only be used within the permitted operation limits that are listed in this technical manual. Every use besides these limits as agreed can lead to serious dangers.

The device meets the legal requirements of all relevant EC directives. **[ 6 0158**]





## Safety notes for electrical operating supplies for explosive hazardous areas

If a device is installed and operated in explosive hazardous areas, the general Ex construction standards (EN/IEC 60079-14, VDE0165, EN/IEC 61241-14), this safety notes and the enclosed EC conformity certificate must be observed.

The installation of explosive hazardous systems must be carried out principally by specialist staff.

The device meets the classification: II (1) G [Ex ia] IIC/IIB resp. II (1) D [Ex iaD]

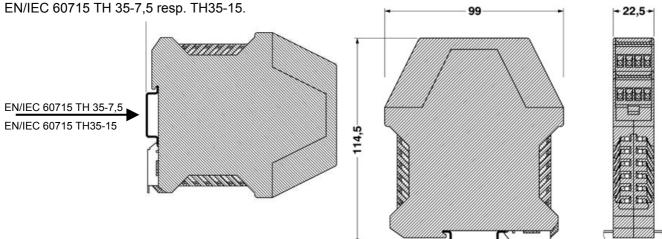
The device is conceived for detection of limit levels at liquids in explosive hazardous areas, that needs devices of category 1 resp. category 1/2.

The measured medium may also be combustible liquids.

The filling level limit switch is a affiliated operating supply and may only be used outside explosion hazardous areas.

# Installation

The filling level limit switch is conceived for vertical installation on a standard fastening rail acc. to



The device must be installed protected against dust and humidity, e.g. in control stations or in a suitable protection housing with a minimum protection classification IP55 acc. to EN/IEC 60529.

The devices must be installed wheather and stroke protected, ideally at places without direct solar radiation. This is especially important in warm climatic regions.

# Maintenance

The device is free of maintenance.

# Repair

A repair may only be carried out by the manufacturer. When sending back the device, add a note with the description of the error and the application.

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# **Electrical connection**

The electrical connection of the device must be carried out according to the respective country specific standards. Incorrect installation or adjustment could cause applicationally conditioned risks.

Power supply input, measuring input and relay output channels are safe galvanically isolated from each other. This is also valid for both relay output channels among each other.

## Connection of the signaling transmitter resp. measuring transducer - measuring inputs

For the two or three-wire connection cable between the filling level limit switch and the signaling transmitter resp. measuring transducer a standard installation cable or multi-wire cable for measuring intends with a maximum of 25  $\Omega$  per wire can be used.

The use of a shielded signal cable is not required in principle, but is recommended, if strong electromagnetic influences could happens, e.g. due to machines or radio equipment. In that case the shielding of the cable should be connected to earth only at the side of signaling transmitter resp. measuring transducer. The signal cable should be installed separated from power leading wires.

If more than two limit levels with the same reference potential should be evaluated, several filling level limit switches could be connected in parallel. For this purpose only the reference connection of all devices must be connected with each other (see scheme below - right).

### Connection of the signaling and control equipments – relay outputs

Inductive loads at the relay contacts, e.g. auxiliary contactors or magnetic vents may only be used with a freewheeling diode or a RC protection circuit to avoid high voltage peaks.

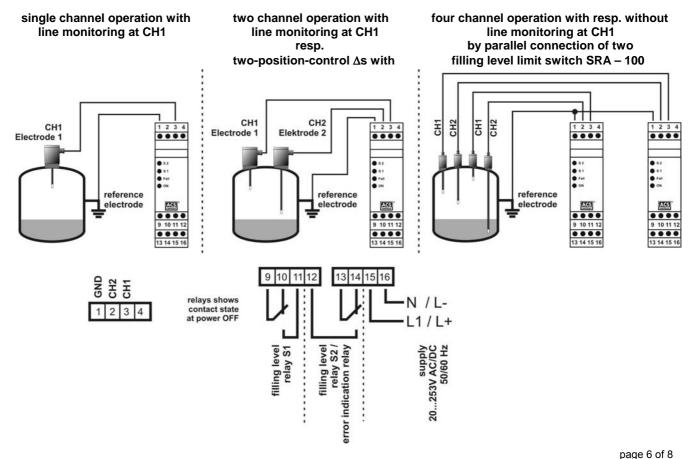
For inauguration it is suggested, to deactivate all connected control devices, to avoid unwanted control reactions.

## Connection of the power supply voltage

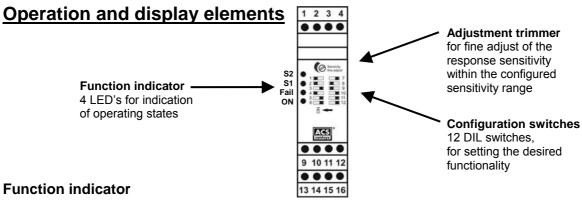
Due to the integrated wide range power supply, for connection to supply voltages from 20...253V AC / DC, the filling level limit switch is suitable for using in all common energy supply networks.

At variants with ATEX certificate, the supply voltage range is 20...253V AC resp. 20...125V DC. The connection is reverse polarity protected.

A switch, that is marked as separator as well as a over current protection switch (nominal current ≤ 10 A) must be installed near the device into the supply lead.



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- ON → green LED
- FAIL → red LED
- S1 → yellow LED
- S2 → yellow LED
- → ready status, power supply voltage on
- → error indication, line monitoring at CH1 detects error
- → output relay S1 switched on
- → output relay S2 switched on (not at function line monitoring)

### **Adjustment trimmer**

For fine adjustment of the response sensitivity within the configured sensitivity range, set by switches 1, 2 and 3. A turn to the right leads to a switching reaction at a higher liquid resistance.

For adjustment proceed like follows:

- Liquid must create an electrically conductive connection between measuring and reference electrode of the connected measuring transducer
- Configure sensitivity range by the switches 1, 2 and 3
- Turn adjustment trimmer to the left (counterclockwise), till the output relays switches off
- Turn adjustment trimmer to the right (clockwise), till the output relay switches on
- Turn adjustment trimmer by an additional half turn to the right (clockwise)

### **Configuration switches**

Switch 1, 2, 3 → measuring range

switch	switching state ON	switching state OFF
1	<b>CH1</b> 01kΩ/010kΩ	<b>CH1</b> 0200kΩ
2	<b>CH2</b> 01kΩ/010kΩ	<b>CH2</b> 0200kΩ
3	CH1 / CH2 010kΩ/0200 kΩ	<b>CH1 / CH2</b> 01kΩ

Switch 4 → function output relay S1

switch	switching state ON	switching state OFF
4	two-position-control ∆s	limit level function

Switch 5 → safety function channel 1 (CH1)

switch	switching state ON	switching state OFF
5	minimum safety	maximum safety

Switch 6 → safety function channel 2 (CH2)

switch switching state ON		switching state OFF	
6	minimum safety	maximum safety	

Switch 7 → line monitoring

switch	switching state ON	switching state OFF
7	line monitoring on	line monitoring off

Switch 8, 9 → time delay for both channels CH1 / CH2

switching state S8	switching state S9	time delay
ON	ON	0,5 seconds
OFF	ON	3 seconds
ON	OFF	5 seconds
OFF	OFF	8 seconds

Switch 10, 11, 12 → configuration output relay S2

J		,	
S 10	S 11	S 12	function output relay S2
OFF	OFF	ON	2nd filling level relay at CH1 (maximum electrode) – parallel mode
ON	OFF	OFF	filling level relay at CH2 (minimum electrode) – two channel mode
OFF	ON	OFF	error indication relay – line monitoring
OFF	OFF	OFF	output relay S2 deactive

# **Technical data**

**Auxiliary power supply** 

Permitted supply voltage: 20 V to 253 V AC / DC 48...62 Hz, Basic variant

ATEX variant 20 V to 253 V AC 48...62 Hz resp. 20...125V DC

reverse polarity protected

Power consumption:  $\leq$  3,5 VA / 1,3 W

Overvoltage category: acc. to EN/IEC 61010-1 Ш Protection classification: Ш double or reinforced insulation

4kV~ Isolation voltage: Auxiliary power to relay outputs to signal inputs

Galvanic isolation: All supply, input and output channels among each other as well as both relay outputs

from each other are safe galvanically isolated.

At simultaneous connection to functional low voltage of power supply circuit or the contacts of the error indication relay, the safe galvanically isolation is guaranteed

up to a voltage of 150 VAC

Relay outputs

Function: 2x potential-free changeover contact

Switching power of the contacts: U~ maximum 253 V AC maximum 10 A AC

> P∼ maximum 2500 VA at ohmic load / 500 VA at cos ≥ 0.7 for use of connection of level resp. measuring transducer in

explosion hazardous areas max. 250V AC / 5 A / 100 VA

at U-	maximum I-	maximum P-
30 V	10 A	300 W
30 V	5 A at ATEX variant	100 W at ATEX variant
110 V	0,3 A	33 W
220 V	0,12 A	26,4 W

Switching cycles: ≥ 100.000 switching cycles at maximum contact load

Signal inputs

Level transducer: One resp. two filling level electrodes with common reference electrode

Supply voltage:  $\leq \pm 10 \text{ V } (90 \text{ Hz} \pm 15 \text{ Hz})$ 

 $\leq \pm 1 \text{ mA}$ Supply current:

Measuring range:  $\leq 1 k\Omega \text{ resp.} \geq 1 m\text{S/cm} / \leq 10 k\Omega \text{ resp.} \geq 100 \mu\text{S/cm} / \leq 200 k\Omega \text{ resp.} \geq 5 \mu\text{S/cm}$ 

Line monitoring: only at level resp. measuring transducer with built-in module LBM

**Materials** 

Connection housing: PA - polyamide Terminal housing: PA - polyamide Sticker: PE - polyester

Connection terminals

Number: 3 terminal blocks with each 4 terminals, everlasting screws

Connection cross-section: maximum 1 x 2,5 mm or 2 x 1,5 mm

Housing style

Housing: Series installation housing, 22,5mm wide

Weight: 145 g

**Environmental conditions** 

Environmental temperature: Single installation – 40°C...+85°C resp. -20°C..+60°C at ExSRA-100-U0

Series installation – 40°C...+70°C resp. -20°C..+50°C at ExSRA-100-U0 Protective housing – 40°C...+50°C resp. -20°C..+40°C at ExSRA-100-U0

Climatic classification: EN/IEC 60721-3-3 3K3 resp. 3M2 Protection classification: IP20 EN/IEC 60529

EM - compatibility: emission EN/IEC 61326-1 operation device class B

> EN/IEC 61326-1 industrial range immunity

