

### Level monitoring of conductive liquids

Monitoring relays - GAMMA series Multifunction Secure isolation of the measuring circuit 2 change-over contacts Width 22.5mm

Industrial design



## **Technical data**

### 1. Functions

Level monitoring of conductive liquid, timing for tripping delay and turn-off delay separately adjustable and the following functions (selectable by means of rotary switch)

Pump up pump up or minimum monitoring Pump down pump down or maximum monitoring

2. Time ranges

Tripping delay (Delay ON): Turn-off delay (Delay OFF): Adjustment range 0.5s 10s 0.5s 10s

indication of supply voltage

indication of relay output

### 3. Indicators

Green LED ON: Yellow LED ON/OFF:

4. Mechanical design

Self-extinguishing plastic housing, IP rating IP40 Mounted on DIN-Rail TS 35 according to EN 60715 Mounting position: any Shockproof terminal connection according to VBG 4 (PZ1 required), IP rating IP20

Tightening torque: max. 1Nm Terminal capacity:

- 1 x 0.5 to 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> with/without multicore cable end
- 1 x 4mm<sup>2</sup> without multicore cable end
- 2 x 0.5 to 1.5mm<sup>2</sup> with/without multicore cable end
- $2 \times 2.5 \text{mm}^2$  flexible without multicore cable end

### 5. Input circuit

Supply voltage:	
24V AC	terminals A1-A2 (G2LM20 24VAC)
110V AC	terminals A1-A2 (G2LM20 110VAC)
230V AC	terminals A1-A2 (G2LM20 230VAC)
Tolerance:	
24V AC	-15% to +10% (G2LM20 24VAC)
110V AC	-15% to +10% (G2LM20 110VAC)
230V AC	-15% to +15% (G2LM20 230VAC)
Rated frequency:	48 to 63Hz
Rated consumption:	
24V AC	2VA (1.5W) (G2LM20 24VAC)
110V AC	2VA (1.5W) (G2LM20 110VAC)
230V AC	2VA (1.5W) (G2LM20 230VAC)
Duration of operation:	100%
Reset time:	500ms
Residual ripple for DC:	-
Drop-out voltage:	>30% of the supply voltage
Overvoltage category:	III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)
Rated surge voltage:	4kV

#### 6. Output circuit

2 potential free change-over contacts Rated voltage: 250V AC Switching capacity: 750VA (3A / 250V) If the distance between the devices is less than 5mm! Switching capacity: 1250VA (5A / 250V) If the distance between the devices is greater than 5mm! Fusing: Mechanical life: Electrical life: Switching frequency:

Overvoltage category: Rated surge voltage:

#### 7. Measuring circuit Input:

terminals E1-E2-E3 Sensitivity: 0.25 to 100kΩ (4mS Sensor voltage: 12V AC Sensor current: max. 7mA Wiring distance (capacity of cable 100nF/km): max. 1000m (set valu max. 100m (set valu

Overvoltage category: Rated surge voltage:

6kV

### 8. Accuracy

Base accuracy: Adjustment accuracy: Repetition accuracy: Voltage influence: Temperature influence:

### 9. Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature: Storage temperature:

Transport temperature: Relative humidity:

Pollution degree: Vibration resistance:

Shock resistance:

5A fast acting 20 x 10<sup>6</sup> Operations 2 x 10<sup>5</sup> Operations at 1000VA resistive load max. 60/min at 1000VA resistive load (in accordance with IEC 60947-5-1) III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1) 4kV

conductive probes (type SK1, SK2, SK3) terminals E1-E2-E3 0.25 to  $100k\Omega$  (4mS to  $10\mu$ S) 12V AC max. 7mA v of cable 100nF/km): max. 1000m (set value <50%) max. 100m (set value <50%) max. 100m (set value 100%) III (in accordance with IEC 60664-1)

-25 to +55°C (in accordance with IEC 60068-1) -25 to +40°C (in accordance with UL 508) -25 to +70°C -25 to +70°C 15% to 85% (in accordance with IEC 60721-3-3 class 3K3) 3 (in accordance with IEC 60664-1) 10 to 55Hz 0.35mm (in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6) 15g 11ms

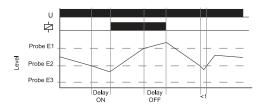
(in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27)

### **Functions**

### Pump up

Connection of the probe rods E1, E2 and E3. Alternatively the electrically conducting container can be connected in lieu of the test probe E3.

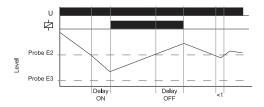
When the air-fluid level falls below the minimum probe E2 the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY ON) begins. After the expiration of the interval the output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). When the air-fluid level again rises above the maximum probe E1, the set interval of the turn-off delay (DELAY OFF) begins. After the expiration of the interval the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).



### Minimum monitoring (Pump up)

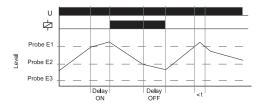
Connection of probe rods E2 and E3 (Bridge E1-E3). Alternatively the electrically conducting container can be connected in lieu of the test probe E3.

When the air-fluid level falls below the probe E2 the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY ON) begins. After the expiration of the interval the output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). When the air-fluid level again rises above the probe E2, the set interval of the turn-off delay (DELAY OFF) begins. After the expiration of the interval the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).



#### Pump down

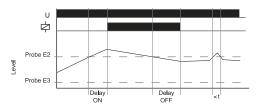
Connection of the probe rods E1, E2 and E3. Alternatively the electrically conducting container can be connected in lieu of the test probe E3. When the maximum probe E1 gets moistened the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY ON) begins. After the expiration of the interval the output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). When the air-fluid level falls below the minimum probe E2, the set interval of the turn-off delay (DELAY OFF) begins. After the expiration of the interval the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).



### Maximum monitoring (Pump down)

Connection of probe rods E2 and E3 (Bridge E1-E3). Alternatively the electrically conducting container can be connected in lieu of the test probe E3.

When the probe E2 gets moistened the set interval of the tripping delay (DELAY ON) begins. After the expiration of the interval the output relays switch into on-position (yellow LED illuminated). When the air-fluid level sinks below the probe E2, the set interval of the turn-off delay (DELAY OFF) begins. After the expiration of the interval the output relays switch into off-position (yellow LED not illuminated).



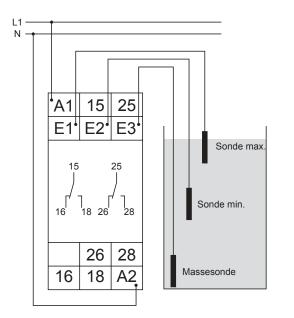
### <u>Note</u>

Use cables with low capacity for wiring the probes especially with extended wiring length.

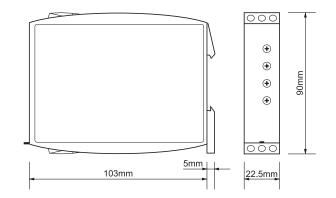
Following processes are suggested for the adjustment:

- The existent time delay should be to minimum (0,5s).
- The function selector switch must be in position pump down.
- Turn the sensitivity controller slowly clockwise from min to max until the relais switch into on-position. (probes must be in dipped state)
- The moistened probes should be taken out of the liquid to control if the relais switch into off-position. If the relais doesn't switch into off-position, turn the sensitivity controller slightly back to min. (coun ter clockwise)
- Set the existent time delay to desired value to fade out a short term moisten the probes by waves in the liquid.
- Set the function selector switch to desired position. (either pump up or pump down)

## Connections



# Dimensions



RELEASE 2009/07

Subject to alterations and errors

