Technical Information TI 184F/00/en

# Level Limit Switch *liquiphant FTL 360 / FTL 361*

Level limit switch Liquiphant II with vibrating probe. For all types of liquid.























Liquiphant level limit switch:

- FTL 360,
- compact version • FTL 361,
- with extension tubewith various process connections
- with aluminium, plastic or stainless steel
- stainless steel housing

#### Application

The Liquiphant is a level limit switch for all liquids.

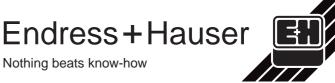
It can monitor the upper and lower level limits in tanks and vessels and is suitable for all liquids

- with temperatures lying between  $-40\ ^\circ\!C$  and  $+150\ ^\circ\!C$ 
  - (-40 °F and +300 °F)
- with a viscosity up to 10.000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt)

• with a density greater than 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup> For particularly corrosive liquids the plastic-coated versions or the Hastelloy–version are suitable. The Liquiphant is used wherever float switches were previously installed. It is also used in those applications where float switches are not suitable. (due to build-up, turbulence, flow, air bubbles).

#### Features at a glance

- Maintenance free: Operates completely reliably even with heavy build-up.
- Cost-effective: An economical standard Liquiphant can be used in all applications. It operates safely in all types of liquids and under all process conditions, independent of turbulence, electrical properties, solids or gas content, foam, or tank vibrations.
- Accurate switching: A constant switchpoint with millimetre accuracy without need for calibration.
- Operational safety: Thanks to its improved and patented system with intelligent drive electronics, the Liquiphant is unequalled in its tolerance to external vibrations The tines are monitored electronically for corrosion.
- Proven in practice: The reliability you need is the experience we offer with 1 000 000 measuring points already installed.



# Measurement Principle

Operating principle of the Liquiphant

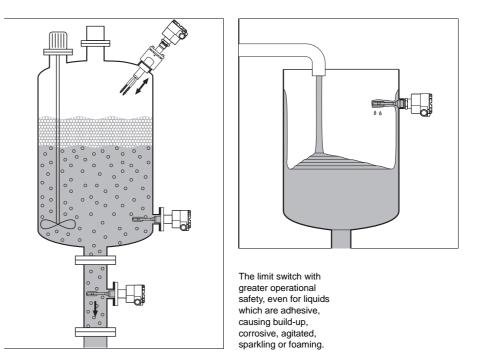
The sensor in the form of tuning fork is made to vibrate at its resonant frequency. When the sensor is immersed in the liquid, the resonant frequency changes. The frequency change is detected and then converted into a switching signal. The built-in switch for minimum or maximum detection enables the Liquiphant to be used for each application in the required fail-safe mode.

#### Installation possibilities

A wide range of application-specific designs, process connections and high corrosion-resistant materials allows limit detection of all kinds of liquids in tanks and pipes.

A few examples:

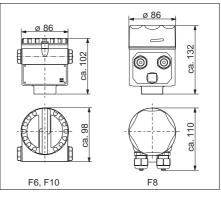
- Top mounting to monitor the maximum level. Optionally with a sliding sleeve to vary the switchpoint.
   Side mounting to monitor the
- minimum level.
- ☐ Mounted in a pipe as dry-run protection for the pump.



# **Measuring System**



- Liquiphant as compact version or with extension tube
- Process connection: Threaded boss, flange or hygienic coupling
- Electronic insert for alternating or direct current, with electronic switching or a relay contact
- Housing
- F6 Aluminium housing
- F8 Stainless steel housing
- F10 Polyester housing (PTB)



Housing versions

#### **Process connections**

Application-specific process connections and designs ensure an ideal adaptability to the mounting requirements.

- □ Threaded boss G 1 A or 1" NPT
- □ Flanges according to various standards: DIN, ANSI, JIS

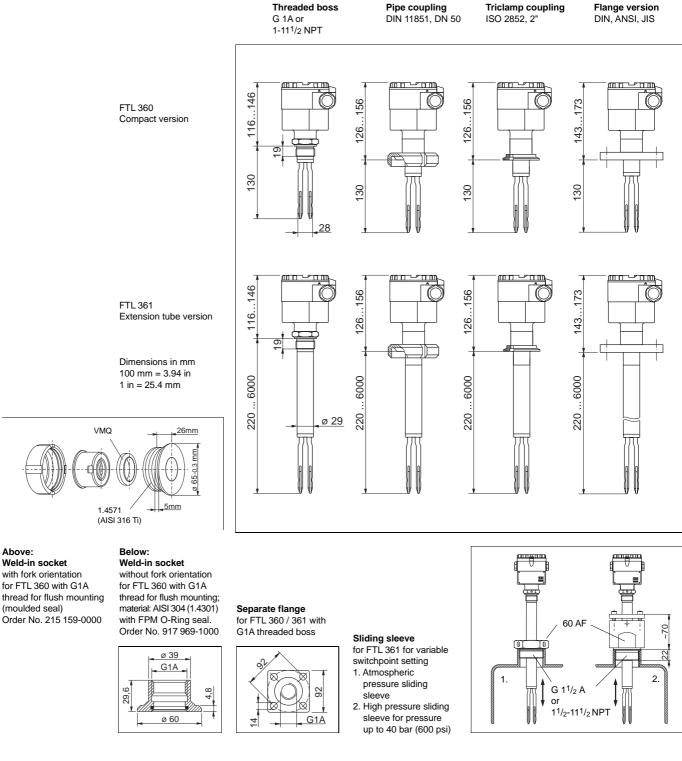
For particularly hygienic requirements,

- e.g. food processing:
- ☐ Milk pipe coupling
   ☐ Triclamp<sup>®</sup> coupling
- □ Weld-in socket for flush mounting

Fork and extension tube are polished.

Process connection materials:

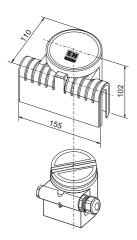
- Stainless steel 316 Ti (1.4571) or Hastelloy C (2.4610),
- flange version additionally available with ECTFE (Halar®) or PFA coating.



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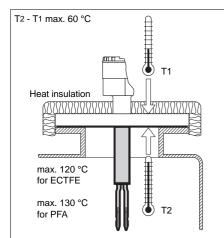
Above:

# Installation



All-Weather Hood for housing F6, F10; Made of polyamide. The all-weather hood protects the sensor from excessive temperature and from condensation forming in the housing which can occur with wide temperature variations.

Liquiphant with plastic coating (ECTFE or PFA)



Please note when mounting the Liquiphant:

- The vibration of the tines must not be blocked, e.g. due to adhering material.
- If build-up occurs then sufficient distance to the tank or pipe wall must be maintained.

#### Nozzle mounting

When mounting the sensor in a nozzle, the viscosity of the liquid should be taken into account:

- Generally: The process connection preferably flush with the tank wall
- With low viscosity liquids mount the sensor so that the liquid can flow out of the nozzle and uncover the tines.
- With high viscosity liquids nozzle max. 60 mm (with a 1"-nozzle). Better: Use a nozzle with a larger diameter.
- 4. Tuning fork in pipe: min. DN 50 with low viscosity liquids

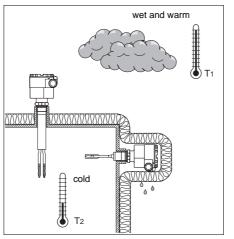
#### Pipe mounting

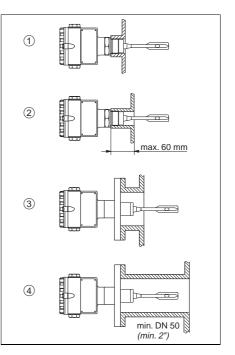
- For use as dry-run protection for pumps preferably mount the Liquiphant in a vertical pipe.
- When determining the length of the nozzle take the pipe diameter into account
- If mounted in a horizontal pipe, partial pipe filling can be detected if the correct nozzle length is chosen.

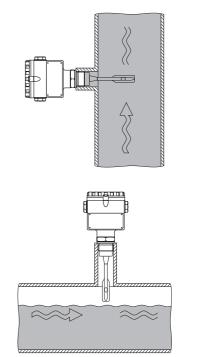
#### Liquiphant with plastic coating

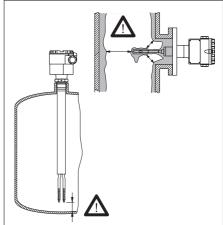
- Maximum operating temperature for ECTFE: 120 °C (250 °F), for PFA: 130 °C (270 °F)
- The temperature difference T2 T1 between the inner and outer surfaces of the flange must not exceed 60 °C (140 °F). If necessary, insulate the outer surface of the flange.
- For humid environments or cold media, to avoid condensate forming within the housing:

install a FTL 361, min. length 220 mm, or insulate the housing. The fork tines may not touch the tank or pipe wall or any build-up









# Electrical Connection

**CE MARK** 

The device fulfils the legal requirements of the following EC Guidelines:

- Guideline 89/336/EC (Electromagnetic compatibility)
- Guidelines 73/23/EC and 93/68/EC (Low Voltage Appliances)

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): Immunity to EN 50082-2 and industrial standard NAMUR, at a field strength of 10 V/m. Emmission to EN 50081-1.

For general information on electromagnetic compatibility (test methods, installation hints) see TI 241F/00/en.

#### Electronic inserts

Electronic switch with:

- Two-wire AC connection
- Three-wire DC connection PNP
- Three-wire DC connection NPNUniversal connection with potential
  - free relay contact

The electronic inserts are exchangeable without requiring a recalibration!

FEL 31

Two-wire AC connection 21 V ... 253 V, 50 / 60 Hz

- Load for short periods max. 1.5 A / 40 ms max. 375 VA / 250 V max. 36 VA / 24 V Continuous load max, 350 mA max. 87 VA / 250 V max. 8.4 VA / 24 V
- Minimum load min. 2.5 VA / 250 V (10 mA) min 0.5 BA / 24 V (20 mA)
- Residual current when open 4 mAVoltage drop across the electronic
- switch when colsed, 10 V
- Do not use the FEL 31 without an external load!

#### FEL 32

- Three-wire DC connection PNP
- Continuous load max. 350 mA for short periods 1 A, max. 1 s
- Operating voltage 10 V ... 55 V
  Overload and reverse polarity
- Overload and reverse polarity protected
   Residual surrent when energy
- $\bullet$  Residual current when open <100  $\mu A$
- Current consumption max. 15 mA

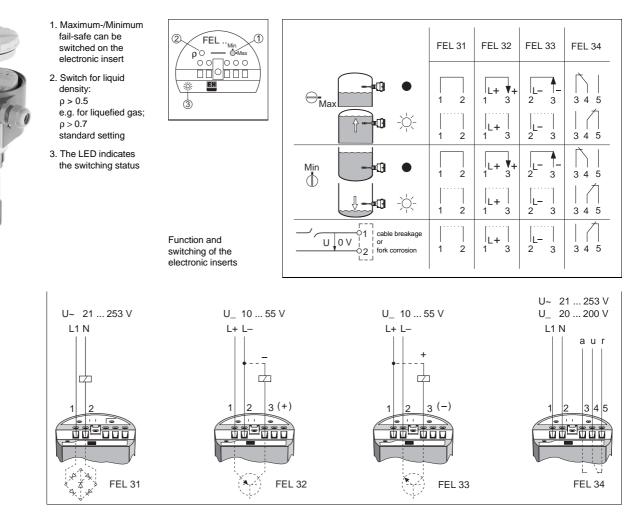
#### FEL 33

- Three-wire DC connection NPN
- Continuous load max. 350 mA for short periods 1 A, max. 1 s
- Operating voltage 10 V ... 55 V
  Overload and reverse polarity protected
- Residual current when open  $<100 \,\mu\text{A}$
- Current consumption max. 15 mA

#### FEL 34

Universal connection for AC 21 V ... 253 V, 50 / 60 Hz or DC 20 V ... 200 V. Current consumptiom max. 7 mA. Potential free relay contact. Load capacity:

- With AC max. 250 V, max. 6 A
  - P ~ max. 1500 VA,  $\cos \varphi = 1$
- $P \sim max. 750 VA, \cos \varphi > 0.7$
- With DC 20 V to 200 V, P = max. 200 W

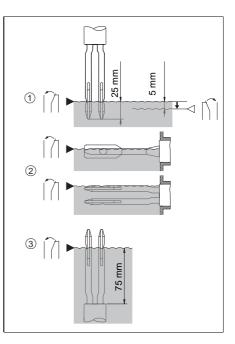


#### Setting the switchpoint

If a switchpoint with millimetre accuracy is required please note the diagram opposite.

- 1. lop mounting
- 2. Side mounting with the tines next to each other or above one another
- 3. Bottom mounting

Switchpoint data are related to water (Density 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>). For use in extremely light liquids (liquified gas - LPG) the switch on the Liquiphant should be set to "Density 0.5".

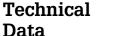


#### Sensor materials

- Stainless steel 1.4581 (~AISI 316 Ti) optionally polished
- Stainless steel 1.4581 (~AISI 316 Ti) with ECTFE or PFA coating, together with coated flanges
- Hastelloy C 2.4610

#### Accessories

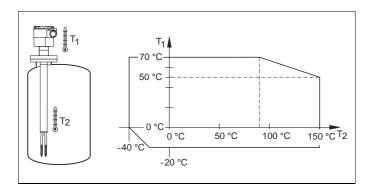
- Sliding sleeve for variable switchpoint setting (when commisioning)
   Atmospheric pressure sliding sleeve
  - Atmospheric pressure sliding sleeve
     High pressure sliding sleeve
  - Thigh pressure sharing sleev
- □ Separate flanges
- □ Transparent housing cover: allows the LED status to be seen



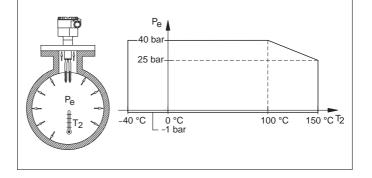
### Operating data

Operating pressure in tank max. 40 bar (600 psi), see the illustration below for permissible temperature Test pressure: max. 60 bar (900 psi) Operating temperature in tank: -40 °C...+150 °C (−40 °F...+300 °F) Ambient housing temperature: -20 °C...+70 °C (0 °F...+160 °F) Liquid viscosity: max. 10000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt) Minimum density of the liquid: 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Switching hysteresis: approx. 5 mm Switching delay: when covered approx. 0.4 s, when exposed approx. 1 s Fail-safe mode: Min./Max. selectable Switching display: LED on the electronic insert

The maximum permissible temperature  $T_1$  at the housing depends on the operating temperature  $T_2$  in the tank  $x^{\circ}C = (1.8x + 32)^{\circ}F$ 

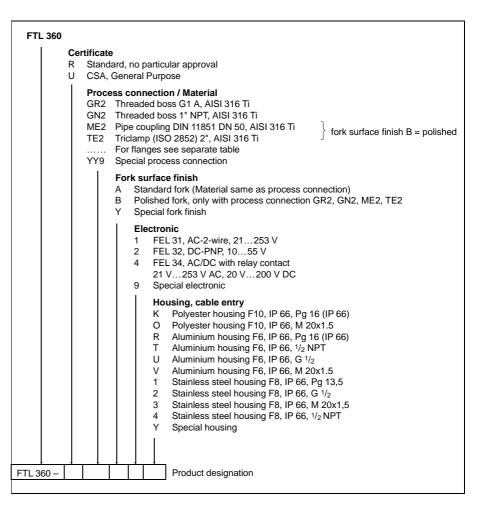


The maximum permissible pressure  $p_e$  in the vessel depends on the temperature  $T_2$  in the vessel. 1 bar = 14.5 psi



# **Product structure**

Other process connections, materials, electronic inserts, housings on request



Liquiphant FTL 360 compact version

FTL 361					
Certificate R Standard, no particular approval U CSA, General Purpose					
GR2 GN2 ME2 TE2	Process connection / Material         GR2       Threaded boss G1A, AISI 316 Ti         GN2       Threaded boss 1" NPT, AISI 316 Ti         ME2       Pipe coupling DIN 11851 DN 50, AISI 316 Ti         TE2       Triclamp (ISO 2852) 2", AISI 316 Ti          For flanges see separate table         YY9       Special process connection				
Fork surface finish         A       Standard fork, material same as process connection, not available for process connections ME2, TE2         B       Polished fork         only with process connection ME2, TE2, GR2, GN2         and with extension tube »G« or »4«					
Sensor length, extension tube material         Plastic coating with flanges only         Min. length 220 mm, max. length 6000 mm         mm/ in         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         A       / 1         Plasterior       / 236 in)         C       / 3         Hastelloy C       / 4         G       / 4         AISI 316 Ti, polished       / Special length, special material (e.g. PFA coated up to 1 m / 40 in)					
Electronic           1         FEL 31, AC-2-Wire, 21253 V           2         FEL 32, DC-PNP, 1055 V           4         FEL 34, AC/DC with relay contact           21 V253 V AC, 20 V200 V DC           9         Special electronic					
	Housing, cable entry as FTL 360 - see above				
FTL 361 –     Product designation       State length in mm or inch					

Liquiphant FTL 361 with extension tube

# How to Order Flanges

DIN-Flanges to DIN 2527 Form B A (Hastelloy clad in Form C)			ANSI-Flanges to B 16.5 (RF)	
BA2 CA5	DN 32, PN 6, AISI 316 Ti DN 32, PN 6, Hastelloy clad	AA2	1 1/4", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti	
BB2	DN 32, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti	AC2 AC7	1 1/2", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti 1 1/2", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE	
DDZ	DN 32, FN 40, AISI 310 11	AC1	1 1/2 , 150 psi, AISI 516 1/ECTFE	
BC2	DN 40, PN 6, AISI 316 Ti	AE2	2", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti	
BD2	DN 40, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti	AE7 AE5	2", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE 2", 150 psi, Hastelloy clad	
BD7	DN 40, PN 40, AISI 316 TI/ECTFE			
550		AG2	2", 300 psi, AISI 316 Ti	
BE2	DN 50, PN 6, AISI 316 Ti	AG7	2", 300 psi, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE	
BE7 CE5	DN 50, PN 6, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE DN 50, PN 6, Hastelloy clad	AG5	2", 300 psi, Hastelloy clad	
		AK2	2 1/2", 300 psi, AISI 316 Ti	
BG2	DN 50, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti			
BG7	DN 50, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE	AL2	3", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti	
CG5	DN 50, PN 40, Hastelloy clad	AL7	3", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE	
CG2	DN 50, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti with raised face			
NG2	DN 50, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti with groove	AN2	3", 300 psi, AISI 316 Ti	
FG2	DN 50, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti with tongue			
		AP2	4", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti	
BK2	DN 65, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti	AR2	4", 300 psi, AISI 316 Ti	
		AV2	6", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti	
BM2	DN 80, PN 16, AISI 316 Ti	A12	6", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti	
BN2	DN 80, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti	JIS-Flanges to JIS B 2210		
BN7	DN 80, PN 40, AISI 316 TI/ECTFE			
CN5	DN 80, PN 40, Hastelloy clad	KE2	10 K, 50, AISI 316 Ti	
CN2	DN 80, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti with raised face	KE7	10 K, 50, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE	
		KE5	10 K, 50, Hastelloy clad	
BQ2	DN 100, PN 16, AISI 316 Ti		-	
BQ7	DN 100, PN 16, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE	YY9	other Flanges, other material	
CQ5	DN 100, PN 16, Hastelloy clad		on request	
CQ2	DN 100, PN 16, AISI 316 Ti with raised face			
BR2	DN 100, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti			

Flanges for Liquiphant FTL 360 and FTL 361

# Supplementary Documentation

#### Separate housing HTL 10 E

For electronic insert FEL; higher ambient temperature range for the sensor housing and easier operation in tight spaces. Technical Information TI 274F/00/en.

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