

Technical manual BA 0419



Filling level

KAK / KLK

Filling level limit switch

for conductive filling level supervision
in electrical conductive liquids

Detects up to two limit values

Useable

- for filling level resp. limit value detection in liquid container
- as overflow protection in container
- as dry run protection for pumps in pipelines
- for two-position-control in plants

Wide application range

- for process temperatures from -40 °C to +100 °C
- for process pressures from -1 bar to +10 bar
- materials for aggressive filling liquids

Measuring range adjustable up to 200kΩ resp. 5μS/cm

Wide range power supply from 20 to 253V AC and DC

Relay output or PNP switching output

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know how mit system



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Application field

The filling level limit switch **KAK** resp. **KLK** is used, to evaluate one or two filling levels resp. limit levels in electrically conductive liquids with a conductivity of minimum $5\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ resp. a resistance of maximum $200\text{k}\Omega$.

The device is also useable as overflow protection in container with liquids, for the realization of a two-position-control e.g. for pump control or also as dry run protection.

The conductivity also of aggressive filling liquids can be detected, at process temperatures from $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, at pressures from -1 bar to $+10\text{ bar}$.

The version **KAK** is the standard type for general applications, whereas the version **KLK** is especially conceived for food applications.

The following variants are available:

- Relay output version with wide range power supply from $20\ldots 253\text{V}_{\text{AC/DC}}$, for two-channel or Δs mode with two relay changeover contacts, resp.
- Relay output version with wide range power supply from $20\ldots 253\text{V}_{\text{AC/DC}}$, for one-channel or Δs mode with two relay changeover contacts, resp.
- Switching output version with direct voltage power supply $24\text{V}_{\text{DC}} \pm 10\%$, for one-channel or Δs mode with one PNP switching output.

Function

Measuring principle

The filling level limit switch **KAK** resp. **KLK** is mounted in the wall of the container or of the pipe by using the respective process connection or installed over the filling liquid by using a suitable mount.

The alternating voltage, that is generated by the integrated electronic is then applied either between the electrode rods or between the electrode rods and the metallic wall of the container resp. pipe that is connected to the metallic process connection.

Due to the use of a alternating voltage the corrosion at the electrode rod and the electrolytic decomposition of the filling liquid is avoided.

As soon as the electrically conductive filling liquid makes a connection between the electrodes resp. between the electrode and the metallic wall of the container resp. pipe, an alternating current flows, that causes a decrease of the alternating voltage.

Signal evaluation

An evaluation circuit supervises this alternating voltage. A voltage drop is detected and the evaluation circuit switches the relay resp. relays resp. the PNP switching output, depending on the set safety function.

The switching state of the output resp. outputs is indicated at the top side of the device by two yellow resp. at the version with PNP switching output by one red LED's.

Switching delay

In some applications it is necessary to compensate heavy signal fluctuations that may be produced by mixing machines or at fill-in resp. emptying of containers, to avoid spurious switching actions.

The device is equipped with a switching delay of one second.

This delay time effects both channels separately, at activation and deactivation of the output signals.

Sensitivity range

For the adjustment of the response threshold to the conductivity of the liquid the filling level limit switch can be adjusted by a multi-turn-trimmer

The detectable resistance is from $0\text{ }\Omega$ and $200,0\text{ k}\Omega$ resp. $5\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ at the relay output version resp. $0\text{ }\Omega$ and $100,0\text{ k}\Omega$ resp. $10\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ at the PNP switching output version.

Safety function – version UB / UC with relay output

The safety function defines the operation principle of the relays.

- Maximum safety: The relay switches off, if the switching level is transgressed, (liquid connection between measuring and reference electrode) or the power supply fails.
- Minimum safety: The relay switches off, if the switching level is underrun, (no liquid connection between measuring and reference electrode) or the power supply fails.

	Minimum safety			Maximum safety		
	output relay S1	output relay S2*	LED	output relay S1	output relay S2*	LED
			● yellow S1 ● yellow S2*			☀ yellow S1 ☀ yellow S2*
			● yellow S1 ☀ yellow S2*			☀ yellow S1 ● yellow S2*
			☀ yellow S1 ☀ yellow S2*			● yellow S1 ● yellow S2*

For both channels, CH1 and CH2, the safety function can be set separately.
This can be carried out by two jumper, one per channel, inside the housing of the device.

Two-position-control Δs (pump control) – version UB / UC with relay output

The activation of the two-position-control for the output relay S1 is made by a switch inside the device.
The output relay S2* continues operation in limit value mode.

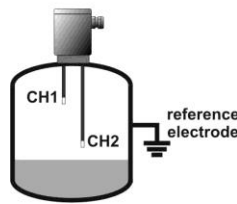
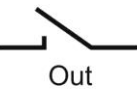


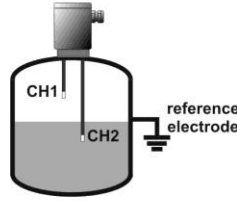
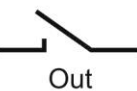


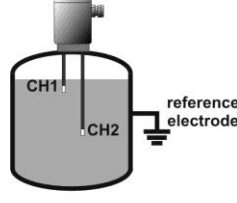


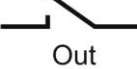
Two-position-control – minimum safety				Two-position-control – maximum safety			
filling level	output relay S1	output relay S2*	LED S1 S2*	filling level	output relay S1	output relay S2*	LED S1 S2*
			● ●				☀ ☀ yellow yellow
			● ☀ yellow				☀ ● yellow
			☀ ☀ yellow yellow				● ●
			☀ ☀ yellow yellow				● ●
			● ●				☀ ☀ yellow yellow

* The relay S2 is only available at the version UC (wide range power supply with 2x relay output)

Safety function – version GA with PNP switching output

The safety function defines the operation principle of the PNP switching output.

- Maximum safety: The output signal switches off, if the switching level is transgressed, (liquid connection between electrode CH1 and reference electrode) or the power supply fails.
- Minimum safety: The output signal switches off, if the switching level is underrun, (no liquid connection between electrode CH1 and reference electrode) or the power supply fails.

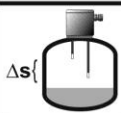
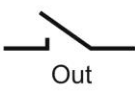
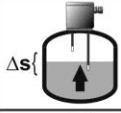
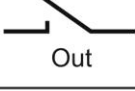
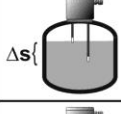
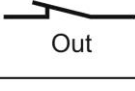

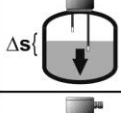
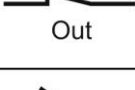


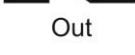
	Minimum safety		Maximum safety	
	PNP switching output	LED	PNP switching output	LED
	 Out	● red	 Out	 red
	 Out	● red	 Out	 red
	 Out	 red	 Out	● red

This respective safety function is set by a jumper inside the housing of the device.

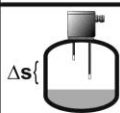
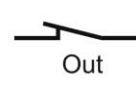


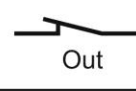

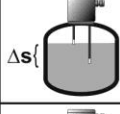
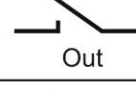
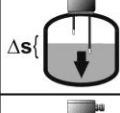




Two-position-control Δs (pump control) – version GA with PNP switching output

The two-position-control function is always active.

Two-position-control – minimum safety

filling level	PNP switching output	LED red
	 Out	●
	 Out	●
	 Out	
	 Out	
	 Out	●

Two-position-control – maximum safety

filling level	PNP switching output	LED red
	 Out	
	 Out	
	 Out	●
	 Out	●
	 Out	

Safety notes

Operational safety

The device is safely built and tested according to state-of-the-art technology and has left the factory in perfect condition as regards technical safety.

The device meets the legal requirements of all relevant EC directives. This is confirmed by attaching the CE mark.

Installation, connection, commissioning, operation

Installation, electrical connection, commissioning and operation of the device must be made by a qualified and authorized expert according to the information's in this technical manual and the relevant standards and rules. This expert must have read and understood this technical manual and especially the safety notes.

The device may only be used within the permitted operation limits that are listed in this technical manual. Every use besides these limits as agreed can lead to serious dangers.

The materials of the device must be checked for compatibility with the respective application requirements (contacting materials, process temperature) before use. An unsuitable material can lead to damage, abnormal behavior or destruction of the device and to the resulting dangers.

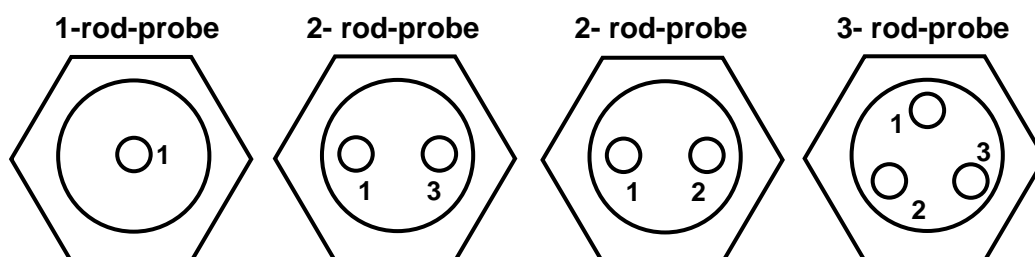
The sensors may not be used as sole device for prevention of dangerous conditions in machines and plants.

Using the device in a manner that does not fall within the scope of its intended use, disregarding this instruction, using under-qualified personnel, or making unauthorized alterations releases the manufacturer from liability for any resulting damage. This renders the manufacturer's warranty null and void.

Installation

Shortening of the electrode rods

Before the installation into the plant the electrode rods must be shortened acc. to the needed filling level limits. The numbering that is stamped at the bottom side of the process connection gives an information for the function of the respective rod.



Function	Numbering	Numbering	Numbering	Numbering
CH1 (for $\Delta s \rightarrow$ shortest rod)	1	1	1	1
CH2 (for $\Delta s \rightarrow$ longest rod)	not available	not available	2	2
reference electrode (for 3-rod \rightarrow longest rod)	by process connection thread	3	by process connection thread	3

The isolation of the electrode rod may not be damaged resp. removed excepted at the electrode tip.

The electrode rods can be shortened arbitrary by a tong or a saw

After shortening the electrode rod remove at least 10 mm of the isolation.

At shortening the electrode may not be stressed mechanically to avoid damaging of the isolation.

Installation

Drive the system pressure free prior installation resp. deinstallation of the sensor and avoid high temperatures to avoid injuries.

Consider enough installation space outside the container or the pipeline to insert the filling level limit switch into the plant without the use of force.

Install the device if necessary into a bypass if dense heavy foam, wild turbulences or foamed liquids can occur.

Install the filling level limit switch in such a position in the container, where no strong forces to the side, like e.g. by mixer or near fill-in openings, can have an effect to the electrode rods.

This is especially important for filling level limit switches with especially long electrode rods.

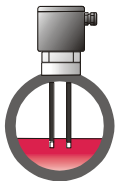
If a metallic wall of a container resp. pipeline should be used as reference electrode there must be paid attention that the metallic process connection of the filling level limit switch is safe electrically conductive connected with the container resp. the pipeline. Use conductive gaskets like e.g. copper or lead. Isolation measures like e.g. the wrap of the thread with teflon band or a paper gasket can interrupt the electric contact.

The non-isolated tips of the electrode rods, when mounted, may not make a contact to the wall of the container, if this is made of metal or electrically conductive plastic.

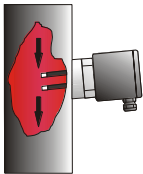
Electrode rods longer than 0,5 m must be stabilized among each other or against the wall of the container, especially if the filling liquid is strongly fluctuating.

Use for the stabilization suitable spacers.

The distance between the spaces should be not more than 0,5 m.



At horizontal pipelines the length of the electrodes is limited by that way, that in a empty pipe, also in the case of liquid residues, the electrically conductive liquid connection between electrode and wall resp. between the two electrode rods can disconnect. Otherwise an empty pipe can be detected as filled.



At horizontal side mounting into a container or also into a pipe for stability reasons the length of the electrode rods should be not more than 200 mm.

At electrode rods with diameter 8 mm the length can be longer.

At a horizontal mounting the electrode rods should be installed at an angle with the electrode rod tip below (approx. 20...30°), to allow an easier flow-off of filling material residues and by this to avoid the coat-forming.

The tightening of the process connection may only be done at the hexagon by a suitable spanner.

The maximum permitted torque strength is 50 Nm.

The screw in of the process connection by using the connection housing is not permitted.

Maintenance

The device is free of maintenance.

The isolation of the electrodes should be checked regularly and also a possible coating at the electrode rods should be removed.

A non-conductive coating at the metallic electrode tip can effect error behaviour because no current can flow although the electrically conductive filling liquid makes a connection.

Repair

A repair may only be carried out by the manufacturer.

If the device must be sent back for repair, the following informations must be enclosed:

- An exact description of the application.
- The chemical and physical characteristics of the product.
- A short description of the occurred error.

Before returning the device for repair, the following measures must be proceeded:

- All stick product residues must be removed. This is especially important, if the product is unhealthily, e.g. caustic, toxic, carcinogenic, radioactive etc.
- A returning must be refrained, if it is not possible by 100% to remove the unhealthily product completely, because e.g. it is penetrate into cracks or is diffused through plastic.

Electrical connection

The electrical connection of the device must be carried out according to the respective country specific standards. Incorrect installation or adjustment could cause applicationally conditioned risks.

Use only suitable cables with max. 25 Ω per wire, that fulfills the requirements e.g. regarding temperature, resistance or laying at the place of installation.

The cable gland is suitable for cable diameters from 4 to 10 mm. After installation of the cable the cable gland must be fix screwed to ensure the tightness of the connection housing.

For inauguration it is suggested to switch off all connected control devices to avoid unintended control actions.

Version UB / UC with relay output

Power supply input, electrode circuit and the two relay outputs are safe galvanically isolated from each other.

Due to the integrated wide range power supply, for connection to supply voltages from 20...253V AC / DC, the filling level limit switch is suitable for using in all common energy supply networks.

The connection is reverse polarity protected.

A fuse is integrated internally at the power supply circuit. Due to this the installation of a fine protection is not necessary.

Inductive loads at the relay contacts, e.g. auxiliary contactors or magnetic vents may only be used with a free-wheeling diode or a RC protection circuit to avoid high voltage peaks.

Version GA with PNP switching output

The power supply voltage and the PNP switching output are galvanically separated from the electrode circuit.

The power supply voltage may not exceed 27 V to avoid damage of the electronic.

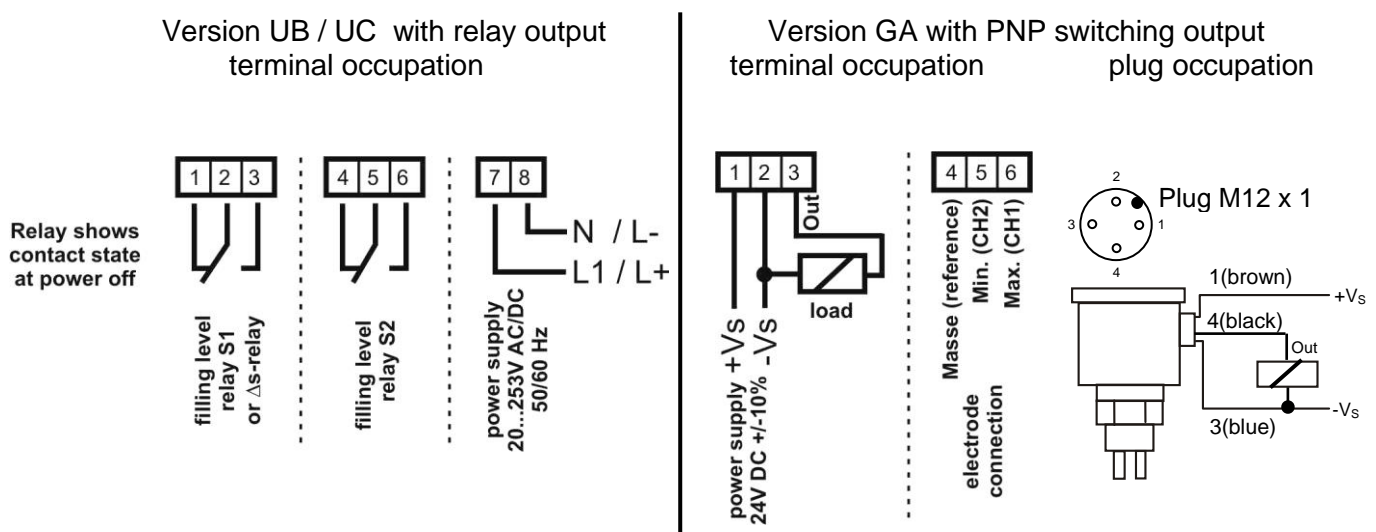
The power supply voltage connection is polarity protected.

The load at the PNP switching output will be connected contactless and by this bounce-free to the positive terminal of the power supply voltage by a semiconductor switch. At activated switching state a positive signal near power supply voltage is produced at the terminal Out.

At deactivated switching state and at failure of power supply voltage the semiconductor switch is shut off.

The PNP switching output is current limited to 0,5 A.

Inductive loads at the PNP switching output, e.g. relays or contactors may only be used with a free-wheeling diode or a RC protection circuit to avoid high voltage peaks.



* The relay S2 is only available at the version UC (wide range power supply with 2x relay output)

Operation and display elements

Type UB / UC – relay output

* The relay S2 only at type UC (2x relay)

Function indicator

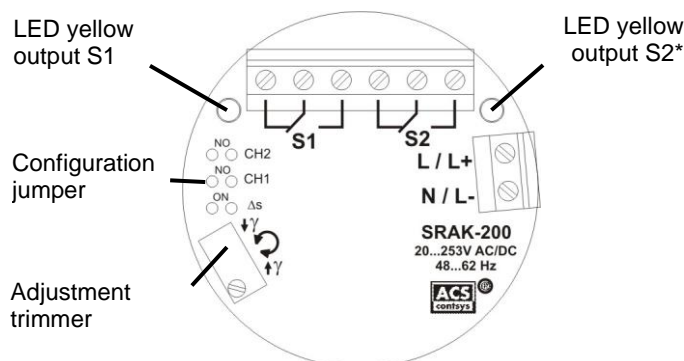
- LED yellow → output relay S1 switched on
- LED yellow → output relay S2* switched on

Configuration jumper

- CH 1 Safety function channel 1 (CH1)
- Maximum safety = jumper plugged NO – normally open
 - Minimum safety = jumper open NC – normally closed

- CH 2 Safety function channel 2 (CH2)
- Maximum safety = jumper plugged NO – normally open
 - Minimum safety = jumper open NC – normally closed

- Δs Relay function output relay S1
- Limit value function CH1 = Jumper open OFF
 - Two-position control Δs = Jumper plugged ON
- At two-position-control Δs both jumper for the safety function channel 1 and channel 2 (CH1 and CH2) must be set identically



Adjustment trimmer

Fine adjustment of the response sensitivity within the sensitivity range.

A turn to the left leads to a switching reaction at the output relays at a higher liquid resistance resp. lower conductivity.

For adjustment proceed like follows (Safety function – Maximum safety – NO):

- Liquid must create an electrically conductive connection between measuring and reference electrode
- Turn adjustment trimmer to the right (clockwise), till the output switches off – LED off
- Turn adjustment trimmer to the left (counterclockwise), till the output switches on – LED on
- Turn adjustment trimmer by an additional half turn to the left (counterclockwise)

Type GA – PNP switching output

Function indicator

- LED red → PNP switching output active

Configuration jumper

Safety function

- Maximum safety = Inv.
- Minimum safety = Norm.

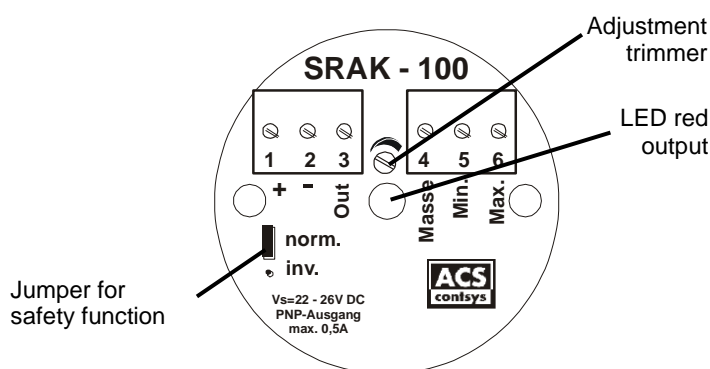
Adjustment trimmer

Fine adjustment of the response sensitivity within the sensitivity range.

A turn to the right leads to a switching reaction at the output relays resp. PNP switching output at a higher liquid resistance resp. lower conductivity.

For adjustment proceed like follows (Safety function – Maximum safety – inv.):

- Liquid must create an electrically conductive connection between measuring and reference electrode
- Turn adjustment trimmer to the left (counterclockwise), till the output switches off – LED off
- Turn adjustment trimmer to the right (clockwise), till the output switches on – LED on
- Turn adjustment trimmer by an additional half turn to the right (clockwise)



Technical data**Auxiliary supply*****Version UB / UC with relay output***

Supply voltage:	20 V to 253 V AC / DC 48...62 Hz	reverse polarity protected
Power consumption:	$\leq 1,75 \text{ VA} / 1 \text{ W}$	
Overvoltage category:	II	acc. to DIN EN 61010-1
Protection classification:	II	double or reinforced insulation
Isolation voltage:	2,5kV~	auxiliary power to relay outputs to electrode circuit

Version GA with PNP switching output

Supply voltage:	24 V DC $\pm 10\%$	reverse polarity protected
Ripple voltage:	$\leq 0,5 \text{ V}_{PP}$	condition: within the permitted supply voltage range
Power consumption:	$\leq 1 \text{ W}$	PNP switching outputs with no load
Overvoltage category:	II	acc. to DIN EN 61010-1
Protection classification:	II	double or reinforced insulation
Isolation voltage:	1kV~	auxiliary power / PNP switching output to electrode circuit

Relay output UB / UC

Function:	1x resp. 2x potential-free changeover contact	
Switching power of the contacts:	$\leq 250 \text{ Vac} / 220 \text{ Vdc} - 2 \text{ A} - 62,5 \text{ VA} / 60 \text{ W}$ (at ohmic load) $\geq 100 \mu\text{V}$	
Delay time:	1 second	
Switching cycles:	≥ 100.000	at maximum contact load

PNP switching output GA

Function:	PNP switching to +Vs	
Output voltage:	$V_{OUT} \geq +V_s - 2 \text{ V}$	
Output current:	$\leq 500 \text{ mA}$	current limited, short circuit protected
Rise up time:	$< 30 \mu\text{s}$	
Delay time:	1 second	
Switching cycles:	$\geq 100.000.000$	

Electrode circuit

Output voltage:	potential-free alternating voltage	
Output values:	$9 \text{ V}_{SS} \pm 1 \text{ V} / \leq 90 \text{ Hz} \pm 15 \text{ Hz} / \leq 1,5 \text{ mA}$	
Measuring range:	$\leq 200 \text{ k}\Omega$ resp. $\geq 5 \mu\text{S/cm}$	at version with relay output
	$\leq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ resp. $\geq 10 \mu\text{S/cm}$	at version with PNP switching output

Measuring accuracy

Temperature deviation:	$\leq 0,5\%$ of the measuring range / 10 K
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Technical data

Materials

Electrode rod: (medium contact)	Steel 1.4404 (AISI 316L) / 1.4571 (AISI 316Ti) / Hastelloy B4, C22 / Titan	
Electrode isolation: (medium contact)	KAK	→ PA / ETFE resp. E-CTFE
	KLK	→ ETFE, FDA-listed
Process connection: (medium contact)	Steel 1.4404 (AISI 316L) / 1.4571 (AISI 316Ti)	
Terminal enclosure:	CrNi-steel + PC / POM + PC / PP + PC / PTFE + PC	
Cable gland:		

Terminal enclosure CrNi-steel	Enclosure CrNi-steel / Gasket CR, NBR
Terminal enclosure POM / PP / PTFE	Enclosure PA / Gasket CR, NBR

Device plug M12x1: Socket CrNi-steel, insert PUR, contacts gold-plated

Gaskets: medium contact:

KAK	FPM
KLK	EPDM, FDA listed

Others: FPM, silicone

Environmental conditions

Environmental temperature:	– 40°C...+85°C		
Process temperature:	– 40°C...+100°C		
Process pressure range:	– 1 bar ...10 bar		
Weight:	Terminal enclosure steel		0,5 kg
	Terminal enclosure PTFE / POM / PP		0,2 kg
	Electrode rod diameter 4 mm		0,1 kg / 1000 mm
	Electrode rod diameter 8 mm		0,4 kg / 1000 mm
Torque strength:	≤ 80 Nm		
Protection classification:	IP65	DIN EN 60529	
EM – compatibility:	Emission	DIN EN 61326-1	operation device class B
	Immunity	DIN EN 61326-1	industrial range

Operation

Indication limit value:	1 resp. 2 LED, yellow	at version UB / UC with relay output
	1 LED, red	at version GA with PNP switching output
Configuration:	3 jumper	at version UB / UC with relay output
	1 jumper	at version GA with PNP switching output
Sensitivity adjustment:	1 trimmer 12-turn	at version UB / UC with relay output
	1 trimmer 20-turn	at version GA with PNP switching output

Connection terminals

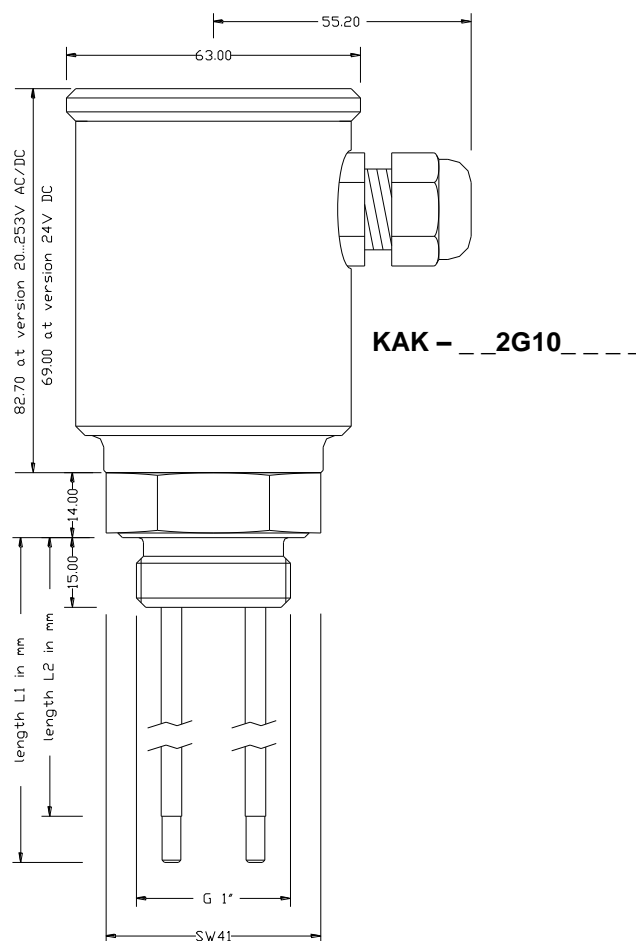
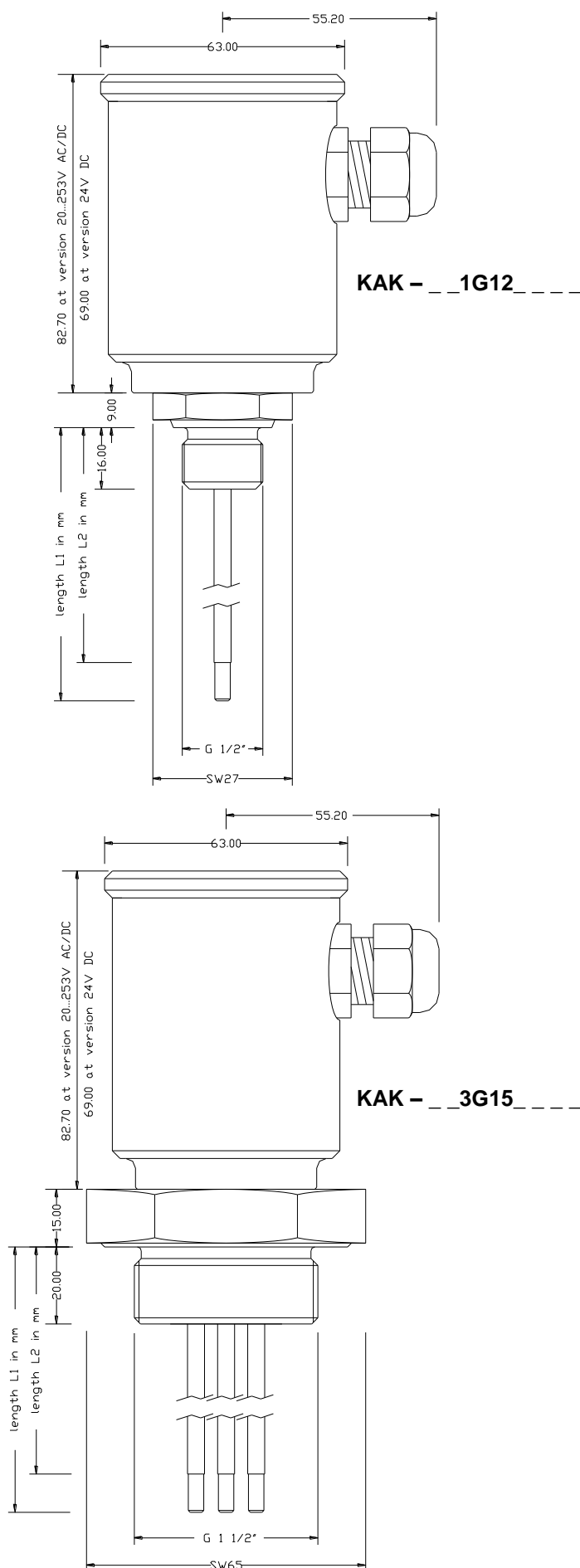
Version UB / UC with relay output

Number:	8 terminals, everlasting screws
Connection cross-section:	maximum 1x 1,5 mm ² rigid / flexible

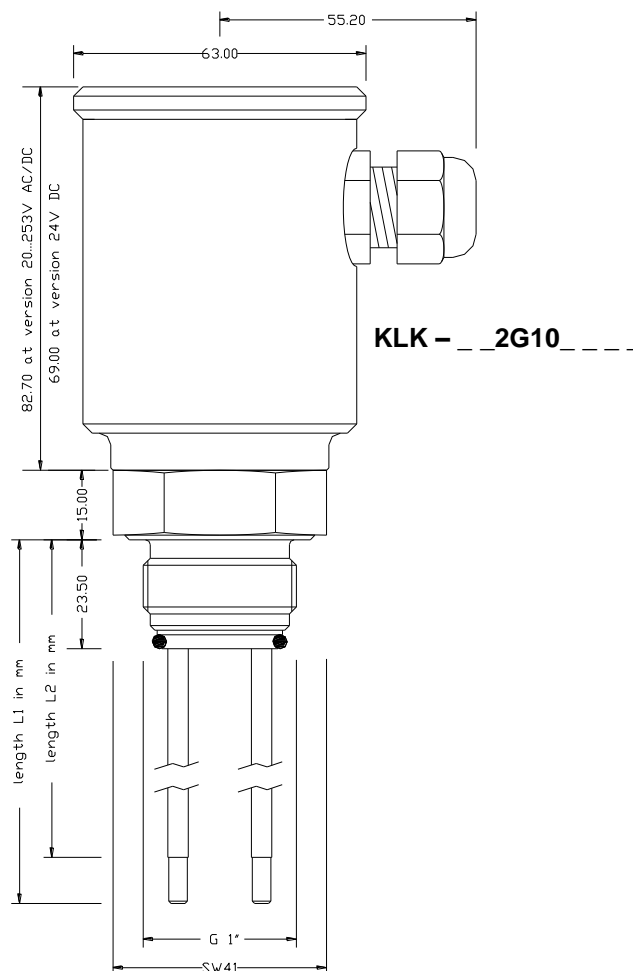
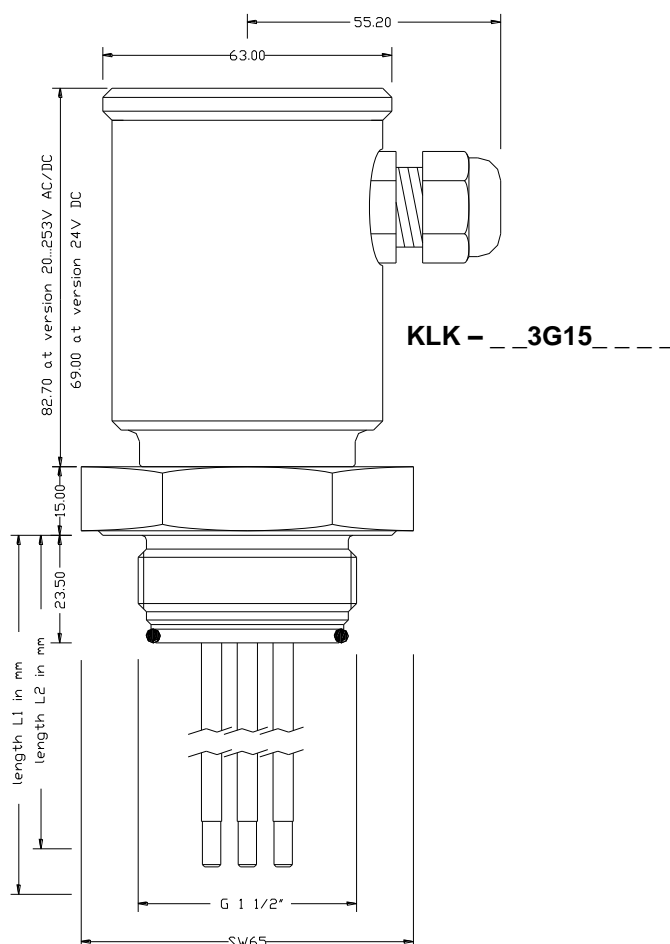
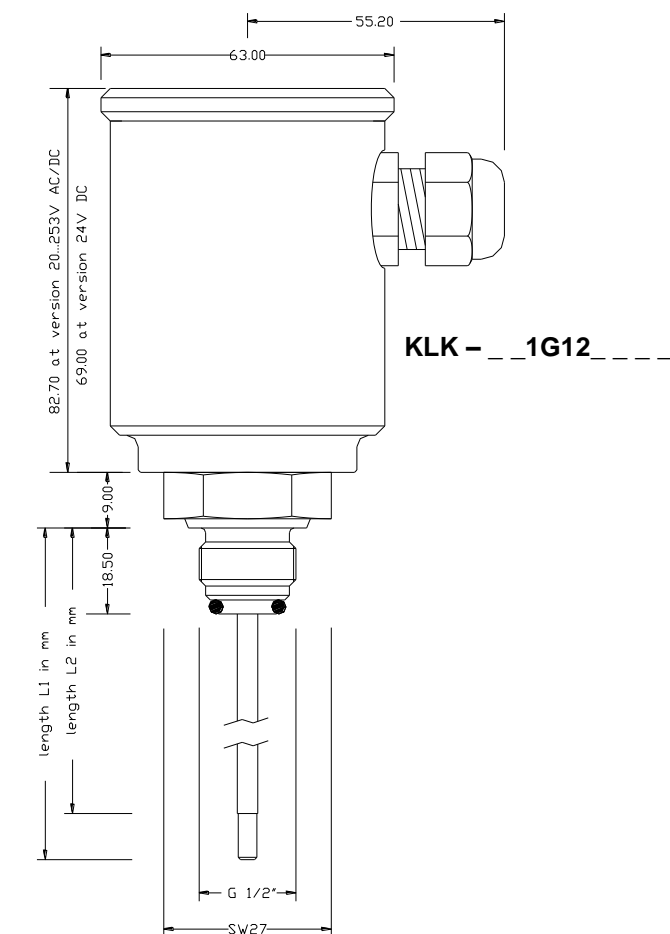
Version GA with PNP switching output

Number:	3 terminals, everlasting screws
Connection cross-section:	maximum 1x 2,5 mm ² rigid / flexible

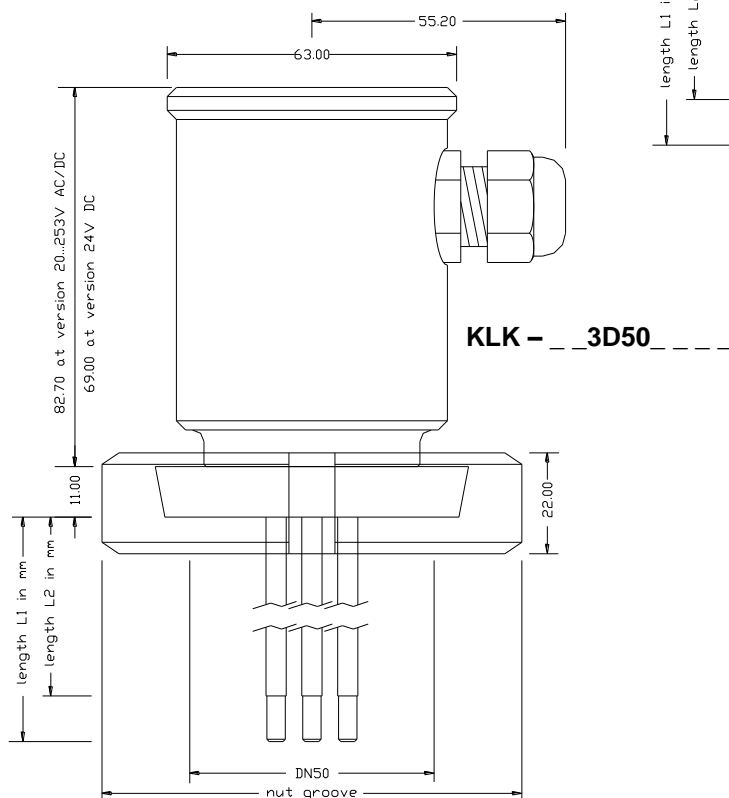
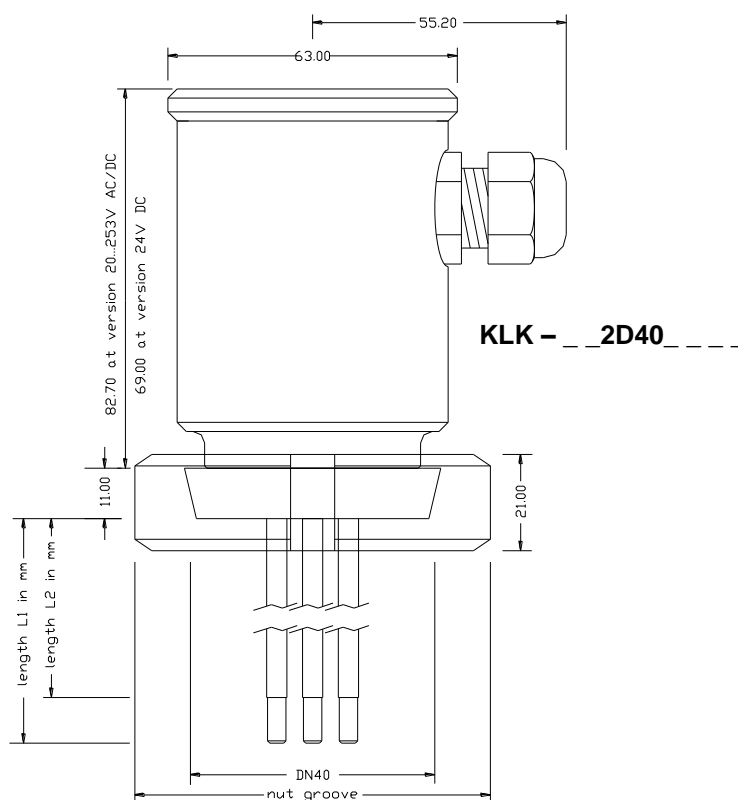
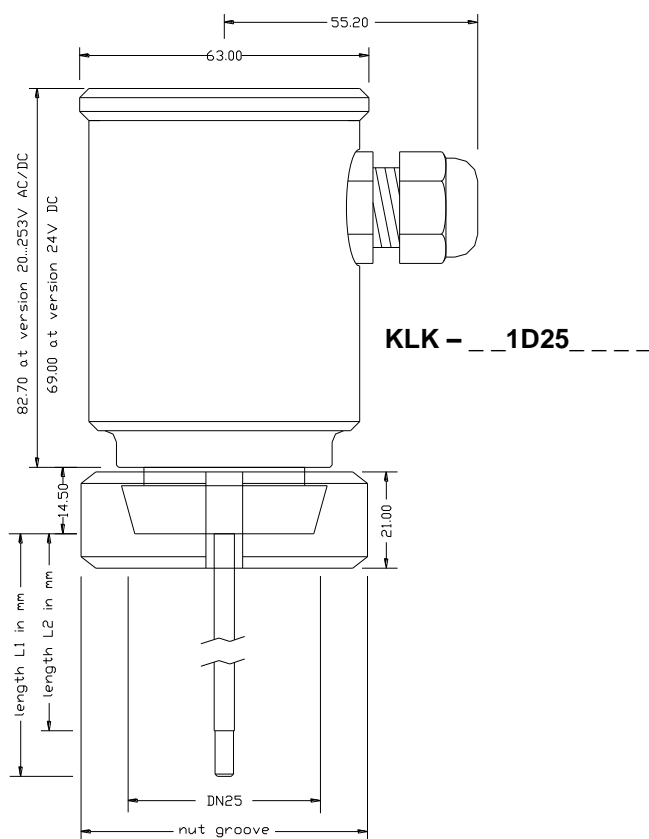
Dimension drawing KAK



Dimension drawing KLK

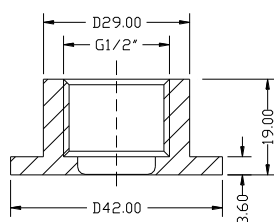


Dimension drawing KLK

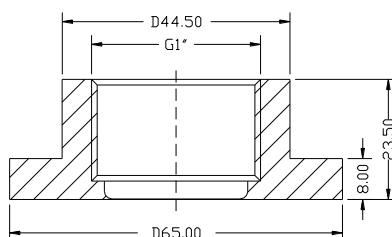


Dimension drawing welding sleeves

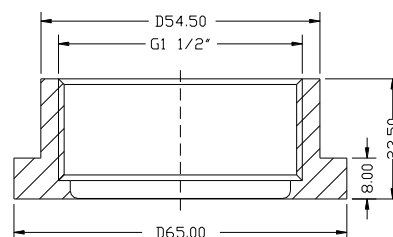
SEM12 for KLK G1/2"



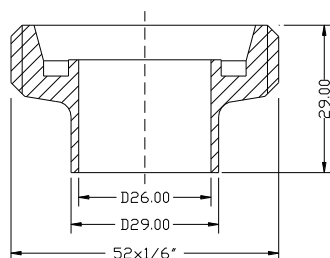
SEM10 for KLK G1"



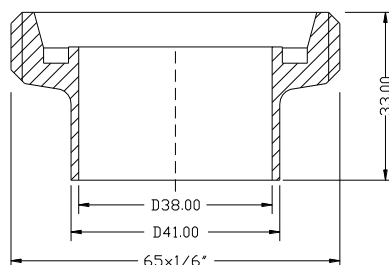
SEM15 for KLK G 1 1/2"



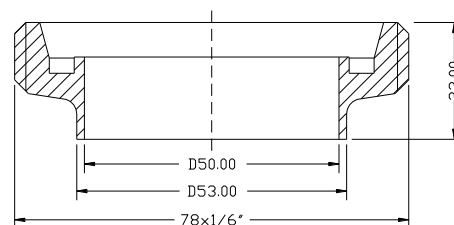
**BEFC-62 for KLK DN25
acc. to DIN 11851**



**BEFB-62 for KLK DN40
acc. to DIN 11851**



**BEFA-62 for KLK DN50
acc. to DIN 11851**



Order code overview

Type
KAK
KLK

Standard
Food applications

Electrical connection

0 Terminal box
V Plug M12 x 1

only at auxiliary power direct voltage 24 V DC

Auxiliary power

G Direct voltage 24 V DC
U Wide range power supply 20...253 V AC/DC

Output

A 1 x PNP switching output
B 1 x relay output
C 2 x relay output

only at auxiliary power direct voltage 24 V DC
only at auxiliary power wide range power supply 20...253 V AC/DC
only at auxiliary power wide range power supply 20...253 V AC/DC

Type measuring system

1 1-rod 1x limit value
2 2- rod 1x limit value
3 3- rod 2x limit value
4 2- rod 2x limit value

reference electrode by process connection
reference electrode by longest rod - number 2
reference electrode by longest rod - number 3
reference electrode by process connection

Process connection material CrNi-steel (medium contact)

G12 Thread ISO 228-1 – G ½" – 1-rod
G10 Thread ISO 228-1 – G 1" – 2-rod
G15 Thread ISO 228-1 – G 1½" – 3-rod
D25 Dairy coupling DIN 11851 – DN25, 1-rod
D40 Dairy coupling DIN 11851 – DN40, 2-rod
D50 Dairy coupling DIN 11851 – DN50, 3-rod
YYY others on request

only type KLK
only type KLK
only type KLK

Material electrode rod (medium contact)

A4 CrNi-steel, rod diameter 4 mm
A8 CrNi-steel, rod diameter 8 mm
C Hastelloy B4, rod diameter 4 mm
D Hastelloy C 22, rod diameter 4 mm
T4 Titan, rod diameter 4 mm
T8 Titan, rod diameter 8 mm
E CrNi-steel, tip tantalum 50mm, on request
Y others on request

Material terminal enclosure

D POM
P PP
L PTFE
V CrNi-steel

Material electrode isolation (medium contact)

R PA only type KAK
H4 ETFE (KLK) resp. E-CTFE, rod diameter 4 mm
H8 ETFE (KLK) resp. E-CTFE, rod diameter 8mm

Diameter electrode rod

0 4 mm
W 8 mm

Length L1/L2/L3 electrode rod in mm, max. 2500 mm

KAK resp. KLK