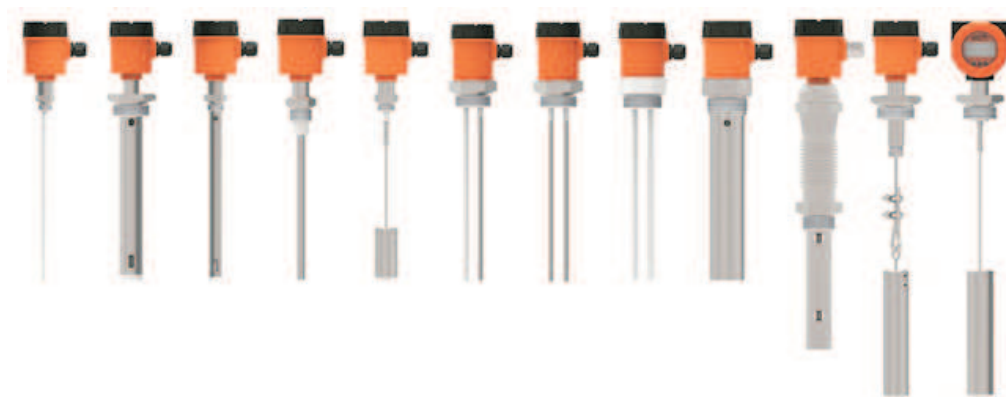


OPERATING MANUEL

Model : **ECAP**
LEVEL TRANSMITTER

enSim
sensors

Information in this manual is reviewed and completely reliable. Responsibility is not assumed due to any typing error. Products in this manual are available only for information purpose and they may be changed without notice.



Modeller :

ECAP 101/ 102 / 103 / 107

ECAP 202 / 203 / 204 / 205

ECAP 304 / 305 / 306 / 309 / 30S

ECAP 408A / 408B / 408T / 408Tp



Important Notes:

Used Symbols :



: Caution



: Note



: Disposal










-  Please read this manual carefully before installation of the **level transmitter**. User is responsible for accidents and losses arising from failure to comply with the warnings in this manual.
-  In the event that **level transmitter** is broken, take measures in order to prevent accidents and losses which can occur in its system.
-  There is not any fuse and circuit breaker on the instrument; they should have been added to the system by the user.
-  This manual should be stored in an easily accessible place for subsequent use.
-  The manufacturer's liability cannot exceed the purchase price of the device according to the law.
-  Do not make any modification on the instrument and do not try to repair it. Reparation should be made by authorized service staff.
-  Do not operate the system before making assembly in compliance with the assembly chart related to the instrument.
-  Products which do not contain label and serial number are considered to be excluded from the warranty scope.
-  The instrument's useful life, determined and announced by the ministry, is 10 years.

Table of Contents :

1.	General Information.....	2
2.	Installation	5
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10.	Terms of Return	17

1. General Information :

1.1. Material Acceptance

Check that there is no damage on the packages during the transportation immediately after the material acceptance. If packages are damaged, open the packages immediately and check whether products are affected or not, if there is any damage, send your complaint report to the transporter company and its photocopy to the address of our company.

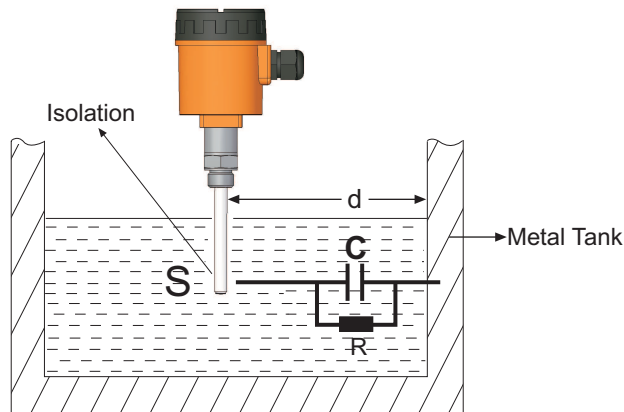
1.2. Information about Areas of Use

ECAP level transmitter is a capacitive level sensor for level measurement of conductive liquid, low conductive liquid, granulated materials with solid particles, adhesive and acid/basic liquids. When a material comes between electrode rod and tank wall, a capacitance change occurs and when this change exceed adjustment threshold, contact output is delivered. Full-empty calibration can be performed easily and safely. Different designs and different solution related to industrial level measurement are offered especially for machinery manufacturers.

Ambient Conditions : **Relative Humidity:** 5-98 %RH **Ambient Temperature:** 60°C (It is not used under -20 °C)

1.3. Working Principle

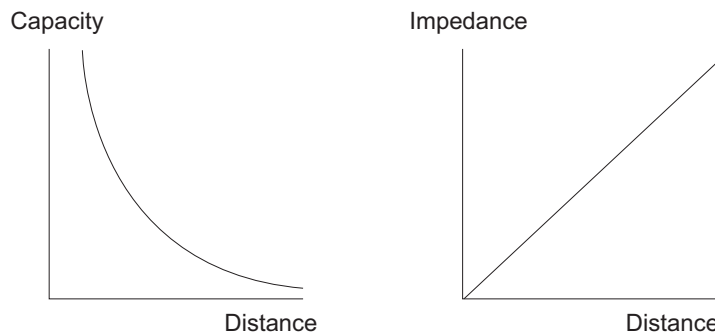
Capacitance definition, assuming two parallel conductive plates are used;



$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \cdot \epsilon_r \cdot S}{d}$$

C: Capacity , Farad
S: Surface Area , m²
d: Distance , m

However, there are scarcely any sensor type which this definition can be practically utilized. Above Formula can no longer be reliable especially when residual areas increase due to large distance (d) (which is usually the case). Thus, measuring impedance for distance measurements give more accurate results than capacitance measurement.



Impedance definition $Z = R + jL\omega + (jC\omega)^{-1}$ R is defined as real component and represent ambient conductivity.

jLw second component is defined as inductive reactance. This component is present even if we perform capacitive measurement. However we neglect this. Since we evaluate results based on electrostatic properties of the environment, no error will occur. Resulting impedance definition is $Z = R + (jC\omega)^{-1}$.

Measurement is made by charge transfer in our capacitive sensors. Total impedance is defined as $Z = V / I$.

I (current) $I = Q/t$

Q (Coulomb)

T (sec)

Capacitive reactance we desire to measure is $(jC\omega)^{-1}$. Meaning that charge and impedance have the same phase.

To summarize, charge transferred to medium is directly proportional with capacitive reactance.

For sensors manufactured as coaxial;

a: Central electrode radius

b: Outer screen radius

L: length

$$C = \frac{2\pi \cdot \epsilon_o \cdot \epsilon_r}{\ln(b/a)} \cdot L$$

Impedance is calculated by this definition

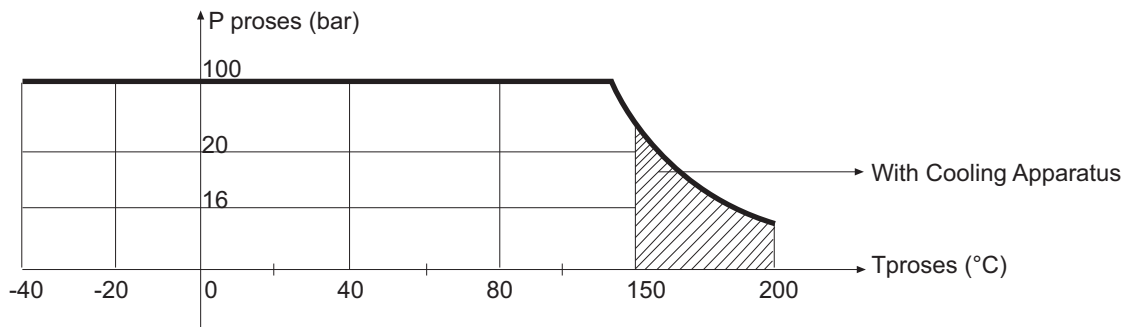
Üretimde olan tüm modellerimizde uzunluğa bağlı olarak 10 KHz...250KHz aralığında uyarım uygulanmaktadır. ($\omega = 2 \times \pi \times f$)

İletkenlik bileşeni (R) etkisinin doğrusallık hatasına sebebiyet vermesi elektronik devre tasarımı ve mekanik tasarım ile engellenmiştir.

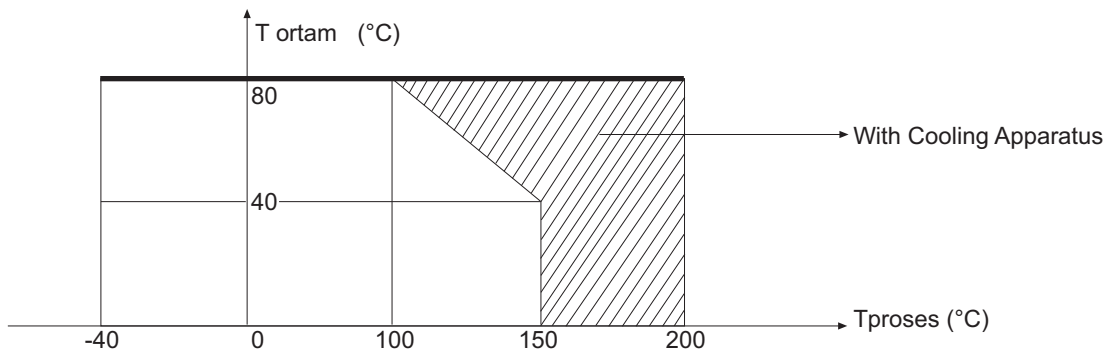
1ppm değerinden az ve sıfır kabul edilebilir bir değere düşürülmüştür.

Excitation applied between 10KHz...250KHz based on length for all our models. ($\omega = 2\pi f$)
Linearity error that may be caused by conductivity component (R) effect is prevented by electronic circuit design and mechanical design. Reduced to a level lower than 1ppm, acceptable as zero.

Process Pressure / Temperature Chart



Environment Pressure / Temperature Chart



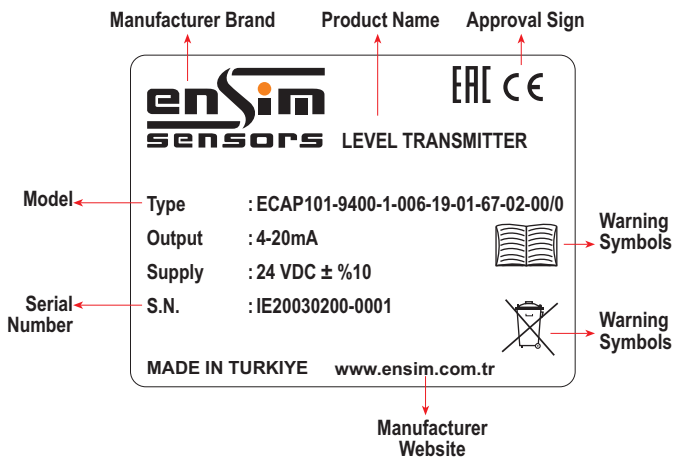
1.4. Technical Specifications and Material Information

Technical Specifications:

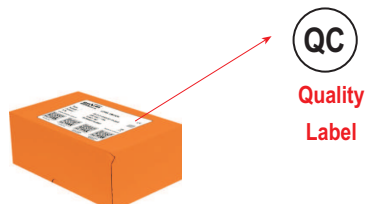
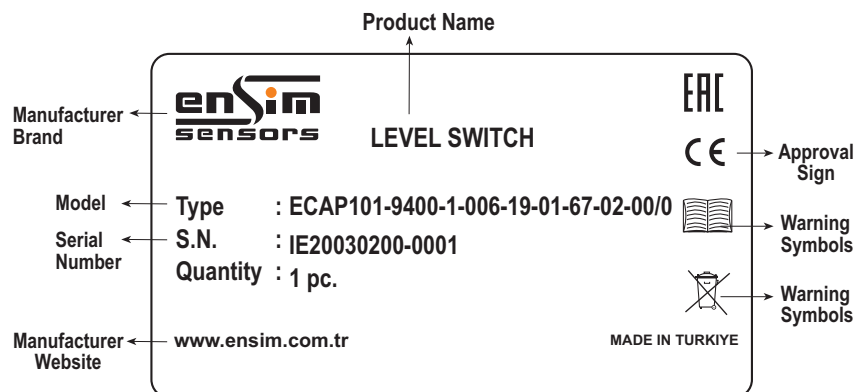
Measurable Material	Conductive liquids Low conductive liquids Solids particulate materials Adhesive and acid/basic liquids
Supply	9-36 VDC
Signal Output	4-20 mA two wire Std. 0-20 mA - 4-20 mA, 0-10 V three wire Opt.
Accuracy	$\pm \% 0,5$, $\pm \% 0,8$, $\pm \% 1$
Linearity	$\% 0,5$
Capacity Range	1pF...3nF
Min. Di-Electric Constant	1,6 ϵ_r
Connection Material	304 St.St. Opt.316 St.St.
Isolation Material	PFA Std. Opt. PEEK, PTFE , Rubber, FKM
Housing Material	PBT Std., Ops. Aluminium, St.St.
Working Pressure	(-) 1 bar...100 bar (Depending on the model)
Working Temperature	(-) 40 °C / (+) 150 °C (Depending on the model) 200 °C with cooling apparatus (-) 196° For Cryogenic Tank (-) 50 °C...(+) 80 °C For NBR FKM (-) 30 °C...(+) 200 °C 400 °C with ceramic isolation
Ambient Temperature	(-)20 °C / (+) 60 °C
Display	With LED-Power and Contact LED
Isolation	Max. 500 W
Power Consumption	Max. 50m W
Electrical Connection	Terminal
Protection Class(EN60529)	PBT-IP 66 , Aluminium , St.St. IP 65
Test	EMC, Low voltage
Max.Tensile Force	Max. 40 Nm
Weight	295 g. for ECAP 101 250 mm

1.5. Label Information

Product Label



Box Label



1.6. Hedef Grubu

Bu kullanım kılavuzu kalifiye teknik personel için hazırlanmıştır.

1.7. Güvenlik Notları



Aşağıdaki notlar operatör ve çevresinde oluşabilecek tehlikelerden kaçınmak için dikkate alınmalıdır.

Bu cihazın kurulumu, kullanımı ve bakımı yalnızca kullanım kılavuzunu okumuş ve iş güvenliği konusunda bilgili kişilerce yapılmalıdır!

İş güvenliği, kaza önleme yönetmelikleri ve ulusal kurulum standartlarına uyulmalıdır.

Ürün yalnızca belirtilen spesifikasyonlar dahilinde kullanılmalıdır!

Cihazı yalnızca basınç olmadığı anda monte edebilirsiniz!

1.8. Package contents :

Please check whether you have taken delivery of below listed content completely or not and check its conformity with criterions in your order:

*Capacitive Level Transmitter

*This operating manual

2. Installation:

2.1. General Notes

Installation of the instrument should be made only by authorized personnel.

Do not apply force to the instrument during the installation!

Do not use the level indicator with a greater pressure than recommended pressure.

Do not forget that instrument is precise, carry it carefully and prevent to be damaged.

It should be guaranteed that there are not any magnetic particles.

2.2. General Installation Stages

*Remove level transmitter from the box carefully

*Check whether gasket is appropriate for fluid or not. If is not appropriate, contact with the producer.

*Then, apply below mentioned explanations according to structure of the design.

2.3. Special Notes

*Please ensure that there is no mechanical stress on the shaft following installation.

Such case will cause slipping in the characteristic curve.

*Level transmitter should be placed in completely vertical position on the line.

*If instrument is mounted outside and if there is any danger of lightning or excessive pressure, take preventive measures by taking necessary measures.

*In the operating conditions, level transmitter may be hot according to situation of fluid, in this case, do not touch the indicator, otherwise your skin is damaged.

2.4. Installation For Mechanical Connections

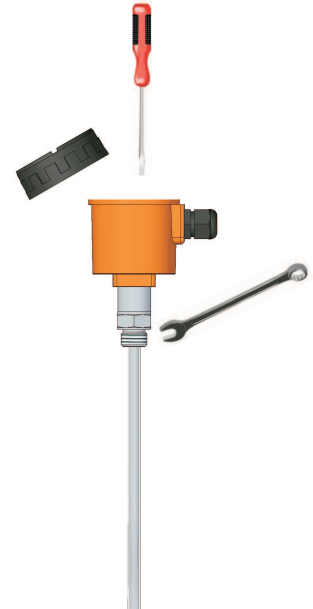
*Use appropriate O-Ring or gasket for tightness.

*Ensure that its surface is clean and smooth.

*Assemble the instrument manually.

*Connect the contacts as shown in the figure.

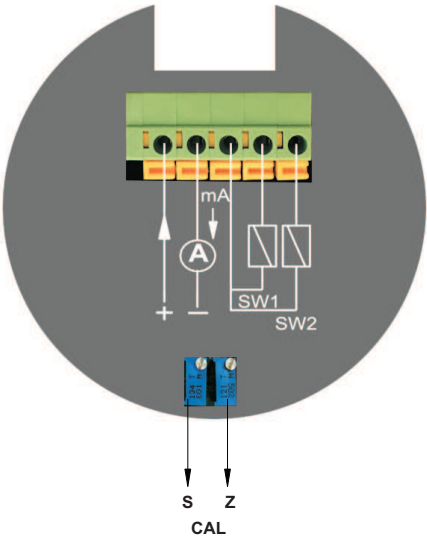
(G1/8" ve G 1/4" for max. 10 Nm , G1/2" or max. 15 Nm , G1"or max. 20 Nm , G2"or max. 30Nm)



2.5. Electrical Installation

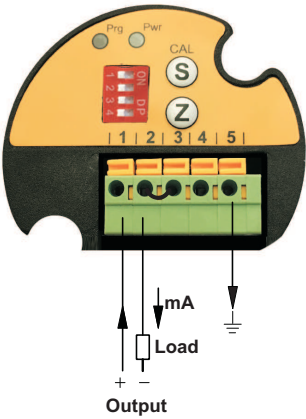
Make the electrical connection of the instrument according to details on its label, table and cable figures in this manual

B010 Aluminium Housing
(For Double Cell)

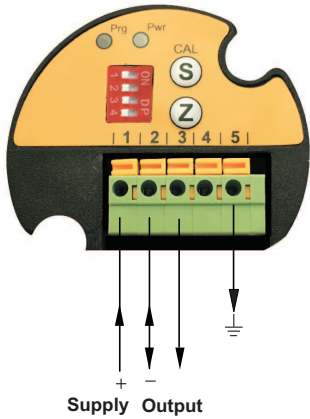


4-20 mA Two Wire + 2 PNP NO

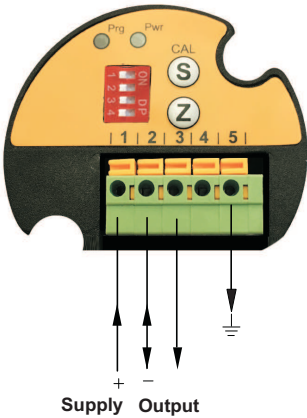
4-20 mA Two Wire



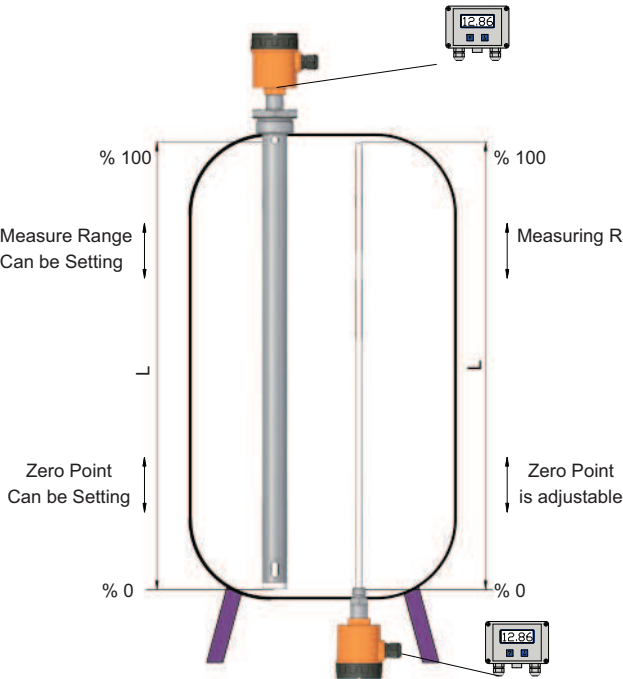
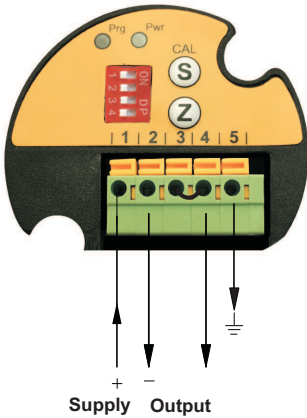
4-20 mA Three Wire



0-20 mA Three Wire



0-10 V Three Wire



* Measuring range and zero point can be set 1/10 during probe.

*Can be mounted upside down

Identification of Calibration Buttons :

Z (Starting Range-Zero) : Measurement starting point - 4 mA

Zero adjustment (zero): 4 mA adjustment is performed at factory exit, assuming tank is completely empty. If adjustment is needed again, 4 mA output adjustment can be performed by Z calibration after the tank is filled until initial level.

S (Measuring Range-Span): Measuring peak point - 20 mA

Measurement field (span) adjustment: 20 mA is adjusted at factory exit, assuming tank is filled up to length of electrode. If adjustment is needed again, 20 mA output adjustment can be performed by S calibration after filling the tank up to a desired level.

Switch Settings of Output Signal :

When setting output signal, only the 3rd and 4th switches are active and configuration is defined only if the circuit energized.

Power Supply : 9-36 VDC

Max. Load Resistance : $(R_L) = (V_{sup} - 3) / 0.02 [\Omega]$

Changes are not effective during normal operation.



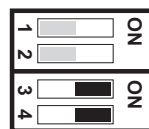
4-20 mA Two Wire



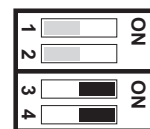
4-20 mA Three Wire



or



0-20 mA Three Wire



0-10 V Three Wire

Calibration :



Only the switch 1 is active at first. When SW1 brought into "ON" position, red led light starts winking with 1 second interval.

Zero level adjust (SW1 is on position): Z button must be kept pressed until the green led is flashed.

Span level adjust (SW1 is on position): S button must be kept pressed until the green led is flashed.

After calibration, when SW1 brought into off position, it saves settings to memory and turn back into normal working condition.



 S → Span Level
 Z → Zero Level

Shifting Span Point :



Make SW2 ON

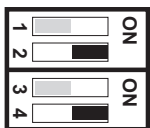
It becomes active when SW2 brought into ON position.



Make SW3 ON while SW2 ON.

If SW3 brought into ON position, while SW2 is in ON position.

The span point that's set before, shifts upper. When it came to the desired value, the switch should be taken to the off position.



Make SW4 ON while SW2 ON.

If SW4 brought into ON position, while SW2 is in ON position.

The span point that's set before, shifts down, towards. When it came to the desired value, the switch should be taken to the off position.

Shifting Zero Point :



Make SW2 ON before SW1 ON.

It becomes active when SW2 brought into ON position and then SW1 brought into ON position.



Make SW3 ON while SW2+SW1 ON.

If SW3 brought into ON position, while SW2+SW1 are in ON position.

The span point that's set before, shifts upper. When it came to the desired value, the switch should be taken to the off position.



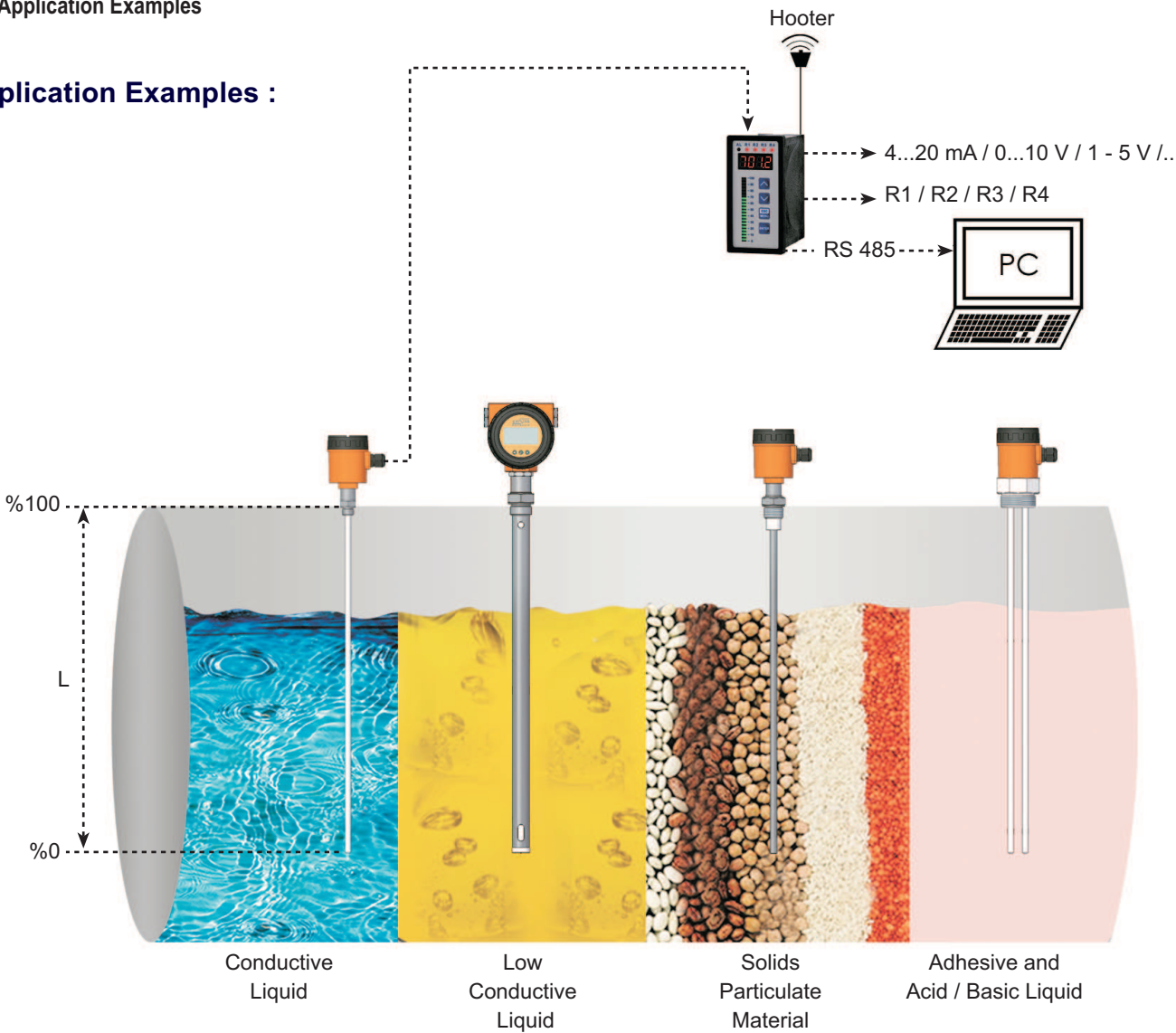
Make SW4 ON while SW2+SW1 ON.

If SW4 brought into ON position, while SW2+SW1 are in ON position.

The zero point that's set before, shifts down. When it came to the desired value, the switch should be taken to the off position.

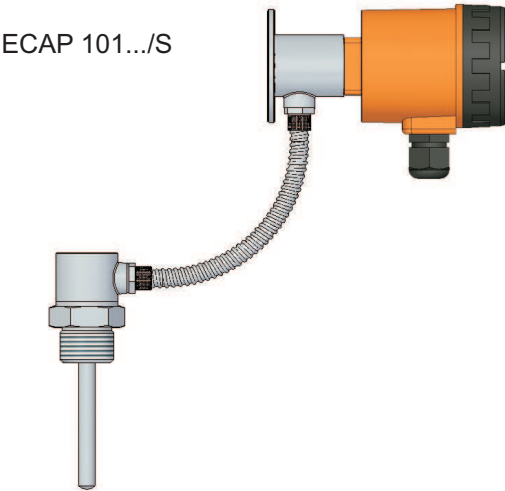
2.6. Application Examples

Application Examples :



Electronic Unit with Cable:

Electronic unit and sensor component can be separated by a cable that protected against exterior conditions for easy calibration on site. Thanks to the properties of cable, easy assembly for user is possible without affecting capacitive measurement.



Protection Case:

ECAP 101.../S

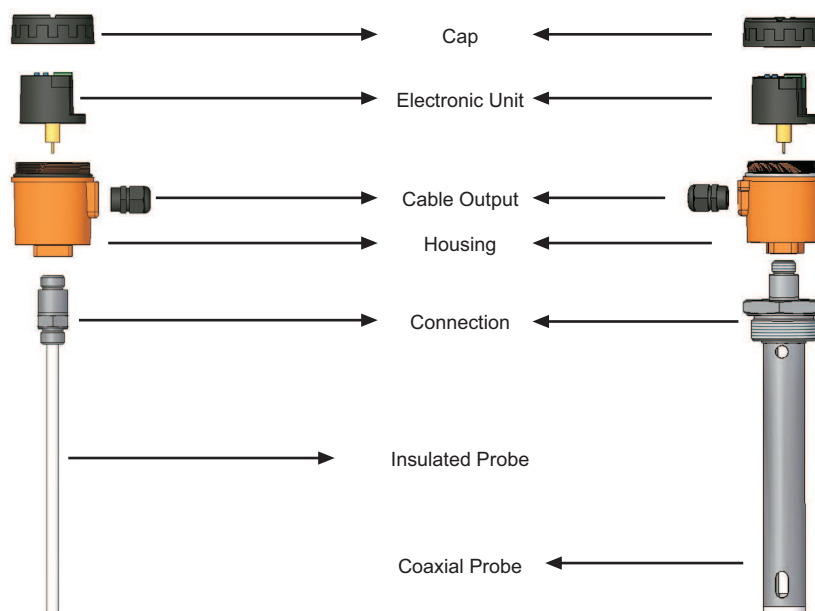
Material : 304 Stainless Steel
Welded manufacturing
Opens - Closes Hinged
To Protect Against external conditions.



Housing :

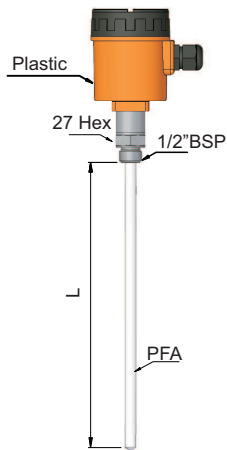


ORDER CODE	TYPE	MATERIAL	PROTECTION CLASS	TEMPERATURE (°C)	SIZE a x b x c (mm)
5030	B10p	Plastic (PBT)	IP 65	(-) 40...(+) 150	96 x 77
5310	B11p	Plastic (PVDF)	IP 65	(-) 40...(+) 120	96 x 77
5046	B20p	Plastic (PBT)	IP 65	(-) 40...(+) 150	132 x 104
5109	B10x	Aluminium	IP 65	(-) 40...(+) 150	96 x 77
5150	B20x	Aluminium	IP 66	(-) 40...(+) 200	132 x 104
5308	B22x	Aluminium	IP 66	(-) 40...(+) 150	114x102
5081	B010	Aluminium (Double Cell)	IP 68	(-) 40...(+) 100	91 x 116
5265	B101x	Stainless Steel	IP 65	(-) 40...(+) 150	108 x 79



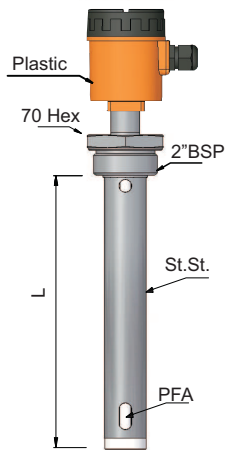
Sample
Models:

ECAP 101
Fully Insulated
Conductive Tank



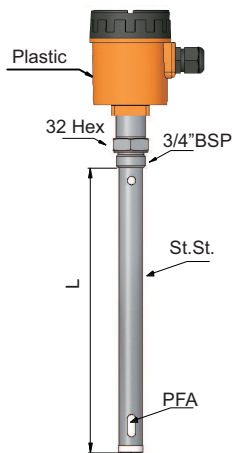
Max. 4 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 100 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 102
Fully Insulated Coaxial Probe
Insulated Tank



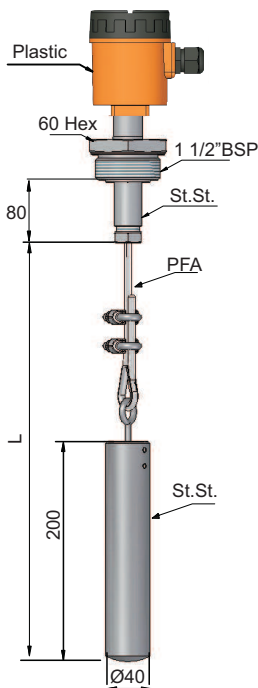
Max. 4 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 100 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 103
Fully Insulated Coaxial Probe
Insulated Tank



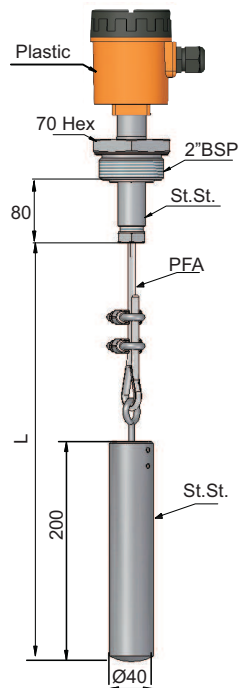
Max. 1 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 100 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 107
Fully Insulated Rope
Conductive Tank



Max. 16 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 60 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 107
Fully Insulated Rope
Conductive Tank



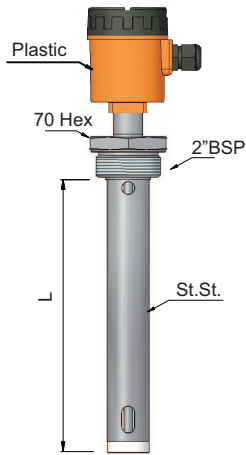
Max. 32 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 60 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

LOW CONDUCTIVE LIQUIDS

Sample Models:

ECAP 202

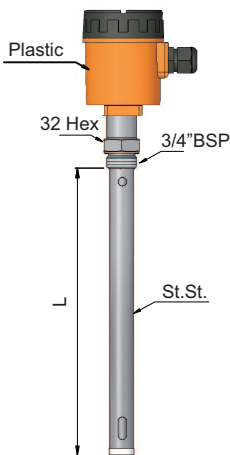
Partly Insulated Coaxial Probe
Conductive / Insulating Tank



Max. 4 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 100 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 203

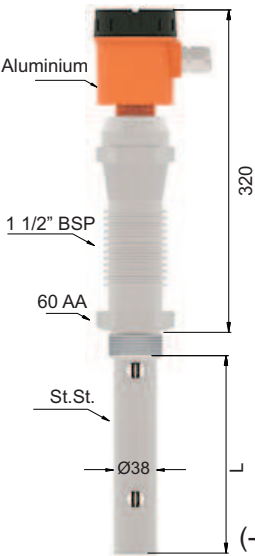
Partly Insulated Coaxial Probe
Conductive / Insulating Tank



Max. 1 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 100 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 20S

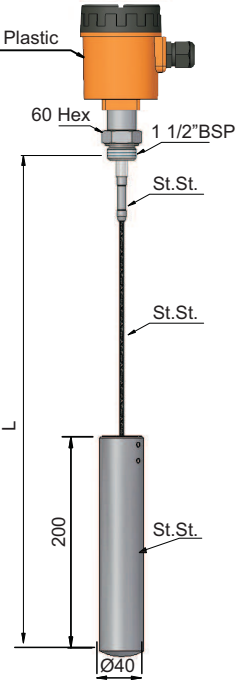
Partly Insulated Coaxial Probe
Conductive / Insulating Tank



Max. 4 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 25 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 400 °C

ECAP 204

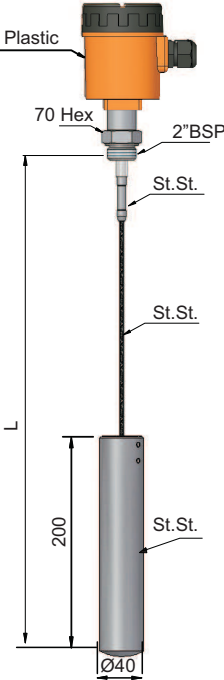
Partly Insulated Rope
Conductive Tank



Max 16 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 60 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 204

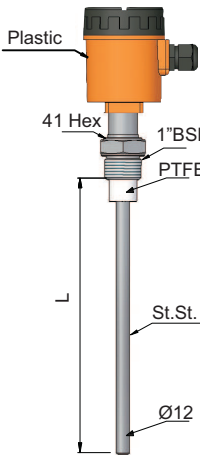
Partly Insulated Rope
Conductive Tank



Max. 32 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 60 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 205

Partly Insulated Probe
Conductive Tank

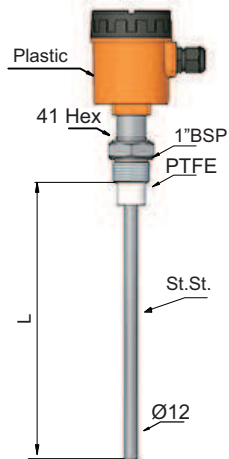


Max. 6 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 60 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

SOLIDS PARTICULATE MATERIALS

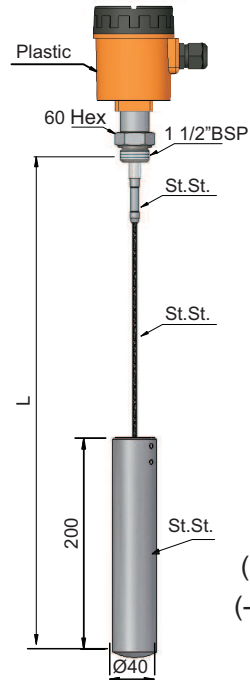
Sample Models:

ECAP 305
Partly Insulated Probe
Conductive Tank



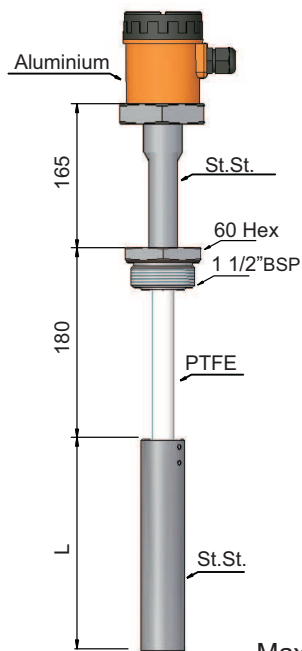
Max. 6 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 60 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 304
Partly Insulated Rope
Conductive Tank



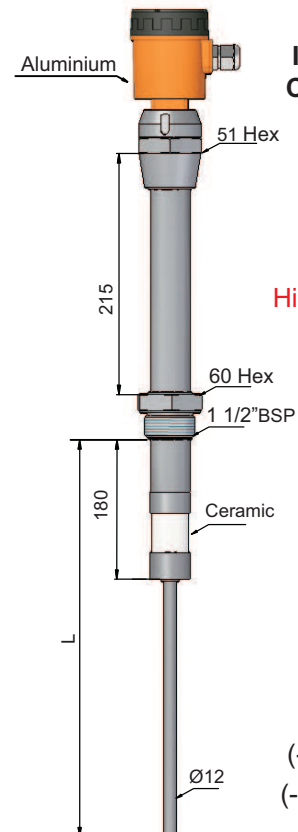
Max. 16 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 60 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 306
PTFE Insulated Probe
Conductive Tank



Max. 1 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 25 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 200 °C

ECAP 30S
Ceramic Partly
Insulated Probe
Conductive Tank



High Temperature
Version

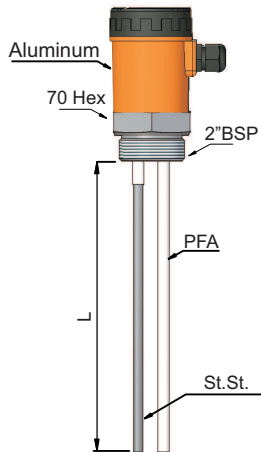
Max. 4 m.
(-) 1 bar...(+) 25 bar
(-) 40 °C...(+) 400 °C

ADHESIVE AND ACID / BASIC LIQUIDS

Sample Models:

ECAP 408A

Double Probe (Single Fully Insulated)
Conductive / Insulating Tank



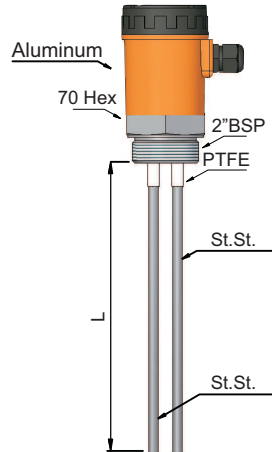
Max. 4 m.

(-) 1 bar...(+) 100 bar

(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 408B

Double Partly Insulated Probe
Conductive / Insulating Tank



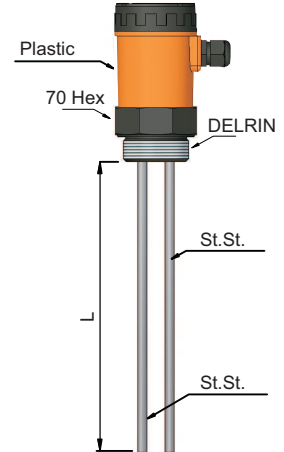
Max. 6 m.

(-) 1 bar...(+) 60 bar

(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 408B

Double Partly Insulated Probe
Conductive / Insulating Tank



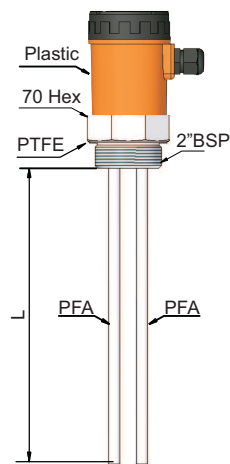
Max. 6 m.

(-) 1 bar...(+) 25 bar

(-) 20 °C...(+) 80 °C

ECAP 408T

Double Fully Insulated Probe
Conductive / Insulating Tank



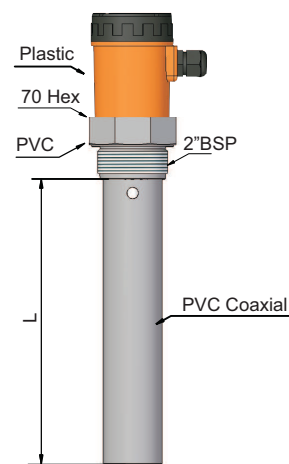
Max. 1 m.

(-) 1 bar...(+) 25 bar

(-) 40 °C...(+) 150 °C

ECAP 408Tp

Double Fully Insulated
PVC Coaxial Probe
Conductive / Insulating Tank



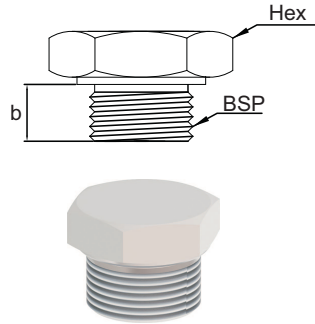
Max. 1 m.

(-) 1 bar...(+) 6 bar

(-) 0 °C...(+) 60 °C

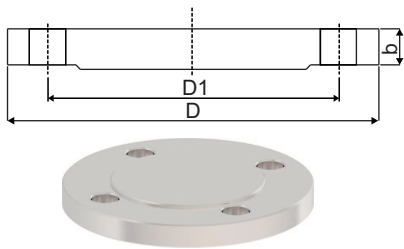
2.8. Mechanical Connection

Thread



(ISO228-1)			
Order Code	Dimension B	Hex [mm]	Thread b (mm)
0001	1/8" BSP	17	12
0002	1/4" BSP	17	12
0003	3/8" BSP	24	20
0004	1/2" BSP	27	14
0005	3/4" BSP	32	14
0006	1" BSP	41	23
0008	1 1/4" BSP	51	23
0009	1 1/2" BSP	60	23
0012	2" BSP	70	23

Flanged

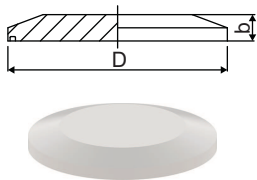


(ISO1092-1)				
Order Code	PN 16	D (mm)	D1 (mm)	b (mm)
0502	DN 25	165	85	16
0503	DN 32	140	100	16
0505	DN 50	165	125	18
0507	DN 80	200	160	20
0508	DN 100	220	180	20

(ISO1092-1)				
Order Code	PN 40	D (mm)	D1 (mm)	b (mm)
0702	DN 25	115	85	18
0703	DN 32	140	100	20
0705	DN 50	165	125	20
0707	DN 80	200	160	20
0708	DN 100	235	190	24

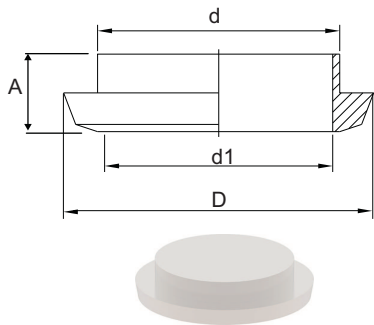
(ANSI B16.5)				
Order Code	150 LBS	D (mm)	D1 (mm)	b (mm)
1005	DN 50	152,4	121	19
1006	DN 65	177,8	139,7	22,2
1007	DN 80	190,5	152,4	23,8
1008	DN 100	228,6	157,2	23,8

Clamp



(ISO2852)			
Order Code	Measurement	D (mm)	b (mm)
1501	DN 32	50,5	15
1502	DN 50	64	17
1503	DN 65	91	17

Dairy



Order Code	Measurement	Measurement	D (mm)	d1 (mm)	A (mm)
1600	DN 40	DN 40	56	48	13
1601	DN 50	DN 50	68	61	14
1602	DN 100	DN 100	121	114	20

2.9. Order Type

Order Form : Please consider sample models when coding.

1 MODEL ECAP

Conductive Liquids.....	1	Solids Particulate Materials.....	3
Non-Conductive Liquids	2	Adhesive and Acid / Basic Materials.....	4

2 CERTIFICATE

None.....	0	(EN10204-3-1)Material Certification.....	1
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3 PROBE TYPE (MAX. LENGHT)

Single Probe - Insulated (Max. 4 m.)	1	Double Probe - Single Insulated (Max. 4 m.)	8A
Single Probe - Coaxial (Max. 4 m.) Ø 38	2	Double Probe - Non-Insulated (Max. 6 m.)	8B
Single Probe - Thin Coaxial (Max. 1 m.), Ø 21	3	Double Probe - Double Insulated (Max. 4 m.)	8T
Rope - Non-Insulated (Max. 32 m.)	4	Double Probe - Double Insulated, PVC Coaxial (Max. 4 m.) ..	8Tp
Single Probe - Non-Insulated (Max. 6 m.)	5	Double Probe Thin - Double Insulated (Max. 1 m.)	8Tm
Single Probe - High Temperature (Max. 4 m.)	6	Ceramic Insulated Probe (Max. 4 m.)	S
Rope - Insulated (0 ... 32 m.).....	7	Special.....	x

4 PROBE DIAMETER (Ø)

Ø 10 mm (Std.).....	10	Ø 8 mm	08
		Ø 12 mm.....	12

5 STEM LENGHT

.....mm

6 PROCESS TEMPERATURE

150 °C (Standard).....	0	(-) 196 °C For Cryogenic Tank	2
200 °C with Cooling Apparatus	1	230 °C with Peek Insulated	3
		400 °C with Seramic Insulated	4

7 CONNECTION

Thread (ISO 228-1)	Clamp (ISO 2852)	ISO Flange(1092-1)	ISO Flange (1092-1)	ASA Flanged (B16.5)
1/2" BSP.....0004	DN 32 - PN 16...1501	DN 25 - PN 16...0502	DN 25 - PN 40...0702	DN 50 - 150lb ... 1005
3/4" BSP	DN 50 - PN 16...1502	DN 32 - PN 16...0503	DN 32 - PN 40...0703	DN 65 - 150lb ... 1006
1" BSP.....0006	DN 65 - PN 16...1503	DN 50 - PN 16...0505	DN 50 - PN 40...0705	DN 80 - 150lb ... 1007
1 1/2" BSP.....0010		DN 80 - PN 16...0507	DN 80 - PN 40...0707	DN 100 - 150lb ... 1008
2" BSP.....0012		DN 100 - PN 16...0508	DN 100 - PN 40...0708	
1/2" NPT.....0203				
3/4" NPT.....0204				

8 OUTPUT

4-20 mA two wire	19	3 - 180 ohm	23
4-20 mA three wire	20	10-180 ohm	24
0-10 V three wire	21	240-33 ohm	25
0-20 mA three wire	22	4-20 mA two wire+relay	26
		Special.....	x

9 HOUSING

Plastic Housing , B10p	050	Aluminium Housing, B20x	603
Plastic Housing , B11p	053	Aluminium Housing , B22x	750
Plastic Housing , B20p	103	Aluminium, Double Cap B010x.....	851
Aluminium Housing , B10x	503	Stainless Steel Housing , B101x.....	800
		Special.....	x

10 INSULATION MATERIAL

PBT.....	065	Polyamide.....	069
PTFE.....	066	Seramic.....	070
PFA.....	067	Rubber.....	081
PEEK.....	068	FKM.....	084
		Steel Shielded Cable (Max. 350 °C).....	48
		Special.....	x

11 CONNECTION MATERIAL

304 Stainless Steel	001	Delrin.....	063
316 Stainless Steel	002	PVDF.....	064
Brass.....	041	PBT.....	065
PVC.....	061	PTFE.....	066
Polypropylene.....	062	Special.....	x

12 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

With Terminal.....	00	Special.....	x
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13 OPTIONAL

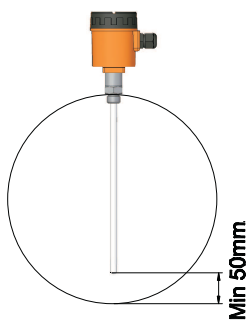
None.....	/ 0	Seperable Electronic Unit.....	/ S
With By - Pass Tube.....	/ T	Double Cell Digital Display.....	/ EDS02
Shetter (For the outside of the tank) 304 St. St....	/ K6	Wall Apparatus.....	/ W
		Special.....	x

SAMPLE

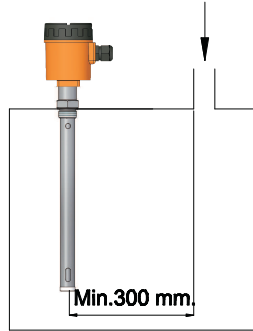
ECAP 101 - Ø 10 - 300 mm - 0 - 006 - 21 - 050 - 066 - 002 - 00 / 0
For conductive liquids, L= 300 mm, 1" BSP , 0-10 V, Aluminium housign , Ø 10 Probe

WARNING !!!

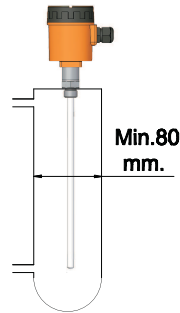
Please pay attention to following matters in order to operate your flow switch properly.



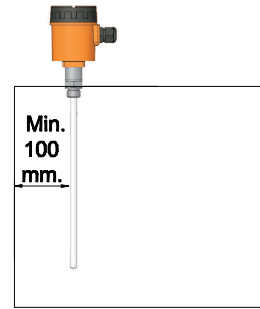
Mount from above and center of the tank



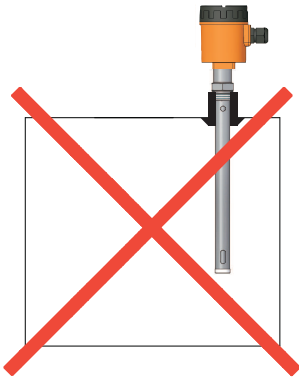
Keep distance with loading junction



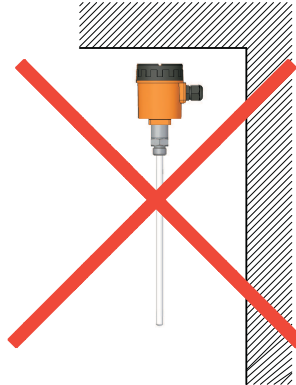
By-pass tube diameter should be 80mm at least



Distance between tank's surface and the probe should be greater than 100mm



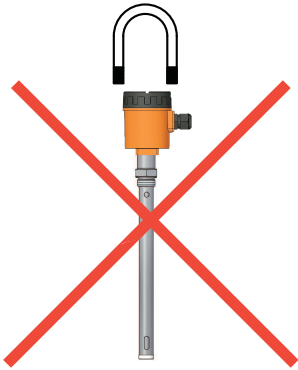
Transmitter's neck connector should not be around the measuring tube to avoid any stacking of bulk material.



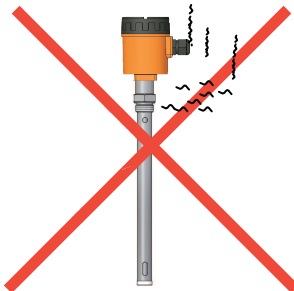
Please keep away from magnetic materials like iron board ; otherwise the characteristics might be affected



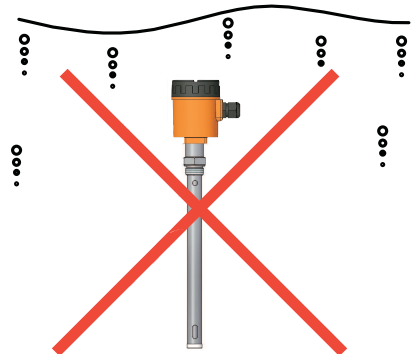
Do not remove the float from connection part. Because its pin might be damaged.



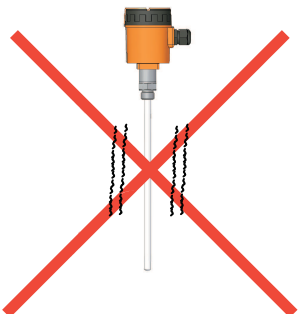
Do not fasten switch reversely , otherwise its characteristics might be changed.



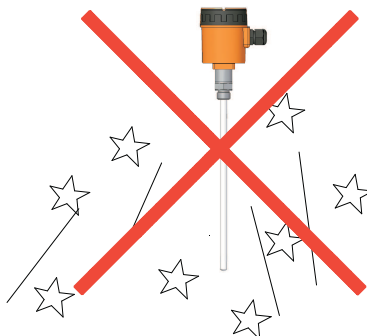
Please do not dip cables potting into liquids, otherwise insulation problem may cause.



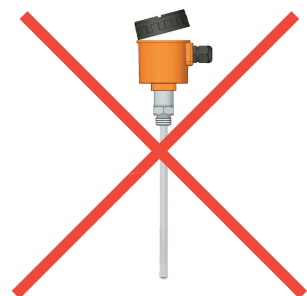
In case vapour splash cable potting points, insulation problem may cause.



Vibration might be caused instability.



Please do not drop , otherwise the characteristics might be changed.



Do not remove the plastic parts of the bottom of the switch body , do not loosen.

3. Failure Delection



Your device must be repair only at an outhorized serviced.

Breakdown	Probable cause	Failure detection\correction
Power Led does not work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Supply voltage may not be work.* Power led might be faulty.* Electronic card might be faulty due to supply.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* The supply voltage must be checked.* Please apply to service.* Please apply to service.
Non-Calibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* The applied process may not be suitable for the probe.* Grounding connection either poor or disconnected.* There might be low power supply.* Grounding might be done correctly.* PTFE coat around the probe might be damaged.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Appropriate probe material and product selections should be made* Checking the grounding connections* The supply voltage must be checked.* Please check grounding wire* Protection of the exterior cover of probes.
Increase of the output current	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Variety of applied process* PTFE coat around the probe might be damaged.* Grounding might be done correctly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* Appropriate probe material and product selections should be made.* Protection of the exterior cover of probes.* Please check grounding wire

If you find an error, try to eliminate it by using this table or send the instrument to our service address for repair.



The instrument should be repaired only by authorized service! Serial number shall be indicated to the authorized service center.

4. Disassembly of Instrument

Instrument should be disassembled while feeding and pressure is not available!

5. Service

The instrument does not require maintenance. If it is desired, residue accumulated inside should be blown according to kind of fluid and instrument can be cleaned with soft cleaning solutions. Measures should be taken during the disassembly.

6. Re-Calibration

During long period usage of capacitive level switch, there might be deviations on measurements. In those cases, recalibration is recommended. Re-calibration could be made by your technical staff or you could send to manufacturer company. According to IEC 60017, ex proof devices must be go through detailed inspection every 3 year from purchase date. Responsibility of inspections are belong to the user (IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission)

7. Repair – Manufacturer Address

If irreparable breakdowns occur, the instrument should be sent to us for repair purpose. Before this, the instrument should be cleaned carefully and packaged so as not to be broken. Furthermore, you should also add a detailed explanation which describes the breakdown while instrument is sent. If your instrument contacts with harmful substances, decontamination report should be also sent additionally. In the event that instrument does not have any decontamination report or our service department has doubts about instrument, repair process will not start until an acceptable report is sent.

If the instrument contacts with hazardous substances, necessary measures should be taken for decontamination!

Service -Manufacturer Company Name and Address:



LONCA MAK. SAN. TİC. A.Ş. Ferhatpaşa Mah. Gazipaşa Cad. No: 104A Ataşehir - İSTANBUL - TÜRKİYE
Tel:+90 216 50 50 555 Faks:+90 216 515 45 84 E-Mail: lonca@ensim.com.tr Web: www.ensim.com.tr

8. Disposal

The instrument should be disposed according to 2002/96/EC and 2003/108/EC European Directives (waste electrical and electronic instruments). Waste electrical and electronic equipment should not be mixed with domestic wastes!



If the instrument has contacted with harmful substances, special attention should be paid for its disposal!



9. Terms of Warranty

The instrument has warranty legally for 24 months after delivery date. Warranty demands are not accepted in case of inappropriate operation, damage on the instrument or any modification on the instrument.

10. Terms of Return

In the return of materials, user should send an open list related to damage or problem, malfunction of the material to be returned or its operation in the different modification, with the instrument. If it is required to return the material, used in the dangerous, corrosive or toxic fluid, in this case, used part should be cleaned very carefully. Security of personnel should be ensured. All products to be returned should be sent to our company address, which we have stated.