# Level Limit Switch liquiphant FTL 365 / FTL 366

Level limit switch Liquiphant II with vibrating probe. For all types of liquid. With explosionproof housing for use in hazardous areas.























Level limit switch Liquiphant II. Limit switch with T3 housing with separate terminal chamber:

- Liquiphant FTL 365 Compact version
- Liquiphant FTL 366
   Extended version

#### Application

The Liquiphant is a level limit switch for all liquids.

It can monitor the upper and lower level limits in tanks and vessels and is suitable for all liquids

- with temperatures lying between -40 °C and +150 °C (-40 °F and +300 °F)
- with a viscosity up to 10.000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt)
- and a density greater than 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. For particularly corrosive liquids the ECTFE-coated version or the Hastelloy-version are suitable. Because of its flameproof housing (Ex d / EExde) the Liquiphant can be used in hazardous location. The Liquiphant is used wherever float switches were previously installed. It is also used in those applications

switches were previously installed. It is also used in those applications where float switches are not suitable. (due to build-up, turbulence, flow, air bubbles).

#### **Features and Benefits**

- Maintenance free: Operates completely reliably even with heavy build-up.
- Cost-effective: An economical standard Liquiphant can be used in all applications. It operates safely in all types of liquids and under all process conditions, independent of turbulence, electrical properties, solids or gas content, foam, or tank vibrations.
- Accurate switching: A constant switchpoint with millimetre accuracy without need for calibration.
- Operational safety: Thanks to its improved and patented system with intelligent drive electronics, the Liquiphant is unequalled in its tolerance to external vibrations.
   The tines are monitored electronically for corrosion.
- Proven in practice: The reliability you need is the experience we offer with more than 1 000 000 measuring points already installed.



### Measurement Principle

## Operating Principle of the Liquiphant

The sensor in the form of tuning fork is made to vibrate at its resonant frequency.

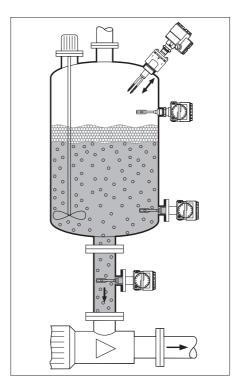
When the sensor is immersed in the liquid, the resonant frequency changes. The frequency change is detected and then converted into a switching signal. The built-in switch for minimum or maximum detection enables the Liquiphant to be used for each application in the required fail-safe mode.

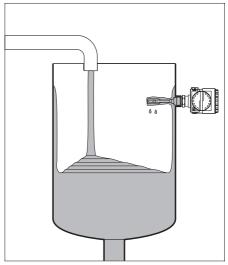
#### **Installation Possibilities**

A wide range of application-specific designs, process connections and high corrosion-resistant materials allows limit detection of all kinds of liquids in tanks and pipes.

A few examples:

- Top mounting to monitor the maximum level. Optionally with a sliding sleeve to vary the switchpoint.
- ☐ Side mounting to monitor the minimum level.
- ☐ Mounted in a pipe as dry-run protection for the pump.





The limit switch with greater operational safety, even for liquids which are adhesive, causing build-up, corrosive, agitated, sparkling or foaming

### **Measuring System**

Electronics chamber



Terminal chamber

The complete measuring system consists of:

- Liquiphant as compact version or with extension tube
- Process connection: Threaded boss, flange or hygienic coupling
- Electronic insert for alternating or direct current, with electronic switching or a relay contact
- Housing

A clear description of Liquiphant and its options can be found on page 7 in the product structure.

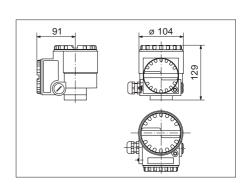
#### T3 Housing

Aluminium housing with epoxy coating

• Electronics chamber and terminal chamber are completely separated from one another to ensure operation under extremely rugged conditions.

Protection: IP 66

Housing can be rotated 300°



#### **Process Connections**

Application-specific process connections and designs ensure an ideal adaptability to the mounting requirements.

- ☐ Threaded boss G 1 A or 1" NPT
- ☐ Flanges according to various standards: DIN, ANSI, JIS

For particularly hygienic requirements, e.g. food processing:

- Milk pipe coupling
- ☐ Triclamp® coupling
- Weld-in socket for flush mounting

Fork and extension tube are polished.

Process connection materials: Stainless steel 316 Ti (1.4571) or Hastelloy C (2.4610), the flange version additionally available with ECTFE- (Halar®-) coating.

#### Accessories

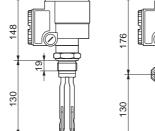
- High pressure sliding sleeve for variable switch point setting (when commissioning)
- Separate flanges
- Weld-in socket

Dimensions in mm 100 mm = 3.94 in Threaded boss G1A or 1 - 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> NPT Pipe coupling DIN 11851, DN 50

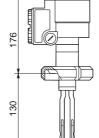
Triclamp coupling ISO 2852, 2"

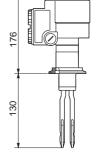
Flange version DIN, ANSI, JIS

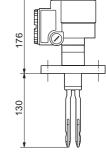
FTL 365 Compact version



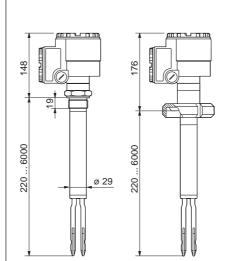
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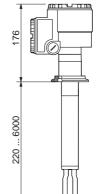


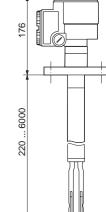


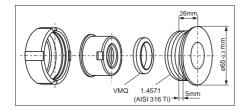












Above: Weld-in socket\* with fork orientation for FTL 365 with G1A thread for flush mounting Order No. 215159-0000

#### Below: Weld-in socket\* without fork orientation for FTL 365 with G1A thread for flush mounting (with FPM-O-Ring)

G1A

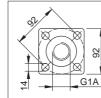
ø 60

1.4301

29,6

mounting Ser (with FPM-O-Ring) for J Order No. 917969-1000 G1/

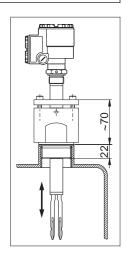
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Separate flange\* for FTL 365 / 366 with G1A threaded boss

> \* These accessories have no FM or CSA approval \*\* No CSA approval

Sliding sleeve\*\*
High pressure sliding sleeve for Liquiphant FTL 366 for variable switchpoint setting. Operating pressure up to 40 bar. (FM: up to 300 psi) Thread G1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>A or 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> - 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> NPT



#### Installation

The housing can be turned through 300°

Liquiphant with

Halar coating

Please note when mounting the Liquiphant:

- The vibration of the tines must not be blocked, e.g. due to adhering material.
- If build-up occurs then sufficient distance to the tank or pipe wall must be maintained.

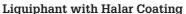
#### **Nozzle Mounting**

When mounting the sensor in a nozzle, the viscosity of the liquid should be taken into account:

- ① Generally: The process connection preferably flush with the tank wall
- With low viscosity liquids: mount the sensor so that the liquid can flow out of the nozzle and uncover the tines.
- With high viscosity liquids: nozzle length max. 60 mm (with a 1"-nozzle). Better: Use a nozzle with a larger diameter.
- Nozzle diameter min. DN 50 (min. 2")



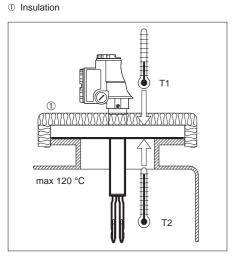
- For use as dry-run protection for pumps preferably mount the Liquiphant in a vertical pipe.
- When determining the length of the nozzle take the pipe diameter into account
- If mounted in a horizontal pipe, partial pipe filling can be detected if the correct nozzle length is chosen.

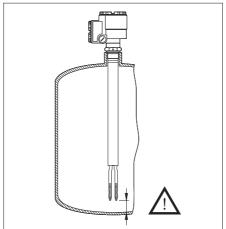


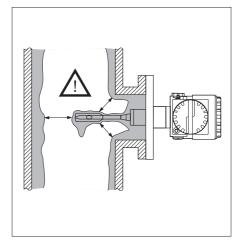
With ECTFE (Halar®) coated versions please note:

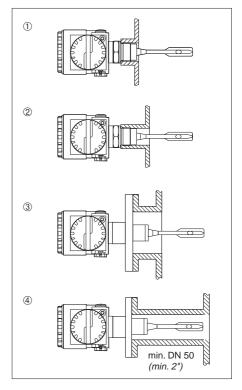
- Maximum operating temperature 120 °C (250 °F)
- The temperature difference T1 T2 between the inner and outer surfaces of the flange must not exceed 60 °C (140 °F). If necessary, insulate the outer surface of the flange.

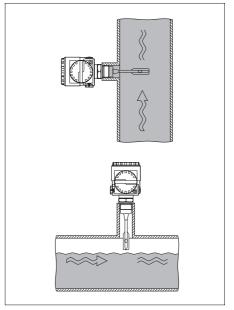












#### **Electrical Connection**

#### **Electronic Inserts**

Electronic switch with:

- ☐ Two-wire AC connection
- ☐ Three-wire DC connection PNP
- ☐ Three-wire DC connection NPN
- Universal connection with potential free relay contact

The electronic inserts are exchangeable without requiring a recalibration!

#### **CE Mark**

The device fulfils the legal requirements of the following EC Guidelines:
Guideline 89 / 336 / EC
(Electromagnetic compatibility)
Guideline 73 / 23 / EC
and 93 / 68 / EC
(Low Voltage Appliances).

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): Immunity to EN 50082-2 and industrial standard NAMUR, at a field strength of 10 V/m. Emmission to EN 50081-1.

For general information on EMC (test methods, installation hints) see TI 241F/00/en.

#### FEL 31

Two-wire AC connection 21 V ... 253 V, 50 / 60 Hz

- Load for short periods max. 1.5 A / 40 ms max. 375 VA / 250 V max. 36 VA / 24 V Continuous load max. 350 mA max. 87 VA / 250 V max. 8.4 VA / 24 V
- Minimum load min. 2.5 VA / 250 V (10 mA) min. 0.5 VA / 24 V (20 mA)
- Residual current when open 4 mA
- Voltage drop across the electronic switch when closed, 10 V
- Do not use the FEL 31 without an external load!

#### FEL 32

Three-wire DC connection PNP

- Continuous load max. 350 mA for short periods 1 A, max. 1 s
- Operating voltage 10 V ... 55 V
- Overload and reverse polarity protected
- Residual current when open <100 μA
- Current consumption max. 15 mA

#### FEL 33

Three-wire DC connection NPN

- Continuous load max. 350 mA for short periods 1 A, max. 1 s
- Operating voltage 10 V ... 55 V
- Overload and reverse polarity protected
- Residual current when open <100 μA
- Current consumption max. 15 mA

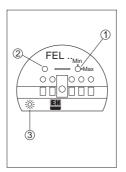
#### FEL 34

Universal connection for AC 21 V ... 253 V, 50 / 60 Hz or DC 20 V ... 200 V. Current consumption max. 7 mA. Potential free relay contact. Load capacity:

- Ex d applications  $U \cong \text{max. } 250 \text{ V}, I \cong \text{max. } 6 \text{ A}$  P ~ max. 1500 VA,  $\cos \phi = 1$
- EEx de applications
   U ≅ max. 250 V, I ≅ max. 4 A
   P ~ max. 1000 VA, cos φ = 1

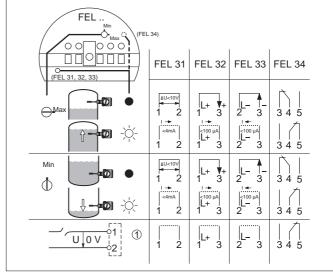
P ~ max. 750 VA,  $\cos \phi \ge 0.7$  P - max. 200 W

- Maximum-/Minimumfail-safe can be switched on the electronic insert
- Switch for liquid density:
   ρ > 0,5:
   e.g. for liquefied gas;
   ρ > 0,7:
   standard setting
- ③ The LED indicates the switching status

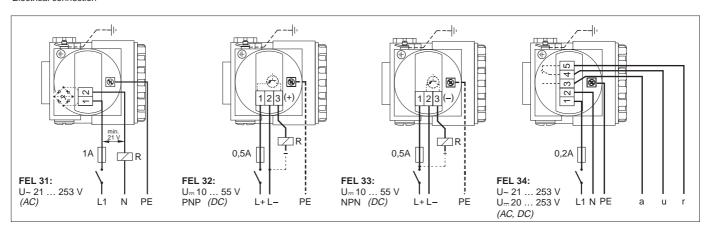


Function and switching of the electronic inserts

① by cable breakage or fork corrosion



#### Electrical connection

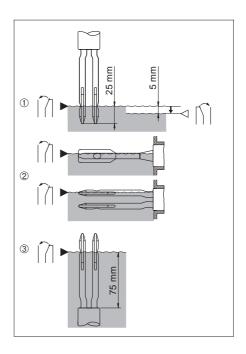


#### **Setting the Switchpoint**

If a switchpoint with millimetre accuracy is required please note the diagram opposite.

- ① Top mounting
- ② Side mounting with the tines next to each other or above one another
- 3 Bottom mounting

Switchpoint data are related to water (Density 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>). For use in extremely light liquids (liquified gas - LPG) the switch on the Liquiphant should be set to "Density 0.5".



### **Technical Data**

#### **Operating Data**

Operating pressure in tank: max. 40 bar (600 psi), see the illustration below for permissible temperature Test pressure: max. 60 bar (900 psi) Operating temperature in tank: -40 °C...+150 °C (-40 °F...+300 °F) Ambient housing temperature: -20 °C...+70 °C (0 °F...+160 °F) Liquid viscosity: max. 10000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt) Minimum density of the liquid: 0.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Switching hysteresis: approx. 5 mm Switching delay: when covered approx. 0.4 s, when exposed approx. 1 s Fail-safe mode: Min./Max. selectable Switching display: LED on the electronic insert

#### **Sensor Materials**

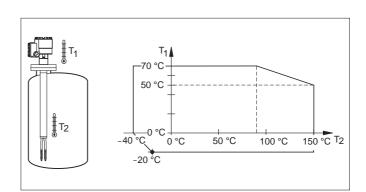
- Stainless steel 1.4581 (~AISI 316 Ti), optionally polished
- Stainless steel 1.4581 (~AISI 316 Ti) with ECTFE coating, together with ECTFE coated flanges
- Hastelloy C (2.4610)

#### Certificates

See product structure

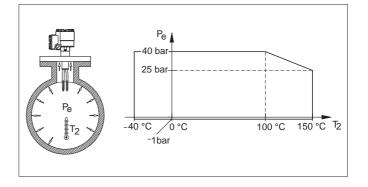
The maximum permissible temperature  $T_1$  at the housing depends on the operating temperature  $T_2$  in the tank

 $x^{\circ}C = (1.8x + 32) ^{\circ}F$ 

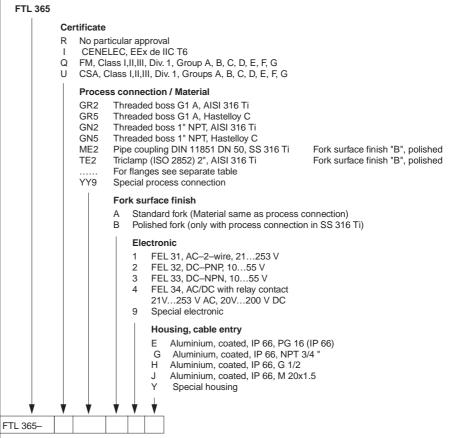


The maximum permissible pressure  $p_e$  in the vessels depends on the temperature  $T_2$  in the vessel.

1 bar = 14.5 psi

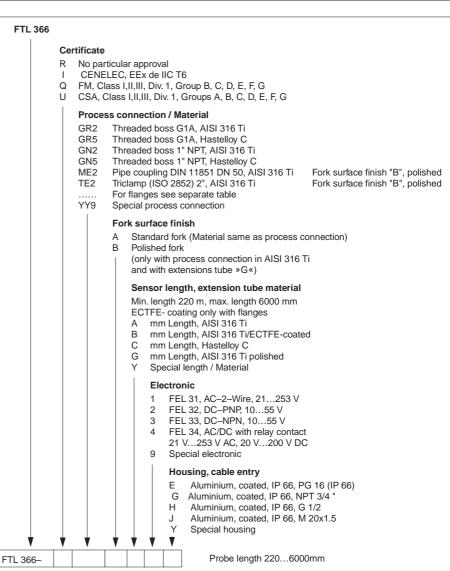


#### **Product Structure**



Summary of vibration limit switches with T 3 housing with separate terminal chamber:

- Liquiphant FTL 365 as compact version
- Liquiphant FTL 366 with extension tube



# **Product Structure** for Flanges

DIN-Flanges to DIN 2527 Form B (Hastelloy-clad in Form C)	ANSI-Flanges to B 16.5 (RF)
BE2 DN 50, PN 6, AISI 316 Ti BE7 DN 50, PN 6, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE CE5 DN 50, PN 6, Hastelloy-clad	AE2 2", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti AE7 2", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE AE5 2", 150 psi, Hastelloy-clad
BG2 DN 50, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti BG7 DN 50, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE CG5 DN 50, PN 40, Hastelloy-clad CG2 DN 50, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti with raised face	AG2 2", 300 psi, AISI 316 Ti AG7 2", 300 psi, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE AG5 2", 300 psi, Hastelloy-clad
NG2 DN 50, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti with groove FG2 DN 50, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti with tongue	AK2 2 1/2", 300 psi, AISI 316 Ti  AL2 3", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti
BK2 DN 65, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti	AL2 3 , 150 psi, Al51 316 11 AL7 3", 150 psi, AlSI 316 Ti/ECTFE
BM2 DN 80, PN 16, AISI 316 Ti	AN2 3", 300 psi, AISI 316 Ti
BN2 DN 80, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti BN7 DN 80, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE CN5 DN 80, PN 40, Hastelloy-clad	AP2 4", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti AR2 4", 300 psi, AISI 316 Ti
CN2 DN 80, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti with raised face	AV2 6", 150 psi, AISI 316 Ti A12 6", 300 psi, AISI 316 Ti
BQ2 DN 100, PN 16, AISI 316 Ti BQ7 DN 100, PN 16, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE CQ5 DN 100, PN 16, Hastelloy-clad CQ2 DN 100, PN 16, AISI 316 Ti with raised face	
BR2 DN 100, PN 40, AISI 316 Ti	KE2 10 K, 50, AISI 316 Ti KE7 10 K, 50, AISI 316 Ti/ECTFE KE5 10 K, 50, Hastelloy-clad
	YY9 other Flanges, other material on request

Flanges for Liquiphant FTL 365 and FTL 366

# Supplementary Documentation

Technical information (TI) for the other level limit switches of the Liquiphant II family:

- ☐ Liquiphant II Limit Switches Special Documentation SD 047F/00/en
- ☐ Certificate of Conformity KEMA No. Ex-93.C.7751 Certificate ZE 092F/00/d,e,f
- □ Liquiphant FTL 360 / FTL 361 Level limit switch Liquiphant II with vibrating probe. For all types of liquid. Technical Information TI 184F/00/en
- □ Liquiphant FDL 30 / 31, FDL 35 / 36
  Intrinsically safe vibration sensor for use in hazardous locations.
  To connect to the switches Nivotester FTL 320, FTL 370 / 372
  Technical Information TI 185F/00/en

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