Vibrating Switches

SITRANS LVL200S Two-wire 8/16 mA Operating Instructions • 07/2017



SITRANS



Safety Guidelines: Warning notices must be observed to ensure personal safety as well as that of others, and to protect the product and the connected equipment. These warning notices are accompanied by a clarification of the level of caution to be observed.

Qualified Personnel: This device/system may only be set up and operated in conjunction with this manual. Qualified personnel are only authorized to install and operate this equipment in accordance with established safety practices and standards.

Unit Repair and Excluded Liability:

- The user is responsible for all changes and repairs made to the device by the user or the user's
 agent.
- All new components are to be provided by Siemens.
- Restrict repair to faulty components only.
- Do not reuse faulty components.

Warning: Cardboard shipping package provides limited humidity and moisture protection. This product can only function properly and safely if it is correctly transported, stored, installed, set up, operated, and maintained.

This product is intended for use in industrial areas. Operation of this equipment in a residential area may cause interference to several frequency based communications.

Note: Always use product in accordance with specifications.

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Safety instructions for Ex areas



Take note of the Ex specific safety instructions for Ex applications. These instructions are attached as documents to each instrument with Ex approval and are part of the operating instructions manual.

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1 About this document

1.1 Function

This operating instructions manual provides all the information you need for mounting, connection and setup of the instrument. Furthermore there are important instructions for maintenance, fault rectification, the exchange of parts and the safety of the user. Please read this information before putting the instrument into operation and keep this manual accessible in the immediate vicinity of the device.

1.2 Target group

This operating instructions manual is directed to trained specialist personnel. The contents of this manual should be made available to these personnel and put into practice by them.

1.3 Symbols used

Information, tip, note

This symbol indicates helpful additional information.

Caution: If this warning is ignored, faults or malfunctions can result.



1

Warning: If this warning is ignored, injury to persons and/or serious damage to the instrument can result.

Danger: If this warning is ignored, serious injury to persons and/or destruction of the instrument can result.



Ex applications

This symbol indicates special instructions for Ex applications.



SIL applications

This symbol indicates instructions for functional safety which must be taken into account particularly for safety-relevant applications.

List

The dot set in front indicates a list with no implied sequence.

 \rightarrow Action

This arrow indicates a single action.

1 Sequence of actions

Numbers set in front indicate successive steps in a procedure.



Battery disposal

This symbol indicates special information about the disposal of batteries and accumulators.

2 For your safety

2.1 Authorised personnel

All operations described in this operating instructions manual must be carried out only by trained specialist personnel authorised by the plant operator.

During work on and with the device the required personal protective equipment must always be worn.

2.2 Appropriate use

The SITRANS LVL200S is a sensor for point level detection.

You can find detailed information about the area of application in chapter "*Product description*".

Operational reliability is ensured only if the instrument is properly used according to the specifications in the operating instructions manual as well as possible supplementary instructions.

For safety and warranty reasons, any invasive work on the device beyond that described in the operating instructions manual may be carried out only by personnel authorised by the manufacturer. Arbitrary conversions or modifications are explicitly forbidden.

2.3 Warning about incorrect use

Inappropriate or incorrect use of the instrument can give rise to application-specific hazards, e.g. vessel overfill or damage to system components through incorrect mounting or adjustment. Thus damage to property, to persons or environmental contamination can be caused. Also the protective characteristics of the instrument can be influenced.

2.4 General safety instructions

This is a state-of-the-art instrument complying with all prevailing regulations and directives. The instrument must only be operated in a technically flawless and reliable condition. The operator is responsible for the trouble-free operation of the instrument. When measuring aggressive or corrosive media that can cause a dangerous situation if the instrument malfunctions, the operator has to implement suitable measures to make sure the instrument is functioning properly.

During the entire duration of use, the user is obliged to determine the compliance of the necessary occupational safety measures with the current valid rules and regulations and also take note of new regulations.

The safety instructions in this operating instructions manual, the national installation standards as well as the valid safety regulations and accident prevention rules must be observed by the user.

For safety and warranty reasons, any invasive work on the device beyond that described in the operating instructions manual may be carried out only by personnel authorised by the manufacturer. Arbitrary conversions or modifications are explicitly forbidden. For safety reasons, only the accessory specified by the manufacturer must be used.

To avoid any danger, the safety approval markings and safety tips on the device must also be observed and their meaning looked up in this operating instructions manual.

2.5 Safety label on the instrument

The safety approval markings and safety tips on the device must be observed.

2.6 EU conformity

The device fulfils the legal requirements of the applicable EU directives. By affixing the CE marking, we confirm successful testing of the product.

2.7 SIL conformity

SITRANS LVL200S fulfils the requirements to functional safety according to IEC 61508 or IEC 61511. You find further information in the Safety Manual "*SITRANS LVL200*".

2.8 Installation and operation in the USA and Canada

This information is only valid for USA and Canada. Hence the following text is only available in the English language.

Installations in the US shall comply with the relevant requirements of the National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA 70).

Installations in Canada shall comply with the relevant requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code

2.9 Safety instructions for Ex areas

Please note the Ex-specific safety information for installation and operation in Ex areas. These safety instructions are part of the operating instructions manual and come with the Ex-approved instruments.

3 Product description

3.1 Configuration

Scope of delivery

- The scope of delivery encompasses:
- SITRANS LVL200S point level switch
- Documentation
 - This operating instructions manual
 - Safety Manual "Functional safety (SIL)" (optional)
 - Supplementary instructions manual "Plug connector for level sensors" (optional)
 - Ex-specific "Safety instructions" (with Ex versions)
 - If necessary, further certificates

Constituent parts

- The SITRANS LVL200S consists of the components:
- Housing lid
- Housing with electronics
- Process fitting with tuning fork

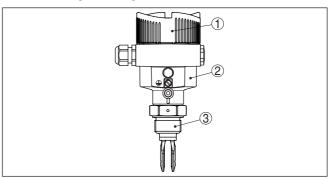


Fig. 1: SITRANS LVL200S

- 1 Housing lid
- 2 Housing with electronics
- 3 Process fitting

Type label

Application area

The type label contains the most important data for identification and use of the instrument:

- Article number
- Serial number
- Technical data
- Article numbers, documentation
- SIL identification (with SIL rating ex works)

3.2 Principle of operation

SITRANS LVL200S is a point level sensor with tuning fork for point level detection.

It is designed for industrial use in all areas of process technology and can be used in liquids.

MAN-100410

	 Typical applications are overfill and dry run protection. With its tuning fork of only 40 mm length, SITRANS LVL200S can also be mounted e.g. in pipelines from DN 32. The small tuning fork allows use in vessels, tanks and pipes. Thanks to its simple and robust measuring system, SITRANS LVL200S is virtually unaffected by the chemical and physical properties of the liquid. It functions even under difficult conditions such as turbulence, air bubbles, foam generation, buildup, strong external vibration or changing products
	· Function monitoring The electronics module of SITRANS LVL200S continuously monitors
	 the following criteria via frequency evaluation: Strong corrosion or damage on the tuning fork
	 Loss of vibration Line break to the piezo drive
	If one of these faults is detected, the electronics signals it via a defined current to the signal conditioning instrument. The connection cable to the sensor is also monitored for line break and short-circuit.
Functional principle	The tuning fork is piezoelectrically energised and vibrates at its mechanical resonance frequency of approx. 1200 Hz. The piezos are fixed mechanically and are hence not subject to temperature shock limitations. The frequency changes when the tuning fork is covered by the medium. This change is detected by the integrated electronics module, transferred as a current value to the processing system and converted there into a switching command.
Voltage supply	Depending on your requirements, SITRANS LVL200S with two- wire electronics can be connected to different signal conditioning instruments. Compatible signal conditioning instruments are listed in chapter " <i>Technical data</i> ".
	The data for power supply are specified in chapter "Technical data".
	3.3 Adjustment
	The switching condition of SITRANS LVL200S with plastic housing can be checked when the housing is closed (signal lamp). With the basic setting, products with a density \geq 0.7 g/cm ³ (0.025 lbs/in ³) can be detected. The instrument can be adapted if products with lower density are to be measured.
	On the electronics module you will find the following display and adjustment elements:
	 Signal lamp for indication of the switching condition (green/red) DIL switch for adaptation to the product density
	3.4 Storage and transport
Packaging	Your instrument was protected by packaging during transport. Its capacity to handle normal loads during transport is assured by a test based on ISO 4180.

	The packaging of standard instruments consists of environment- friendly, recyclable carton material. The sensing element is additional- ly protected with a cardboard cover. For special versions, PE foam or PE foil is also used. Please dispose of the packaging material through specialised recycling companies.
Transport	Transport must be carried out in due consideration of the notes on the transport packaging. Nonobservance of these instructions can cause damage to the device.
Transport inspection	The delivery must be checked for completeness and possible transit damage immediately at receipt. Ascertained transit damage or concealed defects must be appropriately dealt with.
Storage	Up to the time of installation, the packages must be left closed and stored according to the orientation and storage markings on the outside.
	Unless otherwise indicated, the packages must be stored only under the following conditions:
	Not in the openDry and dust free
	 Not exposed to corrosive media Protected against solar radiation Avoiding mechanical shock and vibration
Storage and transport temperature	 Storage and transport temperature see chapter "Supplement - Technical data - Ambient conditions" Relative humidity 20 85 %
Lifting and carrying	With an instrument weight of more than 18 kg (39.68 lbs) suitable and approved equipment must be used for lifting and carrying.
	3.5 Accessories
Flanges	Screwed flanges are available in different versions according to the following standards: DIN 2501, EN 1092-1, BS 10, ASME B 16.5, JIS B 2210-1984, GOST 12821-80.
	You can find additional information in the supplementary instructions manual " <i>Flanges according to DIN-EN-ASME-JIS</i> ".
Electronics module	The electronics module SW E60 is a replacement part for level switches SITRANS LVL200S.
	You can find information in the operating instructions manual of the electronics module.
Plug connector	For connecting the sensors with a separator to voltage supply or sig- nal processing, the sensors are also available with plug connectors.
	The following plug connectors are available:
	 M12 x 1 ISO 4400 Harting HAN 7D

- Harting HAN 8DAmphenol-Tuchel

4 Mounting

4.1 General instructions

Suitability for the process conditions	Make sure that all parts of the instrument coming in direct contact with the process, especially the sensor element, process seal and process fitting, are suitable for the existing process conditions, such as process pressure, process temperature as well as the chemical properties of the medium. You can find the specifications in chapter " <i>Technical data</i> " and on the
	nameplate.
Suitability for the ambient conditions	The instrument is suitable for standard and extended ambient conditions acc. to DIN/EN/IEC/ANSI/ISA/UL/CSA 61010-1.
Switching point	In general, SITRANS LVL200S can be installed in any position. The instrument only has to be mounted in such a way that the tuning fork is at the height of the desired switching point.
	The tuning fork has lateral markings (notches) that indicate the switching point with vertical mounting. The switching point applies to water in conjunction with the basic setting of the density switch ≥ 0.7 g/cm ³ (0.025 lbs/in ³). When mounting SITRANS LVL200S, make sure that this marking is at the height of the requested switching point. Keep in mind that the switching point of the instrument will shift if the medium has a density other than water - water is 1 g/cm ³ (0.036 lbs/in ³). For products ≤ 0.7 g/cm ³ (0.025 lbs/in ³) and ≥ 0.5 g/cm ³ (0.018 lbs/in ³) the density switch must be set to ≥ 0.5 g/cm ³ .
	Keep in mind that foams with a density ≥ 0.45 g/cm ³ (0.016 lbs/in ³) are detected by the sensor. This can lead to erroneous switchings, particulary when the sensor is used for dry run protection.

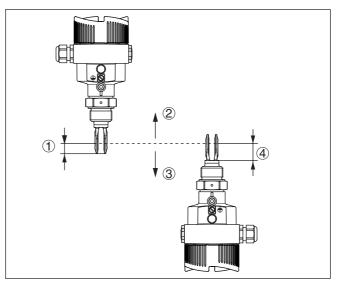


Fig. 2: Vertical installation

- 1 Switching point approx. 13 mm (0.51 in)
- 2 Switching point with lower density
- 3 Switching point with higher density
- 4 Switching point approx. 27 mm (1.06 in)

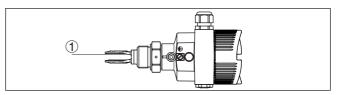


Fig. 3: Horizontal installation

1 Switching point

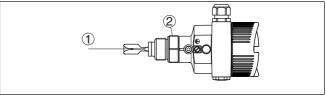


Fig. 4: Horizontal installation (recommended mounting position, particularly for adhesive products)

- 1 Switching point
- 2 Marking with screwed version, facing up

In the case of flange versions, the fork is aligned as follows.

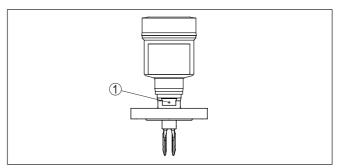


Fig. 5: Fork position with flange versions

1 Marking with flange version, facing up

Moisture

Use the recommended cables (see chapter "*Connecting to power supply*") and tighten the cable gland.

You can give your instrument additional protection against moisture penetration by leading the connection cable downward in front of the cable entry. Rain and condensation water can thus drain off. This applies mainly to outdoor mounting as well as installation in areas where high humidity is expected (e.g. through cleaning processes) or on cooled or heated vessels.

To maintain the housing protection, make sure that the housing lid is closed during operation and locked, if necessary.

Make sure that the degree of contamination specified in chapter "*Technical data*" meets the existing ambient conditions.

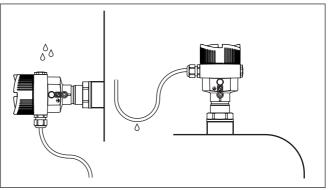


Fig. 6: Measures against moisture ingress

Transport



Caution:

Do not hold SITRANS LVL200S on the tuning fork. Particularly with flange or tube versions, the tuning fork can be damaged just by the weight of the instrument. Transport coated instruments very carefully and avoid touching the tuning fork.

Remove the packaging or the protective cover just before installation.

Pressure/Vacuum		The process fitting must be sealed if there is gauge or low pressure in the vessel. Before use, check if the seal material is resistant against the measured product and the process temperature. The max. permissible pressure is specified in chapter " <i>Technical data</i> " or on the type label of the sensor.
Handling		The vibrating level switch is a measuring instrument and must be treated accordingly. Bending the vibrating element will destroy the instrument.
	Â	Warning: The housing must not be used to screw the instrument in! Applying tightening force can damage internal parts of the housing. Use the hexagon above the thread for screwing in.
Cable entries - NPT thread Cable glands		Metric threads In the case of instrument housings with metric thread, the cable glands are screwed in at the factory. They are sealed with plastic plugs as transport protection.
		You have to remove these plugs before electrical connection.
		NPT thread In the case of instrument housings with self-sealing NPT threads, it is not possible to have the cable entries screwed in at the factory. The free openings for the cable glands are therefore covered with red dust protection caps as transport protection.
		Prior to setup you have to replace these protective caps with ap- proved cable glands or close the openings with suitable blind plugs.
		4.2 Mounting instructions
Welded socket		SITRANS LVL200S has a defined thread starting point. This means that every SITRANS LVL200S is in the same fork position after being screwed in. Remove therefore the supplied seal from the thread of SITRANS LVL200S. This seal is not required when using a welded socket with O-ring in front.
		Keep in mind that this welded socket is not suitable for coated instru- ment versions.
		Screw SITRANS LVL200S completely into the welded socket. The later position can be determined already before welding. Mark the appropriate position of the welded socket. Before welding, unscrew SITRANS LVL200S and remove the rubber ring from the welded socket. The welded socket has a marking (notch). Weld the socket with the notch facing upward, or in case of pipelines (DN 32 up to DN 50), aligned with the direction of flow.

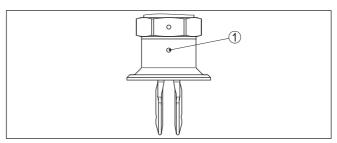


Fig. 7: Marking on the welded socket

1 Marking

Adhesive products	In case of horizontal mounting in adhesive and viscous products, the surfaces of the tuning fork should be vertical in order to reduce buildup on the tuning fork. On the screwed version you will find a marking on the hexagon. With this you can check the position of the tuning fork when screwing it in. When the hexagon touches the seal, the thread can still be turned by approx. half a turn. This is sufficient to reach the recommended installation position.
	In the case of flange versions, the fork is aligned with the flange holes. When used in adhesive and viscous products, the tuning fork should protrude into the vessel to avoid buildup. For that reason, sockets for flanges and mounting bosses should be avoided when mounting horizontally.
Inflowing medium	If SITRANS LVL200S is mounted in the filling stream, unwanted false measurement signals can be generated. For this reason, mount SITRANS LVL200S at a position in the vessel where no disturbances, e.g. from filling openings, agitators, etc., can occur.
Product flow	To make sure the tuning fork of SITRANS LVL200S generates as little resistance as possible to product flow, mount the sensor so that the surfaces are parallel to the product movement.
Enamel coating	Instruments with enamel coating should be treated very carefully and shocks should be avoided. Unpack SITRANS LVL200S directly before installation. Insert SITRANS LVL200S carefully into the vessel opening and avoid touching any sharp vessel parts.
Gas-tight leadthrough	The second seal of the gas-tight leadthrough (option) prevents an uncontrolled leakage of the medium. The service life of the gas-tight leadthrough depends on the chemical resistance of the materials. See " <i>Technical data</i> ".
\wedge	Caution: If it is determined (e.g. via an error message from SITRANS LVL200S) that medium has already penetrated into the vibrating element, the

instrument must be exchanged immediately.

5 Connecting to power supply

5.1 Preparing the connection

Note safety instructions

Always keep in mind the following safety instructions:

Warning:

Connect only in the complete absence of line voltage.

- The electrical connection must only be carried out by trained personnel authorised by the plant operator.
- Always switch off power supply, before connecting or disconnecting the instrument.

Take note of safety instructions for Ex applications



In hazardous areas you must take note of the respective regulations, conformity and type approval certificates of the sensors and power supply units.

Voltage supply Connect the voltage supply according to the following diagrams. Take note of the general installation regulations. As a rule, connect SI-TRANS LVL200S to vessel ground (PA), or in case of plastic vessels, to the next ground potential. On the side of the instrument housing there is a ground terminal between the cable entries. This connection serves to drain off electrostatic charges. In Ex applications, the installation regulations for hazardous areas must be given priority.

The data for power supply are specified in chapter "Technical data".

Connection cable The instrument is connected with standard two-wire cable without screen. If electromagnetic interference is expected which is above the test values of EN 61326 for industrial areas, screened cable should be used.

Make sure that the cable used has the required temperature resistance and fire safety for max. occurring ambient temperature

Use cable with round cross-section. A cable outer diameter of 5 ... 9 mm (0.2 ... 0.35 in) ensures the seal effect of the cable gland. If you are using cable with a different diameter or cross-section, exchange the seal or use a suitable cable gland.



In hazardous areas, use only approved cable connections for SI-TRANS LVL200S.

Connection cable for Ex applications Take note of the corresponding installation regulations for Ex applications.

Cover all housing openings conforming to standard according to EN 60079-1.

5.2 Connection procedure



With Ex instruments, the housing cover may only be opened if there is no explosive atmosphere present.

Proceed as follows:

1. Unscrew the housing lid

- 2. Loosen compression nut of the cable gland and remove blind plug
- 3. Remove approx. 10 cm (4 in) of the cable mantle, strip approx. 1 cm (0.4 in) of insulation from the ends of the individual wires
- 4. Insert the cable into the sensor through the cable entry
- 5. Open the terminals with a screwdriver
- 6. Insert the wire ends into the open terminals according to the wiring plan
- 7. Tighten the terminals with a screwdriver
- 8. Check the hold of the wires in the terminals by lightly pulling on them
- 9. Tighten the compression nut of the cable entry gland. The seal ring must completely encircle the cable
- 10. Screw the housing lid back on

The electrical connection is finished.

5.3 Wiring plan, single chamber housing



The following illustrations apply to the non-Ex as well as to the Ex-d version.

Housing overview

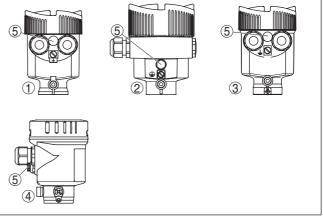


Fig. 8: Material versions, single chamber housing

- 1 Plastic (not with Ex d)
- 2 Aluminium
- 3 Stainless steel (not with Ex d)
- 4 Stainless steel, electropolished (not with Ex d)
- 5 Filter element for pressure compensation or blind plug with version IP 66/ IP 68, 1 bar (not with Ex d)

Electronics and terminal compartment

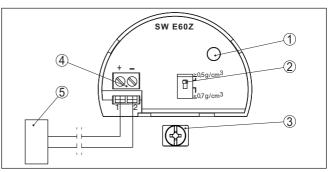


Fig. 9: Electronics and terminal compartment

- 1 Control lamp
- 2 DIL switch for sensitivity adjustment
- 3 Ground terminal
- 4 Connection terminals
- 5 Processing system or PLC

Wiring plan We recommend connecting SITRANS LVL200S in such a way that the switching circuit is open when there is a level signal, line break or failure (safe state).

For connection to a SITRANS SCSC or SITRANS TCSC signal conditioning instrument dto. Ex, WHG. The sensor is powered by the connected signal conditioning instrument. Further information is available in chapter "*Technical data*", "*Ex-technical data*" are available in the supplied "*Safety information*".

The wiring example is applicable for all suitable signal conditioning instruments.

The control lamp on SITRANS LVL200S lights in general

- red with covered tuning fork
- green with uncovered tuning fork

Take note of the operating instructions manual of the signal conditioning instrument. Suitable signal conditioning instruments are listed in chapter "*Technical data*".

If SITRANS LVL200S is used in Ex areas as part of an overfill protection system according to WHG (Water Resources Act), take note of the regulations in the safety instructions and conformity certificates. If the instrument with electronics module SWE60Z EX, SWE60Z EX E1 is to be operated directly on the analogue input of a PLC, a suitable safety barrier should be connected.

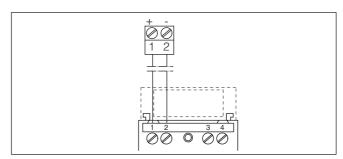


Fig. 10: Wiring plan, single chamber housing

5.4 Wiring plan - version IP 66/IP 68, 1 bar

Wire assignment, connection cable

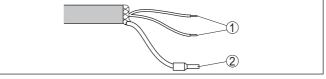


Fig. 11: Wire assignment, connection cable

- 1 Brown (+) and blue (-) to power supply or to the processing system
- 2 Shielding

6 Setup

6.1 General information

The figures in brackets refer to the following illustrations.

Function/Configuration With plastic housings, the switching condition of the electronics can be checked when the housing cover is closed (control lamp). With the basic setting, products with a density ≥ 0.7 g/cm³ (0.025 lbs/in³) can be detected. For products with lower density, the switch must be set to ≥ 0.5 g/cm³ (0.018 lbs/in³).

On the electronics module you will find the following display and adjustment elements:

- Signal lamp (1)
- DIL switch for adjustment of the density range (2)

Mode adjustment (A/B)

On the signal conditioning instrument SITRANS SCSC, SITRANS TCSC, via the signal conditioning instrument.

The switching condition can be changed with the A/B switch. You can set the required mode according to the "Function table" (A - max. detection or overfill protection, B - min. detection or dry run protection). The switching delay can also be modified on the signal conditioning instrument (SITRANS SCSC, SITRANS TCSC signal conditioning instruments).

Note:

Always immerse the tuning fork of SITRANS LVL200S in a liquid to test its function. Do not test the function of SITRANS LVL200S with your hand. This can damage the sensor.

6.2 Adjustment elements

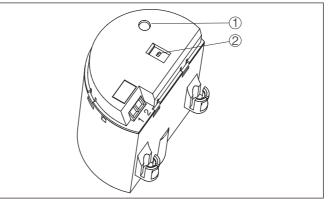


Fig. 12: Oscillator SWE60Z - two-wire output

1 Control lamp (LED)

2 DIL switch for adjustment of the density range

Signal lamp (1)	Control lamp (LED) for indication of the switching condition

- green = tuning fork uncovered
- red = tuning fork covered
- off = failure

range (2)

Adjustment of the density With this DIL switch (2) you can set the switching point to liquids having a density between 0.5 and 0.7 g/cm³ (0.018 - 0.025 lbs/in³). With the basic setting, liquids with a density of ≥ 0.7 g/cm³ (0.025 lbs/in³) can be detected. In liquids with lower density, you must set the switch to ≥ 0.5 g/cm³ (0.018 lbs/in³). The specifications for the position of the switching point relate to water - density value 1 g/cm³ (0.036 lbs/in³). In products with a different density, the switching point will shift in the direction of the housing or tuning fork end depending on the density and type of installation.

Note:

Keep in mind that foams with a density $\geq 0.45 \text{ g/cm}^3$ (0.016 lbs/in³) are detected by the sensor. This can lead to erroneous switchings, particulary when the sensor is used for dry run protection.

6.3 **Function table**

The following table provides an overview of the switching conditions depending on the set mode and the level.

		Sensor Signal conditioning in- strument			litioning in-
Mode on the signal condi- tioning instrument	Level	Signal current - Sensor	Signal lamp - sensor	Analogue - input control	Signal lamp - signal condi- tioning instrument
Mode A Overflow protection		approx. 8 mA	-ò-	> 3.8 mA < 11.5 mA	-)
Mode A Overflow protection		approx. 16 mA	--	> 12.5 mA < 21 mA	0
Mode B Dry run protection		approx. 16 mA	-ò- Red	> 12.5 mA < 21 mA	-兴-

		Sensor		Signal conditioning in- strument		
Mode on the signal condi- tioning instrument	Level	Signal current - Sensor	Signal lamp - sensor	Analogue - input control	Signal lamp - signal condi- tioning instrument	
Mode B Dry run protection		approx. 8 mA	-`ó- -`ó-	> 3.8 mA < 11.5 mA	0	
Fault mes- sage (mode A/B)	any	approx. 1.8 mA	0	≤ 3.6 mA ≥ 21 mA	0	
			Off			

6.4 Proof test (WHG, SIL)

The implementation of the proof test according to WHG is stipulated in the general type approval, item 8.

Take note of these higher-ranking approvals if SITRANS LVL200S Ex is used as part of an overfill protection system according to WHG.

The following instrument combinations meet the requirements according to WHG:

SITRANS LVL200S Ex with

- Oscillator SWE60Z EX
- Signal conditioning instrument SITRANS SCSC, SITRANS TCSC or SPLC (safety-oriented PLC)

The SITRANS LVL200S is qualified for use in measuring chains of level SIL2 according to IEC 61508 (redundant, level SIL3) and is approved according to WHG.

The measuring system can be used for level detection of liquids and meets the special requirements of safety technology.

This is possible up to SIL2 in a single channel architecture (1001D), and up to SIL3 in a multiple channel, redundant architecture.

The following instrument combinations meet the requirements according to SIL:

SITRANS LVL200S Ex with

- Oscillator SWE60Z EX
- SITRANS SCSC, SITRANS TCSC signal conditioning instrument

Implementation - Function test The following options are available for carrying out the proof test:

55327-EN-170712

WRA

SIL

1 Filling the vessel up to the switching point

If this does not cause any problems, you can fill the vessel up to the switching point and monitor the correct sensor reaction.

2 Dismounting of the sensor and immersion in the original medium

You can dismount the sensor for test purposes and check its proper functioning by immersing it in the original product.

3 Short interruption of the supply line to the sensor

The recurring proof test according to IEC 61508 can be carried out through a short interruption (> 2 seconds) of the supply line to the sensor. This starts a test sequence.

The correctness of the subsequent switching conditions on the indications of the SPLC must be monitored. The sensor must neither be dismounted nor triggered by filling the vessel.

Short interruption of the power supply

You can carry out the function test with the outputted current values also directly via a safety PLC or a process control system.

4 Pushing the test key on the signal conditioning instrument SITRANS SCSC, SITRANS TCSC

A test key is lowered in the front plate of the signal conditioning instrument. Push the test key for > 2 seconds with a suitable object. Hence a test is started. The sensor must neither be dismounted nor triggered by filling the vessel.

With an SPLC (safety-oriented PLC) the correctness of the subsequent switching conditions must be monitored via the two LEDs on the signal conditioning instrument as well as the connected devices.

SITRANS SCSC, SITRANS TCSC - by simply checking the failure LED

With the SITRANS SCSC or SITRANS TCSC signal conditioning instrument, the test result can be checked directly on an LED on the signal conditioning instrument.

This is the most comfortable and simple way to carry out the test.

1 Filling the vessel up to the switching point If this does not cause any problems, you can fill the vessel up to the switching point and monitor the correct sensor reaction.

Procedure

 Carry out the function test according to the above description (1 Short interruption of the supply line to the sensor.

Separate the instrument briefly (> 2 s) from voltage supply or push the test key.

Check the results of the test.

Make sure the connected downstream devices are activated during the function test.

2. Push the mode switch (min./max.) on the signal conditioning instrument.

Check if the switching status changes (signal lamp - switching status). By doing so, you can check the function of the measuring system.

If this is not the case, then there is a fault in the measuring system.

Make sure the connected downstream devices are activated during the function test.

Fill the vessel up to the switching point.

Check if the switching status changes (signal lamp - switching status). By doing so, you can check the function of the measuring svstem.

If this is not the case, then there is a fault in the measuring system

Make sure the connected downstream devices are activated during the function test.

sor and immersion in the original medium

2 Dismounting of the sen- You can dismount the sensor for test purposes and check its function by immersing the vibrating element in the original medium.

Procedure

1. Carry out the function test according to the above description (1 Short interruption of the supply line to the sensor.

Separate the instrument briefly (> 2 s) from voltage supply or push the test key.

Check the results of the test.

Make sure the connected downstream devices are activated during the function test.

2. Push the mode switch (min./max.) on the signal conditioning instrument

Check if the switching status changes (signal lamp - switching status). By doing so, you can check the function of the measuring system.

If this is not the case, then there is a fault in the measuring system

Make sure the connected downstream devices are activated during the function test.

3. Dismount the instrument and immerse the vibrating element up to the switching point in the original medium.

Check if the switching status changes (signal lamp - switching status). By doing so, you can check the function of the measuring svstem.

If this is not the case, then there is a fault in the measuring system

Make sure the connected downstream devices are activated during the function test.

3 Short interruption of the This test is valid if you cannot change the vessel filling or cannot supply line to the sensor dismount the sensor.

This function test can be carried out with measurement setups in conjunction with the two-wire electronics module.

The recurring proof test according to IEC 61508 can be carried out through a short interruption (> 2 seconds) of the supply line to the sensor.

By doing so, a test procedure is started. The correctness of the subsequent switching conditions on the indications of the SPLC must be monitored.

a. Short interruption of the supply line to the sensor

You can carry out the function test with the outputted current values also directly via a safety PLC or a process control system.

1. Separate the instrument briefly (> 2 s) from voltage supply.

Check if all three switching conditions change in the correct sequence and the specified duration. By doing so, you can check the function of the measuring system.

You can find the test procedure under "Implementation - Function test".

Make sure the connected downstream devices are activated during the function test.

2. Push the mode switch (min./max.) on the signal conditioning instrument.

Check if the switching status changes (signal lamp - switching status). By doing so, you can check the function of the measuring system.

If this is not the case, then there is a fault in the measuring system.

Make sure the connected downstream devices are activated during the function test.

Implementation - Function test

When the SITRANS LVL200S is connected to a processing system or an SPLC, you have to interrupt the connection cable to the sensor for > 2 seconds. The switching delay must be set to 0.5 s.

After releasing the test key or interrupting the connection cable to the sensor, the complete measuring system can be checked on correct function. The following operating conditions are simulated during the test:

- Fault message
- Empty signal
- Full signal

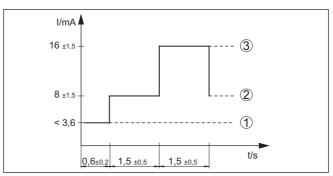


Fig. 27: Flow chart of the function test

- 1 Fault message
- 2 Empty signal
- 3 Full signal

Check if all three switching conditions occur in the correct sequence and the stated time period. If this is not the case, there is a fault in the measuring system (see also the operating instructions manual of the signal conditioning instrument). Keep in mind that connected instruments are activated during the function test. By doing this, you can check the correct function of the measuring system.



Note:

Keep in mind that the starting time t_A of the voltage supply can extend the time up to the first switching (e.g. SITRANS SCSC, SITRANS TCSC +1 s)

Test procedure

After releasing the button or after a brief line break.

	Sensor current - Sensor	Level relay A - overfill protection	Signal lamp A - Overfill protection	Level relay B - dry run protection	Signal lamp B - Dry run protection	Fail safe relay	Control lamp
1. Fault sig- nal	< 3.6 mA	currentless	0	currentless	0	currentless	->
0.6 s (±0.2 s)							~~
+ t _A ¹⁾							
2. Empty signal	8 mA (±1.5 mA)	energized	->	currentless		energized	0
1.5 s (±0.5 s)			-0-		0		0
3. Full signal	16 mA	currentless		energized		energized	
1.5 s (±0.5 s)	(±1.5 mA)		0				0

MAN-100410

	Sensor current - Sensor	Level relay A - overfill protection	Signal lamp A - Overfill protection		Signal lamp B - Dry run protection		Control lamp
4. Return to current operating condition	-	-	-	-	-	-	->

Test assessment (SPLC)

Test passed

Status	Current value	Time
False signal	< 3.6 mA	0.6 s (±0.2 s)
Uncovered	8 mA (±1.5 mA)	1.5 s (±0.5 s)
Covered	16 mA (±1.5 mA)	1.5 s (±0.5 s)

4 Test key on the signal conditioning instrument SITRANS SCSC, SITRANS TCSC

This test is valid if you cannot change the vessel filling or cannot dismount the sensor.

With the SITRANS SCSC or SITRANS TCSC2 signal conditioning instrument, the test result can be checked directly on an LED on the signal conditioning instrument.

This is the most comfortable and simple way to carry out the test.

A test key is lowered in the front plate of the SITRANS SCSC and SITRANS TCSC signal conditioning instruments. Push the test key for > 2 seconds with a suitable object. Hence a test is started. The sensor must neither be dismounted nor triggered by filling the vessel.

Make sure the connected downstream devices are activated during the function test.

- Failure LED lights red test not passed- Please check the complete measuring system.
- Failure LED remains dark test passed. The proof test is hence finished.

7 Maintenance and fault rectification

7.1 Maintenance

If the device is used properly, no special maintenance is required in normal operation.

7.2 Rectify faults

Reaction when malfunc-
tion occursThe operator of the system is responsible for taking suitable meas-
ures to rectify faults.

Causes of malfunction

SITRANS LVL200S offers maximum reliability. Nevertheless, faults can occur during operation. These may be caused by the following, e.g.:

- Sensor
- Process
- Voltage supply
- Signal processing

Fault rectification

The first measure to take is to check the output signal. In many cases, the causes can be determined this way and the faults quickly rectified.

Checking the switching signal

Error	Reason	Rectification
SITRANS LVL200S sig- nals "covered" without being submerged (overfill protection) SITRANS LVL200S sig- nals "uncovered" when being submerged (dry run protection)	Operating voltage too low	Check operating voltage
	Electronics defective	Press the mode switch on the signal conditioning in- strument. If the instrument then changes the mode, the vibrating element may be covered with buildup or me- chanically damaged. Should the switching function in the correct mode still be faulty, return the instrument for repair.
		Press the mode switch on the signal conditioning in- strument. If the instrument then does not change the mode, the electronics module is defective. Exchange the electronics module.
	Unfavourable installation location	Mount the instrument at a location in the vessel where no dead zones or air bubbles can form.
	Buildup on the vibrating element	Check the vibrating element and the sensor for buildup and remove the buildup if there is any.
	Wrong mode selected	Set the correct mode on the signal conditioning instru- ment (overflow protection, dry run protection). Wiring should be carried out according to the idle current prin- ciple.
Control lamp off	Error on the vibrating el- ement	Check if the vibrating element is damaged or extreme- ly corroded.
	Interference on the elec- tronics module	Exchanging the electronics module
	instrument defective	Exchange the instrument or send it in for repair

Reaction after fault rectification

Depending on the reason for the fault and the measures taken, the steps described in chapter "Set up" may have to be carried out again.

7.3 **Exchanging the electronics**

If the electronics module is defective, it can be replaced by the user.



In Ex applications only an electronics module with respective Ex approval may be used.

You can find all the information you need to carry out an electronics exchange in the handbook of the new electronics module.

In general, all electronics modules of series SW60 can be interchanged. If you want to use an electronics module with a different signal output, you carry out the complete setup. You find the necessary, suitable operating instruction on our homepage.



Note:

Keep in mind that enamelled instrument versions need special electronics modules. These electronics modules are called SW60E or SW60E1

7.4 How to proceed if a repair is necessary

If it is necessary to repair the instrument, please contact Siemens. You find the locations on our homepage "www.siemens.com/processautomation".

8 Dismount

8.1 Dismounting steps

Warning:

Before dismounting, be aware of dangerous process conditions such as e.g. pressure in the vessel, high temperatures, corrosive or toxic products etc.

Take note of chapters "*Mounting*" and "*Connecting to power supply*" and carry out the listed steps in reverse order.



With Ex instruments, the housing cover may only be opened if there is no explosive atmosphere present.

8.2 Disposal

The instrument consists of materials which can be recycled by specialised recycling companies. We use recyclable materials and have designed the electronics to be easily separable.

WEEE directive 2002/96/EG

This instrument is not subject to the WEEE directive 2002/96/EG and the respective national laws. Pass the instrument directly on to a specialised recycling company and do not use the municipal collecting points. These may be used only for privately used products according to the WEEE directive.

Correct disposal avoids negative effects on humans and the environment and ensures recycling of useful raw materials.

Materials: see chapter "Technical data"

If you have no way to dispose of the old instrument properly, please contact us concerning return and disposal.

9 Supplement

9.1 Technical data

Note for approved instruments

The technical data in the respective safety instructions are valid for approved instruments (e.g. with Ex approval). These data can differ from the data listed herein, for example regarding the process conditions or the voltage supply.

General data	
Material 316L corresponds to 1.4404 or 1	.4435
Materials, wetted parts	
 Process fitting - thread 	316L, Alloy C22 (2.4602)
 Process fitting - flange 	316L, 316L with Alloy C22 (2.4602) coating, steel enamelled, 316L with ECTFE coating, 316L with PFA coating
 Process seal 	Klingersil C-4400
 Tuning fork 	316L, Alloy C22 (2.4602), Alloy C4 (2.4610) enamelled
- Extension tube: ø 21.3 mm (0.839 in)	316L, Alloy C22 (2.4602), Alloy C22 (2.4602) enamelled, 316L with ECTFE coating, 316L with PFA coating
Sensor length	
 Length SITRANS LVL200S 	See chapter "Dimensions"
Materials, non-wetted parts	
 Plastic housing 	plastic PBT (Polyester)
 Aluminium die-cast housing 	Aluminium die-casting AlSi10Mg, powder-coated - basis: Polyester
 Stainless steel housing (precision casting) 	316L
 Stainless steel housing (electropol- ished) 	316L
- Seal between housing and housing lid	Silicone SI 850 R
 Ground terminal 	316L
 Cable gland 	PA, stainless steel, brass
 Sealing, cable gland 	NBR
 Blind plug, cable gland 	PA
 Temperature adapter (optional) 	316L
Second Line of Defense (optional) ²⁾	
 The Second Line of Defense (SLOD) is a second level of the process separation in the form of a gas-tight feedthrough in the lower part of the housing, preventing product from penetrating into the housing. 	
 Supporting material 	316L
 Glass potting 	Borosilicate glass - Schott no. 8421
²⁾ or gas-tight leadthrough	

- Contacts 1.4101	
- Helium leak rate < 10 ⁻⁶ mbar	I/s
 Pressure resistance PN 64 	
Instrument weight (depending on pro- approx. 0.8 cess fitting)	4 kg (0.18 8.82 lbs)
Layer thickness	
- Enamel 600 μm +20	0/-100 μm (0.024 in +0.008/-0.004 in)
– ECTFE 500 μm +50	0/-200 μm (0.02 in +0.02/-0.008 in)
– PFA 600 μm +50	0/-300 μm (0.024 in +0.02/-0.012 in)
Surface quality	
- Standard $R_a < 3 \mu m (1)$.18 ⁻⁴ in)
– Hygienic version (3A) R < 0.8 μm	
 Hygienic version (3A) R_a < 0.3 μm 	(1.18 ⁻⁵ in)
Process fittings	
- Pipe thread, cylindrical (DIN 3852-A) G34, G1	
- Pipe thread, conical (ASME B1.20.1) 34 NPT, 1 N	PT
- Flanges DIN from DI	N 25, ASME from 1"
- hygienic fittings Slotted nut I ISO 2852/3	DN 40 PN 40, Clamp 1" DIN 32676 16L, Clamp 2" DIN 32676 ISO 2852/316L, 5 PN 40, Tuchenhagen Varivent DN 50
Max. torque - process fitting	
- Thread G¾, ¾ NPT 75 Nm (55 II	of ft)
- Thread G1, 1 NPT 100 Nm (73	lbf ft)
Torque for NPT cable glands and Conduit tubes	
- Plastic housing max. 10 Nm	(7.376 lbf ft)
- Aluminium/Stainless steel housing max. 50 Nm	(36.88 lbf ft)
Gas-tight leadthrough (optional)	
- Leakage rate < 10 ⁻⁶ mbar	l/s
- Pressure resistance PN 64	
High voltage test (enamel) < 5 KV	
Output variable	
Output Two-wire ou	tput
Output signal	
 empty (uncovered) 8 mA 	
- full (covered) 16 mA	
- Fault message < 1.8 mA	
Possible signal conditioning instruments SITRANS S	CSC, SITRANS TCSC
Modes (adjustable via the signal conditioning instrume	ent)
- A Max. detecti	on or overflow/overfill protection

– B

Min. detection or dry run protection

Accuracy (according to DIN EN 60770-1)	
Reference conditions and actuating variables according to DIN EN 61298-1	
 Ambient temperature 	+18 +30 °C (+64 +86 °F)
 Relative humidity 	45 75 %
 Air pressure 	860 1060 mbar/86 106 kPa (12.5 15.4 psig)
 Product temperature 	+18 +30 °C (+64 +86 °F)
 Product density 	1 g/cm ³ (0.036 lbs/in ³) (water)
 Product viscosity 	1 mPa s
 Superimposed pressure 	0 kPa
 Sensor installation 	Vertically from top
 Density selection switch 	≥ 0.7 g/cm ³

Measuring accuracy

Deviation

± 1 mm (0.04 in)

Influence of the process temperature on the switching point

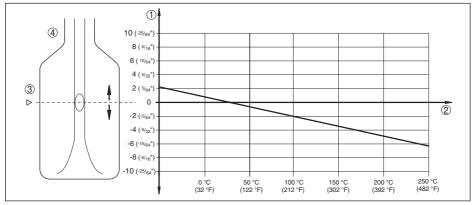


Fig. 38: Influence of the process temperature on the switching point

1 Shifting of the switching point in mm (in)

2 Process temperature in °C (°F)

- 3 Switching point at reference conditions (notch)
- 4 Tuning fork

Influence of the product density on the switching point

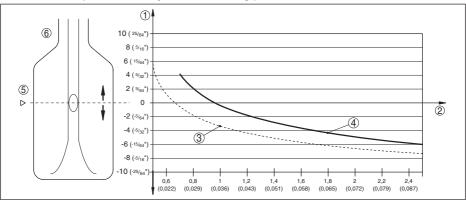


Fig. 39: Influence of the product density on the switching point

- 1 Shifting of the switching point in mm (in)
- 2 Product density in g/cm³ (lb/in³)
- 3 Switch position $\geq 0.5 \text{ g/cm}^3 (0.018 \text{ lb/in}^3)$
- 4 Switch position $\geq 0.7 \text{ g/cm}^3 (0.025 \text{ lb/in}^3)$
- 5 Switching point at reference conditions (notch)
- 6 Tuning fork

Influence of the process pressure to the switching point

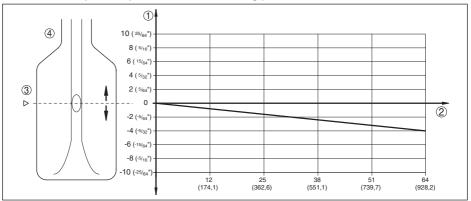


Fig. 40: Influence of the process pressure to the switching point

- 1 Shifting of the switching point in mm (in)
- 2 Process pressure in bar (psig)
- 3 Switching point at reference conditions (notch)
- 4 Tuning fork

0.1 mm (0.004 in)
approx. 2 mm (0.08 in) with vertical installation
approx. 500 ms (on/off)
approx. 1200 Hz

Ambient conditions	
Ambient temperature on the housing	-40 +70 °C (-40 +158 °F)
Storage and transport temperature	-40 +80 °C (-40 +176 °F)
Process conditions	
Measured variable	Limit level of liquids
Process pressure	-1 64 bar/-100 6400 kPa (-14.5 928 psig)
	The process pressure is dependent on the process fitting, for example Clam p or flange (see the following diagrams)
Maximum allowable operating pressure	100 bar/10000 kPa (1450 psig) or 1.5 times process pressure
	The function of the instrument is ensured up to an operating pressure of 100 bar/10000 kPa (1450 psig) at a maximum process temperature of +50 °C (+122 °F) (only with threaded versions).
Process temperature (thread or flange temperature)	
 SITRANS LVL200S of 316L/Alloy C22 (2.4602) 	-50 +150 °C (-58 +302 °F)
Process temperature (thread or flange temperature) with temperature adapter (option)	
 SITRANS LVL200S of 316L/Alloy C22 (2.4602) 	-50 +250 °C (-58 +482 °F)
 SITRANS LVL200S enamelled 	-50 +200 °C (-58 +392 °F)
 SITRANS LVL200S with ECTFE coating 	-50 +150 °C (-58 +302 °F)
- SITRANS LVL200S with PFA coating	-50 +250 °C (-58 +482 °F)
② 70 °C	3
(158 °F) 40 °C (104 °F) 0 °C	
-50 °C (32 °F) 50 °C (-58 °F) (122 °F) -40 °C (-40 °F)	100 °C 150 °C 200 °C 250 °C) (212 °F) (302 °F) (392 °F) (482 °F)

Fig. 41: Ambient temperature - Process temperature

- 1 Process temperature in °C (°F)
- 2 Ambient temperature in °C (°F)
- 3 Temperature range with temperature adapter

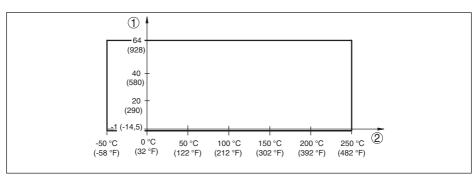


Fig. 42: Process temperature - Process pressure with switch position ≥ 0.7 g/cm³ (sensitivity switch)

- 1 Process pressure in bar (psig)
- 2 Process temperature in °C (°F)

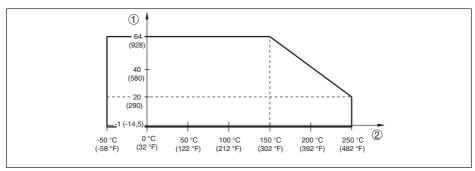


Fig. 43: Process temperature - Process pressure with switch position ≥ 0.5 g/cm³ (sensitivity switch)

- 1 Process pressure in bar (psig)
- 2 Process temperature in °C (°F)

SIP process temperature (SIP=Sterilization in place)

Vapour stratification up to 2 h	+150 °C (+302 F) ³⁾
Additional process conditions	
Viscosity - dynamic	0.1 10000 mPa s (requirement: with density 1)
Flow velocity	max. 6 m/s (with a viscosity of 10000 mPa s)
Density	
 Standard sensitivity 	0.7 2.5 g/cm ³ (0.025 0.09 lbs/in ³)
 High sensitivity 	0.5 2.5 g/cm ³ (0.018 0.09 lbs/in ³)
Vibration resistance	
 Instrument housing 	1 g at 5 200 Hz according to EN 60068-2-6 (vibration with resonance)
- Sensor	1 g with 5 200 Hz according EN 60068-2-6 (vibration at resonance) with sensor length up to 50 cm (19.69 in)

³⁾ Instrument configuration suitable for vapour

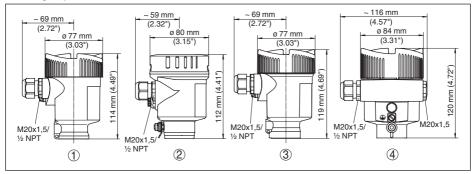
Electromechanical data - version IP 6	6/IP 67 and IP 66/IP 68; 0.2 bar
Cable entry/plug ⁴⁾	
 Single chamber housing 	 1 x cable gland M20 x 1.5 (cable: ø 5 9 mm), 1 x blind plug M20 x 1.5 or:
	 1 x closing cap ½ NPT, 1 x blind plug ½ NPT or:
	 1[®] x plug (depending on the version), 1[®] x blind stoppe M20[®] x[®] 1.5
Screw terminals	for wire cross-section up to 1.5 mm ² (AWG 16)
Adjustment elements	
Sensitivity switch	
$- \ge 0.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$	0.5 2.5 g/cm ³ (0.018 0.09 lbs/in ³)
- ≥ 0.7 g/cm³	0.7 2.5 g/cm ³ (0.025 0.09 lbs/in ³)
Voltage supply	
Operating voltage (via the signal condition	ning instrument)
 Non-Ex instrument 	12 36 V DC
 Ex-d instrument (ATEX, FM, CSA) 	12 36 V DC
 Ex-ia instrument (ATEX) 	12 29 V DC
- Ex-ia instrument (FM, CSA)	12 31 V DC
Electrical protective measures	
Protection rating	
 Plastic housing 	IP 66/IP 67 (NEMA Type 4X)
 Aluminium and stainless steel (stand- ard) 	IP 66/IP 68 (0.2 bar), NEMA Type 6P ⁵⁾
 Aluminium and stainless housing (optionally available) 	IP 66/IP 68 (1 bar), NEMA Type 6P
Protection class	II
Functional safety (SIL)	
Functional safety according to IEC 61508	3/IEC 61511
- Single channel architecture (1001D)	up to SIL2
- Multiple channel architecture	see supplementary instructions manual "Safety Manual (SIL)"
Approvals	

Depending on the version, instruments with approvals can have different technical data. For these instruments, please note the corresponding approval documents. They are included in the scope of delivery.

 $^{\rm 4)}\,$ Depending on the version M12 x 1, according to ISO 4400, Harting, 7/8" FF.

⁵⁾ A suitable cable is required for maintaining the protection rating.

9.2 Dimensions



Housing in protection IP 66/IP 67 and IP 66/IP 68; 0.2 bar

Fig. 44: Housing versions in protection IP 66/IP 67 and IP 66/IP 68; 0.2 bar

- 1 Plastic single chamber
- 2 Stainless steel single chamber (electropolished)
- 3 Stainless steel single chamber (precision casting)
- 4 Aluminium single chamber

SITRANS LVL200S

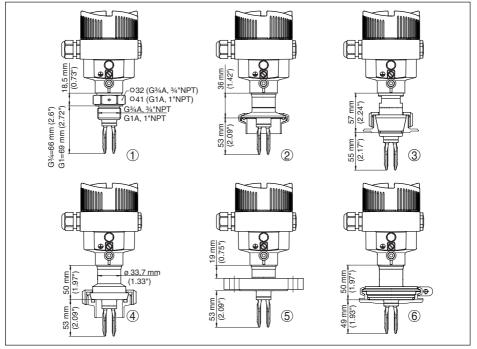


Fig. 45: SITRANS LVL200S

- 1 Thread
- 2 Clamp
- 3 Cone DN 25
- 4 Slotted nut DN 40
- 5 Flange
- 6 Tuchenhagen Varivent

SITRANS LVL200S, options

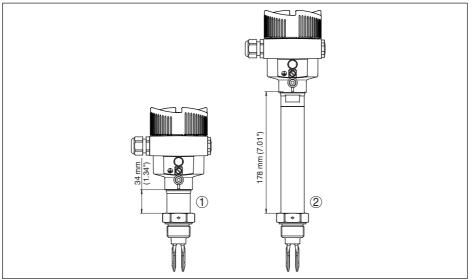


Fig. 46: Options

- 1 Gas-tight leadthrough
- 2 Temperature adapter

9.3 Trademark

All the brands as well as trade and company names used are property of their lawful proprietor/ originator.

For more information

www.siemens.com/level

www.siemens.com/weighing

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