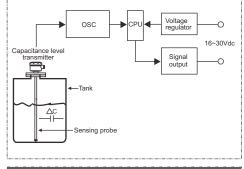


#### WORKING PRINCIPLE

The level measurement of a medium in a tank is accomplished by capacitance theory. The tank wall,

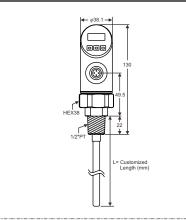
the sensing probe and the medium are all capacitors. A high frequency since wave is applied between the probe and the tank wall. The level change of the medium will cons equently change the current of the applied since wave, forming a proportional relationship between medium level and output.

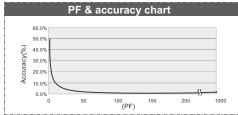


### **DESCRIPTION OF PANEL**

- 1. Button Protection, requiring to press ENT+UP
- buttons for 2 seconds in order to get into main menu.
- 2. Reversible Polarity
- 3. Any two points for calibration
- 4. Retention for maximum and minimum values.
- 5. Three input buttons; user-friendly.

#### **DIMENSION OF PRODUCT**

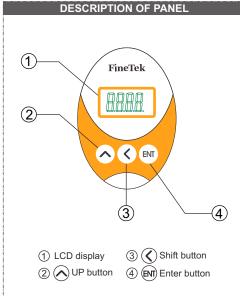


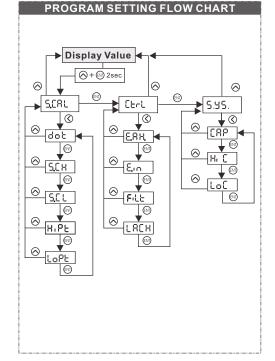


		SPECIFICATION		
_				
Power supply		12~36Vdc		
Measuring range		0~1000pF		
Output	Output current	4~20mA(2 wire)		
	Output linear range	3.8~21.5mA		
	Upper limit	22mA		
	Lower limit	3.5mA		
	Output latch	3.5 \ 22mA		
Linearity		±1% F.S. or 1pF (whichever is greater)		
Load resistance		<(Vs-12)×50W Vs: Power Voltage (volt)		
Environment temperature		-40°C~80°C		
Operation temperature		According to the specification of probe		
Environment humidity		0~85% RH, non-condensing		
Temperature coefficient		<±0.02% F.S. per °C		
LCD display range		-1999~9999		
Protection degree		IP 65		

	DES	CRIPTIO	N OF I	PARAMETERS
Main Menu	Sub- Menu	Range	Default	Description
SCAL	dot	0~3	DOT1	Decimal point setting
	5.C H	-1999~9999	100.0	20mA corresponding display value
	5.C L	-1999~9999	0	4mA corresponding display value
	Χ,ΡΈ	-1999~9999	100.0	Corresponding calibration value for high point (Hipt). See remark 1
	ιοΡε	-1999~9999	0.0	Corresponding Calibration Value for low point (Lopt). See remark 1
CEFL	ይያት	SAVE,RSET BACK	SAVE	Memory for max & mini value during operation.SAVE:Save value into Eeprom
	E., n	SAVE,RSET BACK	SAVE	REST:Clean present value and memoryBACK:Go back to sub-menu
	Filt	Lo,MID,HI	LO	Software Filter
	LACH	ON, OFF	OFF	Output latch enable or disable. See remark 2.
	C82	0~9999		Capacity Value
S.95.	ж. С	0~9999	5056	High point Capacity Value
	٤٥٢	0~9999	54	Low point Capacity Value

Remark 1: Please refer to calibration procedure for HIPT & LOPT setting. Remark 2: If you select ON, the output will be latched at 3.5mA/22mA when it reached to 3.5mA/22mA.





# WIRING DIAGRAM Colors of wiring

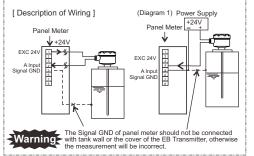


# ERROR MESSAGE "1" Over present display range "-1" Lower present display range "OL" Over measuring range (0~1000pF), please add coating to decrease capacitance. "LACH" ++ "1234" Output latch start up.

		CODE			
A: 8	В:ъ	C: 0	D: d	Ε:ε	
F:۶	G:9	H: 8	1:5	J: J	
K: צ	L:L	M: E.	N: o	0:o	
P: ٩	Q:9.	R:⊦	S: 5.	Τ: Ł	
U: U	V:U.	W: 3.	X: 8	Y: 9	
Z: 2.					

## WIRING AND CAUTION

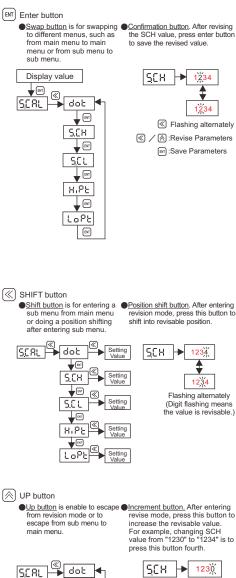
- After installation of the Compact Capacitance LevelTransmitter on the top of tank, please make sure the cover of the transmitter is contacted with tank perfectly. Please avoid the grounding of panel meter to touch the tank wall.
- While the panel meter is not supplied with a power supply, please prepare a 24V power supply for use. The wiring for panel meter is showing in diagram 1.
- The max cable length is depending on the max resistance. Maximum resistance is not to exceed (Vs-15)×50W to maintain the accuracy of measurement.
- Make sure to separate the signal cable with other big power cables (such as pump, conveyer and solenoid valve)while wiring. Before turning on power, make sure all wirings are correct.
- Connect isolation cable with GND of power.
- Connect tank with heater or cover of electric device to decrease EMI.



#### SETTING FLOWCHART FOR EACH FUNCTION

Compact Capacitance Level Transmitter is to press the three buttons (UP, SHIFT, ENTER) on display panel. Firstly, selecting the setting menu then input value by using three buttons showing below:

	Selection	Setting
	Escape button	Increment button
SHIFT button	Enter button	Position shift button
ENTER button	Swap button	Confirmation button



S.C.H

8.85

ENT

Image: Second second

 $\otimes$ SCL 

<u>s</u>

1.Read installation notice before calibration 2.It is recommended to have the media touched probe bottom when users calibrate lowest value for empty tank

CALIBRATION PROCEDURES

3.Doring calibration, pribe should be put into the tank. Don't calibrate the product outside the tank. 4.Please keep at least 50% distance between HIPT and LOPT to ensure accuracy. It is recommended to calibrate with empty and highest level in the tank.

#### Standard Procedures:

- 1.SCH : Set the max display value corresponding to 20mA at SCH. 2.SCL : Set the min display value corresponding to 4mA at SCL. 3.HIPT : Input and save the corresponding value at HIPT, while the medium is in high level.
- 4.LOPT: Input and save the corresponding value at LOPT, while the medium in is in low level.
- ⇒ Completed Calibration

#### Example 1:

The lowest value sets at 0 and the output sets at 4mA The highest value sets at 100.0 and the output sets at 20mA Calibration is done in empty and full tank.

#### Procedures of calibration for example 1

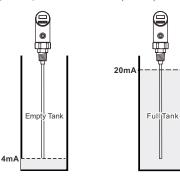
1.Input SCL=0.0

## Dot=1, SCL SCH=100.0,

(It can be adjusted anytime; Nothing is related with the status of tank.)

- When the tank is empty, go to the LOPT setting and input 0.0, then press "ENT"→"SAVE"
   When the tank is full, go to HIPT setting and input 100.0, then press "ENT"→"SAVE" (remark 1).
  - (remark 1).

to the 90% height of the tank, go to HIPT setting and input the value of 90.0 and then



Example 2: The lowest value sets at 100.0 and the output sets at 4mA The highest value sets at 200.0 and the output sets at 20mA It is calibrated at 10% of tank high and 90% of tank high. The 0% of the total height of the tank is corresponded to 4mA, while the 100% of the total height of the tank is corresponded to 20mA.

#### Procedures of calibration for example 2

1. Input:

Dot=1, SCL=100.0, SCH=200.0

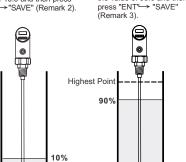
\$

1234

Flashing alternately

(It can be adjusted anytime; Nothing is related with the status of tank.)

2. To fill the medium till reaching to 3. To fill the medium till reaching the 10% height of the tank, go to the LOPT setting and input the value of 10.0 and then press "ENT" $\rightarrow$ "SAVE" (Remark 2).



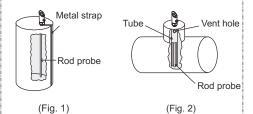
to escape the setting. Note 2: When Hipt or Lopt setting is over range, the LCD show

Lowest Point

"Err", Please reset the value

#### INSTALLATION

- The rod probe or cable probe (depending upon which one you purchased) should be parallel to the tank wall and be positioned as close as possible to the tank wall. Make sure the medium does not stick in between the probe and the tank wall.
- 2. If the tank is not electrically conductive, a metal strap should be added outside of tank wall (fig. 1) for either liquid or non-liquid medium. Or place a metal tube, usually made out of stainless steel, around the rod (fig. 2) for liquid medium. This metal tube should come with a vent hole at top of the tube to allow the medium to go up inside of the tube.
- 3. If the container is irregular-shaped, such as a cylindrical, and the medium is liquid with low viscosity, the rod should be placed inside a metal tube with vent hole at the top. (Fig. 2)



- For non-conductive medium of powder or granuules in a new or empty tank, the cable probe should be fixed to the bottom of tank with ceramic isolator (EB2100 Series. If the tank is not empty, please use the EB2300 Series. (fig. 3)
- 5. Make sure to fix the rod probe or cable probe to the container wall with non-conductive supporting material. If an agitator is in place (see fig. 4). This will prevent the deformation of the rod probe and tangling of the cable probe around the agitator.
- 6. If the medium is conductive, make sure to coat the rod probe or cable probe with PVDF or PP material.
- 7. During the installation, the process connection should be grounded. An installation without proper grounding will not guarantee normal operation of the device later or
- 8. When all electrical connections inside of a Capacitance Level Transducer housing are finished, the housing cover and the conduit opening should be sealed and tightened to prevent moisture from soaking in.

