## **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**









# itters « Hall Effect »

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# **CHAPTRE 1** INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Presentation

#### **WORK PRINCIPLE**

The EQF Hall Effect Transmitter is based on the transformation of the magnetic field of the dial pointer magnet into an electrical signal proportional to the volume of the liquid inside the tank. Those transmitters are available in different dial sizes (Junior, Senior, Senior 4", Magnetel 4" or 8").

Most of those transmitters are working as voltage dividers (Vout= % Vin). Refer to specific documentation of each model in the following pages.

#### **CERTIFICATION**

These sensors are compatible for use in Hazardous Area. If they are powered by an intrinsically safe voltage supply with the values: Ui = 14VDC, Ii = 200mA. The transmitter is supplied with a sticker indicating the details of the type of ATEX approval and intrinsically safe parameters.



#### LABEL for 2.5 or 3.3Vdc transmitters



#### Hall Effect Sensor 6320S\*\*07\*\*

(Ex) II 2 G Ex ib IIB T4 EPL Gb APRAGAZ 10ATEX 0124X **C**€0029 T° ambiant : -20°C to +65°C

If used in flammable area, sensor must be powered by an Intrinsically Safe power supply with Ui =10V(1) & 14V(2), Ii=200mA, Li=4.8μH, Ci=2,3μF(1) & 0,44μF(2) Descripton 8" Magnetel Printed on backside of twinsite Model 6320S0307**bc** Sensor associated (\*\*) 5AFYS02086 (2) 5AFYS02086 (2) 4" Magnetel 6320S3307**bc** 4" PV 6320S4307**b**E 5AFYS02086 (2) Junior 6320S8307**b**E 5992S02713 (2) Senior 6320S9307bE 5ACN02714 (2) Junior 6320S8407bE 5961S02714 (1)

b Cable Length (1 or 2 digit) c Magnetel Mounting Type

With (1) for 2.5Vdc transmitters and (2) for 3.3Vdc transmitters

Material in accordance with European directive ATEX 2014/34/EU.

II2G Sensor for Hazardeous area zone 2G.

Ex ib Intrinsically Safe sensor, protection made by the supply characteristics (Ui, Ii, ...).

IΙΒ Gas group for which the sensor is safe (see list in EN 60079-0).

T4 Maximum Sensor contact temperature (135°C).

**EPL Gb Explosion Protection Level** 

APRAGAZ Notified Body certifying the product.

10 Certification year. ATEX0124X Certification number. CE 0029 Notified body.

#### NOTE

Ui and Ii are not the power supply and the current of the sensors but the maximum admitted values for the explosion proof protection. Li and Ci are the inductance and the capacitance of the sensor. Inductance and capacitance of the cable have to be added.

#### 1.2 Installation

#### **WARNING:**

Only qualified people are authorised to work on this device. All electrical works have to be done out of power.

When located in hazardous area the sensor has to be powered trough an intrinsically safe barrier compatible with the sensor parameter (see specific notice).

The transmitters 6320S\*107\*\* are mainly dedicated for remote system with intermittent power supply or for wireless level transmission with cable no longer than 50 meters.

#### **ELECTRICAL WIRING**

The specific documentation of each model (see following pages) specify the colour code of the wires. In case of shielded cable, the shield has to be connected to the protection terminal (Sh) or to the receiver Electrical Ground. If a junction box is used, the junction box has to be waterproof and in conformity with the Ex protection degree required by its installation's location.



#### RECEIVER CALIBRATION

If the receiver has to be calibrated with the sensor this can be done by setting the needle of the dial at the calibration value. To set the needle at the required value, use a magnet or a metal rod underneath the dial to rotate de needle.

#### **DIAL/TRANSMITTER MOUNTING**

Never unscrew the gauge head screws or bolts.

By means of a "Philips" screw driver remove the existing dial after recording of the displayed level.

By means of a magnet or a metal rod, locate the pointer of the new transmitter on the recorded value. Locate and fix the transmitter dial on the gauge head.

#### 1.3 Maintenance

- These sensors and the dedicated dial do not need specific maintenance.
- If required clean them with a sweet and wet tissue.
- The use of solvent and abrasive are prohibited.
- Shut down the power supply before any electrical works.

Any defective sensors have to be returned to the manufacturer with a report explaining the missfunction.

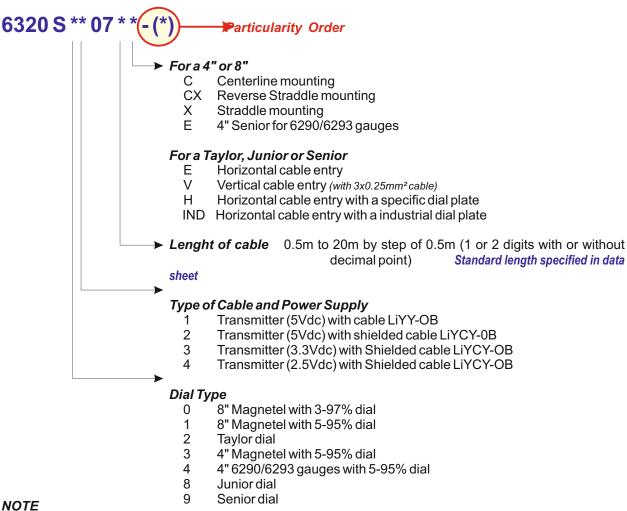
#### 1.4 Specific Notice

Specific information on each model (Junior, Senior, Squibb Taylor, Senior 4", Magnetel 4" or 8") are given in following pages.

#### 1.5 Catodic Protection

No specific instruction, except: the shield (if present) is wired to the ground of the receiver but never wired to the cathodic protection.

#### 1.6 Model Number & Features



- Customer has to check the transmitter compatibility with his application and receiver.
- When located in Hazardous Area, the transmitter has to be powered by an Intrinsically Safe Power Supply.
- The listed Hall Effect Transmitters are certified for use in Hazardous Area.



#### 1.7 Cable Technical Data LiYCY-OB

Controls and signalisation multiconductors screened cable with:

- Stranded conductors of bare copper
- PVC insulation
- Twisted
- Polyester foil taped
- Conductors colour code in accordance with DIN 47100.
- Total screening with tinned copper braid, 85% minimum coverage.

#### TEMPERATURE RANGE

Mounting and servicing -15°C to +70°C

#### USE

Measuring, control regulation applications.

Electronics control.

#### STANDARDS LIYCY-OB

In accordance with IEC 60228, DIN 47100, NF C 32-070, IEC 60332-1.

#### **CABLE DESCRIPTION**

: Red copper, 8 (0.25<sup>2</sup>) or 16 (0.5<sup>2</sup>) wires of 0.19 mm diameter wire

: PVC Coloured following DIN 47100, PVC 105°C, insulation

> - diameter 1.3mm for 0.25mm<sup>2</sup> - diameter 1.7mm for 0.5mm<sup>2</sup>

: by layers twisted : Mylar sheet assembly

: tinned copper braid screening

: for 0.25mm<sup>2</sup> RAL 7001 grey PVC, flame retardant category C2 by NF C 32outer sheath

070, IEC 60332-1

for 0.5mm² RAL 5012 blue PVC, flame retardant category C2 by NF C 32-

070, IEC 60332-1

#### **CABLE SPECIFICATIONS**

operating voltage : 300/500V

: conform to IEC 60228 insulation at 20°C

testing voltage : 2KV

Bending radius : 10 x Ø of cable

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA AT 20°C**

conductor resistance :  $79\Omega/\text{Km}$  (0.25<sup>2</sup>) and  $39\Omega/\text{Km}$  (0.5<sup>2</sup>) capacity (between 2 conductors) : 100nF/m (0.252) and 120nF/m (0.52) capacity (between cond. & Shield): 200nF/m (0.252) and 210nF/m (0.52)

Inductance : 0.460mH/Km

: maximum 3A (0.25<sup>2</sup>) and 6A (0.5<sup>2</sup>) load

#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

number of conductors	outer diameter	total weight	
[mm²]	[mm]	[Kg/Km]	
3 x 0.25	4.3 (±0.3)	31.0	
3 x 0.5	5.3 (±0.3)	46.0	

#### **COLOUR MARKING DIN 47100**

Number	Colour	
1	white	
2	brown	
3	green	



#### 1.8 Cable Technical Data LiYY-OB

Controls and signalisation multiconductors screened cable with:

- Stranded conductors of bare copper
- PVC insulation
- Twisted
- Conductors colour code in accordance with DIN 47100.

#### TEMPERATURE RANGE

Mounting and servicing -15°C to +70°C

#### USE

Measuring, control regulation applications.

Electronics control.

#### STANDARDS LIYY-OB

In accordance with IEC 60228, DIN 47100, NF C 32-070, IEC 60332-1.

#### **CABLE DESCRIPTION**

: Red copper, 8 (0.25<sup>2</sup>) or 16 (0.5<sup>2</sup>) wires of 0.19 mm diameter wire

: PVC Coloured following DIN 47100, PVC 105°C, insulation

> - diameter 1.3mm for 0.25mm<sup>2</sup> - diameter 1.7mm for 0.5mm<sup>2</sup>

: by layers twisted : Mylar sheet assembly

: for 0.25mm<sup>2</sup> RAL 7001 grey PVC, flame retardant category C2 by NF C 32outer sheath

070, IEC 60332-1

for 0.5mm<sup>2</sup> RAL 5012 blue PVC, flame retardant category C2 by NF C 32-

070, IEC 60332-1

#### **CABLE SPECIFICATIONS**

operating voltage : 300/500V insulation at 20°C : conform to IEC 60228 testing voltage : 2KV : 5 x Ø of cable

Bending radius : 5 x Ø of cable

#### **ELECTRICAL DATA AT 20°C**

conductor resistance :  $79\Omega/\text{Km}$  (0.25<sup>2</sup>) and  $39\Omega/\text{Km}$  (0.5<sup>2</sup>)

: 150nF/m Servicing capacity

capacity (between 2 conductors) : 100nF/m (0.252) and 120nF/m (0.52)

Inductance : 0.70mH/Km

: maximum 3A (0.25<sup>2</sup>) and 6A (0.5<sup>2</sup>) load

#### **MECHANICAL DATA**

number	outer	total
of conductors	diameter	weight
[mm²]	[mm]	[Kg/Km]
3 x 0.25	4.1 (±0.3)	26.0
3 x 0.5	5.1 (±0.3)	42.0

#### **COLOUR MARKING DIN 47100**

Number	Colour
1	white
2	brown
3	green

# **CHAPTRE 2**5VDC TRANSMITTERS

#### 2.1 Electrical Parameters

#### Valid for 5VDC models, see pages (8 to 12)

For Hall Effect transmitters manufactured with twinsite 5AANS02086, 5883S02714, 5883S02877, 5952S02714, 5952S02877 or 5948S02757 Sensor. (note: twinsite model number is printed on the back side of transmitter)



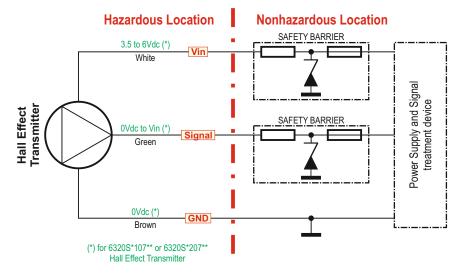
	Power Supply	Signal	Safety barrier
Voltage	Vin max = 6Vdc	Vout = 0 to Vin	Vmax (Ui) = 14Vdc
Current	lin max = 8mA	lout max = 1mA	Imax (Li) = 200mA
Capacitance	Ci = 123nF	Ci = 123nF	Ca > Ci + Cc
Inductance	Li = 4.8µH	Li = 4.8µH	La > Li + Lc

Ci, Li internal capacitance and inductance of transmitter, Lc , Cc : cable inductance and capacitance

#### **2.2 Note**

- a) Selected associated apparatus or barriers must be third party approved as Intrinsically Safe for the application and have V open circuit and I short circuit not exceeding Vmax and Imax.
- b) Cable capacitance (Cc) added to transmitter capacitance (Ci) must be less than the marked capacitance (Ca) and the cable inductance (Lc) added to the transmitter inductance (Li) must be less than the marked inductance (La) (Ca and La: barrier's capacitance and inductance)
- c) Barriers must be installed in accordance with barriers manufacturer's control drawing and applicable rules and standards.
- d) The maximum nonhazardous location voltage must not exceed than 250 Vrms.
- e) Output current must be limited by a resistor such that the output voltage-current plot is a straight line drawn between open circuit voltage and short circuit current.
- f) Operating temperature: -20°C to +65°C

#### 2.3 Schematic Diagram



#### 2.4 Example of Compatible Safety Barrier

a) Consumer: MTL Model Number: MTL7761ac

b) Consumer: Stahl Model Number: 9001/01-086-150-01 for power supply line

9001/01-086-020-01 for signal line

c) Consumer: Pepperl+Fuchs Model Number: Z 961



#### 2.5 Hall Effect TWINSITE (JR, SR or TAYLOR)

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

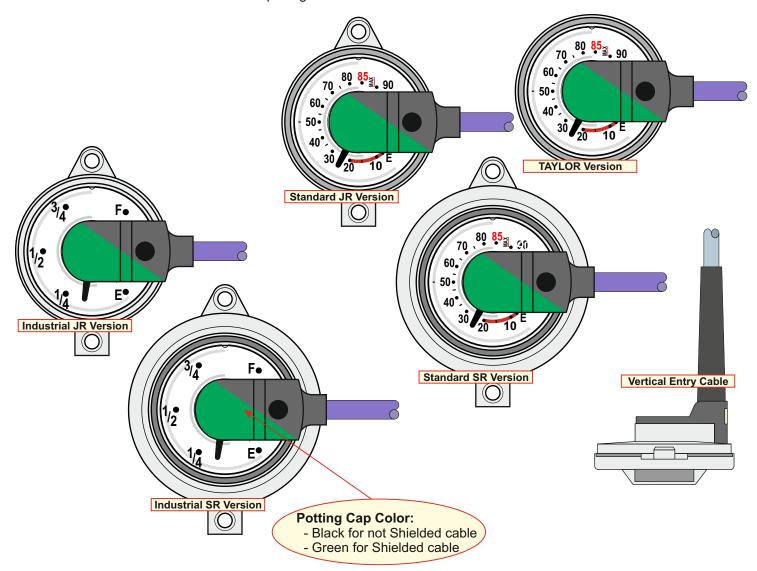
The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> transmitter is a magnetically-driven Hall Effect, voltage output sender with potted wires and cable. Senders are utilized where direct reading plus an electrical signal to a remote level indication are required. Hall Effect is a solid state technology with no contacts. It counts on the fact that a magnet bends the path of electrons moving through a semiconductor. This bending is detected and converted into ratiometric voltage output.

Many existing domestic or industrial storage tanks are equipped with gauge heaving a weak drive magnet suited for low friction direct-indicating dial assemblies. As the Hall Effect Twinsite<sup> $\mathsf{TM}$ </sup> is a contactless sensor it can be utilized for a retrofit on those gauges to provide an electrical output which can be used for remote indication of tank levels.

The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> provide the easiest way to read local indication by using a dial face divided into percentage units or fractionel units.

This Hall Effect Twinsite require a 5Vdc Power Supply.

The housing, in UV stabilized plastic material, is hermetically sealed by ultrasonic welding and the electrical connections are sealed with potting material.



#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Accuracy: ±4% with nominal value indicated in the calibration chart « DS-1318 » (see next page) for all types

**Hysteresys**: less than ±1% typical

Repetability: ±2% Resolution: Infinite

Operating Temperature: -20 to 65°C

Operating Voltage range :  $5Vdc \pm 0.5Vdc$  With a accuracy decrease of 1 to 2%, power range can be

extended to: 3.5 to 6Vdc

**Consumption**: typical 5 mA under 5Vdc

**Output Voltage**: Ratiometric (Ratiometric means that the output signal voltage is proportional with the input voltage (Vin) Under 5Vdc, 10% is 0.5V (or 10% of input voltage) 90% is 4.5V (or 90% of input voltage)).

Output Current: Max 1mA

#### **MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION**

Crystal and case: polycarbonate, ultrasonic sealed

Dial: painted aluminium

Cap: polycarbonate or polyamide



#### **SPECIFICITY**

The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> Transmitters are available in three sizes to fit all Junior and Senior EQF Gauges and also for mounting on Taylor Gauges or some of competitive gauge (refer to specific mounting and instruction).

#### Transmitter with not shielded cable

Supplied in standard with 2 meters shielded blue cable LiYCY-OB 3x0.25mm<sup>2</sup> (for vertical entry cable) or 3x0.5mm<sup>2</sup> (for horizontal entry cable) DIN47100 with white, green and brown conductors.

This transmitter is used with battery operated receiver with intermittent power supply to the transmitter.

Impedance : 4.8µH
Capacitance : 123nF
Color of cable cover : Black

Cable Length: 50m maximum

#### Transmitter with shielded cable

Supplied in standard with 2 meters shielded blue cable LiYCY-OB 3x0.5mm² DIN47100 (with white, green and brown conductors) for each models except for vertical entry supplied with a grey cable 3x0.25mm². For use with EQF receiver CSU or permanent power supply and Intrinsically Safe Barrier (if necessary) wired with no more than 300m 3x0.5mm² cable.

Impedance : 4.8µH
Capacitance : 123nF
Color of cable cover : Green

Cable Length: 300m maximum

#### **CALIBRATION CHART « DS-1318 »**

Best accuracy will be obtained using the calibration data in the table below, when powered in 5Vdc.

Graduation	Nominal Ref. (Volts)
E-Stop	0.29
E	0.49
10	0.64
20	1.15
30	1.53
40	1.98
50	2.5
60	3.02
70	3.5
80	3.9

 $Customer\,has\,to\,check\,the\,suitability\,of\,the\,sensor\,with\,his\,application.$ 

#### 2.6 Hall Effect 4" PV for SENIOR Gauges (6290/6293)

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> transmitter consists of a 4" dial for Senior Gauge (model 6290/6293) incorporating a Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> wich provides an electrical output for remote indication. The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> provide the easiest way to read local indication by using a dial face divided into percentage units. This Hall Effect Twinsite require a 5Vdc Power Supply.

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

**Accuracy:** ± 4% with nominal value indicated in the calibration

chart (see below) for all types **Hysteresys**: less than ±3% typical

Repetability: ±2% Resolution: Infinite

Operating Temperature: -20 to 65°C

**Operating Voltage range**: 5Vdc ± 0.5Vdc With a decrease in accuracy of 1 to 2%, power range can be extended to: 3.5 to 6Vdc

Consumption: typical 5 mA under 5Vdc

**Output Voltage**: Ratiometric (Ratiometric means that the output signal voltage is proportional with the input voltage (Vin) Under 5Vdc, 10% is 0.5V (or 10% of input voltage) 90% is 4.5V (or 90% of input voltage)).

40 50

80

Output Current: Max 1mA

#### **MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION**

Crystal and case of twinsite: polycarbonate, ultrasonic sealed

**Crystal of dial**: polycarbonate **Case of dial**: aluminium anodised

**Bezel Ring**: aluminium **Dial**: painted aluminium

#### **SPECIFICITY**

This 4" Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> Transmitters is designed for mounting on EQF Gauges models 6290/6293.

#### Transmitter with not shielded cable

Supplied in standard with 4 meters blue cable LiYY-OB 3x0.5mm<sup>2</sup> DIN47100 (with blue, brown and black conductors).

This transmitter is used with battery operated receiver with intermittent power supply to the transmitter.

Impedance : 4.8µH Capacitance : 123nF

Cable Length : 50m maximum

#### Transmitter with shielded cable

Supplied in standard with 4 meters shielded blue cable 3x0.5mm<sup>2</sup> DIN47100 (with white, green and brown conductors).

For use with EQF receiver CSU or permanent power supply and Intrinsically Safe Barrier (if necessary) wired with no more than 300m 3x0.5mm<sup>2</sup> cable.

Impedance : 4.8µH Capacitance : 123nF

Cable Length: 300m maximum

#### **CALIBRATION CHART**

Best accuracy will be obtained using the calibration data in the table below, when powered in 5Vdc.

Graduation	Nominal Ref. (Volts)
5	0.18
10	0.54
20	1.03
30	1.39
40	1.88
50	2.44
60	3.03
70	3.57
80	3.97
90	4.42
95	4.82



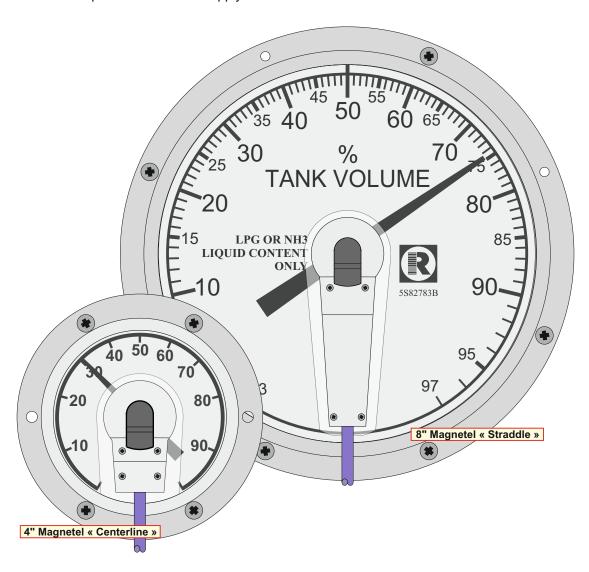
#### 2.7 Hall Effect 4" and 8" for Magnetel Gauges

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> transmitter consists of a 4" or 8" dial for Magnetel Gauge incorporating a Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> wich provides an electrical output for remote indication.

The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> provide the easiest way to read local indication by using a dial face divided into percentage units.

This Hall Effect Twinsite require a 5Vdc Power Supply.



#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Accuracy: ±4% with nominal value indicated in calibration chart (see next page) for all types

Hysteresys: less than ±3% typical

Repetability: ±2%
Resolution: Infinite

Operating Temperature: -20 to 65°C

Operating Voltage range: 5Vdc ± 0.5Vdc With a decrease in accuracy of 1 to 2%, power range can be

extended to: 3.5 to 6Vdc

**Consumption**: typical 5 mA under 5Vdc

**Output Voltage**: Ratiometric (Ratiometric means that the output signal voltage is proportional with the input voltage (Vin) Under 5Vdc, 10% is 0.5V (or 10% of input voltage) 90% is 4.5V (or 90% of input voltage)).

Output Current: Max 1mA

#### **MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION**

Crystal and case of twinsite: polycarbonate, ultrasonic sealed

Crystal of dial: polycarbonate
Case of dial: aluminium anodised
Bezel Ring: Stainless Steel
Dial: painted aluminium

#### **SPECIFICITY**

This Hall Effect Twinsite™ Transmitters are available for three different mounting (C, X or CX) to fit all respective Magnetel EQF Gauge.

#### Transmitter with not shielded cable

Supplied in standard with 8 meters blue cable LiYY-OB 3x0.5mm<sup>2</sup> DIN47100 (with blue, brown and black conductors).

This transmitter is used with battery operated receiver with intermittent power supply to the transmitter.

Impedance : 4.8µH Capacitance : 123nF

Cable Length : 50m maximum

#### Transmitter with shielded cable

Supplied in standard with 8 meters shielded blue cable 3x0.5mm<sup>2</sup> DIN47100 (with white, green and brown conductors).

For use with EQF receiver CSU or permanent power supply and Intrinsically Safe Barrier (if necessary) wired with no more than 300m 3x0.5mm<sup>2</sup> cable.

Impedance : 4.8µH Capacitance : 123nF

Cable Length: 300m maximum

#### CALIBRATION CHART « for 4" Transmitters »

Best accuracy will be obtained using the calibration data in the table below, when powered in 5Vdc.

Graduation	Nominal Ref. (Volts)
5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	0.218 0.643 1.104 1.472 1.957 2.483 3.046 3.592 4.021 4.504 4.789

Customer has to check the suitability of the sensor with his application.

#### CALIBRATION CHART « for 8" Transmitters »

Best accuracy will be obtained using the calibration data in the table below, when powered in 5Vdc.

For dial plate 3 to 97%		
Graduation	Nominal Ref. (Volts)	
3	0.18	
10	0.69	
20	1.10	
30	1.45	
40	1.91	
50	2.44	
60	3.00	
70	3.50	
80	3.89	
90	4.30	
97	4.82	

For dial plate 5 to 95%		
Graduation	Nominal Ref. (Volts)	
5	0.18	
10	0.54	
20	1.01	
30	1.40	
40	1.87	
50	2.44	
60	3.04	
70	3.56	
80	3.98	
90	4.45	
95	4.82	

# **CHAPTRE 3** 2.5VDC TRANSMITTERS

#### 3.1 Electrical Parameters

#### Valid for 2.5VDC models, see page (14)

For Hall Effect transmitters manufactured with twinsite 5961S02714 Sensor. (note: twinsite model number is printed on the back side of transmitter)



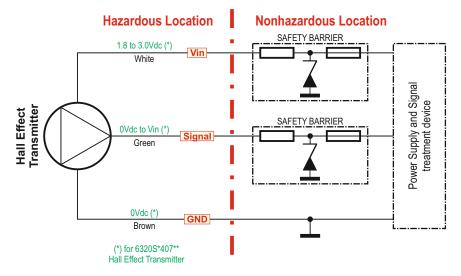
_		Power Supply	Signal	Safety barrier
	Voltage	Vin max = 3Vdc	Vout = 0 to Vin	Vmax (Ui) = 10Vdc
	Current	lin max = 11mA	lout max = 1mA	Imax (Li) = 200mA
	Capacitance	Ci = 2.3µF	Ci = 2.3µF	Ca > Ci + Cc
	Inductance	Li = 4.8µH	Li = 4.8µH	La > Li + Lc

Ci, Li internal capacitance and inductance of transmitter, Lc , Cc : cable inductance and capacitance

#### 3.2 **Note**

- a) Selected associated apparatus or barriers must be third party approved as Intrinsically Safe for the application and have V open circuit and I short circuit not exceeding Vmax and Imax.
- b) Cable capacitance (Cc) added to transmitter capacitance (Ci) must be less than the marked capacitance (Ca) and the cable inductance (Lc) added to the transmitter inductance (Li) must be less than the marked inductance (La) (Ca and La: barrier's capacitance and inductance)
- c) Barriers must be installed in accordance with barriers manufacturer's control drawing and applicable rules and standards.
- d) The maximum nonhazardous location voltage must not exceed than 250Vrms.
- e) Output current must be limited by a resistor such that the output voltage-current plot is a straight line drawn between open circuit voltage and short circuit current.
- f) Operating temperature: -20°C to +65°C

#### 3.3 Schematic Diagram



#### 3.4 Example of Compatible Safety Barrier

a) Consumer: MTL Model Number: MTL7761ac

b) Consumer: Stahl Model Number: 9001/01-086-150-01 for power supply line

9001/01-086-020-01 for signal line

c) Consumer: Pepperl+Fuchs

Model Number: Z961

#### 3.5 Hall Effect TWINSITE (JR)

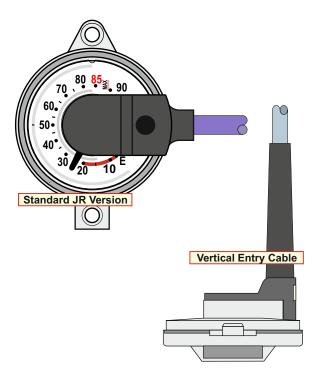
#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> transmitter is a magnetically-driven Hall Effect, voltage output sender with potted wires and cable. Senders are utilized where direct reading plus an electrical signal to a remote level indication are required. Hall Effect is a solid state technology with no contacts. It counts on the fact that a magnet bends the path of electrons moving through a semiconductor. This bending is detected and converted into ratiometric voltage output.

Many existing domestic or industrial storage tanks are equipped with gauge heaving a weak drive magnet suited for low friction direct-indicating dial assemblies. As the Hall Effect Twinsite  $^{\text{TM}}$  is a contactless sensor it can be utilized for a retrofit on those gauges to provide an electrical output which can be used for remote indication of tank levels.

The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> provide the easiest way to read local indication by using a dial face divided into percentage units.

This Hall Effect Twinsite require a 2.5Vdc Power Supply. The housing, in UV stabilized plastic material, is hermetically sealed by ultrasonic welding and the electrical connections are sealed with potting material.



#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Accuracy: ±4% with nominal value indicated in the calibration chart « DS-1318 » (see below) for all types

Hysteresys: less than ±1% typical

Repetability: ±2% Resolution: Infinite

Operating Temperature: -20 to 65°C

Operating Voltage range: 2.5Vdc ± 0.25Vdc with a accuracy decrease of 1 to 2%, power range can be

extended to: 1.8 to 3Vdc

**Consumption**: typical 10 to 11 mA under 2.5Vdc

**Output Voltage**: Ratiometric (Ratiometric means that the output signal voltage is proportional with the input voltage (Vin) Under 2.5Vdc, 10% is 0.25V (or 10% of input voltage) 90% is 2.25V (or 90% of input voltage)).

Output Current: Max 1mA

#### **MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION**

Crystal and case: polycarbonate, ultrasonic sealed

Dial: painted aluminium

Cap: polycarbonate or polyamide

#### **SPECIFICITY**

The Hall Effect Twinsite™ Transmitters are available in one size to fit all Junior EQF Gauges.

#### Transmitter with not shielded cable

Supplied in standard with 2 meters blue cable LiYY-OB 3x0.5mm<sup>2</sup> DIN47100 (with white, green and brown conductors) for each models except for vertical entry supplied with a cable 3x0.25mm<sup>2</sup>.

Impedance : 4.8µH
Capacitance : 123nF
Color of cable cover : Black

Cable Length: 50m maximum

#### **CALIBRATION CHART « DS-1318 »**

Best accuracy will be obtained using the calibration data in the table below, when powered in 2.5Vdc.

Graduation	Nominal Ref. (Volts)
E-Stop	0.145
E	0.245
10	0.320
20	0.575
30	0.765
40	0.990
50	1.250
60	1.510
70	1.750
80	1.950

# **CHAPTRE 4** 3.3VDC TRANSMITTERS

#### 4.1 Electrical Parameters

#### Valid for 3.3VDC models, see pages (16 to 19)

For Hall Effect transmitters manufactured with twinsite 55992S02713, 5AFYS02086 or 5ACNS02714 Sensor. (note: twinsite model number is printed on the back side of transmitter)



#### Hall Effect Sensor 6320S\*\*07\*\*

Model 6320S0307**b**0 Descripton 8" Magnetel Sensor associated (\*\*) 5AFYS02086 (2) 4" Magnetel 4" PV 5AFYS02086 (2) 5AFYS02086 (2) 6320S3307ha 6320S4307**b**E Junior 6320S8307bF 5992S02713 (2) 5ACN02714 (2) Junior 6320S8407bE 5961S02714(1)

b Cable Length (1 or 2 digit)c Magnetel Mounting Type

(\*\*) Printed on backside of twinsite

⟨Ex⟩ II 2 G Ex ib IIB T4 EPL Gb APRAGAZ 10ATEX 0124X C € 0029 T° ambiant : -20°C to +65°C

If used in flammable area, sensor must be powered by an Intrinsically Safe power supply with Ui =10V(1) & 14V(2), li=200mA, Li=4.8μH, Ci=2,3μF(1) & 0,44μF(2)

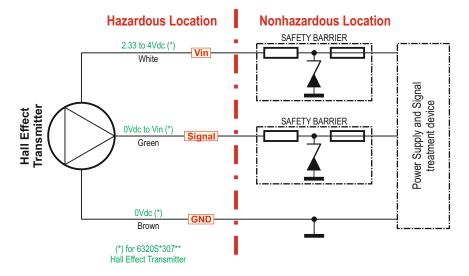
	Power Supply	Signal	Safety barrier
Voltage	Vin max = 4Vdc	Vout = 0 to Vin	Vmax (Ui) = 14Vdc
Current	lin max = 9mA	lout max = 1mA	Imax (Li) = 200mA
Capacitance	Ci = 450nF	Ci = 0.44µF	Ca > Ci + Cc
Inductance	Li = 4.8µH	Li = 4.8µH	La > Li + Lc

Ci, Li internal capacitance and inductance of transmitter, Lc , Cc : cable inductance and capacitance

#### **4.2 Note**

- a) Selected associated apparatus or barriers must be third party approved as Intrinsically Safe for the application and have V open circuit and I short circuit not exceeding Vmax and Imax.
- b) Cable capacitance (Cc) added to transmitter capacitance (Ci) must be less than the marked capacitance (Ca) and the cable inductance (Lc) added to the transmitter inductance (Li) must be less than the marked inductance (La) (Ca and La: barrier's capacitance and inductance)
- c) Barriers must be installed in accordance with barriers manufacturer's control drawing and applicable rules and standards.
- d) The maximum nonhazardous location voltage must not exceed than 250Vrms.
- e) Output current must be limited by a resistor such that the output voltage-current plot is a straight line drawn between open circuit voltage and short circuit current.
- f) Operating temperature: -20°C to +65°C

#### 4.3 Schematic Diagram



#### 4.4 Example of Compatible Safety Barrier

a) Consumer: MTL Model Number: MTL7761ac

b) Consumer: Stahl Model Number: 9001/01-086-150-01 for power supply line

9001/01-086-020-01 for signal line

c) Consumer: Pepperl+Fuchs

Model Number: Z961

#### 4.5 Hall Effect TWINSITE (JR or SR)

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

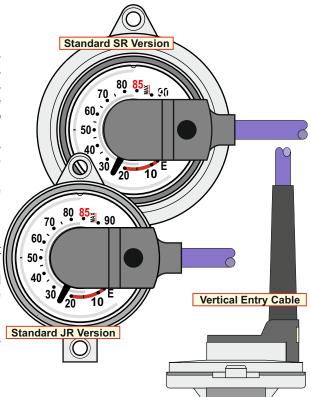
The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> transmitter is a magnetically-driven Hall Effect, voltage output sender with potted wires and cable. Senders are utilized where direct reading plus an electrical signal to a remote level indication are required. Hall Effect is a solid state technology with no contacts. It counts on the fact that a magnet bends the path of electrons moving through a semiconductor. This bending is detected and converted into ratiometric voltage output.

Many existing domestic or industrial storage tanks are equipped with gauge heaving a weak drive magnet suited for low friction direct-indicating dial assemblies. As the Hall Effect Twinsite  $^{\text{TM}}$  is a contactless sensor it can be utilized for a retrofit on those gauges to provide an electrical output which can be used for remote indication of tank levels.

The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> provide the easiest way to read local indication by using a dial face divided into percentage units.

This Hall Effect Twinsite require a 3.3Vdc Power Supply.

The housing, in UV stabilized plastic material, is hermetically sealed by ultrasonic welding and the electrical connections are sealed with potting material.



#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Accuracy: ±4% with nominal value indicated in the calibration chart « DS-1318 » (see below) for all types

Hysteresys: less than ±1% typical

Repetability: ±2% Resolution: Infinite

Operating Temperature: -20 to 65°C

Operating Voltage range: 3.3Vdc ± 0.33Vdc with a accuracy decrease of 1 to 2%, power range can be

extended to: 2.33 to 4Vdc

Consumption: typical 8 to 9 mA under 3.3Vdc

**Output Voltage**: Ratiometric (Ratiometric means that the output signal voltage is proportional with the input voltage (Vin) Under 3.3Vdc, 10% is 0.33V (or 10% of input voltage) 90% is 2.97V (or 90% of input voltage)).

Output Current: Max 1mA

#### **MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION**

Crystal and case: polycarbonate, ultrasonic sealed

Dial: painted aluminium

Cap: polycarbonate or polyamide

#### **SPECIFICITY**

The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> Transmitters are available in two sizes to fit all Junior or Senior EQF Gauges.

#### Transmitter with not shielded cable

Supplied in standard with 2 meters blue cable LiYY-OB 3x0.5mm<sup>2</sup> DIN47100 (with white, green and brown conductors) for each models except for vertical entry supplied with a cable 3x0.25mm<sup>2</sup>.

Impedance : 4.8µH
Capacitance : 123nF
Color of cable cover : Black

Cable Length: 50m maximum

#### **CALIBRATION CHART « DS-1318 »**

Best accuracy will be obtained using the calibration data in the table below, when powered in 3.3Vdc.

Graduation	Nominal Ref. (Volts)
E-Stop	0.191
E	0.323
10	0.422
20	0.759
30	1.010
40	1.307
50	1.650
60	1.993
70	2.310
80	2.574

#### 4.6 Hall Effect 4" PV for SENIOR Gauges (6290/6293)

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> transmitter consists of a 4" dial for Senior Gauge (model 6290/6293) incorporating a Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> wich provides an electrical output for remote indication. The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> provide the easiest way to read local indication by using a dial face divided into percentage units. This Hall Effect Twinsite require a 3.3Vdc Power Supply.

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

**Accuracy:** ± 4% with nominal value indicated in the calibration

chart (see below) for all types **Hysteresys**: less than ±3% typical

Repetability: ±2% Resolution: Infinite

Operating Temperature: -20 to 65°C

**Operating Voltage range**: 3.3Vdc ± 0.33Vdc With a decrease in accuracy of 1 to 2%, power range can be extended to: 2.33 to

4Vdc

**Consumption**: typical 8 to 9 mA under 3.3Vdc

**Output Voltage**: Ratiometric (Ratiometric means that the output signal voltage is proportional with the input voltage (Vin) Under 3.3Vdc, 10% is 0.33V (or 10% of input voltage) 90% is 2.97V (or 90% of input voltage)).

Output Current: Max 1mA



Crystal and case of twinsite: polycarbonate, ultrasonic sealed

**Crystal of dial**: polycarbonate **Case of dial**: aluminium anodised

**Bezel Ring**: aluminium **Dial**: painted aluminium

#### **SPECIFICITY**

This 4" Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> Transmitters is designed for mounting on EQF Gauges models 6290/6293.

#### Transmitter with shielded cable

Supplied in standard with 2 meters blue cable LiYY-OB 3x0.5mm<sup>2</sup> DIN47100 (with white, green and brown conductors) for each models .

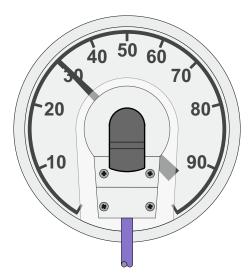
Impedance : 4.8µH Capacitance : 123nF

Cable Length: 50m maximum

#### **CALIBRATION CHART**

Best accuracy will be obtained using the calibration data in the table below, when powered in 3,3Vdc.

Graduation	Nominal Ref. (Volts)
5	0.119
10	0.356
20	0.680
30	0.917
40	1.241
50	1.610
60	2.000
70	2.356
80	2.620
90	2.917
95	3.181



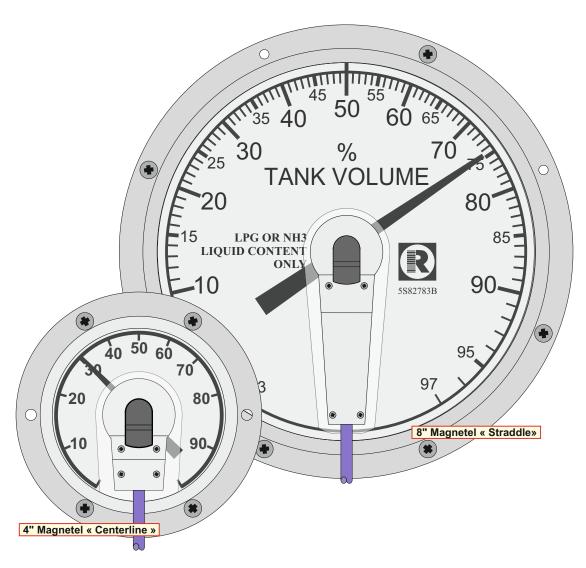
#### 4.7 Hall Effect 4" and 8" for Magnetel Gauges

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> transmitter consists of a 4" or 8" dial for Magnetel Gauge incorporating a Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> wich provides an electrical output for remote indication.

The Hall Effect Twinsite<sup>™</sup> provide the easiest way to read local indication by using a dial face divided into percentage units.

This Hall Effect Twinsite require a 3.3Vdc Power Supply.



#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Accuracy: ±4% with nominal value indicated in calibration chart (see next page) for all types

Hysteresys: less than ±3% typical

Repetability: ±2% Resolution: Infinite

Operating Temperature: -20 to 65°C

Operating Voltage range: 3.3Vdc ± 0.33Vdc With a decrease in accuracy of 1 to 2%, power range can be

extended to: 2.33 to 4Vdc

Consumption: typical 8 to 9 mA under 3.3Vdc

**Output Voltage**: Ratiometric (Ratiometric means that the output signal voltage is proportional with the input voltage (Vin) Under 3.3Vdc, 10% is 0.33V (or 10% of input voltage) 90% is 2.97V (or 90% of input voltage)).

Output Current: Max 1mA

#### **MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION**

Crystal and case of twinsite: polycarbonate, ultrasonic sealed

Crystal of dial: polycarbonate
Case of dial: aluminium anodised
Bezel Ring: Stainless Steel
Dial: painted aluminium

#### **SPECIFICITY**

This Hall Effect Twinsite™ Transmitters are available for three different mounting (C, X or CX) to fit all respective Magnetel EQF Gauge.

#### Transmitter with shielded cable

Supplied in standard with 2 meters blue cable LiYY-OB 3x0.5mm<sup>2</sup> DIN47100 (with white, green and brown conductors) for each models.

Impedance :4.8µH
Capacitance :123nF

Cable Length: 50m maximum

#### CALIBRATION CHART « for 4" Transmitters »

Best accuracy will be obtained using the calibration data in the table below, when powered in 3.3Vdc.

Graduation	Nominal Ref. (Volts)
	(*******************************
5	0.144
10	0.424
20	0.729
30	0.971
40	1.292
50	1.639
60	2.010
70	2.371
80	2.654
90	2.973
95	3.161

Customer has to check the suitability of the sensor with his application.

#### CALIBRATION CHART « for 8" Transmitters »

Best accuracy will be obtained using the calibration data in the table below, when powered in 3.3Vdc.

For dial plate 3 to 97%		
Graduation	Nominal Ref. (Volts)	
3 10 20 30 40 50 60	0.119 0.455 0.726 0.957 1.261 1.610 1.980 2.310	
80 90 97	2.567 2.838 3.181	

For dial plate 5 to 95%		
Graduation	Nominal Ref. (Volts)	
5	0.119	
10	0.356	
20	0.666	
30	0.924	
40	1.234	
50	1.610	
60	2.006	
70	2.350	
80	2.627	
90	2.937	
95	3.181	