Installation and Operating Instructions

BM 102
MICROFLEX
T D R  Level gauge

2-WIRE

Variable area flowmeters
Vortex flowmeters
Flow controllers
Electromagnetic flowmeters
Ultrasonic flowmeters
Mass flowmeters

Level measuring instruments
Communications technology
Engineering systems & solutions
Switches, counters, displays and recorders
Heat metering
Pressure and temperature
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Device description and range of applications

The BM 102 MICROFLEX level gauge uses the Time Domain Reflectometry (TDR) measuring principle and two-wire technology for level measurement. It is designed solely for measuring the distance, level, volume and ullage of liquids, pastes, slurries and powders. It can continue to measure the level or distance of the top product and total volume in applications with two or more products.

The level measurement data can be displayed and the gauge configured using either a HART Handheld Communicator console (HHC) or a PC work station equipped with PCSTAR 2 software which is supplied as standard with the gauge.

Principal gauge components

BM 102 housing and probes (non-Ex and Ex versions)

1. Nameplate (see next page for details)
2. Cable entry (output and power supply) to wiring compartment
3. Equi-potential bonding system connection (for Ex applications)
4. Flange (process connection onto tank or other suitable mounting)
5. Single cable probe
6. Counterweight (with threaded hole in base for anchoring)
7. Twin cable probe
8. Spacer
9. Chuck (for single cable probes)
10. Turnbuckle (for twin or single cable probes)
11. Threaded process connection (e.g. G1, NPT1, …)
12. Coaxial probe
13. Extension tube for high temperature applications
14. Single rod probe
15. Raising converter: coaxial tube under the process connection (i.e. an inactive length of the probe) for installations with long nozzles or concrete roofs – for single rod and single cable probe versions only
*eg. VF030415B0112110110100000. The “type code” is defined in the BM 102 Data Sheet. This document is available from your local KROHNE Sales office or in the “Download Centre” on KROHNE’s website http://www.krohne.com/.

Items included with supply

The scope of supply encompasses, in the version as ordered:
- Signal converter with probe in the version ordered. The version is stated on the nameplate.
- PCSTAR 2 computer software for data display and gauge configuration.

Documentation supplied:

Installation & Operating instructions (this manual):
Installation, connection, start-up and safety advice in condensed form, but sufficient for most applications. This is supplied as a printed document with the device delivered.

Handbook:
Detailed user manual and reference book, including how to configure meter parameters available in the user menu and how to perform basic maintenance. This is not shipped with the level meter ordered – it is available in the “Download Centre” on KROHNE’s website http://www.krohne.com/.

Supplementary Installation and Operating Instructions BM 102 KEMA 00 ATEX 1101X:
Supplementary instructions covering devices to be installed and used in hazardous areas. This document is only supplied with specially approved instruments. This document is available from your local KROHNE Sales office or on the “Download Centre” on KROHNE’s website http://www.krohne.com/.
**Product liability and warranty:**

The BM 102 TDR level gauge is designed for measuring the distance, level, and volume of liquids, pastes, slurries, powders and cereal products. It may equally measure level, distance and total volume in applications with two or more products.

Special codes and regulations apply to its use in hazardous areas: please refer to the BM 102 MICROFLEX KEMA 00 ATEX 1101X Supplementary Installation and Operating Instructions for further information. This document is available from your local KROHNE Sales office or on the “Download Centre” on KROHNE’s website http://www.krohne.com/.

Responsibility as to suitability and intended use of these level gauges rests solely with the user. Improper installation and operation of our level gauges may lead to loss of warranty. In addition, the "General conditions of sale", forming the basis of the purchasing contract, are applicable.

If you need to return measuring instruments to KROHNE, please note the information given on the last page of these Instructions. KROHNE regrets that they cannot repair or check your device unless it is accompanied by the completed form sheet.

The level gauge does not form part of an overfill protection system (as defined for example in WHG: German water resources act) nor is it concerned by the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 97/23/EC.

### 1 Mechanical installation

#### 1.1 Handling and storage

To carry: the device will weigh between 3 kg or 7 lb and 12 kg or 25 lb. Carry using both hands to lift the device carefully by the converter housing. If necessary, use lifting gear. No attempt should be made to lift the instrument by its probe.

**Caution:**
The probe is a critical gauge component. Do not damage—Handle with care!!!
Avoiding blows
When handling the BM 102, avoid hard blows, jolts, impacts, etc.

Caution:
Fragile electronics

Avoid bending (single rod and coaxial probes)
Support the probe to avoid bending.

Avoid cable kinks and fraying
Do not coil the cable less than 400 mm or 16 “ in diameter. Cable kinks or fraying will cause measurement errors.

Storage temperature
Store within the given storage temperature limits.
1.2 Installation restrictions

Hazardous-duty systems (Ex, FM,...)
- Refer to the BM 102 MICROFLEX KEMA 00 ATEX 1101X Supplementary Installation and Operating Instructions supplementary instructions for further information on installing gauges approved for use in hazardous locations. This document is available from your local KROHNE Sales office or on the “Download Centre” on KROHNE’s website http://www.krohne.com/.
- Check that the flange, gasket and probe materials are compatible with the product. Read the information given on the converter nameplate, the flange markings and specifications in the approval certificates.

1.3 Mounting on the tank

1.3.1 Installation Instructions: General notes

The fitter should give some thought to tank fittings and tank shape.
- Nozzle position in relation to the tank walls and other objects inside the tanks
  (Warning: this free area will depend on the probe type selected: refer to later on in this section)
- Type of tank roof, i.e. floating, concrete, integral, etc; and base, i.e. conical, etc.

Whenever working on an installation, remember to:
- Disconnect the power supply before starting work.
- Drain the tank completely before installing the device (not applicable to cable probes).

1.3.2 Installation instructions: nozzle

Threaded process connections

The simplest and most economic way is to mount the BM 102 directly on the tank with a GAS or NPT threaded connection.

Nozzle height

Recommendation
Do not fit a nozzle longer than its diameter, especially for single probes and powder applications

\[ h \leq \Phi d \]

, where \( h = \) nozzle height and \( d = \) nozzle diameter

Contact KROHNE if this relationship cannot be respected.
Nozzles extending into tank

**Caution:**
Do not use nozzles that extend into the tank. This will disturb the electromagnetic emitted pulse and the measurement.

![Nozzles extending into tank](image)

Installation of two devices

If two devices are to be used on the same tank, these should be mounted a distance of at least 2 m or 6 ¾ ft away from each other. If not, interferences from the electromagnetic (EM) fields generated by both instruments may cause measurement errors.

Not applicable to coaxial probes - the outer shell of the probe contains the EM field: no minimum distance required.

![Installation of two devices](image)

Process connection

For the gauge to make accurate measurements:

- The tank process connection must be level.
- Ensure a good fit with the gauge process connection
- The tank roof should not deform under the weight of the gauge
Process connection and entry pipe

**Caution:**
Do not put the nozzle close to the entry pipe. Pouring the product directly onto the probe will give false readings. Install deflector plate if impossible to distance gauge from entry pipe.

Install far from the entry pipe...

**Stilling wells**

Tanks with floating roofs for petro-chemical applications: use a stilling well.

1. Stilling well
2. Tank
3. Floating roof
4. Product (petroleum applications)
5. Well fixed to tank base (no roof deformation)
6. Sediment

**1.3.3 Installation instructions: Gauge - all applications**

BM102 gauges are designed to be mounted on a suitable process connection on a tank or sump. Install the gauge using two people to avoid damaging the probe. Support the housing and the probe.
Installation of level meters with single or twin cable probes

1. **Caution:**
   Do not over-bend probe!

2. **Inserting the probe:**
   Hold more than one metre above the opening to avoid cable bending.

Probes: entanglement, straightness and tank bottom clearance

- Cable probes must be straight once inserted into the tank. They must also be far from other objects (e.g. mixers) to avoid entanglement.
- In order to maintain the gauge’s operating characteristics, it is recommended to avoid touching the tank bottom with the counterweights (for cable probes) or probe end (other types).

### Rigid section length of single and twin cable probes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable diameter</th>
<th>Rigid section length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ø4mm/0.15”</td>
<td>40mm or 1½”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ø4mm/0.15”</td>
<td>200mm or 8”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objects (discontinuities) inside the tank that influence the probe’s EM (electromagnetic) field

Install the gauge far from protruding objects such as:
- Heating tubes,
- Sudden changes in tank cross-section,
- Tank wall reinforcements and beams,
- Weld lines and dip-stick pipes, etc...

TDR gauges generate electromagnetic (EM) fields when a measurement pulse is emitted. This field is affected by any nearby discontinuities and these will weaken and potentially block the emitted pulse. A minimum distance is recommended depending on the probe type to be installed. See the table on the next page for recommended free space dimensions.

Alternatively, the fitter may use a reference chamber or stilling well. However, the chamber walls must be smooth (i.e. no visible weld lines), straight and vertical to maintain the pulse strength and gauge accuracy.
For clean applications only:

Coaxial (type 3) probes may be used close to or touching objects or walls as the EM field generated by the probe is contained within the probe's outer sheath (refer also to the EM field sizes/free area given in the figures on the next page).

1. Agitator
2. Support beam perpendicular to the pulse direction
3. Abrupt changes in tank cross section
4. Heating tubes
5. Alternative solution: reference chamber - electromagnetic field is contained within chamber
6. Gauge electromagnetic field: Any intruding metallic object will be detected in this zone if perpendicular to the emitted pulse direction.

Do not fit the gauge near to these objects.

Recommended minimum distance of probe from objects inside the tank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Probe Type</th>
<th>Minimum free space</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single (types 1, 2 and 6)</td>
<td>300 mm or 12”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin (type 4)</td>
<td>100 mm or 4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaxial (type 3)</td>
<td>0 mm or 0”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Electromagnetic field shape around probe, by type (not to scale)

Single (types 1, 2 and 6)  Ø800 mm or Ø24”
Twin (type 4)  200 mm or 8”
Coaxial (type 3)  Ø28 mm or Ø1.1”

No beam angle for any probe type.
Avoid direct solar radiation

Fit a sunshade on the gauge for open-air installations: this is either supplied on demand by KROHNE or provided by the customer. The ambient temperature limits of the gauge are given below.

![Temperature Limits](image)

1.3.4 Specific installation instructions: gauge - liquid applications

Probe bending in agitated products: recommended solutions

1. Agitator
2. Turnbuckle for anchoring probe to tank bottom
3. Bypass chamber
4. Counterweight (centred on request)

Mounting on a reference vessel or still well is ideal. To ensure that the probe does not come into contact with the tank wall, the end of the probe should be fixed to the bottom of the chamber or centred.
Fastening the probe to the tank bottom

The flexible probe can be fastened with a chuck (ring) or a fastening device to the tank bottom:

1.3.5 Specific installation instructions: gauge - solid applications

False readings:

1. Do not let probe touch the side of the nozzle
Conical silo nozzles, False readings and traction on the cable probes

Caution

1. **High traction forces**: We recommend that the probe should not be anchored to avoid excessive traction loads on the cable.

2. **Bending and traction**: Position the connection on the roof at $\frac{1}{2}$ radius of the tank and with minimum nozzle height. This will avoid damage due to bending and traction during emptying.

Traction forces during emptying cycles for powder applications

Traction load is dependent upon the height and shape of the tank, product particle size & density, and the rate at which the tank is emptied. The table below gives the load at which cable probes will support.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable maximum design load, traction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Probe</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single cable Ø8 mm or Ø0.3”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traction on cable according to product (approximate value in metric tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Probe Length / m (ft)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Probe used</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single cable Ø8mm or Ø0.3”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Electro static discharge (E.S.D.)**

BM 102 non-Ex and Ex gauge electronics are shielded up to 4kV against E.S.D..

**Note:**
E.S.D. cannot be solved by BM 102 E.S.D. protection. It is the customer’s responsibility to avoid E.S.D. by grounding the tank, product and probe installation.

1. **Danger of injury**
   
   The probe may receive an electrostatic discharge during operation; earth the probe by pushing it against tank wall with a suitably isolated tool just before touching it to avoid receiving a shock.

2. Earth the entry pipe and product.

**Product deposits on the nozzle and probe**

Product build-up can occur under the nozzle: this may weaken the pulse. Avoid cavities that permit the build-up of deposits.

**Tank roof deformation**

Tank roofs should support loads of at least 3.5 tonnes or 7700lb for gauge installations using Ø8mm or 0.3” (type 6) single cable probes.
2 Electrical connections

2.1 Electrical installation instructions

2.1.1 Wiring general notes

Connection to power is effected at the plug connector in the signal converter. Two wiring compartments are available: DIN connector or M16 terminal box. Observe applicable rules and regulations for cable connection: VDE 165 or equivalent national regulations. Always disconnect from power supply before opening wiring compartment. This is not mandatory for Exi applications.

Hazardous-duty systems

Only certified intrinsically safe equipment may be connected to the BM 102 in hazardous areas. Please refer to the BM 102 MICROFLEX KEMA 00ATEX1101 X Supplementary Installation and Operating Instructions for further information. This document is available from your local KROHNE Sales office or on the “Download Centre” on KROHNE’s website http://www.krohne.com/.

2.1.2 Wiring connections: DIN connector

Terminals: 3 poles and 1 x ground. Wire cross-section: max. 1.5 mm² (AWG 16)
Cable entry: 1 x PG11, cable diameter: 8 ... 10 mm or 0.31” ... 0.39”, IP 65 or NEMA 4
Shielding: do not connect to the DIN connector.
Signal cable: no shielding required

1 Detach screw P and remove plug from signal converter.
2 Separate part N from part R by inserting the flat tip of a screwdriver into gap F.
3 Connect current loop to terminals 1 and 2 (any polarity). Use ferrules to protect cable ends. Terminals 3 and E are not connected.
4 Fit parts N and R together again.
5 Fit gasket, re-insert connector plug R on the signal converter, and replace screw P.

Caution

Grounding terminal E is not connected to the housing of the signal converter or to the device flange. To avoid ground current loops, the cable shielding may not be connected at both ends.

Hazardous-duty systems

When used in hazardous areas, only one intrinsically safe power supply may be connected to terminals 1 and 2. Ground terminal E and terminal 3 are not connected.
2.1.3 Wiring connections: M16 terminal box

Power terminals: Wire cross-section: max. 1.5 mm² (AWG 16)
Cable entry: 1 x M16 x 1.5, cable diameter: 3.5 … 8 mm or 0.14” … 0.31”, IP65 or NEMA4.
For USA: ½” NPT conduit connection
Shielding: Do not connect shielding to the terminal compartment.

Hazardous-duty systems
When used in hazardous areas, only one intrinsically safe power supply may be connected to terminals 1 and 2. Ground terminal E is not to be connected.

Caution
Ground terminal, E, is not connected to the signal converter housing or to the device flange. To avoid ground current loops, the cable shielding may not be connected at both ends.

1. Detach the 4 screws, T, and remove cover from terminal compartment.
2. Connect the cable ends, fitted with ferrules, to the power terminal, U (not polarity sensitive).
3. Shut the terminal compartment.

2.2 Power Supply
2.2.1 Non-hazardous-duty version

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power supply</th>
<th>Rated voltage:</th>
<th>24 V DC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max. voltage</td>
<td>(U_input_max):</td>
<td>35 V DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>'Ex' value</td>
<td></td>
<td>'Ex' = 28 V DC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Min. voltage</td>
<td>(U_input_min):</td>
<td>dependent on load impedance,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>see graph below</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A supply voltage above 35 V DC can cause irreparable damage to the signal converter. Also, power supply voltages above the specified max. values and below the specified min. values can lead to faulty measurements or to a device reset.
Load impedance $R_{\text{loop}}$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loop resistance, $R_{\text{loop}}$</th>
<th>$R_{\text{HART}} + R_{\text{cable}} + R_{\text{ammeter}}$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. $R_{\text{loop}}$</td>
<td>0 ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. $R_{\text{loop}}$</td>
<td>750 ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_{\text{HART}}$ resistance for HART® communication</td>
<td>250 ohms (recommended)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Line A** = minimum voltage at the BM 102 terminals
- **Line B** = voltage drop caused by a 250 ohm loop resistance

Example for calculating the required power supply:
The voltage drop is tested at 22 mA.

\[
U_{\text{power min. 22}} = 22 \text{ mA} \times \text{load impedance} + U_{\text{input min. 22}}
\]

\[
U_{\text{power min. 22}} = 22 \text{ mA} \times 250 \text{ ohms} + 10 \text{ V} = 5.5 \text{ V} + 10 \text{ V} = 15.5 \text{ V}
\]

In order to cover the whole current range, the voltage drop must also be tested at 4 mA:

\[
U_{\text{power min. 4}} = 4 \text{ mA} \times \text{load impedance} + U_{\text{input min. 4}}
\]

\[
U_{\text{power min. 4}} = 4 \text{ mA} \times 250 \text{ ohms} + 18 \text{ V} = 1 \text{ V} + 18 \text{ V} = 19 \text{ V}
\]

At a load impedance of 250 ohms a power supply voltage of 19 V is sufficient to energize the device current range of 4 to 20 mA.

### 2.2.2 Hazardous-duty version

The certified device may only be used with other 'Ex' certified equipment. Refer to the BM 102 MICROFLEX KEMA 00 ATEX 1101X Supplementary Installation and Operating Instructions supplementary instructions for further information on installing gauges approved for use in hazardous locations. This document is available from your local KROHNE Sales office or on the "Download Centre" on KROHNE’s website http://www.krohne.com/.
3 User interface

3.1 Power-on and start-up

The BM 102 is pre-configured in accordance to customer order specifications and measurements can be made immediately. A warm-up time of less than 23 seconds should be allowed for once connected and the power is switched on.

3.2 Available user interfaces

Measurements may be taken using either:
- PC STAR 2 software
  Included as standard with the instrument. The basic installation & operating instructions are presented in section 3.3.1 (requires PC workstation).
- HART® Handheld Communicator (HHC)
  Sold separately. Automatic recognition of the instrument when connected. A list of HHC-accessible parameters is given in the BM 102 Handbook.
- DA 06 local indicator
  Sold as an option for devices equipped with DIN connectors. For displaying readings only. Refer to section 3.3.3 for technical data.

3.3 Operator control and display

You can configure the device by way of the PC-STAR 2 software or the HHC. Refer to the BM 102 Handbook, section 3.3 for more details. This document is available from your local KROHNE Sales office or in the “Download Centre” on KROHNE’s website http://www.krohne.com/.

3.3.1 PCSTAR 2 Version 2.01 for Windows : basic installation & operating instructions

Software description

PC STAR 2 is a Windows program that permits clear and concise display of data and configuration of the BM 102 from a remote location. The program is available in English, German or French.

PC-STAR 2 system requirements

- PC with at least 486 processor 75 MHz, recommended: Pentium 120 MHz or higher
- Microsoft Windows 9x, Me, 2000, NT and XP
- Min. 16 MB main memory (RAM)
- Min. 3 MB available hard disk storage
- 3 ½ “ Floppy disk drive
- Mouse or other pointing device
- Serial RS232 port
Installing and connecting the PCSTAR 2 software

1. Connect the HART® adapter (not included in supply) through a load impedance of 350 ohms maximum (for hazardous-duty purposes, fix to the non-intrinsically safe side of the repeater power supply unit) and plug it into a serial interface on your PC. The repeater power supply unit must have HART® capability.

2. Installing the program: Access the files on the floppy disk supplied with the instrument and execute the file "setup.exe" and follow the instructions on the screen.

3. Running the program: once the program is installed, execute the program.

4. Define device interface: type F4 or left-click on “F4-Serial” at the bottom of the screen - to define the interface to which the device is to be connected.

Serial Port
The serial port allows the user to select a free serial port (COM 1 to 4) on the computer.

BM102 Address
Type the “Address” that you have given a gauge (a value between 0 and 15) and press ENTER or OK. This will select the required device. If you are in a point to point network leave the box at its default value (-1).

Device Identifier
Device Identifier refers to the “Device number” given in User Function No. 1.4.4.

Initial baud rate
Transmission rate of data. Has a default value of 1200 bd. Trials should be run to find the optimum operating conditions.

RTS state
The RTS state depends on the type of RS232 converter used. For RS232<>HART™(i.e. VIATOR from MACTEK) use inversed RTS state.

5. On-line connection with the gauge: Press F2 or left-click on “F2-Connection” to set up the connection with the device - the configuration parameters are automatically loaded into the gauge.

6. After the connection has been established, the following screen is shown. This will show the current status of the tank. No further configuration should be necessary. The following functions are available on the screen and are discussed further in the BM 102 Handbook*:
   • F2 – Device configuration: a summary of the parameters are given on the next page,
   • F7 – Oscilloscope function: have all reflections occurring at the probe displayed,
   • F11 – Dynamic/on-line device configuration,
   • F4 – View and record all information during operation,
   • F6 – Trend: observe the level trend since start of the program,
   • F8 – Marker: the status of the device
   • And F10 – make printouts (screen shots).

Special note: F8 – Markers Menu
Displays a real-time evolving graph of error markers which are either displayed as active (value 1) or inactive (value 0).
Refer to section 3.4 “Fault clearing” for corrective procedures when the markers shown above are active.

*This document is available from your local KROHNE Sales office or on the “Download Centre” on KROHNE’s website http://www.krohne.com/.
3.3.2  HART® Communicator

Display and configuration can also be carried out via a HART® communicator. Operator control via this unit is described in detail in the operating instructions supplied with the HHC.

Basic operating instructions for taking measurements

Communicator layout

1. Two-pin jack for loop connectors
2. LCD
3. Function keys (F1 … F4)
4. Action keys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>UP Arrow</th>
<th>DOWN Arrow</th>
<th>RIGHT Arrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEFT Arrow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other functions:-
LEFT Arrow: Previous menu key
RIGHT Arrow: Select key

Displaying readings
Use the UP and DOWN arrows to move to the correct line and then select with the RIGHT Arrow.

1. BM102:00000 01
   1  Offline
   2  →  Online
   3  Frequency Device
   4  Utility

F1 F2 F3 F4
Main menu

2. BM102:00000 01
   Online
   1  →  <Process Var.>
   2  <Config./Test>
   3  <Access/Rights>
   4  <Watch status>
   5  <HART Variables>

F1 F2 F3 F4
Online menu

SAVE

3. BM102:00000 01
   <Process Var.>
   1  →  <Measurements>
   2  <Input/Outputs>

F1 F2 F3 F4
Measurement & input and output functions menu

SAVE HOME

4. BM102:00000 01
   <Measurements>
   1  →  <Lvl>  878.00 mm
   2  <Dist>  121.00 mm

F1 F2 F3 F4
Measurement display function

HELP SAVE HOME
3.3.3 Local user display (instruments equipped with DIN connectors only)

The BM 102 local indicator is available as an option. This fits onto the BM 102’s standard DIN connector. Data can be read from an LED display. The gauge configuration menu cannot be accessed with this option. For non-Ex applications only. Please refer to the DA 06 Supplementary instruction manual for further information. This is available on request from KROHNE.

Technical data: DA 06 Plug-in Display (non-Ex)

- **Measuring range:** -1999 to 9999 digits (min. and max. values user defined)
- **Display:** 4-digit, 7.6 mm or 0.3” high, red LED display, display housing can be turned through 330°
- **Accuracy:** 0.1 % +/- 1 digit
- **Adjustable parameters:** Scaling, decimal point, attenuation, switching point, delay
- **Min. / max. value memory:** Displays the minimum and maximum values recorded during operation.
- **Housing:** Plastic, PA 6.6 / polycarbonate 47mm X 47mm x 68 mm or 1.9" x 1.9" x 2.7" (h x w x d), housing can be turned by 300°
- **Protection:** IP 65 (EN 60529) or NEMA4
- **Temperature range (ambient):**
  - Electronic system: 0°C ... +60°C or 32°F ... 140°F
  - Storage: -30°C ... +80°C or -22°F ... 176°F
- **Electrical connection:** Adapter for plug as per DIN 43650
- **Input signal:** 4…20 mA / 2-wire
- **Max. voltage drop across unit:** Approximately 6 V DC
- **Switching output1:** open collector (PNP), max. 125 mA, on and off delay: 0 to 100 seconds, temperature influence: 0.1% / 10 K
- **CE conformity:** EN 50081-1 and EN 50082-2
## 3.4 Fault clearing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Fault</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Error messages</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Tank full” status marker on*, reading frozen at max. or min. value</td>
<td>No fault. The level has reached (and possibly risen above) the top configured measurement limit and is either displaying the maximum (when measuring level) or minimum (when measuring distance) output.</td>
<td>None. Measurements should be normal once the level is in the configured measurement range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Tank empty” status marker on*, reading frozen at max. or min. value</td>
<td>No fault. The level has entered the gauge’s bottom dead zone and can no longer detect a return signal. Either the maximum (when measuring distance) or minimum (when measuring level) output is displayed.</td>
<td>None. Measurements should be normal once the level is in the configured measurement range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Tank full” and “Level lost” status marker on*, reading frozen at max. or min. value</td>
<td>The level has entered the gauge’s top dead zone and can no longer detect a return signal.</td>
<td>Empty the tank below the top measurement range limit and check the measurement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Level lost” status marker on*, reading is frozen</td>
<td>The instrument has lost the level signal, has searched but not yet found the return pulse. This may occur if the pulse has dropped below the threshold. Parasite signals from the flange or obstructions in the tank may render the gauge unable to identify the correct signal.</td>
<td>Empty tank below maximum level or fill tank above the minimum level and check the measurement. If the signal is not detected then modify the control threshold manually as shown in sections 3.5.2 and 8.4.2 of the BM 102 Handbook using the oscilloscope (F7) and dynamic configuration (F11) windows in PCSTAR 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Reference not found” status marker on*</td>
<td>Occurs when there is a problem with the time base on the HF board.</td>
<td>Please contact your local KROHNE Service Centre**.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Level lost” and “Reference not found” status markers on*, reading frozen</td>
<td>The probe has received an electrostatic discharge.</td>
<td>The gauge will search for the level again and resume readings. If the reading remains frozen then the signal converter may have been damaged by ESD and may need replacing. Please contact your local KROHNE Service Centre**.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Gauge connected to PC-STAR 2 software or HART Handheld Controller (HHC) with Marker status window (F8) or “Watch status” (Menu 4.0) list displayed respectively.

**A list of contact details for every KROHNE service centre is supplied on the last page of these instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Fault</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Flange not found” status marker on*</td>
<td>The signal converter has been incorrectly configured to measure with a cable or rod probe when it is equipped with a coaxial probe. This may also due to installation on a long nozzle which has the effect of attenuating the flange pulse.</td>
<td>Contact KROHNE for the corrective procedure**.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Delay out of limits” status marker on*, reading is frozen.</td>
<td>The emitted pulse has not been detected. The gauge will not work until it has been found.</td>
<td>The signal converter may need replacing. Please contact your local KROHNE Service Centre**.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Negative voltage error” status marker on*</td>
<td>Occurs when there is a problem with the time base on the HF board.</td>
<td>Please contact your local KROHNE Service Centre**.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“VC01 voltage error” status marker on*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“VC02 voltage error” status marker on*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Reprogramming FPGA” status marker on*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General operation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The BM 102 indicates an incorrect level value.</td>
<td>The BM 102 measures a non-valid reflection.</td>
<td>Check the tank for obstructions and verify that the probe is clean. When the indicated level is close to the nozzle, increase the detection delay and the dead zone with the same ratio or increase the threshold level if the full measurement range is essential. In any case, use the PCSTAR 2 oscilloscope function, F7, to visualise and to analyse the application. The threshold level must be adjusted so that it masks the disturbances. Very large pulses along the measurement signal (same amplitude as the emitted pulse) can be caused by a probe touching the nozzle or tank side (section 1.3.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrument is not accurate when there are two or more phases in the tank.</td>
<td>The instrument may be incorrectly configured for this type of application i.e. it is measuring the interface instead of the level.</td>
<td>Contact KROHNE** for the corrective procedure or refer to the Service Manual. Check that Factory Menu function 1.1.3: Application Type is set to “2 liquids, 1 level”. Check also that there is a layer of more than 100 mm of top product above the bottom product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Gauge connected to PC-STAR 2 software or HART Handheld Controller (HHC) with Marker status window (F8) or “Watch status” list (Menu 4.0) displayed respectively.

**KROHNE service centre contact details are supplied on the last page of these instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Fault</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electrical Connections and Communication Output</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Output value &lt; 4 mA.</td>
<td>No power supply</td>
<td>Check the power supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Connection of the device is incorrect.</td>
<td>Check the connection between the device and the power supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The calibration of the current output is incorrect.</td>
<td>Execute the calibration if you have authorized access or contact KROHNE Service Centre**.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reads 22 mA.</td>
<td>An error has occurred.</td>
<td>This happens in case the range 4-20 mA / error 22 mA is selected. Check the status of the device by selecting the marker window (F8) or enter the Watch status (4.0) menu of the HART® communicator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The device is in its start-up phase.</td>
<td>Wait 50 seconds. If the current value drops to a value between 4 and 20 mA, and goes immediately back to 22 mA, contact your KROHNE Service Centre**.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The value at the current output does not correspond to the value at the display (PC STAR 2 or HART® communicator).</td>
<td>The current output settings are incorrect.</td>
<td>Check the current loop and the connections. Configure output as described in Sect. 3.3.3 (user submenu 1.3) of the BM 102 Handbook* - also try adjusting the threshold using F11-Dynamic Configuration function (PCSTAR 2) or menu 2.1.5.1.0 – Threshold (HHC).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data communication via the digital interface is not working. The BM 102 is in its start up phase, wait 50 seconds and try again.</td>
<td>The communication parameters of the computer are set incorrectly.</td>
<td>Check computer setting (address/device number).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bad connection to the interface.</td>
<td>Check connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current output value is &lt; 4 mA.</td>
<td>Contact your KROHNE Service Centre**.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current output value is = 22 mA</td>
<td>If problem persists then contact your KROHNE Service Centre**.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*This document is available from your local KROHNE Sales office or on the “Download Centre” on KROHNE’s website http://www.krohne.com/.
** KROHNE service centre contact details are supplied on the last page of these instructions.
4 Technical data

4.1 Technical data

**Application**
Range of applications: Continuous level measurement of liquids, solids and powders

**Function and system design**
Measuring principle: Time domain reflectometry using a direct mode of measurement
Equipment architecture: See section 4.2

**Input**
Measured variable: Distance (between the reference point – gauge flange facing – and the product surface), level, liquid interface & volume
Measurement range: Variable according to probe type, see Equipment architecture, section 4.2.1 Minimum tank height = 0.15 m or 0.5 ft.
Blocking Distance (dead zone): Variable according to probe type, see probe measurement limits, section 4.2.2

**Output**
Analogue: 4 ... 20 mA, passive output

- **Load**
  - Passive outputs: 750 Ω maximum
  - Error signal: 22 mA
- **Resolution**
  - ± 3 µA
- Digital: HART®, passive output
- Digital, Ex ia: HART®, passive intrinsically-safe output
- Signal on alarm: Status markers via PC STAR 2 or HART® controller (HHC)

**Performance characteristics**

**Reference operating conditions**
- Ambient temperature: +20°C ± 5°C or +68°F ± 9°F
- Ambient air pressure: 1013 mbar abs. ± 20 mbar or 14.69 psig ± 0.29 psi
- Relative air humidity: 60% ± 15%
- Reference target:
  - coaxial probe: water surface
  - single probe: Ø 0.8 m or Ø 31.5 in. metal plate
  - twin probe: metal block “short circuit”
- Free space diameter: > 300 mm or > 11.81” *
- Distance to obstruction: > 1 m or > 3.3 ft.

**Accuracy**
Level measurement:
- Liquids when probe length, L ≤ 15 m or 50 ft.
  - ± 15 mm or 0.6” outside the dead zone
  - Optional: ± 5 mm or 0.2”
- Liquids when probe length, L > 15 m or 50 ft.
  - ± 15 mm or 0.6” ± 0.1% of the measured distance
  - Optional: ± 0.05% of the measured distance
- Solids (powders):
  - ± 20 mm or 0.8”
  - with 4 ... 20 mA current output
  - ± 0.01% of the measured distance

* not for coaxial probe.
Repeatability ± 2 mm or 0.08"
Hysteresis none
Resolution ± 1 mm or 0.04"
Transmit recovery time The transient recovery time to 1% deviation from the final value amounts to approximately 4.6 times the programmed time constant. However, the transient recovery time may differ if changes in level are very rapid.
Start-up time ≤ 23 seconds
Long term drift This is within the specified error of measurement. Allow for thermal expansion coefficient in the case of liquids. Organic liquids: 0.15%/K

Influence of ambient temperature
- current output HART®: typically 70 ppm/K
- measured value 25 ppm approx. (max. deviation over total measurement range)
- atmosphere -1 ppm/K (above the liquid product)
- digital No influence on measured value due to regular self-calibration

Environment
- Ambient temperature -30°C ... +60°C or -20°F ... +140°F***
- Storage temperature -40°C ... +80°C or -40°F ... +176°F
- Protection IP 65 / NEMA 4 – 4X
- Shock resistance The device withstands the impact test in conformity with EN 61010, Section 8.2 with 0.5 J energy.
- Vibration endurance limit IEC 68-2-6 and prEN 50178 (10-57Hz: 0.075 mm / 57-150 Hz: 1 G).

Power supply
- Standard 24 V DC,
- Hazardous-duty (Ex, FM, ...) ≤ 28 V DC
- Range 18 ... 35 V DC

Process
- Process temperature, product -30°C ... +200°C or -22°F ... +392°F * **
- Process temperature, flange -30°C ... +90°C or -22°F ... +194°F*, option +200°C or 390°F**
- Process pressure, standard -1 ... 16 bar abs. or -14.5 ... 232 psig***;
- max. 40 bar or 580 psig at 20°C or 45°F***

Dielectric constant εₚ of product measured: probe type limits
- Coaxial (type 3) εₚ ≥ 1.4
- Twin probe (type 4) εₚ ≥ 1.8
- Single probes (types 1, 2 & 6) εₚ ≥ 2.1

Human interface
- Communication, standard Operator control and data display via PC using PCSTAR 2 software or HART® handheld communicator
- Point-to-point 1 gauge connected to a PC or HHC
- Multi-drop Up to 5 gauges connected to a PC or HHC

* see BM 102 MICROFLEX KEMA 00ATEX1101X Supplementary Installation and Operating Instructions for Ex values (temperature classes)
** higher or lower temperatures on request (non-Ex)
*** Subject to the process temperature and the mechanical properties of the process connection
Construction materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Material/Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Aluminium with epoxy coating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probe</td>
<td>Refer to section 4.2.1: BM 102 mechanical options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasket</td>
<td>Viton, optionally Kalrez 6375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spacers (on twin probes)</td>
<td>Refer to section 4.2.1: BM 102 mechanical options</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Weight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Weight (kg)</th>
<th>Weight (lb)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single rod Ø8mm or Ø0.3”</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single cable Ø4mm or Ø0.15”</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin cable Ø4mm or Ø0.15”</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single cable Ø8mm or Ø0.3”</td>
<td>0.41</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaxial Ø28mm or Ø1.1”</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.87</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Standards

Electromagnetic compatibility directives followed for EU countries

The level gauge satisfies the protection requirements of:

**Electromagnetic compatibility**

- Directive 89/336/EEC in conjunction with EN 61326-1(A1&A2) and EN 61000-6-2 standards. It also respects the NAMUR NE 21/98 standard. Protection against EMC emissions is only guaranteed when the device is used in metal tanks (except when the device is equipped with coaxial probes).

Other EU directives

**Low voltage electrical equipment**

- Directive 94/9/EC in conjunction with EN 50014, EN 50020 and EN 50284 standards.
- Refer to the BM 102 MICROFLEX KEMA 00 ATEX 1101X Supplementary Installation and Operating Instructions for further information.

Approvals

**ATEX**

- KEMA 00 ATEX 1101 X
  - Ex II 1 G or II 1/2 D T 100 °C
  - EEx ia IIC T6 ... T3 or EEx ia IIB T6 ... T3

Factory Mutual Research*

- Project ID 3009543
  - FM Class I, Div. 1, Gr. A, B, C, D and Class II, III, Gr. E, F, G
  - FM Class I Zone 0 AEx ia IIC T4 resp. AEx ia IIC T6

CSA*

- Project 1183965 (Edition 1)
  - (KEMA: 2007223.00)
  - Class I, Div. A, B, C and D; Class II, Div. E, F and G; Class III;
  - Ambient temperature -30°C ... +60°C or -20°F ... +140°F; max.
  - product pressure 4000 kPa (580 psi).

* only approved if requested in customer order.
## 4.2 BM 102 equipment architecture

### 4.2.1 BM 102 mechanical options (by probe type)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Probe (Type code)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Range, max.</th>
<th>Free area (no obstructions or discontinuities)</th>
<th>Minimum dielectric constant, $\varepsilon_r$</th>
<th>Minimum process connection</th>
<th>Probe material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coaxial Øext. 28 mm or 1.1” (Type 3)</td>
<td>Single inner conductor with protective tube.</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>≤ 6 m or 20 ft.</td>
<td>Ø0 mm or Ø0”</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>DN50 PN 25/40 2&quot; ANSI 150 lbs 1” G / 1” NPT</td>
<td>SS 316L Hastelloy C276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin cable Ø4 mm or 0.15” (Type 4)</td>
<td>Two flexible SS316 cables with spacers interspersed along its length, with short circuit and counterweight.</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>≤ 24 m or 79 ft.</td>
<td>Ø200 mm or Ø8”</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>DN50 PN 25/40 2&quot; ANSI 150 lbs 2&quot; G / 2” NPT**</td>
<td>SS 316 / 316L Hastelloy C22 SS 316 FEP coated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single cable Ø4 mm or 0.15” (Type 2)</td>
<td>Single flexible cable with counterweight.</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>≤ 24 m or 79 ft.</td>
<td>Ø600 mm or Ø24”</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>DN50 PN 25/40 2&quot; ANSI 150 lbs 1” G / 1” NPT</td>
<td>SS 316L Hastelloy C276 PVDF coated (non-Ex)* PVC coated (non-Ex)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single rod Ø8 mm or 0.3” (Type 1)</td>
<td>Single rigid rod.</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>≤ 3 m or 10 ft.**</td>
<td>Ø600 mm or Ø4”</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>DN50 PN 25/40 2&quot; ANSI 150 lbs 1½” G / 1½” NPT</td>
<td>SS 316 / 316L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single cable Ø8 mm or 0.3” (Type 6)</td>
<td>Single flexible cable with counterweight.</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>≤ 24 m or 79 ft.</td>
<td>Ø600 mm or Ø4”</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single rod Ø8 mm or 0.3” (Type 1)</td>
<td>Single rigid rod.</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>≤ 3 m or 10 ft.**</td>
<td>Ø600 mm or Ø4”</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>DN50 PN 25/40 2&quot; ANSI 150 lbs 1½” G / 1½” NPT</td>
<td>SS 316 / 316L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single rod Ø8 mm or 0.3” (Type 6)</td>
<td>Single flexible cable with counterweight.</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>≤ 24 m or 79 ft.</td>
<td>Ø600 mm or Ø4”</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Liquid / Liquid Gas applications**

- **Liquid**
  - * gauge with flange connection
  - ** higher on request
  - *** on request

---

* BM 102

---

* BM 102 mechanical options (by probe type)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Probe (Type code)</th>
<th>Liquid / Liquid Gas applications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coaxial Øext. 28 mm or 1.1” (Type 3)</td>
<td>Twin cable Ø4 mm or 0.15” (Type 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single cable Ø4 mm or 0.15” (Type 2)</td>
<td>Single rod Ø8 mm or 0.3” (Type 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single cable Ø8 mm or 0.3” (Type 6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Probes</strong></td>
<td><strong>Spacers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaxial Øext. 28 mm or 1.1” (Type 3)</td>
<td>Single cable Ø8 mm or 0.3” (Type 6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin cable Ø4 mm or 0.15” (Type 4)</td>
<td>No spacer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single cable Ø4 mm or 0.15” (Type 2)</td>
<td>No spacer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single rod Ø8 mm or 0.3” (Type 1)</td>
<td>No spacer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spacer material</strong></td>
<td><strong>Counterweight (dimensions in mm)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTFE (if length &gt; 1.5 m or 5 ft.)</td>
<td>Ø45 x 60 (316L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEP moulded onto the cable.</td>
<td>Ø25 x 100 (316L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No spacer.</td>
<td>Ø25 x 100 (HC22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No spacer.</td>
<td>Ø25 x 100 (HC276)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No spacer.</td>
<td>Chuck (316L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumbuckle (316L)</td>
<td>Turnbuckle (316L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Counterweight</strong></td>
<td><strong>Gauge illustration</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Gauge illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ø45 x 60 (316L)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Gauge illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumbuckle (316L)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Gauge illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ø25 x 100 (316L)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Gauge illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ø25 x 100 (HC22)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Gauge illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ø25 x 100 (HC276)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Gauge illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chuck (316L)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Gauge illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnbuckle (316L)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Gauge illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Counterweight</strong></td>
<td><strong>Counterweight</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Ø12 x 100 (316L), where L₁ &gt; 10 m/33 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ø45 x 245 (316L), where L₁ &lt; 10 m/33 ft</td>
<td>Tumbuckle (316L)**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Counterweight</strong></td>
<td><strong>Counterweight</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Without***</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Counterweight</strong></td>
<td><strong>Counterweight</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td><strong>Counterweight</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Counterweight</strong></td>
<td><strong>Counterweight</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td><strong>Counterweight</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** higher on request  *** on request
4.2.2 Probe measurement limits

* Displayed level and distance values displayed will depend on how and at what level the minimum and maximum gauge outputs have been configured.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Probe type</th>
<th>Top dead zone, A1 $\varepsilon_r=80^*$</th>
<th>Bottom dead zone, A2 $\varepsilon_r=80^*$</th>
<th>Top dead zone, A1 $\varepsilon_r=2.4^*$</th>
<th>Bottom dead zone, A2 $\varepsilon_r=2.4^*$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single rod (type 1)</td>
<td>300mm or 12”</td>
<td>20mm or 0.8”</td>
<td>400mm or 15¾&quot;</td>
<td>100mm or 4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single cable Ø4mm or Ø0.15” (type 2)</td>
<td>300mm or 12”</td>
<td>20mm or 0.8”</td>
<td>400mm or 15¾&quot;</td>
<td>100mm or 4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coaxial (type 3)</td>
<td>0mm or 0”</td>
<td>10mm or 0.4”</td>
<td>0mm or 0”</td>
<td>100mm or 4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twin cable Ø4mm or Ø0.15” (type 4)</td>
<td>150mm or 6”</td>
<td>20mm or 0.8”</td>
<td>300mm or 12”</td>
<td>100mm or 4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single cable Ø8mm or Ø3” (type 6)</td>
<td>300mm or 12”</td>
<td>20mm or 0.8”</td>
<td>400mm or 15¾”</td>
<td>100mm or 4”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The dielectric constant $\varepsilon_r$ of water is 80. The dielectric constant $\varepsilon_r$ of oil is 2.4.

**Note:**
The default factory setting for A1 is 400 mm or 15 ¾”, except for the coaxial probe (0 mm or 0”). Please consult KROHNE if you wish to reduce the size of the programmed top dead zone, A1.

If the device is mounted on a tank fitting (e.g. a nozzle), include the height of the tank fitting in the programmed dead zone.
4.3 Gauge dimensions

The drawing below illustrates standard gauge configurations and overall dimensions.

**Housing**

- Standard, M16 terminal box* with flange
- Standard, DIN connector** with threaded connection
- High temperature version
- With inactive length***

**Probe**

- 1: Single rod Ø 8 (0.3)
- 2: Single cable Ø 4 (0.15)
- 3: Coaxial Ø 28 (1.1)
- 4: Twin cable Ø 4 (0.15)
- 5: With inactive length
- 6: Single cable Ø 8 (0.3)

**Standard counterweight**

- None Ø45x60 (Ø1¾x2½ )
- Ø25x100 (Ø1x4)
- None Ø12x100 (Ø½x4)**** or Ø45x245 (Ø¾x9¾)*****

**Size of threaded hole in base of counterweight for anchoring**

- None M8
- M8
- None M8

Dimensions in mm (inches)

* with a cable fitting M16X1.5 Ø3.5 … Ø8 ** with a cable fitting PG11 Ø8…Ø10 DIN43650-A

*** the inactive length (i.e. a non-active extension at the top of the probe) may be supplied with the following standard lengths: 100 mm or 4", 200 mm or 8", 300 mm or 12", 400 mm or 16", 500 mm or 20" and 1 m or 40" – for single cable and single rod probe versions only.

**** where L > 10m or > 33ft ***** where L < 10m or < 33ft

L = ordered probe length
Returning a device for testing or repair to KROHNE

Your instrument has been carefully manufactured and tested. If installed and operated in accordance with these operating instructions, it will rarely present any problems. Should you nevertheless need to return an instrument for inspection or repair, please pay strict attention to the following points.

Due to statutory regulations on environmental protection and safeguarding the health and safety of our personnel, KROHNE may only handle, test and repair returned devices that have been in contact with products without risk to personnel and environment.

This means that KROHNE can only service your instrument if it is accompanied by the following certificate confirming that the instrument is safe to handle. If the instrument has been operated with toxic, caustic, flammable or water-endangering products, you are kindly requested:

- to check and ensure, if necessary by rinsing or neutralizing, that all cavities are free from such dangerous substances,
- to enclose a certificate with the level gauge conforming that it is safe to handle and stating the product used.

**We cannot service your instrument unless accompanied by such a certificate.**

**Specimen certificate**

Company:  
Address:  
Department:  
Name:  
Tel. No.:  
Fax No.:  

The enclosed level gauge  
Type:  
KROHNE Order No. or Serial No.:  

has been operated with the following process liquid:  

Because this liquid is  
- [ ] water-hazardous  
- [ ] toxic  
- [ ] caustic  
- [ ] flammable  

we have  
- [ ] checked that all cavities in the instrument are free from such substances 
- [ ] flushed out and neutralized all cavities in the device  

We confirm that there is no risk to humans or environment through any residual liquid contained in the instrument.

Date:  
Signature:  

Company stamp: