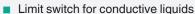


Conductive Limit Switch

LKL-P2



- Device with rope probe
- Detect up to five level limits with one probe
- Flexible instrumentation
- No moving parts in the tank
- No calibration: quick and low-cost start up
- Two-point control and additional maximum and minimum detection
- Approval as overfill protection and leak detection system acc. to WHG







Function

The device is used in conductive liquids (as of 10 µs/cm) for determining level limits.

Depending on the number of measuring points (up to 5 rods or ropes), measuring tasks such as overspill protection, dry running protection, twopoint control of pumps or multiple point detection can be implemented for an existing process connection.

Flexible instrumentation: with built-in electronic insert, either transistor or relay output for 2 or 3 rope probes and for connection to a separate

- transmitter power supply unit
- · No calibration required: standard setting for the most common conductive liquids
- No moving parts in the tank: long service life and reliable operation with no wear or blockages

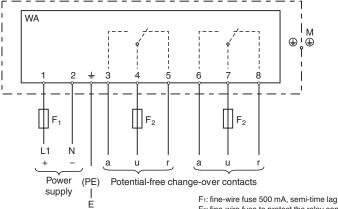
Connection

Example:

Output WA (FEW54), compact instrument version, AC/DC connection with relay output

Relay contact circuit for load

The connected load is switched via potential-free relay contacts (change-over contact). In the event of a level alarm or a power failure, the relay contacts break the connections between terminals 3 and 4 and terminals 6 and 7. The relays always switch simultaneously.



F2: fine-wire fuse to protect the relay contact, load-dependent

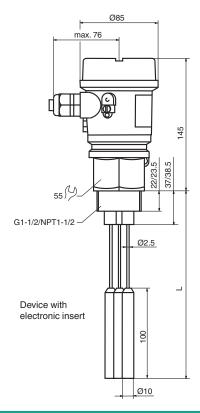
M: ground connection to protective earth (PE) E: grounding (functional earth optional)

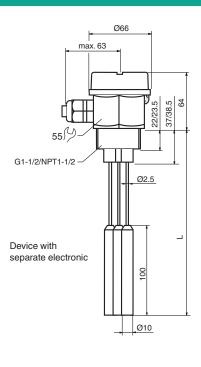
Other connection types see section

electrical connection.



Dimensions





Technical Data

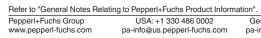
General specifications

acticiai opcomoationo	
Туре	sensor for conductive limit value detection
Measuring method	An alternating voltage exists between the probes in an empty tank. As soon as the conductive liquid in the tank creates a connection between the ground probe and, for example, the maximum probe, a measurable current flows and the device switches. With level limit detection, the device switches back as soon as the liquid clears the maximum probe. With two-point control, the device does not switch back until the max and min probe is cleared. Using alternating voltage prevents corrosion of the probes and electrolytic destruction of the product. The material used for the tank walls is not important for measurement because the system is designed as a closed potential-free circuit between the probes and the electronics. There is absolutely no danger if the probes are touched during operation.
Construction type	device with rope probe
Operating mode	Selecting the correct fail-safe mode ensures that the relay/the output always runs in quiescent current fail-safe. output E5 (FEW52): - maximum fail-safe: The output signal is < 1 mA if the switch point is exceeded (probe covered), a fault occurs or the power supply fails minimum fail-safe: The output signal is < 1 mA if the switch point is undershot (probe uncovered), a fault occurs or the power supply fails. Output WA (FEW54): - maximum fail-safe: The relay de-energises when the switch point is exceeded (probe covered), a fault occurs or the power supply fails minimum fail-safe: The relay de-energizes when the switch point is undershot (probe uncovered), a fault occurs or the power supply fails. output N1 (FEW58): - maximum fail-safe: The output voltage is 0 V if the switch point is exceeded (probe covered), a fault occurs or the power supply fails minimum fail-safe: The output voltage is 0 V if the switch point is undershot (probe uncovered), a fault occurs or the power supply fails.
Series	LKL-P2
Versions	probe with integrated electronic insert (compact instrument version) probe without integrated electronic insert (separate instrument version) for one, two or multiple point detection respectively, see section measuring system
Supply	
Connection	see section electrical connection

Technical Data

Rated voltage	Ur Output E5 (FEW52): supply voltage 10.8 45 V DC load connection: open collector; PNP switching voltage: max. 45 V output WA (FEW54): supply voltage 20 55 V DC or 20 25 peak inrush current: max. 2 A, max. 400 output: two potential-free change-over co output N1 (FEW58): refer to datasheet of 60947-5-6 (NAMUR)	μs
Current consumption	Output E5 (FEW52): I < 25 mA (without le output WA (FEW54): 60 mA	oad)
Power consumption	Output E5 (FEW52): P < 1.1 W output WA (FEW54): P < 2.0 W	
Reverse polarity protection	output E5 (FEW52)	
Contact loading	output WA (FEW54): 253 V AC/4 A, 30 V	/ DC/4 A, 150 V/ 0.2 A
Input		
Connection	see section electrical connection	
Input signal	probes covered - A measurable current is probes uncovered - There is no measura	
Measured variable	resistance change between two conduct conductive product.	ors caused by the presence or absence of a
Measurement range	The measuring range depends on the measuring many many many measuring range depends on the me	ounting location of the device
Output		
Connection	see section electrical connection	
Switching delay	A switching delay of 2.0 s can be activate If the switching delay is set to 0 s, the de	ed or deactivated via a DIL switch. vice switches after approx. 0.3 s.
Load	residual voltage at transistor at I _{max} 2.9 V Output WA (FEW54): Loads are switched via 2 potential-free c I~ max. 4 A, U~ max. 253 V P~ max. 1000 VA, cos φ = 1, P~ max. 70 I- max. 4 A to 30 V, I- max. 0.2 A to 150 V When connecting a functional extra-low vaccordance with IEC 1010: The sum of the max. 300 V. output N1 (FEW58): refer to datasheet of 60947-5-6 (NAMUR)	ion, continuous ≤ 200 mA (short-circuit proof hange-over contacts. 00 VA, cos φ > 0.7 / voltage circuit with double insulation in he relay output and power supply voltages is f the connected switch amplifier acc. to IEC
Measurement range	A total of four measuring ranges (100 Ω , switches (SENS). The setting on delivery	1 k Ω , 10 k Ω , 100 k Ω) can be set via two DIL / is 100 k Ω .
Output signal	see section electrical connection	
Signal on alarm	Output E5 (FEW52): in the event of a por output WA (FEW54): output signal in the relay de-energised.	wer failure or a damaged probe: < 100 μA. event of a power failure or a damaged probe
Galvanic isolation		
Input/Other circuits	output WA (FEW54): All input channels, galvanically isolated from each other.	output channels and relay contacts are
Directive conformity		
Electromagnetic compatibility		
Directive 2014/30/EU	EN 61326-1:2006 , EN 61326-2-3:2006	
Low voltage		
Directive 2014/35/EU	EN 61010-1:2001	
Conformity		
Electromagnetic compatibility	NE 21	
Degree of protection	IEC 60529:2001	
Vibration resistance	EN 60068-2-64	
Climate class	EN 60068, part 2-38 (test Z/AD)	
Measurement accuracy		
Reference operating conditions	ambient temperature: 23 °C (296 K), med medium viscosity: medium must release pe: 0 bar, probe installation: vertically from above	dium temperature: 23 °C (296 K), the probe again (drain off), medium pressure

Technical Data	
Maximum measured error	\pm 10 % at 0.1 100 kΩ \pm 5 % at 1 10 kΩ
Non-repeatability	\pm 5 % at 0.1 100 kΩ \pm 1 % at 1 10 kΩ
Hysteresis	-10 % for the max probe, in reference to the switch point, Δs function deactivated
Influence of ambient temperature	< 0.05 %/K
Switching time	<3s
Operating conditions	
Installation conditions	
Mounting location	mounting in tanks made of plastic or metal
Process conditions	
Medium temperature	-40 100 °C (-40 212 °F)
Medium pressure	-1 10 bar (-14.5 145 psi)
Conductivity	≥ 10 µS
Ambient conditions	
Ambient temperature	-40 70 °C (-40 158 °F) -40 60 °C (233 333 K) for output N1 (FEW58)
Storage temperature	-40 80 °C (-40 176 °F)
Climatic conditions	tropicalized
Vibration resistance	20 2000 Hz, 1 (m/s²)²/Hz
Impact resistance	practical test
Mechanical specifications	
Degree of protection	IP66
Connection	cable connection M20x1.5, 1/2NPT, G1/2
Material	rope probes: 1.4571/316Ti, insulation FEP, weight 1.4435/316L housing: - output NA (separate instrument version): housing PPS, cover PBT - output E5/WA/N1 (compact instrument version): housing PBT, cover PBT, adapter PBT process connections: PPS
Mass	separate instrument version: with probe length 1 m (3 ft), with 2, 3 or 5 ropes: 390 g, 470 g, 640 g compact instrument version: with probe lentgth 1 m (3 foot), with 2 or 3 ropes: 710 g 800 g
Dimensions	housing: max. Ø85 mm (3.3 inch), height max. 145 mm (5.7 inch) rope probes: compact instrument version 2 or 3 ropes, separate instrument version 3 or 5 ropes - diameter without insulation: Ø1 mm (0.04 inch) - rope length: 250 15000 mm (10 inch 49 ft) - thickness of insulation: 0.75 mm (0.03 inch) - weight length: 100 mm (4 inch) (not insulated) - weight diameter: Ø10 mm (0.4 inch) - extraction forces: 500 N
Process connection	- thread G1-1/2 acc. to DIN/ISO 228/1 - thread NPT1-1/2 acc. to ANSI B 1.20.1
Data for application in connection with hazard	dous areas
EU-type examination certificate	TÜV 03 ATEX 2295
Marking	
Certificate	Pepperl+Fuchs
Marking	
Directive conformity	
Directive 2014/34/EU	EN 60079-0:2009 , EN 60079-11:2007
ndication and operation	
Display elements	separate instrument version: dependent on the connected switching unit compact instrument version: output E5 (FEW52), WA (FEW54): - one red light emitting diode: fault message, switching status - one green light emitting diode: operation output N1 (FEW58): - one yellow light emitting diode: fault message, switching status - one green light emitting diode: operation
Control elements	- one DIL switch for min/max position - one DIL switch for 0 s or 2 s switching delay - two DIL switches for setting the measuring ranges 100 Ω , 1 k Ω , 10 k Ω , 100 k Ω



Technical Data

Certificates and approvals Overspill protection Z-65.13-378 (overspill protection acc. to WHG)
Z-65.40-379 (leak detection system acc. to WHG) see approval (ZE)
General information
Supplementary documentation technical information (TI) brief instructions (KA) approval (ZE)
Supplementary information Observe the certificates, declarations of conformity, instruction manuals, and manu where applicable. For information see www.pepperl-fuchs.com.
Accessories
Designation - LKL-Z10 lock nut G1-1/2, AF60 - LZ-1204 mounting bracket G1-1/2 - electronic insert E5 (FEW52), output PNP 10.8 V DC 45 V DC - electronic insert WA (FEW54), output relay 20 V AC 253 V AC, 20 V DC 55 V DC - electronic insert N1 (FEW58), output NAMUR (IEC 60947-5-6)

Type Code

This overview does not mark options which are mutually exclusive.						
L	K L - P 2 - (1) (2) (3) - (4) (5) (6) - (7) . L					
LKL-P	Device					
LKL-P	Conductive limit switch					
	CONDUCTIVO III III CONTON					
2	Design					
2	Device with rope probe					
(1)	Process connection					
(1) G5	Thread G1-1/2, DIN/ISO 228/1, plastic PPS					
N5	Thread NPT1-1/2, ANSI, plastic PPS					
140	11110au 141 11 172, 74101, piaolio 11 0					
(2)	Quantity and rope type					
2	2 ropes, stainless steel 1.4571/316L					
3	3 ropes, stainless steel 1.4571/316L					
5	5 ropes, stainless steel 1.4571/316L					
(3)	Probe length					
A	Specified length L in mm, 250 mm to 15000 mm					
В	Specified length L in inch, 10 inch to 590 inch					
	1					
(4)	Housing					
P1	Plastic housing, IP66, M20x1,5					
P2	Plastic housing, IP66, NPT1/2					
P3	Plastic housing, IP66, G1/2					
(5)	Electrical output					
E5	FEW52, PNP, 10.8 V to 45 V DC					
N1	FEW58, NAMUR					
NA	Separate instrumentation (without electronic insert)					
WA	FEW54, relay, 20 V to 253 V AC					
XX	Electronics retrofittable					
(6)	Additional equipment					
(6) N	without additional equipment					
Y	Special version					
_ '	opeoidi veroiori					

WHG overfill protection

NΑ

ΕB

WH

Version for non-explosion-hazardous area

ATEX II 2G Ex ia/ib IIB/IIC T6...T5 Gb

Output WA (FEW54) compact instrument version

Relay contact circuit for load:

The connected load is switched via potential-free relay contacts (change-over contact).

In the event of a level alarm or a power failure, the relay contacts break the connections between terminals 3 and 4 and terminals 6 and 7. The relays always switch simultaneously

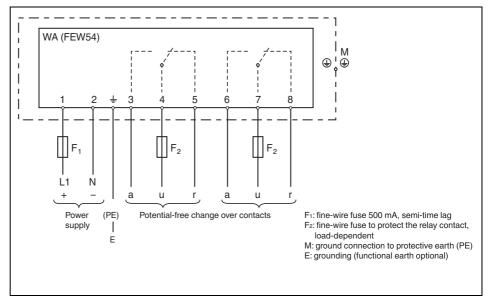
Protection against voltage peaks and short-circuits:

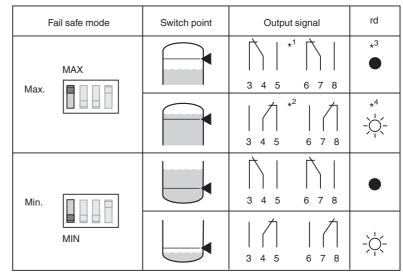
When connecting a device with high inductance, fit a spark barrier to protect the relay contact. A fine-wire fuse (load-dependent) can protect the relay contact in the event of a short-circuit.

Output signal:

When connecting a device with high inductance, a spark barrier must be fitted to protect the relay contact. A fine-wire fuse (load-dependent) protects the relay contact in the event of a short-circuit. Both relay contacts switch simultaneously.

If the probe is covered and the red LED flashes continuously, the next more sensitive measuring range has to be set. This ensures a safe switch point even if the conductivity of the medium varies slightly.





*1 = load current (connected); *2 residual current (disconnected); *3 LED not lit; *4 LED lit

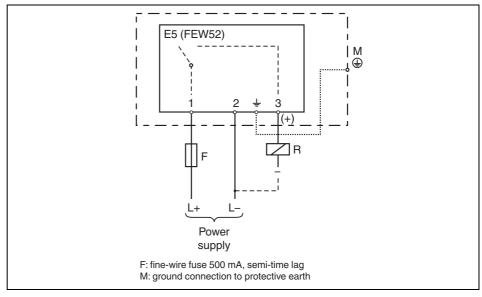
Transistor circuit for load:

The load connected to terminal 3 is switched by a transistor, contactless and therefore without bouncing.

In normal switching status, terminal 3 has a positive signal. The transistor is blocked in the event of a level alarm or a power failure.

Protection against voltage peaks:

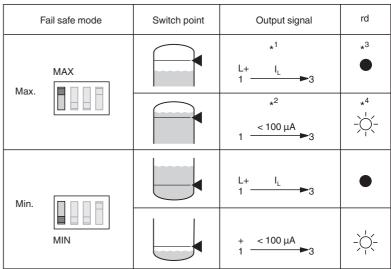
When connecting a device with high inductance, always connect a voltage limiter.



Output signal:

Preferred in conjunction with programmable logic controllers (PLC). Positive signal at the switch output of the electronics (PNP). The output is blocked after the level limit is reached.

If the probe is covered and the red LED flashes continuously, the next more sensitive measuring range has to be set. This ensures a safe switch point even if the conductivity of the medium varies slightly.



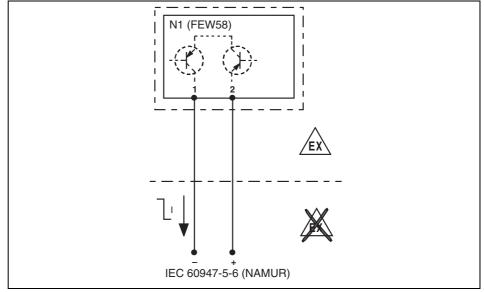
*1 = load current (connected); *2 residual current (disconnected); *3 LED not lit; *4 LED lit

To be used with isolating amplifiers acc. to NAMUR (IEC 60947-5-6):

Output signal jump from high to low current on limit (H-L edge).

Signal transmission on a two-wire line: H-L edge 2.2 mA ... 6.5 mA/ 0.4 mA ... 1.0 mA

When using a multiplex the cycle time must be set to a minimum of 2 s.



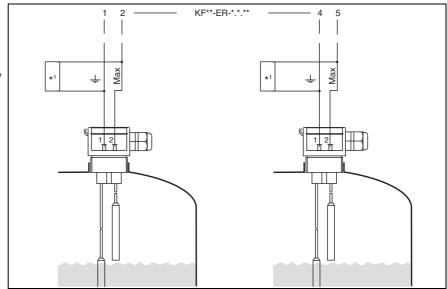
Output signal:

For connecting to isolating amplifiers acc. to NAMUR (IEC 60947-5-6)

Fail-safe mode	Level	Output signal	LEDs green	yellow
Max.		+ 2.2 mA 6.5 mA 2 → 1		-\\-
		+ 0.4 mA 1.0 mA 2 → 1		•
Min.		+ 2.2 mA 6.5 mA 2 1	->_	->
		+ 0.4 mA 1.0 mA 2 → 1	->	•

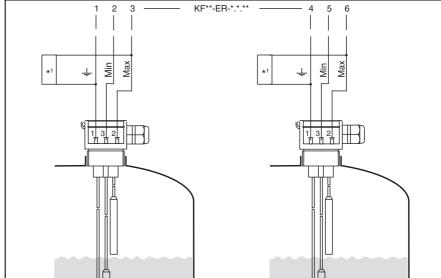


*1 Printed circuit board for cable monitoring The power supply and evaluation are provided by switching units.



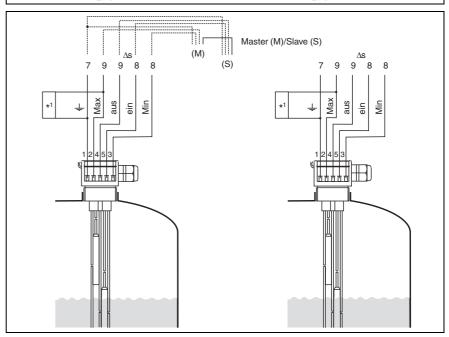
Separate instrumentation for 3 rope probes with cable monitoring

*1 Printed circuit board for cable monitoring The power supply and evaluation are provided by switching units.



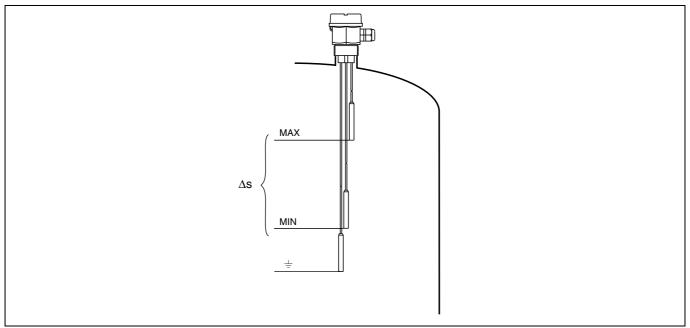
Separate instrumentation for 5 rope probes with cable monitoring

*1 Printed circuit board for cable monitoring The power supply and evaluation are provided by switching units.



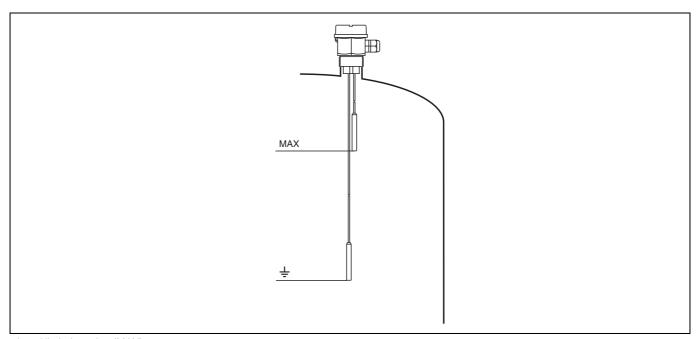
Application

Level limit detection: two-point control (Δs)



Two-point control (Δs) e. g. pump control

Level limit detection: MAX and MIN detection



Level limit detection (MAX)

MAX and MIN detection for compact instrumentation version only possible with Δs .