

5500 series HEP Sensilevel float operated level controls with cast iron unsealed chamber

Installation and Maintenance Instructions



1. Safety information
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3. Installation
4. Differential and switching level setting (Electric switches 2-3)
5. Switch mechanism replacement
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1. Safety information

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 1.11 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 comply with the requirements of the European Directive 2014/68/EU (Pressure Equipment Directive-PED) as provided for by law, article 3 paragraph 3 of the European Directive for Pressure Equipments, aren't C € marked.

- 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 the case, a safe and properly protected platform before working on the product. Use suitable lifting mechanisms as necessary.

1.3 Lighting

Ensure adequate lighting, particularly where detailed or intricate work is required.

1.4 Hazardous gases or liquids in the pipeline

Consider the present or previous content of the pipeline paying attention to inflammable materials, substances dangerous to health and to extremes of temperature.

1.5 Dangerous environment

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.

1.6 System

Consider the possible effects of the planned work on the whole system. Some operations (e.g. closure of on/off valves, electrical isolation) may put other parts of the system or personnel at risk? Hazards might include closure of vents or isolation of protective devices or jeopardize controls 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 normalized after isolation.

1.9 Tools and consumables

Before starting a work, ensure the availability of appropriate tools and/or consumables. Use Spirax Sarco replacement 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 a 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 (improper manual handling can cause spinal injury). 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

The non auto-drainage products have to be protected from damage caused by freeze where they are exposed to temperatures under freezing point.

1.16 Disposal

Unless otherwise indicated in the instructions manuals, this product can be recycled. Therefore, provided appropriate precautions will be taken, there is no potential ecological risk after its disposal.

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

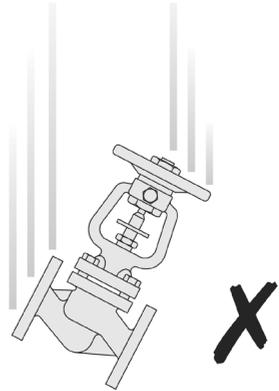
Cast iron products are commonly found on steam and condensate systems.

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

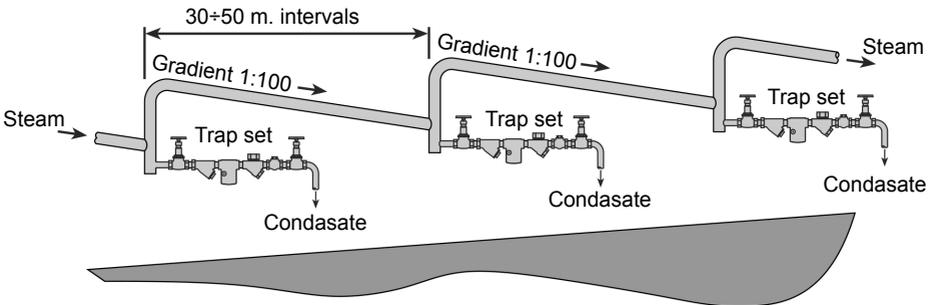
Cast Iron is a brittle material. If the product is dropped during installation and there is any risk of damage the product should not be used unless it is fully inspected and pressure tested by the manufacturer.

Please remove label before commissioning

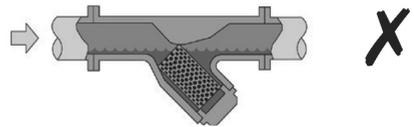
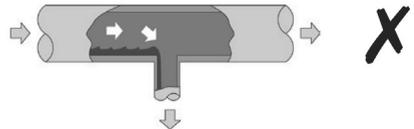
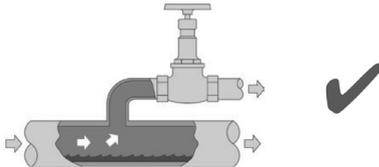
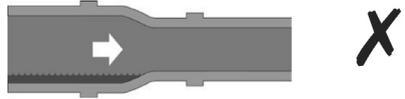
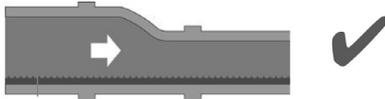
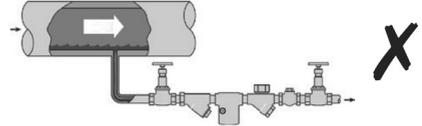
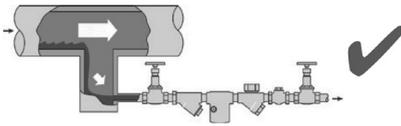


Prevention of water hammer

Steam trapping on steam mains:

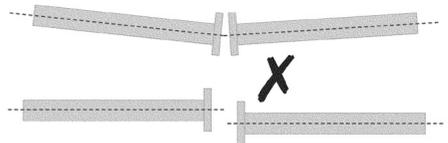
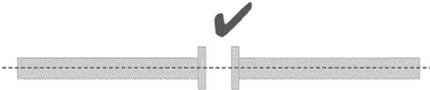


Steam Mains - Do's (✓) and Dont's (X):



Prevention of tensile stressing

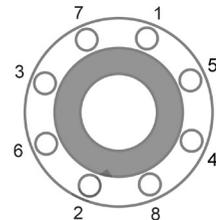
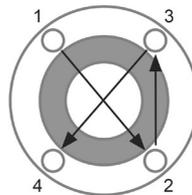
Pipe misalignment:



Installing products or re-assembling after maintenance:



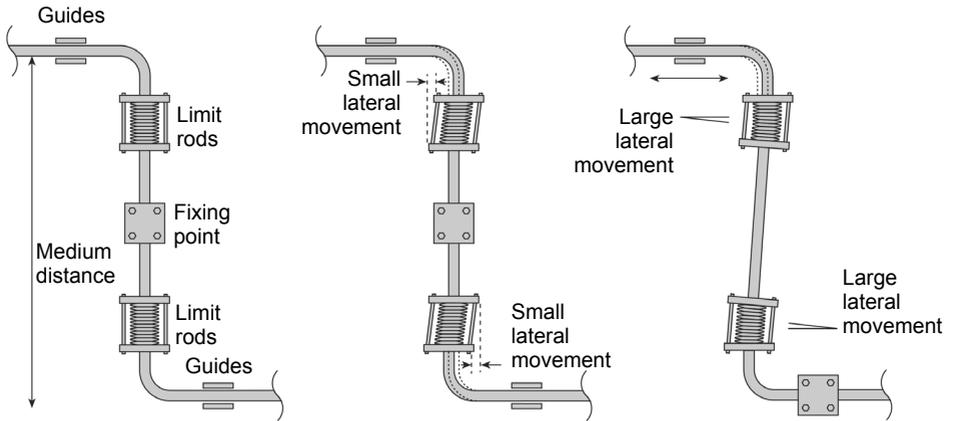
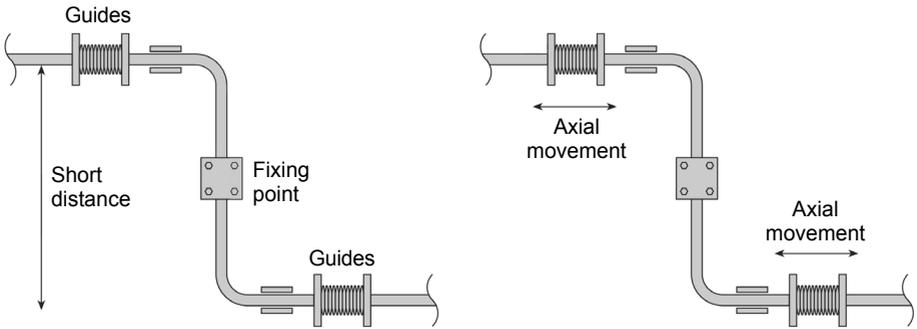
Do not over tighten.
Use correct torque figures.



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 advice is sought from the bellows manufacturer.



2. General product information

2.1 5500 series HEP Sensilevel float operated level controls with cast iron unsealed 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

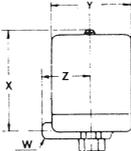
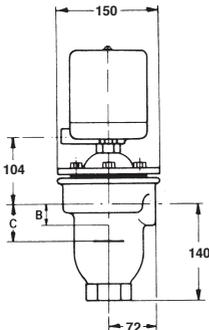
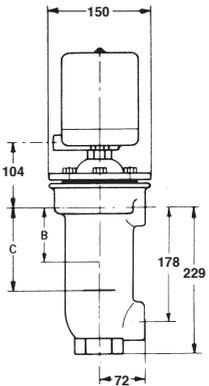
Instruments with housing type 1 and 2 have temperature range from -10°C to +60°C in non-explosive atmosphere. Instruments with housing type 4 HEP have different temperature ranges according to the materials: From -20°C to +40°C for grey cast iron housing EN GJL 250
From -45°C to +60°C for spheroidal 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 housing. This contains all identifying data such as model, serial number, year of construction and also specifies the project conditions, weight, fluid groups and categorization of equipment.

spirax /sarco		MOD. Model	
		N° FABBRICA Serial nr.	
CE	CAT. CONTROLLO DI LIVELLO SENSILEVEL		
	Liquidi level control		
PESO Weight	GRUPPO FLUIDO Fluid group	Volts	IP
VOLUME Volume	LITRI liters	Amp.	ALIM. Supply
PRESSIONE DI PROVA Test pressure		barq	Hz
CONDIZIONI DI PROGETTO Design condition		barq/°C	barq/°C
			ANNO Year
Spirax-Sarco s.r.l. - Via per Cinisello, 18 - 20834 - Nova Milanese (MB) Tel. +38-0362-49171 - Fax +38-0362-4917310			

2.4 Installation dimension (in millimetres)

Model	Connections			Note: Housings can be rotated through 360° except for type 1 & 2 with pneumatic switch and for type 4.																			
	Vertical	Horizontal																					
5501	1" NPT	1" NPT	<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 ¾" NPT</td> <td>173</td> <td>118</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pneumatic ¼" NPT</td> <td>166</td> <td>118</td> <td>59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>¾" 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 ¾" NPT	173	118	70	Pneumatic ¼" NPT	166	118	59	4	¾" NPT	213	150	100	
Type	W Connection	X* mm		Y mm	Z mm																		
1 and 2	Electric ¾" NPT	173		118	70																		
	Pneumatic ¼" NPT	166		118	59																		
4	¾" NPT	213		150	100																		
5502	1" NPT	1" NPT																					
5503	1" NPT	1" NPT																					
5504	1" NPT	1" NPT																					
5511	1¼" NPT	1" NPT																					
5512	1¼" NPT	1" NPT																					
5551	1¼" UNI 338	1" UNI 338																					
5552	1¼" UNI 338	1" UNI 338																					
* For Sensilevel 5501-5502-5503 and 5504 with Type 1 Housing, X height is 122 mm																							
																							
Mod. 5501, 5502, 5503, 5504			Mod. 5511, 5512, 5551, 5502																				

2.5 Switching levels (mm) as function of density

Density (kg/dm ³)	Mod. 5501/02/03/04		Mod. 5511/12/51/52		Mod. 5511/12/51/52			
	1 switch mechanism		1 switch mechanism		2 switch mechanisms SPDT			
	B	C	B	C	Lower Switch		Higher Switch	
	B	C	B	C	B	C	B	C
0,78	-	-	72	106	-	-	-	-
0,80	-	-	74	108	74	108	50	89
0,83	9	32	77	110	77	110	54	91
0,90	13	35	93	115	93	115	61	95
1,00	18	38	101	121	101	121	70	101

2.6 Electrical connections

Perform connections to switch mechanisms in accordance with the diagrams below (Fig. 3). Remove the housing cover to access the switch mechanism by unscrewing the top screw on the standard housing (Fig. 2a), or for the anti-explosion guard, unscrewing the cover itself, in an anticlockwise direction, after having loosened the blocking screw (Fig. 2b).

The housing base has a threaded connection and can be rotated through 360° by loosening the screw on the lower part (except for the type 4 explosion-proof housing, which is not rotatable).

The wires must be made to pass across the threaded connection, i.e. in the space provided between the base itself and the plate under the switch mechanism, and then connected to the clamps, preferably using a suitable cable terminal. Cut off excess wire so that it does not interfere with the switch mechanism or housing. Passage across the threaded connection must be sealed, to avoid compromising the housing's level of safety or protection.

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

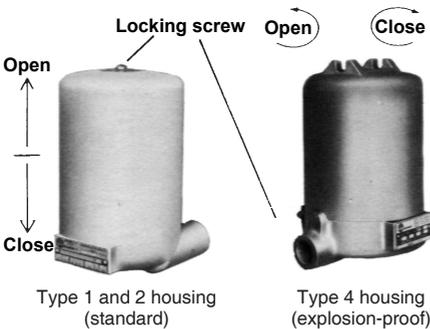


Fig. 2a

Fig. 2b

Contact status as function of level	Closed contact	Open contact
Increasing level	2-3 and 5-6	1-2 and 4-5
Decreasing level	1-2 and 4-5	2-3 and 5-6

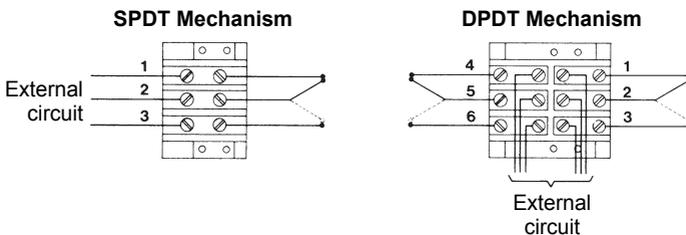
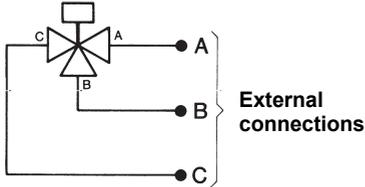


Fig. 3 - Switch mechanism layout

2.7 Pneumatic connections (for pneumatic switches)

Connect the instrument to the pneumatic circuit using the table and diagram below to obtain the required function from the pneumatic switch (3 way valve, 2 way valve, selector, diverter). Pipes must be connected to the 1/4" NPT connectors on the housing base. These are identified by the letters A, B and C, and are already connected within the housing to the 3 way pneumatic switch.

Pneumatic valve



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

Fig. 4 - Pneumatic switch layout

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

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.

3.3 Clamping

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.

3.4 Grounding

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

3.5 Commissioning

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

3.6 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 near by 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 5511÷52 with one switching mechanism type 2 and 3: maximum increase of 50 mm over factory calibration
- Sensilevel 5511÷52 with two switching mechanisms: maximum increase of 25 mm over factory calibration
- Sensilevel 5511÷52 with three switching mechanisms: the minimum differential value is fixed as calibrated at factory
- Sensilevel 5501÷02 with one switching mechanism type 2 and 3: maximum increase of 20 mm over factory calibration

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 or pneumatic connections from the housing.
- 2 - Disassemble the non-magnetic pocket and the 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 on 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 on 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 millimeters 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 - Reinstall the non-magnetic pocket and the whole housing.
- 5 - Restore the external connections to the housing.

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 1, 2 & 3 it is possible to move them up of 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 locking screw (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.

Attention:

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.

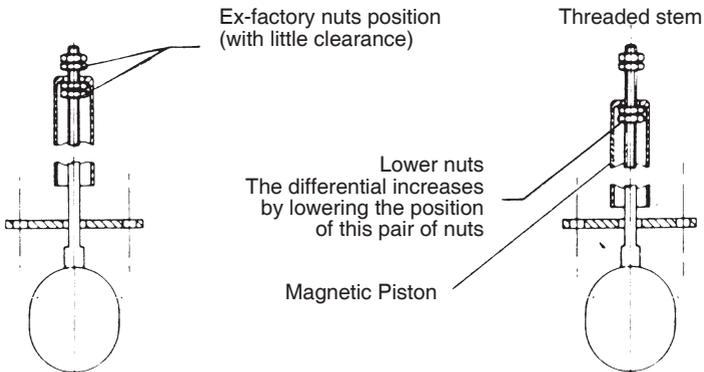


Fig. 5

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.

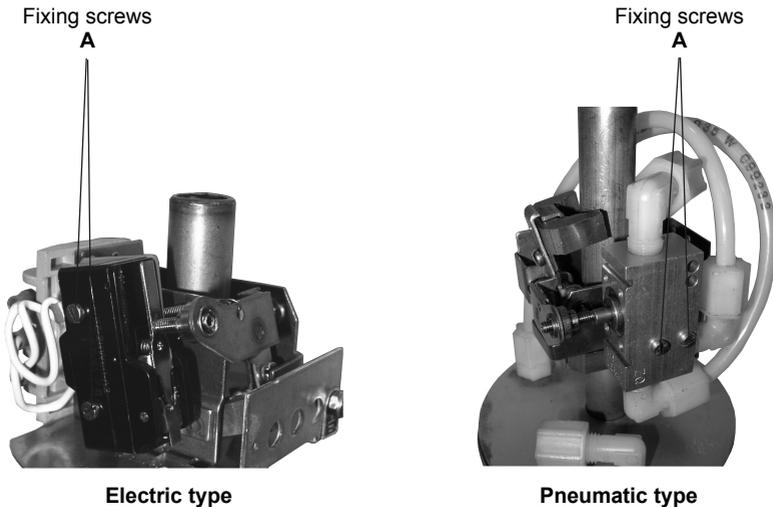


Fig. 6 - Switch mechanism

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.

6. Switch replacement

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).

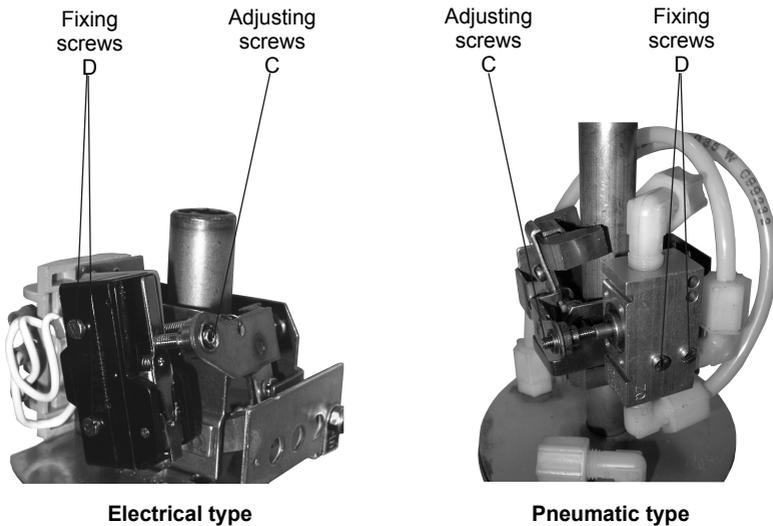


Fig. 7 - Electrical and pneumatic switches

7. Maintenance

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.

8. Trouble shooting

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.
- 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 Department.

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
Note: 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 _a -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.

Electrical characteristics Metallic thin layer contacts
U _i : 30V
I _i : 100mA
L _i ~ 0
C _i ~ 0
Note: 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 II 1G	Ex d IIC T6 Gb Ex tb IIIC T 85°C Db IP66/67 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 II 1G	Ex d IIC T6 Gb Ex tb IIIC T 85°C Db IP66/67 Ex ia IIC T6 Ga
N° FABBRICA _____ SERIAL NR. _____		IP 67	
T _a <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
Note: 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.

spirax/sarco CE 0425		HEP 0425 ATEX 002845-00
N° FABBRICA SERIAL NR. _____		II 1/2G Ex d IIC T6 Ga/Gb
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		



spirax/sarco CE 0425		HEP 0425 ATEX 002845-00
N° FABBRICA SERIAL NR. _____		II 1/2G Ex d IIC T6 Ga/Gb
IP 67		
T _a <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		

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

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