

LWS: Conductivity Level Switch for Conductive Liquids



# Instruction Manual



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# **Operating Principle**



LWS Conductivity level limit switches are static rendered furnished devices with no moving parts. A low voltage sine-wave is provided into the liquid using a reference rod (or electrode).

The electronics continuously scans the sense rod (or electrode) for the presence of sine-wave signal on it.



As soon as liquid bridges the two electrodes, the signal appears on sense-electrode.

Device gives the switching output by analyzing the received signal at sense electrode.

# **Technical Specification**

#### Features

- 1. Fast Switching Response
- 2. High temperature endurable probes
- 3. High sensitivity selection for low conductivity liquids

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- 4. Calibration less operation
- 5. Remote electronics requires ordinary shielded cable
- 6. Threaded & Flanged Mountings
- 7. Electronic Inserts support all requirements
- 8. Ingress protection : IP 68/65 (as per IS-13947)
- 9. Ex-proof (Ex d T6 IP-66 IIC)
  - Flameproof as per IS/IEC 60079-1:2007
  - Weatherproof (IP-66) as per IS/IEC 60529:2001
  - Suitable for Gas Group : IIC
  - Suitable for Zone 1 & 2 atmospheres
- 10. Compact size
- 11. Integral version with universal power supply (15 to 80 VDC & 15 to 265 VAC)
- 12. Split models with controller+probe with 80 to 260 VAC / 15 to 80 VDC
- 13. Low power consumption

#### Applications

- 1. Suitable for conductive liquids like water
- 2. Top mounting & side mounting options
- Minimum and maximum failsafe field selectable 3.
- 4. Single point/multipoint/pump-control switching
- Process temperature max. 200°C 5.
- 6. Process pressure max. 3 bar

#### Typical Mountings



Specifications	
EIUD / ERUD	Integral / Remote Electronics DPDT Output Single point sensing
Supply & Output	Universal Supply DPDT Out 15 to 80 VDC
	15 to 260 VAC 50/60Hz
Relay Contact	5 A @ 24VDC or 220VAC
EIUSI / ERUSI	Integral Electronics 2 SPDT Relays for 2 Single point independent sensing
Supply & Output	Universal Supply SPDT Output
	15 to 80 VDC 15 to 260 VAC 50/60Hz
Relay Contact	5 A each @ 24VDC or 220VAC
EIUDP / ERUDP	Integral Electronics DPDT Relays for Pump-control sensing
Supply & Output	Universal Supply DPDT Out
	15 to 80 VDC
Relay Contact	15 to 260 VAC 50/60Hz 5 A @ 24VDC or 220VAC
	·
EIUSH / ERUSH	Integral / Remote Electronics 2 SPDT Relays For 1 single point & 1 pump control sensing
Supply & Output	Universal Supply SPDT Output
	15 to 80 VDC 15 to 260 VAC 50/60Hz
Relay Contact	5 A each @ 24VDC or 220VAC
EIDPD / ERDPD Supply & Output	Integral Electronics for PNP Output Single/2 point (Pump) field settable 10 to 60 VDC, PNP
Output Limit	250mA max. Short Circuit Safe
EIDPI	Integral Electronics with 2 PNP for 2 Single point sensing
Supply & Output	10 to 60 VDC, PNP
Output Limit	150mA max. Short Circuit Safe.
EIARD	Integral Electronics AC series relay single/pump field settable
Supply & Output	Two Wire 18 to 260 VAC, Series Relay less than 4mA to release external relay
Output Limit	Maximum 150mA to magnetize relay
	Use relays/contactors with less than 4mA holding current
EIDLD	Integral Electronics 4-20mA Loop Powered single/pump settable
Supply & Output	Two Wire DC 8 / 16 mA
Output Limit	15 to 60 VDC 8mA (-1mA max) / 16mA (+1mA max)
ERR2R/ERR3R Supply & Output	Remote Electronics Dual / Three SPDT Output, special cable
Relay Contact	80-270VAC, 50/60Hz 5 A each @ 24VDC or 220VAC
	80-270VAC, 50/60Hz 5 A each @ 24VDC or 220VAC
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Relay Contact Sensor Cable (Shielded) Min. Dielectric Constant Ambient Temp. Process Temp. Extended Process Temperature Process Pressure Wetted Parts	<ul> <li>80-270VAC, 50/60Hz</li> <li>5 A each @ 24VDC or 220VAC</li> <li>Enclosure for Remote Electronics is IP-65 and probe is IP-68</li> <li>Remote electronics is needed when number of switching output are more than two</li> <li>Ordinary 2/3/4 core shielded cable as probe contains sensor unit.</li> <li>1.6 (non-hygroscopic)</li> <li>-20°C 70°C (-4°F 158°F)</li> <li>-20°C 100°C (-4°F 212°F)</li> <li>-30°C 600°C (-22°F 1,112°F) (extensions &amp; heat sinks required)</li> <li>absolute / max. 15 bar</li> <li>SS-304, SS-316, SS-316L, PTFE, part ceramic</li> </ul>
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Specifications are subject to change without prior notice

# Do's and Don'ts

#### **Installation Precaution**



- 1. Always connect the "Earth" to the external "Earthing screw"
- 2. Tighten the "cable entries & glands" properly
- 3. Secure the top "aluminium cover" at its place properly once the electrical connections and other settings are completed
- 4. Always tighten the "process connection" using proper wrench never try to tight by rotating the aluminium housing
- 5. Make sure "process connection" is same as that in hopper/tank
- 6. "Sensing probes" should never be:-
- 6.1 Bent

- 7. Cable entries must face downwards only
- 8. Never climb either by gripping or stepping over either the sensor probe or its aluminium housing
- 10. Obeserve other safety precautions as required at the place of application



# Troubleshooting

Indication	Probable cause	Work-around	Solution
No switching output or sensor is permanently in alarm, proper voltage is available but 'power' LED is still OFF	Power is not available, sensor electronic insert internal power section is failed	See if 'power' LED is ON, if power LED is OFF check voltage on terminal 1 and 2	Sensor electronic insert is needed to be replaced .
No sensing even while testing without any probe	Sensor electronic insert conductivity or evaluation section failed		Sensor electronic insert is needed to be replaced.
Abrupt switching (in case of LWS-UD)	Material is agitated	Set time delay to 5 second in both dry and wet condition (turn switch 2, 3 ON)	Time delay solves switching issues in agitated materials.
Device shows material present even when material is well below the probe	Sticky conductive material forming layer between probes or probes are shorting together	See inside the tank and observe probe if shorting	Rectify by cleaning the probe or if any probe shorting.
Device shows material absent even when probe is fully dipped with material	Material may be non-conductive or connector between electronic insert and probe is not connected	Material should be conductive, or open the electronic insert from probe and check the proper connection between electronic insert and probe	Instrument should be used in conductive material only, if connector is break, replace it with a new connector.
Device worked for few months / years but now shows material present permanently	Material deposition sensor	Clean up deposited Materials on probe as a part of maintenance schedule	Scheduled cleaning of sense probe in sticky material application is recommended.

# **Maintenance and Spares**



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### **Introduction** - LWS-UD (EIUD / ERUD)



#### configuration switches





Example of Switch in On and Off Positions

#### controls & indicators

- A Alarm Indicating LED
- B Configuration Switches
- C Power ON LED Indicator
- D Connecting Terminals
- E External Earthing Terminal

#### connection terminals

1

- + of DC or Live of AC Supply input
- 2 of DC or Neutral of AC Supply input Supply:
  - 15 to 80VDC or 15 to 260VAC 50/60Hz
- 3 Earth terminal for safety
- 4 Normally connected terminal of contact 1
- 5 Common terminal of contact 1
- 6 Normally open terminal of contact 1
- 7 Normally connected terminal of contact 2
- 8 Common terminal of contact 2
- 9 Normally open terminal of contact 2

1 sensitivity control switch

- switch 1 Off = "Normal" for high conductive liquids (the resistance of water / liquid up to max.  $26k\Omega$ )
- switch 1 On = "Sensitive" for low conductive liquids (the resistance of water / liquid between  $26k\Omega$  to  $40k\Omega$ )
- 2 dry delay switch
  - switch 2 Off = Switching delay 1 sec
    - switch 2 On = Switching delay 5 sec
       (after water / liquid leaves the sensing
       probe)
- 3 wet delay switch
  - switch 3 Off = Switching delay 1 sec
  - switch 3 On = Switching delay 5 sec
    - (after water / liquid touches the sensing probe)
  - minimum failsafe select switch
  - switch 4 Off = Maximum failsafe Instrument gives alarm when water / liquid touches the sensing probe.
  - switch 4 On = Minimum failsafe Instrument gives alarm when water / liquid level goes below sensing probe

### **Probe Varients** - LWS-UD (EIUD / ERUD)

There are two types of probe used for single point level switching:

- 1. Single sense rod probe (Sense rod / rope only)
- 2. 2 in 1 rod / rope probe (1. Sense rod / rope 2. Reference rod / rope)



### **Operation Matrix** - LWS-UD (EIUD / ERUD)

This model is suitable for single point level switching operation and only one level is selected for alarm and normal condition. Two types of probes available

1) Single rod probe (1 in 1) and 2) 2 in 1 rod probe. Single rod probe should be used only where metalic tank is available. 2 in 1 probe can be used in metalic / non metalic tanks. Failsafe defines that the alarm and power failure / device failure conditions are same to the external system. Failsafe operation is best understood with the type of installation and following matrix. Power off condition will provide alarm.

	Material &	Material	Failsafe	Status	DPDT Relay Contacts	
	Installation	Status	Setting	LED	Power ON	Power OFF
High level / overflow detection	Single probe for metalic tank, 2 in 1 probe for non metalic tank)	No material at high level.	N ON 1 2 3 4 min failsafe Switch no. 4 is off, failsafe high/maximum.	O Off Indicating normal or healthy status.	Image: Control of the second system     Image: Control of the second system <tr< th=""><th>Image: Constraint of the second symmetry of</th></tr<>	Image: Constraint of the second symmetry of
High leve	Single probe for metalic tank, 2 in 1 probe for non metalic tank)	Material is above the high level or probe is covered with material.	N 1 2 3 4 min failsafe Switch no. 4 is off, failsafe high/maximum.	On Indicating alarm status.	Image: Constraint of the second system     Image: Constrain	Image: Constraint of the second sec
nderflow detection	Single probe for metalic tank, 2 in 1 probe for non metalic tank)	No material at low level.	ON 1 2 3 4 min failsafe Switch no. 4 is on, failsafe low/minimum.	Indicating alarm status.	Image: Constraint of the second sec	Image: Constraint of the second sec
Low level / u	Single probe for metalic tank, 2 in 1 probe for non metalic tank)	Material is above the low level or probe is covered with material.	N N 1 2 3 4 min failsafe Switch no. 4 is on, failsafe low/minimum.	O Off Indicating normal or healthy status.	Image: Control of the second systemImage: Control o	Image: Constraint of the second systemImage: Constra

# **Electrical Connections -** LWS-UD (EIUD / ERUD)

#### electrical connections (AC)



electrical connections (DC)



#### Remote probe connections for LWS-UD (ERUD)



Proper connection to supply earth terminal (3) and the external earth terminal (screw) is must.

### **Introduction** - LWS-U2S (EIUSI / ERUSI)



#### configuration switches





Example of Switch in On and Off Positions

When all switches are off (higher side): default time delay will be 1 seconds in both dry and wet conditions for both relays.

Alarm will occur in wet condition for both relays. Power off condition will provide alarm.

#### controls & indicators

- A Output Indication LEDs
- B Configuration Switches
- C Alarm Indication
- D Connecting Terminals
- E External Earthing Terminal

#### connection terminals

- 1 + of DC or Live of AC Supply input
- 2 of DC or Neutral of AC Supply input Supply:
  - 15 to 80VDC or 15 to 260VAC 50/60Hz
- 3 Earth terminal for safety
- 4 Normally connected terminal of channel 1
- 5 Common terminal of channel 1
- 6 Normally open terminal of channel 1
- 7 Normally connected terminal of channel 2
- 8 Common terminal of channel 2
- 9 Normally open terminal of channel 2

1 5 sec dly - 1 switch

- switch Off = Sets 1 sec delay for relay 1 output in both dry and wet conditions
- switch On = Sets 5 sec delay for relay 1 output in both dry and wet conditions
- 2 min failsafe -1 switch
  - when kept On = Low level alarm, when water level goes below to low level probe, relay 1 gives alarm
- 3 5 sec dly 2 switch
  - switch Off = Sets 1 sec delay for relay 2 output in both dry and wet conditions
  - switch On = Sets 5 sec delay for relay 2 output in both dry and wet conditions
- 4 min failsafe 2 switch
  - when kept Off = High level alarm, when water level touches the high level probe, relay 2 gives alarm
- Note :- Always keep minimum failsafe
  - Switch-1 On and minimum failsafe
    - Switch-2 in off condition for true failsafe performance

### **Probe Varients** - LWS-U2S (EIUSI / ERUSI)

There are two types of probe used for 2 point independent level switching:

- 1. 2 in 1 probe (1. High level rod / rope probe 2. Low level rod / rope probe)
- 2. 3 in 1 probe (1. High level rod / rope probe 2. Low level rod / rope probe
- 3. Reference electrode (rod / rope)



### **Operation Matrix** - LWS-U2S (EIUSI / ERUSI)

This model is suitable for two point independent level switching operation. Low point switching for relay-1 and high point switching for relay-2. Failsafe defines that alarm and power failure / device failure conditions are same to the external system.

To achieve failsafe operation keep DIP switch no. 2 is always ON, and DIP switch no. 4 is alaways in OFF condition. Failsafe operation is best understood with the material position relative to high & low level probe. Power off condition will provide alarm.



# **Electrical Connections -** LWS-U2S (EIUSI / ERUSI)

#### electrical connections (AC)

electrical connections (DC)



Proper connection to supply earth terminal (3) and the external earth terminal (screw) is must.

### Introduction - LWS-UD-P (EIUDP / ERUDP)

#### controls & indicators

- A Alarm Indicating LED
- B Configuration Switches
- C Power ON LED Indicator
- D Connecting Terminals
- E External Earthing Terminal

#### connection terminals

- 1 + of DC or Live of AC Supply input
- 2 of DC or Neutral of AC Supply input
   Supply:
   15 to 80VDC or 15 to 260VAC 50/60Hz
- 3 Earth terminal for safety
- 4 Normally connected terminal of contact 1
- 5 Common terminal of contact 1
- 6 Normally open terminal of contact 1
- 7 Normally connected terminal of contact 2
- 8 Common terminal of contact 2

9 Normally open terminal of contact 2

sensitivity control switch

1

- switch 1 Off = "Normal" for high conductive liquids (the resistance of water / liquid up to max  $26k\Omega$ )
- switch 1 On = "Sensitive" for low conductive liquids (the resistance of water / liquid between  $26k\Omega$  to  $40k\Omega$ )
- power on delay switch
  - switch 2 On = Whenever instrument power supply switch on
    - For 5 sec the instrument show normal status, there is no response from level side, after 5 sec instrument shows running status

switch 2 - Off = Delay will be 1 sec

power on wet switch

If level is in between high and low switch point and "power on wet" switch is

- On = Whenever instruments power supply switch on, the level is considered high till it goes lower than low switch point
- Off = Whenever instruments power supply switch on, the level is considered low till it goes above high switch point.
- minimum failsafe select switch
  - switch Off = Maximum failsafe, instrument gives alarm when water / liquid touches the



#### configuration switches



gives alarm when water / liquid level goes below to the low level probe

4

### **Probe Varients** - LWS-UD-P (EIUDP / ERUDP)

There are two types of probe used for pump control / differential level switching:

- 1. 2 in 1 probe (1. High level rod / rope probe 2. Low level rod / rope probe)
- 2. 3 in 1 probe (1. High level rod / rope probe 2. Low level rod / rope probe)
- 3. Reference electrode (rod / rope)



### **Operation Matrix** - LWS-UD-P (EIUDP / ERUDP)

This model is suitable for pump control operation between high level & low level. It means when there is no material in tank and filling pump is on then pump will be off when material touches the high level probe and will be on when material goes below to the low level probe. Failsafe defines that alarm and power failure / device failure conditions are same to the external system. Failsafe operation is best understood with the type of installation. Power off condition will provide alarm.



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### **Operation Matrix** - LWS-UD-P (EIUDP / ERUDP)

This model is suitable for pump control operation between high level & low level. It means when there is no material in tank and filling pump is on then pump will be off when material touches the high level probe and will be on when material goes below low level probe. Failsafe defines that alarm and power failure / device failure conditions are same to the external system. Failsafe operation is best understood with the type of installation. Power off condition will provide alarm.

Status LED and Relay Contacts during material draining from the tank					
Material &	Material	Failsafe	Status	DPDT Relay Contacts	
Installation	Status	Setting	LED	Power ON	Power OFF
High level point Low level point Reference level	Material is above the high level.	ON 1 2 3 4 min failsafe	Alarm status. (High level alarm)	Image: Constraint of the second system         4       5       6       7       8       9         Relay 'OFF' alarm contacts.	Image: Constraint of the second state of the second sta
		NN 1 2 3 4 min failsafe Switch no. 4 is on, minimum failsafe. (low level alarm)	O Off Normal or healthy status. (Low level alarm)	4 5 6 7 8 9 Relay 'ON' normal or healthy contacts.	4 5 6 7 8 9 Relay 'OFF' alarm contacts. (due to power failure)
High level point Low level point Reference level	Material is below the high level but above the low level.	N 1 2 3 4 min failsafe Switch no. 4 is off, maximum failsafe. (high level alarm)	Alarm status because material is not goes below to low level point (high level alarm)	Image: Constraint of the second symmetry of the second symme	4       5       6       7       8       9         Relay 'OFF'       alarm contacts (as it is)
		Min failsafe Switch no. 4 is on, minimum failsafe. (low level alarm)	<b>O</b> Off Normal or healthy status. because material is not goes below to low level point (low level alarm)	Image: Constraint of the second state of the second	Image: Constraint of the second system
High level point Low level point Reference level	Sw off, Material is fail	ON 1 2 3 4 min failsafe Switch no. 4 is off, maximum failsafe. (high level alarm)	<b>O</b> Off Normal or healthy status. because material is at below to low level point (high level alarm)	Image: Constraint of the second system	Image: Constraint of the second system
	level.	Nn 1 2 3 4 min failsafe Switch no. 4 is on, minimum failsafe. (low level alarm)	Alarm status because material is at below low level (low level alarm)	Image: Constraint of the second system	A       5       6       7       8       9         Relay 'OFF'       alarm contacts (as it is)

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# **Electrical Connections -** LWS-UD-P (EIUDP / ERUDP)

#### electrical connections (AC)

electrical connections (DC)



# 

Proper connection to supply earth terminal (3) and the external earth terminal (screw) is must.