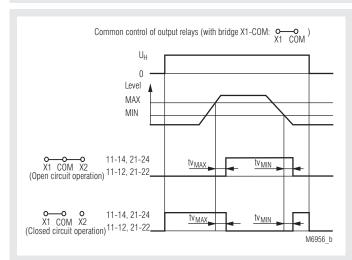
# **Installation / Monitoring Technique**

VARIMETER Level Sensing Relay IL 9151, SL 9151, MK 9151N

# Translation of the original instructions

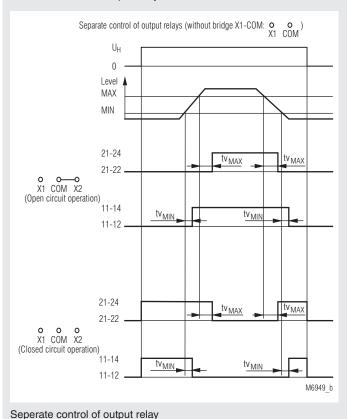






#### Common control of output relays

**Function Diagrams** 



- · According to IEC/EN 60255-1
- 3 probe connections for 2-point and 1-point level control
- · Also for use as moisture detector
- High interference resistance of the Measuring Circuit, which is isolated from the mains
- Max. wire length to the probes: 3000 m
- Large setting range: 2 ... 450 kΩ this permits differentiation between fluid and foam
- Separately adjustable response and release time delay 0.2 ... 20 s for MIN- and MAX-level
- Programmable for:
  - 2 separate controllable output relays for MIN and MAX level
- Common controlled output relays for 2-point hysteresis level control
- Open circuit operation
- Closed circuit operation
- Measuring Circuit for probes works with internally generated AC voltage (approx. 30 Hz), electrolytic behaviour does not occur in the liquid
- For auxiliary voltages of 24 ... 415 V AC or 24 V DC
- · LEDs for operation and state of contact
- 2 changeover relays with 1 changeover contact each
- IL 9151 and SL 9151 with safe separation according to IEC/EN 61140, IEC/EN 60947-1
- Devices available in 3 enclosure versions:

IL 9151: Depth 59 mm, with terminals at the bottom for

installation systems and industrial distribution

systems according to DIN 43880

SL 9151,

MK 9151N: Depth 98 mm, with terminals at the top for

cabinets with mounting plate and cable duct

• IL / SL 9151: 35 mm width MK 9151N: 22.5 mm width

# **Approvals and Markings**

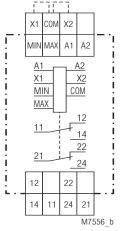


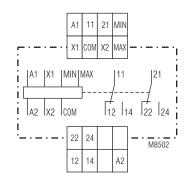
1) Only IL 9151, MK 9151N

# Application

- Level monitoring and control for conductive liquids and powders,
  e.g. maximum and minimum filling levels, overfilling and protection against dry running
- Monitoring and control of the mixing ratio of conductive liquids
- General resistance monitoring tasks, e.g. limit temperature detection with PTC
- · Contact protection relay with time delay

#### **Circuit Diagrams**





IL 9151.12, SL 9151.12

MK 9151N.12

#### **Connection Terminals**

Terminal designation	Signal description
A1, A2	Auxiliary voltage AC oder DC
MIN, MAX, COM	Electrode connection
X1 - COM	Selection operating mode via bridge
X2 - COM	Selection de-energized or energized via bridge
11, 12, 14	Contacts Rel. 1
21, 22, 24	Contacts Rel. 2

#### **Indicators**

IL / SL 9151

Green LED: On, when auxiliary supply connected

Yellow LED: On, when relay MIN active Red LED: On, when relay MAX active

MK 9151N

Green LED: On, when auxiliary supply connected

Yellow LED "MIN": On, when relay MIN active Red LED "MAX": On, when relay MAX active

## **Notes**

All commercially available probes are suitable.

The reference probe for level measurement is generally located at the lowest point of the container and must always be connected to the "COM" terminal. The container itself can be used as a reference probe if it consists of conductive material.

On the level "MIN" and "MAX" the other probes are installed and connected to the corresponding inputs of IL 9151. It is also possible to connect only one probe.

#### 2-point level control

The 2-point control is selected when a liquid should be kept between "MIN" and "MAX" level. 2 operation modes can be selected:

Without bridge X1 - COM: Separate control of output relays for "MIN"

and "MAX" level

With bridge X1 - COM: Common control of both output relays

When the relays are separately controlled each output relay is operated by the corresponding probe circuit. For each level the time delay can be set separately ( $tv_{\text{min}}$  and  $tv_{\text{max}}$ ).

When the relays are controlled together, these work like a relay with 2 changeover contacts as follows:

If the liquid rises above the "MAX" level the output relays switch over after the delay time of  $\rm tv_{MAX}$  and start e.g. a pumpt to sink the liquid. If the level goes under the "MAX" level the output relays remain activated until the "MIN" level is reached. Now the output relays switch back after the time delay of  $\rm tv_{MIN}$  and stop the pump. The whole process starts again when the level reaches the "MAX" probe.

#### **Notes**

#### 1-point level control

1-point level control (see Figure) is especially suitable for protection against overfilling and dry running on containers with a free inlet/outlet. In this configuration, all that is required besides the reference probe "COM" is the "MAX", which must be located at the desired limit level. The output relay switches over after the set delay time if the fluid level exceeds or falls below the limit level, which permits fluid to be pumped out or added.

Without bridge X1 - COM only relay "MAX" (contacts 21-22-24) switch, with bridge X1 - COM both relays switch together. If for each output relay a separate time delay is necessary, the unit has to be set to separate control of the outputs and the "MIN" and "MAX" inputs are connected to the same probe. Please note that the resistance of the liquid is divided up on both input circuits. Therefore the response value must be setted to the double value.

If separate output control is selected with 1-point control for each output relay the time delay can be setted separately.

Because of the settable time delay of 0.2 to 20 sec for each probe circuit, it is possible to suppress early switching caused by waves on the liquid. Also time depending level control can be realised. The delay works integrating and is active when the liquid goes over as well as under the probe level.

The wide setting range allows easily an optimum setting so that the unit can differentiate between foam and liquid. The response value must be set to a value high enough, that the unit reacts when the liquid, but not when the foam reaches the probe (for setting procedure the time delay is set to min. value).

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#### **Technical Data**

#### Input

Setting range of the

fluid resistance:

 $2 \dots 450 \text{ k}\Omega$  (response value) Setting: On logarithmically divided absolute scale

Switching point hysteresis:

Approx. 4 % (at 450 k $\Omega$ ) ... 15 % (at 2 k $\Omega$ ) of the set value

Voltage and temperature

influence:

Max. cable length to the

probes:

< 2 % of the set value

Cable length Set value (at 100 nF/km)

450 kΩ 50 m 200 m 100 kΩ 500 m 35 kΩ 10 kΩ 1500 m 5 kO 3000 m

Max. sensing voltage: Approx. AC 10 V

(internally generated) Approx. AC 1.5 mA Max. sensing current: (internally generated)

Response and release times

0.2 ... 20 s for both output relays  $tv_{MIN}, tv_{MAX}$ :

separate settable

Setting on logarithmically-divided

absolute scale

**Auxiliary Circuit** 

Auxiliary voltage U<sub>H</sub>: AC 24, 42, 110, 230 V

DC 24 V

Voltage range of U

AC: 0.8 ... 1.1 U<sub>N</sub> DC: 0.85 ... 1.25 U,

Nominal power consumption

Approx. 2 VA AC: DC: Approx. 1 W Frequency range: 45 ... 400 Hz

#### Output

#### Contacts

IL / SL 9151.12, MK 9151N.12: 2 x 1 changeover contact

Thermal current I<sub>th</sub>: 4 A

Switching capacity

IL / SL 9151: To AC 15

NO contact: 5 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1 2 A / AC 230 V NC contact: IEC/EN 60947-5-1 To DC 13: 2 A / DC 24 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1

MK 9151N: To AC 15

3 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1 NO contact: IEC/EN 60947-5-1 NC contact: 1 A / AC 230 V To DC 13: 1 A / DC 24 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1

**Flectrical life** 

IL / SL 9151: IEC/EN 60947-5-1

To AC 15at 1 A, AC 230 V: 2 x 105 switching cycles

IEC/EN 60947-5-1 MK 9151N: 1.5 x 10<sup>5</sup> switching cycles To AC 15 at 1 A, AC 230 V:

Short circuit strength

max. fuse rating: IEC/EN 60947-5-1

4 A gG/gL Mechanical life: ≥ 30 x 10<sup>6</sup> switching cycles

#### **Technical Data**

#### **General Data**

Operating mode: Continuous operation

Temperature range:

Operation: - 20 ... + 60 °C Storage: - 25 ... + 70 °C Altitude: ≤ 2000 m

Clearance and creepage

distances

Rated rated impulse voltage voltage /

pollution degree IEC 60664-1 . IL / SL 9151:

Input / Auxiliary Circuit:  $6 \text{ kV} / 2 \text{ (at U}_{H} = \text{DC } 24 \text{ V: } 1 \text{kV})$ 

Input / output circuit: 6 kV / 2

MK 9151N:

Input / Auxiliary Circuit: 4 kV / 2 (at U<sub>H</sub> = DC 24 V: 1 kV) 4 kV / 2

Input / output circuit: Auxiliary / output circuit

A1-A2 (AC): 4 kV / 2

**EMC** 

Electrostatic discharge: 8 kV (air) IEC/EN 61000-4-2

HF irradiation

80 MHz ... 2.7 GHz: 10 V / m IEC/FN 61000-4-3 Fast transients: 2 kV IEC/EN 61000-4-4

Surge voltages

Between

wires for power supply: IEC/EN 61000-4-5 1 kV Between wire and ground: IEC/EN 61000-4-5 2 kV 10 V IEC/EN 61000-4-6

HF wire guided: Interference suppression: Limit value class B

Degree of protection Housing: IP 40 IEC/EN 60529 IP 20 IEC/EN 60529 Terminals: Thermoplastic with V0 behaviour

Housing: according to UL subject 94

Vibration resistance: Amplitude 0.35 mm,

frequency 10 ... 55 Hz, IEC/EN 60068-2-6 IEC/EN 60068-1 Climate resistance: 20 / 060 / 04

Terminal designation: EN 50005

Wire connection:

IL / SL 9151: 2 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> solid or

2 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled

EN 55011

DIN 46228-1/-2/-3/-4

Min. cross section: 0,6 mm

Insulation of wires or sleeve length: 10 mm

1 x 4 mm<sup>2</sup> solid or MK 9151N:

1 x 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled or

2 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded ferruled DIN 46228-1/-2/-3/-4

0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> Min. cross section: Abisolierlänge der Leiter: 8 mm

Wire fixing:

IL / SL 9151: Flat terminals with self-lifting

clamping piece IEC/EN 60999-1 MK 9151: Box terminal with wire protection

Fixing torque: 0.8 Nm IFC/FN 60715 DIN rail

Mounting: Weight

IL 9151: Approx. 165 g

Approx. 192 g SI 9151: MK 9151N: Approx. 180 g

# **Dimensions**

Width x height x depth

IL 9151: 35 x 90 x 59 mm SL 9151: 35 x 90 x 98 mm MK 9151N: 22.5 x 90 x 98 mm

#### **CCC-Data**

Nominal voltage U,:

MK 9151N: AC 24, 42, 110, 230 V

DC 24 V

**Switching capacity** 

To AC 15

NO contact: 1.5 A / AC 230 V IEC/EN 60947-5-1



Technical data that is not stated in the CCC-Data, can be found in the technical data section.

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### Standard Type

IL 9151.12 2 ... 450 k $\Omega$  AC 230 V 0.2 ... 20 s Article number: 0049135 Settable response value:  $2 \dots 450 \; k\Omega$ AC 230 V Auxiliary voltage U<sub>H</sub>: Response and release delay: 0.2 ... 20 s 2 output relays with 1 changeover contact each

With safe separation

Width: 35 mm

SL 9151.12 2 ... 450 kΩ AC 230 V 0.2 ... 20 s Article number: 0051552 Settable response value:  $2 \dots 450 \ k\Omega$  Auxiliary voltage U<sub>H</sub>: AC 230 V · Response and release delay: 0.2 ... 20 s 2 output relays with 1 changeover contact each

With safe separation

Width: 35 mm

MK 9151N.12 2 ... 450 kΩ AC 230 V 0.2 ... 20 s Article number: 0054100 Settable response value:  $2 \dots 450 \; k\Omega$  Auxiliary voltage U<sub>H</sub>: AC 230 V

Response and release delay: 0.2 ... 20 s 2 output relays with 1 changeover contact each

**Variants** 

Width:

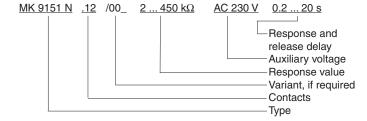
MK 9151N.12/001: Time delay, when level drops under

setting value

MK 9151N.12/002: Time delay, when level rises over setting

22.5 mm

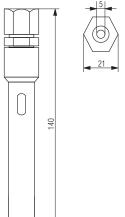
# Ordering example for variants



## **Accessories**

OA 5640: Standard probe

Article number: 0016045





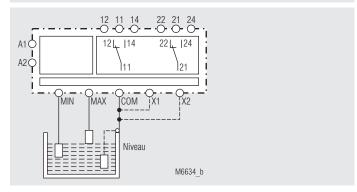
Stainless steel immersion electrode, Temperature range: 0 ... + 60 °C,

Weight: Approx. 0.1 kg

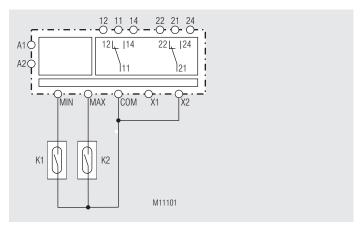
Wire connection: 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> stranded wire with

sleeve without plastic collar Stripping length: 10 mm Fixing torgue: 0.6 Nm

#### **Application Example**



IL 9151, SL 9151 with safe separation according to IEC/EN 61140, IEC/EN 60947-1



Application as contact protection relay, e.g. for two reed contact switches (K1, K2).