## Series LC30/LCM11 is a Multi-Point Level Switch for float with magnetic field

## Series LE70/LEM70 is a Level Transmitter with 0...4-20 mA analog output

## Working pressure manufacturing according to PED 97/23/CE (Lloyd's Register Certificate N ${ }^{\circ}$ 031)

The signal is based on the resistance of a series of reed switches which are controlled by the magnetic field of a float travelling on a guide.
(On request HART, PROFIBUS, FIELDBUS protocol)
The standard installation is vertical over the tank with a flanged or thread connection. Is available in the corrosion resistant materials of EN 1.4401 (SS 316L), PVC, PVDF, PTFE or PP. It is designed for:

- Food products
- High \& Low Level alarms
- Process tanks
- Stop/Start of pumps for level control
- Control of level in tankers/ships
- Level control in tanks for chemical dosing
- Tank farms with centralised monitoring
- Control of tanks (available capacity \& level alarms)
- Inventory control and re-order alarms of process materials
- Monitoring \& control of auxiliary tanks in power plants, chemical plants, textile industry etc.
- Construction with Explosion Proof enclosure, on request


## Measurement Principle

LC30/LCM11
The float activates a bi-stable reed switch by a magnet built into the float.

## LE70/LEM70

A float containing a magnet will switch a series of resistors/reed switches to provide a relationship between electrical resistance and liquid level.


## Level switch

## LC30, LC31, LCM11, LCM12 Operation

Inside the guide tube, bi-stable reed switches are mounted at the alarm/control points. As the float passes the position where a reed switch is located, the magnetic field from the float activates the switch to leave it set indicating whether the float is above or below the position of the switch.

The maximum number of alarm or control points is 9 (for LC30/LC31 Series).

The LC30 has two types of contacts for level indication, RSC and Bi-Stable RBC. The difference is in the status of the contact once the float has passed the contact.

This system provides an indication of when the level is at the same position as the reed switch but will not provide an indication of the level away from this point. That is, it provides an indication of actual level but not high or low level.



## Technical Data

- Installation: Vertical
- Connection:

LC30, LCM12: Flange DN40 PN16 EN 1092-1
On request (DN25, DN100 \& DN150, ASA, JIS)
LC31, LCM11: Thread 1 1/2" G (BSP/NPT)
On request 1", 2" NPT, Sanitary

- Maximum Length:

LC30 ... $31 \quad 6 \mathrm{~m}$ in EN 1.4404 (SS 316L)
$2,5 \mathrm{~m}$ in PVC, PTFE, PP
6 m in PVC, PTFE, PP with
internals in EN 1.4404 (SS 316L)
LCM11 ... $12 \quad 2 \mathrm{~m}$ in EN 1.4404 (SS 316L)
2 m in PVC, PP with internals in EN 1.4404 (SS 316L)

- Diameter of float: According to table on page 4
- Liquid density: From 0.45 to $3 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{l}$
- Liquid viscosity: Maximum $1500 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$
- Precision: $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Hysteresis: $\pm 4 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Materials: EN 1.4404 (SS 316L), PVC, PTFE
- Working pressure manufacturing according to PED 97/23/CE (Lloyd's Register Certificate № 031)
- Pressure: PN16 for EN 1.4404 (SS 316L) and PVC or PTFE with internals in EN 1.4404 (SS 316L) PN10 for all PVC or PTFE...
- Liquid Temp.: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to...+150으 EN 1.4404 (SS 316L), PTFE $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to... $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ PVC $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to... $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{PP}$
- Ambient Temp.: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to... $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ EN 1.4401 (SS 316L), PTFE $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to... $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{PP}$ $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to... $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ PVC
- Contacts: Reed 0.5A 250 VA 60 WNA (Maximum 9 with minimum separation of 70 mm , available for LC30/LC31 Series only)


## Types of Reed Switches

## Series RSC

The RSC is a reed switch without "memory". It is only activated in presence of the magnetic field of the float. If the float moves away for the position of the switch, the switch returns to it's non-active position, wich is the same for the float being above or below the switch.


## Series BI-STABLE RBC

The bi-stable RBC reed switch remains in it's switched position after the float has passed. It will remain in one position when the float is below and remains in the opposite position while the float is above the reed swich. This provides a High/Low indication but will not indicate the exact position of the level.
When using inductive loads, such as relays or electro-valve coils, surge arresters should be installed to protect the reed contacts. With a DC supply, a diode should be used.
For an AC supply, an RC circuit can be used as shown, although a varistor (VDR) is better and is easier to select the right value. The VDR should have a breakdown voltage greater than 1.5 times the rms voltage.
The standard varistor ratings specify the rms working voltage for the varistor, for example a S05K25 variator will have for 25 Vrms of working voltage and will have a breakdown voltage of 39 V at 1 mA .

## Transmitters <br> LE70, LE71, LEM70, LEM71 <br> Operation

A tube/guide, of length equal to the measuring range, contains a chain of reed switches with resistors. A float containing a magnet is mounted around the guide.
The variations in level displace the float so that the magnetic field operates reed switches to alter the overall resistance of the chain of resistors, providing a value proportional to the fluid level.
The overall resistance is converted electronically to a 0/4-20 mA signal.



## Technical Data

- Installation: Vertical
- Connections:

LE70, LEM70: Flange DN40 PN16, EN 1092-1
On request ASA
LE71, LEM71: Thread 1 1/2" G BSP-M
On request, NPT, sanitary

- Maximum Range:

LE70 ... $71 \quad 6 \mathrm{~m}$ in EN 1.4404 (SS 316L)
$2,5 \mathrm{~m}$ in PVC, PTFE, PP
6 m in PVC, PTFE, PP with
internals in EN 1.4404 (SS 316L)
2 m in EN 1.4404 (SS 316L)
2 m in PVC, PP with internals in EN 1.4404 (SS 316L)

- Diameter of float: According to table on page 4
- Liquid density: From 0.45 to $3 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{l}$
- Liquid viscosity: Up to $1500 \mathrm{cSt}\left(1500 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \cdot \mathrm{~s}^{-1}\right)$
- Accuracy: 10 mm (one step)
- Hysteresis: 10 mm (one step)
- Materials: EN 1.4404 (SS 316L)

On request PTFE, PVC and others

- Working pressure manufacturing according to

PED 97/23/CE (Lloyd's Register Certificate № 031)

- Pressure: PN16 (on request up to PN100)
- Liquid Temp.: $\quad-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to... $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in

EN 1.4404 (SS 316L) \& PTFE
$0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to... $+90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in PP
$0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to... $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in PVC

- Ambient Temp.: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to... $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in

EN 1.4404 \& PTFE
$-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to... $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ en PP
$0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to... $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ en PVC

- Output signal: $0 . .4-20 \mathrm{~mA}, 0-5 \mathrm{~V}, 0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ (On request HART, PROFIBUS, FIELDBUS protocol)
- Power supply: 24V, 110V, 230V, 50 Hz , 24 Vdc (4 or 2 wires)
- Electronic housing: Rail mounting DIN 46277 IP40
- Version EEx ia IIC T6 2 wires available

Construction. Series LC30, 31 / LCM11, 12 / LE70, 71 / LEM70, 71

| № | Part Name |  | Materials |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | LC/LE.../INOX | LC/LE.../PVC | LC/LE.../PTFE |
|  |  | Plastic/Aluminium | Plastic/Aluminium | Plastic/Aluminium |
| 1 | Enclosure* | EN 1.4404 (SS 316L) | PVC | PTFE |
| 3 | Connection | EN 1.4404 (SS 316L) | PVC | PTFE |
| 4 | Guide/Tube | EN 1.4404 (SS 316L) | PVC | PTFE |
| 5 | Float | Alnico | Alnico | Reed |
| 6 | Magnet | Reed | Reed | PTFE |
| 7 | Contact/Reed chain | EN 1.4404 (SS 316L) | PVC |  |

[^0]Dimensions for Level Switch/Level Transmitter


Assembly with EN 1092-1 PN16 Flanges

Series LCM12, LEM70


LC30, LE70, LCM12, LEM70

| DN | PN | D | g | k | $1 \times n^{-}$ | b | A | B | HB | LE $\quad$ LI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 40 | 115 | 68 | 85 | $14 \times 4$ | 18 | 160 | 125 | Related to the range. |  |
| $40^{1}$ | 40 | 150 | 88 | 110 | $18 \times 4$ | 18 | 160 | 125 | (Page 2,3) |  |
| 100 | 16 | 220 | 158 | 180 | $18 \times 8$ | 20 | 160 | 125 |  |  |
| 150 | 16 | 285 | 212 | 240 | $23 \times 8$ | 22 | 160 | 125 |  |  |

(1) Normalized LC30, LCM12, LE70


## Float Characteristics

| Model | LCG811 | LCG821 | LCG831 | LCG883 ... | LCG889 ... | 8PV | LCG893 ... | 899 ... | 9PV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Material | EN 1.4404 (SS 316L) | EN 1.4404 (SS 316L) | EN 1.4404 (SS 316L) | PVC | PP | PVDF | PVC | PP | PVDF |
| Max. Pressure | 25 | 25 | 25 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Min Density (kg/l) | 0,650 | 0,600 | 0,800 | 0,800 | 0,700 | 0,800 | 0,800 | 0,700 | 0,800 |
| Max Temp. | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\varnothing \mathrm{mm}$ | 95,5 | 52 | 44,50 | 45 | 45 | 45 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| H mm | 92 | 52 | 64 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| $\emptyset \mathrm{dmm}$ | 26 | 13,6* | 13,6* | $17^{*}$ | 17* | $17^{*}$ | 26,5 | 26,5 | 26,5 |

[^1]
## Dimensions for Level Switch/Level Transmitter

Series LC31, LE71


Assembly with Connection BSP/NPT LC31, LE71, LCM11, LEM71

| R (G) | EC | b | HR | LE $\quad$ LI |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G 1 1/2" | 60 | 22 | 16 | Related to range |
| G 2" | 60 | 22 | 16 | Page ( 2,3 ) |

Other sizes and standards on request.


Series LCM11, LEM71


Series LE70/71 y LEM70/71


The adapting resistor value should be ten times the resistance of the level sensor at minimum level.
Normally the level sensors have a resistance of 1000 ohms/meter and a 2,5 meter long level sensor would have an adapting resistor of $25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. On demand communication with HART, Profibus of Fieldbus protocol.

## Resistance/Current Converter Model TR420 0...4-20mA

The electronics TR420 convert the resistance to a $0 . . .4-20$ mA output signal proportional to the level. This signal can be connected to a local indicator, recorder or control system. Made up of bi-stable reed switches and resistors, assembled on a PCB to form a "chain" inside the guide tube.
The electronics are mounted in a plastic enclosure suitable for mounting on a flat panel or rail according to DIN 46277.

## Converter Technical Data

- Power supply:
$110,230,240,24 \mathrm{~V}$ ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 24 V dc
- Power comsumption:
$<1$ VA
- Precision:

0,1\%

- Working temperature:
$0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Electrical connection:

4 wires (supply and output)
2 wires (supply and output)


Electric Transmitter
(Mounting in rail DIN 46277)

## Information for order

TR420 / a / vvv

| $\mathbf{a}$ | $=$ |  | Output |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  | $=\mathbf{A}$ |  | $0-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | $=\mathbf{B}$ |  | $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | $=\mathbf{D}$ |  | $0-5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ |
|  | $=\mathbf{E}$ |  | $0-10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ |
|  | $=\mathbf{F}$ |  | $1-5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{dc}$ |
|  | $=\mathbf{G}$ |  | $2-10 \mathrm{~V}$ dc |
| $\mathbf{v v v}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $=\mathbf{1 1 0}$ |  | 110 V ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | $=\mathbf{2 2 0}$ |  | $220-230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{ac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | $=\mathbf{2 4 0}$ |  | 240 V ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | $=\mathbf{0 2 4}$ |  | 24 V ac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | $=\mathbf{2 4 d}$ |  | 24 V dc |




[^0]:    * Normally connector DIN 43650 A

[^1]:    On request, other float designs and materials for different working conditions are available.

    * Floats available only for Series LCM12, LEM70 pipe Ø 12 mm .

