OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

microtuf[®]

MODEL FS4200 SERIES – MASS FLOW SWITCH MODEL LS3200 SERIES – POINT LEVEL SWITCH

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MODEL NO	_ SERIAL NO		
DATE OF SHIPMENT	INSTALLATION DATE		
CUSTOMER TAG NO	PO NO		
OPTIONS			
SPECIAL NOTES			

BEFORE STARTING

DELTA M appreciates your choosing our product for your liquid level or liquid/gas flow switching application. We are committed to providing reliable, quality instrumentation to our customers.

To ensure the maximum and intended benefit of this instrument, we encourage you to read this brief operation and maintenance manual in its entirety prior to unpacking and installing the unit.

The following precautions should be noted immediately:

- WHEN INSTALLING YOUR DELTA M SWITCH INTO A PIPE OR VESSEL USE A 1 1/8 INCH (28.575mm) OPEN-END WRENCH TO TIGHTEN AT THE HEX FLATS OF THE MNPT OF A STANDARD SWITCH. (IF YOU HAVE A NON-STANDARD SWITCH AN ALTERNATE SIZE WRENCH MAY BE REQUIRED). DO NOT USE THE INSTRUMENT HEAD TO TIGHTEN THE SWITCH TO THE MOUNTING PORT. ROTATION OF THE INSTRUMENT HEAD WITH RESPECT TO THE SENSOR BODY CAN CAUSE INTERNAL WIRING DAMAGE (SEE FIGURES 1).
- THE SWITCH BODY MUST BE ORIENTED TO HAVE THE TWIN SENSORS PARALLEL TO THE LEVEL BEING DETECTED WHEN THE SENSOR IS INSTALLED HORIZONTALLY FOR POINT LEVEL APPLICATIONS. LIKEWISE, FOR FLOW APPLICATIONS, THE SWITCH BODY MUST BE ORIENTED TO HAVE THE TWIN SENSORS PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW BEING DETECTED. DUE TO THE PIPE THREAD MOUNTING, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO MAKE A TRIAL FIT, ADD OR REMOVE TEFLON TAPE OR OTHER PIPE THREAD SEALANT, AND REINSTALL TO ACHIEVE A SATISFACTORY SEAL WITH THE SENSORS PROPERLY ORIENTED. FOR VERTICAL INSTALLATION OF SENSORS FOR POINT LEVEL DETECTION THE ORIENTATION MAKES NO DIFFERENCE. PROPER ORIENTATION IS MARKED ON THE SWITCH BODY FOR REFERENCE (SEE FIGURE 5).
- A GROUND WIRE MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE GROUND SCREW LOCATED INSIDE THE INSTRUMENT ENCLOSURE FOR PROPER OPERATION. FOR CENELEC/CE OPTION THE GROUND SCREW IS LOCATED OUTSIDE THE BODY OF THE INSTRUMENT ENCLOSURE (SEE FIGURE 6).
- BE SURE TO APPLY THE PROPER VOLTAGE AS CONFIGURED AT THE FACTORY. DO NOT APPLY 115 VAC TO 24 VDC VERSIONS OR 24 VDC TO 115 VAC VERSIONS. (LIKEWISE 230 VAC).
- FOR OPTIMUM OPERATION, CALIBRATION MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED AT ACTUAL PROCESS TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE CONDITIONS IN GASES AND AT ACTUAL PROCESS TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS IN LIQUIDS.
- DO NOT SANDBLAST OR ABRASIVE CLEAN THE SENSING PROBES. THE SENSING PROBES COULD BE DAMAGED BY ABRASIVES.
- ALL DIMENSIONS GIVEN IN THIS MANUAL ARE IN INCHES (AND MILLIMETERS).

If you have any questions prior to or during installation and calibration, please do not hesitate to call the factory for assistance. We want to ensure the very best possible installation and operational results for your benefit.

NOTICE

This manual covers the following model numbers:

microtuf	[®] Series Models	FS4200	LS3200
Agency Approvals	Explosion-Proof rating	Mass Flow Switch	Point Level Switch
CENELEC European	EEx d IIB T4 (Killark Enclosure) EEx d IIC T4 (Akron Electric Enclosure) See Figure 1A and 1B	FS42CN	LS32CN
CSA Canadian Standards	T4A Class I, Group B,C,D Class II, Group E,F,G (Both Akron Electric and Killark)	FS42CS	LS32CS
Non-Approved	Non-Explosion Proof	FS42NX	LS32NX
Switch Kits (No Enclosures)	Not Rated	FS42SK	LS32SK
(Ref. Section CE 3.2.3 wiring)	EMC Directive: 89/336/EEC	Option – CE	Option -CE

SPECIAL NOTICE

The electronic assemblies contained in the microtuf[®] models are configured for specific voltages and have specific modifications to accommodate the various agency approvals. When ordering spare electronics, replacements, or exchanges in the field please ensure you identify the specific configuration you have by noting the boxes marked on the transformer configuration tag.

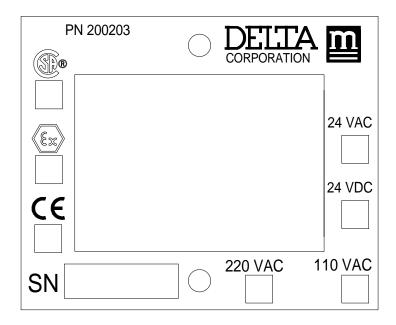


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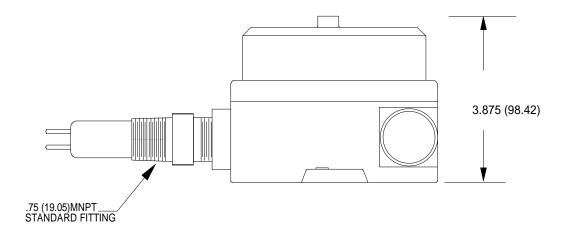
1.0 INTRODUCTION

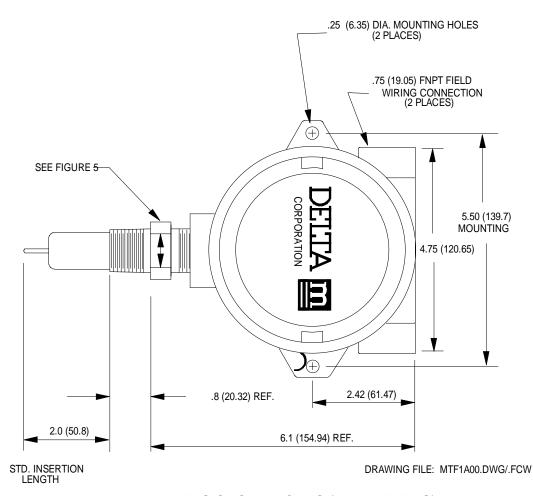
The DELTA M microtuf[®] Switch is the state-of-the-art in gaseous and liquid flow switching or liquid level control. Flow or level detection is accomplished by using a high resolution **thermal differential** technique. The sensor wetted parts are of durable 316L series stainless steel, all welded construction with no moving parts. The switch is easy to install and adjust, giving reliable, low maintenance performance in the most demanding applications.

2.0 DESCRIPTION

The microtuf Switch uses a **thermal differential** technique to sense changes in the heat transfer characteristics of a media. Figures 1A and 1B show the outline of the microtuf Switch. The sensor consists of a pair of matched, Resistance Temperature Detectors (RTD's) encased in twin 316L series stainless steel tubes. One RTD is self-heated using a constant DC current. The other RTD is unheated to provide an accurate process temperature reference. The **thermal differential** created between the heated and reference RTD pair is a function of the density and/or velocity of the media with which the sensor is in contact. Other physical properties may have a secondary effect as well. The differential is greatest at a no flow (or dry) condition and decreases as the rate of flow increases (or as a liquid quenches the sensor/wet condition).

The DELTA M Corporation sensor excitation method relies on constant current to the heated and reference sensors. Thus power to the heated sensor is not constant but changes linearly with temperature as the sensor resistance changes. Temperature compensation is accomplished by using the amplified reference sensor voltage which also changes linearly with temperature, as a dynamic reference. During calibration dry/no flow and wet/full flow conditions are impressed across the trip point potentiometer. Since this reference is not fixed but is set with respect to the reference sensor voltage, as temperature changes the trip point potentiometer voltage changes with temperature exactly the same as that of the heated sensor voltage with which it is being compared. Thus full temperature compensation is achieved with non constant power.





DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MILLIMETERS)

FIGURE 1A LS3200/FS4200 microtuf® OUTLINE DIAGRAM STANDARD 2.0 INCH INSERTION (KILLARK ENCLOSURE – NEMA 4-EExd 11B, T4) (MTF1A00.DWG/.FCW)

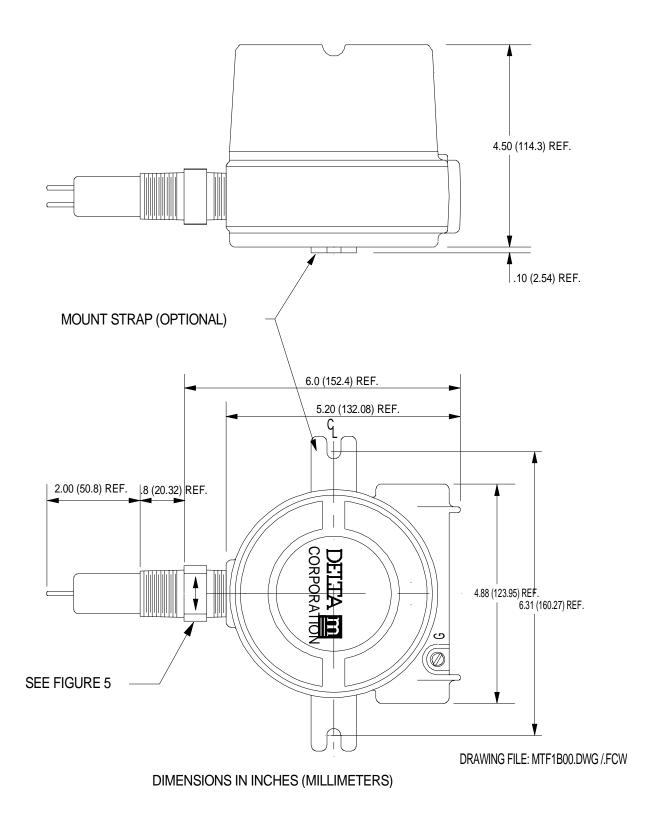
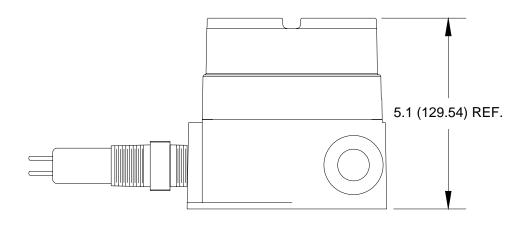
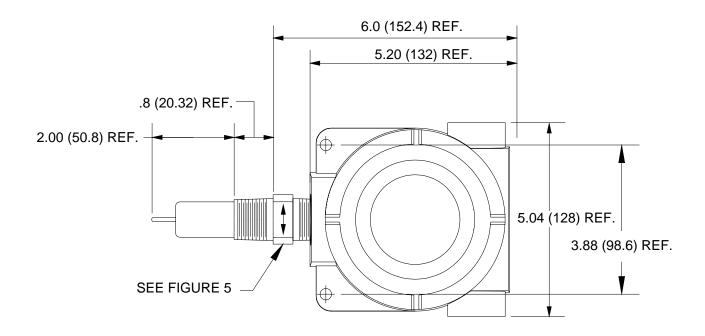


FIGURE 1B LS3200/FS4200 microtuf® OUTLINE DIAGRAM STANDARD 2.0 INCH INSERTION (AKRON ELECTRIC ENCLOSURE – NEMA 4X – EexdIIC, T4) (MTF1B00.DWG/.FCW)





DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MILLIMETERS)

DRAWING FILE: CIXI.DWG

FIGURE 1C LS3200/FS4200 microtuf® OUTLINE DIAGRAM STANDARD 2.0 INCH INSERTION (CIXI ENCLOSURE – NEMA 4X)(CIXI.DWG)

2.1 Level Switching

The thermal differential created between the heated and reference unheated RTD pair is a function of the liquid or gas medium with which the sensor is in contact.

The point level measurement application uses the heat transfer differences between two media to detect liquid level. For example, air has a relatively poor heat transfer characteristic so the heated sensor will become relatively hot. If the sensor is then immersed in water, the relatively high heat transfer characteristics of water will cool the heated RTD surface causing a decrease in the signal output.

This same rational applies for any two media in contact with the sensor. Each medium will have its own characteristic heat transfer properties. As long as there is a reasonable difference in the heat transfer properties between the two media, the microtuf® can discriminate between them. Figure 2A shows the relative signal output of the microtuf® sensor to a range of different media. The maximum difference in output occurs between vacuum and liquid metal. However, a significant difference occurs between water and hydrocarbon liquids so the microtuf® can be used to detect a water/hydrocarbon liquid-liquid interface. In general, the interface between any two media with differing heat transfer properties can be detected.

Thermal Differential Theory of Operation



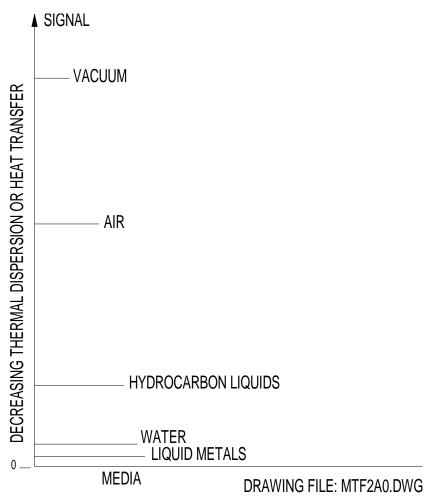
Liquid level
Note:Probe tips
contain matched RTD's
one of which is
self-heated with about
400mw of power.
The other provides temperature compensation



The heated RTD responds to the heat transfer coefficient of the media with which it is in contact. Gases with low heat transfer result in a high differential temperature between the heated and reference tips

When the heated tip makes contact with a liquid with higher heat transfer the differential temperature drops and the lower differential results in a switch trip to indicate liquid

FIGURE 2A: RELATIVE CHANGE IN RESPONSE OF A HEATED RTD IMMERSED IN VARIOUS MEDIA

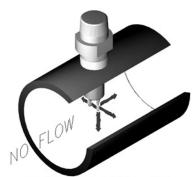


2.2 Flow Switching

Most mass flow monitoring techniques calculate mass indirectly by measuring volumetric flow such as gallons per minute or cubic cm per second, then either measure density separately or calculate it from temperature measurements of the fluid and, finally, combine density and volumetric flow to obtain mass flow. The DELTA M thermal-differential technique is one of two methods that directly measure the mass flow. For ease of comparison most flow applications are presented in terms of velocity which is independent of the flow cross sectional area (i.e. feet per second (FPS)). The true mass flow equivalent would be FPS multiplied by density but for simplicity FPS is used and density effects are ignored. This is normally not critical for flow switching applications.

When the sensor is inserted into a liquid or gas the heated RTD is strongly affected by the velocity of the medium. Flow past the heated RTD changes the heat transferred from the surface of the sensor. This cooling effect reduces the temperature of the sensor. The microtuf® compares this change to a preset flow trip point to switch the output. Figure 2B shows the model FS4200 signal change vs. flow rate for air, light hydrocarbon liquids, and water. The signal change vs velocity has the same general shape for all three media but the change is larger for air and the sensitive range is different for each. For air and most gaseous media the range is 0.1 to 500 feet per second (FPS). For most liquid media the

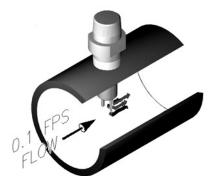
range is 0.01 to 5 FPS. Appendices in section 9.0 contain flow conversion information to facilitate conversion from various units and pipe dimensions into flow velocity in feet per second.



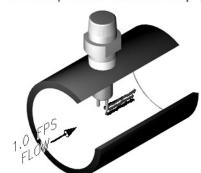
For a no flow condition the combination thermal differential between the two tips is high because of relatively low heat transfer. In water velocities



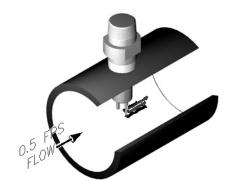
Note:The fluid velocity and heat absorption ability determine the differential between the tips. Their combination determines the measurable velocity. In water velocities from 0.01 to 5 FPS are measurable, whereas in air velocities of 0.1 to 500 FPS can be measured



Flow across the tips decreases the thermal differential because of the higher heat transfer of flowing fluids. This differential is compared with the trip point.



When flow is above the trip point the differential is smaller than at the set point and the relay and Led remain tripped.



When the lower differential matches the customer select flow velocity trip point (set point) the switch relay and red LED are tripped.

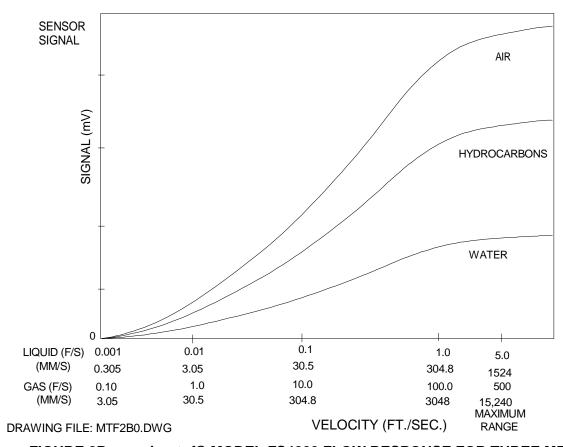
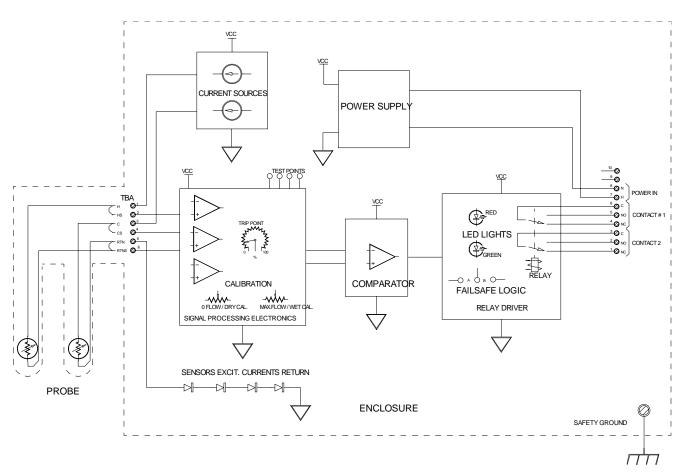


FIGURE 2B microtuf® MODEL FS4200 FLOW RESPONSE FOR THREE MEDIA

Figure 3.A shows a block diagram of the microtuf® switch.

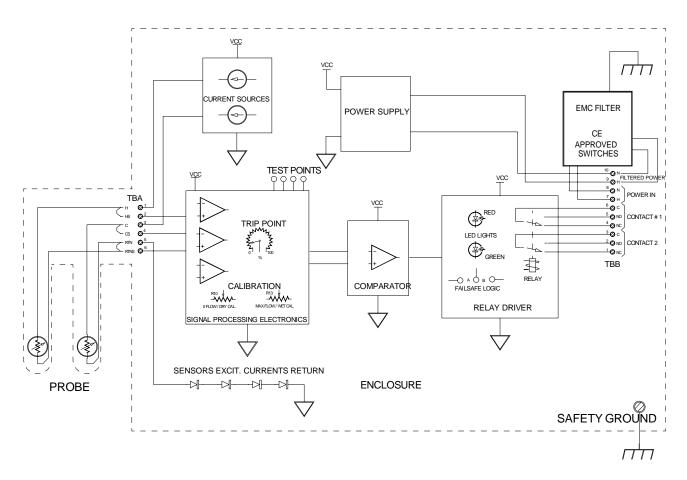
Once the switch is set to respond to the minimum and maximum flow rates (or wet vs. dry conditions), the trip point is set by adjusting the Trip Adjust Potentiometer. Solid state electronics transform the flow (or wetting) induced temperature differential into a voltage that is compared to a control voltage. Matching voltages cause actuation of a relay to indicate a change in state (flow vs. no-flow or dry vs. wet).



DRAWING FILE: MTF3A00.DWG/.FCW

FIGURE 3A: MICROTUF SERIES SWITCH BLOCK DIAGRAM
MODELS LS32CS/FS42CS, LS32CN/FS42CN, LS32NX/FS42NX,
AND LS32SK/FS42SK
(MTF3A00.DWG/.FCW)

Figure 3B shows a block diagram of the microtuf® switch with the addition of an EMC filter required for the CE options (see section 7.0).



DRAWING FILE: MTF3B00.DWG

FIGURE 3B: MICROTUF MODELS **WITH THE CE OPTION** SWITCH BLOCK DIAGRAM (MTF3B00.DWG)

The instrument enclosure at the top of unit contains the microtuf[®] Switch electronics board which is removable to access the terminal block and facilitate field wiring (see Figure 4.0). For applications where the electronics must be located away from the sensors due to elevated process temperature, accessibility, etc., another instrument head containing the electronics is remotely located (See option RE-Remote Electronics section 3.2.2).

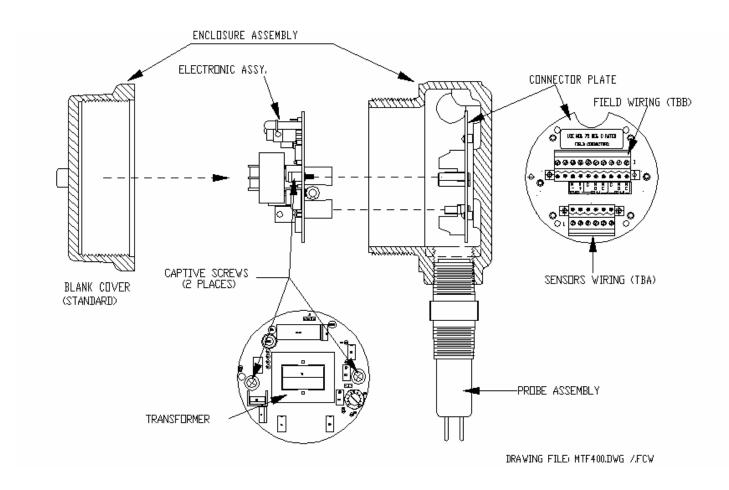


FIGURE 4 microtuf® SWITCH ASSEMBLY (MTF400.DWG/.FCW)

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3.0 INSTALLATION

3.1 Mechanical Installation

The standard microtuf[®] Switch has a .75 inch (19.05mm) MNPT mount designed for easy installation through a threaded port. Optional configurations include .5" (12.7mm) or 1.0" (25.4mm) MNPT and flange mounts. Conduit is recommended for all wiring to the switch.

IMPORTANT

WHEN INSTALLING YOUR DELTA M SWITCH INTO A PIPE OR VESSEL USE A 1 1/8 INCH (28.575mm) OPEN-END WRENCH TO TIGHTEN AT THE HEX FLATS OF THE MNPT OF A STANDARD SWITCH. (IF YOU HAVE A NON-STANDARD SWITCH AN ALTERNATE SIZE WRENCH MAY BE REQUIRED). DO NOT USE THE INSTRUMENT HEAD TO TIGHTEN THE SWITCH TO THE MOUNTING PORT. ROTATION OF THE INSTRUMENT HEAD WITH RESPECT TO THE SENSOR BODY CAN CAUSE INTERNAL WIRING DAMAGE.

IMPORTANT

THE SWITCH BODY MUST BE ORIENTED TO HAVE THE TWIN SENSORS PROPERLY ORIENTED. DUE TO THE PIPE THREAD MOUNTING, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO MAKE A TRIAL FIT, ADD OR REMOVE TEFLON TAPE OR OTHER PIPE THREAD SEALANT, AND REINSTALL TO ACHIEVE A SATISFACTORY SEAL WITH THE SENSORS PROPERLY ORIENTED. PROPER ORIENTATION IS MARKED ON THE SWITCH BODY FOR REFERENCE. SEE FIGURE 5.0 FOR DETAILS.

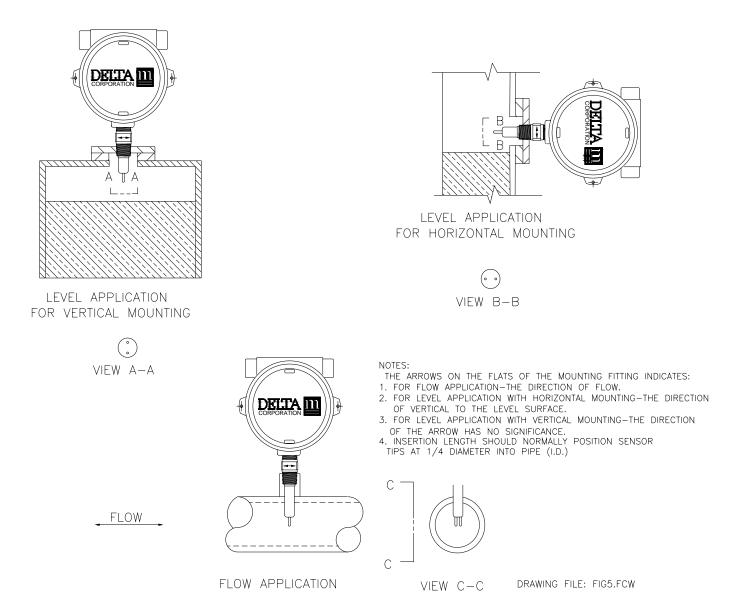


FIGURE 5: PROPER ORIENTATION OF THE SENSOR PROBE FOR LEVEL AND FLOW APPLICATION IS INDICATED BY THE ARROW ON THE FLAT OF THE MOUNTING FITTING. (MTF500.DWG/.FCW)

3.2 Electrical Installation

3.2.1 Local Electronics (LE Option/Standard)

Remove the instrument enclosure lid by unscrewing in a counter clockwise direction. Unscrew (CCW) the printed circuit board captive screws (See Figure 4.0 for locations). Remove the PC board by grasping the transformer and pulling it straight out. Connect power and alarm relay wiring to Terminal Block (TBB) as shown in Figure 6.0. Reinstall the microtuf® Switch electronics and tighten the captive screws.

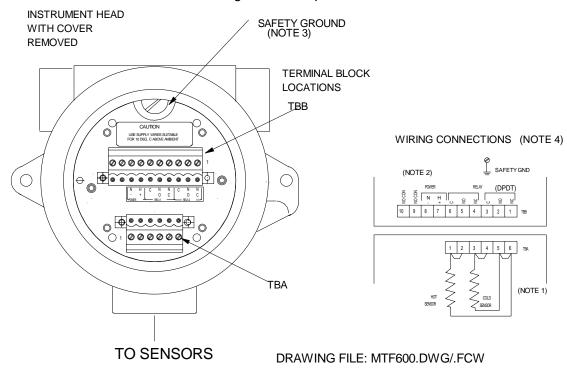


FIGURE 6.0 microtuf® SWITCH LOCAL ELECTRONICS FIELD WIRING DIAGRAM (MTF600FCW/.DWG)

NOTES:

- Connections to sensors terminal block A (TBA) are factory installed and should not be disconnected in the field. Note Jumpers 1-2, 3-4, and 5-6 must be in place on TBA for proper operation of local electronics.
- 2. For 24 VDC operation (factory prepared), connect +positive to TBB7 and -negative return to TBB8. For 110 VAC or 220 VAC connect hot to TBB7 and neutral to TBB8.
- 3. Connect ground wire to ground screw located in or on the instrument enclosure.
- 4. Use supply wires suitable for 10 Degrees C above ambient.

IMPORTANT

A GROUND WIRE MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE GROUND SCREW LOCATED INSIDE OR OUTSIDE OF THE INSTRUMENT ENCLOSURE FOR PROPER OPERATION.

3.2.2 Remote Electronics (RE Option)

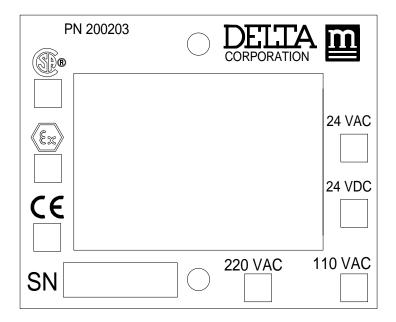
For the remote electronics option, mount the remote instrument head using two mounting wings or bracket provided. Connect the switch wiring between the microtuf[®] Switch remote electronics as shown in Figure 7.0. Connect power wiring and alarm relay wiring to the remote enclosure as shown in Figure 7.0. Upon completion of wiring reinstall the microtuf[®] Switch electronics and secure with the captive screws.

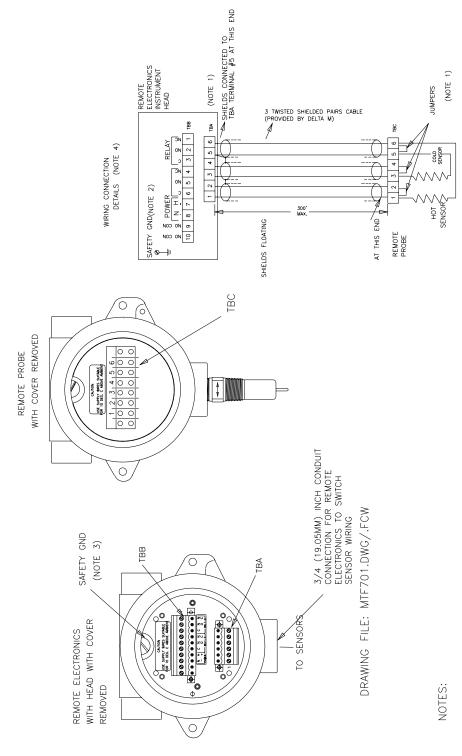
IMPORTANT

BE SURE TO APPLY THE PROPER VOLTAGE AS CONFIGURED AT THE FACTORY. DO NOT APPLY 110 VAC TO 24 VDC VERSIONS OR 24 VDC TO 110 VAC VERSIONS (LIKEWISE 220 VAC). NOTE THAT ALL VOLTAGES ARE NOMINAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The electronic assemblies contained in the microtuf® models are configured for specific voltages and have specific modifications to accommodate the various agency approvals. When ordering spare electronics, replacements, or exchanges in the field please ensure you identify the specific configuration you have by noting the boxes marked on the transformer configuration tag and the serial number.





1. JUMPER WIRES 1-2, 3-4, AND 5-6 MUST BE IN PLACE ON TBC IN THE REMOTE PROBE

FOR PROPER OPERATION OF THE REMOTED ELECTRONICS.

2. FOR 24VDC OPERATION (FACTORY PREPARED), CONNECT + POSITIVE TO TBB7 AND - NEGATIVE RETURN TO TBB8. FOR 115VAC OR 230 VAC CONNECT HOT TO TBB7 AND NEUTRAL TO TBB8.

3. CONNECT GROUND WIRE TO GROUND SCREW LOCATED IN OR ON THE INSTRUMENT ENCLOSURE.

4. USE SUPPLY WIRES SUITABLE FOR 10 DEGREE C ABOVE AMBIENT.

microtuf® FLOW SWITCH REMOTE ELECTRONICS OPTION FIELD WIRING (MTF701.DWG/.FCW) DIAGRAM **FIGURE 7A**

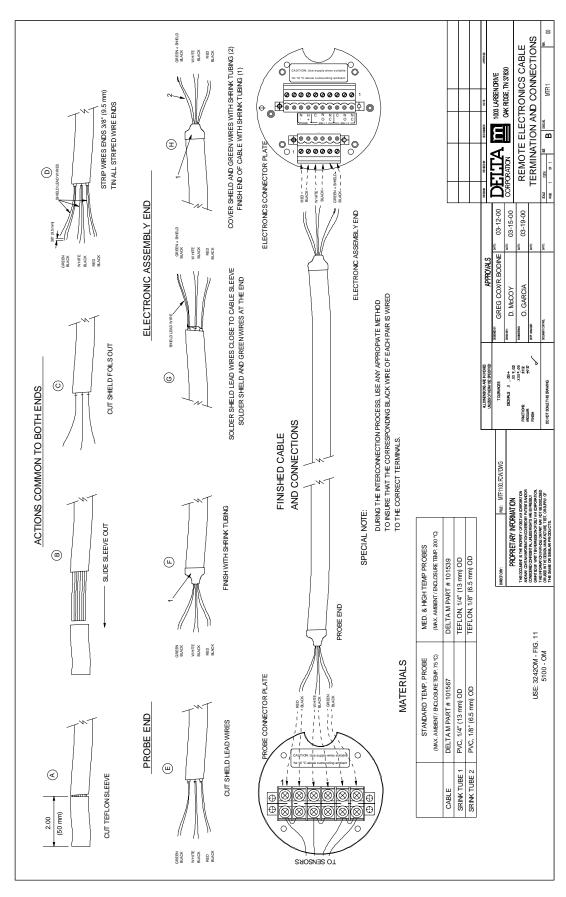


FIGURE 7B microtuf® REMOTE ELECTRONICS CABLE TERMINATION AND CONNECTIONS

3.2 Electrical Installation

3.2.3 CE Option Filter Board Connector Plate Wiring (CE Option)

Remove the instrument enclosure lid by unscrewing in a counter clockwise direction. Unscrew (CCW) the printed circuit board captive screws (See Figure 4.0 for locations). Remove the PC board by grasping the transformer and pulling it straight out. Connect power and alarm relay wiring to Power Block as shown in Figure 6A. Reinstall the microtuf® Switch electronics and tighten the captive screws.

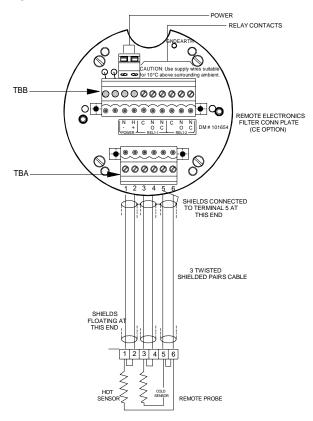


FIGURE 6A microtuf® SWITCH REMOTE ELECTRONICS FIELD WIRING DIAGRAM (MTF6A00FCW/.DWG)

NOTES:

- Connections to sensors terminal block A (TBA) are factory installed and should not be disconnected in the field. Note Jumpers 1-2, 3-4, and 5-6 must be in place on TBA for proper operation of local electronics.
- For 24 VDC operation (factory prepared), connect +positive to TBB7 and -negative return to TBB8. For 110 VAC or 220 VAC connect hot to TBB7 and neutral to TBB8.
- 3. Connect ground wire to ground screw located in or on the instrument enclosure.
- 4. Use supply wires suitable for 10 Degree C above ambient.

IMPORTANT

A GROUND WIRE MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE GROUND SCREW LOCATED INSIDE OR OUTSIDE OF THE INSTRUMENT ENCLOSURE FOR PROPER OPERATION.

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4.0 OPERATION AND CALIBRATION OF THE microtuf® FS4200 SWITCH FOR FLOW APPLICATIONS

4.1 Pre-Operational Check

With the switch installed and process conditions at no-flow, the following procedure can be used to verify preliminary operation.

- 4.1.1 Remove the instrument enclosure cover by turning counter clockwise (ccw) to expose the microtuf® Switch electronics.
- 4.1.2 Turn on power at its source.
- 4.1.3 Observe that either the red or green LED comes on.
- 4.1.4 If neither lamp illuminates refer to the trouble shooting Section, 6.2.

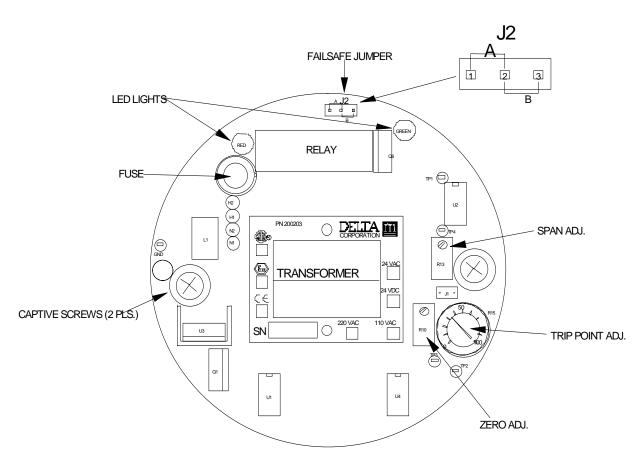
4.2 L.E.D. and Relay Status Logic (Fail-safe)

4.2.1 The L.E.D.s (Red; Green) are an indication of the sensors status (ie. flow below the setpoint or flow above the set point) and are not affected by the position of the failsafe jumper J-2. The failsafe jumper J-2 changes the relay activation status allowing the user to select the failsafe power off condition most appropriate to the application. Refer to the tables below that show the logic conditions between the sensors, L.E.D. lights, relay coil and contacts for each position of the failsafe jumper J-2.

4.2.2 Normal Operation (as set at factory)

The switch comes configured from the factory with the following operation with the J-2 jumper in the B(2-3) position. (Refer to Figure 8.0.)

SENSOR STATUS	RED LED	GREEN LED	RELAY COIL STATUS	RELAY CONTACT STATUS
No Flow or Flow Below Set Point	ON	OFF	Activated	o NC
No Flow of Flow Below Set Point	ON	OFF	Activated	→o NO
Flow or Flow Above Set Point	OFF	ON	Deactivated	→ o NC
Tiow of Flow Above Set Foint	011			o NO



DRAWING FILE: MTF800.DWG/.FCW

FIGURE 8.0 microtuf® SWITCH ELECTRONICS (MTF800.FCW/.DWG)

4.2.3 Alternate Operation (Field Selectable)

The relay logic may be reversed by moving the J-2 jumper to position A(1-2). (Refer to Figure 8.0.)

SENSOR STATUS	RED LED	GREEN LED	RELAY COIL STATUS	RELAY CONTACT STATUS
No Flow or Flow Below Set Point	ON	OFF	Deactivated —	o NC
NO Flow OF Flow Below Set Follit	ON	OH	Deactivated	o NO
Flow or Flow Above Set Point	OFF	ON	Activated ~	o NC
Flow of Flow Above Set Follit	OFF	ON	Activated	→ o NO

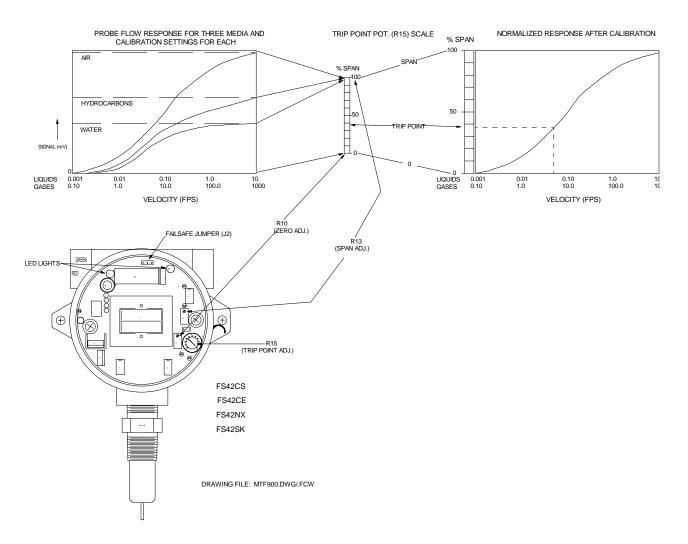


FIGURE 9.0 microtuf® FS4200 FLOW SWITCH
CALIBRATION REFERENCE DRAWING
(MTF900.DWG.FCW)

4.3 Calibration – Flow

IMPORTANT

FOR OPTIMUM OPERATION, CALIBRATION MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED AT ACTUAL PROCESS TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE CONDITIONS IN GASES AND AT ACTUAL PROCESS TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS IN LIQUIDS.

See Figures 8.0 and 9.0 for location of potentiometers and LEDS on electronics PCB.

4.3.1 Calibration Procedure for Flow Switches

- 1. Remove the instrument enclosure lid by turning ccw.
- 2. Apply power to FS4200. Allow 5 minute warm-up.
- 3. Ensure that the pipeline is filled with fluid and at no or minimum flow.
- 4. Set the trip adjust pot to zero fully counterclockwise (fully ccw).
- 5. Adjust the zero adjust pot so that the Red LED just does illuminate. This is a 25 turn pot. If the Green LED is on, turn the pot ccw. If the Red LED is on, turn the pot clockwise (cw).
- Toggle the zero adjust pot back and forth until the switching point is well defined. Leave the Red LED illuminated.
- Adjust the liquid or gas flow to maximum velocity. Insure that the flow is homogenous, constant and free of bubbles if a liquid.

NOTE

The flow rate (maximum) should be at least 5 fps (liquid) or 500 fps (gas) if possible for best calibration.

- 8. Set the trip adjust pot to 100 (fully cw).
- 9. Adjust the span adjust pot so that the Green LED just does illuminate. This is a 25 turn pot. If the Green LED is on, turn the pot cw. If the Red LED is on, turn the pot ccw.
- 10. Toggle the span adjust pot back and forth until the switching point is well defined. Leave the Green LED illuminated.
- 11. If the switch is to be used for flow no flow, set the trip adjust pot to 50 and go to step 14. (Note: This adjustment can be set for tripping points between 10% and 90% of the span from no flow to max flow).
- 12. A more exact flow rate setting may be made by establishing the flow at the desired rate with a separate flow meter and proceeding to step 13, to establish the trip point.
- 13. Adjust the trip adjust pot to obtain a trip as exhibited by an LED illumination. If a trip on decreasing flow is desired set for Red LED illumination. If a trip on increasing flow is desired set for Green LED illumination.
- 14. Verify that the switch will reset by returning the actual product flow to the maximum or minimum flow rates.

5.0 OPERATION AND CALIBRATION OF THE microtuf® LS3200 SERIES SWITCH FOR POINT LEVEL APPLICATIONS

5.1 Pre-Operational Check

The switch is installed **and the product level is below sensor level (dry)**, the following procedure can be used to verify preliminary operation.

- 1. Remove the instrument enclosure cover by turning counter clockwise to expose the LS3200 Switch electronics.
- 2. Turn on power at its source.
- 3. Observe that either the red or green LED comes on.
- 4. If neither lamp illuminates refer to the trouble shooting Section, 6.2.

5.2 L.E.D. and Relay Status Logic (Fail-Safe)

5.2.1 The L.E.D.s (Red and Green) are an indication of the sensors status (ie. dry or wet) and are not affected by the position of the fail-safe jumper J-2. The fail-safe jumper J-2 changes the relay activation status allowing the user to select the fail-safe power off condition most appropriate to the application. Refer to the tables below that show the logic conditions between the sensors, L.E.D. lights, relay coil and contacts for each position of the fail-safe jumper J-2.

5.2.2 Normal Operation (as set at factory)

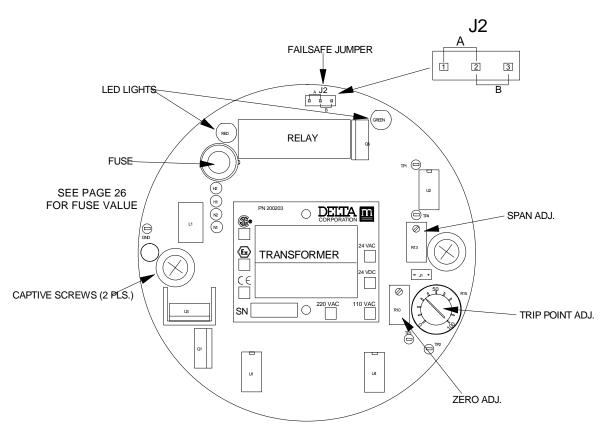
The switch comes configured from the factory with the following operation with the J-2 jumper in the B (2-3) position. (Refer to Figure 8.0.)

SENSOR STATUS	RED LED	GREEN LED	RELAY COIL STATUS	CONTACT STATUS
Dry, or Lower Thermal Dispersion Fluid (ie. hydrocarbons)	ON	OFF	Activated	o NC →o NO
Wet, or Higher Thermal Dispersion Fluid (ie. water)	OFF	ON	o NC Deactivated //	⊙ NO

5.2.3 Alternate Operation (Field Selectable)

The relay logic may be reversed by moving the J-2 jumper to position A(1-2). (Refer to Figure 8.0.)

SENSOR STATUS		REEN RELAY LED COIL STATUS	RELAY CONTACT S STATUS
Dry, or Lower Thermal	ON (DEActivated >	o NC
Dispersion Fluid (ie. hydrocarbons)			o NO o NC
Wet, or Higher Thermal Dispersion Fluid (ie. water)	OFF (ON Activated	o NO



DRAWING FILE: MTF800.DWG/.FCW

FIGURE 8.0 microtuf® SWITCH ELECTRONICS (MTF800.FCW/.DWG)

5.3 Calibration – Level

IMPORTANT

FOR OPTIMUM OPERATION CALIBRATION MUST BE ACCOMPLISHED AT ACTUAL PROCESS TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS.

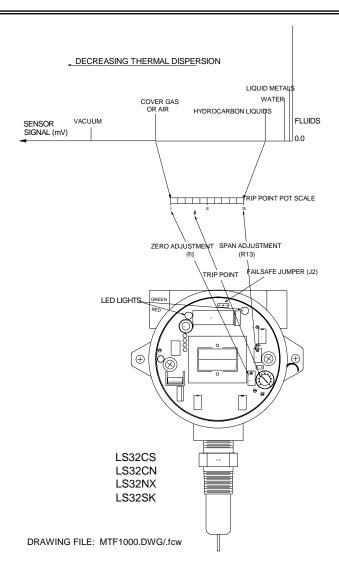


FIGURE 10.0 microtuf® LS3200 POINT LEVEL SWITCH CALIBRATION REFERENCE DRAWING (MTF1000.DWG/.FCW)

5.3 Calibration - Level

Using Figure 10.0 as a location guide adjust the system as follows:

- 1. Remove the instrument enclosure lid by turning ccw.
- 2. Apply power to the unit. Allow 5 minute warm-up.
- 3. For optimum calibration results, wet sensor and drain but do not dry.
- 4. Ensure that the tank liquid level is below the probe sensor tips.
- 5. Set the trip adjust pot to zero, fully counterclockwise (fully ccw).
- 6. Adjust the zero adjust pot so that the Red LED just does illuminate. This is a 25 turn pot. If the green LED is on, turn the pot counterclockwise (ccw). If red LED is on, turn the pot clockwise (cw).
- 7. Toggle the zero adjust pot back and forth until the switching point is well defined. Leave the Red LED illuminated.
- 8. Raise the level of the liquid to be detected until the probe/sensor tips are submerged and wet (covered).
- 9. Set the trip adjust pot to 100 (fully cw).
- 10. Adjust the span adjust pot so that the Green LED just does illuminate. This is a 25 turn pot. If the Green LED is on, turn the pot cw. If the Red LED is on, turn the pot ccw.
- 11. Toggle the span adjust pot back and forth until the switching point is well defined. Leave the green LED illuminated.
- 12. Adjust the trip adjust pot to 80 and the calibration is complete. Setting this pot to 80 gives an approximate equal trip time from wet to dry and from dry to wet. Setting this pot closer to zero will speed up dry to wet trip time and slow down wet to dry trip time. Setting this pot closer to 100 will slow down the dry to wet trip time and speed up wet to dry trip time.

6.0 MAINTENANCE AND TROUBLE SHOOTING

6.1 Cleaning

The switch can be cleaned by soaking, spraying solvents or detergent-and-water onto the sensor tubes, or by ultrasonic cleaning.

Lime deposits can be safely removed by soaking in 20% hydrochloric acid. Warming to 150°F is permissible to speed this process. The acid must be thoroughly rinsed off once cleaned.

For unusual cleaning problems, call DELTA M and determine the exact materials of construction and chemical compatibility before using strong acids or unusual cleansers.

IMPORTANT

DO NOT SANDBLAST OR ABRASIVE CLEAN THE SENSING PROBES. THE SENSING PROBES COULD BE DAMAGED BY ABRASIVES.

6.2 Troubleshooting

6.2.1 Power and Continuity Verification

- 1. Turn power off to the microtuf® Switch.
- 2. Remove the instrument enclosure cover (ccw).
- 3. Loosen the two PC captive screws (see Figure 4.0 for location).
- 4. Unplug the PC board from the instrument enclosure by pulling straight out on the transformer.
- 5. Reapply power and verify correct voltage at pins 7 (positive for DC) and 8 (negative for DC) of TBB (see Figures 6.0 or 7.0).
- 6. If voltage is correct, verify the fuse (F1) on the PC board is not blown (See Figure 8.0). If fuse is not blown proceed to 6.2.2.
- 7. If fuse is blown replace with appropriate value (See 7.0 Specification).

6.2.2 Sensor/Electronics Functionality Verification

- 1. Turn power off to microtuf® Switch.
- 2. Allow a 5 minute cool down.
- 3. Measure the resistance of each RTD at pins 1 and 6 of TBA (see Figure 6.0 or 7.0) for the hot RTD and pins 3 and 5 of TBA for the cold RTD. These resistances should be 110 ± 10 ohms (with sensors at approximately 70°F) and within 5% of each other in value.
- Measure the insulation resistance between pin 1 of TBA and the case of the microtuf[®] Switch. It should be greater than 20 megohms.
- 5. If the microtuf[®] Switch sensor assembly resistances are not as specified above, the switch sensor assembly must be replaced.
- 6. If the microtuf[®] Switch sensor assembly resistances are as specified, the microtuf[®] Switch PC electronic board must be replaced.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The electronic assemblies contained in the microtuf® models are configured for specific voltages and have specific modifications to accommodate the various agency approvals. When ordering spare electronics, replacements, or exchanges in the field please ensure you identify the specific configuration you have by noting the boxes marked on the transformer configuration tag.

PN 200203

PN 200203

CORPORATION

24 VAC

24 VDC

SN

220 VAC

110 VAC

7.0 SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE: Thermal Differential-Dual RTD Sensors

PROCESS CONNECTIONS: 0.75" (19.05mm) MNPT Standard, 0.5"(12.7mm), 1" (25.4mm)

MNPT, and various flanges optional.

INSERTION LENGTH: Two inch (50.8mm) Standard, (shorter 0.5 inch (12.7mm) and

longer to 120 inch (3048mm) optional).

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS: Wetted parts are 316L SS welded construction (alternate

materials for corrosive environments available as options.

Consult factory.)

AGENCY INSTRUMENT RATINGS: CSA Explosion Proof: (CS series) T4A

Class I, Group B, C, and D Class II. Group E, F, and G

CENELEC/Explosion Proof (CN Series): EEx d IIC T4(Akron Electric Enclosure)

EEx d IIB T4(Killark Enclosure)

CE: EMC Directive: 89/336/EEC (CE Option)

OPERATING TEMPERATURE: Process: -70°C to + 200°C (-100°F to +390°F) standard

(to + 600°C (+1000°F) optional

Electronics: -40°C to +60°C (-40°F to +140°F)

PRESSURE RATED: To 3000 psig (20.4 MPa)

RANGE Gaseous Mass Flow: 0.1 to 500 fps

Liquid Mass Flow: 0.01 to 5 fps

REPEATABILITY: \pm 1% of Set Point or \pm 1/32 inch (\pm .8mm)

TIME RESPONSE: 0.5 to 10 seconds no-flow (dry) to flow (wet) and 2 to 60

seconds flow (wet) to no-flow (dry) (application dependent)

INPUT POWER: 110 Vac, 50/60HZ standard. (220 Vac, 50/60HZ, 24 Vdc, or 24

Vac optional); 3.1w. maximum.

FUSE REQUIREMENTS (F1):

DELTA M PART NO.

CSA/FM CENELEC

 110 Vac: 1/4 amp
 101603
 101605

 220 Vac: 1/4 amp
 101603
 101605

 24 Vdc: 1/4 amp
 101603
 101605

OUTPUT: 5A, 250 VAC, DPDT Standard (Optional 10A, 250 Vac SPDT)

5A 30 VDC

STABILITY: Temperature compensated over entire range.

8.0 WARRANTY AND SERVICE

8.1 Warranty

DELTA M Corporation warranties microtuf® switches for a period of two years from the date of shipment and will repair or replace this product in the event of a defect in materials or workmanship. To have a product repaired, it should be returned at customer's expense, after obtaining return authorization as described in Section 8.2, to a repair facility designated by DELTA M and, after repair, DELTA M will prepay transportation to return the product to the customer. This limited warranty only covers failures due to defects in materials or workmanship which occur during normal use.

LIMITS AND EXCLUSIONS

DELTA M CORPORATION SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF SALES, OR INCONVENIENCE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THESE PRODUCTS, OR ARISING OUT OF ANY BREACH OF THIS WARRANTY. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, THERE ARE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

8.2 Service

To receive prompt service call DELTA M's Customer Service Dept. (865) 483-1569 or toll free 1-800-922-0083. A representative will assist you in determining if the unit must be returned to the factory. A Return Authorization Number (RAN) will be given and should clearly mark the outside of the returning package. **Prior to calling, be sure to have the model number and serial number information for quick identification and service response.**

8.3

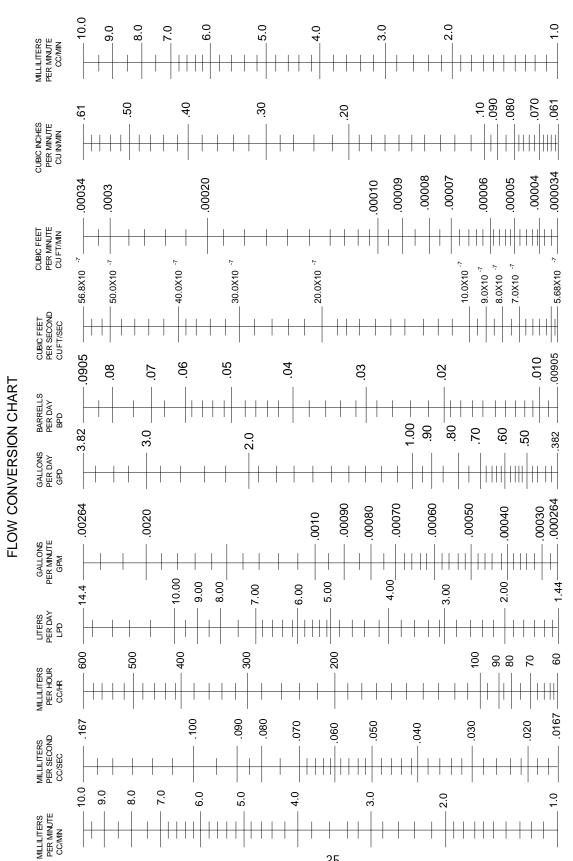
Spare Parts Lis	scription
Microtuf Ele	
200203.1	
200203.2	FS42/LS32- 24Vdc
200203.2	FS42/LS32 - 220Vac
200203.5	* ` · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
200540.1	
200540.2	
200540.3	
Connector F	
200202	FS42/LS32 –Local Electronics
200450	Remote Connector Plate
200182	Remote – MT & HT Options
Fuses	
101603	FS42/LS32 - Wickmann 3740250041
101605	FS42/LS32-Cenelec Wickmann 3720250041
Manuals	
101740	MicroTuf Manual
Enclosures	
101790	Standard Enclosure
101797	Standard Enclosure w/ Cenelec Approval
101798	Standard Enclosure w/ Glass Window
101611	Enclosure for Failure Alarm Option-Std.
101612	Enclosure for Failure Alarm Option – Cenelec
101613	Enclosure for Failure Alarm Option-Glass Window
Cable	•
101567	Cable- Standard
101539	Cable- MT/HT Option
Sensor	•
200711	Sensor Assy75-S6-2.00
200087	Sensor Assy. 1.00-S6-2.00
N/A	Sensor Assy50-S6-2.00
N/A	Other determined by original part no.
,	

9.1 VOLUME FLOW CONVERSION CHART

Convert known units to cubic feet per second (CFPS) or gallons per minute (GPM) for use with Chart A.2

TO CONVERT FROM	TO	MULTIPLY BY
Gallons Per Minute (GPM)	Cubic Feet Per Per Second (CFPS)	2.228 E-03
Gallons Per Day (GPD)	CFPS	1.547 E-06
Barrels Per Day (BPD)	CFPS	6.531 E-5
Cubic Ft. Per Minute (CFPM)	CFPS	1.667 E-02
Cubic In. Per Minute (CIPM)	CFPS	9.645 E-06
Milliliters Per Minute (MLPM)	CFPS	5.886 E-07
Milliliters Per Second (MLPS)	CFPS	3.531 E-05
Milliliters Per Hour (MLPH)	CPFS	9.810 E-09
Liters Per Day (LPD)	CPFS	4.087 E-07
Gallons Per Day (GPD)	GPM	6.944 E-04
Barrels Per Day (BPD)	GPM	2.931 E-02
Cubic Ft. Per Second (CFPS)	GPM	4.488 E+02
Cubic Ft. Per Minute (CFPM)	GPM	7.481
Cubic In. Per Minute (CIPM)	GPM	4.329 E-03
Milliliters Per Minute (MLPM)	GPM	2.642 E-04
Milliliters Per Second (MLPS)	GPM	4.403 E-06
Milliliters Per Hour (MLPH)	GPM	1.585 E-02
Liters Per Day (LPD)	GPM	1.835 E-04

9.2 FLOW CONVERSION CHART



THIS LINE CHART PROVIDES AN EASY METHOD FOR CONVERTING UNITS OF VOLUME FLOW. SIMPLY DRAW A LINE PERPENDICULAR TO THE SCALE LINES THROUGH A VALUE OF FLOW AND READ THE EQUIVALENT VALUE ON ANY OF THE OTHER SCALES.

9.3 FLOW OF WATER THROUGH SCHEDULE 40 STEEL PIPE

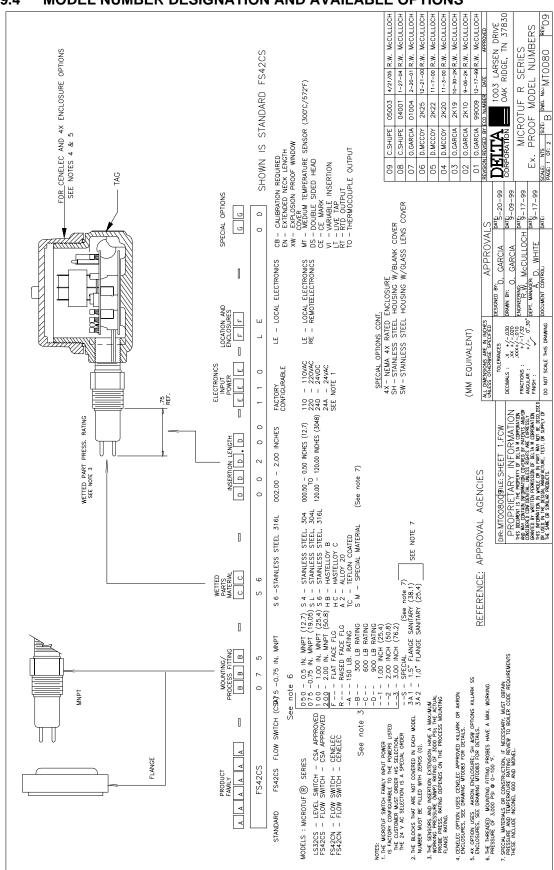
FLOW OF WATER Flow of Water Through Schedule 40 Steel Pipe

Diec	horge	Pressure Drop per 100 feet and Velocity in Schedule 40 Pipe for Water at 60 F.															
Disc	harge	Veloc- ity	Press. Drop	Veloc-	Press. Drop	Veloc- ity	Press. Drop	Veloc- ity	Press. Drop	Veloc- ity	Press. Drop	Veloc-	Press. Drop	Veloc- ity	Press. Drop	Veloc- ity	Press. Drop
Gallons per Minute	Cubic Ft. per Second	Feet per Second	Lbs. per Sq. In.	Feet per Second	Lbs. per Sq. In.	Feet per Second	Lbs. per Sq. In.	Feet per Second	Lbs. per Sq. In.	Feet per Second	Lbs. per Sq. In.	Feet per Second	Lbs. per I Sq. In.	Feet per Second	Lbs. per Sq. In.	Feet per Second	Lbs. per Sq. In
		1/8" 1/4"		3/8"		1/2"											
.2 .3 .4 .5 .6	0.000446 0.000668 0.000891 0.00111 0.00134 0.00178	1.13 1.69 2.26 2.82 3.39 4.52	1.86 4.22 6.98 10.5 14.7 25.0	0.616 0.924 1.23 1.54 1.85 2.46	0.359 0.903 1.61 2.39 3.29 5.44	0.504 0.672 0.840 1.01 1.34	0.159 0.345 0.539 0.751 1.25		0.061 0.086 0.167 0.240 0.408	0.301	0.033 0.041 0.102		1"	11	/ 4 *		
1 2 3 4 5	0.00223 0.00446 0.00668 0.00891 0.01114	5.65	37.2 134.4	3.08 6.16 9.25 12.33	8.28 30.1 64.1 111.2	1.68 3.36 5.04 6.72 8.40	1.85 6.58 13.9 23.9 36.7	1.06 2.11 3.17 4.22 5.28	0.600 2.10 4.33 7.42 11.2	0.602 1.20 1.81 2.41 3.01	0.155 0.526 1.09 1.83 2.75	0.371 0.743 1.114 1.49 1.86	0.048 0.164 0.336 0.565 0.835	0.429 0.644 0.858 1.073	0.044 0.090 0.150 0.223	0.473	0.04 0.07 0.10
6 8 10 15 20	0.01337 0.01782 0.02228 0.03342 0.04456	0.574 0.765 0.956 1.43 1.91	0.073	0.670	0.046 0.094 0.158		51.9 91.1 3" 0.056	6.33 8.45 10.56	15.8 27.7 42.4	3.61 4.81 6.02 9.03 12.03	3.84 6.60 9.99 21.6 37.8	2.23 2.97 3.71 5.57 7.43	1.17 1.99 2.99 6.36 10.9	1.29 1.72 2.15 3.22 4.29	0.309 0.518 0.774 1.63 2.78	0.946 1.26 1.58 2.37 3.16	0.14 0.24 0.36 0.75 1.28
25 30 35 40 45	0.05570 0.06684 0.07798 0.08912 0.1003	2.39 2.87 3.35 3.83 4.30	0.561 0.786 1.05 1.35 1.67	1.68 2.01 2.35 2.68 3.02	0.234 0.327 0.436 0.556 0.668	1.30	0.083 0.114 0.151 0.192 0.239	0.974 1.14 1.30	0.041 0.056 0.704 0.095 0.117	0.882		9.28 11.14 12.99 14.85	16.7 23.8 32.2 41.5	5.37 6.44 7.51 8.59 9.67	4.22 5.92 7.90 10.24 12.80	3.94 4.73 5.52 6.30 7.09	1.93 2.72 3.64 4.65 5.85
50 60 70 80 90	0.1114 0.1337 0.1560 0.1782 0.2005	4.78 5.74 6.70 7.65 8.60	2.03 2.87 3.84 4.97 6.20	3.35 4.02 4.69 5.36 6.03	0.839 1.18 1.59 2.03 2.53	2.17 2.60 3.04 3.47 3.91	0.288 0.406 0.540 0.687 0.861	1.62 1.95 2.27 2.60 2.92	0.142 0.204 0.261 0.334 0.416	1.51 1.76 2.02	0.076 0.107 0.143 0.180 0.224	1.12	0.047 0.060 0.074	10.74 12.89	15.66 22.2	7.88 9.47 11.05 12.62 14.20	7.15 10.21 13.71 17.59 22.0
100 125 150 175 200	0.2228 0.2785 0.3342 0.3899 0.4456	9.56 11.97 14.36 16.75 19.14	7.59 11.76 16.70 22.3 28.8	6.70 8.38 10.05 11.73 13.42	3.09 4.71 6.69 8.97 11.68	4.34 5.43 6.51 7.60 8.68	1.05 1.61 2.24 3.00 3.87	3.25 4.06 4.87 5.68 6.49	0.509 0.769 1.08 1.44 1.85	2.52 3.15 3.78 4.41 5.04	0.272 0.415 0.580 0.774 0.985	2.41	0.090 0.135 0.190 0.253 0.323	1.39 1.67 1.94	0.036 0.055 0.077 0.102 0.130	15.78 19.72	26.9 41.4 8"
225 250 275 300 325	0.5013 0.557 0.6127 0.6684 0.7241	:::		15.09	14.63	9.77 10.85 11.94 13.00 14.12	4.83 5.93 7.14 8.36 9.89	7.30 8.12 8.93 9.74 10.53	2.32 2.84 3.40 4.02 4.09	5.67 6.30 6.93 7.56 8.19	1.23 1.46 1.79 2.11 2.47	3.61 4.01 4.41 4.81 5.21	0.401 0.495 0.583 0.683 0.797	2.78 3.05 3.33	0.195 0.234 0.275		0.04 0.05 0.06 0.07
350 375 400 425 450	0.7798 0.8355 0.8912 0.9469 1.003		10"				:::	11.36 12.17 12.98 13.80 14.61	5.41 6.18 7.03 7.89 8.80	8.82 9.45 10.08 10.71 11.34	2.84 3.25 3.68 4.12 4.60	5.62 6.02 6.42 6.82 7.22	0.919 1.05 1.19 1.33 1.48	3.89 4.16 4.44 4.72 5.00	0.367 0.416 0.471 0.529 0.590	2.40 2.56 2.73	0.00 0.10 0.11 0.11
475 500 550 600 650	1.059 1.114 1.225 1.337 1.448	1.93 2.03 2.24 2.44 2.64	0.054 0.059 0.071 0.083 0.097		12*				:::	11.97 12.60 13.85 15.12	5.12 5.65 6.79 8.04	7.62 8.02 8.82 9.63 10.43	1.64 1.81 2.17 2.55 2.98	5.27 5.55 6.11 6.66 7.22	0.653 0.720 0.861 1.02 1.18	3.21	0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3
700 750 800 850 900	1.560 1.671 1.782 F.894 2.005	2.85 3.05 3.25 3.46 3.66	0.112 0.127 0.143 0.160 0.179	2.15 2.29 2.44	0.047 0.054 0.061 0.068 0.075	2.02	0.042 0.047		:::		:::	11 .23 12 .03 12 .83 13 .64 14 .44	3.43 3.92 4.43 5.00 5.58	7.78 8.33 8.88 9.44 9.99	1.35 1.55 1.75 1.96 2.18	4.49 4.81 5.13 5.45 5.77	0.3 0.4 0.4 0.5
950 1 000 1 100 1 200 1 300	2.117 2.228 2.451 2.674 2.896	3.86 4.07 4.48 4.88 5.29	0.198 0.218 0.260 0.306 0.355	3.15 3.44	0.128	2.37	0.052 0.057 0.068 0.080 0.093	2.18	0.042 0.048			15.24 16.04 17.65	6.21 6.84 8.23	10.55 11.10 12.22 13.33 14.43	2.42 2.68 3.22 3.81 4.45	6.09 6.41 7.05 7.70 8.33	0.6 0.8 0.9
1 400 1 500 1 600 1 800 2 000	3.119 3.342 3.565 4.010 4.456	5.70 6.10 6.51 7.32 8.14	0.409 0.466 0.527 0.663 0.808	4.30	0.171 0.195 0.219 0.276 0.339	3.56 3.79 4.27	0.107 0.122 0.138 0.172 0.209	3.27	0.055 0.063 0.071 0.088 0.107	2.58	0.050 0.060) l	20"	15.55 16.66 17.77 19.99 22.21	5.13 5.85 6.61 8.37 10.3	8.98 9.62 10.26 11.54 12.82	1.4 1.6 2.0 2.5
2 500 3 000 3 500 4 000 4 500	5.570 6.684 7.798 8.912 10.03	10.17 12.20 14.24 16.27 18.31	1.24 1.76 2.38 3.08 3.87	7.17 8.60 10.03 11.47 12.90	0.515 0.731 0.982 1.27 1.60		0.321 0.451 0.607 0.787 0.990	5.45 6.35 7.26	0.232 0.312 0.401	3.59 4.30 5.02 5.74 6.46	0.091 0.129 0.173 0.222 0.280	3.46 4.04 4.62	0.075 0.101 0.129			16.03 19.24 22.44 25.65 28.87	3.9 5.5 7.5 9.8 12.2
5 000 6 000 7 000 8 000 9 000	11.14 13.37 15.60 17.82 20.05	20.35 24.41 28.49	4.71 6.74 9.11	14.33 17.20 20.07 22.93 25.79	1.95 2.77 3.74 4.84 6.09	11.85 14.23 16.60 18.96 21.34	1.21 1.71 2.31 2.99 3.76	9.08 10.89 12.71 14.52 16.34	1.18	7.17 8.61 10.04 11.47 12.91	0.483 0.652 0.839	5.77 6.93 8.08 9.23 10.39	0.280 0.376 0.488	3.99 4.79 5.59 6.38 7.18	0.079 0.111 0.150 0.192 0.242		::
10 000 12 000 14 000 16 000 18 000 20 000	22.28 26.74 31.19 35.65 40.10 44.56			28.66 34.40	7.46 10.7	23 .71 28 .45 33 .19	4.61 6.59 8.89	18.15 21.79 25.42 29.05 32.68 36.31	7.31	20.08	1.28 1.83 2.45 3.18 4.03 4.93	11.54 13.85 16.16 18.47 20.77 23.08	1.85		0.294 0.416 0.562 0.723 0.902 1.12	:::	::

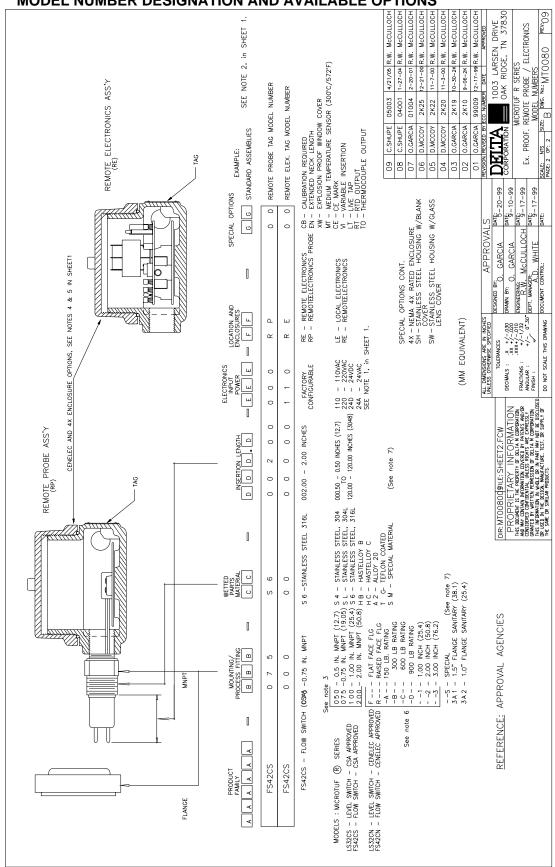
For pipe lengths other than 100 feet, the pressure drop is proportional to the length. Thus, for 50 feet of pipe, the pressure drop is approximately one-half the value given in the table . . . for 300 feet, three times the given value, etc.

Velocity is a function of the cross sectional flow area; thus, it is constant for a given flow rate and is independent of pipe length.

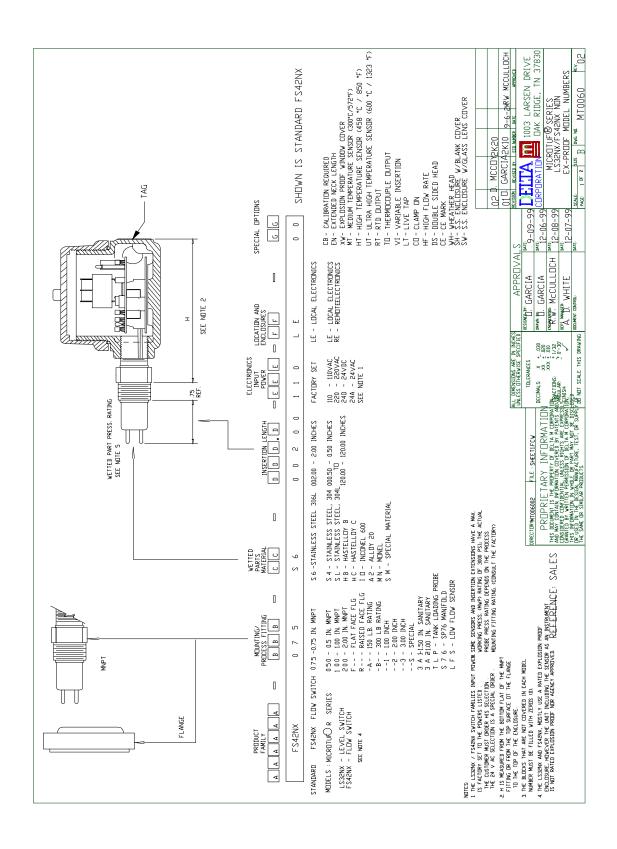
9.4 MODEL NUMBER DESIGNATION AND AVAILABLE OPTIONS



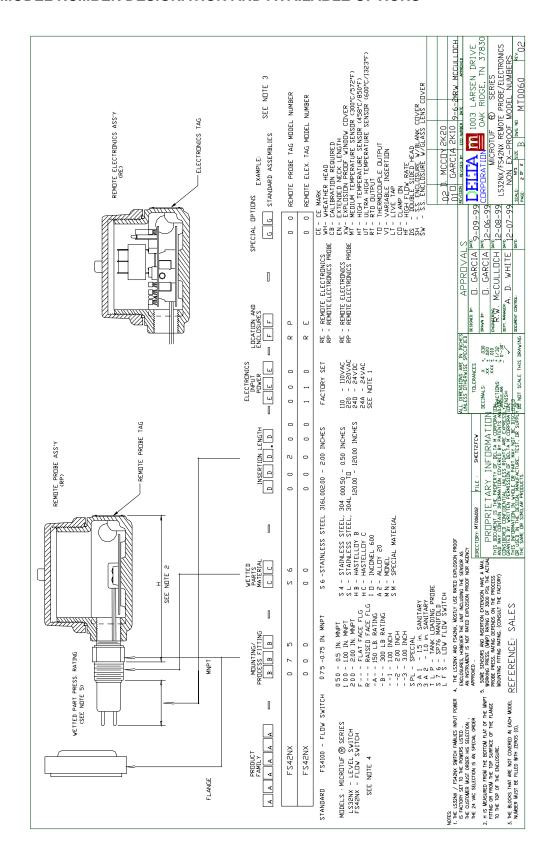
9.4 MODEL NUMBER DESIGNATION AND AVAILABLE OPTIONS



MODEL NUMBER DESIGNATION AND AVAILABLE OPTIONS



9.4 MODEL NUMBER DESIGNATION AND AVAILABLE OPTIONS



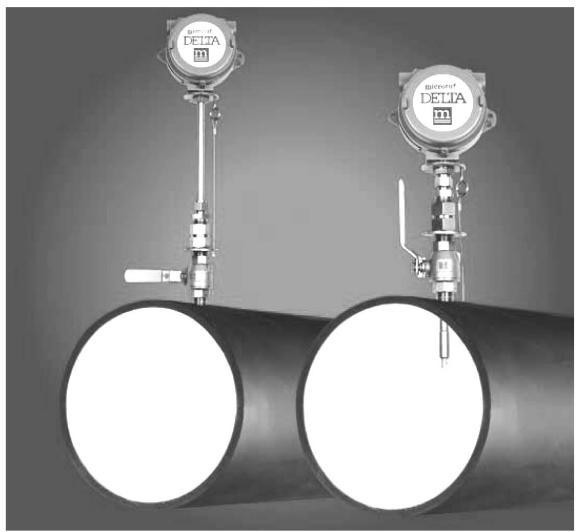
10.00PTIONS

10.1 LIVETAP (LT)



Livetap (LT) Specifications & Operating

Instructions



- Allows for the safe insertion and removal of DELTA M switches without interrupting the flow in your pipelines.
- For use with both the VERSA-SWITCH® and microtuf[®]line of DELTA M switches.
- External extraction gauge lets you know when the switch is clear of the valve.
- Standard Stainless Steel Construction.
- Operating temperature rating of 390°F. Allows for use in many high temperature applications.
- Dual safety restraint design to aid in the prevention of accidents.
- Live tap may be installed in both tanks and pipes without regard for orientation.
- Operating pressure rating of 300 psig.

DELTA M Corporation - 1003 Larsen Drive - Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830 - USA - Phone: (865) 483-1569 - Fax (865) 483-1142 - http://www.deltamcorp.com

Electronics Housing Connector Nut Extraction Gauge Varies With & Safety Cable Insertion Insertion 2 Adjustment Valve Nut Handle (5)Probe Removal Nut 7.50" Valve Body (6)3/4" **MNPT** Recommended Insertion Length 1/4 Of A Pipe Larger Diameter Diameter Safety Restraint

VERSA-SWITCH and microtuf Switch Option

Livetap (LT) Operating Instructions

Installation

DELTA M's Livetap needs to be installed using industry standard piping practices. Install Livetap using the valve body 6 only to tighten.

Probe Insertion

First the valve handle must be in the open position (handle turned so that it is parallel to the probe).

Second loosen nut ② so that probe can be pushed into the pipe or tank by putting pressure on the switch head.

Third make sure that nut 3 touches nut 2. This ensures that the probe has been inserted the proper distance.

Fourth tighten nut②. This will lock the probe in the inserted position.

Probe Removal

First loosen nut②. This will allow for the removal of the switch from the flow stream by gently pulling on the switch head.

Second make sure that safety cable 4 is taut. This will ensure that the probe is clear of the valve.

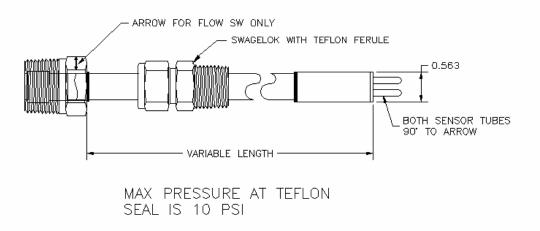
Third close valve handle () (handle turned so that it is perpendicular to the probe).

Fourth loosen nut (5) completely. This will allow the probe with the larger diameter safety restraint assembly (7) to be removed from the valve assembly.

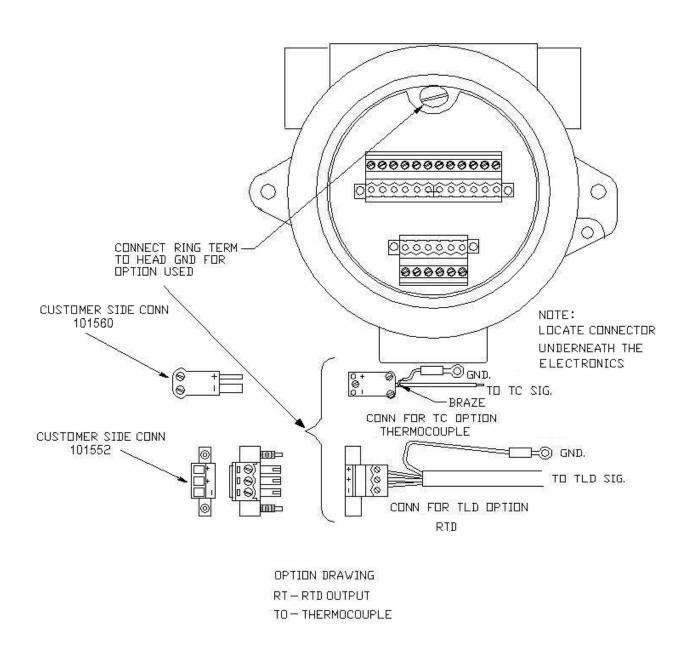
Form Number (DML 1008.02)

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10.2 VARIABLE INSERTION (VI)



10.3 THERMOCOUPLE OUTPUT (TO) and 10.4 RTD OUTPUT (RT)



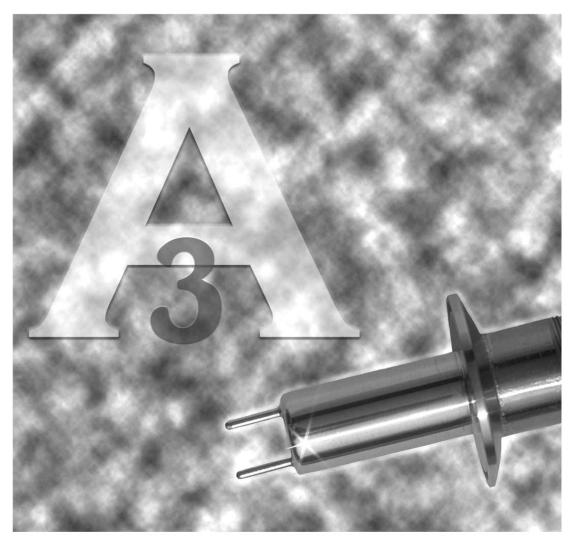
10.5 SANITARY (3A1)

DEITA ME CORPORATION



Sanitary Switch

Specifications & Operating Instructions



- DELTA M Corporation has received the authority to apply the 3-A symbol to our flow and level switches.
- For use with both the VERSA-SWITCH [®] and microtuf [®] line of DELTA M switches.
- Standard operating temperature range of -100°F to 390°F with options to 850°F.
- Standard Stainless Steel Construction.
- 3-A Authorization No. 950 issued to DELTA M by 3-A Sanitary Standards Symbol Administrative Council
- Designed for use in both food, beverage, and pharmaceutical applications.
- Available with insertion length to suit your specific level or flow application.
- Operating pressure rating of 1500 psig.

VERSA-SWITCH® & microtuf® Switch Option



* Shown Above with Optional Sanitary Tee

Operating Instructions

Installation

DELTA M's Sanitary Switch Option is to be installed using industry standard piping practices. Make sure that you have selected the proper gasket and clamp designed for your pressure, temperature and process fluid.



SPECIFICATIONS

Sensor Type:

Thermal Differential, Dual RTD Sensors

Process Connection:

Standard 1.5 inch sanitary Optionally 1.0 inch and larger

Insertion Length:

Standard 2.53 inch Optionally custom length to suit your specific application.

Operating Temperature Range:

Standard -100°F to 390°F (-70°C to +200°C)

Medium temp to +572°F (+300°C) High temp to +850°F (+458°C)

Materials of Construction:

Standard all welded 316L series stainless steel with nickel filler.

Operating Pressure Range:

Standard to 1500 psia (102 bar) with the proper clamp and gasket.

Operating Range:

Adjustable flow rate (feet per second-fps), typical: 0.01 to 5.0 fps liquids and 0.1 to 500 fps gases

Response Time:

Sensor response time 0.5 to 10 seconds media dependent

Stability:

Drift < .5% from calibrated setpoint over a range of $\pm 50^{\circ}$ F. Temperature compensated throughout entire range

Repeatability:

 $\pm 1\%$ of setpoint

Form Nuniber (DML1001.02)

10.6 SP76 MANIFOLD (S76)



SP76 Compliant Mass Flow Switch SPECIFICATIONS

Sensor

Type:

Thermal Differential, Dual RTD Sensors

Process Connection:

SP 76 Compliant 1.5 x 1.5 inch

Sensor Dimensions:

Height 4.4 inch

Width 1.5 inch

Length 1.5 inch

Operating Temperature Range:

Standard -100°F to 390°F (-70°C to +200°C)

Materials of Construction:

Standard 316L Series Stainless Steel

Operating Pressure Range:

Standard to 3000 psia (207 bar)

Electronics

Power:

Standard 110VAC Optionally 220VAC, or 24VDC at 3 watts (No heater power required)

Operating Temperature Range:

Standard -40°F to +140°F (-40°C to +60°C)

Outputs:

microtuf®

DPDT Relay contacts rated at 5 amp, 250 VAC with fail safe capability

VERSA-SWÍTCH®

Independent primary relay DPDT and secondary relay SPDT, contacts rated at 5 amp, 250 VAC with fail safe capability; built in time delay 0 to 300 seconds for each channel

Self-Test:

Integral and automatic during power up

Enclosure:

Explosion proof; NEMA 3, 4, 7, and 9; CSA, FM, UL, CENELEC, and EECS approved

Instrument

Operating Range:

Adjustable flow rate (feet per second - fps), typical: 0.01 to 5.0 fps liquids and 0.1 to 500 fps gases

Response Time:

Sensor response time 0.5 to 10 seconds media dependent

Stability:

Drift < .5% from calibrated setpoint over a range of $\pm 50^{\circ}$ F. Temperature compensated throughout entire range

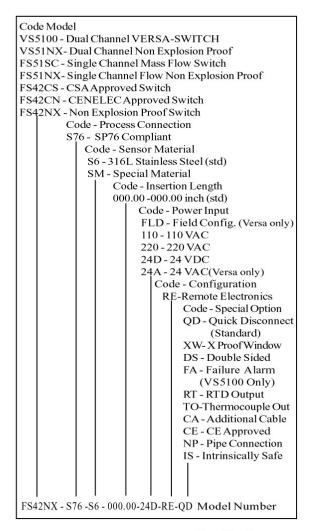
Repeatability:

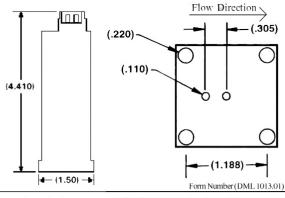
±1% of setpoint

Approvals:

Intrinsically Safe when used with IS option and proper barriers Class 1 Div. 1 Groups A,B, C, & D

Model Number Selection Guide





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10.7 TANK LOADING PROBE (TLP)

DELTA Truck & Rail Car Loading Sensor



DELTA M has a specially designed sensor for use in loading trucks and railcars. This unit has a quick locking clamp that attaches to the manhole and allows the probe to be adjusted to the desired level inside of the tank. These units can be used in hazardous areas and corrosive environments. The use of these sensors has been instrumental in preventing spills caused by accidental over filling and in preventing the time and cost involved in off loading material when a truck has been filled beyond its weight restrictions.

SPECIFICATIONS

Sensor

Type:

Thermal Differential, Dual RTD Sensors

Process Connection:

Automatically latching clamp

Insertion Length:

Standard 32.0 inch

Optionally 12 inch to 96 inches

Operating Temperature Range:

Standard -100°F to 390°F (-70°C to +200°C)

Medium Temperature to +572°F (+300°C)

Materials of Construction:

Standard 316L Series Stainless Steel

Optionally Hastelloy, Monel, Inconel and

other exotic materials

Operating Pressure Range:

Standard to 3000 psia (207 bar)

Electronics

Power:

Standard 110VAC Optionally 220VAC, or 24VDC at 3 watts (No heater power required)

Operating Temperature Range:

Standard -40°F to +140°F (-40°C to +60°C)

Outputs:

microtuff[®]

DPDT Relay contacts rated at 5 amp, 250 VAC with fail safe capability

VERSA-SWITCH®

Independent primary relay DPDT and secondary relay SPDT, contacts rated at 5 amp, 250 VAC with fail safe capability; built in time delay 0 to 300 seconds for each channel

Self-Test:

Integral and automatic during power up

Enclosure:

Explosion proof; NEMA 3, 4X, 7, and 9; CSA, FM, UL, CENELEC, and EECS approved

Instrument

Operating Range:

Switch on level change of .03 inch. Available with insertion lengths from 12 to 96 inches.

Response Time:

Sensor response time 0.1 to 1 second media dependent

Stability:

Drift < .5% from calibrated setpoint over a range of $\pm 50^{\circ}$ F. Temperature compensated throughout entire range.

Repeatability:

±1% of setpoint

Approvals:

Opptionally CE, CSA, CENELEC

Class 1 Div. 1 Groups B, C, & D when used with explosion proof cable and conduit.

Intrinsically Safe when used with IS option and proper

barriers Class 1 Div. 1 Groups A,B, C, & D

Code Model

VS5100 - Dual Channel VERSA-SWITCH

VS51NX- Dual Channel Non Explosion Proof

LS51SC - Single Channel Mass Flow Switch

LS51NX- Single Channel Flow Non Explosion Proof LS32CS - CSA Approved Switch

LS32CN - CENELEC Approved Switch

LS32NX - Non Explosion Proof Switch

Code - Process Connection

TLP - Truck Loading Probe

Code - Sensor Material

S6 - 316L Stainless Steel (std)

HB - Hastelloy B

HC - Hastelloy C

IO - Inconel 600

MN - Monel

A2 - Alloy 20

SM - Special Material

Code - Insertion Length

32.00 -32.00 inch (std)

00.00 - 12" to 96.00" in .25"

Code - Power Input

FLD - Field Config. (Versa only)

110 - 110 VAC

220 - 220 VAC

24D - 24 VDC

24A - 24 VAC(Versa only)

Code - Configuration

RE-Remote Electronics (std) RC-Remote Control Unit

Code - SpecialOption

CO- Clamp On (std)

XW- X proof Window

DS - Double Sided

FA - Failure Alarm

(VS5100 Only)

RT - RTD Output

TO-Thermocouple Out

CA - Additional Cable

CE - CE Approved

IS - Intrinsically Safe

(LS32NX only)

XC- X Proof Cable

LS32NX - TLP - S6 - 32.00 - 24D - RE -CO Model Number

Represented In Your Area By

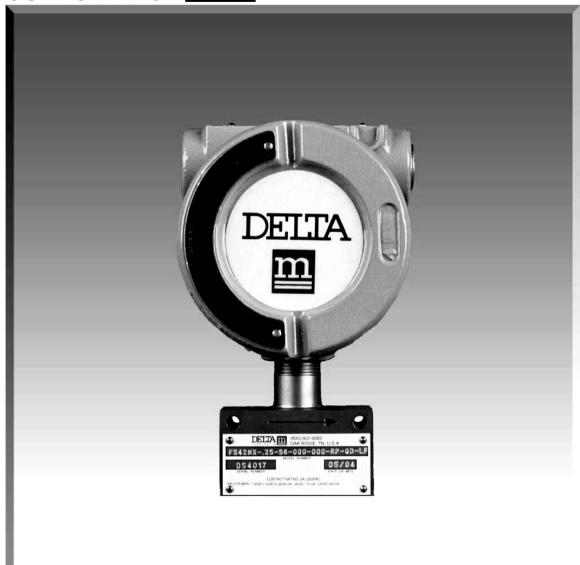
Form Number (DML 1016.00)

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10.8 LOW FLOW (LF)

DELTA CORPORATION

Low Flow Sensor



- Developed for low flow gas and liquid applications where reliability and durability are mandatory
- Very low internal volume so that sample times are very short and sample system response remains quick
- All Welded Stainless Steel Construction
- For use with both the VERSA-SWITCH® and microtuf® line of DELTA M switches
- Standard operating temperature range of -100° F to 390° F
- 1/4 inch FNPT process ports that can easily be adapted to tubing by using standard fittings

SPECIFICATIONS

Sensor

Type:

Thermal Differential, Dual RTD Sensors

Process Connection:

1/4" FNPT (2) Inlet and Outlet

Operating Temperature Range:

Standard -100°F to 390°F (-70°C to +200°C)

Material of Construction:

Standard 316L Series Stainless Steel

Operating Pressure Range:

Standard to 3000 psia (207 bar)

Electronics

Power:

Standard:110VAC, Optionally: 220VAC, 24VDC or 24VAC at 3 watts (No heater power required)

Operating Temperature Range:

Standard -40°F to +140°F (-40°C to +60°C)

Outputs:

microtuf®

DPDT Relay contacts rated at 5 amp, 250 VAC with fail safe capability

VERSA-SWITCH®

Independent primary relay DPDT and secondary relay SPDT, contacts rated at 5 amp, 250 VAC with fail safe capability; built in time delay 0 to 300 seconds for each channel

Self-Test:

Integral and automatic during power up

Enclosure:

Explosion proof; NEMA 3, 4X, 7, and 9; CSA, FM, UL, and EECS approved

Instrument

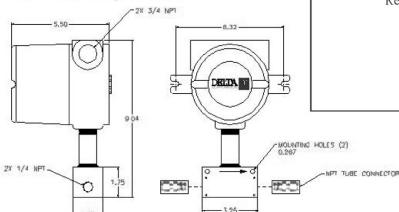
Operating Range:

.33ccm to 2000ccm in liquid and 30ccm to 200,000ccm in gas

Approvals:

Optionally CE, CSA,

Class 1 Div. 1 Groups B, C, & D



Code Model

Model Number Selection Guide

VS5100 - Dual Channel VERSA-SWITCH VS51NX- Dual Channel Non Explosion Proof FS51SC - Single Channel Mass Flow Switch FS51NX- Single Channel Flow Non Explosion Proof FS42CS - CSA Approved Switch FS42NX - Non Explosion Proof Switch Code - Process Connection LFS - Low Flow Sensor Code - Sensor Material S6 - 316L Stainless Steel (std) Code - Insertion Length 00.00 - None Code - Power Input FLD - Field Config. (Versa only) 110 - 110 VAC 220 - 220 VAC 24D - 24 VDC 24A - 24 VAC Code - Configuration LE-Local Electronics (std) **RE-Remote Electronics** Code - Special Option OO - No Special Option XW- X Proof Window PC - Potted Cable FA - Failure Alarm (VS5100 Only) RT - RTD Output TO-Thermocouple Out CA - Additional Cable CE - CE Approved (microtuf® Only) QD - Quick Disconnect

Represented In Your Area By

FS42CS - LFS - S6 - 00.00 - 110 -LE-OO Model Number

CB - Calibration req.

INTERNAL VOLUME= 0.038 Inf

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10.9 INTRINSICALLY SAFE (IS)

INTRINSIC SAFETY WITH BARRIER DOCUMENTATION LIST

I. DOCUMENTATION TO BE SENT WITH PRODUCT

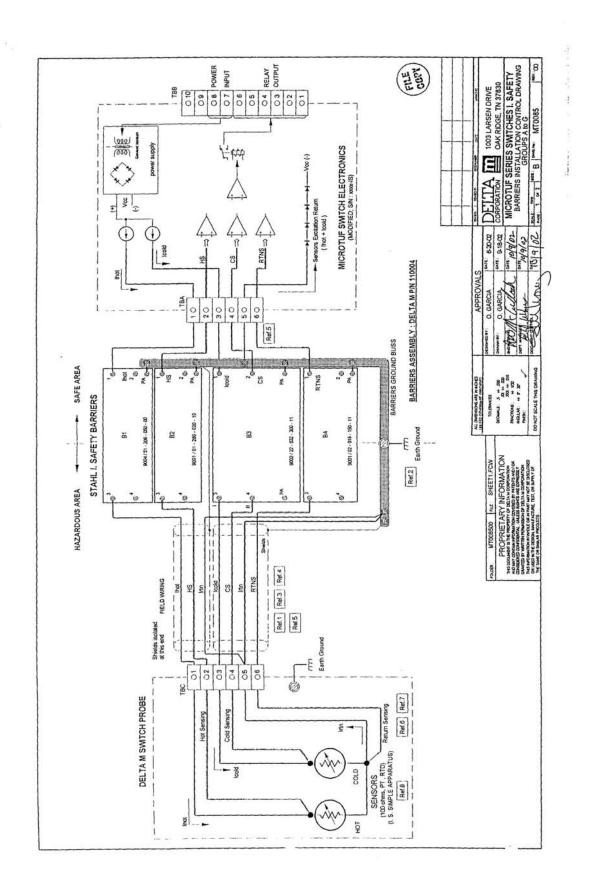
1. Control Drawing (MT0085): Must be sent with the product and be addressed by the application engineer and/or the Intrinsic Safety responsible engineer of the plant.

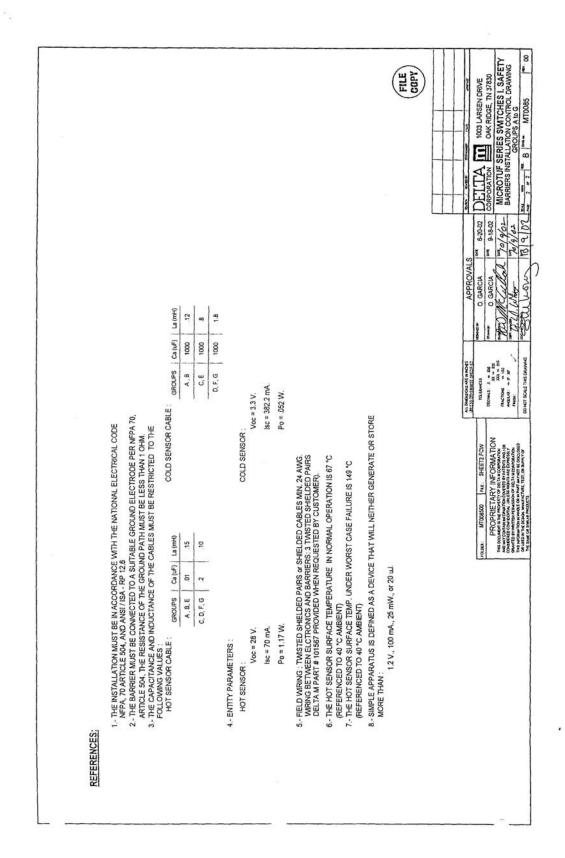
Contains: The Intrinsic Safety entity parameters and the field wiring parameters, the recommended field wiring types to use and the worse case surface temperatures for the hot sensor. Has the wiring interconnections between the sensors and the barriers (controlled wiring) and the wiring between the barriers and the electronics has the terminal identification after the power and relay contacts output for the electronic assembly.

2. Drawing ISB62: Is a drawing with the overall dimensions and mounting footprint of the different enclosures including fiberglass Nema 4 and 4X, metallic Nema 4 and 4X, and Explosion Proof enclosures. This drawing should be delivered when the P.O. is received to the engineer in charge of the installation or with the deliverables.

II. BACKUP DOCUMENTATION

- 3. Letter from Stahl (9/13/02): Intrinsic Safety Third Party Intrinsic Safety Barrier Combination Evaluation for the combination of a zener diode barrier and an electronic barrier used in the hot sensor. This should be delivered to a customer **if** they require a third party evaluation of the intrinsic safety.
- 4. Back Up Article on Intrinsic Safety from Stahl: There is a reprint of an article provided by Stahl that explains how the combination of a zener diode and an electronic barrier works and how the Intrinsic Safety entity parameters are obtained. Copies of this article were delivered to Dan and Randy and are not in the rebuilt engineering folder of the design. This article should be provided to a plant Intrinsic Safety engineer if he/she has problems with the "Electronic Barrier".
- 5. Drawings (ISB60, ISB61): Are intended to help in explaining to the customer how the electronic assembly, the barrier assembly and the sensor assemblies can be packaged and put together so the customer can decide what combination he needs.









INNOVATIVE EXPLOSION PROTECTION

Sep. 13, 2002

Mr. Omar Garcia Senior Electrical Engineer **DELTA M Corporation** 1003 Larsen Drive Oak Ridge, TN 37830

Re: Intrinsic Safety Barrier Combination Evaluation

Ref: Your letter dated Aug. 19, 2002

Dear Mr. Garcia,

thank you very much for your request.

As discussed earlier the evaluation of intrinsically safe circuit combinations with I.S.-circuits using constant current output limitation stages must be evaluated using the appropriate ignition curves provided earlier to you.

Summary:

The evaluation of barrier combination connected in parallel relative to common ground using Stahl barrier model nos. 9004/51-206-050-00 and 9001/01-280-020-10 reveals that this combination of I.S.-circuit connections remains safe for connection to sensors located in hazardous locations classified as:

Class I, II, III; Div. 1 and 2; Groups A, B, C, D, E, F and G with the following intrinsically safe parameters:

Open circuit voltage, Voc 28V Short circuit current, Isc 70mA Max. power, P. 1.17W

Hazardous Location Groups

A.B.E C.D.F.G

Int. capacitance C_i+C_{wire} 10nF 0.2µF Int. inductance L+Lwee 0.15mH 10mH

Comments:

Please see the attached ignition curves for your information.

In fact, if it helps to improve the performance of the application the resistive barrier 9001/01-280-020-10 may be substituted with a barrier with an Isc not exceeding about 140mA [(190 - 50)mA] and the Voc remaining at 28Vdc without negatively impacting the I.S.- safety parameters. Of course, the max. power transfer will increase.

A suitable barrier may be Stahl model no. 9001/01-280-110-10.

Please let me know if we can be of further assistance to you.

Winni Faulsing

45 Northwestern Drive Salem, NH 03079

Tel. 800-782-4357

Fax. 603-870-9290

e-mail: sales@rstahl.com

1 of 3

Delta M 0913



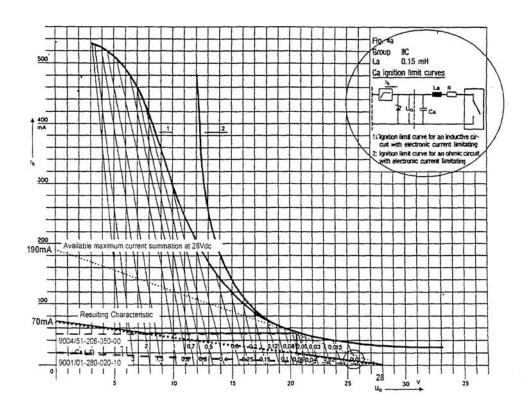


INNOVATIVE EXPLOSION PROTECTION

Sep. 13, 2002

Mr. Omar Garcia Senior Electrical Engineer

Limitation Curve diagram for I.S-circuit combinations with electronic current limitations Hazardous location Groups A to G



Conclusion:

All sections of the resulting value combinations are at or below the ignition limitation curve, thus the combination remains safe for the parameters as specified above.

R. Stahl, Inc. 45 Northwestern Drive Salem, NH 03079

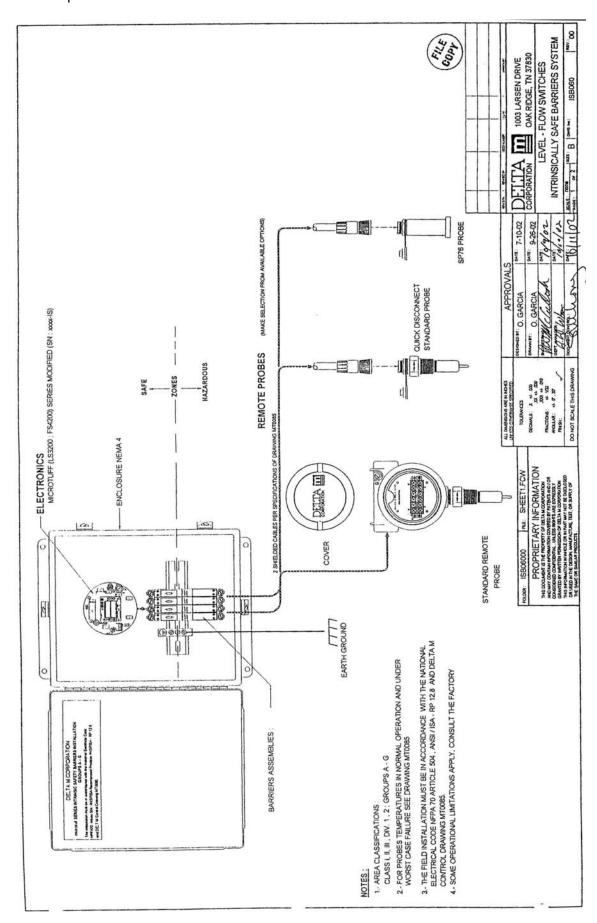
Tel. 800-782-4357

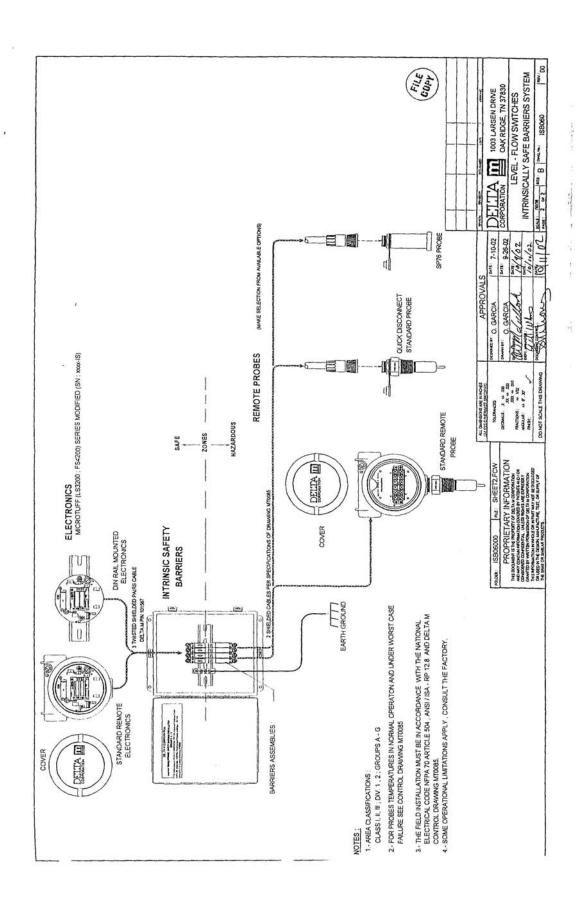
Fax. 603-870-9290

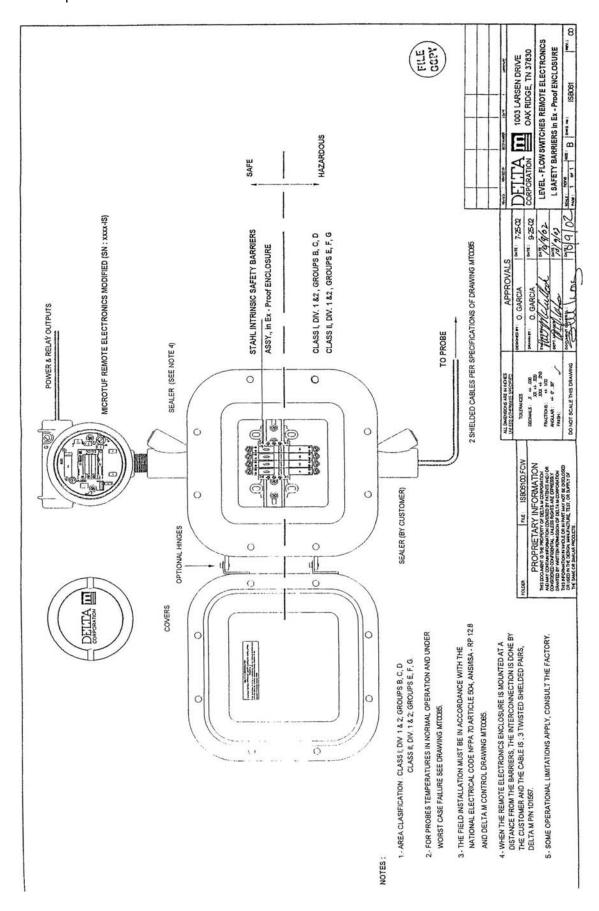
e-mail: sales@rstahl.com

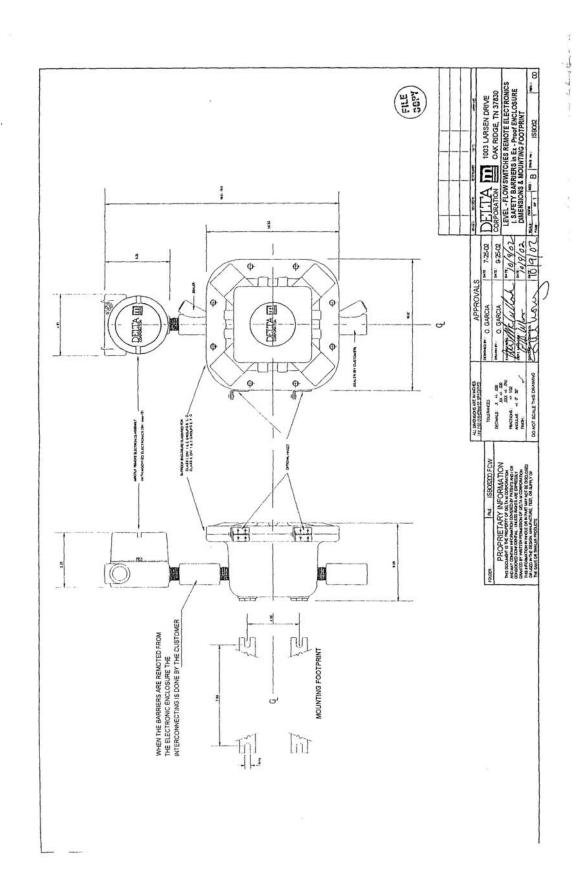
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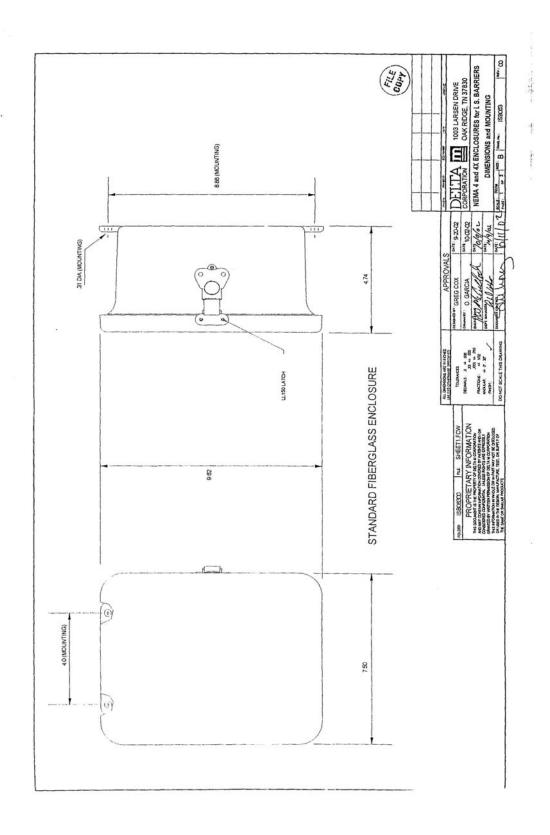
Delta M 0913

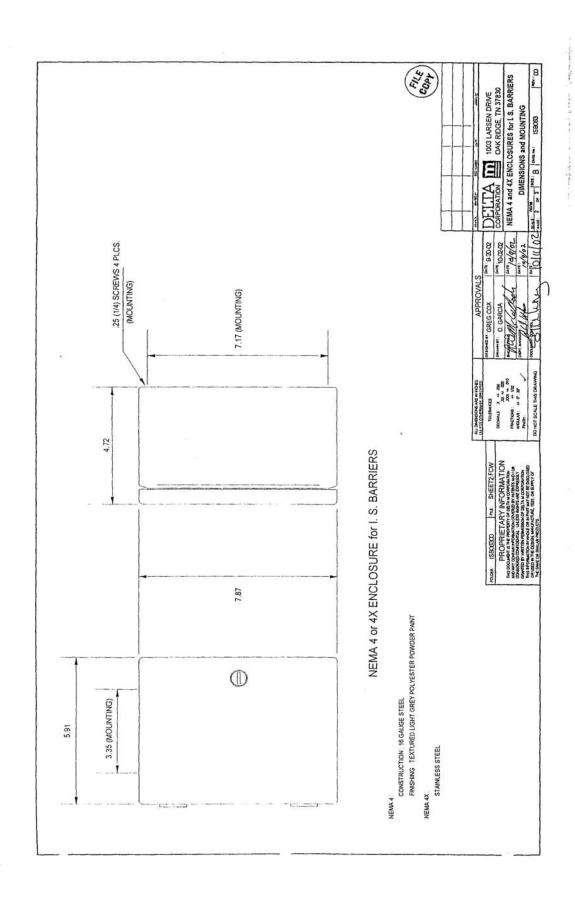












10.10 LIQUID LEVEL MULTI-POINT (MD/MP)

Liquid Level Multi-Point Single Insertion 2 To 6 Points CORPORAT

- Built to suit your specific needs.
- Number of points and location determined by customer.
- Switch points are independent of each other.
- Local or remote electronics.
- Removable, plug in electronics.
- All welded materials of construction 316L Stainless Steel (std).
- Free of all moving parts that can stick, coat or fail.
- Fast response time of .1 to 1 second on wetting, media dependent.
- Switch on level change of .03 inch without concern for changing temperature, density, dielectric constant or chemical composition.
- Self heating sensor design improves repeatability and reliability. No separate heater to fail or slow response time.
- Wide operating temperature range -100°F to +572°F (-70°C to +300°C).
- Temperature compensation circuitry eliminates false switching due to process temperature changes.
- Both the VERSA-SWITCH® and microtuf® families of multi-point level switches can provide a solution for your demanding point level applications.



MODEL LM51NX MODEL LM32NX

SPECIFICATIONS

Sensor

Type:

Thermal Differential, dual RTD sensors with no

seperate heater

Process Connection:

Standard 1.50 inch MNPT

Optionally larger MNPT and flanges

Insertion Length:

Minimum 3.5 inches

Optionally Up to 120.0 inches

Operating Temperature Range:

Standard -100°F to 390°F (-70°C to +200°C)

Medium Temperature to +572°F (+300°C)

Materials of Construction:

Standard 316L Series Stainless Steel (std)

Operating Pressure Range:

Standard to 3000 psia (207 bar)

Electronics

Power:

110VAC, 220 VAC, or 24 VDC at 3 watts (No heater power required)

Operating Temperature Range:

Standard -40°F to +140°F (-40°C to +60°C)

Optionally remote electronics for use in medium

temperature environments

Outputs Per Switch Point:

Independent relay DPDT, contacts rated at 5 amp, 250

VAC with ability to set fail safe mode

Integral and automatic during power up

Enclosure:

Choice of local explosion proof with; NEMA 3, 4, 4X, 7, and 9; CSA, FM, UL, CENELEC, and EECS approvals or non explosion proof local or remote

Instrument

Response Time:

Sensor response time 0.5 to 10 seconds media dependent

Response to Level Change:

Will respond to a level change as small as .03 inch.

Repeatability:

±1% of set point

Model Number Selection Guide

Code - Number of Points

0 - 2 to 6 Points 2.5 inches minimum between points

Code - Model

LM51NX - Dual Channel VERSA-SWITCH® LM51SC - Single Channel VERSA-SWITCH®

LM32NX - Single Channel microtuf®

Code - Process Connection

150 - 1.5 Inch MNPT (std)

RC1 - Raised Face Flange 150 # 1.5 Inch

RA2 - Raised Face Flange 150 # 2 Inch

RD1 - Raised Face Flange 300 # 1.5 Inch

RB2 - Raised Face Flange 300 #2 Inch

SPL - Special Process Connection

Code - Sensor Material

S6 - 316L Stainless Steel (std)

SM - Special Material Code - Insertion Length

000.00 -3.50" to 120.00"

Code - Power Input

FLD - Field Configurable (VS)

110 - 110 VAC 220 - 220 VAC

24D - 24 VDC

Code - Configuration

LE - Local Electronics (2pt)

RE - Remote Electronics

Code - Special Options

OO - No Special Options

CB - Calibration

EN - Extended Neck

XW - X Proof Window

FA - Failure Alarm (VS) MT - Med Temp (4pt)

CA - Additional Cable

OE- Optional Enclosure

2 -LM-51NX-150 - S6 - 012.00 - FLD - LE - 00

Notes: (VS) VERSA-SWITCH®only option

(_ pt) Maximum number of points for option

Local 2 pt only

Remote 2 pt

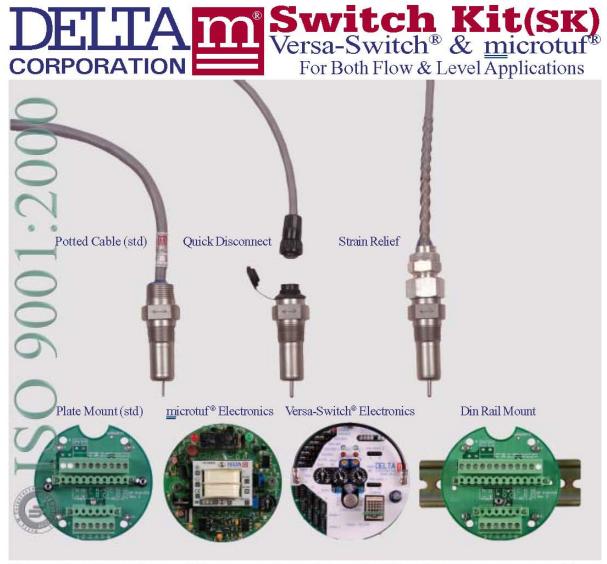


Local Representative

Form Number (DML 1007.03)

DELTA M Corporation - 1003 Larsen Drive - Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830 - USA - Phone: (865) 483-1569 - Fax (865) 483-1142 - http://www.deltamcorp.com

10.11 SWITCH KITS (SK)



This product line is designed for organizations that are building their own systems and have no need for the housings normally associated with industrial instrumentation. By eliminating the housing you not only save space but you also reduce the cost of the instruments. The removable plug in electronics allows you to incorporate these switches into your systems in such away that the electronics remain easily removeable and replaceable without disturbing your wiring system. Our mounting plates are also available for DIN rail applications to further simplify installations.

- Both VERSA-SWITCH® and microtuf® family of switches are available.
- Handles both Mass flow and level switching applications equally well.
- Temperature outputs also available.
- All Welded Stainless Steel Constructon
- Free of all moving parts that can stick, coat or fail.
- Self heating sensor design improves repeatability. No separate heater to fail or slow response time.
- Removable, plug in electronics.

Switch Kit Specifications

Sensor

Type:

Thermal Differential, dual RTD sensors

with no seperate heater

Process Connection:

Standard 0.75 inch MNPT

Optionally 0.25 inch and larger NPT and various other process connections such as sanitary, SP76, Low Flow and flanges

Insertion Length:

Standard 2.0 inch

Optionally 0.5inch or greater

Operating Temperature Range:

Standard -100°F to 390°F (-70°C to +200°C)

Materials of Construction:

Standard 316L Series Stainless Steel

Optionally Hastelloy, Monel, Inconel and other exotic materials

Operating Pressure Range:

Standard to 3000 psia (207 bar)

Electronics

Power:

Standard 110VAC Optionally 220VAC, 24VAC, or 24VDC at 3 watts (No heater power required)

Operating Temperature Range:

Standard -40°F to +140°F (-40°C to +60°C)

microtuf®

Outputs:

DPDT Relay contacts rated at 5 amp, 250 VAC with fail safe capability

VERSA-SWITCH®

Independent primary relay DPDT and secondary relay SPDT, contacts rated at 5 amp, 250 VAC with fail safe capability; built in time delay 0 to 300 seconds on each channel

Self-Test:

Integral and Automatic during power up

Instrument

Operating Range:

Adjustable Flow Rate (feet per second - fps), typical: 0.01 to 5.0 fps liquids and 0.1 to 500 fps gases

Response Time:

Sensor response time 0.5 to 10 seconds media dependent Stability:

Drift < .5% from calibrated setpoint over a range of $\pm 50^{\circ}$ F. Temperature compensated throughout entire range

Repeatability:

 $\pm 1\%$ of setpoint

Approvals:

Switch Kits carry no approvals.

Model Number Selection Guide

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VS51SK - Dual Channel VERSA-SWITCH
FS51SK - Single Channel Mass Flow VERSA-SWITCH
LS51SK - Single Channel Point Level VERSA-SWITCH
FS42SK - Microtuf Flow Switch
LS32SK - Microtuf Level Switch
      Code - Process Connection
      3A1 - 1.5 Inch Sanitary w/3A Stamp
      075 - 0.75 Inch MNPT (std)
      050 - 0.50 Inch MNPT
      100 - 1 Inch MNPT
      RA1 - Raised Face Flange 150 #1 Inch
      RA2 - Raised Face Flange 150 #2 Inch
      RB1 - Raised Face Flange 300 # 1 Inch
      RB2 - Raised Face Flange 300 # 2 Inch
      LFS - Low Flow Sensor
      S76 - SP76 Sensor
      SPL - Special
          Code - Sensor Material
          S6-316L Stainless Steel (std)
          S4-304 Stainless Steel
          SL - 304L Stainless Steel
          HB - Hastelloy B
          HC - Hastelloy C
          IO-Inconel 600
          MN - Monel
          A2-Alloy 20
          SM - Special Material
               Code - Insertion Length
              002.00 - 2.00 Inch (std)
              000.00 - 0.50" to 120.00" in .25 Increments
              000.00 - Custom Length
                    Code - Power Input
                    FLD - Field Configurable (Versa only)
                    110-110 VAC
                    220 - 220 VAC
                    24D - 24 VDC
                    24A-24 VAC
                        Code - Configuration
                        PM - Plate Mount (std)
                        DM - DIN Rail Mount
                              Code - Special Options
                             00 - No Special Option
                             CB - Calibration Required
                              VI - Variable Insertion
                             LT - Live Tap
                             FA - Failure Alarm (VS5100 only)
                             QD - Cable Quick Disconnect
                              SR - Cable Strain Relief
                             RT - RTD Output
                             TO - Thermocouple Output
                             CA-Additional PVC Cable
VS51SK- 075-S6-002.00- LD - PM - 00
                                Model Number
              Represented In Your Area By
```

Form Number (DML 1019.00)