

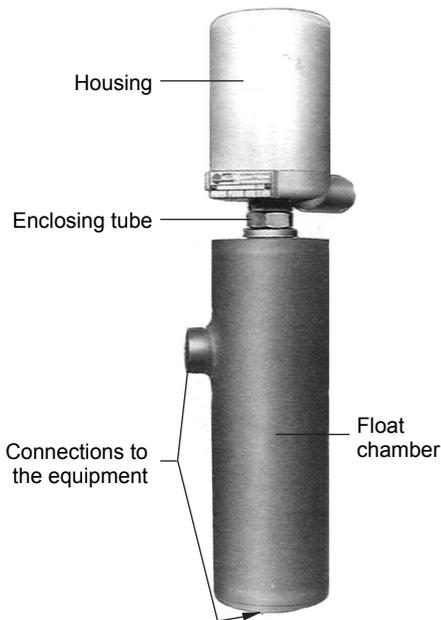


## 2200 series HEP Sensilevel float operated level controls with sealed chamber

### Installation and Maintenance Instructions

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1. Safety information
2. Technical information
3. Installation
4. Differential and switching levels setting  
(Electric Switches 2 and 3)
5. Switch mechanism replacement
6. Switch replacement
7. Maintenance
8. Trouble shooting
9. ATEX Conformity



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# 1. Safety information

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Asafe operation of SENSILEVEL products is assured when they are properly installed, commissioned, used and maintained by qualified personnel according to the operation instructions (see section 11 of present instruction paper). Compliance with installation and safety general instructions must also be observed during piping and plant erection together to an appropriate use of equipment and facilities for safety.

**Note: products supplied by Spirax Sarco are classified as components and, in general, they aren't subjected to the European Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.**

## 1.1 Type of Application

The suitability of Sensilevel has to be verified for the specific usage and application according to product tag and technical specifications and to installation and maintenance instructions. The products of the below indicated list comply with the requirements of the European Directive 2014/68/EU (Pressure Equipment Directive - PED) and are CE marked. They pertain to the following categories of the Pressure Equipment Directive.

Product	Gas / Liquid Group 1 e 2
<b>2202A - 2202B</b>	2
<b>2206A - 2207A</b>	2
<b>2206B - 2207B - 2207C - 2207D</b>	3

- I) Products have been specifically designed for hazardous and not hazardous fluids that are included in Group 1 and 2 of the above mentioned European Directive.
- II) Verify suitability of material and the minimum and maximum values of pressure and temperature. If the maximum operating limit conditions of the product are lower than those of the system where it has to be used or if an improper operation of the product might cause a dangerous excess of pressure and temperature, make sure to include in the system a safety device to prevent limits overcoming.
- III) Determine the correct position of the installation and the flow direction of the fluid.
- IV) Our products cannot cope with external stress induced by the system in which they operate. The installer is responsible of stress analysis and of adequate precautions to be taken in order to minimize the external stress.
- V) Remove protective covers from all connections prior to installation.

## 1.2 Accessibility

Ensure safe access and, if necessary, a work platform before starting to work on the product. Use suitable lifting mechanisms as necessary.

## 1.3 Lighting

Ensure sufficient lighting, particularly where detailed work or work in poorly accessible areas is required.

## 1.4 Dangerous gases or liquids present in the pipeline

Take account of pipeline content or what it may have recently contained. Pay attention to: inflammable materials, substances dangerous to health, temperature extremes.

## 1.5 Dangerous environmental situations and area

Take account of areas at risk of explosion, lack of oxygen (e.g. tanks or pits), dangerous gases, temperature extremes, hot surfaces, fire hazard (e.g. during welding), excessive noise, moving machinery.

These products comply with the requirements of the European Directive 2014/34/EU (ATEX) for the use of equipments in potentially explosive atmospheres.

In a classified area do not access the housing when powered and do not use tools that could cause sparks.

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## 1.6 The system

Consider the possible effects of the planned work on the whole system. Some operations (e.g. closure of isolation valves, electrical isolation) may put other parts of the system or staff at risk. Hazards may include closure of vents or isolation of protective devices or compromise of commands or alarms. Ensure that isolation valves are gradually turned on and off to avoid system shocks.

## 1.7 Pressure

Ensure that all parts exposed to pressure are isolated or adequately vented to atmospheric pressure. Consider double isolation (double block and venting) and blocking or labelling of closed valves. Do not assume a system is de-pressurized even when the pressure gauge reads zero.

## 1.8 Temperature

To avoid the risk of burns, wait until temperature has normalised after isolation.

## 1.9 Equipment and consumable materials

Before starting work, ensure the availability of suitable equipment and/or consumable materials. Use Spirax Sarco spare parts only.

## 1.10 Protective clothing

Consider whether you and/or other personnel need protective clothing, against for example chemical products, high or low temperatures, noise, falling objects and hazards to eyes and face.

## 1.11 Permit of work

All works must be carried out or supervised by a competent staff, properly trained on product operation and maintenance. Should a formal authorization to work be required, this must be respected. Otherwise, it is recommended that a manager is kept informed on work progress and, if necessary, that an assistant with safety main responsibility is nominated. It is advisable to affix an hazard warning poster.

## 1.12 Electrical works

Before starting work, study the electrical plan, connection instructions and any specific requirement. Specifically consider:

voltage and phase of external lines, isolation of local lines, fuse characteristics, earthing, special cables, cable/cable guide inlet, electromagnetic shielding.

## 1.13 Material handling

The manual handling of large dimension and/or heavy material can cause risk of injury. Lifting, pushing, pulling, holding up and transportation of a load by strength of arms could damage the back. It is recommended to evaluate the risks by considering the assignment, the individual, the load and the environment and to use an appropriate material handling method.

## 1.14 Other risks

During normal operation the product surface could be very hot. The surface temperature of some products operating at limit conditions can reach a value of 200 °C.

Several products do not provide auto-drainage. Take it in account for their disassembly or removal from the plant. (refer to 'Maintenance instructions').

## 1.15 Freezing

Provision must be made to protect products which are not self-draining against frost damage in environments where they may be exposed to temperatures below freezing point.

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## 1.16 Disposal

Unless otherwise stated in the Installation and Maintenance Instructions, this product is recyclable and no ecological hazard is anticipated with its disposal providing due care is taken.

## 1.17 Returning products

According to European Community laws on Health, Safety and Environmental Protection, upon returning products for their testing and/or repairs to Spirax Sarco, customers and distributors are reminded that they must supply the necessary information on hazards and precautions to be taken with regard to the presence of contaminated product residues or instrument damage which may present a health and/or environmental safety hazard. Information must be supplied in writing and include instructions for any substance classified as hazardous.

## 1.18 Working safely with cast iron products on steam

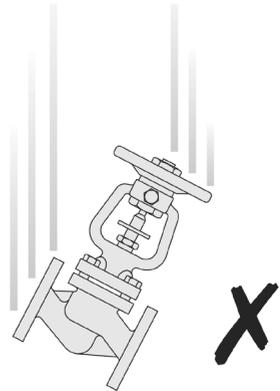
Cast iron products are commonly found on steam and condensate systems. If installed correctly using good steam engineering practices, it is perfectly safe. However, because of its mechanical properties, it is less forgiving compared to other materials such as SG iron or carbon steel.

The following are the good engineering practices required to prevent waterhammer and ensure safe working conditions on a steam system.

### Safe Handling

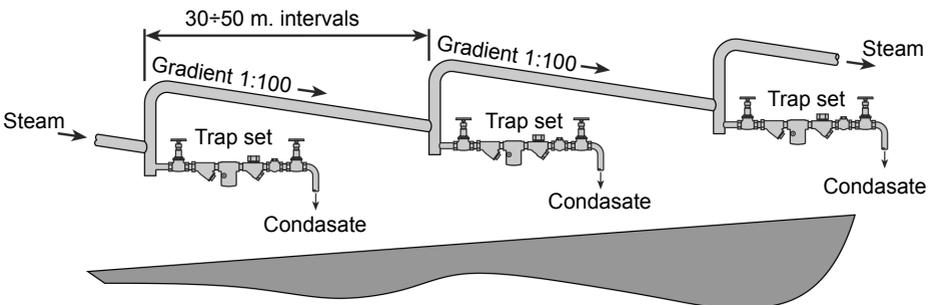
Cast Iron is a brittle material. If the product is dropped during installation and there is any risk of damage the product should not be used unless it is fully inspected and pressure tested by the manufacturer.

Please remove label before commissioning

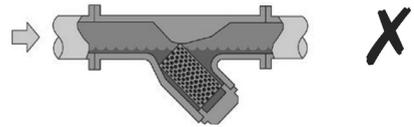
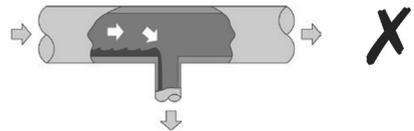
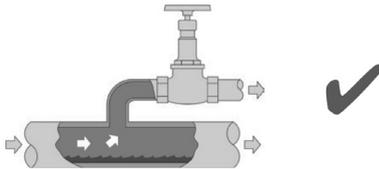
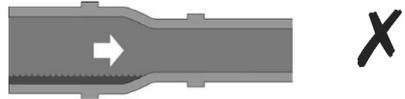
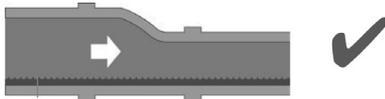
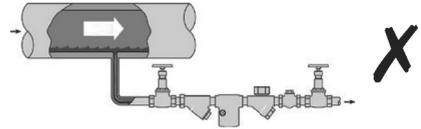
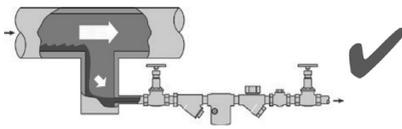


### Prevention of water hammer

Steam trapping on steam mains:

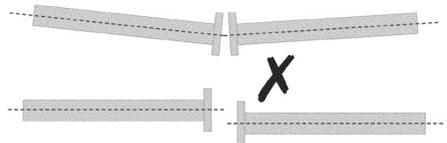
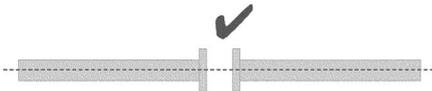


**Steam Mains - Do's (✓) and Dont's (X):**



**Prevention of tensile stressing**

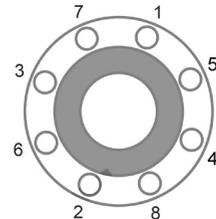
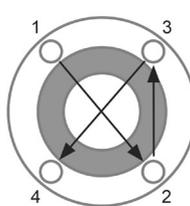
Pipe misalignment:



**Installing products or re-assembling after maintenance:**



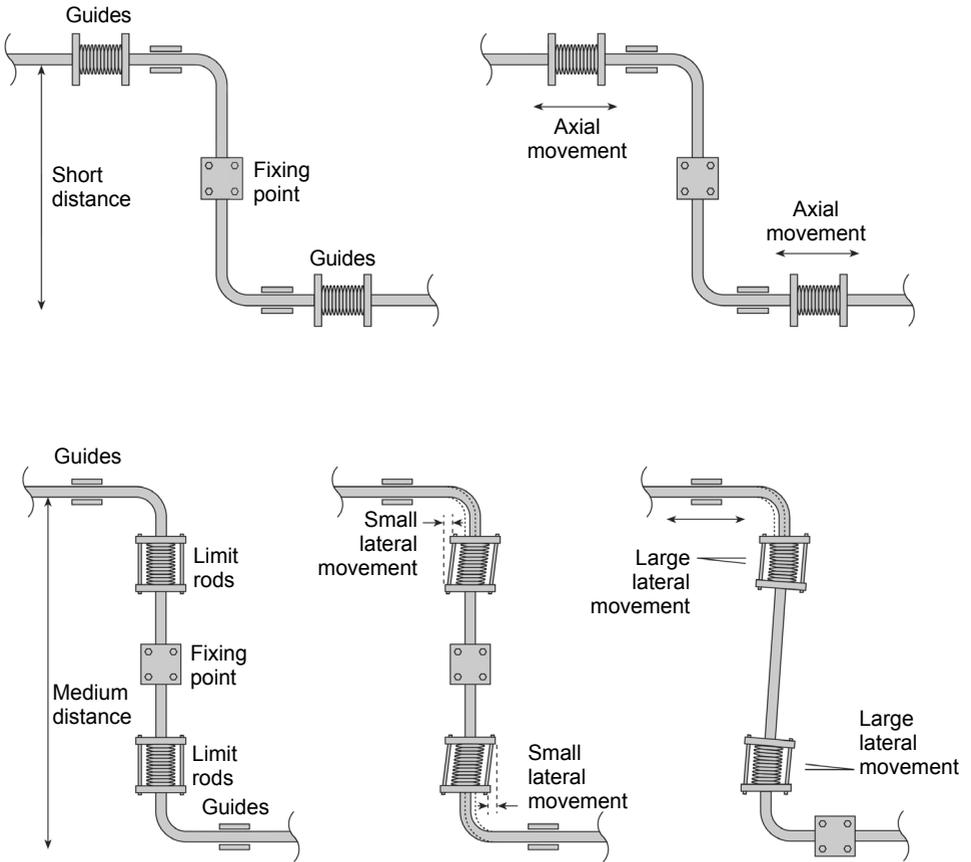
Do not over tighten.  
Use correct torque figures.



Flange bolts should be gradually tightened across diameters to ensure even load and alignment.

## Thermal expansion:

Examples showing the use of expansion bellows. It is highly recommended that expert advise is sought from the bellows manufacturer.



## 2. Technical information

### 2.1 2200 series HEP Sensilevel float operated level controls with sealed chamber

This product is to be considered an accessory under pressure operating as a safety device and may be used with both Group 1 and 2 fluids. It has been designed, constructed and inspected according to ASME VIII Div 1 and it is in accordance with provisions demanded from the European Directives 2014/68/EU (PED) and 2014/34/EU (ATEX).

### 2.2 Environmental conditions

Instruments with housing type 1 and 2 have temperature range from -10°C to +60°C in non-explosive atmosphere.

Instruments with housing type 4 HEP have different temperature ranges according to the materials:

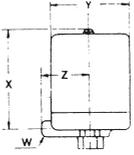
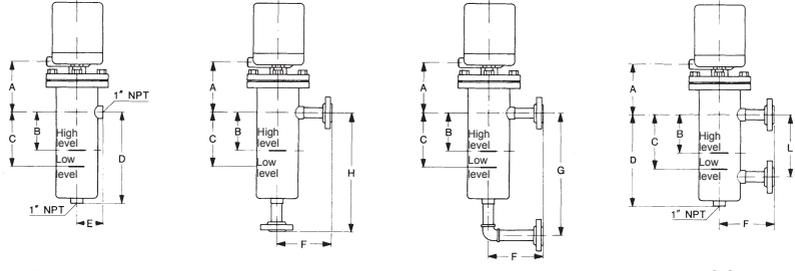
- From -20°C to +40°C for grey cast iron housing EN GJL 250
- From -45°C to +60°C for spheroidal cast iron housing EN GJS 350 22 LT

### 2.3 Identification plate

Each piece of equipment is supplied with an identification plate fixed to the level's body. This contains all identifying data such as model, serial number, year of construction and also specifies the project conditions, weight, volume, fluid groups and categorization of equipment.

<b>spirax/sarco</b>		MOD. Model	_____	
<b>CE</b>		N° FABBRICA Serial nr.	_____	
		CONTROLLO DI LIVELLO SENSILEVEL Liquid level control		
PESO Weight	kg	CAT. GRUPPO FLUIDO Fluid group	Volt	IP
VOLUME Volume	LITRI liters	Amp.	ALIM. Supply	bar/g
PRESSIONE DI PROVA Test pressure	bar/g	Hz	Tmin	°C
CONDIZIONI DI PROGETTO Design condition		bar/g°C		bar/g°C
				ANNO Year
Spirax-Sarco s.r.l. - Via per Cinisello, 18 - 20834 - Nova Milanese (MB) Tel. +39-0362-49171 - Fax +39-0362-4917310				

### 2.4 Dimensions (mm)

Model	A	D	E	F	G	H	L																														
2202 A - B	183	251	79	167	356	340	178						<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th> <th>W Connection</th> <th>X* mm</th> <th>Y mm</th> <th>Z mm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">1 and 2</td> <td>Electric 3/4" NPT</td> <td>173</td> <td>118</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pneumatic 1/4" NPT</td> <td>166</td> <td>118</td> <td>59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>3/4" NPT</td> <td>213</td> <td>150</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Type	W Connection	X* mm	Y mm	Z mm	1 and 2	Electric 3/4" NPT	173	118	70	Pneumatic 1/4" NPT	166	118	59	4	3/4" NPT	213	150	100	
Type	W Connection	X* mm	Y mm	Z mm																																	
1 and 2	Electric 3/4" NPT	173	118	70																																	
	Pneumatic 1/4" NPT	166	118	59																																	
4	3/4" NPT	213	150	100																																	
2206 A - B	178	238	92	180	356	340	178	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">A increases of 100 mm with a cooling extension</th> <th>Type</th> <th>W Connection</th> <th>X* mm</th> <th>Y mm</th> <th>Z mm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2" rowspan="2"></td> <td rowspan="2">1 and 2</td> <td>Electric 3/4" NPT</td> <td>173</td> <td>118</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pneumatic 1/4" NPT</td> <td>166</td> <td>118</td> <td>59</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"></td> <td>4</td> <td>3/4" NPT</td> <td>213</td> <td>150</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					A increases of 100 mm with a cooling extension		Type	W Connection	X* mm	Y mm	Z mm			1 and 2	Electric 3/4" NPT	173	118	70	Pneumatic 1/4" NPT	166	118	59			4	3/4" NPT	213	150	100
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2207 A ÷ D	190	243	105	193	356	340	178																														
													<p><b>Connections: standard</b>                      <b>VH</b>                      <b>VV</b>                      <b>LL</b></p>																								

## 2.5 Switching levels as a function of specific gravity (mm)

(They refer to one only switch mechanism type 2-3)

Specific Gravity kg/dm <sup>3</sup>	0,35		0,42		0,50		0,55		0,56		0,60		0,63		0,70		0,80		0,90		1,00		1,10		1,20			
	Level		Level		Level		Level		Level		Level		Level		Level		Level		Level		Level		Level		Level		Level	
Model	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C
2202 A							52	81	55	82	62	88	67	92	76	100	87	109	95	116	102	122	107	127	112	130		
2202 B											59	85	64	90	74	98	86	108	95	116	102	122	108	127	113	131		
2206 A									71	98	77	102	80		86	109	93	114	98	119	102	122	105	125	108	127		
2206 B															78	103	89	111	97	117	102	122	106	126	110	129		
2207 A	48	77	63	89	74	98	79	102	80	103	83	105	85	107	90	111	95	116	99	119	102	122	105	124	107	127		
2207 B			51	79	67	91	74	97	75	98	79	102	82	104	87	109	93	114	98	118	102	122	105	125	108	127		
2207 C					53	80	64	89	66	90	72	96	76	99	83	105	91	112	97	118	102	122	106	126	109	129		
2207 D														66	91	78	100	88	110	96	117	102	122	107	126	111	130	

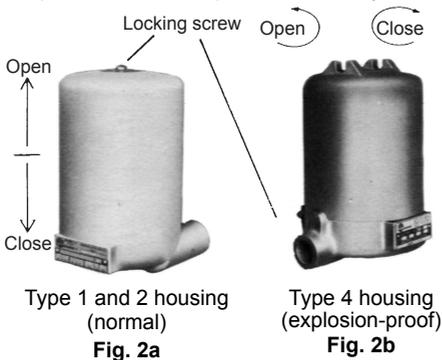
## 2.6 Electrical connections

Provide connections to switch mechanisms according to wiring diagrams shown in fig.3. In order to access the switch mechanism, remove the cover of the housing by unscrewing the top screw on the standard housing (Fig. 2a). In case of an explosion-proof housing, loosen the cover locking screw and unscrew the cover itself counterclockwise (Fig. 2b).

The base of the housing has a threaded connection. With exception of explosion-proof type 4, the housing can be rotated through 360° by loosening the screw on the lower part.

The wires have to pass through the threaded connection, then in the dedicated space between the base itself and the plate under the switch mechanism, and then connected to the terminal board using appropriate wire terminals. Wires in excess have to be cut to avoid interference with the switch mechanism or housing. Afterwards the threaded connection must be sealed to assure safety and protection of the housing.

Check the coupling between base and cover and ensure that the seal gasket, if used depending on the protection level required, is correctly mounted before re-closing the housing.



### Contact status as function of level

	Close contact	Open contact
<b>Increasing level</b>	2-3 and 5-6	1-2 and 4-5
<b>Decreasing level</b>	1-2 and 4-5	2-3 and 5-6

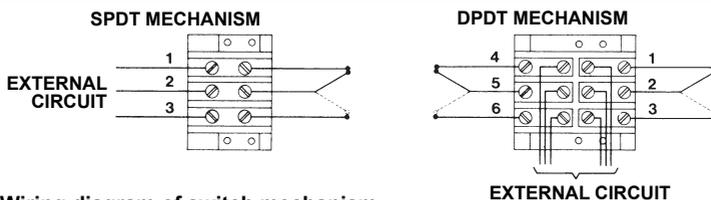


Fig. 3 - Wiring diagram of switch mechanism

## 2.7 Pneumatic connections (for pneumatic switches)

In order to obtain the required function from the pneumatic switch (3 way valve, 2 way valve, selector, switch) the instrument has to be connected to the pneumatic circuit using the below indicated table and diagram.

Pipes must be connected to the 1/4" NPT connections on the base of the housing. They are identified with A, B and C and already connected within the housing to the 3 way pneumatic switch.

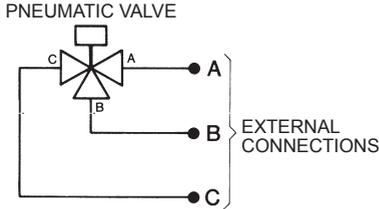


Fig. 4 - Pneumatic switch diagram

### Contact status as a functional level

Connection	2 way N.A.	2 way N.C.	3 way N.A.	3 way N.C.
A	plugged	inlet	vent	inlet
B	inlet	plugged	inlet	vent
C	outlet	outlet	outlet	outlet

## 3. Installation

### 3.1 Transport

The equipment is packed in palletized carton boxes, in which spacers are inserted to avoid shaking during transport. The palletized support is suitable for movement with fork lift trucks. The gross weight is externally indicated on the container.

### 3.2 Mounting on plant and clamping

Mount the instrument on the plant using the provided connections (flanged or threaded), so that the housing of the switch mechanism faces upwards and its axis is vertical (a maximum 3° misalignment is acceptable). Connection pipes to process must be straight-line with full flow through them. Their length have to be kept at a minimum value to ensure correct fluid circulation.

Appropriate support system will be used to avoid unwanted stress to the chamber and its connections. Level controls working with liquids which might leave deposits must include T or cross type fittings to allow periodic pipeline cleaning. A drain or blowdown valve (preferably with a straight line flow) will be useful to clean the float chamber and the connection pipes to the process.

During their operation all on/off valves must be completely open with a full flow through them to avoid improper level switching.

Allow a free space of at least 200 mm above the housing to permit its removal.

Switching levels B and C are influenced by the specific gravity of the controlled liquid and are reported in the table of paragraph 2.5.

### 3.3 Grounding

Sensilevel must be electrically grounded using the proper terminals identified with a specific tag.

### 3.4 Commissioning

After installation or maintenance ensure that the system is completely operational. Test each alarm and protective devices.

### 3.5 End of operation

The materials used and the reduced volumes make the end of operation almost irrelevant. A complete emptying of the chamber is recommended only when an external storage at low temperature is expected for a long period. The product may be disposed only nearby authorized sites.

# –4. Differential and switching level setting–

## (Electric Switches 2-3)

In order to better understand the instructions, the following terms have to be defined:

- HIGH LEVEL: liquid level for which the switch mechanism is activated when the level itself is increasing (B)
- LOW LEVEL: liquid level for which the switch mechanism is activated when the level itself is decreasing (C)
- DIFFERENTIAL: difference between high and low level.

The instrument is normally calibrated in the factory to the minimum value of differential (there must be a small amount of clearance between the pair of nuts holding the magnetic piston).

The value of differential can be increased after the installation by lowering the bottom pair of nuts thus obtaining an increment of the high level switch.

The modification of the differential is possible within the following limits:

- Sensilevel with one switching mechanism type 2 and 3: maximum increase of 50 mm over factory calibration.
- Sensilevel with two switching mechanisms: maximum increase of 25 mm over factory calibration.
- Sensilevel with three switching mechanisms: the minimum differential value is fixed as calibrated at factory.

The instruments that are calibrated on special request for an “Interface control”, i.e. cut point between two non-mixable liquids with two different values of specific gravity, are supplied with a non modifiable differential.

In addition to all general recommendations, to modify the original calibration of the differential level the below indicated procedures have to be carefully followed.

### **A - Preliminary operations to modify the differential**

- 1 - Remove electric connections from the housing.
- 2 - Disassemble the non-magnetic pocket and the whole housing, working on the 41 mm hexagon underneath the base for a direct access to the magnetic piston and to the relevant locking nuts. (fig.5).
- 3 - Remove the upper position nuts and washer after taking note of the exact position of the threaded stem top.
- 4 - Extract the magnetic piston from the threaded stem.
- 5 - Take note of the exact position of the lower nuts from the top of the threaded stem.

### **B - Modification of the differential**

In order to modify the calibration, that is to change the switching levels of the instrument, it is sufficient to alter the position of the nuts fixing the magnetic piston along the stem. A 1 mm shift of this position causes an identical shift of the switching level.

Therefore, to increase the differential it is necessary to move down the position of the lower pair of nuts for an amount of millimetres needed to obtain the desired value.

Attention: The distance between the two pairs of nuts cannot be lower than that established in the factory.

### **C - Return to operation**

Upon determination of the new nuts position relevant to the desired differential, proceed as follows to return to operation:

- 1 - To avoid possible loosening during operation, tighten lower position nut and lock-nut.
- 2 - Reinsert the magnetic piston.
- 3 - Move the upper pair of nuts in the previous position, that noted prior to disassembly. Tighten these nuts to avoid their potential loosening during operation.
- 4 - Reinstal the non-magnetic pocket and the whole housing.
- 5 - Restore the external connections to the housing.

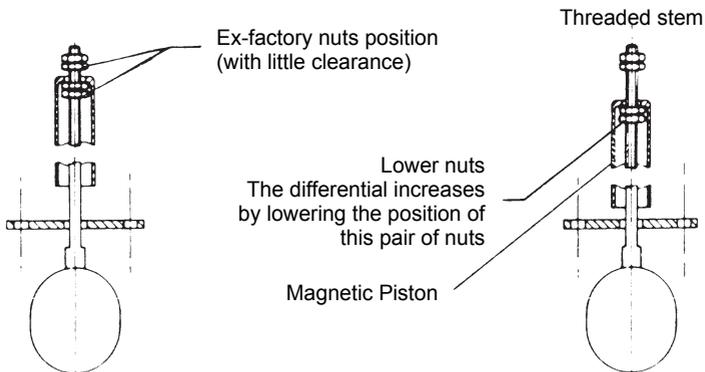


Fig. 5

## D - Modification of the switching level

This operation is executed by modifying the position of the switch mechanism. In the instruments equipped with one or two switches type 2 & 3 it is possible to move them up to 50 or 25 mm respectively. This operation is necessary when an increment of the switching values B and C is desired without modifying the process connections.

To reposition the mechanism loosen the fixing screws (fig.6) permitting the switch to move along the non-magnetic pocket; fix then the mechanism in the new position. For the lower position mechanism it is also necessary to remove the locking screw from the plate.

### Note:

When the switches are shifted in an upper position the possibility to increase the differential is reduced of the same shift amount. (e.g. if in a one only switch mechanism Sensilevel, the same switch is moved up of 20 mm, the differential can be increased of maximum 30 mm instead of 50 mm).

**After the modification of the differential and/or of the switching levels it is recommended to verify the correct operation of the switch by moving the float manually.**

# 5. Switch mechanism replacement

## A - Electrical switch mechanism

Turn off the power, remove the cover of the housing and proceed as follows:

- 1 - Remove external connections from the terminal board and record the position of each wire. Identify also the position of the mechanism on the non-magnetic pocket.
- 2 - Loosen the 2 fixing screws "A" of the plate (see Fig. 6 - Electrical type); take out then the switch mechanism from the non-magnetic pocket.
- 3 - Replace the switch mechanism and reassemble the unit by performing above actions 2 and 1 reversely.
- 4 - Manually check the lever of the magnet holder and make sure it moves freely and that the switch is correctly operated.
- 5 - Reconnect the electrical wires ensuring that they do not interfere with the movement of the mechanism or with the housing.

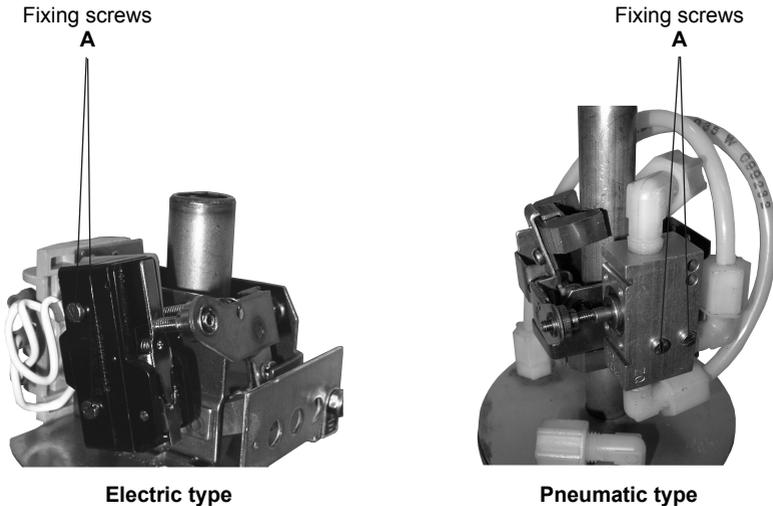


Fig. 6 - Switch mechanism

## B - Pneumatic switch mechanism

Close the feed line of the compressed air, remove the cover of the housing and proceed as follows:

- 1 - Remove the pipes of the valve and identify the position of the mechanism on the enclosing tube.
- 2 - Loosen the 2 fixing screws "A" of the mechanism (Fig. 6 - Pneumatic type) and take it out from the enclosing tube.
- 3 - Replace the switch mechanism and reassemble the unit by performing above actions 2 and 1 reversely.
- 4 - Manually check the lever of the magnet holder and make sure it moves freely and that the valve is correctly operated.
- 5 - Reconnect the pipes to the valve ensuring that they do not interfere with the movement of the mechanism or with the housing.

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## 6. Switch replacement

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### A - Electrical switch

- 1 - Remove switch wires from the terminal board.
- 2 - Remove the 2 fixing screws "D" (See fig. 7 - Electrical type) and then the switch.
- 3 - Replace the old switch with the new one and reassemble by performing above actions 2 and 1 reversely.
- 4 - Manually check the lever of the magnet holder ensuring that the switch opens and closes correctly. If necessary make adjustments with screw "C" (see fig. 7 - Electrical type).

### B - Pneumatic switch

- 1 - Remove pipes from the valve.
- 2 - Remove the 2 fixing screws "D" (fig.7 - Pneumatic type) and then the valve.
- 3 - Replace the old valve with the new one and reassemble by performing above actions 2 and 1 reversely.
- 4 - Manually check the lever of the magnet holder ensuring that the switch opens and closes correctly. If necessary make adjustments with screw "C" (see fig. 7 - Pneumatic type).

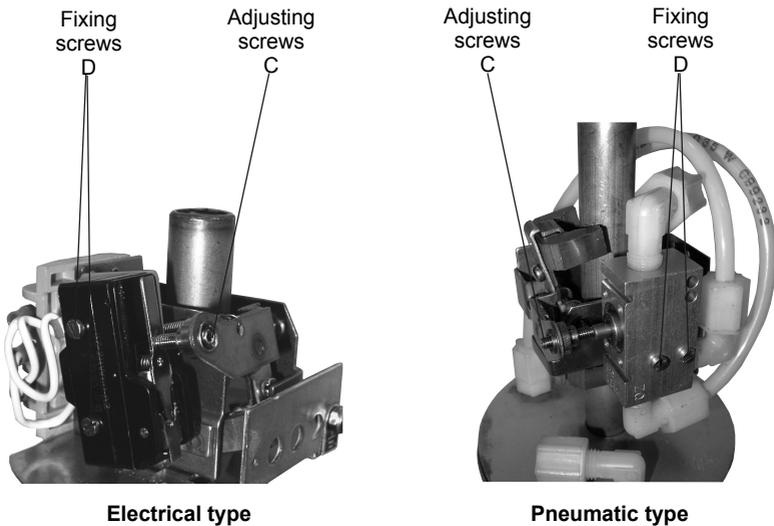


Fig. 7 - Electrical and pneumatic switches

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## 7. Maintenance

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Periodical inspections are necessary to guarantee a complete efficiency of the instrument. A regular maintenance program starting from its installation is recommended. The suggested precautions are important to obtain the best operating conditions of the level control.

### **A - Keep SENSILEVEL clean**

To avoid damage caused by humidity and dust, leave the instrument without its housing only for the strictly necessary time. Do not lubricate any component of the instrument.

### **B - Check switches monthly**

#### **1 - Connections**

Verify the integrity of all switch connections (electrical or pneumatic).

#### **2a - Microswitches**

Verify alignment between the adjusting screw "C" and the lever operating the microswitch (Fig. 7 - Electric type). Check correct switching of the microswitch by manually operating the lever of the magnet holder.

#### **2b - Pneumatic switches**

Verify alignment between the adjusting screw "C" and the pushbutton controlling the valve (Fig. 7 - Pneumatic type). Check correct switching of the valve by manually operating the lever of the magnet holder.

These functionality checks of the switches must also be carried out when potentially damaging events such as short circuits, electrical discharges, or excess of pressure occur.

Avoid to leave in operation any faulty or incorrectly functioning instrument.

In case of parts replacement carefully follow the repair instructions supplied with the spare part.

Contact our central office or nearest sales point in case of doubt.

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## 8. Trouble shooting

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SENSILEVEL level switches are designed for long lasting and for fault-free operation. However, if a malfunction is anticipated, the below indicated checks can be performed to diagnose any problem.

- 1 - Is the level control correctly installed? (See instructions at point 3.2 - Installation).
- 2 - Is the level control operating within the limits of liquid pressure, temperature and density indicated on the identification plate?
- 3 - Are the electrical or pneumatic connections intact? Is the instrument powered?
- 4 - Are the voltage and current or the control pressure applied to the switches within the limits established and reported on the plate?
- 5 - Do the switch connections comply with the supplied instructions and the general plant diagram?
- 6 - Is the equipment controlled by the instrument correctly connected and operating?
- 7 - Is the switch mechanism fixed to the enclosing tube as in ex-factory position?
- 8 - Is the switch damaged?

Check that it is not cracked and that its wire terminals and pipes are not corroded. If any physical damage is found, the switch must be replaced.

- 9 - Does the switch properly work when it is manually operated? Check the lever of the magnet holder manually: it should not oppose any resistance. This manual movement will make the switch working. Verify the contact continuity with an appropriate tool.

**Note:** ensure that the lever of the microswitch is not bended and that the adjusting screw is positioned in its centre.

- 10 - Is the inside of the level control free from dirt and deposits?
  - a - Check that the enclosing tube has no external dents (the pipe must not be bent).
  - b - Check that the inside of the pipe has no deposits and dirt or it is corroded.
  - c - Check that the magnetic piston and the stem are not corroded, incrustated or bent.
  - d - The adjusting nuts are individually positioned in the factory for each level control. Ensure that they have not been loosened and that their position allow the magnetic piston to move inside and outside of the magnetic field upon a level variation.
  - e - Ensure that the float is not perforated (i.e. it is floating) and without incrustations.
  - f - Inspect the body internally e the plant connections ensuring there are no deposits and incrustations.

- 11 - Should the above described checks have not traced the problem, contact our central or local office.

# 9. ATEX Conformity

Here below are listed the name-plates of compliance for the standard products covered in this instruction; for all special versions derived from standard are supplied against a specific order, an "ad hoc" documentation will be issue by our Documentation and Test Departement.

Explosion-proof housing for usage in areas at risk of explosion. The instrument can be used with process liquids at an operating temperature not exceeding 85°C.

The electrical cable connections utilized must have the appropriate Atex certification. During connection check inside the housing that all wires have a minimum clearance distance of 3 mm from the housing wall.

Electrical characteristics
120 Vac / 15 Aac
380 Vac / 15 Aac
30 Vdc / 6 Adc
240 Vdc / 0,2 Adc
<b>Note:</b> The accessories utilized for cable connection must conform with Standards CENELEC EN 60079-0, EN 60079-1, EN 60079-11, EN 60079-26 e EN 60079-31.

 CE 0425		HEP	0425 ATEX 002845-00
		II 2GD Ex d IIC T6 Gb Ex tb IIIC T 85°C Db IP66/67 II 1G Ex ia IIC T6 Ga	
N° FABBRICA SERIAL NR. _____		IP	67
<input type="text"/> V <input type="text"/> A <input type="text"/> Hz			
Spirax-Sarco S.r.l. - Via per Cinisello, 18 - 20834 Nova Milanese (MB) - Italy Tel. +39-0362-49171 - Fax +39-0362-4917310			

 CE 0425		HEP	0425 ATEX 002845-00
		II 2GD Ex d IIC T6 Gb Ex tb IIIC T 85°C Db IP66/67 II 1G Ex ia IIC T6 Ga	
N° FABBRICA SERIAL NR. _____		IP	67
T <sub>a</sub> -45÷+60°C <input type="text"/> V <input type="text"/> A <input type="text"/> Hz			
Spirax-Sarco S.r.l. - Via per Cinisello, 18 - 20834 Nova Milanese (MB) - Italy Tel. +39-0362-49171 - Fax +39-0362-4917310			



Intrinsic safety explosion-proof housing for usage in areas at risk of explosion. The instrument can be used with process liquids at an operating temperature not exceeding 85°C.

The electrical cable connections utilized must have the appropriate Atex certification. During connection check inside the housing that all wires have a minimum clearance distance of 3 mm from the housing wall.

HEP series level switches in II 1G Ex ia or IIC T6 Ga execution must be protected with Associated Apparatus in II (1)G [Ex ia] IIC execution, with safety parameters  $U_0$  and  $I_0$  compatible with the values indicated in the certificate.

<b>Electrical characteristics</b> Metallic thin layer contacts
U <sub>i</sub> : 30V
I <sub>i</sub> : 100mA
L <sub>i</sub> ~ 0
C <sub>i</sub> ~ 0
<b>Note:</b> The accessories utilized for cable connection must conform with Standards CENELEC EN 60079-0, EN 60079-1, EN 60079-11, EN 60079-26 e EN 60079-31.

 CE 0425		HEP 0425 ATEX 002845-00
		II 2GD Ex d IIC T6 Gb Ex tb IIIC T 85°C Db IP66/67 II 1G Ex ia IIC T6 Ga
N° FABBRICA _____ SERIAL NR. _____	IP 67	
<input type="text"/> V <input type="text"/> A <input type="text"/> Hz		
Spirax-Sarco S.r.l. - Via per Cinisello, 18 - 20834 Nova Milanese (MB) - Italy Tel. +39-0362-49171 - Fax +39-0362-4917310		



 CE 0425		HEP 0425 ATEX 002845-00
		II 2GD Ex d IIC T6 Gb Ex tb IIIC T 85°C Db IP66/67 II 1G Ex ia IIC T6 Ga
N° FABBRICA _____ SERIAL NR. _____	IP 67	
T <sub>a</sub> <input type="text"/> -45 ÷ +60°C <input type="text"/> V <input type="text"/> A <input type="text"/> Hz		
Spirax-Sarco S.r.l. - Via per Cinisello, 18 - 20834 Nova Milanese (MB) - Italy Tel. +39-0362-49171 - Fax +39-0362-4917310		

Explosion-proof housing for usage in areas at risk of explosion suitable for level control applications with flammable liquids, thanks to the interface design between **Zone 0** and the housing inside compliant to EN 60079-26 regulation, and to the hermetic contacts use (avoiding ignition sources inside the housing in standard operating conditions)(**category 1/2G**). The instrument can be used with process liquids at an operating temperature not exceeding 85°C. The electrical cable connections utilized must have the appropriate Atex certification. During connection check inside the housing that all wires have a minimum clearance distance of 3 mm from the housing wall.

Electrical characteristics
120 Vac / 15 Aac
380 Vac / 15 Aac
30 Vdc / 6 Adc
240 Vdc / 0,2 Adc
<b>Note:</b> The accessories utilized for cable connection must conform with Standards CENELEC EN 60079-0, EN 60079-1, EN 60079-11, EN 60079-26 e EN 60079-31.

			HEP <input type="text" value="0425 ATEX 002845-00"/>
	<input type="text" value="0425"/>	II 1/2G Ex d IIC T6 Ga/Gb	
	N° FABBRICA SERIAL NR. _____	IP <input type="text" value="67"/> 	
	<input type="text"/> V	<input type="text"/> A	<input type="text"/> Hz
Spirax-Sarco S.r.l. - Via per Cinisello, 18 - 20834 Nova Milanese (MB) - Italy Tel. +39-0362-49171 - Fax +39-0362-4917310			



			HEP <input type="text" value="0425 ATEX 002845-00"/>
	<input type="text" value="0425"/>	II 1/2G Ex d IIC T6 Ga/Gb	
	N° FABBRICA SERIAL NR. _____	IP <input type="text" value="67"/> 	
T <sub>a</sub> <input type="text" value="-45 ÷ +60°C"/>	<input type="text"/> V	<input type="text"/> A	<input type="text"/> Hz
Spirax-Sarco S.r.l. - Via per Cinisello, 18 - 20834 Nova Milanese (MB) - Italy Tel. +39-0362-49171 - Fax +39-0362-4917310			

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## **SERVICE**

For technical support, please contact our local Sales Engineer or our Head Office directly:

**Spirax Sarco S.r.l.** - Technical Assistance

Via per Cinisello, 18 - 20834 Nova Milanese (MB) - Italy

Tel.: (+39) 0362 4917 257 - (+39) 0362 4917 211 - Fax: (+39) 0362 4917 315

E-mail: [support@it.spiraxsarco.com](mailto:support@it.spiraxsarco.com)

## **LOSS OF GUARANTEE**

**Total or partial disregard of above instructions involves loss of any rights to guarantee.**

**Spirax-Sarco S.r.l.** - Via per Cinisello, 18 - 20834 Nova Milanese (MB) - Tel.: 0362 49 17.1 - Fax: 0362 49 17 307