Vibrating Level Switch

Two-wire 8/16 mA
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Safety instructions for Ex areas
Take note of the Ex specific safety instructions for Ex applications. These instructions are attached as documents to each instrument with Ex approval and are part of the operating instructions manual.

Editing status: 2017-03-06
1 About this document

1.1 Function
This operating instructions manual provides all the information you need for mounting, connection and setup as well as important instructions for maintenance and fault rectification. Please read this information before putting the instrument into operation and keep this manual accessible in the immediate vicinity of the device.

1.2 Target group
This operating instructions manual is directed to trained specialist personnel. The contents of this manual should be made available to these personnel and put into practice by them.

1.3 Symbols used

- Information, tip, note
  This symbol indicates helpful additional information.
- Caution: If this warning is ignored, faults or malfunctions can result.
- Warning: If this warning is ignored, injury to persons and/or serious damage to the instrument can result.
- Danger: If this warning is ignored, serious injury to persons and/or destruction of the instrument can result.
- Ex applications
  This symbol indicates special instructions for Ex applications.
- SIL applications
  This symbol indicates instructions for functional safety which must be taken into account particularly for safety-relevant applications.
- List
  The dot set in front indicates a list with no implied sequence.
- Action
  This arrow indicates a single action.
- Sequence of actions
  Numbers set in front indicate successive steps in a procedure.
- Battery disposal
  This symbol indicates special information about the disposal of batteries and accumulators.
2 For your safety

2.1 Authorised personnel
All operations described in this operating instructions manual must be carried out only by trained specialist personnel authorised by the plant operator.
During work on and with the device the required personal protective equipment must always be worn.

2.2 Appropriate use
The OPTISWITCH 3100 C is a sensor for point level detection.
You can find detailed information about the area of application in chapter “Product description”.
Operational reliability is ensured only if the instrument is properly used according to the specifications in the operating instructions manual as well as possible supplementary instructions.
For safety and warranty reasons, any invasive work on the device beyond that described in the operating instructions manual may be carried out only by personnel authorised by the manufacturer. Arbitrary conversions or modifications are explicitly forbidden.

2.3 Warning about incorrect use
Inappropriate or incorrect use of the instrument can give rise to application-specific hazards, e.g. vessel overfill or damage to system components through incorrect mounting or adjustment.

2.4 General safety instructions
This is a state-of-the-art instrument complying with all prevailing regulations and guidelines. The instrument must only be operated in a technically flawless and reliable condition. The operator is responsible for the trouble-free operation of the instrument.
During the entire duration of use, the user is obliged to determine the compliance of the necessary occupational safety measures with the current valid rules and regulations and also take note of new regulations.
The safety instructions in this operating instructions manual, the national installation standards as well as the valid safety regulations and accident prevention rules must be observed by the user.
For safety and warranty reasons, any invasive work on the device beyond that described in the operating instructions manual may be carried out only by personnel authorised by the manufacturer. Arbitrary conversions or modifications are explicitly forbidden.
The safety approval markings and safety tips on the device must also be observed.
2.5 Safety label on the instrument
The safety approval markings and safety tips on the device must be observed.

2.6 EU conformity
The device fulfils the legal requirements of the applicable EU guidelines. By affixing the CE marking, we confirm successful testing of the product.

2.7 SIL conformity
OPTISWITCH 3100 C meets the requirements to the functional safety according to IEC 61508. Further information is available in the Safety Manual "OPTISWITCH 3XXX".

2.8 Safety instructions for Ex areas
Please note the Ex-specific safety information for installation and operation in Ex areas. These safety instructions are part of the operating instructions manual and come with the Ex-approved instruments.
3 Product description

3.1 Configuration

Scope of delivery
The scope of delivery encompasses:
- OPTISWITCH 3100 C point level switch
- Documentation
  - This operating instructions manual
  - Ex specific safety instructions (with Ex versions), if necessary
  - Further certificates

Constituent parts
The OPTISWITCH 3100 C consists of the components:
- Housing lid
- Housing with electronics
- Process fitting with tuning fork

![Fig. 1: OPTISWITCH 3100 C with plastic housing](image)

1 Housing lid
2 Housing with electronics
3 Process fitting

Type label
The type label contains the most important data for identification and use of the instrument:
- Article number
- Serial number
- Technical data
- Article numbers, documentation

In addition to the type label outside on the instrument, you find the serial number also inside the instrument.

3.2 Principle of operation

Application area
OPTISWITCH 3100 C is a point level sensor with tuning fork for point level detection.

It is designed for industrial use in all areas of process technology and is preferably used for bulk solids.

Typical applications are overfill and dry run protection. Thanks to its simple and robust measuring system, OPTISWITCH 3100 C is virtually unaffected by the chemical and physical properties of the bulk solid.
It also works when subjected to strong external vibrations or changing products.

**Solid detection in water**
If OPTISWITCH 3100 C was ordered for solids detection in water, the tuning fork is set to the density of water. In air or when immersed in water (density: 1 g/cm\(^3\)/0.036 lbs/in\(^3\)), OPTISWITCH 3100 C signals "uncovered". Only when the vibrating element is also covered with solids (e.g. sand, sludge, gravel etc.) will the sensor signal "covered".

**Function monitoring**
The electronics module of OPTISWITCH 3100 C continuously monitors the following criteria:
- Correct vibrating frequency
- Line break to the piezo drive

If one of these faults is detected, the electronics signals this via a defined current to the signal conditioning instrument. The connection cable to the vibrating element is also monitored.

**Functional principle**
The tuning fork is piezoelectrically energised and vibrates at its mechanical resonance frequency of approx. 150 Hz. When the tuning fork is submerged in the product, the vibration amplitude changes. This change is detected by the integrated electronics module and converted into a switching command.

**Voltage supply**
Depending on your requirements, OPTISWITCH 3100 C with two-wire electronics can be connected to different signal conditioning instruments. Compatible signal conditioning instruments are listed in chapter "Technical data".

The data for power supply are specified in chapter "Technical data".

### 3.3 Adjustment

With the factory setting, products with a density of > 0.02 g/cm\(^3\) (0.0008 lbs/in\(^3\)) can be measured. The instrument can also be adapted to products with lower density > 0.008 g/cm\(^3\) (0.0003 lbs/in\(^3\)).

On the electronics module you will find the following display and adjustment elements:
- Signal lamp for indication of the switching condition (green/red)
- Potentiometer for adaptation to the product density
- Mode changeover for selection of the output current

### 3.4 Storage and transport

Your instrument was protected by packaging during transport. Its capacity to handle normal loads during transport is assured by a test based on ISO 4180.

The packaging of standard instruments consists of environment-friendly, recyclable carton material. The sensing element is additionally protected with a cardboard cover. For special versions, PE foam or PE foil is also used. Please dispose of the packaging material through specialised recycling companies.
Transport

Transport must be carried out in due consideration of the notes on the transport packaging. Nonobservance of these instructions can cause damage to the device.

Transport inspection

The delivery must be checked for completeness and possible transit damage immediately at receipt. Ascertained transit damage or concealed defects must be appropriately dealt with.

Storage

Up to the time of installation, the packages must be left closed and stored according to the orientation and storage markings on the outside.

Unless otherwise indicated, the packages must be stored only under the following conditions:

- Not in the open
- Dry and dust free
- Not exposed to corrosive media
- Protected against solar radiation
- Avoiding mechanical shock and vibration

Storage and transport temperature

- Storage and transport temperature see chapter "Supplement - Technical data - Ambient conditions"
- Relative humidity 20 ... 85 %
4 Mounting

4.1 General instructions

Suitability for the process conditions
Make sure that all parts of the instrument coming in direct contact with the process, especially the sensor element, process seal and process fitting, are suitable for the existing process conditions, such as process pressure, process temperature as well as the chemical properties of the medium.

You can find the specifications in chapter "Technical data" and on the nameplate.

Switching point
In general, OPTISWITCH 3100 C can be installed in any position. The instrument only has to be mounted in such a way that the vibrating element is at the height of the desired switching point.

Moisture
Use the recommended cables (see chapter "Connecting to power supply") and tighten the cable gland.

You can give your instrument additional protection against moisture penetration by leading the connection cable downward in front of the cable entry. Rain and condensation water can thus drain off. This applies mainly to outdoor mounting as well as installation in areas where high humidity is expected (e.g. through cleaning processes) or on cooled or heated vessels.

Fig. 2: Measures against moisture ingress

Transport
Do not hold OPTISWITCH 3100 C on the vibrating element. Especially with flange and tube versions, the sensor can be damaged by the weight of the instrument.

Remove the protective cover just before mounting

Pressure/Vacuum
The process fitting must be sealed if there is gauge or low pressure in the vessel. Before use, check if the seal material is resistant against the measured product and the process temperature.

The max. permissible pressure is specified in chapter "Technical data" or on the type label of the sensor.
Handling

The vibrating level switch is a measuring instrument and must be treated accordingly. Bending the vibrating element will destroy the instrument.

⚠️ **Warning:**
The housing must not be used to screw the instrument in! Applying tightening force can damage internal parts of the housing.

Use the hexagon above the thread for screwing in.

**Cable entries - NPT thread**

**Cable glands**

**Metric threads**

In the case of instrument housings with metric thread, the cable glands are screwed in at the factory. They are sealed with plastic plugs as transport protection.

You have to remove these plugs before electrical connection.

**NPT thread**

In the case of instrument housings with self-sealing NPT threads, it is not possible to have the cable entries screwed in at the factory. The free openings for the cable glands are therefore covered with red dust protection caps as transport protection.

Prior to setup you have to replace these protective caps with approved cable glands or close the openings with suitable blind plugs.

### 4.2 Mounting instructions

**Mounting socket**

The vibrating element should protrude into the vessel to avoid buildup. For that reason, avoid using mounting bosses for flanges and screwed fittings. This applies particularly to use with adhesive products.

**Filling opening**

Mount the instrument in such a way that the tuning fork does not protrude directly into the filling stream.

---

![Fig. 3: Horizontal installation](image)

a. Protective sheet

b. Concave protective sheet for abrasive solids
If such an installation location should be necessary, mount a suitable protective sheet above or in front of the vibrating element, see illustration "a").

In abrasive solids, mounting according to illustration "b" has proven. A spout forms in the concave protective sheet preventing wear of the protective sheet.

**Horizontal mounting**

To achieve a very precise switching point, you can install OPTISWITCH 3100 C horizontally. However, if the switching point can have a tolerance of a few centimeters, we recommend mounting OPTISWITCH 3100 C approx. 20° inclined to the vessel bottom to avoid buildup.

![Fig. 4: Horizontal mounting](image-url)

**Inflowing medium**

If OPTISWITCH 3100 C is mounted in the filling stream, unwanted false measurement signals can be generated. For this reason, mount OPTISWITCH 3100 C at a position in the vessel where no disturbances, e.g. from filling openings, agitators, etc., can occur.

**Product flow**

To make sure the tuning fork of OPTISWITCH 3100 C generates as little resistance as possible to product flow, mount the sensor so that the surfaces are parallel to the product movement.
Adhesive products

In case of horizontal mounting in adhesive products, the surfaces of the tuning fork should be vertical in order to reduce buildup on the tuning fork. On the screwed version you will find a marking on the hexagon. With this, you can check the position of the tuning fork when screwing it in. When the hexagon touches the seal, the thread can still be turned by approx. half a turn. This is sufficient to reach the recommended installation position.

In the case of flange versions, the fork is aligned with the flange holes.

Baffle protection against falling rocks

In applications such as grit chambers or settling basins for coarse sediments, the vibrating element must be protected against damage with a suitable baffle.

This baffle must be manufactured by you.
Fig. 7: Baffle for protection against mechanical damage
5 Connecting to power supply

5.1 Preparing the connection

Note safety instructions
Always keep in mind the following safety instructions:

**Warning:**
Connect only in the complete absence of line voltage.

- The electrical connection must only be carried out by trained personnel authorised by the plant operator.
- Always switch off power supply, before connecting or disconnecting the instrument.

Take note of safety instructions for Ex applications
In hazardous areas you must take note of the respective regulations, conformity and type approval certificates of the sensors and power supply units.

Voltage supply
Connect the voltage supply according to the following diagrams. Take note of the general installation regulations. As a rule, connect OPTISWITCH 3100 C to vessel ground (PA), or in case of plastic vessels, to the next ground potential. On the side of the instrument housing there is a ground terminal between the cable entries. This connection serves to drain off electrostatic charges. In Ex applications, the installation regulations for hazardous areas must be given priority.

The data for power supply are specified in chapter "Technical data".

Connection cable
The instrument is connected with standard two-wire cable without screen. If electromagnetic interference is expected which is above the test values of EN 61326 for industrial areas, screened cable should be used.

Use cable with round cross-section. A cable outer diameter of 5 ... 9 mm (0.2 ... 0.35 in) ensures the seal effect of the cable gland. If you are using cable with a different diameter or cross-section, exchange the seal or use a suitable cable gland.

In hazardous areas, use only approved cable connections for OPTISWITCH 3100 C.

Connection cable for Ex applications
Take note of the corresponding installation regulations for Ex applications.

Cover all housing openings conforming to standard according to EN 60079-1.

5.2 Connection procedure

With Ex instruments, the housing cover may only be opened if there is no explosive atmosphere present.

Proceed as follows:
1. Unscrew the housing lid
2. Loosen compression nut of the cable gland and remove blind plug
3. Remove approx. 10 cm (4 in) of the cable mantle, strip approx. 1 cm (0.4 in) of insulation from the ends of the individual wires.
4. Insert the cable into the sensor through the cable entry.
5. Lift the opening levers of the terminals with a screwdriver (see following illustration).

![Fig. 8: Connection steps 5 and 6](image)

6. Insert the wire ends into the open terminals according to the wiring plan.
7. Press down the opening levers of the terminals, you will hear the terminal spring closing.
8. Check the hold of the wires in the terminals by lightly pulling on them.
9. Tighten the compression nut of the cable entry gland. The seal ring must completely encircle the cable.
10. If necessary, carry out a fresh adjustment.
11. Screw the housing lid back on.

The electrical connection is finished.

### 5.3 Wiring plan, single chamber housing

The following illustrations apply to the non-Ex as well as to the Ex-d version.
Connecting to power supply

Housing overview

![Image of housing overview]

Fig. 9: Material versions, single chamber housing
1 Plastic (not with Ex d)
2 Aluminium
3 Stainless steel (not with Ex d)
4 Filter element for pressure compensation (not with Ex d)

Wiring plan

For connection to a signal conditioning instrument. The sensor is powered via the connected signal conditioning instrument. For further information see the "Technical data" in the "Supplement".

The wiring example is applicable for all suitable signal conditioning instruments.

If the mode switch of OPTISWITCH 3100 C is correctly set to "max.", the control lamp on OPTISWITCH 3100 C lights.
- red - with submerged vibrating element
- green - with uncovered vibrating element

Take note of the operating instructions manual of the signal conditioning instrument. Suitable signal conditioning instruments are listed in chapter "Technical data".

![Image of wiring plan]

Fig. 10: Wiring plan
1 Voltage supply
6 Setup

6.1 General information
The figures in brackets refer to the following illustrations.

On the electronics module you will find the following display and adjustment elements:
- Potentiometer for adjustment of the density range (1)
- DIL switch for mode adjustment - min./max. (2)
- Signal lamp (5)

Note:
As a rule, always set the mode with mode switch (2) before starting the setup of OPTISWITCH 3100 C. If the instrument is used in conjunction with a signal conditioning instrument, always set the mode switch (2) on OPTISWITCH 3100 C to max. mode.
The mode is selected on the signal conditioning instrument with the mode switch.
The switching output will change if you set one of the two mode switches afterwards. This could possibly trigger other connected instruments or devices.

6.2 Adjustment elements

Fig. 11: Electronics and connection compartment - two-wire output

1 Potentiometer for adjustment of the density range
2 DIL switch for mode adjustment
3 Ground terminal
4 Connection terminals
5 Control lamp
Adjustment of the density range (1)

With the potentiometer you can adapt the switching point to the solid. It is already preset and must only be modified in special cases. By default, the potentiometer of OPTISWITCH 3100 C is set to the right stop (> 0.02 g/cm³ or 0.0008 lbs/in³). In case of very light-weight solids, turn the potentiometer to the left stop (> 0.008 g/cm³ or 0.0003 lbs/in³). OPTISWITCH 3100 C will thus be more sensitive and can detect light-weight solids more reliably.

For instruments detecting solids in water, these settings are not applicable. The density range is preset and must not be changed.

Mode adjustment (2)

With the mode adjustment (min./max.) you can determine the output current.

When using a signal conditioning instrument, always set the mode switch to max. mode.

In this case, you select the requested mode according to the "Function table" (max. - max. detection or overfill protection, min. - min. detection or dry run detection) on the signal conditioning instrument.

When used on a control system, the following values apply:

- **Mode min.**
  - Vibrating element uncovered - 16 mA ±1 mA
  - Vibrating element covered - 8 mA ±1 mA

- **Mode max.**
  - Vibrating element uncovered - 8 mA ±1 mA
  - Vibrating element covered - 16 mA ±1 mA

Signal lamp (5)

Control lamp for indication of the switching status

- **green** = 8 mA
- **red** = 16 mA
- **red (flashing)** = Failure (< 2.3 mA)

6.3 Function table

Level switch OPTISWITCH 3100 C

The following table provides an overview of the switching conditions depending on the set mode and the level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode on the sensor</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Signal current - Sensor</th>
<th>Signal lamp - sensor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max. Overflow protection</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>8 mA</td>
<td>![Image] Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. Overflow protection</td>
<td>![Image]</td>
<td>approx. 16 mA</td>
<td>![Image] Red</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**OPTISWITCH 3100 C level switch with signal conditioning instrument**

The following table provides an overview of the switching conditions depending on the adjusted mode of the signal conditioning instrument and the level.

- **Mode on the sensor**
- **Level**
- **Signal current - Sensor**
- **Signal lamp - sensor**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode on the sensor</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Signal current - Sensor</th>
<th>Signal lamp - sensor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Min. Dry run protection</td>
<td>any</td>
<td>&lt;2.3 mA</td>
<td>flashes red</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
Keep in mind that the mode switch of OPTISWITCH 3100 C must be always set to "max.".

---

**MODE on the signal conditioning instrument**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode on the signal conditioning instrument</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Signal current - Sensor</th>
<th>Signal lamp - sensor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mode A Overflow protection</td>
<td>approx. 8 mA</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode A Overflow protection</td>
<td>approx. 16 mA</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode B Dry run protection</td>
<td>approx. 16 mA</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) You can find suitable signal conditioning instruments in chapter "Technical data".
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode on the signal conditioning instrument</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Signal current - Sensor</th>
<th>Signal lamp - sensor</th>
<th>Signal lamp - signal conditioning instrument</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mode B</td>
<td>any</td>
<td>&lt; 2.3mA</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry run protection</td>
<td></td>
<td>approx. 8 mA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fault message (mode A/B)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7 Maintenance and fault rectification

7.1 Maintenance
If the device is used properly, no special maintenance is required in normal operation.

7.2 Rectify faults
The operator of the system is responsible for taking suitable measures to rectify faults.

Reaction when malfunction occurs

Causes of malfunction
OPTISWITCH 3100 C offers maximum reliability. Nevertheless, faults can occur during operation. These may be caused by the following, e.g.:
- Sensor
- Process
- Voltage supply
- Signal processing

Fault rectification
The first measure to take is to check the output signal. In many cases, the causes can be determined this way and the faults quickly rectified.

Checking the switching signal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Rectification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPTISWITCH 3100 C signals &quot;covered&quot; without being submerged (overfill protection)</td>
<td>Operating voltage too low</td>
<td>Check operating voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPTISWITCH 3100 C signals &quot;uncovered&quot; when being submerged (dry run protection)</td>
<td>Electronics defective</td>
<td>Press the mode switch. If the instrument then changes the mode, the vibrating element may be covered with buildup or mechanically damaged. Should the switching function in the correct mode still be faulty, return the instrument for repair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unfavourable installation location</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mount the instrument at a location in the vessel where no dead zones or mounds can form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildup on the vibrating element</td>
<td>Check the vibrating element and the sensor for buildup and remove the buildup if there is any.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrong mode selected</td>
<td>Set the mode switch on OPTISWITCH 3100 C to &quot;max&quot;. Set the correct mode on the signal conditioning instrument (A: overfill protection; B: dry run protection).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal lamp flashes red</td>
<td>Error on the vibrating element</td>
<td>Check if the vibrating element is damaged or extremely corroded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interference on the electronics module</td>
<td>Exchanging the electronics module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Instrument defective</td>
<td>Exchange the instrument or send it in for repair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reaction after fault rectification
Depending on the reason for the fault and the measures taken, the steps described in chapter "Set up" may have to be carried out again.
7.3 Exchanging the electronics module

In general, all electronics modules of series WE60 can be interchanged. If you want to use an electronics module with a different signal output, you can download the corresponding operating instructions manual from our homepage under Downloads.

With Ex-d instruments, the housing cover may only be opened if there is no explosive atmosphere present.

Proceed as follows:

1. Switch off power supply
2. Unscrew the housing lid
3. Lift the opening levers of the terminals with a screwdriver
4. Pull the connection cables out of the terminals
5. Loosen the two screws with a screw driver (Torx size T10 or slot 4)

![Fig. 35: Loosen the holding screws](image)

1. Electronics module
2. Screws (2 pcs.)

6. Pull out the old electronics module
7. Compare the new electronics module with the old one. The type label of the electronics module must correspond to that of the old electronics module. This applies particularly to instruments used in hazardous areas.
8. Compare the settings of the two electronics modules. Set the adjustment elements of the new electronics module to the same setting of the old one.

Information:

Make sure that the housing is not rotated during the electronics exchange. Otherwise the plug may be in a different position later.

9. Insert the electronics module carefully. Make sure that the plug is in the correct position.
10. Screw in and tighten the two holding screws with a screwdriver (Torx size T10 or Phillips 4)
11. Insert the wire ends into the open terminals according to the wiring plan
12. Press down the opening levers of the terminals, you will hear the terminal spring closing
13. Check the hold of the wires in the terminals by lightly pulling on them
14. Check cable gland on tightness. The seal ring must completely encircle the cable.
15. Screw the housing lid back on
The electronics exchange is now finished.

7.4 Instrument repair
If a repair is necessary, please proceed as follows:
On our homepage in the Internet under
you can download a return form.
By doing this you help us carry out the repair quickly and without having to call back for needed information.
- Print and fill out one form per instrument
- Clean the instrument and pack it damage-proof
- Attach the completed form and possibly also a safety data sheet to the instrument
8 Dismount

8.1 Dismounting steps

Warning:
Before dismounting, be aware of dangerous process conditions such as e.g. pressure in the vessel, high temperatures, corrosive or toxic products etc.

Take note of chapters "Mounting" and "Connecting to power supply" and carry out the listed steps in reverse order.

With Ex instruments, the housing cover may only be opened if there is no explosive atmosphere present.

8.2 Disposal

The instrument consists of materials which can be recycled by specialised recycling companies. We use recyclable materials and have designed the electronics to be easily separable.

WEEE directive 2002/96/EG
This instrument is not subject to the WEEE directive 2002/96/EG and the respective national laws. Pass the instrument directly on to a specialised recycling company and do not use the municipal collecting points. These may be used only for privately used products according to the WEEE directive.

Correct disposal avoids negative effects on humans and the environment and ensures recycling of useful raw materials.

Materials: see chapter "Technical data"
If you have no way to dispose of the old instrument properly, please contact us concerning return and disposal.
9 Supplement

9.1 Technical data

General data

Material 316L corresponds to 1.4404 or 1.4435

Materials, wetted parts
- Process fitting - thread 316L
- Process fitting - flange 316L
- Process seal Klingersil C-4400
- Tuning fork 316L
- Extension tube ø 43 mm (1.7 in) 316L

Materials, non-wetted parts
- Plastic housing plastic PBT (Polyester)
- Aluminium die-cast housing Aluminium die-casting AlSi10Mg, powder-coated - basis: Polyester
- Stainless steel housing (precision casting) 316L
- Stainless steel housing (electropolished) 316L
- Seal between housing and housing lid Silicone
- Light guide in housing cover (plastic) PMMA (Makrolon)
- Ground terminal 316L
- Cable gland PA, stainless steel, brass
- Sealing, cable gland NBR
- Blind plug, cable gland PA

Process fittings
- Pipe thread, cylindrical (DIN 3852-A) G1½
- Pipe thread, conical (ASME B1.20.1) 1½ NPT

Instrument weight (depending on process fitting) 0.8 ... 4 kg (0.18 ... 8.82 lbs)

Max. lateral load 600 N (135 lbf)

Fig. 36: Max. lateral load alongside fork side (narrow fork side)
Torque for NPT cable glands and Conduit tubes
- Plastic housing: max. 10 Nm (7.376 lbf ft)
- Aluminium/Stainless steel housing: max. 50 Nm (36.88 lbf ft)

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<th>Output variable</th>
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<tr>
<td>Output</td>
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<td>Suitable signal conditioning instrument</td>
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<td>Output signal</td>
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<td>- Mode max.</td>
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<td>Measured variable</td>
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<td>Process pressure</td>
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<td>OPTISWITCH 3100 C of 316L</td>
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<tr>
<td>Process temperature (thread or flange temperature) with temperature adapter (option)</td>
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</table>
Product density
- Standard sensitivity > 0.02 g/cm³ (0.0007 lbs/in³)
- High sensitivity > 0.008 g/cm³ (0.0003 lbs/in³)
Granular size max. 10 mm (0.4 in)

Electromechanical data
Cable entry/plug
- Single chamber housing
  - 1 x cable gland M20 x 1.5 (cable: ø 5 … 9 mm), 1 x blind plug M20 x 1.5
    or:
    - 1 x closing cap ½ NPT, 1 x blind plug ½ NPT
    or:
    - 1⅛ x plug (depending on the version), 1⅛ x blind stopper M20 x 1.5
Spring-loaded terminals for wire cross-section up to 1.5 mm² (AWG 16)

Adjustment elements
Mode switch
- Min. Min. detection or dry run protection
- Max. Max. detection or overflow protection

Voltage supply
Operating voltage 10 … 36 V DC (via the signal conditioning instrument)

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Fig. 37: Ambient temperature - Process temperature
1 Process temperature
2 Ambient temperature
3 Temperature range with temperature adapter

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2) Depending on the version M12 x 1, according to ISO 4400, Harting, 7/8” FF.
Electrical protective measures

Protection rating: IP 66/IP 67 (NEMA Type 4X)
Protection class: II

Approvals
Depending on the version, instruments with approvals can have different technical data. For these instruments, please note the corresponding approval documents. They are included in the scope of delivery.

9.2 Dimensions

OPTISWITCH 3100 C

Fig. 38: Housing versions
1 Plastic single chamber
2 Stainless steel single chamber
3 Aluminium - single chamber
Fig. 39: OPTISWITCH 3100 C, threaded version G1½ (DIN ISO 228/1)

Fig. 40: Temperature adapter
9.3 **Trademark**

All the brands as well as trade and company names used are property of their lawful proprietor/originator.
KROHNE product overview

- Electromagnetic flowmeters
- Variable area flowmeters
- Ultrasonic flowmeters
- Mass flowmeters
- Vortex flowmeters
- Flow controllers
- Level meters
- Temperature assemblies
- Pressure transmitters
- Analysis products
- Products and systems for the oil and gas industry

KROHNE Messtechnik GmbH & Co. KG
Ludwig-Krohne-Straße 5
D-47058 Duisburg
Tel.: +49 (0) 203 301 0
Tel.: +49 (0) 203 301 10389
info@krohne.de

The current list of all KROHNE contacts and addresses can be found at:
www.krohne.com