

J. & P. RICHARDSON INDUSTRIES PTY. LTD. A.C.N. 001 952 325

BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL



LAWSON PLACE

SEWER PUMPING STATION Nº280.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

BY
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JPR Ref:- (A19695.001) Revision 0

March 26, 1999

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5 7 7 5

Turn off and lock the isolating switch before working on the machine. Position the sign so that it is easily visible at the connection to the power supply.

3417L/LB

1.0 PUMPS

SUPPLIER:

ITT FLYGT LTD

14A DEVLAN STREET

MANSFIELD QLD 4122

PH: (07) 3849 7477 FAX: (07) 3849 7633

MODEL

SERIAL NO:

9880020 & 9880022

MOTOR KW RATING:

25KW

MOTOR SPEED:

1455RPM

FULL LOAD CURRENT:

40A

VOLTAGE:

415V



3126/3140/3152/ 3170/3201/3300

INSTALLATION, CARE AND MAINTENANCE



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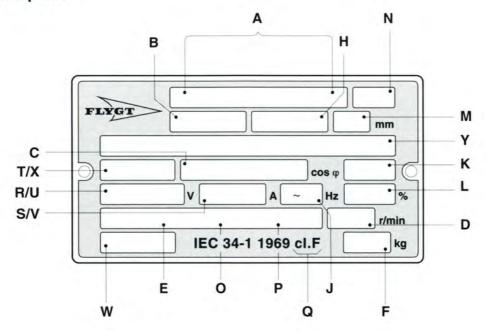
ITT Flygt
An ITT Industries company

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DATA PLATE INTERPRETATION

General data plate



- A Product No.
- B Serial No.
- C Shaft power
- D Rated speed
- E * Propeller speed
- F Weight
- H Curve code, first digit = Number of poles
- J Number of phases, type of current, frequency
- K Power factor
- L Operating duty, cont./int.
- M Impeller/propeller diam.

- N Factory code
- O * Gear ratio
- P * Direction of rotation: L=left, R=right
- Q Temperature class
- R/U Rated voltage
- S/V Rated current
- T/X Stator connection
- W Special order No.
- Y Motor No.

The pictures in this manual may differ somewhat from the delivered pump depending on the hydraulic end configuration.

^{*} For mixers

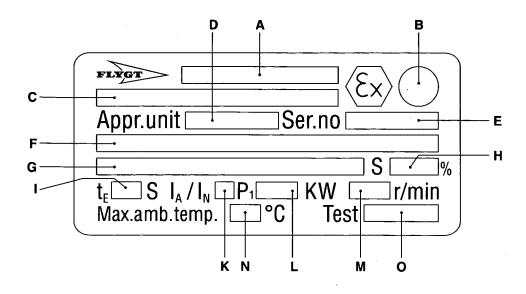
DATA PLATE INTERPRETATION

Approval plates

These approval plates apply to an explosion-proof submersible Flygt pump. The plates are used together with the general data plate on the pump.

EN: European Norm

EN 50014, EN 50018, EEx dll T4



A Approval

B For Class I approval

C Approval no.

D Approved drive unit

E Serial no.

F, G Additional information

H Operating duty, cont./int.

I Stall time

K Starting current/Rated current

L Input power

M Speed

N Max. ambient temp.

O Controller

FM: Factory Mutual

Class I Div. I Grp C and D

Class II and III Div. I Grp E, F and G



Max Operating Temp. T4

Explosion proof for use in Class I, Div 1, Grp C and D

Dust ignition proof for use in

Class II, Div 1, Grp E, F and G

Suitable for use in Class III, Div 1

Hazardous Locations

104° F (40° C) Ambient limits

CAUTION: DEENERGIZE PUMP BEFORE OPENING

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Introduction

Thank you for buying a submersible Flygt pump. In this Installation, Care and Maintenance manual you will find general information on how to install and service the 3126, 3140, 3152, 3170, 3201 or 3300 pump to give it a long and reliable life. In the Parts List you will find all the specific technical data for your pump.

Application

This Installation, Care and Maintenance manual applies to a submersible Flygt pump. If you have bought an Ex-approved pump (please see approval plate on your pump or Parts List) special handling instructions apply as described in this document.

Depending on the hydraulic end, the pump is intended to be used for:

- pumping of waste water
- pumping of light liquid manure and urine
- pumping of sludge
- pumping of ground water
- pumping of sewage if the solids need to be cut into small pieces.

The pumps must not be used in highly corrosive liquids. See pH limits below.

The pump is available for permanent installation in a sump or portable installation with hose connection and stand.

In some applications, the pump is also available for a dry stationary installation on a base stand directly connected to the inlet and outlet lines.

For further information on applications, contact your nearest Flygt representative.

Specific technical data

For specific technical data regarding your pump, please see Parts List.

General technical data

Liquid temperature: max. 40°C (104°F). If the pump is not equipped with cooling jacket, the pump can be operated at full load only if at least half the stator housing is submerged.

The pump can be equipped for operation at temperatures up to 90°C (195°F). At increased temperatures, the pump must be completely submerged when operated at full load.

Higher temperatures than 40°C (104°F) are not permitted for Ex-approved pumps.

Liquid density: max. 1100 kg/m³ (9.2 lb per US gal.)

The pH of the pumped liquid: 6—13 (for cast iron pumps).

The pH of the pumped liquid: 3—14 (for stainless steel pumps).

Depth of immersion: max. 20 m (65 ft).



- In some installations and at certain operating points on the performance curve, the noise level of 70 dB or the noise level specified for the actual pump may be exceeded.
- Only Ex-approved pumps may be used in an explosive or flammable environment.

Warranty claim

Flygt pumps are high quality products with expected reliable operation and long life. However, should the need arise for a warranty claim, please contact your Flygt representative.

GENERAL DESIGN OF A FLYCT PUMP

Design

The pump is a submersible, electric motor-driven product.

1. Impeller

The pump is available with a wide range of impellers for different applications and capacities.

2. Shaft seals

The pump has two mechanical face seals – one inner and one outer, with an intermediate oil housing.

3. Shaft

The shaft is delivered with the rotor as an integral part. Shaft material: stainless steel or carbon steel.

4. Bearings

The support bearing of the rotor consists of a singlerow roller bearing.

The main bearing of the rotor consists of a two-row angular contact ball bearing.

5. Oil housing

The oil lubricates and cools the seals and acts as a buffer between the pump housing and the electric motor.

The motor can be started by direct on-line or stardelta starting.

The motor can be run continuously or intermittently with a maximum of 15 evenly spaced starts per hour.

Flygt motors are tested in accordance with IEC 34-1, 1969.

The stator is insulated in accordance with class F (155°C, 310°F). The motor is designed to deliver its rated output at \pm 5% variation from the rated voltage. Without overheating the motor, \pm 10% variation from the rated voltage can be accepted provided that the motor does not run continuously at full load. The motor is designed to operate at a voltage imbalance of up to 2% between the phases.

Monitoring equipment

The stator incorporates thermal contacts connected in series.

The pump can be equipped with sensors for sensing water in the oil* and/or stator housing.

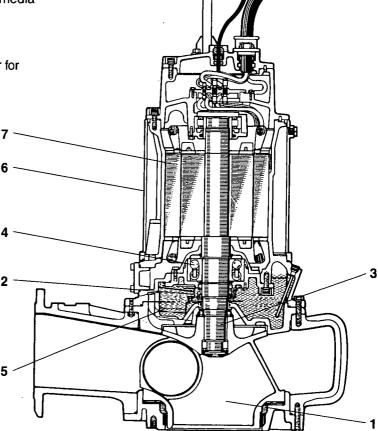
*Not applicable to Ex-approved pumps.

6. Cooling

The stator is cooled by either the surrounding media or by forced circulation in a cooling jacket.

7. Motor

Squirrel-cage 1-phase or 3-phase induction motor for 50 Hz or 60 Hz.



INSTALLATION

Handling equipment

Lifting equipment is required for handling the pump.



- Stay clear of suspended loads.
- Always lift the pump by its lifting handle - never by the motor cable or the hose.

The minimum height between the lifting hook and the floor shall be sufficient to lift the pump out of the sump.

The lifting equipment shall be able to hoist the pump straight up and down in the sump, preferably without the need for resetting the lifting hook.

Oversize lifting equipment could cause damage if the pump should stick when being lifted.

Make sure that the lifting equipment is securely anchored.

General recommendations

To ensure proper installation, please see the dimensions on the dimensional drawing in the Parts List.

NOTE! The end of the cable must not be submerged. It must be above flood level, as water may penetrate through the cable into the junction box or the motor.

Check that the lifting handle and chain are in good condition.

For automatic operation of the pump (level control), it is recommended that the level regulators be used at low voltage. The data sheet delivered with the regulators gives the permissible voltage. Local rules may specify otherwise.

Clean out all debris from the sump before the pump is lowered down and the station is started.



Special rules apply to installation in explosive atmosphere. Intrinsically safe circuits are normally required (Ex i) for the automatic level control system by level regulators.

Safety precautions

In order to minimize the risk of accidents in connection with the service and installation work, the following rules should be followed:

- Never work alone. Use a lifting harness, safety line and a respirator as required. Do not ignore the risk of drowning!
- 2. Make sure there are no poisonous gases within the work area.
- 3. Check the explosion risk before welding or using electric hand tools.
- 4. Do not ignore health hazards. Observe strict cleanliness.
- 5. Bear in mind the risk of electrical accidents.
- 6. Make sure that the lifting equipment is in good condition.
- 7. Provide a suitable barrier around the work area, e.g a guard rail.
- 8. Make sure you have a clear path of retreat!
- 9. Use safety helmet, safety goggles and protective shoes.
- All personnel who work with sewage systems must be vaccinated against diseases to which they may be exposed.
- 11. A first-aid kit must be close at hand.
- 12. Note that special rules apply to installation in explosive athmosphere.

Follow all other health and safety rules and local codes and ordinances.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS 11 11 11



- Before starting work on the pump, make sure that the pump and the control panel are isolated from the power supply and cannot be energized.
- If the pump is equipped with automatic level control, there is a risk of sudden restart.
- All electrical equipment must be earthed. This applies to both pump equipment and any monitoring equipment.

Failure to heed this warning may cause a lethal accident. Make sure that the earth lead is correctly connected by testing it.



NOTE for Ex version

 Electrical connections on the explosion-proof motor must be made by authorized personnel.

Flygt disclaims all responsibility for work done by untrained, unauthorized personnel.

- The pump may be used only in accordance with the approved motor data stated on the pump's plates.
- Thermal contacts must be connected to protection circuit intended for that purpose according to the approval of the product.

All electrical work shall be carried out under the supervision of an authorized electrician.

Local codes and regulations shall be complied with.

Check on the data plate which voltage supply is valid for your pump.

Check that the main voltage and frequency agree with the specifications on the pump data plate.

If the pump can be connected to different voltages, the connected voltage is specified by a yellow sticker.

Connect the motor cable to the starter equipment as illustrated in the wiring diagrams.

Conductors that are not in use must be isolated.

The cable should be replaced if the outer sheath is damaged. Contact a Flygt service shop.

Make sure that the cable does not have any sharp bends and is not pinched.

Under no circumstances may the starter equipment be installed in the sump.

NOTE! For safety reasons, the earth conductor should be approx. 50 mm (2.0") longer than the phase conductors. If the motor cable is jerked loose by mistake, the earth conductor should be the last conductor to come loose from its terminal. This applies to both ends of the cable.

Thermal contacts are incorporated in the stator. The thermal contacts can be connected to max 250 V, breaking current max 4 A. Flygt recommends that they be connected to 24 V over separate fuses to protect the other automatic equipment.

NOTE! If the pump optionally is equipped with thermistors in the stator winding, make sure that the thermistors are never exposed to voltages higher than 2.5 V. If the voltage exceeds this value, e.g. when the control circuit is being checked, the thermistors will be destroyed.

Make sure that the pump is correctly earthed (grounded).

When using a variable-frequency-drive (VFD) special rules have to be followed to avoid clogging and overheating. Contact your Flygt representive and ask your VFD-supplier for electrical limitations.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Remember that the starting current in direct on-line starting can be up to six times higher than the rated current. Make sure that the fuses or circuit breakers are of the proper rating.

The Parts List gives rated current. Fuse rating and cable shall be selected in accordance with local rules and regulations. Note that with long cables, the voltage drop in the cable must be taken into consideration, since the motor's rated voltage is the voltage that is measured at the terminal board in the pump.

The overload protection (motor protection breaker) for direct on-line starting shall be set to the motor rated current as given on the data plate.

Check the phase sequence in the mains with the phase sequence indicator.

If intermittent operation is prescribed (see Data Plate), the pump shall be provided with control equipment that provides such operation.

Monitoring equipment

A plate in the junction box shows if the pump is equipped with sensors.

CLS-30 is a leakage sensor for sensing water in the oil housing and initiates an alarm when the oil contains 30% water. Oil change is recommended after the alarm. If the sensor initiates an alarm shortly after the oil is changed, contact your nearest Flygt representative. The CLS sensor is installed in the bearing housing and goes down into the oil housing. The sensor is not applicable to Ex-approved pumps.



CLS sensor body made of glass. Handle with care.

The FLS sensor consists of a small float switch for sensing water in the stator housing. Its design makes it suitable for pumps in vertical installations. The FLS sensor is installed in the bottom of the stator housing.

The two sensors, CLS and FLS, can be used in the same pump. They are connected in parallel. Follow the instructions for monitoring equipment.

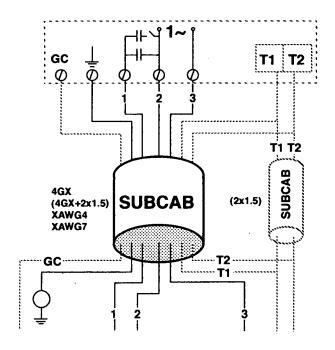
The **MiniCas II** is a monitoring relay to which CLS and/or FLS are connected.

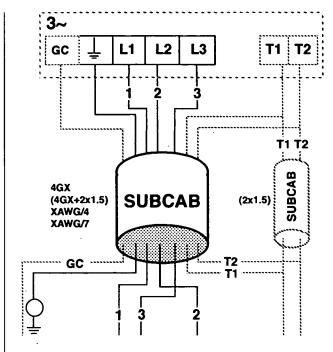
Check:

- signals and tripping function.
- that relays, lamps, fuses and connections are intact.

Replace defective equipment.

CABUE CHARTE FOR THE STATE OF T





Single-phase

	Conductors	Connection starter
SUBCAB/SUBCA	B AWG*	
	Brown (Red*)	1
	Black (Black*)	2
	Blue (White*)	3
	Yellow/green	Earth
	Yellow*	GC**
	Black T1/orange*	T1
	Black T2/Blue*	T2

3-phase, direct-on-line starting

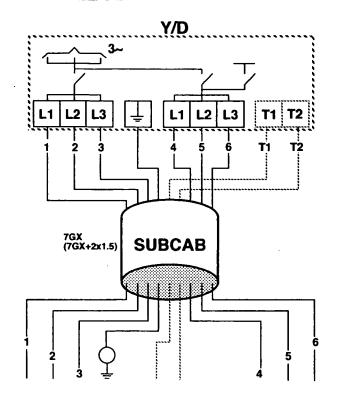
	Conductors	starter					
SUBCAB/SUBCAB AWG*							
	Brown (Red*)	1					
	Blue (White*)	2					
	Black (Black*)	3					
	Yellow/green	Earth					
	Yellow*	GC**					
	Black T1/orange*	T1					
	Black T2/Blue*	T2					

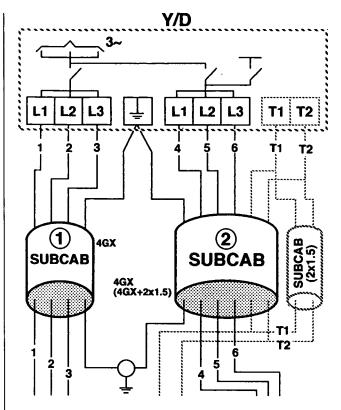
SUBCAB is a registered trademark of ITT Flygt AB for electrical cables.

Terminal for connection of thermal contacts in the motor and monitoring equipment.

^{**} GC = Ground Check

CABLECHARI





3-phase, star-delta starting

	Conductors	Connection starter
SUBCAB		
	Black 1	1
	Black 2	2
	Black 3	3
	Black 4	4
	Black 5	5
	Black 6	6
	Yellow/green	Earth
	Black T1	T1
	Black T2	T2

3-phase, star-delta starting

	Conductors	Connection starter
SUBCAB 1+2		
	Brown	1/4
	Blue	2/5
	Black	3/6
	Yellow/green	Earth
	Black T1	T1
	Black T2	T2

SUBCAB is a registered trademark of ITT Flygt AB for electrical cables.

TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE : : :

The pump can be transported and stored in a vertical or horizontal position.



- Always lift the pump by its lifting handle – never by the motor cable or the hose.
- Make sure that the pump cannot roll or fall over and injure people or damage property.

The pump is frostproof as long as it is operating or is immersed in the liquid. If the pump is raised when the temperature is below freezing, the impeller may freeze.

The pump shall be run for a short period after being raised in order to discharge all remaining water.

A frozen impeller can be thawed by allowing the pump to stand immersed in the liquid for a short period before it is started. Never use a naked flame to thaw the pump.

For longer periods of storage, the pump must be protected against moisture and heat. The impeller should be rotated occasionally (for example every other month) to prevent the seals from sticking together.

After a long period of storage, the pump should be inspected before it is taken into operation. Pay special attention to the seals and the cable entry.

Follow the instructions under the heading "Before starting".

Before starting



- Before starting work on the pump, make sure that the pump is isolated from the power supply and cannot be energized.
- Make sure that the pump cannot roll or fall over and injure people or damage property.

Check that the visible parts on the pump and installation are undamaged and in good condition.

Check the oil level in the oil housing.

Remove the fuses or open the circuit breaker and check that the impeller can be rotated freely.

Check that the monitoring equipment (if any) works.

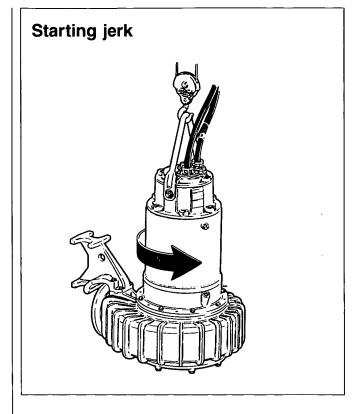
Check the direction of rotation. The impeller shall rotate clockwise, as viewed from above. When started, the pump will jerk in the opposite direction to the direction in which the impeller rotates. See the figure.

In the case of dry installation, check the direction of rotation through the inlet elbow access cover.

Transpose two phase leads if the impeller rotates in the wrong direction (3 ~).



In some installations the pump surface and the surrounding liquid may be hot. Bear in mind the risk of burn injuries.





Watch out for the starting jerk, which can be powerful.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE



Before starting work on the pump, make sure that the pump is isolated from the power supply and cannot be energized.

This applies to the control circuit as well.



NOTE for Ex version

All work on the explosion-proof motor section must be performed by personnel authorized by Flygt.

Flygt disclaims all responsibility for work done by untrained, unauthorized personnel.



Make sure that the pump cannot roll or fall over and injure people or damage property.

The following points are important in connection with work on the pump:

- Make sure that the pump has been thoroughly cleaned.
- Beware of the risk of infection.
- Follow local safety regulations.

The pump is designed for use in liquids which can be hazardous to health. In order to prevent injury to the eyes and skin, observe the following points when working on the pump:

- Always wear goggles and rubber gloves.
- Rinse the pump thoroughly with clean water before starting work.
- Rinse the components in water after dismantling.
- The oil housing may be under pressure. Hold a rag over the oil screw to prevent splatter.

Proceed as follows if hazardous chemicals have splashed into your eyes:

- Rinse your eyes immediately in running water for 15 minutes. Hold your eyelids apart with your fingers.
- Contact an eye specialist.

On your skin:

- Remove contaminated clothes.
- Wash your skin with soap and water.
- Seek medical attention, if required.

Inspection

Regular inspection and preventive maintenance ensure more reliable operation.

The pump should be inspected at least once a year, but more frequently under severe operating conditions.

Under normal operating conditions, the pump should have a major overhaul in a service shop at least every third year for permanent installation and every year for portable pumps. This requires special tools and should be done by an authorized service shop.

If the seals have been replaced an inspection of the oil is recommended after one week of operation.

NOTE! Regular check of the condition of the lifting handle and chain is important.

Inspection of hot water applications

Pumps in hot water applications shall undergo inspection or overhaul at a service shop as follows, depending on the time they have been submerged in the hot water:

Temp.	Mode of operation	Inspection	Shop overhaul
≤70°C (160°F)	Continuous	1000 hours	4000 hours
≤70°C (160°F)	Intermittent	twice a year	once a year
≤90°C (195°F)	Cont./Int.	6 times a year	twice a year

OIL CHANGE

A check of the condition of the oil can show whether there has been leakage. Note! Air/oil mixture can be confused with water/oil mixture.

Insert a tube (or hose) into the oil hole. Cover the top end of the tube and take up a little oil from the bottom.

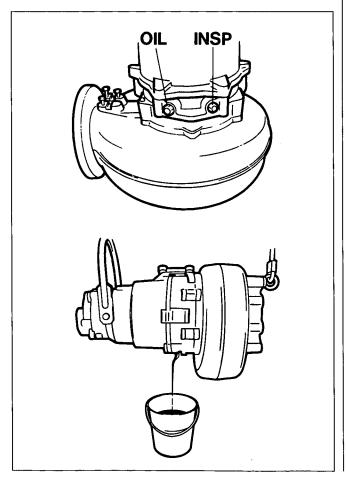
Change the oil if it contains too much water, i.e. if it is heavily emulsified (cream-like), or if the oil housing contains free water. Check again one week after changing the oil through the inspection screw (INSP).



The oil housing may be under pressure. Hold a rag over the oil screw to prevent splatter.

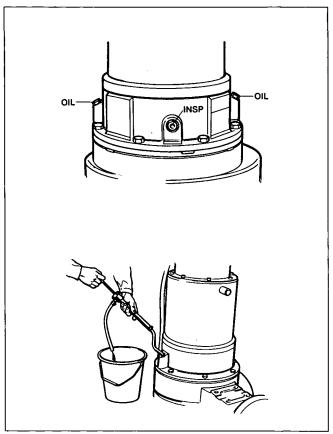
3126 / 3140 / 3152

- 1. Suspend the pump horizontally from an overhead crane.
- Unscrew the oil housing screw marked "oil out".
 Emptying the oil must be done through the "oil out"
 hole. Turn the pump so that the oil hole faces
 downwards. It is easier to drain the oil if the oil hole
 screw "oil in" is also removed.



3170 / 3201 / 3300

- Unscrew the oil housing screw marked "oil out".
 Emptying the oil must be done through the "oil out" hole.
- Pump out the oil. Using the oil drainage pump 83 95 42 or an equivalent pump. Make sure that the suction tube goes all the way down to the oil housing bottom.



3126 / 3140 / 3152 / 3170 / 3201 / 3300

3. Install the "oil out" screw and fill with oil through the other hole. It is important that the oil be added through the hole marked "oil in" since the oil housing must contain some air for pressure equalization. A paraffin oil with viscosity close to ISO VG15 (e.g. Mobile Whiterex 309) is recommended. The pump is delivered from the factory with this type of oil. In applications where poisonous properties are of less concern, a mineral oil with viscosity up to ISO VG32 can be used.

Please see Parts List for the correct volume and tightening torque.

4. Always replace the O-rings under the oil housing screws with new ones.



Most recent service date	Pump No.	Hours of operation	Remarks	Sign.
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·				
,				
	·		:	
			·	
		,		
,				



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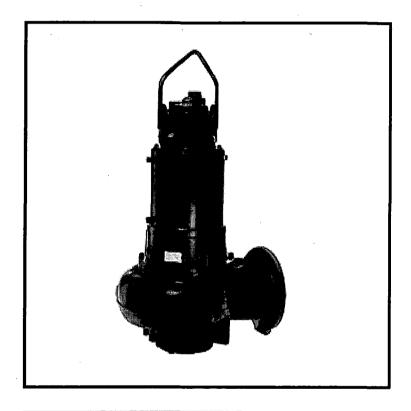
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FLYGT SUBMERSIBLE PUMP PARTS LIST CP 3170 HT SERIAL NO 3170.180 9880022



FLYGT-REPRESENTATIVE: ITT FLYGT LTD. P O BOX 1425 LEVEL 4 THE OCTAGON 99 PHILLIP STR

PARRMAATTA NSW 2124 AUSTRALIA TELEPHONE NO: 2-92020600

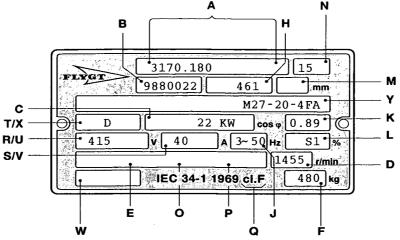
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DATAPLATE

FLYGT CP 3170 HT

SERIAL NO: 3170.180 9880022



Data plate interpretation:

- Product No Serial No.

- Shaft power Rated speed Propeller speed Weight

- Curve code, first digit = Number of poles Number of phases, type of current, frequency
- Power factor
 Operating duty, cont./int.
 Impeller/propeller diam.
 Factory code

- Gear ratio
- Direction of rotation: L=left, R=right Temperature class
- Rated voltage
- Rated current Stator connection Special order No.
- Motor No.
- For mixers
- 1 kg = 2,20 pound 1 Lit = 0,26 US gallon

Recommended spare parts:

A= Parts for inspection.

B= Parts for major overhauls.

For service:

90 20 54 grease

In Flygts collection there is a complete set of tools available for repair and maintenance, as well as standard hand tools, but also special tools for e.g. seal change and hydraulic-parts handling.

Please contact Flygt-representativ for more information.

DATE: 1998-11-26

PARTS LIST

FLYGT CP 3170 HT

SERIAL NO 3170.180 9880022

Item no	Part no	Rec	Denomination	Quantity
1	396 42 00		Lifting handle compl	1
2	84 34 05	В	Hexagon head screw M16X50-A2-70	2
3	306 00 02	В	Sleeve	2
4	82 35 23		Washer 16-A2-A 140	2
6	83 38 91	В	Disc spring B-40X20,4X1,5-1	2
7	83 45 59		Cable tie 200X2,4 PA 6/6 -55+105	1
8	274 52 00		Export plate	1
8	438 37 00		Data plate	2
9	404 12 00		Instruction plate	1
9	426 71 00		Connection plate	1
9	426 75 00		Connection plate	1
9	550 24 00		Connection plate	1
10	82 20 88		Drive screw 4X5-A2-70	6
23	94 20 57	В	Motor cable SUBC 4G10+2X1,5 MM2	20.5 m
24	394 77 11		Cable entry unit	1
24.1	81 73 63	В	Slotted screw	2
24.3	82 23 55	В	Hexagon nut	2 2
26	81 41 55		Hexagon head screw M12X30-A2-70	2
28	82 40 79	AB	Washer 28.5X52X2-A2-70	2
29	84 35 54	AB	Seal sleeve (26) -28 MM	1
32	392 00 15		Entrance cover	1
33	82 74 93	AB	O-ring 199.3X5.7-NBR	1
35	82 00 69		Socket head screw M12X30-A2-70	4
37	443 29 00		Connection housing	1
38	82 75 01	В	O-ring 279,3X5,7 NBR	1
40	82 00 71		Socket head screw M12X40-A2-70	8
42	384 62 00		Bracket	2
43	426 82 00		Terminal board unit	1
44	82 74 81	В	O-ring 139,5X3,0 NBR	1
45	81 41 06		Hexagon head screw M8X25-A2-70	4
46	82 35 16		Washer 8-A2-A 140	4
49	83 42 29	В	End sleeve 4.0MM2; L=10MM	6
49	83 42 35	В	End sleeve 10.0MM2; L=12MM	4
49	83 42 36	В	End sleeve 0.75MM2; L=6MM	2
49	83 42 38	В	End sleeve 1.5MM2; L=7MM	2

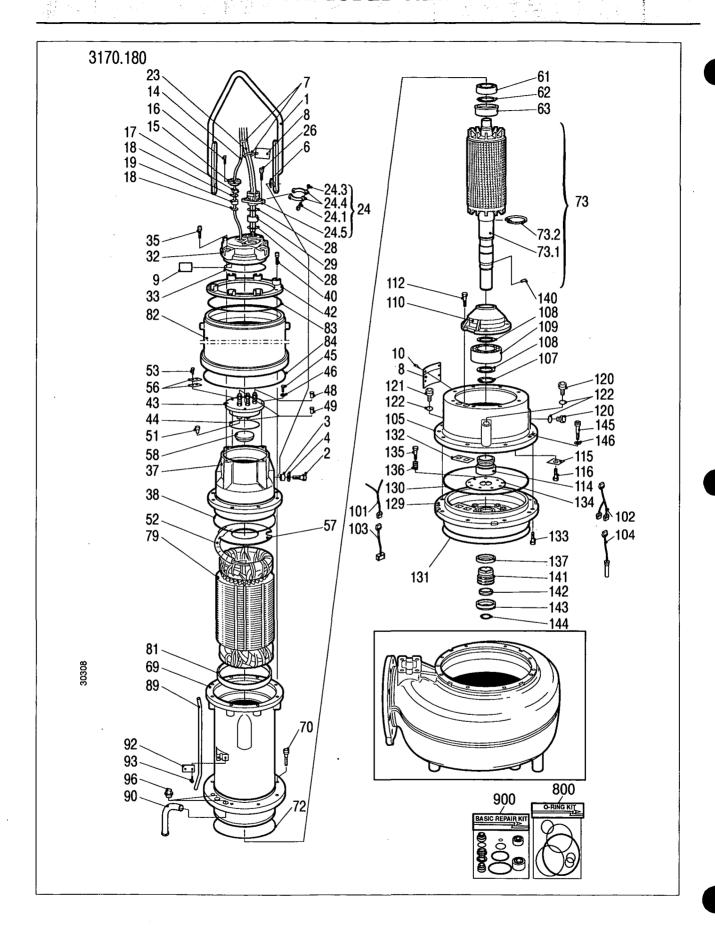
PARTS LIST

Item no	Part no	Rec	Denomination	Quantity
52	94 05 17	В	Insulating hose pvc	0.1 m
53	81 41 04		Hexagon head screw M8X20-A2-70	2
56	426 78 00	В	Earthing plate	2
57	384 76 00		Insulating plate	1
58	319 09 01	В	Cover	1
61	84 53 76	В	Roller bearing	1
62	82 62 24	В	Retaining ring SGH 90	1
63	563 93 00	В	Protective washer	1
69	384 82 02		Stator housing	1
70	82 00 71		Socket head screw M12X40-A2-70	8
72	82 75 01	В	O-ring 279,3X5,7 NBR	1
73	384 52 04		Shaft unit	1
79	530 36 44		Stator 27-20-4f	1
82	384 83 04		Outer casing	1
83	82 75 05	В	O-ring 339,3X5,7 NBR	1
84	82 78 80	В	O-ring 375,0X8,4-1 NBR	1
89	279 76 02		Pipe	1
90	384 60 00		Pipe bend	1
92	374 81 03		Plate	1
93	81 73 42		Slotted screw M4X12-A4-70	2
105	503 16 04		Bearing holder	1
107	82 59 18	В	Retaining ring SGA 65	1
108	82 44 23		Supporting washer 65X85X3.5	2
109	83 36 98	В	Ball bearing 3313 C3 GLAPP 65X140X58	,7 1
110	405 08 04		Bearing cover	1
112	81 41 34		Hexagon head bolt M10X40-A2-70	4
114	288 10 03	В	Mechanical seal	1
120	428 22 01	В	Inspection screw	2
121	82 70 34	В	Hexagon plug	1
122	82 73 90	AB	O-ring 19.2X3.0 NBR	2
122	82 73 90	AB	O-ring 19.2X3.0 NBR	1
122	82 73 90	AB	O-ring 19.2X3.0 NBR	1
122	82 77 30	AB	O-ring 28,17X3,53-1 NBR	1
122	82 77 30	AB	O-ring 28,17X3,53-1 NBR	2
129	620 77 00		Oil housing bottom	1
130	82 75 08	В	O-ring 399,3X5,7 NBR	1
131	82 75 09	AB	O-ring 419,3X5,7 NBR	1
132	392 15 00	В	Gasket	1
133	82 00 53		Socket head screw M10X35-A2-70	2
134	319 20 01		Washer	1
135	306 73 00		Hexagon screw	6

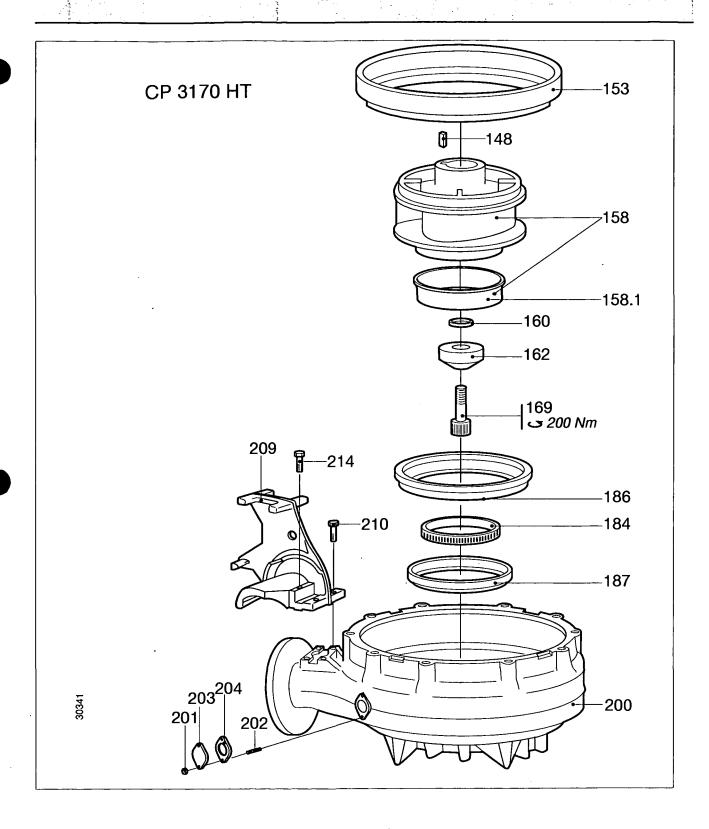
PARTS LIST

Item no	Part no	Rec	Denomination	Quantity
136	302 21 00		Compression spring	6
137	382 83 00	В	Wear protection	1
140	80 23 05	В	Parallel pin CP-H8-4X10-1650	1
141	384 03 07	В	Mechanical seal	1
145	82 01 09		Socket head screw M16X60-A2-70	8
146	82 35 23		Washer 16-A2-A 140	8
148	80 67 71	В	Parallel key 14H7X9H11X70	1
158	384 26 01	В	Impeller unit	1
158.1	345 25 05	AB	Wear ring	. 1
160	384 79 00	В	Gasket	1
162	540 75 00	В	Washer	1
169	82 01 09		Socket head screw M16X60-A2-70	1
184	314 88 02	AB	Ring	1
186	543 98 01		Ring	1
187	537 63 00		Ring	1
200	535 30 00		Pump housing	1
209	305 79 00		Guiding claw	1
210	84 34 37		Hexagon head bolt M20X110-A2-70	2
214	84 34 30		Hexagon head screw M20X60-A2-70	2
800	80 32 71		O-rings kit 3170.180 >40 DGR	1
800	80 32 79		O-rings kit 3170/3201.090/091/120/180	1
900	601 89 22		Basic repair kit 3170.090,180,3201.091,	l 1
900	601 89 32		Basic repair kit 3170.090,180+3201.091,	1 1
	90 17 52		Paraffin oil MOBIL OIL WHITEREX 309	7.51
	90 20 54		Bearing grease ESSO UNIREX N3	0.06 kg
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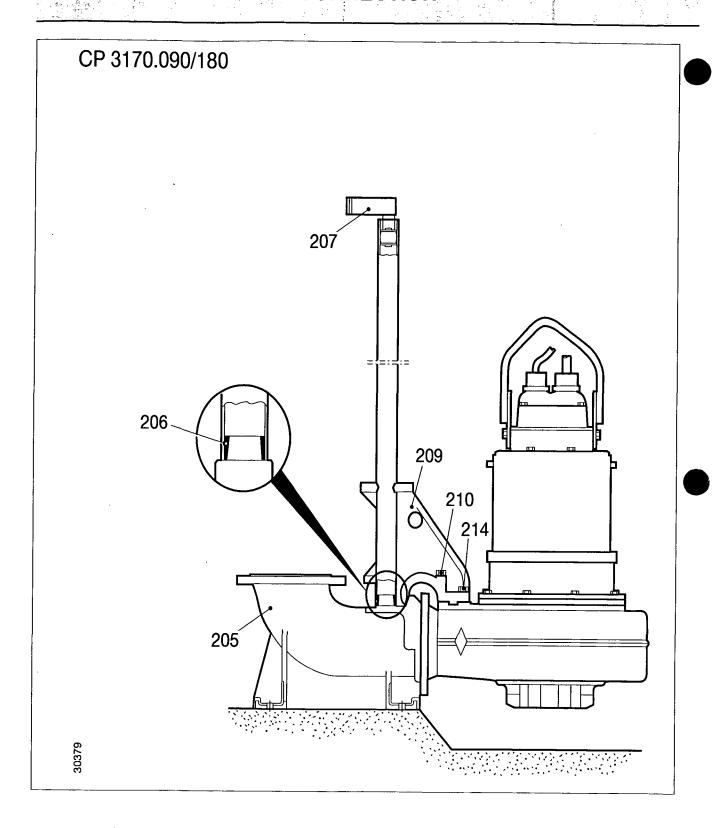
EXPLODED VIEW



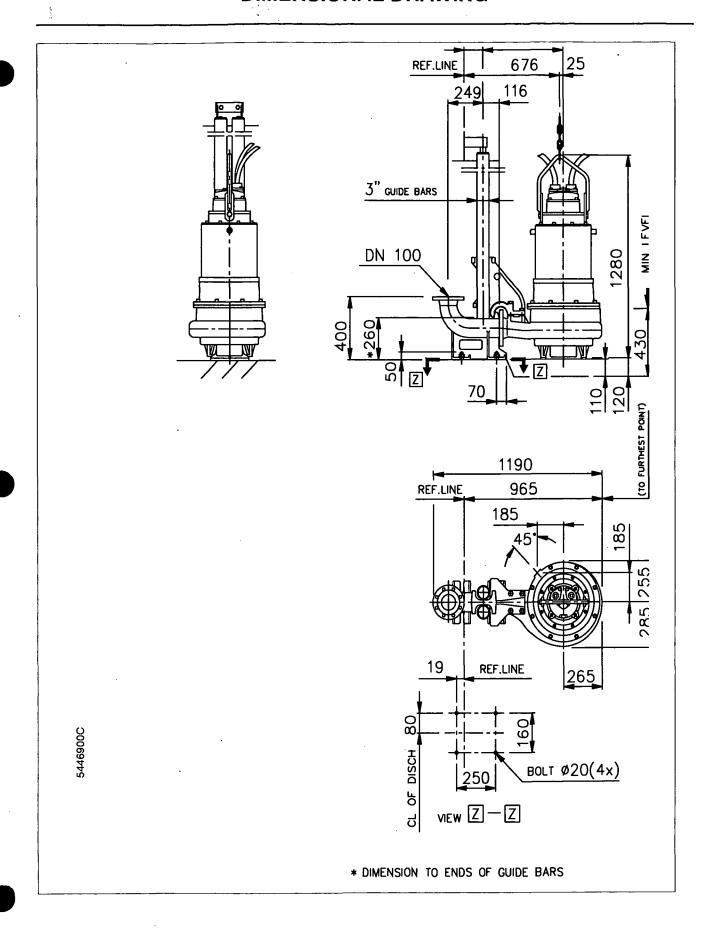
HYDRAULIC PARTS



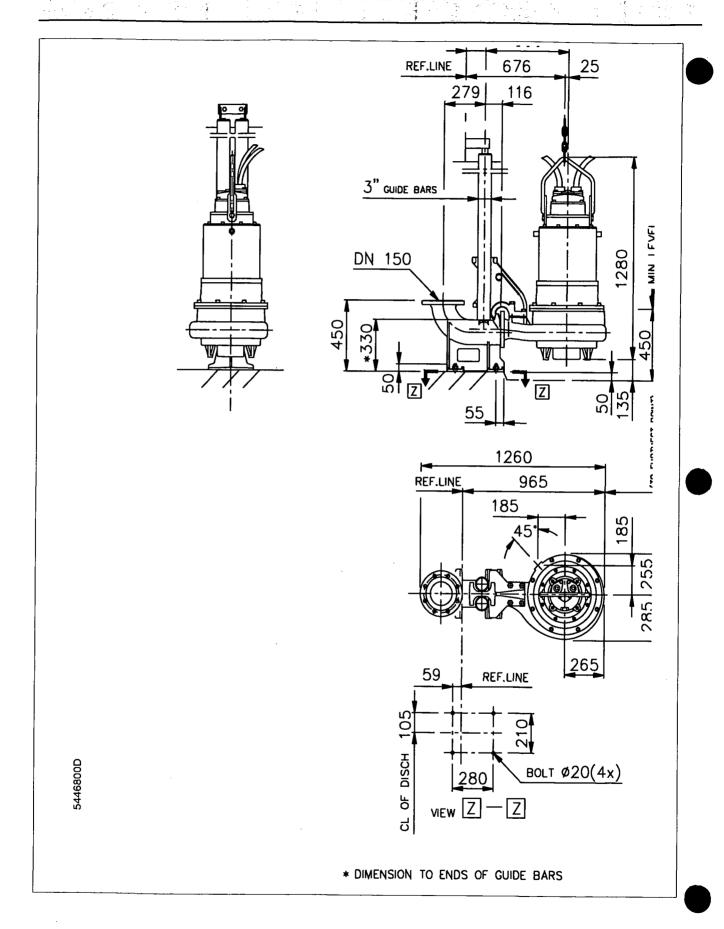
CONNECTION



DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



DIMENSIONAL DRAWING



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2.0 TEST SHEETS

JPR Ref:- (A19695.001) Revision 0

March 26, 1999

ITT FLYGT → FLYGT OLD

P03

TEST REPORT REVISION A

PRODUCT

Sorial No.		Performance cu	Irve No.	Motor module/type	IVahan an
Base module	9880020 Impaller No.	53- 461-00		138	Voltage (V)
050	384 26 01	Gear typa	Gear ratio	imp.dianvBlade angle	
			┸		16

TEST RESULTS

Pump total head H (m)	Volume rate of flow Q (I /s)	Motor input power P (kW)	Voltage U (V)	Current I (A)	Overall efficiency
38.86 36.78 35.20 31.24 25.86 16.56	0.0 9.1 17.4 37.4 48.3 73.8	15.09 16.32 18.45 22.13 25.06	418 418 417 417 418 417	25.8 27.5 30.1 35.0 38.9 41.4	0.00 20.06 32.56 43.52 48.88 44.89

BRISBANE COUNCIL MACQUALIE PAR ESTATE PUMP STATION

Accepted after	Test facility		Test date	Time	Chief tester	5414
ISO2548C	FAUS Australia	1	99-08-19		1	RAY
			<u> </u>			

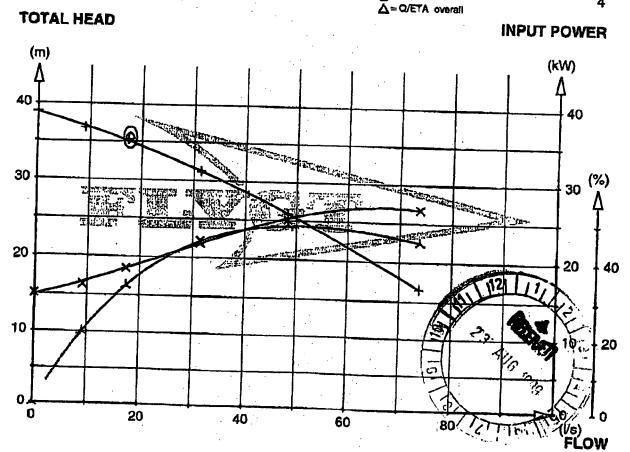
J & P RICHARDSON INDUSTRIES

PLOTTED TEST RESULTS Measured point: += Q/H Duty point: \$= Q/H

X=QP

□ = Q/P

Calculated point: A= Q/ETA overall



D02

NO.758

23/08/99

ITT FLYGT + FLYGT QLD

TEST REPORT

TEST NO 4938

PRODUCT

3170.180	9880022	Performance curv 53- 461-00-0		Motor module/type	Voltage (V)
Base module 050	Impaller No. 384 26 01		Gear ratio	138 Imp.diam/Blade angle	415 Water temp ° C
	1 0042001				16

TEST RESULTS

Pump total head H (m)	Volume rate of flow Q (I /s)	Motor Input power P (KW)	Voltage U (V)	Current I (A)	Overall efficiency
39.59 36.61 34.95 33.07 26.38 16.65	0.0 11.3 17.7 2512 46.7 73.6	14.87 17.17 18.78 20.79 24.94 26.97	419 419 419 419 419 419	25.7 28.4 30.6 33.2 38.9 41.7	0.00 23.56 32.40 39.39 48.41 44.54
BRIS. MAC QU	BANE	Pack	Lou	PST	m. ATION
Accepted witer T	ast lacility Test de	ite Time Chief te	ster RAY		

J&PRICHARDSON INDUSTRIES

PLOTTED TEST RESULTS Measured point: += Q/H Duty point: $\diamondsuit = Q/H$ Calculated point: 人= Q/ETA overall □=Q/P

A=Q/ETA overall **TOTAL HEAD INPUT POWER** (m) (kW) 40 30 ^(%) 30 20 20 40 10 10 20 0 20 40. 60 80 (Vs) FLOW

PARK PUMP

BUSBANÉ CITY COUNCIL ITT F AGA COURCIL Unit 31 S

ITT Flygt Limited

Unit 31 Slough Estate
Holker Street Silverwater 2128
P.O. Box 6767. Silverwater 2128
Phone (02) 202 0600
DITIONAL TEST REP (62) 648 4701

	TOTAL TOOT	<u>.C.i OI(1</u>
PUMP TYPE. 3170-180	DATE: 20-8-99	CUSTOMER: Jep Richardson
CONTRACT No.:	PROJECT:	ORDER No.: Po 463
TESTING OFFICER:	WITNESS 1:	WITNESS 2:
PUMP 1 SERIAL No.: 9880022	TEST No.: 4938	REVISION:
INSULATION: 700001000Voll	WATER IN OIL:	RESISTANCE TEST:
PUMP 2 SERIAL No.: 9880020	TEST No.: 4937	REVISION:
INSULATION: 7000@1000 Vol4	WATER IN OIL:	RESISTANCE TEST:
PUMP 3 SERIAL No.:	TEST No.:	REVISION:
INSULATION:	WATER IN OIL:	RESISTANCE TEST:
PUMP 4 SERIAL No.:	TEST No.:	REVISION:
INSULATION:	WATER IN OIL.	RESISTANCE TEST:
PUMP 5 SERIAL No.:	TEST No.:	REVISION:
INSULATION:	WATER IN OIL:	RESISTANCE TEST:
		20%

FLYGT

Head Office in Sydney. Branches in Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne, Mackey, Mt Isa and Perth.

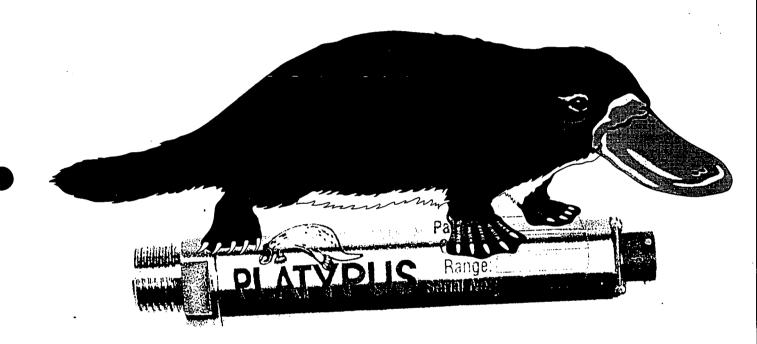
2.1 PLATYPUS LEVEL TRANSMITTERS

JPR Ref:- (A19695.001) Revision 0

March 26, 1999



PLATYPUS LEVEL TRANSMITTER



OWNERS MANUAL

SG4-6-8/98-8

WARRANTY

All goods which are The Company's own or The Company's principals manufacture are guaranteed against faulty workmanship, materials or design for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of dispatch after which all liability on the part of The Company ceases. The Company's liability for any loss, injury or damage attributable thereto shall be limited to making good by replacement or repair of any defect which appears therein under proper use provided that The Company is permitted to inspect the defect before replacement, the defective parts being returned free into The Company's store. Any unauthorised repairs or alterations to the equipment shall invalidate this warranty. In the case of goods not of the manufacture of The Company or its principals, The Company undertakes that it will, if requested in writing by the purchaser, make all reasonable endeavour in assisting the purchaser to obtain from the manufacturer the benefit of any guarantee or warranty which the manufacturer may have expressly given as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of the goods, except as may otherwise be provided for by law. The fulfilment of this undertaking shall constitute The Company's sole liability in respect of any faulty goods not of the manufacture of The Company or its principals. The Company shall not be liable for any loss of profits or any other consequential loss or damage suffered by the purchaser in consequence of any defect in materials or workmanship of the goods (whether of the manufacture of The Company or its principals or other-wise) or the failure of the goods to perform in accordance with any performance figure stated.

This warranty on instruments manufactured and/or sold by Electro Chemical Engineering, or any service provided by us, is expressly in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied. No warranty is made of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose. Where manufacturers warranty, as specified in the literature, exceeds the stated warranty, the manufacturers warranty can be claimed by return to the manufacturer at the buyers expense. No agent is authorised to assume any liability for it or to make any written or oral warranties or obligations beyond those set forth herein, unless endorsed, in writing, and signed by an officer of Electro Chemical Engineering Pty.Limited.

This warranty does not exclude any condition or warranty implied by the Trade Practices Act 1974 or separate State Laws and is in addition to any other right that the original purchaser or any subsequent purchasers may have at law.

This warranty shall be rendered null and void when, in the judgement of qualified Electro Chemical Engineering personnel, the equipment has been subjected to abnormal or abusive use or lack of proper care or maintenance by the buyer, or when it has been determined that environmental conditions have exceeded those specified by the manufacturer.*

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- *Electrochemical sensors eg., pH electrodes will be 100% tested before dispatch and will only subsequently, be replaced if they contain visible physical defects, or statistical life data is supplied with full details of the application,
- *A pressure transducer will be replaced only if it is clearly shown to fail due to a defect of manufacture. No warranty will be applicable to units subject to overpressure demonstrated by open circuit bridge, plastic deformation of the sensor or excessive zero shift.

Head Office:

ECEFast - 2 Thomas Street Hawthorn Victoria 3122

Ph: (03) 9819 2222 Fax: (03) 9819 2538

Sydney:

ECEFast - 90 Calder Road Rydalmere New South Wales 2116

Ph: (02) 9684 2499 Fax (02) 9684 2118

Brisbane:

ECEFast - 170 Hyde Road Yeronga Queensland 4104

Ph: (07) 3848 3833 Fax: (07) 3848 3498

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Page 2



everything in control

installation

Lawson PI Drewvale SPS SP280 Operations and Maintenance Manual

Mechanical Considerations

The PLATYPUS uses a gauge (referenced to atmospheric pressure) type sensor. This requires that the cable end be terminated so that it is open to the atmosphere but protected from moisture ingress. All the PLATYPUS cabling options (including the Standard Nylon Tubing, 6 core vented cable and Military Plug) provide this atmospheric reference for the sensor. When the unit is installed in locations such as pumping stations or tanks inside buildings this is generally easy to achieve. For installations in exposed locations such as reservoirs and locations where there is a high ambient humidity we recommend terminating the cable in a enclosure such as the PL-TERM-SG/TX-E. This provides a entry cable gland for the PLATYPUS cable and another gland for system cabling to exit. There is also a vent that allows atmospheric reference to be maintained but controls water ingress, together with silica gel desiccant inside the enclosure to absorb any moisture that does penetrate.

The standard nylon tubing type cable that is supplied with the PLATYPUS comes with a stainless steel support wire that should be used to mechanically support the PLATYPUS in position. Where cable length is under 5m and the PLATYPUS is not mounted in a position where it is subject to turbulence it is permissible to dispense with the support wire and support the PLATYPUS using the nylon tubing. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE INSTRUMENT CABLE DRAWN THROUGH THE TUBING, OR THE 6 CORE VENTED CABLE BE USED TO SUPPORT THE UNIT!

Manifold mounted units should be protected from pressure spikes such as water hammers, and from freezing of the liquid in the pipe (both these events will damage the diaphragm of the sensor). Another point to note is that any air trapped on installation should be bled off.

The diaphragm of the sensor is extremely delicate and should not be pressed with any object (fingers and screwdrivers included) as these will cause permanent damage to the sensor. We have found that a large proportion of PLATYPUS sensors sent for repair have no faults other than a dented diaphragm suffered during a "test". For trouble shooting procedures please refer to that section of this manual. A pressure spike that can damage the sensor can also be generated by dropping the sensor into a tank or reservoir, the sensor should be lowered into position.

All the components of the PLATYPUS body are constructed of 316 stainless steel and are highly resistant to corrosion. High concentrations of chlorine can cause corrosion of stainless steel so care must also be taken in not locating the unit close to chlorine dosing points.

Electrical Considerations:

The PLATYPUS uses a strain gauge type pressure sensor that is supplied either with 4 wire strain gauge output or fitted with a internal 4-20mA loop powered transmitter, the PLATYPUS-TX.

4 Wire Output (PLATYPUS, PLATYPUS-LP)

The 4 wire strain gauge output version can be used with either an external strain gauge transmitter such as the PL-TX-DIN which provides a loop powered 4-20mA output, or with a strain gauge input indicator/alarm unit such as the PL-IND-7A or GF-2300A-3A. The PLATYPUS-LP Lightning Protected strain gauge version has the LP pcb fitted inside the housing and this is transparent to any transmitter or indicator. Internal lightning protection is only available with the strain gauge version of the PLATYPUS.

These units are supplied calibrated with their transmitter or indicator but the calibration can be altered in the field if required. (see field calibration with PL-TX-DIN page 5)

Units that are to be installed in lightning prone areas should also have some form of surge protection on the 4-20mA loop. The PL-TX-DIN transmitter includes a loop surge protector but if this transmitter is not used then a device such as the PLATYPUS-ELP should be used. On long cable runs loop surge protection should be used on both ends of the loop.

SG4-6-8/98-8

Internal 4-20ma Transmitter (PLATYPUS-TX)

The PLATYPUS-TX has a 4-20mA loop powered transmitter fitted internally. It is recommended for sensors where the cable length exceeds 20m or where using a external transmitter is unsuitable. This output interfaces directly with telemetry and process control systems. Indicator/Alarm units such as the GF-201-2A can power and monitor the output of the sensor without the need for a separate DC power supply.

The calibration depth must be specified at the time of order and this cannot be changed in the field. If the calibration needs to be changed the unit must be returned to ECEFast where it can be done for a small fee.

If the unit is to be installed in a lightning prone area loop surge protection should be installed as described above, as close as practical to the sensor.

The internal transmitter is reverse polarity protected.

Quick Installation Guide

Mechanical:

- Terminate cable in a suitable enclosure such as the PL-TERM-SG/TX-E, open to atmosphere but protected from water ingress.
- · For submersible versions use stainless steel support wire to hold sensor.
- If manifold mounting protect against pressure spikes (eg water hammer) and water freezing in pipes.
- DON'T TOUCH DIAPHRAGM!
- · Lower the PLATYPUS into position, DO NOT DROP IN.
- · Do not mount next to chlorine dosing points.

Electrical:

- · See wiring diagrams for electrical connections.
- The cable should be located away from any power wiring or electrically noisy areas.
- The cable shielding should be connected to a good earth.
- Sites prone to lightning strikes should use the lightning protected sensors and a surge protector at each end of the 4-20mA loop to the transmitter such as the PLATYPUS-ELP. The PL-TX-DIN includes a integral 4-20mA surge protector that requires the male spade connector on the side of the unit to be connected to a good earth.
- Check the output of the sensor (if TX version) or transmitter (if SG or LP version) immediately after installation.

Configuration Description Build Number:

All PLATYPUS sensors have a build number engraved in the body that describes the physical and electrical configuration of the unit.

PL-2XXXXX-XX-XX

SG Strain Gauge Output

LP Internal Lightning Protected Strain Gauge

TX Internal 4-20mA transmitter

SCW Standard Cable (Nylon tube) with SS support wire

PF Pipe mount with flying lead

PM Pipe mount with Military Plug

-XX Cable Length in metres

-XX Calibration depth in m Water Gauge

Field Calibration (PL-SG and PL-LP) with PL-TX-DIN Transmitter

1. Setting The Dip Switches On The PL-TX-DIN For Gross Range Change Selection

The output of the pressure sensor used in the PLATYPUS is nominally 100mV for full scale output.

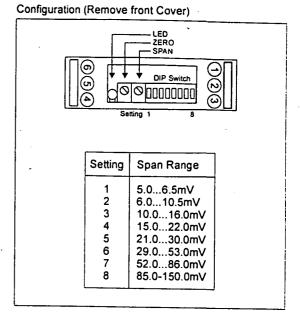
The full scales ranges of the sensors used are:

- I bar (10m WG) for sensors up to 10m WG
- 2 bar (20m WG) for sensors between 10m-20m WG
- 7 bar (70m WG) for sensors between 20m-70m WG

To calculate the mV output of a sensor at a specific depth: mV Output = 100mV X (Depth)/(Full Scale Depth of sensor) Then simply select the range DIP switch on the PL-TX-DIN that this output falls into.

E.g.: A PLATYPUS sensor was supplied by ECEFast with a PL-TX-DIN calibrated to 8m WG. It is now desired to use the unit in a water tank with a max. 4m depth.

The unit was originally scaled to under 10m WG so has a 1 bar sensor installed so the Full Scale Depth of the sensor is 10m. The mV output at $4m = 100 \text{mV} \times (4m)/(10m) = 40 \text{ mV}$. This falls into the range covered by DIP switch No:6 on the PL-TX-DIN. Set this switch to the ON position, all other switches OFF.



2. Adjusting the Zero and Span Pots on the PL-TX-DIN

Connect the Sensor to the PL-TX-DIN transmitter and put a mA meter in series with the output.

With the sensor out of the tank adjust the Zero pot so that the output of the PL-TX-DIN is 4mA.

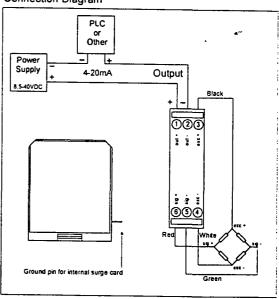
Lower the sensor into the tank to a known depth and adjust the span so that the output is the correct proportion of the full scale range required.

mA Output = 4mA + (Known Depth)/(max Depth) X 16

E.g. The PLATYPUS sensor is lowered gently to a known depth of 3m and the max depth is 4m MA Output = $4mA + (3m/4m) \times 16 = 16mA$

The zero and span adjustment can be repeated if required.

Connection Diagram



Trouble Shooting

At the first sign of a problem with a PLATYPUS sensor it should be removed from service immediately. Leaving it connected and submerged will inevitably increase the cost of the repair.

- 1) By far the most common cause of sensor failure is moisture down the cable. A simple test for this is to measure the resistance between any of the output wires and the body of the PLATYPUS with a multi meter (Using a Megger WILL damage the sensor) this should be greater than 20M ohms. If the resistance is less than this then it is certain that there has been moisture penetration down the cable. The unit will need to be returned to ECEFast with its transmitter (if a strain gauge version) for repair.
- 2) For strain gauge versions the bridge resistance can also be measured. Remove the 4 wires from the transmitter (or indicator) and measure the resistance between the Black and White wires (excitation side of bridge), this should be about 3-4k Ohms. Now measure the resistance between the Red and Green wires (output side of bridge), this should be about 5k Ohms. These readings vary from sensor to sensor but use these values as a guide.

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problem lies elsewhere. Things to check are:

- All connections (10) frams mitter vale SPS SP280 Operations and Maintenance Manual
- Power supply
- Measure current flowing in 4-20mA loop. This should be 4mA with the sensor connected but not installed.

The tests and checks above will enable you to identify the component at fault. If the PLATYPUS or its transmitter need to be returned to ECEFast for repair the matching sensor + transmitter pair should be returned together where possible.

Specifications

PLATYPUS-LP Internal Lightning Protection

- Sensing element: Strain gauge type pressure sensor.
- Ranges Available 1, 2, 7, 17 bar
- Accuracy 0.2% FSO
- FSO at 1mA excitation 100mV (min 70, max 130)
- Over-pressure 2 X sensor rating
- Non-sacrificial multistage lightning protection tested to IEC 1000-4-5
- Housing dimensions 32mmØ X 140mm
- Housing and diaphragm material 316 SS
- O-Ring material Nitrile (Viton available on request)
- Process connection 1/2" BSP, cable connection 1/4" BSP or Bendix 6 pin socket
- Maximum immersion depth 100m water

PLATYPUS-TX Internal Transmitter

- Supply Voltage 10-40VDC
- Output 4-20mA loop powered
- Input range 4mV-115mV
- Gross range changes link selectable. Zero and Span pots 20% adjustment.
- Accuracy 0.2% FSO
- Operating temperature range 0-70 °C

PL-TX-DIN External Transmitter

- Supply Voltage 8.5-40VDC
- Output 4-20mA loop powered with integral surge protection tested to AS1768 Category B
- Accuracy <0.3% FSO
- Operating temperature range 0-70 °C
- Input range 5-150mV dip switch selectable

Standard Cable

• 4 core instrument wire drawn down 8mmØ rigid nylon tube with SS support wire. 10m long.

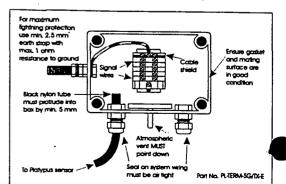
Cable Options

- Rigid nylon tube with/without support wire to max length of 50m
- 6 core polypropylene vented cable with/without support wire to max length of 500m.
- Non immersible PVC cable used in pipe mount.
- Bendix 6 pin military plug.

Standard Vented Terminal Box - Part No. PL-TERM-SG/TX-E

- IP65 enclosure
- Fitted cable glands
- Atmospheric reference
- DIN rail terminals
- Contains desiccant to protect sensor

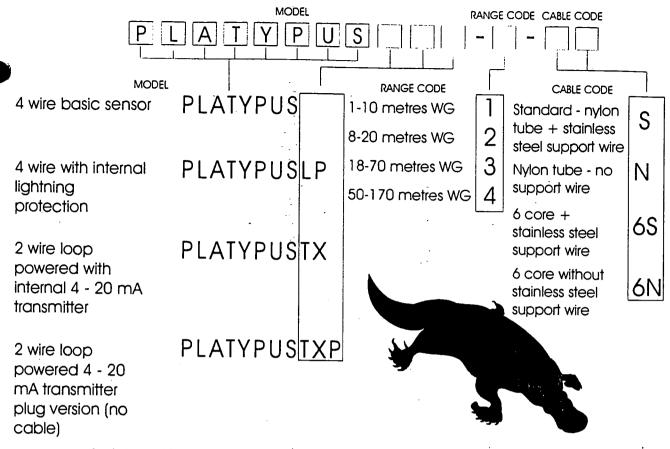
This robust terminal box is designed to match the Platypus range of sensors and fulfills the function of protecting the top of the cable from water entry and providing convenient termination of the cables, as well as venting the sensor to atmosphere effectively.



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Page 6

Platypus Level Sensor Ordering Code



e.g. An internal TX version with 2 Bar sensor & nylon tube with support wire would be PLATYPUSTX-2-S

Note: Exact calibration range must be specified in metres WG

Cable Considerations

A 10M cable is included on all models except TXP whether nylon tube or vented 6 core cable is chosen. Only order extra lengths above 10M.

NYLON TUBE

Additional lengths above 10M can be supplied up to a maximum length of 50M, in 5M increments, using P/N PL-CABLE-05. Add /S if support wire is required. e.g. for 30M cable with SS support wire order Platypus + 4 of PL-CABLE-05/S. (PL-CABLE-05 = 1 X 5 M increment)

VENTED 6 CORE

If a Platypus is ordered with this cable, there is no maximum length. Cable is available in 1m increments. For additional lengths above 10M use P/N TW-CU24F-PV6L add /S if support wire is required.

Interface Devices

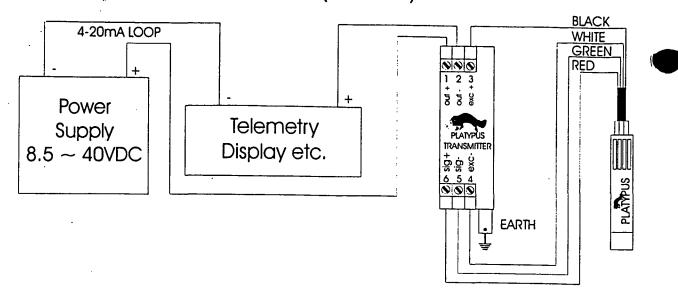
PL-TX-DIN	2 wire DIN rail mount transmitter with loop power & lightning protection	PL-INDA-7AL	Panel mounting indicator. 7 alarms. 4 wire only.
PL-TX-LON	LON network module. Up to 64 points over 2000M. TX version only	GF-2308-2A	8 channel panel mounting indicator. 2 wire only.
PL-TX-FIELD	Weather proof ready to mount transmitter. 4 wire version only.	PLATYPUS-ELP	DIN rail loop lightning protection. 2 wire only.
GF-2300A-3A	Panel mounting indicator with 3 alarms. 2 and 4 wire.	PL-TERM-SG/TX-E	Vented terminal box.



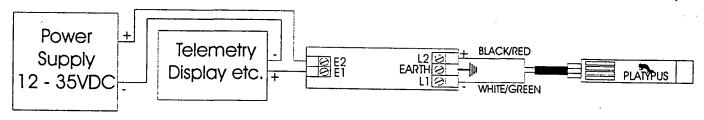
Ph 1800 811 818

Platypus Connection Details

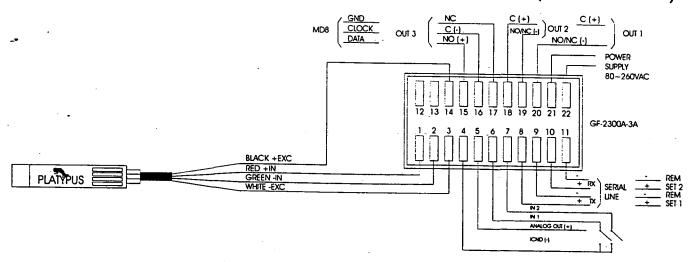
4 wire sensor with remote transmitter (PL-TX-DIN)



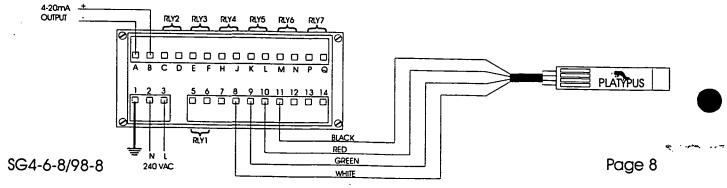
2 wire transmitter with remote DIN lightning loop protector (PLATYPUS-ELP)



4 wire sensor and panel meter with 32 point linearisation (GF-2300A-3A)



4 wire sensor with 7 alarm panelmeter (PL-IND-7AL)



PLATYP	US QUAL	ITY CHE	CK LIST	
Date 2/12/91	8 Part Numb	ber PL-25GSC	w-10-7	
Sensor Serial Nu	mber	Wor	ks Order 125	67A
Transmitter Seri	al Number	(if ap	oplicable)	
Stage	Case Isolation	Overall visual +	Calibration to	24 hour immers
	20 megohan	Gland tension	m W.G.	ion under power
Completed	(10) ASP.	10		10 /ASP:
Approved		(Same)		60
F80-2-2/97-1				Mer de la company de la compan

2.2 <u>VEGA PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS</u>

JPR Ref:- (A19695.001) Revision 0

March 26, 1999

Prüfzertifikat



für Druckmeßumformer

Test certificate for pressure transmitters





VEGA bestätigt, daß die zu Qualitätsprüfungen des Erzeugnisses eingesetzten Meßmittel gültig kalibriert und auf nationale Standards rückführbar sind.

VEGA confirms, that all instruments used to assure the quality of our products are calibrated and traceable to national standards

VEGA Grieshaber KG, Am Hohenstein 113, 77761 Schiltach, Tel. 0 78 36/50-0, Fax. 0 78 36/50 201

Druckmeßumformer / Pressure transmitter:	D77	Kundennummer Customer ID	44741
Meßbereich / Meassuring range:	0 bis/to 1,0 bar rel.	Auftragsnummer	
Seriennummer / Series no.:	11134699	Order number	831519
Zulassungen / Approvals:	OHNE	Auftragsposition Order position	1

Kennwerte / Characteristics:

0,000 bis/to 1,000 bar rel.

3,996 bis/to 19,992 mA

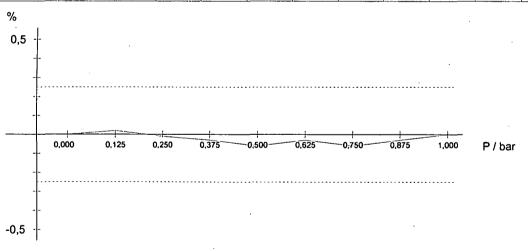
Kennliniencharakteristik / Output characteristics:

max. zul. Abweichung bezogen auf Meßbereich:

< 0,25 %

/ Dev. in linearity rel. to measuring range

RefDruck / Ref. pressure [bar]:	0,000	0,125	0,250	0,375	0,500	0,625	0,750	0,875	1,000
Soll-Ausgang / Ideal output [mA]:	3,996	5,999	7,998	9,997	11,996	13,996	15,996	17,995	19,992
Ist-Ausgang / Real output [mA]:	3,996	6,001	7,997	9,992	11,987	13,991	15,986	17,990	19,992
Abweichung / Accuracy [%]:	0,00	0,02	-0,01	-0,03	-0,06	-0,03	-0,06	-0,03	0,00



Temperature influence:

Temperaturfehler bei 0 bar rel.

/ Temperature accuracy at 0 bar rel.

Bezogen auf den Meßbereich / Related to the measuring range

Bezugstemperatur 20 °C / Ref. temperature 20 °C

Temperatur [°C] Temperature	0	20	40	60	80
Ist-Ausgang [mA] Real output	3,971	3,996	4,015	3,985	3,974
Abweichung [%] Accuracy	-0,18	0,00	0,14	-0,08	-0,16

Datum / Date: 08.09.1998

Unterschrift / Signature:





für Druckmeßumformer

Test certificate for pressure transmitters





VEGA bestätigt, daß die zu Qualitätsprüfungen des Erzeugnisses eingesetzten Meßmittel gültig kalibriert und auf nationale Standards rückführbar sind.

VEGA confirms, that all instruments used to assure the quality of our products are calibrated and traceable to national standards

VEGA Grieshaber KG, Am Hohenstein 113, 77761 Schiltach, Tel. 0 78 36/50-0, Fax. 0 78 36/50 201

Druckmeßumformer / Pressure transmitter:	D77	Kundennummer Customer ID	44741
Meßbereich / Meassuring range:	0 bis/to 1,0 bar rel.	Auftragsnummer	
Seriennummer / Series no.:	11134667	Order number	831519
Zulassungen / Approvals:	OHNE	Auftragsposition Order position	1

Kennwerte / Characteristics:

0,000 bis/to 1,000 bar rel.

4,000 bis/to 19,992 mA

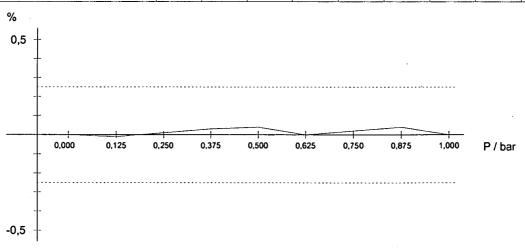
Kennliniencharakteristik / Output characteristics:

max. zul. Abweichung bezogen auf Meßbereich:

< 0,25 %

/ Dev. in linearity rel. to measuring range

RefDruck / Ref. pressure [bar]:	0,000	0,125	0,250	0,375	0,500	0,625	0,750	0,875	1,000
Soll-Ausgang / Ideal output [mA]:	4,000	6,004	8,003	10,002	12,001	13,999	15,998	17,997	19,992
Ist-Ausgang / Real output [mA]:	4,000	6,002	8,004	10,006	12,008	14,000	16,001	18,003	19,992
Abweichung / Accuracy [%]:	0,00	-0,01	0,01	0,03	0,04	0,00	0,02	0,04	0,00



Temperature influence:

Temperaturfehler bei 0 bar rel.

/ Temperature accuracy at 0 bar rel.

Bezogen auf den Meßbereich / Related to the measuring range

Bezugstemperatur 20 °C / Ref. temperature 20 °C

Temperatur [°C] Temperature	0	20	40	60	80
Ist-Ausgang [mA] Real output	3,992	4,000	3,996	3,990	3,993
Abweichung [%] Accuracy	-0,05	0,00	-0,03	-0,07	-0,04

Datum / Date: 08.09.1998

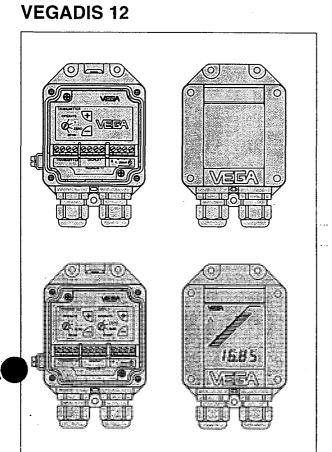
Unterschrift / Signature:





Level and Pressure

Operating Instruction





Contents

	Safe	ety information 2
1	Pro	duct description
	1,1	Function and configuration
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	4.2	Operating and indicating elements (version with indication)
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	6.1	Equip terminal insert

Safety information

The described module must only be inserted and operated as described in this operating instruction. Please note that other action can cause damage for which VEGA does not take responsibility.



1 Product description

1.1 Function and configuration

VEGADIS 12 is an external connection housing with integral adjustment. It is connected to a hydrostatic pressure transmitters D80 ... D 87 or D77 via the VEGA-special cable with breather capillaries or a three-wire standard line. VEGADIS 12 is looped into the supply and signal circuit of the pressure transmitter and does not require a separate external energy. The pressure transmitter must be equipped as follows:

electronics E, G or H or direct cable outlet or

 terminal insert for external adjustment (can be equipped later).

VEGADIS 12 has the following function:

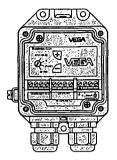
- adjustment of zero, span and t
- atmospheric pressure compensation for the pressure transmitter
- indication of measured value (optional).

VEGADIS 12 is provided as a standard feature with an adjustment module for the pressure transmitter. The optional indication is located in the housing cover and is provided with a bargraph and a digital indication. In this version additional adjustment modules for indication scaling are integrated.

We applied for approval for hazardous areas acc. to CENELEC EEx ia IIC.

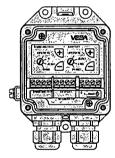
1.2 Types and versions

VEGADIS 12 without indication





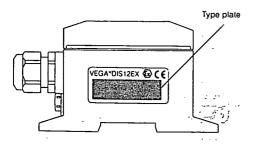
VEGADIS 12 with indication





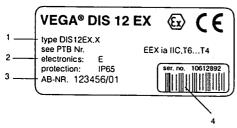
1.3 Type plate and order code

Check before mounting and electrical connection that the instrument is suitable. Hence note the type plate which is located as follows:



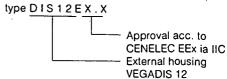
The type plate contains important data required for mounting and connection. The configuration and contents of the type plate are described in the following example.

Configuration of the type plate:



- 1 Master data of the order no.
- 2 Data of the electronics
- E = with indication and scaling
- 3 No. of the order confirmation
- 4 Series number

Configuration of the master data of the order number:



Determine the data of your VEGADIS 12 as shown above by means of the order code in this instruction or in the VEGA-pricelist.

1.4 Approvals

When the pressure transmitter or the external housing is used in hazardous areas, approved versions must be used.

For these applications note the appropriate legal documents (test report, test certificates and conformity certificates). These are supplied with the appropriate instrument.

Survey on applied approvals

CENELEC BVS-Zone 10 EEx ia IIC StEx		GL (German Lloyd)
•	•	•



1.5 Technical data and dimensions

Standard data

Housing Earth terminals

Window of the indication

Breather facility

Weight

Operating and indicating elements

Operating elements

Indication (option)

Operating elements with indication

2 keys, 1 rotating switch

PTFE-filter element 19

StSt 1.4305

appr. 0.5 kg

alass

2 x 2 keys, 2 x 1 rotating switch LC-multi-function display

- bargraph (20 segments) digital value (4-digit)

- tendency indicator for raising and falling values

high resistance plastic PBT (Polyester)

Connection

Cable entry Screw terminals 2 x Pg 13,5 (for cable-ø 5 ... 10 mm) for cross-section area of conductor to 2.5 mm²

Operating circuit

Connection to

pressure transmitter D80 ... D87, D77 with - electronics E, G or H or - direct cable outlet or

- terminal insert for external adjustment

(can be equipped later) VEGA-special cable with breather capillaries

or 3-wire standard line max. 200 m

Line length

Connection line

air permeable and humidity blocking

12 ... 36 V DC



Supply and signal circuit (analog transmission, 4 ... 20 mA)

Supply voltage for presure transmitter

- in conjunction with VEGADIS 12 - without indication
- with indication
- Max, input current

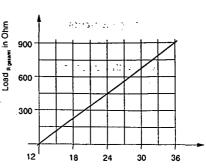
Range for current signal

Max. permissible load

17 ... 36 V DC 150 mA 3,5 ... 22 mA dependent on supply voltage (see load diagram)

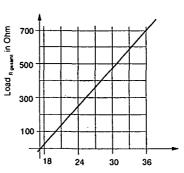
Load diagram without indication





Voltage of the external energy U, in Volts

Load diagram with indication



Voltage of the external energy U, in Volts

Protective measures

Housing	IP 65
Protection class	Ш
Overvoltage category	Ш

CE-protective measures

VEGADIS 12 or VEGADIS 12 Ex external housings meet the protective regulations of EMVG (89/336/EWG) and NSR (73/23/EWG). The conformity has been judged acc. to the following standards:

EMVG

Emission EN 50 081 Susceptibility EN 50 082

NSR EN 61 010



NAMUR-regulations

The NAMUR-regulations NE21, May 1993 have been met.

Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature

- VEGADIS 12

- VEGADIS 12 with indication

Storage and transport temperature

-40°C ... +85°C

-10°C ... +70°C -40°C ... +85°C

Ex-technical data, CENELEC

(applied for approval)

Classification Classification

EEx ia IIC T6, T5, T4

Intrinsically safe input VEGADIS 12 Ex

Classification Internal effective capacitance Internal effective inductance

EEx ia IIC C_{int} negligible L_{int} negligible

Intrinsically safe indicating circuit

Classification Max. values - supply voltage

- current

 power Max. permissible outer capacitance

Max. permissible outer inductance Characteristics only for connection

EEx ia IIC

 $U_0 = 7.8 \text{ V}$ $l_0 = 260 \, \text{mA}$ $P_0 = 507 \text{ mW}$

 $L_0 = 960 \, nF$

 $I_0 = 0.78 \, \text{mH}$ linear of the indication

Intrinsically safe supply and signal circuit

Classification Max. values - supply voltage

- current

- power Internal effective capacitance Internal effective inductance

EEx ia IIC

 $U_0 = 60 \text{ V}$ $l_{\nu} = 150 \, \text{mA}$ $\hat{P} = 841 \, \text{mW}$

 $C_{int} < 300 pF$ $L_{int} < 0.1 \, mH$

Ambient conditions

-40°C ... +65°C

-40°C ... +70°C

Ambient temperature -40°C ... +50°C

Temperature class T6

100°C

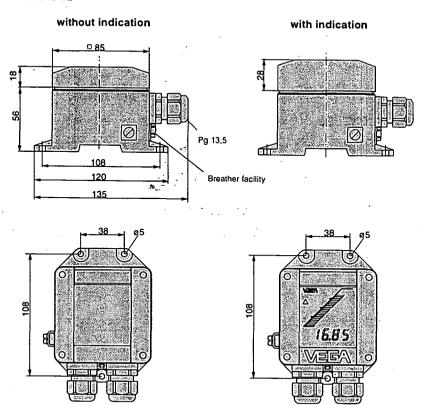
Ignition temperature 85 °C

135°C

T5

T4

VEGADIS 12



2 Mounting

VEGADIS 12 can be mounted in the following ways:

- on carrier rail 35 x 7,5 acc. to EN 50 022
- on mounting sheet or to the wall.

With vertical wall mounting the cable entries must point downwards to avoid humidity ingress.

If VEGADIS 12 is additionally used for atmospheric pressure compensation for the pressure transmitter, note the following:

- the breather facility must not be polluted.

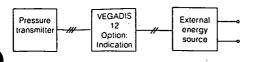


3 Electrical connection

3.1 Wiring instructions

VEGADIS 12 is looped into the supply and signal circuit of the pressure transmitter and does not require a separate external energy.

Block diagram



The electronics in the pressure transmitter are made in two-wire technology and requires a supply voltage of 12 ... 36 V DC, 17 ... 36 V DC with indication. Supply voltage and current signal are led via the same two-wire connection cable to the terminals. The third line between pressure transmitter and VEGADIS 12 is used for transmission of the adjustment data.

The external energy is provided via a separate supply unit:

- power supply unit, e.g. VEGASTAB 690
- processing unit with integral DC voltage source (e.g. active DCS-input)

Note that the external energy source is reliably separated from the mains circuits acc. to DIN VDE 0106, part 101. The above mentioned VEGA-instruments meet these requirements and protection class III is therefore guaranteed.

The external energy source must deliver a terminal voltage of at leat 12 V or 17 V to the transmitter. The actual terminal voltage on the transmitter depends on the following factors:

- output voltage U_H of the external energy source under nominal load.
- load resistors of the instruments in the circuit.

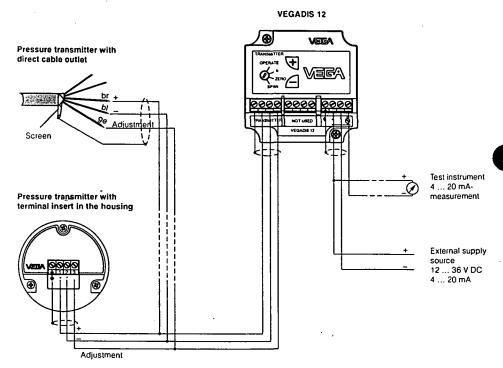
For electrical connection the following instructions must be generally observed:

- The connection must be made acc. to the national standards (e.g. in Germany acc. to the appropriate VDE-regulations).
- The terminal voltage must not exceed 36 V to avoid damage to the electronics.
- The electrical connection has a reverse battery protection.
- The wiring between pressure transmitter and VEGADIS 12 as well as between VEGADIS 12 and power supply can be made with standard three or two-wire cable.
- If strong electromagnetic interference is expected, we recommend use of screened cable. The screening must be earthed at one sensor end.



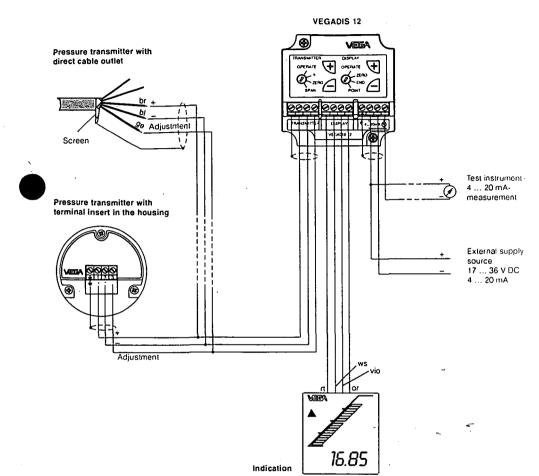
3.2 Wiring plan

VEGADIS 12 without indication





VEGADIS 12 with indication

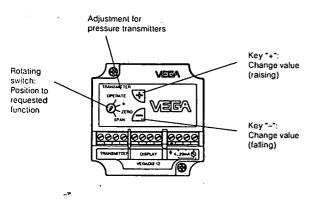


Q-Pulse Id TMS716



4 Set-up

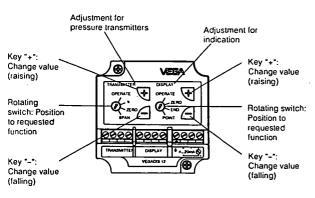
4.1 Adjustment elements



Adjustment system (transmitter)

- Select the function with the rotating switch.
- With keys + and change the signal current to the desired values or adjust the suitable integration time.
- Then turn the rotating switch to "OPERATE" position. The adjusted values are transferred to the EEPROM-memory and remain even in the case of voltage failure.

4.2 Operating and indicating elements (version with indication)

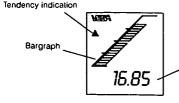


Adjustment system (transmitter)

(see paragraph 4.1)

Adjustment system (display)

- Select the function with the rotating switch.
- With keys + and change the digital indication to the desired values or adjust the suitable decimal point.
- Then turn the rotating switch to "OPERATE" position. The adjusted values are transferred to the EEPROM-memory and remain even in the case of voltage failure.



Digital value:

- 4 positions as well as sign and decimal point
 - individual scale from -9999 ... +9999



4.3 Adjustment of transmitter

Adjustment

For adjustment of zero and span first connect terminal 10 and 12 to a current meter. The measured value is identical with the output current.

1 Adjust zero

(vessel empty)

- · Set rotating switch to zero.
- Adjust a current of 4 mA by pushing the keys + or -.



Adjustment range of zero:
-20 % ... +95 % of the nominal meas, range (corresponds to a turn up to +95 %).

2 Adjust span

(max. vessel level)

• Set the rotating switch to span.

 Adjust a current of 20 mA by pushing the keys + or -.

Adjustment range of measuring range final value:

3,3 % ... 120 % of nominal meas, range (corresponds to turn down 1:30)

Instructions for adjustment:

- A change of zero does not influence the adjusted span.
- It is possible to adjust currents for part fillings, e.g. 8 mA for 25 % and 16 mA for 75 %. The electronics then calculates automatically the current values for 0 % and 100 % (only possible with a Δ ≥ 3.3 %).
- The modification of the current values is first made in 10 μA-steps, after pushing for appr. 10 sec. in appr. 300 μA-steps.
- When the current values react on this adjustment with a time delay, there can be two reasons:
 - the last adjustment was carried out with a level, strongly deviating from the actual level,
 - an integration time had been adjusted.

Integration time

For damping of level fluctuations an integration time t, of 0 ... 5 secs. can be adjusted.

Procedure:

- Set rotating switch to t.
- By pushing the key 10 times ensure that the integration time is set to 0 sec.
- For each 0,5 secs. of the desired integration time push the + key once.

The integration time is the time required by the current output signal to reach 90% of the actual level after a fluctuating level change.

4.4 Scaling of the indication

The indication provides the current values 4 ... 20 mA as a bargraph and as digital value.

Bargraph

No segment of the bargraph appears at 4 mA, all segments appear with 20 mA. This coordination is fixed.

Digital value

The digital value can be individually scaled via the adjustment module between -9999 ... +9999

1 Adjust zero

- Set the rotating switch to zero.
- Adjust the requested value, e.g. \(\tilde{0} \) by pushing the keys + or -.

2 Adjust end

- · Set the rotating switch to End.
- Adjust the requested value, e.g. 1000 by pushing the keys + or -.

3 Adjust decimal point (point)

- · Set the rotating switch to Point.
- Adjust the requested values, e.g. 8888 (no decimal point) by pushing the keys + or -



5 Diagnosis

5.1 Maintenance

VEGADIS 12 is maintenance free.

5.2 Error removal

In case of failure please check:

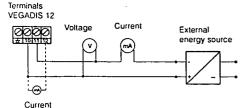
- the atmospheric pressure compensation (only with low pressure ranges),
- the electrical connections and components.

Check atmospheric pressure compensation

First open the cover of the housing. The indicated measured value must not change. However if the indicated measured value changes, the compensation of the atmospheric pressure is not ensured (wrong measured value). Therefore check:

- the breather facility on the housing
- the capillaries in the special cable.

Check electrical components



Instructions for Ex-applications

Deviating from the previous co-ordination, terminals 10 and 12 are here used for shortterm connection to a certified active floating (max. value: 470 mW) or an individual passive floating measuring instrument. For connection the regulations for intrinsically safe circuits (measuring instrument, supply and signal circuit) have to be noted.

Voltage

- Check the terminal voltage on VEGADIS 12 (must be at least 12 V DC or 17 V DC with indication).



Current value	Condition
3,8 20,6 mA	standard range for output current
0 mA	signal line interrupted
< 3,6 mA	adjustment, electronics or pressure sensor element defect
> 21,6 mA	fail-safe, short-circuit in the signal line, adjustment, electronics or pressure sensor element defect



6 Instrument modification

6.1 Equip terminal insert

If your pressure transmitter is not equipped with the suitable terminal insert for connection of VEGADIS 12, the terminal insert must be fitted:

- · remove available terminal insert
- insert new terminal insert
- set-up pressure transmitter

Remove available terminal insert

- Disconnect pressure transmitter from the power supply.
- Unscrew cover of the connection housing or loosen the screws on the cover of the external housing.
- Remove cover.Loosen connection lines on the terminal
- insert.Loosen the three screws on the terminal
- Remove terminal insert and separate plug connection.

Insert new terminal insert

- Provide plug connection to the terminal insert (must snap in).
- Insert the terminal insert into the housing and fasten via the three screws.
- Return the connection lines to the terminals
 and connect to VECADIS 10.
- and connect to VEGADIS 12.Screw the cover.
- Connect VEGADIS 12 again to the power supply.

Set-up the pressure transmitter see section 4 of this instruction.



VEGA Grieshaber KG Am Hohenstein 113 D-77761 Schiltach Phone (0 78 36) 50 - 0 Fax (0 78 36) 50 - 201 Fax (0 78 36) 50 - 203







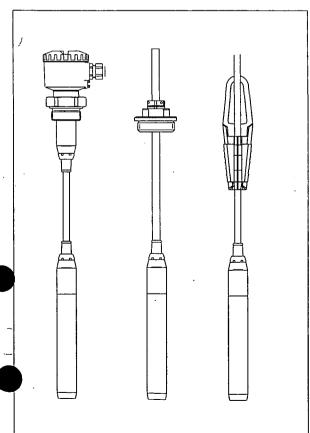
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Level and Pressure

Operating Instruction

ydrostatic pressure transmitters D76 and D77





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Safety information

The described module must only be installed and operated as described in this operating instruction. Please note that other action can cause damage for which VEGA does not take responsibility.



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1 Product description

1.1 Function and configuration

Pressure transmitters D76 and D77 are efficient, modular instrument series for hydrostatic level measurement. As pressure sensor element, the dry metallic-capacitive or the dry ceramic-capacitive meas. cell CERTEC® is used.

The hydrostatic pressure of the medium effects via a metal or ceramic diaphragm a capacitance change. This capacitance change is detected by an ASIC (Application specific integrated circuit) and converted by the integral oscillator with microcontroller into a pressure proportional signal. The exact, digital meas, data processing with max, resolution ensures excellent technical data:

The sensor is powered by a separate VEGA-signal conditioning instrument (analogue), a stabilized power supply unit or a DCS (active). After the adjustment a standardized 4 ... 20 mA-current signal is available.

To increase the reliability, important electronics components are automatically tested on their function and internal parameters like sensor value, temperature and operating voltage are checked.

The pressure transmitters with ceramic CERTEC®-meas. cell offer the advantage of a continuous selfmonitoring: Meas. and reference capacitance of the meas. cell are in a defined relation over the whole meas. range. Each deviation of these data is a reliable indicator for a failure of the meas. cell. If within these routines, errors or failures are detected, the fault signal is triggered via the 4 ... 20 mA-output (current jump to 3,6 mA or 21,6 mA). If a VEGA-signal conditioning instrument is connected, this instrument goes to failure.

Output signal

An analogue level or pressure proportional signal current is used as output signal:

- 5 ... 19 mA not standardized (in conjunction with VEGA-signal conditioning instrument)
- 4 ... 20 mA standardized

Adjustment

The sensors can be provided with and without integral adjustment functions:

- without adjustment (version A, adjustment from the signal conditioning instrument)
- without adjustment (version C).
- with integral adjustment (version D)
- with adjustment from the external indicating instrument (version E)

1.2 Types and versions

Pressure transmitter D76

Meas. cell: dry, ceramic-capacitive
Diaphragm: ceramic
Series: suspension version with ø 32 mm
Standard application: all kind of level
measurement in vessels or basins as well as in
water and sewage water applications

Pressure transmitter D77

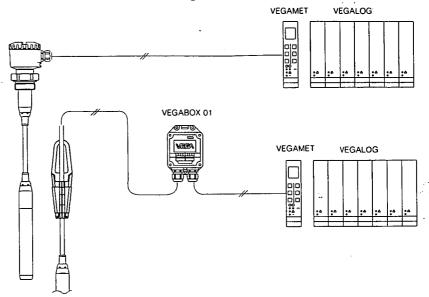
Meas. cell: dry, metallic-capacitive Diaphragm: stst (Duratherm 600) Series: suspension version with ø 32 mm Standard application: especially economical level measurement for water and sewage water applications



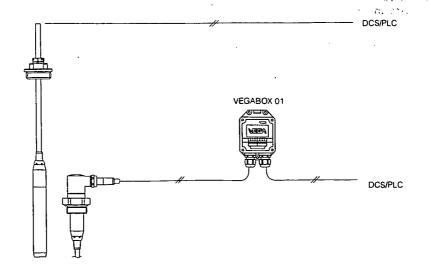
1.3 Electronics version without adjustment

Electronics version A:

Pressure transmitter for connection to VEGA-signal conditioning instruments



Electronics version C: Pressure transmitter 4 ... 20 mA



1.4 Electronics version with integral adjustment in connection housing

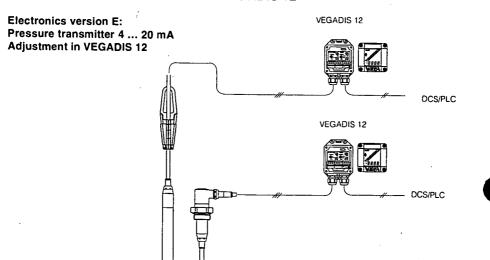
Electronics version D:

Pressure transmitter 4 ... 20 mA adjustable
Adjustment in connection housing

DCS/PLC

VEGABOX 01

1.5 Electronics for connection to VEGADIS 12



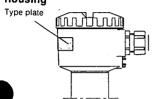


1.6 Type plate

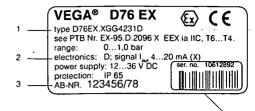
Type plate

Please check before mounting and electrical connection if you use the suitable instrument. Note the type plate which is located as follows:

Pressure transmitter with connection

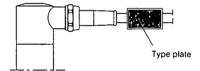


Configuration of the type plate (example Ex-sensor)



- 1 Master data of the order number
- 2 Data of the electronics
- 3 No. of the order confirmation
- 4 Series number

Pressure transmitter with direct cable outlet



The type plate contains important data which are required for mounting and connection. The configuration and the parts of the type plate are explained in the following example.



2 Technical data

2.1 Data

Supply and signal circuit (analogue transmission, 4 ... 20 mA) Electronics version A, C and D

Supply voltage

Residual ripple of the supply voltage Output signal

- terminal insert

- adjustment insert Current limitation

Integration time

Average delay time Connection line Max. permissible load

Fault signal

12 ... 36 V DC no influence at U_{ss} ≤ 1 V

analogue transmission (not standardized)

4 ... 20 mA (factory setting)

4 ... 20 mA (adjustable) approx. 23 mA

> 21,6 mA

0 ... 10 s (adjustment time of 10 % ... 90 % of

meas. range final value)

150 ms 2-wire

dependent on the supply voltage see following load diagram

Supply and signal circuit (analogue transmission, 4 ... 20 mA), Additional data for electronics version E

Supply voltage for pressure transmitter in conjunction with VEGADIS 12

without indication

with indication

Max. input current

Range of the current signal Max. permissible load

12 ... 36 V DC

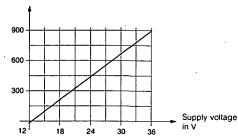
17 ... 36 V DC

150 mA

3.5 ... 22 mA dependent on the supply voltage (see load diagram)

Load diagram without indication

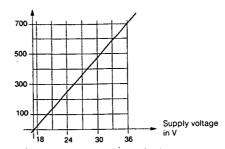
Load in Ω





Load diagram in conjunction with VEGADIS 12





Integral overvoltage protection (option)

Nominal response DC voltage

protective diode

gas separator
 Nominal discharge current

- gas separator

40 V

350 V

20 kA

Meas. ranges

Nominal meas, range	Gauge pressure resistance D76 / D77	Low pressure resistance	Pressure to D76	ransmitter D77
Gauge pressure 00,1 bar	10 bar / 2,5 bar	-0,1 bar	•	<u>-</u>
0 0,2 bar	15 bar / 5 bar	-0,2 bar	•	
0 0,4 bar	20 bar / 10 bar	-0,4 bar	•	•
0 1,0 bar	25 bar / 25 bar	-1,0 bar	•	•
0 2,5 bar	35 bar / 25 bar	-1,0 bar	•	•
0 5,0 bar	45 bar / 25 bar	-1,0 bar	•	•
0 10,0 bar	60 bar / 25 bar	-1,0 bar	•	•
020,0 bar	90 bar / 25 bar	-1,0 bar	•	•

Zero
Span
Turn up
Turn down
Recommended turn down
Accuracy class

-20 % ... +95 % adjustable of nominal range 3,3 % ... 120 % adjustable of nominal range up to +95 % up to 1 : 30 \leq 1 : 5 0,25

Adjustment and indicating elements

Pressure transmitter

- terminal insert
- adjustment insert

VEGADIS 12

- adjustment insert
- adjustment insert (with indication)
- indication

without adjustment elements 2 keys, 1 rotating switch

2 keys, 1 rotating switch

2 x 2 keys, 2 rotating switches

LC-display with

- bargraph (20 segments)
- digital value (4-digits)
- tendency indicator for raising or falling values

Meas. accuracy (similar to DIN 16 086, DIN V 19 259-1 and IEC 770)

Deviation

Reference conditions acc. to IEC 770 e.g.

temperature

 humidity - air pressure

Determination of characteristics

Characteristics Deviation in characteristics 1)

Hysteresis (repeatability) 1)

18°C ... 30°C

45 % ... 75 % 860 kPa ... 1060 kPa

limit point adjustment acc. to DIN 16 086

< 0,25 % with accuracy class 0,25

< 0.02 % ceramic meas, cell < 0.05 % metal meas, cell

Influence of the ambient temperature in general

Average temperature coefficient

of the zero signal 1)

< 0,15 %/10 K with accuracy class 0,25

Longterm stability

Longterm drift of the zero signal 2)

- ceramic meas, cell

metal meas, cell

Vibration resistance

< 0.1 %/year

< 0,25 %/year

mechanical vibrations with 4 g and

5 ... 100 Hz, tested acc. to the regulations of

German Lloyd, GL-characteristics 2

Other influences

Calibration position

- ceramic meas. cell

< 0.2 mbar

upright, diaphragm points downwards Influence of the installation position

metal meas, cell

< 5.0 mbar

Acc. to IEC 770 relating to the max. span. The possible longterm drift reduces with lower span.



[&]quot; relating to the nominal meas, range and in the compensated temperature range of 0°C ... +80°C, reference temperature 20°C (see influence of the ambient temperature).



Operating and ambient conditions

Temperatures

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Ambient temperature} & -40^{\circ}\mbox{C} & ... +60^{\circ}\mbox{C} \\ \mbox{Storage and transport temperature} & -40^{\circ}\mbox{C} & ... +60^{\circ}\mbox{C} \\ \mbox{Medium temperature} & -40^{\circ}\mbox{C} & ... +60^{\circ}\mbox{C} \\ \end{array}$

Protective measures 1)

Transmitter
Housing
VEGADIS 12

IP 68

111

IP 65 or IP 67, IP 68 (by fixed connected PE-cable, cable length min. 5 m) IP 65, IP 67

ia (in conjunction with a safety barrier or a

Ex-technical data

Protection class

Overvoltage category



Ex-data of the sensors D76 Ex. D77 Ex

Flame proofing

separator)
Classification EEx ia IIC T6, T5, T4
Temperature class ambient temperature 2)

Ex-approved in category or zone

- EC-type approval (ATEX)

conformity certificate

Ex-data of the external connection housing VEGADIS 12 Ex

Zone 1 (II 2G)

Zone 1

Classification EEx ia IIC T6, T5, T4
Temperature class ambient temperature
- T6 -40°C ... +45°C

1.30

To keep the housing protection IP 65 or IP 67 the use of a suitable seal in the PG is necessary. If the supplied seal does not fit, the customer has to provide a suitable seal.

²⁾ in the range of the oscillator

General data

Connection lines

Cable entry

- sensor

- external housing VEGABOX 01

external housing VEGADIS 12

Screw terminals

- terminal, adjustment insert - external connection housing 2 x M20x1,5 (for cable-ø 5...9mm or 9...12mm) Pg 13,5 (for cable-ø 5 ... 9 mm or 9 ... 12 mm)

Pg 13,5 (for cable-ø 5 ... 9 mm or 9 ... 12 mm)

for cross-section areas of conductor up to 2,5 mm² for cross-section areas of conductor up to 2,5 mm²

Materials, wetted parts

Pressure transmitter D76

transmitter

 diaphragm suspension cable

cable bushing - meas, cell seal

- transmitter protection

Pressure transmitter D77

- transmitter diaphragm

- suspension cable cable bushing

- transmitter protection

stst 1.4571

ceramic (99,5 % Oxydeceramic) PE

CSM Viton

PE-plastic coating stst 1.4571-protective cover

stst 1.4571 Duratherm 600

PE **CSM**

PE-plastic coating stst 1.4571-protective cover

Materials, wetted parts

Pressure transmitter D76, D77

- housing

- straining clamp - closing screw

Alu (sea water resistant) and PE-powdercoated, stst 1.4571

St galvanized stst 1.4305

Weight

Basic weight without housing

- D76

- D77 VEGABOX 01, VEGADIS 12

Suspension cable or hose Connection tube

approx. 2,2 kg approx. 2,2 kg approx. 400 g approx. 0,1 kg/m

approx. 1,0 kg/m

EN 61 010: 1993

CE-conformity C€

Pressure transmitters D76 and D77 meet the protective regulations of EMVG (89/336/EWG) and NSR (73/23/EWG). The conformity has been judged acc. to the following standards:

EMVG Emission EN 50 081 - 1: 1992 Susceptibility EN 50 082 - 2: 1995

NAMUR-regulations

Q-Pulse Id TMS716

NSR

The NAMUR-regulations NE21, May 1993 had been met.



2.2 Approvals

Ex-approvals

For the use of pressure transmitters in Ex and StEx-areas, the instruments must be suitable and approved for these explosion zones and application areas. For the use on ships special type approvals are available. The suitability is checked by the approval authorities and certified by approval documents. Note the attached approval documents when using a sensor in Ex-areas.

Pressure transmitters D7. Ex are approved for Ex zone 1.

ressure transmitters D7. Ex0 are approved or Ex-zone 0 and must be powered by an intrinsically safe circuit for operation in Exareas. Safety barrier and separator provide intrinsically safe (ia) circuits.

Following a choice of instruments with which pressure transmitters work reliably.

Sensors with analogue current output

Separator and signal conditioning instrument:

- VEGADIS 371 Ex

Separator:

- Stahl 9303/15/22/11
- Knick WG21 A7 (opt. 470, 336)
- CEAG GHG 124 3111 C1206

Safety barrier (supply min. 18 V)

- Stahl 9001/01/280/085/10
- Stahl 9001/01/280/110/10
- Stahl 9001/01/280/165/10
- CEAG GHG 11 1 9140 V0728

Sensors with digital output signal

 require for operation in Ex-areas zone 0 the Ex-separator VEGATRENN 548 V Ex or an Ex0-approved signal conditioning instrument VEGAMET 514 V or 515 V.

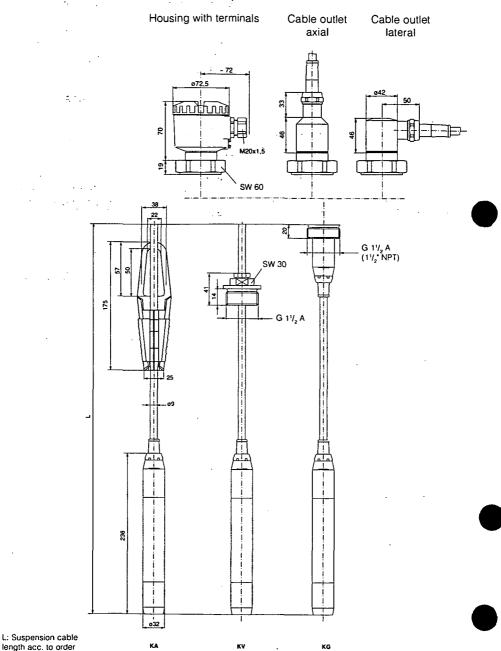
Test and approval authorities

The pressure transmitters are tested and approved by the following monitoring, test and approval authorities:

- PTB
 - (Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt -Physical Technical Test Authority)
- FM (Factory Mutual Research)
- ABS (American Bureau of Shipping)
- LRS (Lloyds Register of Shipping)
- GL (German Lloyd)
- CSA (Canadian Standards Association)

2.3 Dimensions

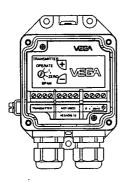
Pressure transmitter D76 and D77

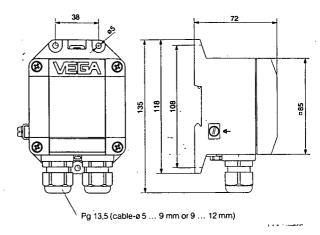




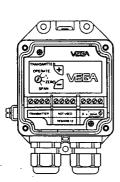
VEGADIS 12 (external connection housing with integral adjustment)

without indication

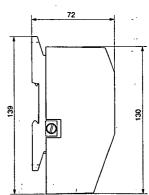




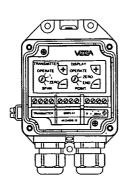
with optional protective cover

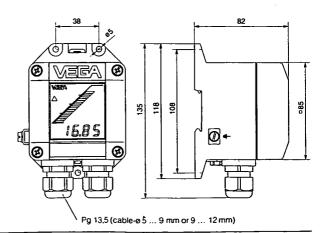






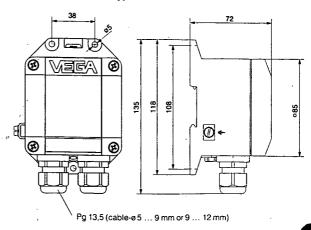
with optional indication





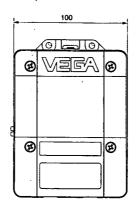
VEGABOX 01 (connection housing with breather facility)

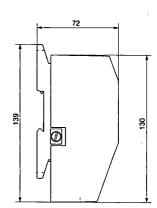




with optional protective cover









3 Mounting

3.1 Mounting instructions

Cable entry

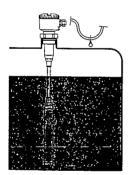
this screw.

Pressure transmitters can be mounted in any individual installation position. However to avoid humidity penetration, the cable entry must point downwards. The connection housing is hence rotational by 340° (±170°) and locked with a small screw below the cable

entry or the pressure compensation filter

Loop the connection line to the sensor housing downwards so that rain and condensation water can drain off. This is mainly valid for mounting outside, in humid areas (e.g. due to cleaning processes) or on cooled or heated vessels.

against overwinding. Therefore do not remove



Humidity

Process connection seal

For mounting it is absolutely necessary to use a process connection seal. This seal is supplied with the pressure transmitter or must be provided by the customer (see appropriate table in chapter "2.3 Dimensions").

3.2 Compensation of the atmospheric pressure

On instruments for gauge pressure measurement, the atmospheric pressure is compensated in different ways dependent on the version of the pressure transmitter.

Pressure transmitter with housing

- via an integral breather facility below the cable entry (PTFE-insert ¹¹), protection IP 65
 via the capillaries of the special cable ²¹ used with the pressure transmitter.
- protection IP 67

Pressure transmitter with direct cable outlet

 via the capillaries of the connected special cable ²⁾, protection IP 68

We recommend to loop the special cable into the external housing VEGABOX 01 (accessory) and to carry out the pressure compensation via the integral breather facility.

External housing VEGABOX 01

Note the following instructions:

- generally there must be the same atmospheric pressure on the external housing VEGABOX 01 than on the pressure transmitter
- the pressure compensation must be made in dry environment
- in case of vertical wall mounting, the cable entries must point downwards to avoid humidity ingress.

air permeable and humidity blocking

²⁾ cable length min. 5 m



4 Electrical connection

4.1 Connection instructions

The electronics in the pressure transmitters requires a supply voltage of 12 ... 36 V DC and is designed in two-wire technology, i.e. supply voltage (DC voltage) and meas. signal are transmitted via the same two-wire connection cable.

The supply voltage is provided via a power supply unit, e.g.:

- power supply unit VEGASTAB 690
- processing unit with integral DC voltage source (e.g. active DCS-input)
- VEGAMET, VEGALOG or VEGADIS 371

Note that the supply voltage is reliably separated from the mains circuits acc. to DIN VDE 0106, part 101. VEGA-instruments meet this requirement and protection class III is ensured.

The terminal voltage on the transmitter depends on the following factors:

- output voltage U_H of the voltage supply under nominal load.
- electrical resistors of the connected instruments in the circuit.

For electrical connection generally note the following instructions:

- the connection must be made acc. to the national installation standards (e.g. in Germany acc. to the VDE-regulations)
- the terminal voltage must not exceed 36 V, to avoid damage of the electronics
- the electrical connection has no polarisation protection
- the pressure transmitter can be connected with standard two-wire cable
- if strong electromagnetic interferences have to be expected, we recommend to use screened cable. The screening must be earthed on one sensor end
- if overvoltages have to be expected, we recommend the pressure transmitters with integral overvoltage protection or the installation of VEGA-overvoltage arresters
- a seal suitable for the cable must be used in the Pa.

Safety instructions for Ex-applications

Generally disconnect voltage before you start work. Always switch off the power supply before you start any connection work on the sensors. You protect yourself and the instruments.

Skilled staff

Instruments used in Ex-areas must only be connected by skilled staff. The skilled staff must note and understand the installation regulations and the attached type approvals and conformity certificates.

In hazardous areas the necessary regulations in the type approvals and conformity certificates of the sensors and the safety barrier or separator must be noted (e.g. DIN VDE 0165). Sensors used in Ex-areas must only be operated on intrinsically safe circuits. The permissible electrical values are stated in the type approval or conformity certificate.

Intrinsically safe circuits with more than one active instrument (delivering electrical energy) must not be switched together. In this case note the special installation regulations (DIN VDE 0165).

Pressure transmitters in certain versions are provided with a warning label informing about measures which must be met to avoid danger of electrostatic discharge. Note the contents of the warning label.



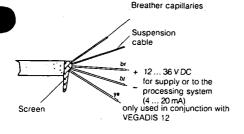
Connection cable

Note that the connection cables must be specified for the operating temperatures expected in your systems. The cable must have an outer diameter of 5 ... 9 mm. The seal effect of the cable entry will otherwise not be ensured.

Cables for intrinsically safe circuits must be marked blue and must not be used for other circuits.

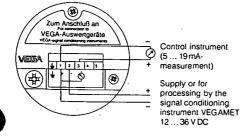
4.2 Terminal coordination

Direct cable outlet



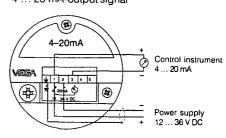
Electronics version A

5 ... 19 mA-output signal for connection to VEGA-signal conditioning instruments



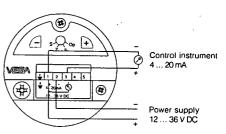
Electronics version C

4 ... 20 mA-output signal



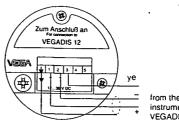
Electronics version D

4 ... 20 mA-output signal with integral adjustment



Electronics version E

4 ... 20 mA-output signal adjustable from the external indicating instrument VEGADIS 12



from the indicating instrument VEGADIS 12

Terminal coordination

Earth, cable screen Power supply [+]

Power supply [-]

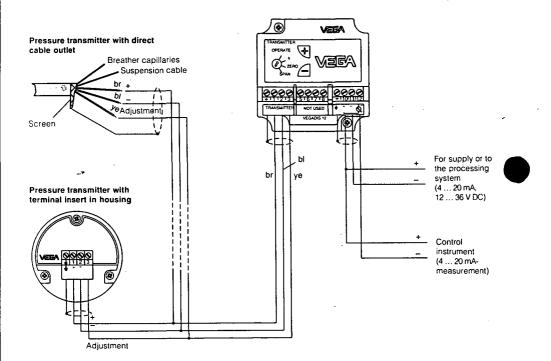
Control instrument [-] / VEGADIS 12

not coordinated not coordinated



4.3 Connection to VEGADIS 12 without indication

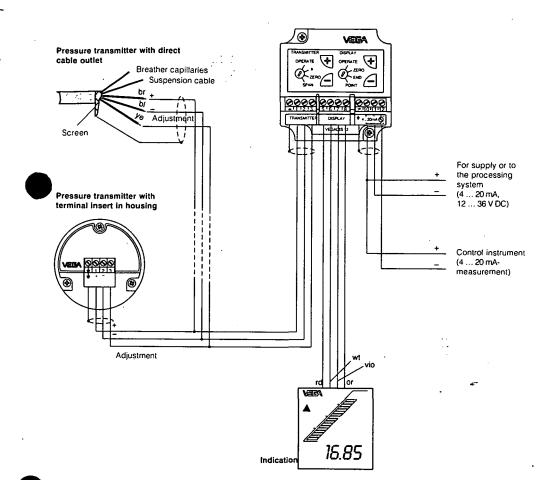
Adjustment insert in external connection housing





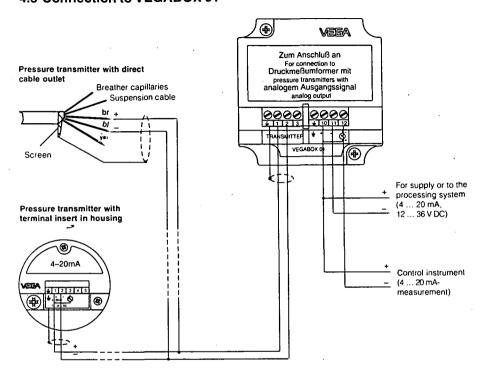
4.4 Connection to VEGADIS 12 with indication

Adjustment insert in external connection housing





4.5 Connection to VEGABOX 01

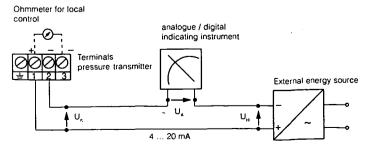


4.6 Connection examples

The following connection examples are valid for direct connection to the terminals of the pressure transmitter. When connecting the external connection housing, the connection to the appropriate terminals of the housing is made.

Oscillator powered via mains

The processing is made via an indicating instrument.

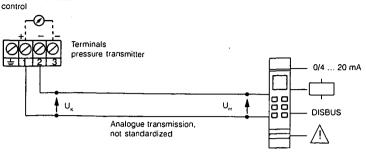




Oscillator powered by a VEGA-signal conditioning instrument

Standard circuit for not standardized output.

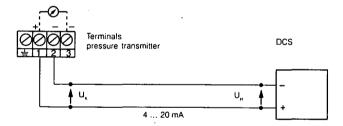
Ohmmeter for local



Oscillator powered by a DCS with active input circuit

Processing via DCS.

Ohmmeter for local control



Note:

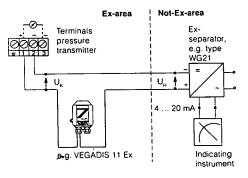
An Ohmmeter for local control of the output current can be connected to terminals 1 and 3. This measurement can be made during operation without interrupting the supply line.

On sensors in HART®-version a HART®-handheld can be connected to the signal line for adjustment. The resistance of the signal circuit must be then at least 250 Ω . If necessary a resistor must be connected to the signal circuit for adjustment,

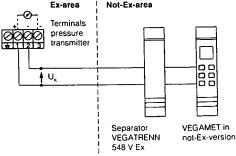


4.7 Connection examples for Exapplications

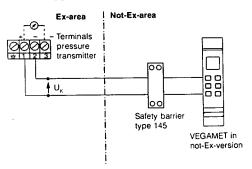
Supply via Ex-separator, e.g. VEGA type WG21



Supply via a VBUS-signal conditioning instrument with separator VEGATRENN 548 V Ex



Supply via a VEGA not-Ex-signal conditioning instrument with safety barrier type 145



Note:

 Only carry out adjustment with connected safety barrier. Reason: the current requirement of approx. 300 µA is hence considered.



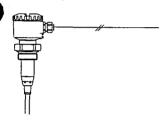
5 Set-up

After each connection to the supply voltage, the electronics carries out a selfcheck for approx. 5 secs. The current in the signal circuit takes for this period a value of > 21.6 mA.

5.1 Sensor without adjustment

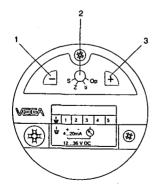
Sensors with electronics version A and C have no adjustment possibility and are fixed adjusted to the stated meas, range.

5.2 Adjustment with adjustment insert in sensor



Sensors with ellectronics version D are equipped with a two-key adjustment insert.

- 1 Reduce value
- 2 Rotating switch
- 3 Increase value



With the rotating switch you choose four switch positions:

- Z Zero (zero adiustment)
- ti Time (integration time)
- Op Operate (operating condition)

Procedure

- With the rotating switch you choose the required function.
- With the [+] and [-]-key you modify the signal current to the requested value or adjust the suitable integration time.
- Afterwards set the rotating switch to position "OPERATE". The adjusted values are transmitted into the EEPROM-memory and remain there even in case of voltage loss.

Adjustment

For adjustment of zero and span, connect first of all terminals 1 and 3 to an ohmmeter. The measured value is identical with the output current.

First of all adjust zero (empty vessel)

- Set the rotating switch to "zero". Empty the vessel
- Adjust a current of 4 mA by pushing the [+] and [-]-key.

The adjustment range of zero can be in the range of -20 % ... +95 % of the nominal meas. range (corresponds to a turn up of up to +95 %).

Then adjust the span (full vessel)

- Set the rotating switch to "span". Completely fill the vessel.
- Adjust a current of 20 mA by pushing the [+] and [-]-key.

Q-Pulse Id TMS716



The adjustment range of the span can be choosen within the range of 3,3 % ... 120 % of the nominal meas, range (corresponds to a turn down 1:30).

Notes to the adjustment:

- A modification of the span does not influence the adjusted span.
- It is also possible to adjust currents for part fillings, e.g. 8 mA for 25 % and 16 mA for 75 %. The electronics calculates then automatically the current values for 0 % and 100 % (only possible when both values differ by ≥ 3,3 %).
- If the current values react on the pushing of the keys with a time delay, this can have two reasons;
 - the last adjustment had been carried out with a level which considerably deviates from the actual level
 - a higher integration time was adjusted.

Integration time

An integration time ti of 0 ... 10 secs. can be adjusted to damp level fluctuations.

Adjust integration time

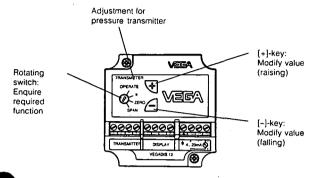
- · Set rotating switch to "ti".
- By pushing the [-]-key 10-times ensure first of all, that the integration time is adjusted to 0 sec.
- For every 1 sec. requested integration time, push the [+]-key once.

The integration time is the time required by the current output signal to reach 90 % of the actual height after an erratic level change.



5.2 Adjustment in external connection housing VEGADIS 12

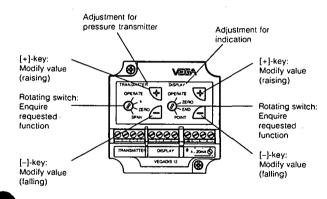
without indication



Adjustment of the pressure transmitter

- Choose the requested function with the rotating switch.
- With the [+] and [-]-key you modify the signal current to the requested values or adjust the suitable integration time.
- Afterwards set the rotating switch to position "OPERATE".
 The adjusted values are transmitted to the EEPROMmemory and remain there even in case of voltage loss.

with indication

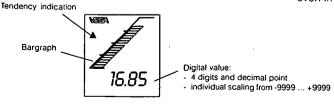


Adjustment of the pressure transmitter

(see above)

Adjustment of the indication

- Choose the requested function with the rotating switch.
- With the [+] and [-]-key you modify the digital indication to the requested values or adjust the suitable decimal point.
- Afterwards set the rotating switch to position "OPERATE".
 The adjusted values are transmitted to the EEPROMmemory and remain there even in case of voltage loss.





Adjustment of the pressure transmitter

Adjustment

For adjustment of zero and span connect first of all terminals 10 and 12 to an ohmmeter. The measured value is identical to the output current.

1 Adjust zero (empty vessel)

- · Set the rotating switch to "zero".
- Adjust a current of 4 mA by pushing the [+] and [-]-key.

Adjustment range of zero: -20 % ... +95 % of nominal meas. range (corresponds to a turn up of up to +95 %).

2 Adjust span (max. level)

- · Set the rotating switch to "span".
- Adjust a current of 20 mA by pushing the [+] and [-]-key.

Adjustment range of the span: 3,3 % ... 120 % of the nominal meas. range (corresponds to a turn down 1:30)

Notes to the adjustment:

- A modification of the span does not influence the adjusted span.
- It is also possible to adjust currents for part fillings, e.g. 8 mA for 25 % and 16 mA for 75 %. The electronics calculates then automatically the current values for 0 % and 100 % (only possible when both values differ by Δ ≥ 3,3 %).
- The modification of the current values is first of all made in 10 μA-steps, after approx.
 10 secs. pushing in approx. 300 μA-steps.
- If the current values react on the pushing of the keys with a time delay, this can have two reasons:
 - the last adjustment had been carried out with a level which considerably deviates from the actual level
 - an integration time was adjusted.

Integration time

An integration time ti of 0 ... 10 secs. can be adjusted to damp level fluctuations.

Adjust integration time

- · Set rotating switch to "ti".
- By pushing the [-]-key 10-times ensure first of all, that the integration time is adjusted to 0 sec.
- For every 1 sec. requested integration time, push the [+]-key once.

The integration time is the time required by the current output signal to reach 90 % of the actual height after an erratic level change.

Scaling of the indication

The indication provides the current values 4 ... 20 mA as bargraph and digital value.

Bargraph

At 4 mA no segment of the bargraph appears, at 20 mA all segments appear. This coordination is fixed.

Digital value

The digiral value is individually scalable via the adjustment insert between -9999 ... +9999.

1 Adjust zero

- Set the rotating switch to "zero".
- By pushing the [+] and [-]-key adjust the requested value, e.g. 0.

2 Adjust end

- Set the rotating switch to "End".
- By pushing the [+] and [-]-key adjust the requested value, e.g. 1000.

3 Adjust decimal point (point)

- · Set the rotating switch to "Point".
- By pushing the [+] and [-]-key adjust the requested value, e.g. 8888 (no decimal point).



6 Diagnosis

6.1 Maintenance

Series 70 pressure transmitters are generally maintenance free.

In very polluted products, such as e.g. sewage water we recommend to clean the diaphragm from time to time with a hair brush. However the diaphragm must not be damaged!

Should the removal of the pressure transmitter (e.g. due to cleaning of the vessel) be necessary, we recommend the use of a new seal when installing the pressure transmitter again. VEGA-original seals should be used exclusively (see chapter "2.3 Dimensions").

6.2 Failure removal

Due to the continuous self-monitoring, series 70 pressure transmitters offer maximum reliability. If nevertheless failures occur, check before removing the pressure transmitter:

- the atmospheric pressure compensation (only with gauge pressure measuring ranges).
- the electrical connections.

Check atmospheric pressure compensation

First of all open the cover of the housing where the atmospheric breather facility ¹⁾ is located. The indicated measured value must not change. If the indicated value changes, the compensation of the atmospheric pressure does not function correctly which influences the measured value. Check the complete instrument:

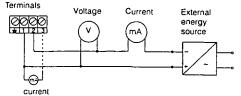
- on the pressure compensation facility on the housing
- on VEGADIS 12 or VEGABOX 01
- the capillaries in the special cable.

Note:

On the pressure compensation facility there nust always be the same atmospheric pressure like in the open vessel.

Check electrical connections

Pressure transmitter



Check voltage

- The terminal voltage on the pressure transmitter must be at least 12 V DC.
- The terminal voltage on VEGADIS 12 must be at least 12 V DC or 17 V DC with indication.
- The supply voltage for the pressure transmitter by a signal conditioning instrument VEGAMET must be approx. 18 V DC (with VBUS 25 V.DC).

Check current

- Initial current with uncovered diaphragm of the pressure transmitter; approx, 4 mA (5 mA when operated on a VEGA-signal conditioning instrument)
- Current during operation: 4 ... 20 mA (5 ... 19 mA when operated on a VEGAsignal conditioning instrument)
- Meas. line interrupted or sensor defect:
 0...3mA
- Exceeding or decreasing of the specific meas, range; 3 mA
- Pressure transmitter defect or shortcircuit: Current >23 mA

Note for Ex-applications



Deviating from above coordination, terminals 1 and 3 (on VEGADIS 12 terminals 10 and 12) are only used for shortterm connection to a certified active floating meas. instrument (max. value: 470 mW) or an individual passive floating ohmmeter. For connection the regulations for wiring of intrinsically safe circuits (meas. instrument, supply and signal circuit) must be noted.

Ocnsisting of a plastic screw insert with integral filter element.



7 Instrument modification

7.1 Refit adjustment insert

Such a refitting can be e.g. necessary when you want to adapt a pressure transmitter with factory setting to modified conditions of the measurement

For refitting note the following procedure:

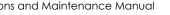
- · remove available terminal insert
- · mount new adjustment insert
- set-up pressure transmitter acc. to chapter
 "5 Set-up" of this instruction

Remove available terminal insert

- Separate pressure transmitter from power supply.
- 2 Unscrew cover of the connection housing or loosen the screws on the cover of the external housing.
- 3 Remove cover.
- 4 Loosen connection lines on the terminal insert.
- 5 Loosen the three screws of the terminal insert.
- 6 Remove terminal insert and separate plug connection (bent locking nose carefully to the housing centre).

Mount new adjustment insert

- 7 Provide plug connection to the adjustment insert (must snap-in).
- 8 Insert the adjustment insert into the housing and fasten with the three screws.
- 9 Fasten the connection lines with the terminals.
- 10 Screw socket.
- 11 Connect pressure transmitter to power supply.







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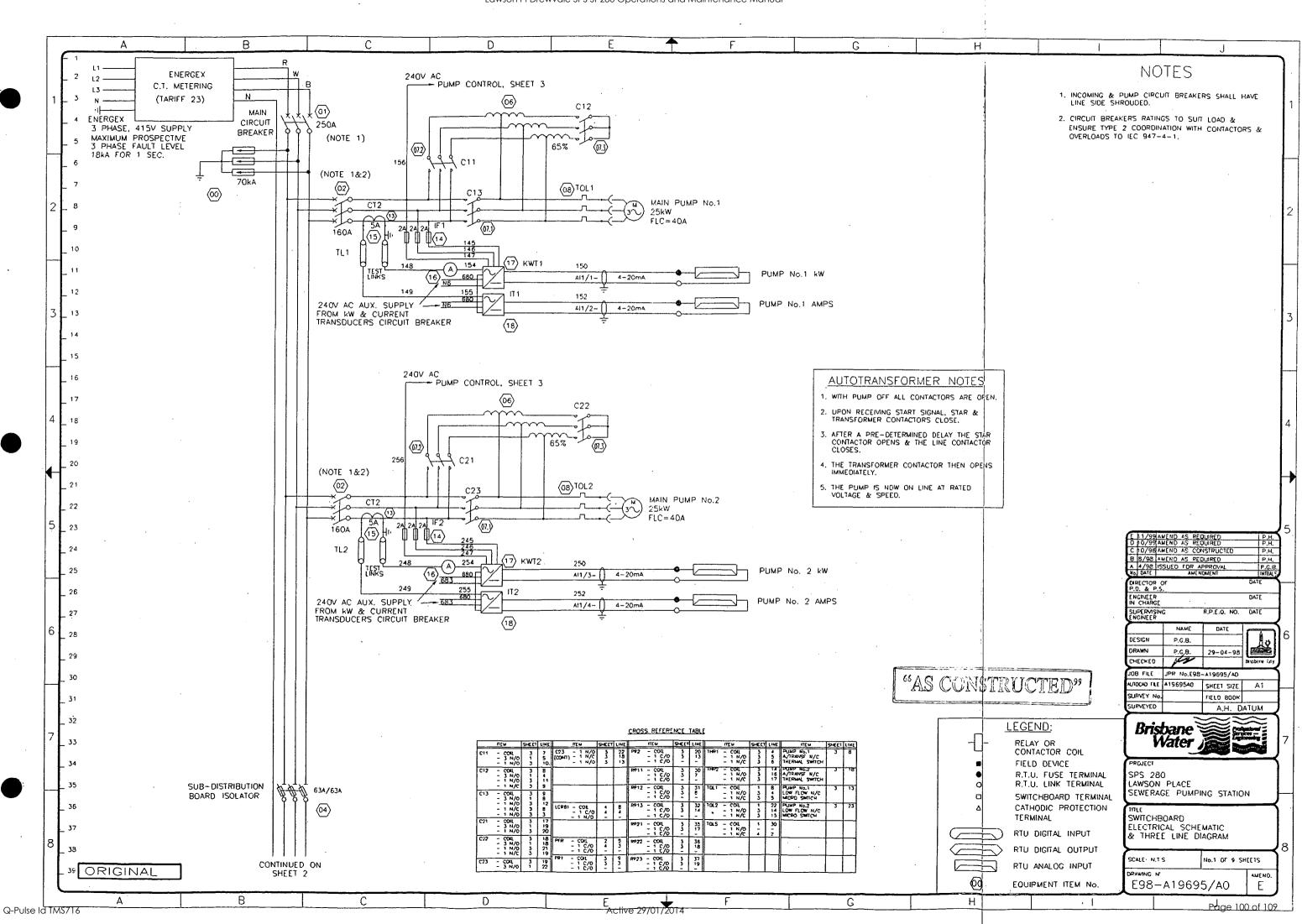
JPR Ref:- (A19695.001) Revision 0

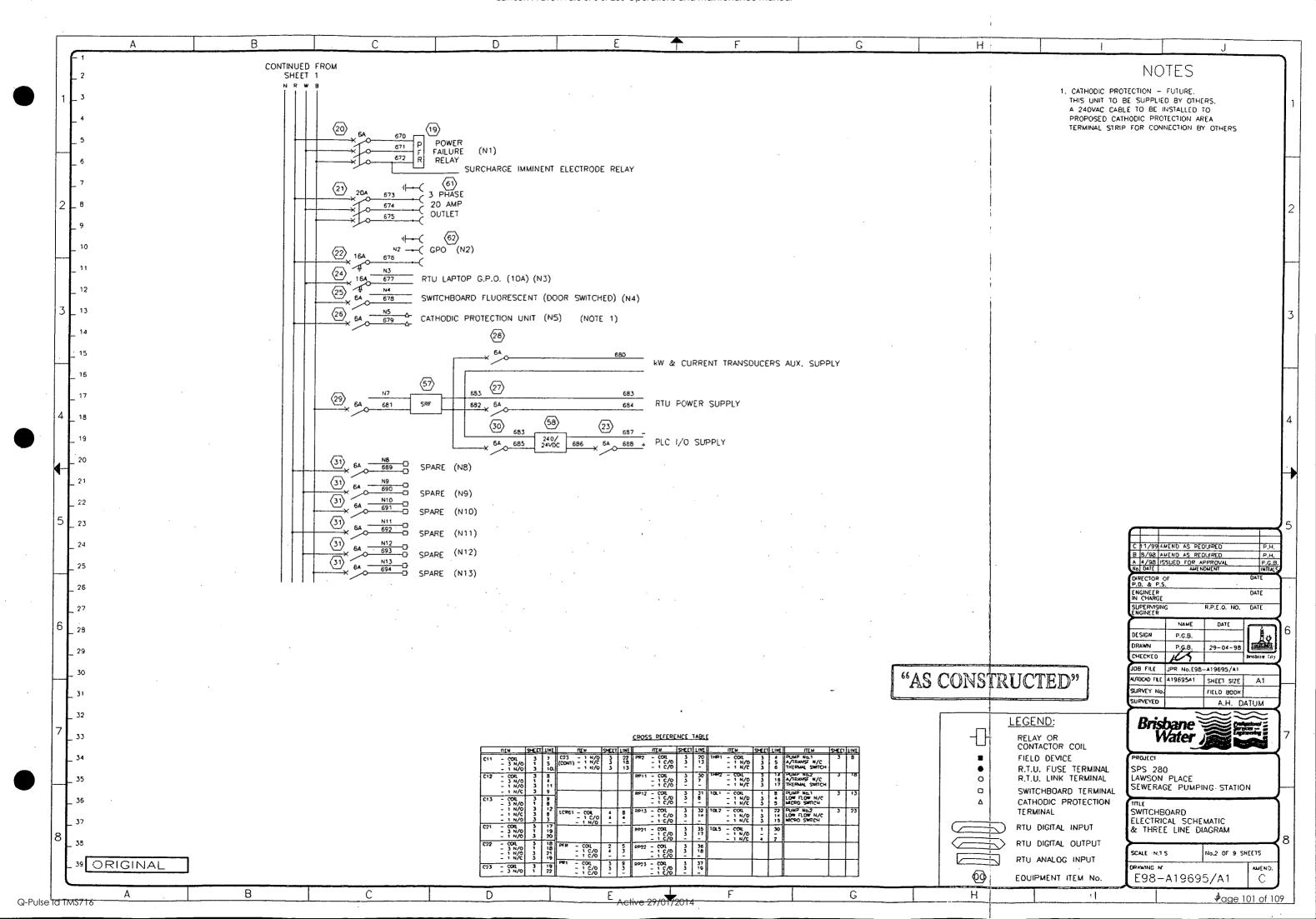
January 21, 1999

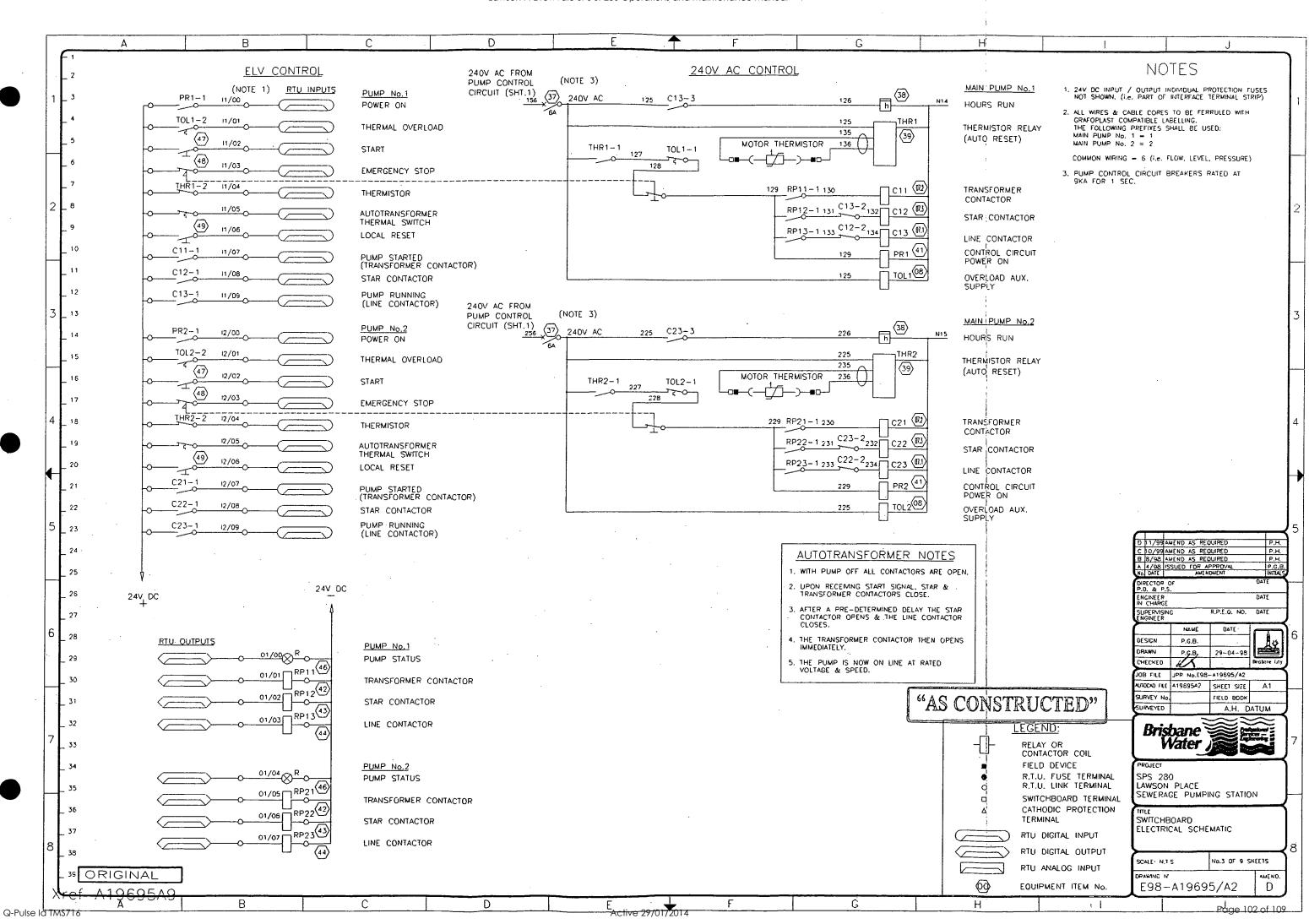
4.0 "AS CONSTRUCTED DRAWINGS"

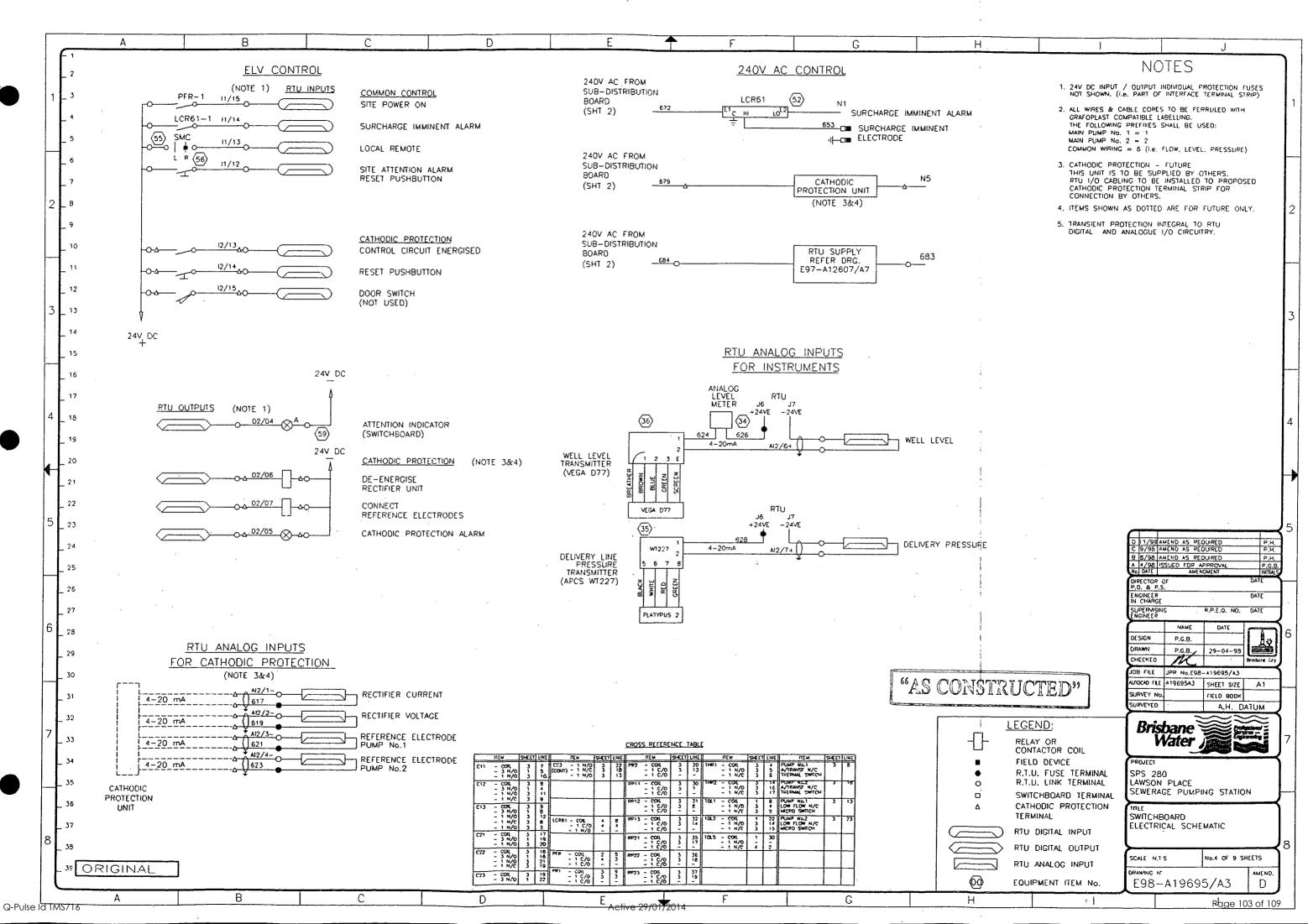
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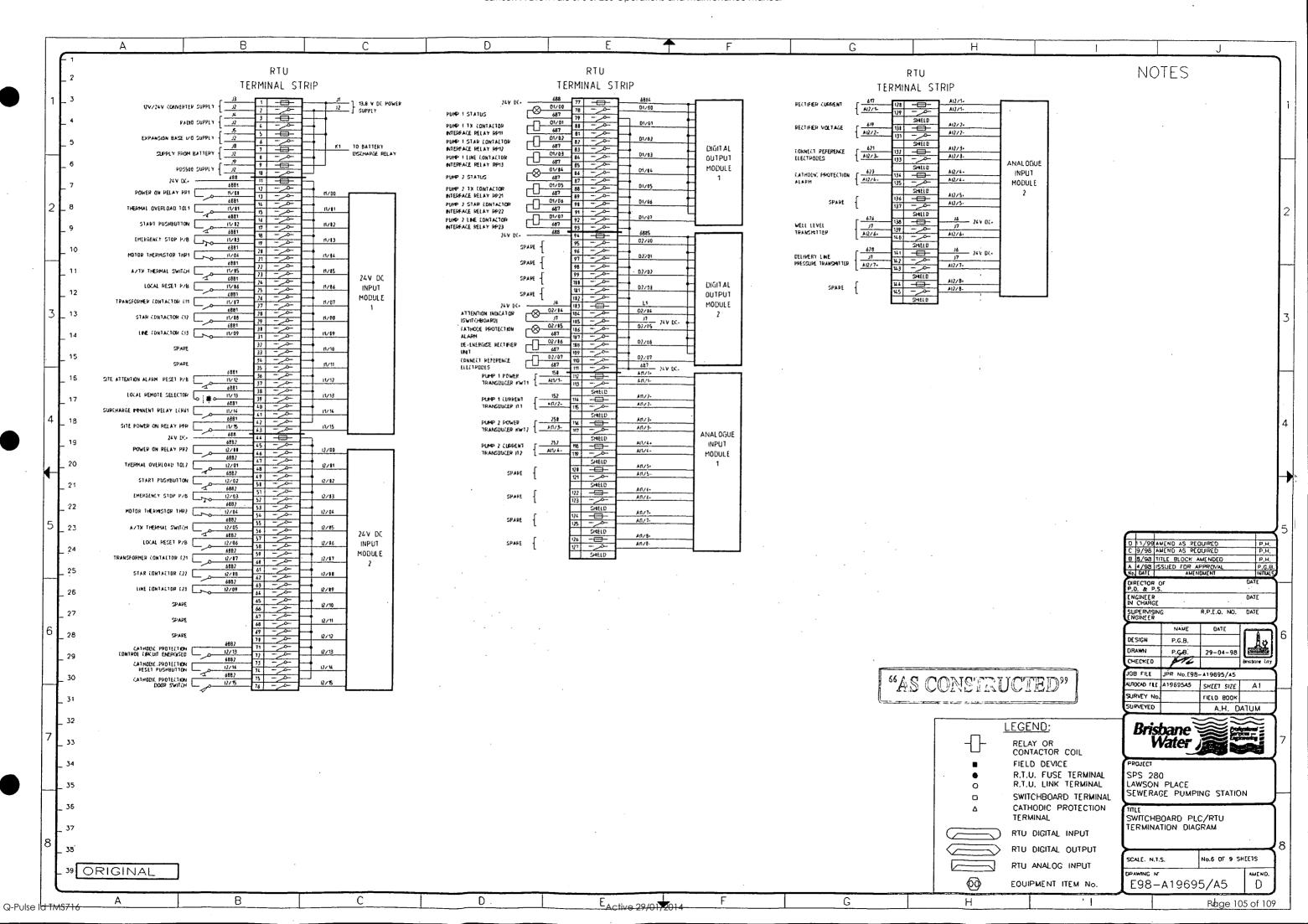
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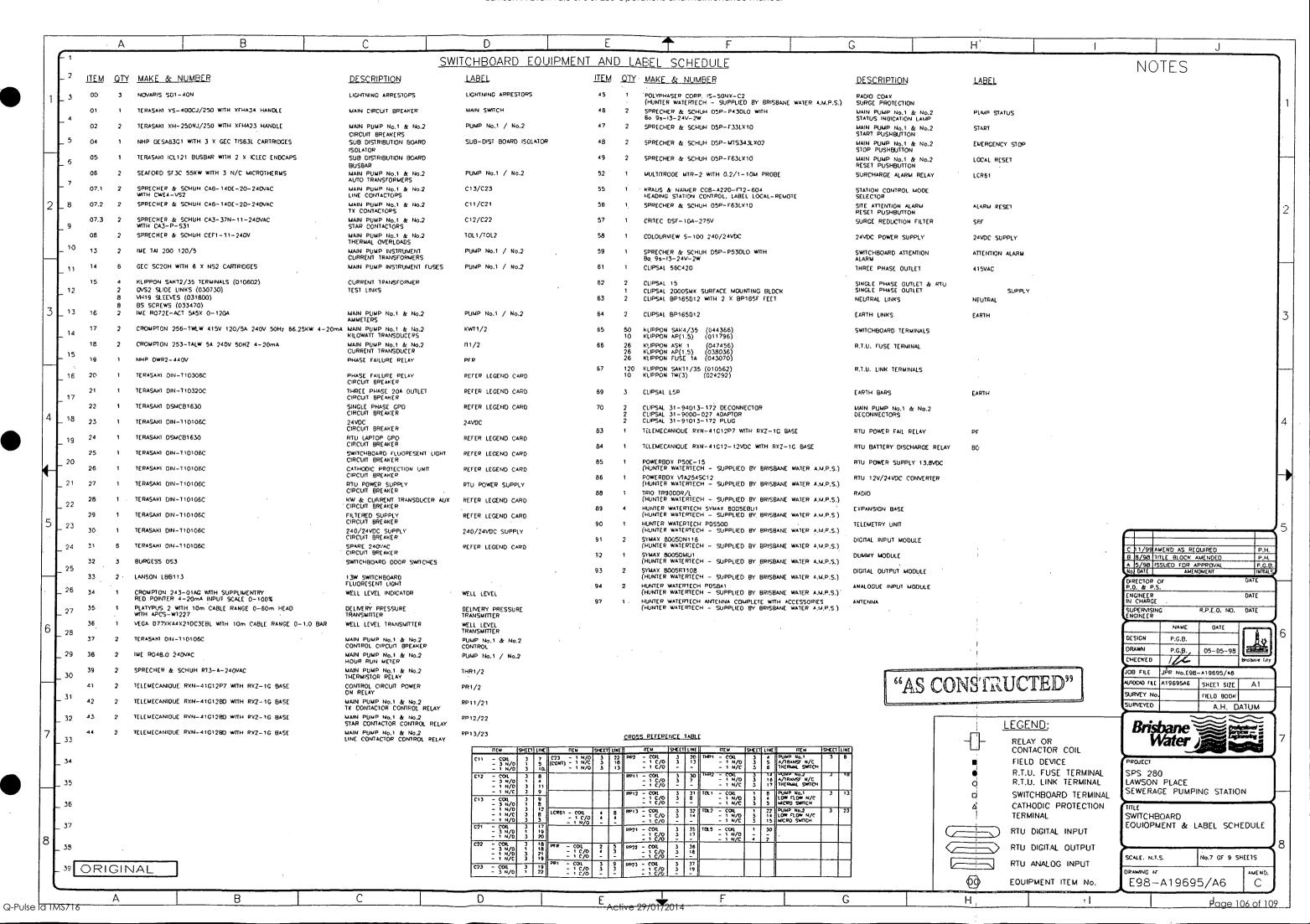


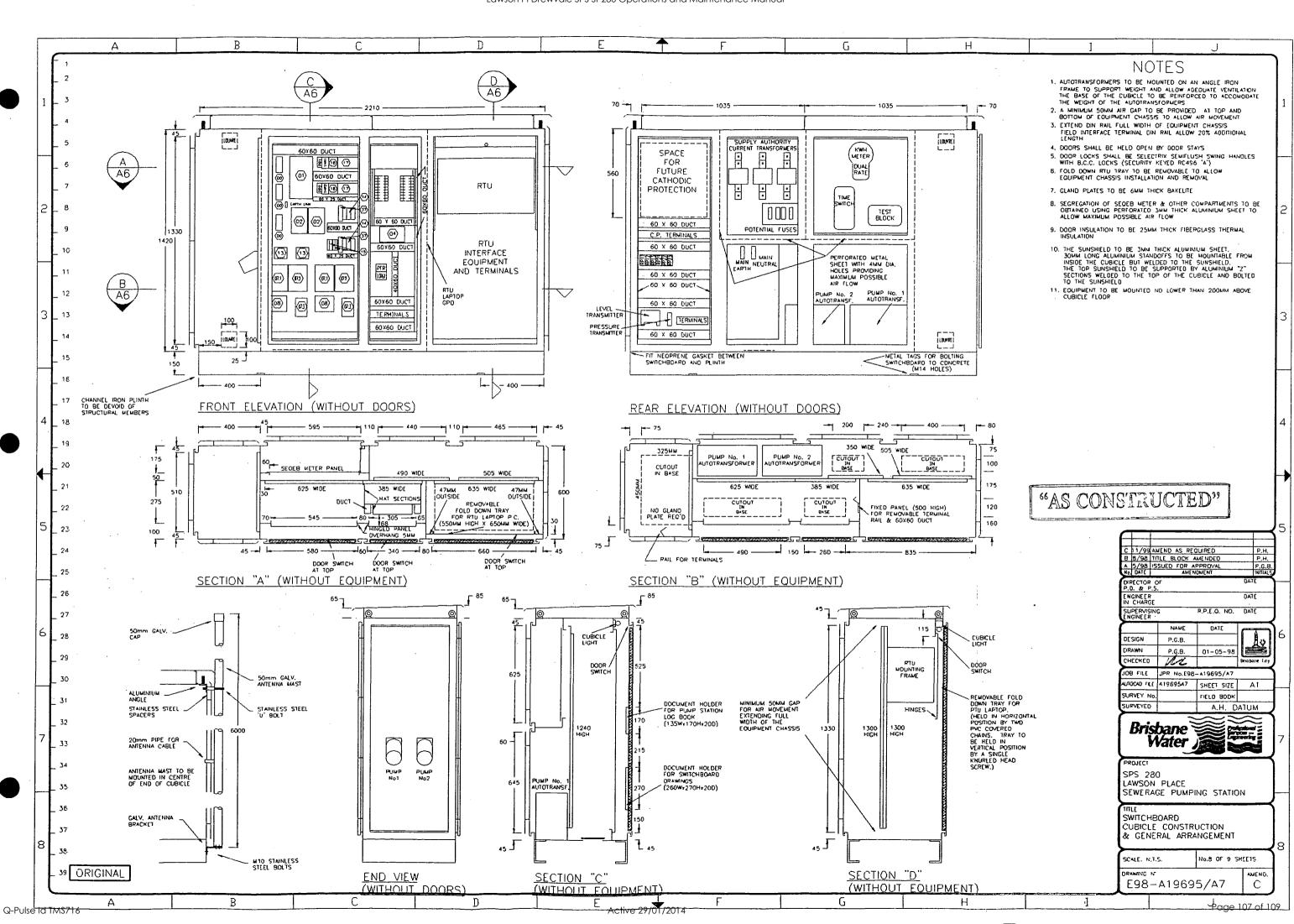


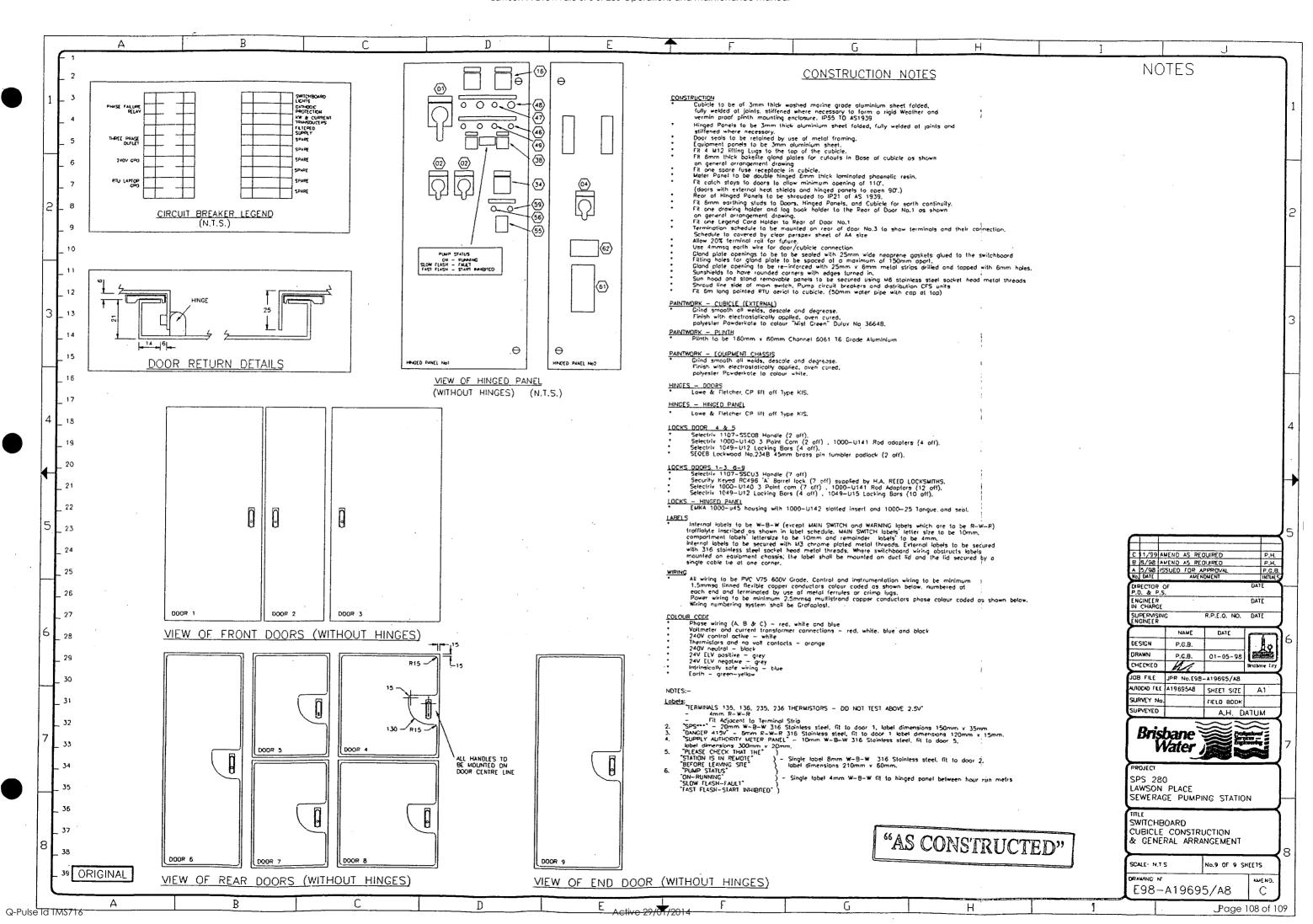


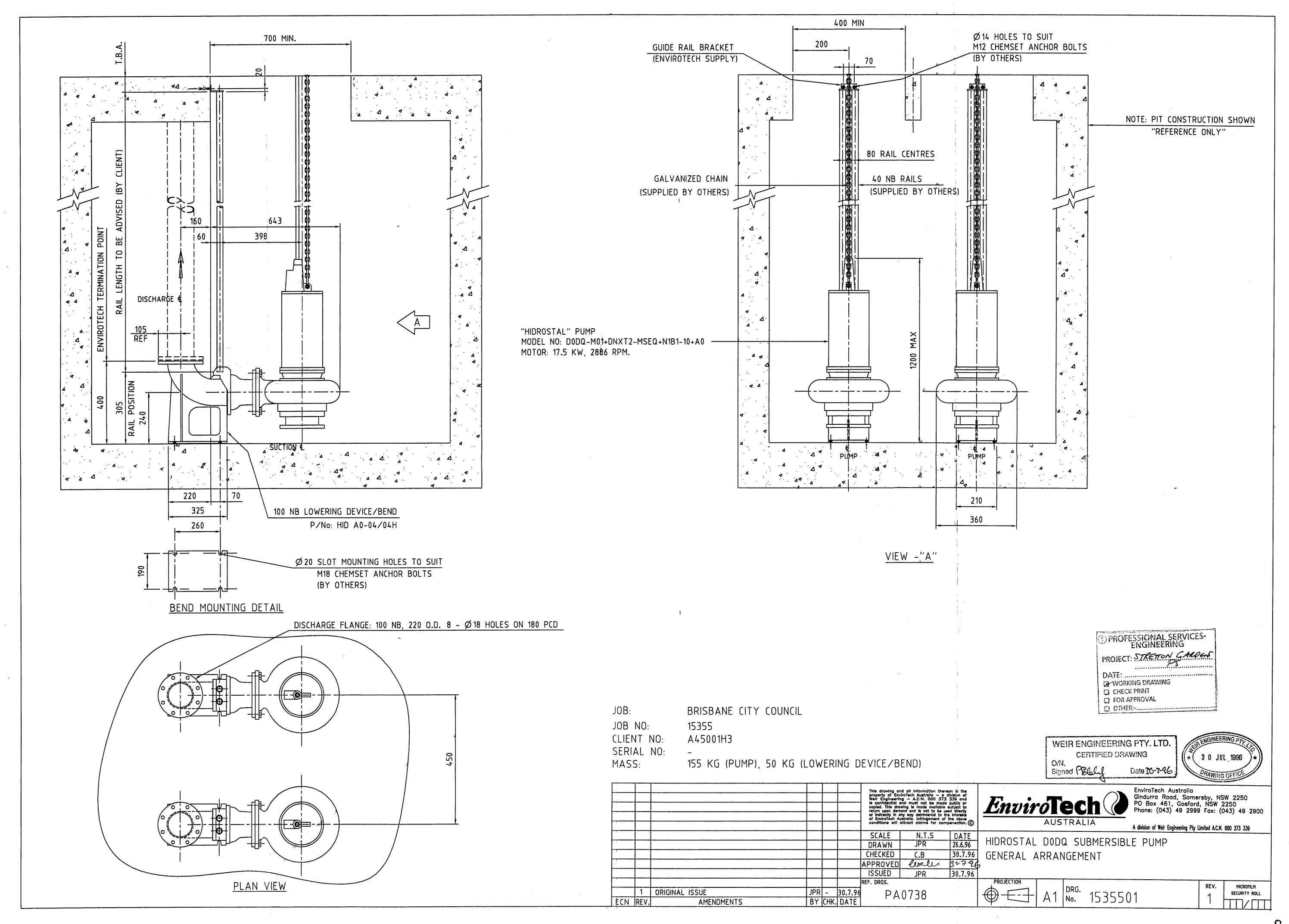












Lawson PI Drewvale SPS SP280 Operations and Maintenance Manual

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Q-Pulse Id TMS716