# **Operating Instructions**

Capacitive cable electrode for level detection

# **VEGACAP 65**

Relay (DPDT)





Document ID: 30016







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# 1 About this document

#### 1.1 Function

This operating instructions provides all the information you need for mounting, connection and setup as well as important instructions for maintenance, fault rectification, the exchange of parts and the safety of the user. Please read this information before putting the instrument into operation and keep this manual accessible in the immediate vicinity of the device.

# 1.2 Target group

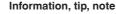
This operating instructions manual is directed to trained personnel. The contents of this manual must be made available to the qualified personnel and implemented.

## 1.3 Symbols used



#### Document ID

This symbol on the front page of this instruction refers to the Document ID. By entering the Document ID on <u>www.vega.com</u> you will reach the document download.



This symbol indicates helpful additional information.

Caution: If this warning is ignored, faults or malfunctions can result.



**Warning:** If this warning is ignored, injury to persons and/or serious damage to the instrument can result.



**Danger:** If this warning is ignored, serious injury to persons and/or destruction of the instrument can result.



#### Ex applications

This symbol indicates special instructions for Ex applications.



#### SIL applications

This symbol indicates instructions for functional safety which must be taken into account particularly for safety-relevant applications.

List

The dot set in front indicates a list with no implied sequence.

 $\rightarrow$  Action

This arrow indicates a single action.

1 Sequence of actions

Numbers set in front indicate successive steps in a procedure.



#### Battery disposal

This symbol indicates special information about the disposal of batteries and accumulators.



# 2 For your safety

#### 2.1 Authorised personnel

All operations described in this documentation must be carried out only by trained, qualified personnel authorised by the plant operator.

During work on and with the device, the required personal protective equipment must always be worn.

### 2.2 Appropriate use

The VEGACAP 65 is a sensor for point level detection.

You can find detailed information about the area of application in chapter "*Product description*".

Operational reliability is ensured only if the instrument is properly used according to the specifications in the operating instructions manual as well as possible supplementary instructions.

For safety and warranty reasons, any invasive work on the device beyond that described in the operating instructions manual may be carried out only by personnel authorised by the manufacturer. Arbitrary conversions or modifications are explicitly forbidden.

## 2.3 Warning about incorrect use

Inappropriate or incorrect use of this product can give rise to application-specific hazards, e.g. vessel overfill through incorrect mounting or adjustment. Damage to property and persons or environmental contamination can result. Also, the protective characteristics of the instrument can be impaired.

# 2.4 General safety instructions

This is a state-of-the-art instrument complying with all prevailing regulations and directives. The instrument must only be operated in a technically flawless and reliable condition. The operator is responsible for the trouble-free operation of the instrument. When measuring aggressive or corrosive media that can cause a dangerous situation if the instrument malfunctions, the operator has to implement suitable measures to make sure the instrument is functioning properly.

The safety instructions in this operating instructions manual, the national installation standards as well as the valid safety regulations and accident prevention rules must be observed by the user.

For safety and warranty reasons, any invasive work on the device beyond that described in the operating instructions manual may be carried out only by personnel authorised by the manufacturer. Arbitrary conversions or modifications are explicitly forbidden. For safety reasons, only the accessory specified by the manufacturer must be used.

To avoid any danger, the safety approval markings and safety tips on the device must also be observed.



## 2.5 EU conformity

The device fulfils the legal requirements of the applicable EU directives. By affixing the CE marking, we confirm the conformity of the instrument with these directives.

The EU conformity declaration can be found on our homepage.

# 2.6 Installation and operation in the USA and Canada

This information is only valid for USA and Canada. Hence the following text is only available in the English language.

Installations in the US shall comply with the relevant requirements of the National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA 70).

Installations in Canada shall comply with the relevant requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code.

#### 2.7 Safety instructions for Ex areas

For Ex applications, only devices with corresponding Ex approval may be used. Observe the Ex-specific safety instructions. These are an integral part of the operating instructions and are enclosed with every device with Ex approval.

## 2.8 Environmental instructions

Protection of the environment is one of our most important duties. That is why we have introduced an environment management system with the goal of continuously improving company environmental protection. The environment management system is certified according to DIN EN ISO 14001.

Please help us fulfil this obligation by observing the environmental instructions in this manual:

- Chapter " Packaging, transport and storage"
- Chapter " Disposal"



Scope of delivery

# 3 Product description

#### 3.1 Configuration

The scope of delivery encompasses:

VEGACAP 65 point level switch

The further scope of delivery encompasses:

- Documentation
  - Operating instructions VEGACAP 65
  - Safety Manual (SIL)
  - Instructions for optional instrument features
  - Ex-specific " Safety instructions" (with Ex versions)
  - If necessary, further certificates

# Information: Optional instruction

Optional instrument features are also described in this operating instructions manual. The respective scope of delivery results from the order specification.

Scope of this operating instructions

- **ng** This operating instructions manual applies to the following instrument versions:
  - Hardware from 1.0.0
  - Software from 1.3.0
  - Only for instrument versions without SIL qualification

**Constituent parts** 

The VEGACAP 65 consists of the components:

- Process fitting with probe
- Housing with electronics
- Housing lid



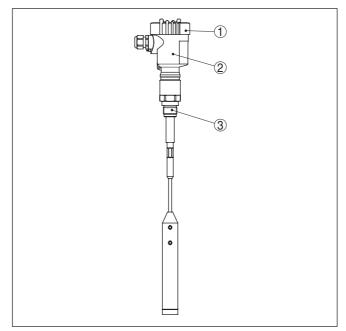


Fig. 1: VEGACAP 65, cable version with plastic housing

- Housing lid
   Housing with electronics
- 3 Process fitting

Type label

The type label contains the most important data for identification and use of the instrument:



| 1 VEGACAP   | 5  |
|---|----|
| 2   | 4  |
| 3<br>Instrument specifications  | 3  |
| process temperature: -50+150°C     www.vega.com     process pressure: -1+64bar(-100+6400kPa)                                    | 2  |
| electronics: two-wire for VEGATOR   | 1  |
| 6 protection: IP66/67 isolation: PTFE   | 0  |
| Order no.         00000/000         2013           8         VEFA         77761         Schiltach/Germany         s/n: 25368481 | 9) |
| VELLA ///or scriftach/dermany Sitt. 2330646 P   |    |

Fig. 2: Layout of the type label (example)

- 1 Instrument type
- 2 Product code
- 3 Approvals
- 4 Process and ambient temperature, process pressure
- 5 Power supply and signal output, electronics
- 6 Protection rating
- 7 Probe length 8 Order number
- 9 Serial number of the instrument
- 10 Material wetted parts
- 11 Symbol of the device protection class
- 12 Reminder to observe the instrument documentation
- 13 ID numbers, instrument documentation
- 14 Notified authority for CE marking
- 15 Approval directives

With the serial number, you can access the delivery data of the instrument via "www.vega.com", "Search". You can find the serial number on the inside of the instrument as well as on the type label on the outside.

Serial number - Instru-The type label contains the serial number of the instrument. With it you can find the following instrument data on our homepage:

- Product code (HTML)
- Delivery date (HTML)
- Order-specific instrument features (HTML)
- Operating instructions and guick setup guide at the time of shipment (PDF)
- Order-specific sensor data for an electronics exchange (XML)
- Test certificate (PDF) optional

Move to "www.vega.com" and enter in the search field the serial number of your instrument.

Alternatively, you can access the data via your smartphone:

- Download the VEGA Tools app from the " Apple App Store" or the " Google Play Store"
- Scan the DataMatrix code on the type label of the instrument or
- Enter the serial number manually in the app

ment search



#### 3.2 Principle of operation

Application area

VEGACAP 65 is a point level sensor for use in all areas of industry.

The partly insulated probe is suitable for measurement of bulk solids and liquids. The proven mechanical construction ensures a high functional safety.

Functional principle

Probe, measured product and vessel wall form an electrical capacitor. The capacitance is influenced by three main factors.

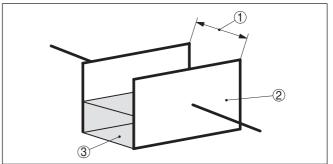


Fig. 3: Functional principle - Plate capacitor

- 1 Distance between the electrode surfaces
- 2 Size of the electrode surfaces
- 3 Type of dielectric between the electrodes

The probe and the vessel wall are the capacitor plates. The measured product is the dielectric. Due to the higher dielectric constant of the product compared to air, the capacitance increases as the probe is gradually covered.

The capacitance change is converted by the electronics module into a switching command.

Voltage supply VEGACAP 65 is a compact instrument, i.e. it can be operated without external evaluation system. The integrated electronics evaluates the level signal and outputs a switching signal. With this switching signal, a connected device can be operated directly (e.g. a warning system, a pump etc.).

The data for power supply are specified in chapter " Technical data".

#### 3.3 Adjustment

The probe can be adapted to the dielectric constant of the product directly on the electronics module.

A switching command can be triggered when the probe is covered or laid bare.

On the electronics module you will find the following display and adjustment elements:

- Signal lamp for indication of the switching condition (green/red)
- Potentiometer for switching point adaptation
- DIL switch for measuring range selection

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|                                   | DIL switch for mode adjustment  |
|-----------------------------------|---|
|                                   | 3.4 Packaging, transport and storage  |
| Packaging                         | Your instrument was protected by packaging during transport. Its capacity to handle normal loads during transport is assured by a test based on ISO 4180.   |
|                                   | The packaging of standard instruments consists of environment-<br>friendly, recyclable cardboard. For special versions, PE foam or PE<br>foil is also used. Dispose of the packaging material via specialised<br>recycling companies. |
| Transport                         | Transport must be carried out in due consideration of the notes on the transport packaging. Nonobservance of these instructions can cause damage to the device.   |
| Transport inspection              | The delivery must be checked for completeness and possible transit damage immediately at receipt. Ascertained transit damage or concealed defects must be appropriately dealt with.   |
| Storage                           | Up to the time of installation, the packages must be left closed and stored according to the orientation and storage markings on the outside.   |
|                                   | Unless otherwise indicated, the packages must be stored only under the following conditions:  |
|                                   | <ul> <li>Not in the open</li> <li>Dry and dust free</li> <li>Not exposed to corrosive media</li> <li>Protected against solar radiation</li> <li>Avoiding mechanical shock and vibration</li> </ul>                                    |
| Storage and transport temperature | <ul> <li>Storage and transport temperature see chapter " Supplement -<br/>Technical data - Ambient conditions"</li> <li>Relative humidity 20 85 %</li> </ul>  |
| Lifting and carrying              | With instrument weights of more than 18 kg (39.68 lbs) suitable and approved equipment must be used for lifting and carrying.   |
|                                   | <b>3.5 Accessories</b><br>The instructions for the listed accessories can be found in the down-<br>load area on our homepage.   |
| Protective cover                  | The protective cover protects the sensor housing against soiling and intense heat from solar radiation.   |
| Flanges                           | Screwed flanges are available in different versions according to the following standards: DIN 2501, EN 1092-1, BS 10, ASME B 16.5, JIS B 2210-1984, GOST 12821-80.  |
|                                   |   |



# 4 Mounting

#### 4.1 General instructions

#### Process conditions



Note:

For safety reasons, the instrument must only be operated within the permissible process conditions. You can find detailed information on the process conditions in chapter "*Technical data*" of the operating instructions or on the type label.

Hence make sure before mounting that all parts of the instrument exposed to the process are suitable for the existing process conditions.

These are mainly:

- Active measuring component
- Process fitting
- Process seal

Process conditions in particular are:

- Process pressure
- Process temperature
- · Chemical properties of the medium
- Abrasion and mechanical influences

| Switching point |   | In general, VEGACAP 65 must be mounted vertically. The instrument must be mounted in such a way that the probe is at the height of the requested switching point.  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Welding work    |   | Before beginning the welding work, remove the electronics module<br>from the sensor. By doing this, you avoid damage to the electronics<br>through inductive coupling.   |
|                 |   | Ground the probe before welding directly on the rod or cable.  |
| Screwing in     |   | Devices with threaded fitting are screwed into the process fitting with a suitable wrench via the hexagon.<br>See chapter " <i>Dimensions</i> " for wrench size.   |
|                 |   |  |
|                 | Ŵ | <b>Warning:</b><br>The housing or the electrical connection may not be used for screw-<br>ing in! Depending on the device version, tightening can cause dam-<br>age, e. g. to the rotation mechanism of the housing. |
| Handling        |   | With threaded versions, the housing must not be used to screw in the instrument! Applying tightening forces on the housing can damage its internal parts.  |
|                 |   | Use the hexagon for screwing in.   |
| Moisture        |   | Use the recommended cables (see chapter " Connecting to power  |

supply") and tighten the cable gland.

You can give your instrument additional protection against moisture penetration by leading the connection cable downward in front of the cable gland. Rain and condensation water can thus drain off. This



applies mainly to outdoor mounting as well as installation in areas where high humidity is expected (e.g. through cleaning processes) or on cooled or heated vessels.

To maintain the housing protection, make sure that the housing lid is closed during operation and locked, if necessary.

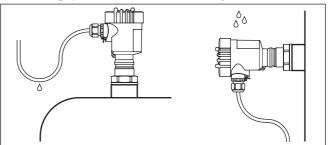


Fig. 4: Measures against moisture ingress

| Pressure/Vacuum                               | The process fitting must be sealed if there is gauge or low pressure<br>in the vessel. Before use, check if the sealing material is resistant<br>against the measured product and the process temperature.<br>The max. permissible pressure is specified in chapter " <i>Technical</i><br><i>data</i> " or on the type label of the sensor.  |
|---|--|
| Vessel material                               | <b>Metal vessel</b><br>Make sure that the mechanical connection of the probe to the vessel<br>is electrically conductive to ensure sufficient grounding.<br>Use conductive seals, such as those made of copper or lead, etc.<br>Insulating measures, such as covering the thread with Teflon tape,<br>can interrupt the necessary electrical connection with metal vessels.<br>For this reason, ground the probe on the vessel or use a conductive<br>seal material. |
|   | Non-conductive vessels<br>In non-conductive vessels, e.g. plastic tanks, the second pole of the<br>capacitor must be provided separately.  |
| Condensation                                  | If condensate forms on the vessel top, the run-off liquid can cause<br>bridging and hence faulty switchings.<br>For this reason, use a screening tube or a longer insulation. The<br>length depends on the amount of condensate and the drain-off be-<br>haviour of the product.   |
| Cable entries - NPT<br>thread<br>Cable glands | Metric threads<br>In the case of instrument housings with metric thread, the cable<br>glands are screwed in at the factory. They are sealed with plastic<br>plugs as transport protection.<br>You have to remove these plugs before electrical connection.   |



#### NPT thread

In the case of instrument housings with self-sealing NPT threads, it is not possible to have the cable entries screwed in at the factory. The free openings for the cable glands are therefore covered with red dust protection caps as transport protection.

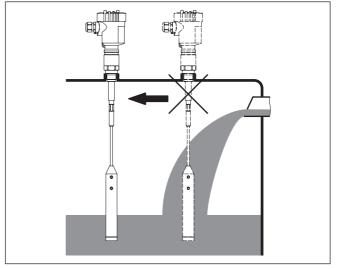
Prior to setup you have to replace these protective caps with approved cable glands or close the openings with suitable blind plugs.

#### 4.2 Mounting instructions

Agitators and fluidization Due to the effects of agitators, equipment vibration or similar, the level switch can be subjected to strong lateral forces. For this reason, do not use an overly long electrode for VEGACAP 65, but check if you can mount a short level switch on the side of the vessel in horizontal position.

Inflowing medium If the instrument is mounted in the filling stream, unwanted false measurement signals can be generated. For this reason, mount the instrument at a position in the vessel where no disturbances, e.g. from filling openings, agitators, etc., can occur.

This applies particularly to instrument versions with a longer probe.



Fia. 5: Inflowing medium

Mounting socket The probe should protrude into the vessel to avoid buildup. For that reason, avoid using mounting bosses for flanges and screwed fittings. This applies particularly to use with adhesive products.

Material cone

In silos with bulk solids, material cones can form which change the switching point. Please keep this in mind when installing the sensor in the vessel. We recommend selecting an installation location where the probe detects the average value of the material cone.

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The probe must be mounted in a way that takes the arrangement of the filling and emptying apertures into account.

To compensate measurement errors caused by the material cone in cylindrical vessels, the sensor must be mounted at a distance of d/6 from the vessel wall.

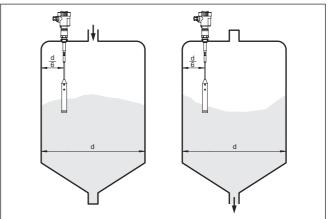


Fig. 6: Filling and emptying centred



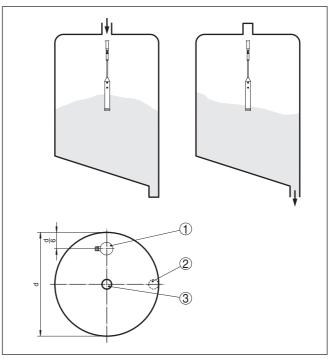


Fig. 7: Filling in the centre, emptying laterally

- 1 VEGACAP 65
- 2 Discharge opening
- 3 Filling opening

**Tensile load** 

Make sure that the max. permissible tensile load of the suspension cable is not exceeded. The danger of this happening exists particularly with very heavy solids and large meas. lengths. The max. permissible load is stated in chapter "*Technical data*".



# 5 Connecting to power supply

#### 5.1 Preparing the connection

Safety instructions

Always keep in mind the following safety instructions:

• Carry out electrical connection by trained, qualified personnel authorised by the plant operator

#### Warning:

Only connect or disconnect in de-energized state.

Voltage supply Connect the operating voltage according to the connection diagrams. The electronics module is designed in protection class I. To maintain this protection class, it is absolutely necessary that the earth conductor be connected to the inner earth conductor terminal. Keep the general installation regulations in mind. Take note of the corresponding installation regulations for hazardous areas with Ex applications.

The data for power supply are specified in chapter "Technical data".

**Connection cable** The instrument is connected with standard three-wire cable without shielding. If electromagnetic interference is expected which is above the test values of EN 61326 for industrial areas, shielded cable should be used.

Make sure that the cable used has the required temperature resistance and fire safety for max. occurring ambient temperature

Use cable with round cross section for instruments with housing and cable gland. To ensure the seal effect of the cable gland (IP protection rating), find out which cable outer diameter the cable gland is suitable for.

Use a cable gland fitting the cable diameter.

Cover all housing openings conforming to standard according to EN 60079-1.

# 5.2 Connection procedure



With Ex instruments, the housing cover may only be opened if there is no explosive atmosphere present.

Proceed as follows:

- 1. Unscrew the housing lid
- 2. Loosen compression nut of the cable gland and remove blind plug
- Remove approx. 10 cm (4 in) of the cable mantle, strip approx.
   1 cm (0.4 in) of insulation from the ends of the individual wires
- 4. Insert the cable into the sensor through the cable entry
- 5. Lift the opening levers of the terminals with a screwdriver (see following illustration)
- 6. Insert the wire ends into the open terminals according to the wiring plan



- 7. Press down the opening levers of the terminals, you will hear the terminal spring closing
- 8. Check the hold of the wires in the terminals by lightly pulling on them
- 9. Tighten the compression nut of the cable entry gland. The seal ring must completely encircle the cable
- 10. If necessary, carry out a fresh adjustment
- 11. Screw the housing lid back on

The electrical connection is finished.

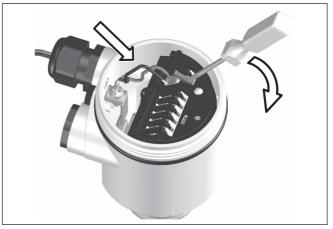


Fig. 8: Connection steps 5 and 6

# 5.3 Wiring plan, single chamber housing

# 

Fig. 9: Material versions, single chamber housing

- 1 Plastic (not with dust-Ex)
- 2 Aluminium
- 3 Stainless steel
- 4 Filter element for air pressure compensation

Housing overview



#### Electronics and connection compartment

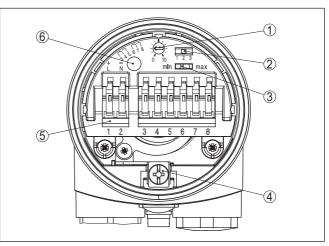


Fig. 10: Electronics and connection compartment

- 1 Potentiometer for switching point adaptation
- 2 DIL switch for measuring range selection
- 3 DIL switch for mode adjustment
- 4 Ground terminal
- 5 Connection terminals
- 6 Control lamp

#### Wiring plan

We recommend connecting VEGACAP 65 in such a way that the switching circuit is open when there is a level signal, line break or failure (safe state).

The relays are always shown in non-operative condition.

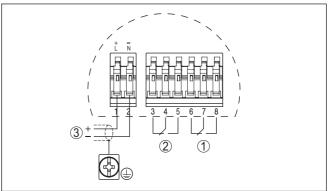


Fig. 11: Wiring plan

- 1 Relay output
- 2 Relay output
- 3 Voltage supply



#### Connection to a PLC

If inductive loads or stronger currents are switched through, the gold plating on the relay contact surface will be permanently damaged. The contact is then no longer suitable for switching low-voltage circuits.

Inductive loads also result from the connection to a PLC input or output and/or in combination with long cables. It is imperative that you take measures to extinguish sparks to protect the relay contact (e.g. Z diode) or use an electronic version with transistor output.



# 6 Setup

#### 6.1 General information

The figures in brackets refer to the following illustrations.

**Function/Configuration** On the electronics module you will find the following display and adjustment elements:

- Potentiometer for switching point adaptation
- DIL switch for measuring range selection
- DIL switch for mode adjustment min./max.
- Control lamp

#### Note:

As a rule, always set the mode with the mode switch (3) before starting setup VEGACAP 65. The switching output will change if you set the mode switch (3) afterwards. This could possibly trigger other connected instruments or devices.

#### 6.2 Adjustment elements

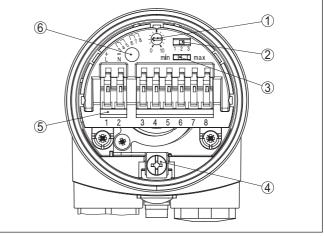


Fig. 12: Oscillator - Relay output

- 1 Potentiometer for switching point adaptation
- 2 DIL switch for measuring range selection (with compensation button)
- 3 DIL switch for mode adjustment
- 4 Ground terminal
- 5 Connection terminals
- 6 Control lamp

The switching status of the electronics can be checked with closed housing (only plastic housing), see "*Function table*".

# Note: Screw

Screw the housing cover tightly up to the thread stop so that the inspection glass is above the control lamp (LED).



|  | To adjust VEGACAP 65, first of all remove the housing cover.   |  |
|--|--|--|
| Switching point adapta-<br>tion (1)                                  | You can adapt the switching point to the solid with the potentiometer.   |  |
| Measuring range selec-<br>tion switch (2)                            | With the potentiometer (1) and the measuring range selection switch (2) you can change the sensitivity of the probe to the electrical proper-<br>ties of the product and the conditions in the vessel. This is necessary so that the level switch can also reliably detect products e.g. with very low or very high dielectric figure.   |  |
|  | range 1: 0 20 pF   |  |
|  | Range 2: 0 85 pF   |  |
|  | Range 3: 0 450 pF  |  |
| Mode adjustment (3)  | With the mode switch (3) you can change the switching condition of the relay. You can set the required mode (max max. detection or overfill protection, min min. detection or dry run protection).   |  |
|  | We recommend connecting according to the idle current principle<br>(relay contact deenergizes when the switching point is reached),<br>because the relay always takes on the same (safe) state if a failure is<br>detected.  |  |
| Signal lamp (6)  | Control lamp for indication of the switching status.   |  |
|  | <ul> <li>green = relay energized</li> <li>red = relay deenergized</li> </ul>   |  |
|  | <ul> <li>red (flashing) = failure</li> </ul>   |  |
| Switching point adjust-<br>ment                                      | <ul> <li>red (flashing) = failure</li> <li>The adjustment of the switching point is only possible in installed condition.</li> </ul>   |  |
|  | The adjustment of the switching point is only possible in installed  |  |
| ment<br>Mode max. (max. level  | The adjustment of the switching point is only possible in installed condition.   |  |
| ment   | The adjustment of the switching point is only possible in installed condition.<br>The specifications in parenthesis refer to the preceding illustration.<br>Vertically mounted probes  |  |
| ment<br>Mode max. (max. level  | <ul> <li>The adjustment of the switching point is only possible in installed condition.</li> <li>The specifications in parenthesis refer to the preceding illustration.</li> <li>Vertically mounted probes</li> <li>1. Set mode switch (3) to mode max.</li> </ul>   |  |
| ment<br>Mode max. (max. level  | <ul> <li>The adjustment of the switching point is only possible in installed condition.</li> <li>The specifications in parenthesis refer to the preceding illustration.</li> <li>Vertically mounted probes <ol> <li>Set mode switch (3) to mode max.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Set meas. range selection switch (2) to range 1.</li> </ul>  |  |
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| ment<br>Mode max. (max. level  | <ul> <li>The adjustment of the switching point is only possible in installed condition.</li> <li>The specifications in parenthesis refer to the preceding illustration.</li> <li>Vertically mounted probes <ol> <li>Set mode switch (3) to mode max.</li> <li>Set meas. range selection switch (2) to range 1.</li> <li>Fill the vessel up to the requested level.</li> <li>Turn potentiometer (1) to position 10.</li> <li>When the control lamp (6) lights red: set the measuring range</li> </ol> </li> </ul>   |  |
| ment<br>Mode max. (max. level  | <ul> <li>The adjustment of the switching point is only possible in installed condition.</li> <li>The specifications in parenthesis refer to the preceding illustration.</li> <li>Vertically mounted probes <ol> <li>Set mode switch (3) to mode max.</li> <li>Set meas. range selection switch (2) to range 1.</li> <li>Fill the vessel up to the requested level.</li> <li>Turn potentiometer (1) to position 10.</li> <li>When the control lamp (6) lights red: set the measuring range selection switch (2) to the next higher measuring range.</li> <li>When the control lamp (6) lights green: continue with the next</li> </ol> </li> </ul>  |  |
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| ment<br>Mode max. (max. level<br>detection)<br>Mode min. (min. level | <ul> <li>The adjustment of the switching point is only possible in installed condition.</li> <li>The specifications in parenthesis refer to the preceding illustration.</li> <li>Vertically mounted probes <ol> <li>Set mode switch (3) to mode max.</li> <li>Set meas. range selection switch (2) to range 1.</li> <li>Fill the vessel up to the requested level.</li> <li>Turn potentiometer (1) to position 10.</li> <li>When the control lamp (6) lights red: set the measuring range selection switch (2) to the next higher measuring range.</li> <li>When the control lamp (6) lights green: continue with the next item.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Turn the potentiometer (1) very slowly anticlockwise until the control lamp (6) lights red.</li> </ul>   |  |
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| ment<br>Mode max. (max. level<br>detection)<br>Mode min. (min. level | <ul> <li>The adjustment of the switching point is only possible in installed condition.</li> <li>The specifications in parenthesis refer to the preceding illustration.</li> <li>Vertically mounted probes <ol> <li>Set mode switch (3) to mode max.</li> <li>Set meas. range selection switch (2) to range 1.</li> <li>Fill the vessel up to the requested level.</li> <li>Turn potentiometer (1) to position 10.</li> <li>When the control lamp (6) lights red: set the measuring range selection switch (2) to the next higher measuring range.</li> <li>When the control lamp (6) lights green: continue with the next item.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Turn the potentiometer (1) very slowly anticlockwise until the control lamp (6) lights red.</li> <li>The measuring system is now ready for operation.</li> <li>Set mode switch (3) to mode min.</li> </ul> |  |





5. Turn the potentiometer (1) very slowly clockwise until the control lamp (6) lights red. If the control lamp does not light red, set the meas. range selection switch (2) to the next higher stage and repeat the setting with the potentiometer (1) until the control lamp lights red.

The measuring system is now ready for operation.

# 6.3 Function table

The following table provides an overview of the switching conditions depending on the set mode and the level.

|  | Level | Switching status   | Control lamp |
|--|-------|--|--------------|
| Mode of operation max.<br>Overflow protection          |       | 3 4 5<br>(6) (7) (8)   | -\           |
|  |       | Relay energized  | Green        |
| Mode of operation max.<br>Overflow protection          |       | 3 4 5<br>(6) (7) (8)   | -\           |
|  |       | Relay deenergized  | Red          |
| Mode of operation min.<br>Dry run protection           |       | 3 4 5<br>(6) (7) (8)   | -\           |
|  |       | Relay energized  | Green        |
| Mode of operation min.<br>Dry run protection           |       | 3 4 5<br>(6) (7) (8)   | -×-          |
|  |       | Relay deenergized  | Red          |
| Failure of the supply volt-<br>age<br>(min./max. mode) | any   | 3 4 5<br>(6) (7) (8)   | 0            |
| <b>—</b>   |       | Relay deenergized  |              |
| Fault  | any   | $ \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 5 \\ (6) & (7) & (8) \end{bmatrix} $ |              |
|  |       | Relay deenergized  | flashes red  |



# 7 Maintenance and fault rectification

#### 7.1 Maintenance

| Maintenance                           | If the device is used properly, no special maintenance is required in normal operation.   |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Cleaning                              | <ul> <li>The cleaning helps that the type label and markings on the instrument are visible.</li> <li>Take note of the following:</li> <li>Use only cleaning agents which do not corrode the housings, type label and seals</li> <li>Use only cleaning methods corresponding to the housing protection rating</li> </ul>   |  |
|                                       | 7.2 Rectify faults  |  |
| Reaction when malfunc-<br>tion occurs | The operator of the system is responsible for taking suitable meas-<br>ures to rectify faults.  |  |
| Causes of malfunction                 | <ul> <li>The device offers maximum reliability. Nevertheless, faults can occur during operation. These may be caused by the following, e.g.:</li> <li>Sensor</li> <li>Process</li> <li>Voltage supply</li> <li>Signal processing</li> </ul>   |  |
| Fault rectification                   | The first measure to take is to check the output signal. In many cases, the causes can be determined this way and the faults quickly rectified.   |  |
| 24 hour service hotline               | Should these measures not be successful, please call in urgent cases<br>the VEGA service hotline under the phone no. <b>+49 1805 858550</b> .<br>The hotline is manned 7 days a week round-the-clock. Since we offer<br>this service worldwide, the support is only available in the English<br>language. The service is free, only standard call charges are incurred. |  |



# Checking the switching signal

| Error  | Cause  | Rectification   |
|--|--|---|
| • The instrument signals<br>covered without being<br>covered by the meas-<br>ured medium | Wrong mode selected on the controller                                    | Set the correct mode on the mode switch of the con-<br>troller (A: overflow protection, B: dry run protection).<br>Wiring should be carried out according to the idle cur-<br>rent principle.                                 |
| <ul> <li>The instrument signals<br/>uncovered while covered</li> </ul>                   | Operating voltage too low  | Check operating voltage   |
| with the measured medium   | Shortcircuit in the probe,<br>e.g. because of moisture in<br>the housing | Remove the electronics module. Check the resistance<br>between the marked plug connections. See the follow-<br>ing instructions.  |
|  | Electronics defective  | Push the mode switch (A/B) on the controller. If the controller then changes the mode, the probe may be mechanically damaged. Should the switching function in the correct mode still be faulty, return the probe for repair. |
|  |  | Check if there is buildup on the probe, and if so, re-<br>move it.  |
|  | Unfavourable installation  | Check if the probe is covered by buildup on the socket.   |
|  | location   | Mount the instrument at a location in the vessel where e.g. no mounds can form.   |
| Signal lamp flashes red  | Electronics module has detected a failure                                | Exchange the instrument or send it in for repair  |

# Check the resistance in the probe

Remove the electronics module. Check the resistance between the two plug connections.

There must no longer be a connection (high impedance). If there is still a connection, exchange the instrument or return it for repair

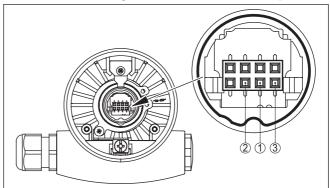


Fig. 13: Check the resistance in the probe

- 1 Shielding
- 2 Measuring probe
- 3 Ground potential

Reaction after fault rectification Depending on the reason for the fault and the measures taken, the steps described in chapter " *Set up*" may have to be carried out again.



#### 7.3 Exchange of the electronics module

In general, all oscillators of series CP60 can be interchanged.

If you want to use an electronics module with a different signal output, you can download the corresponding operating instructions manual from our homepage.

Electronic versions with specific factory settings (e.g. foam detection) can only be exchanged for identical electronic versions.

Proceed as follows:

- 1. Switch off voltage supply
- 2. Unscrew the housing lid
- 3. Lift the opening levers of the terminals with a screwdriver
- 4. Pull the connection cables out of the terminals
- Loosen the two screws with a screw driver (Torx size T10 or slot 4)

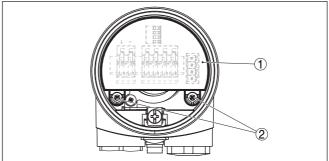


Fig. 14: Loosen the holding screws

- 1 Electronics module
- 2 Screws (2 pcs.)
- 6. Pull out old electronics module
- Compare the new electronics module with the old one. The type label of the electronics module must correspond to that of the old electronics module. This applies particularly to instruments used in hazardous areas.
- Compare the settings of the two electronics modules. Set the adjustment elements of the new electronics module to the same setting of the old one.

#### Information:

Make sure that the housing is not rotated during the electronics exchange. Otherwise the plug may be in a different position later.

- 9. Insert the electronics module carefully. Make sure that the plug is in the correct position.
- 10. Screw in and tighten the two holding screws with a screwdriver (Torx size T10 or Phillips 4)
- 11. Insert the wire ends into the open terminals according to the wiring plan



- 12. Press down the opening levers of the terminals, you will hear the terminal spring closing
- 13. Check the hold of the wires in the terminals by lightly pulling on them
- 14. Check cable gland on tightness. The seal ring must completely encircle the cable.
- 15. Mount the probe into the vessel. Make sure that the probe is uncovered.



Fig. 15: Compensation key

- 1 Measuring range selection switch (compensation key)
- 2 Control lamp
- 16. Keep the measuring range selection switch (1) pushed until the control lamp (2) flashes green.
- 17. Carry out the adjustment again. See chapter "Set-up, adjustment elements".
- 18. Screw the housing lid back on

The electronics exchange is now finished.

#### 7.4 Shortening of the probe

The probe can be shortened by any amount.

- 1. Loosen the two pins on the gravity weight (hexagon) and remove the pins.
- 2. Pull the cable out of the gravity weight.
- 3. To avoid splicing of the steel cable, tin the cable before shortening with a soldering iron and tighten the wire.
- 4. Shorten the cable with a cut-off wheel or metal saw at the lower end. Make sure the length is correct before shortening.



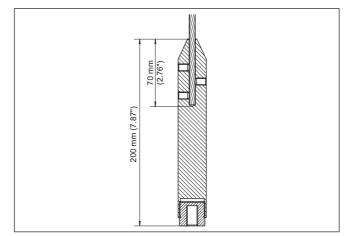


Fig. 16: Take the gravity weight into account and shorten the cable respectively

- 5. Shift the gravity weight again flush to the cable and fix it with the two pins.
- 6. Mount the probe into the vessel. Make sure that the probe is uncovered.

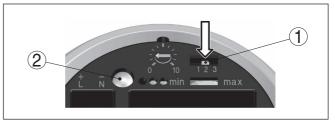


Fig. 17: Compensation key

- 1 Measuring range selection switch (compensation key)
- 2 Control lamp
- 7. Keep the measuring range selection switch (1) pushed until the control lamp (2) flashes green.
- 8. Hence the probe is compensated to the modified length.
- 9. Carry out the adjustment again. See chapter "Set-up, adjustment elements".

#### 7.5 How to proceed if a repair is necessary

You can find an instrument return form as well as detailed information about the procedure in the download area of our homepage: <u>www.vega.com</u>.

By doing this you help us carry out the repair quickly and without having to call back for needed information.

If a repair is necessary, please proceed as follows:



- Print and fill out one form per instrument
- Clean the instrument and pack it damage-proof
- Attach the completed form and, if need be, also a safety data sheet outside on the packaging
- Please contact the agency serving you to get the address for the return shipment. You can find the agency on our home page <u>www.vega.com</u>.



## 8 Dismount

#### 8.1 Dismounting steps



Before dismounting, be aware of dangerous process conditions such as e.g. pressure in the vessel, high temperatures, corrosive or toxic products etc.

Take note of chapters " *Mounting*" and " *Connecting to voltage supply*" and carry out the listed steps in reverse order.

#### 8.2 Disposal

The instrument consists of materials which can be recycled by specialised recycling companies. We use recyclable materials and have designed the electronics to be easily separable.

#### WEEE directive

The instrument does not fall in the scope of the EU WEEE directive. Article 2 of this Directive exempts electrical and electronic equipment from this requirement if it is part of another instrument that does not fall in the scope of the Directive. These include stationary industrial plants.

Pass the instrument directly on to a specialised recycling company and do not use the municipal collecting points.

If you have no way to dispose of the old instrument properly, please contact us concerning return and disposal.



# 9 Supplement

#### 9.1 Technical data

#### Note for approved instruments

The technical data in the respective safety instructions which are included in delivery are valid for approved instruments (e.g. with Ex approval). These data can differ from the data listed herein, for example regarding the process conditions or the voltage supply.

All approval documents can be downloaded from our homepage.

| General data   |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Material 316L corresponds to 1.4404 or 1.4435  |  |  |  |
| Materials, wetted parts  |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Process fitting - thread</li> </ul>   | 316L, St C22.8 (1.0460)  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Process fitting - flange</li> </ul>   | 316L   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Process seal</li> </ul>   | Klingersil C-4400  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Insulation (partly insulated)</li> </ul>  | PA, PTFE   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Probe (cable partly PTFE insulated:<br/>ø 6 mm/0.236 in)</li> </ul>   | 316L   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Probe (cable PTFE partly insulated:<br/>ø 8 mm/0.315 in) <sup>1)</sup></li> </ul>                               | Steel  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Probe (cable PA partly insulated:<br/>ø 12 mm/0.472 in)<sup>2)</sup></li> </ul>                                 | Steel  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Gravity weight</li> </ul>   | 316L + PEEK  |  |  |
| Materials, non-wetted parts  |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Plastic housing</li> </ul>  | Plastic PBT (Polyester)  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Aluminium die-cast housing</li> </ul>   | Aluminium die-casting AlSi10Mg, powder-coated (Basis: Polyester)                     |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Stainless steel housing (precision<br/>casting)</li> </ul>  | 316L   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Stainless steel housing (electropol-<br/>ished)</li> </ul>  | 316L   |  |  |
| - Seal between housing and housing lid   | Silicone   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Inspection window in housing cover<br/>(optional)</li> </ul>  | Plastic housing: Polycarbonate (UL746-C listed)<br>Metal housing: Glass <sup>3</sup> |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Ground terminal</li> </ul>  | 316L   |  |  |
| – Cable gland  | PA, stainless steel, brass   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Sealing, cable gland</li> </ul>   | NBR  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Blind plug, cable gland</li> </ul>  | PA   |  |  |
| Process fittings   |  |  |  |
| - Pipe thread, cylindrical (DIN 3852-A)  | G1 A, G1½ A  |  |  |
| - Pipe thread, conical (ASME B1.20.1)  | 1 NPT, 1½ NPT  |  |  |
| <sup>1)</sup> Cable connected electrically conductive with<br><sup>2)</sup> Cable connected electrically conductive with | the gravity weight.  |  |  |

<sup>3)</sup> Aluminium, stainless steel precision casting and Ex d housing

30016-EN-210310



| - Flanges  | DIN from DN 40, ASME from 11/2" |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Weight   |                                 |
| <ul> <li>Instrument weight (depending on<br/>process fitting)</li> </ul> | 0.8 … 4 kg (0.18 … 8.82 lbs)    |
| <ul> <li>Gravity weight</li> </ul>                                       | 900 g (32 oz)                   |
| - Cable weight: ø 6 mm (0.236 in)  | 180 g/m (1.9 oz/ft)             |
| - Cable weight: ø 8 mm (0.315 in)  | 220 g/m (2.36 oz/ft)            |
| <ul> <li>Cable weight: ø 12 mm (0.472 in)</li> </ul>                     | 230 g/m (2.47 oz/ft)            |
| Sensor length (L)  | 0.4 32 m (1.312 105 ft)         |
| Max. tensile load (cable)  |                                 |
| <ul> <li>PTFE partly insulated: Ø 6 mm<br/>(0.236 in)</li> </ul>         | 10 KN (2248 lbs)                |
| <ul> <li>PTFE partly insulated: ø 8 mm<br/>(0.315 in)</li> </ul>         | 10 KN (2248 lbs)                |
| - PA partly insulated: ø 12 mm (0.472 in)                                | 10 KN (2248 lbs)                |
| Max. torque (process fitting - thread)                                   | 100 Nm (74 lbf ft)              |
| Torque for NPT cable glands and Conduit                                  | tubes                           |
| <ul> <li>Plastic housing</li> </ul>                                      | max. 10 Nm (7.376 lbf ft)       |
| <ul> <li>Aluminium/Stainless steel housing</li> </ul>                    | max. 50 Nm (36.88 lbf ft)       |
| Measuring frequency  | 430 kHz                         |

| Output variable                             |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| Output                                      | Relay output (DPDT), 2 floating spdts   |  |
| Switching voltage                           | max. 253 V AC/DC  |  |
|   | With circuits > 150 V AC/DC, the relay contacts must be in the same circuit.  |  |
| Switching current                           | max. 3 A AC (cos phi > 0.9), 1 A DC   |  |
| Breaking capacity                           |   |  |
| – Min.                                      | 50 mW   |  |
| – Max.                                      | 750 VA AC, 40 W DC (at U < 40 V DC)   |  |
|   | If inductive loads or stronger currents are switched<br>through, the gold plating on the relay contact surface will<br>be permanently damaged. The contact is then no longer<br>suitable for switching low-level signal circuits. |  |
| Contact material (relay contacts)           | AgNi or AgSnO2 each with 3 $\mu m$ gold plating   |  |
| Modes (switchable)                          | Min./Max.   |  |
| Switching delay                             |   |  |
| <ul> <li>When immersed</li> </ul>           | 0.7 s   |  |
| – When laid bare                            | 0.7 s   |  |
| <ul> <li>In the event of a fault</li> </ul> | 1 s   |  |



| Measurement accuracy (according to   | DIN EN 60770-1)   |
|--|---|
| Reference conditions according to DIN E  | N 61298-1   |
| - Temperature  | +18 +30 °C (+64 +86 °F)                                     |
| <ul> <li>Relative humidity</li> </ul>  | 45 75 %   |
| <ul> <li>Air pressure</li> </ul>   | +860 +1060 mbar/+86 +106 kPa<br>(+12.5 +15.4 psig)          |
| Deviation due to strong, high-frequency electromagnetic fields acc. to EN 61326            | < 3 % of the adjusted measuring range $^{\rm 4)}$           |
| Influence of the ambient temperature   | $< 0.15$ %/10 K of the adjusted measuring range $^{\rm 5)}$ |
| Ambient conditions   |   |
| Ambient temperature on the housing   | -40 +80 °C (-40 +176 °F)                                    |
| Storage and transport temperature  | -40 +80 °C (-40 +176 °F)                                    |
| Process conditions   |   |
| Process pressure   |   |
| - Standard   | -1 +64 bar/-100 6400 kPa (-14.5 928 psig)                   |
| <ul> <li>with screening tube adapter (PN1)</li> </ul>                                      | 0 +1 bar/0 100 kPa (0 14.5 psig)                            |
| Process temperature VEGACAP 65 of 31   | 6L  |
| <ul> <li>Insulation PTFE</li> </ul>  | -50 +80 °C (-58 +176 °F)                                    |
| - Insulation PA  | -50 +80 °C (-58 +176 °F)                                    |
| <ul> <li>Without insulation</li> </ul>   | -50 … +150 °C (-58 … +302 °F)                               |
| Process temperature (thread or flange<br>temperature) with temperature adapter<br>(option) | -50 +200 °C (-58 +392 °F)                                   |
| Process temperature VEGACAP 65 of St   | C22.8   |
| <ul> <li>Insulation PTFE</li> </ul>  | -20 +80 °C (-4 +176 °F)                                     |
| - Insulation PA  | -20 +80 °C (-4 +176 °F)                                     |
| <ul> <li>Without insulation</li> </ul>   | -20 +150 °C (-4 +302 °F)                                    |
|  |   |

<sup>4)</sup> Distance from the process fittings to the set switching point.
 <sup>5)</sup> Distance from the process fittings to the set switching point.

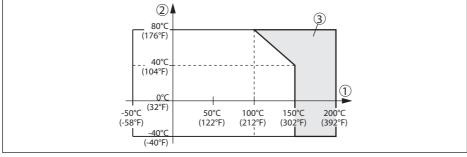


Fig. 18: Ambient temperature - Process temperature

- 1 Process temperature
- 2 Ambient temperature

3 Temperature range with temperature adapter

Dielectric constant

≥ 1.5

#### Electromechanical data

| M20 x 1.5; 1/2 NPT                  |
|-------------------------------------|
| M20 x 1.5; 1/2 NPT                  |
| M20 x 1.5; ½ NPT                    |
| ½ NPT                               |
| als)                                |
| 0.2 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 24 14) |
| 0.2 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 24 16) |
|                                     |

#### Adjustment elements

| Mode switch                              |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| – Min.                                   | Min. detection or dry run protection  |
| – Max.                                   | Max. detection or overflow protection |
| DIL switch for measuring range selection |                                       |
| - range 1                                | 0 20 pF                               |
| – range 2                                | 0 85 pF                               |
| – range 3                                | 0 450 pF                              |

Potentiometer

#### Voltage supply

| Operating voltage | 20 253 V AC, 50/60 Hz, 20 72 V DC (at<br>U >60 V DC, the ambient temperature can be max.<br>50 °C/122 °F) |
|-------------------|---|
| Power consumption | 1 8 VA (AC), approximately 1 W (DC)   |

#### Electrical protective measures

Protection rating

#### IP66/IP67 (NEMA Type 4X)

Switching point adaptation



| Altitude above sea level                                | up to 5000 m (16404 ft)                              |
|---|--|
| Overvoltage category                                    |  |
| - up to 2000 m (6562 ft)                                | III  |
| – up to 5000 m (16404 ft)                               | II   |
| Protection class  | I  |
| Functional safety (SIL)                                 |  |
| Functional safety according to IEC 61508                | 3/IEC 61511  |
| <ul> <li>Single channel architecture (1001D)</li> </ul> | up to SIL2   |
| <ul> <li>Multiple channel architecture</li> </ul>       | see supplementary instructions manual "Safety Manual |

#### Approvals

Instruments with approvals can have different technical specifications depending on the version.

(SIL)"

For that reason the associated approval documents of these instruments have to be carefully noted. They are part of the delivery or can be downloaded by entering the serial number of your instrument into the search field under <u>www.vega.com</u> as well as in the general download area.

#### 9.2 Dimensions

The following dimensional drawings represent only an extract of all possible versions. Detailed dimensional drawings can be downloaded at <u>www.vega.com/downloads</u> under " *Drawings*".

#### **VEGACAP 65, housing**

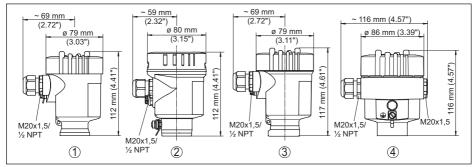


Fig. 19: Housing versions

- 1 Plastic single chamber
- 2 Stainless steel single chamber (electropolished)
- 3 Stainless steel single chamber (precision casting)
- 4 Aluminium single chamber



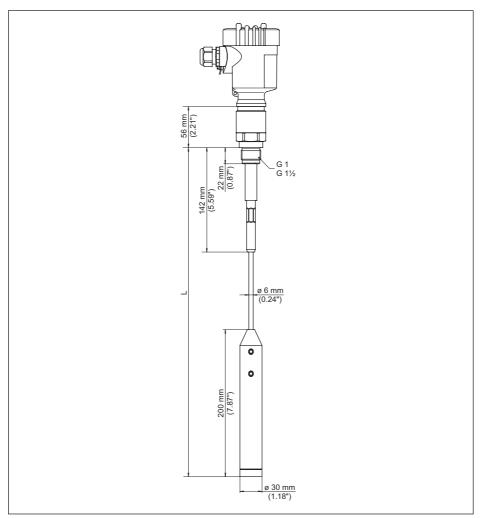


Fig. 20: VEGACAP 65, cable version with ø 6 mm (0.236 in), threaded version G1 (ISO 228 T1)

L Sensor length, see chapter "Technical data"





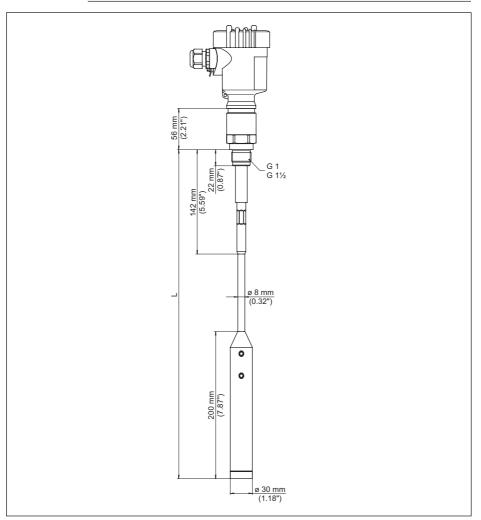


Fig. 21: VEGACAP 65, cable version with ø 8 mm (0.315 in), threaded version G1 (ISO 228 T1)

L Sensor length, see chapter "Technical data"



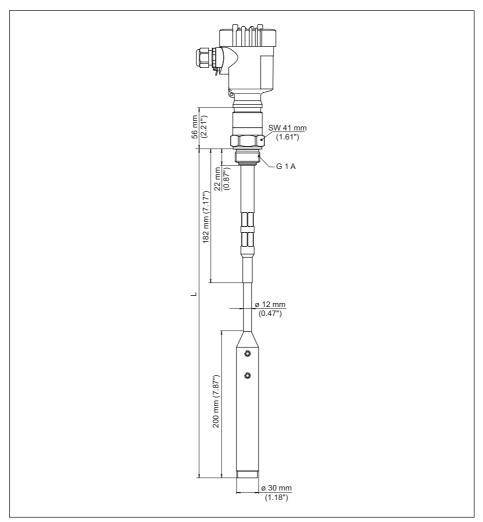


Fig. 22: VEGACAP 65, cable version with ø 12 mm (0.472 in), threaded version G1 (ISO 228 T1)

L Sensor length, see chapter "Technical data"



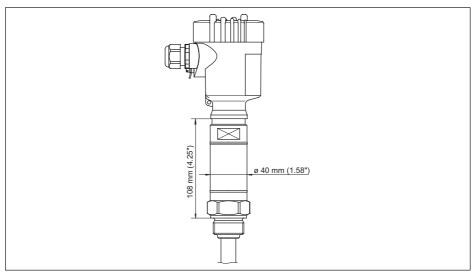


Fig. 23: Temperature adapter

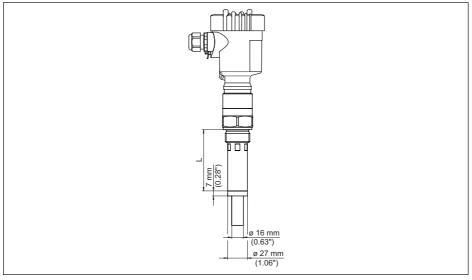


Fig. 24: VEGACAP 65, screening tube, for example against strong condensation

L Length of the screening tube, see chapter "Technical data"



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