

# **651 K9 RF Admittance Two Wire Point Level Control**

# **General Instructions**

These instructions provide specific information for installation, electrical connection, calibration and troubleshooting for the 651 K9 RF Admittance Two-Wire Point Level Control.

NOTE: If you suspect that a product is defective, contact the factory or the SOR® Representative in your area for a return authorization number. This product should only be installed by trained and competent personnel.



# **Pre-Installation I/O Test and Calibration**

- Remove the housing cover.
- 2 Place the instrument on an insulated surface or support so the sensor does not touch a conductive surface.
- **3** Apply 12 to 28VDC, and observe the LED. (See **A**) on page 2)

*NOTE:* When the LED is on, it indicates the output is in the normal state 16-20mA.

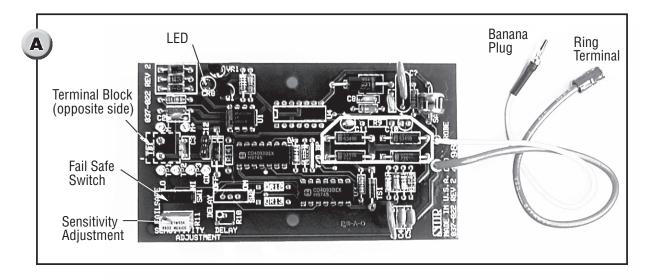
4 Turn the sensitivity adjustment clockwise (up to 25 turns) to increase sensitivity until the LED goes out.

NOTE: Do not turn the sensitivity adjustment past 25 turns! Damage to the unit could result.

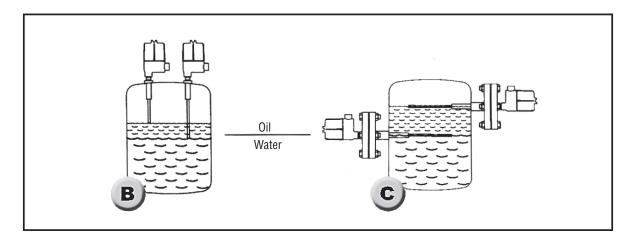
5 Turn the sensitivity adjustment counterclockwise to decrease sensitivity until the LED illuminates.

without notice.  For latest revision, go to  SORInc.com	Table of Contents Pre-Installation I/O and Calibration
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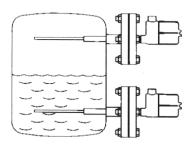
- Turn the sensitivity adjustment slowly clockwise until LED goes off, then counterclockwise until LED goes on to check the null position to verify that the bridge is balanced. It is desirable to closely bracket the position where the LED came on.
- Turn the sensitivity adjustment one turn counterclockwise from the null position. Next, slowly move a hand toward the probe to touch it. The LED should stay on until the probe is touched. If it goes out when the hand is near, turn the sensitivity control counterclockwise so the LED stays on until the hand touches the probe. Usually, 1-2 turns will locate the new null point.



- When practical, use a small container of actual process material to calibrate the control. If the actual process vessel is metal, use a metal container (coffee can, etc.) and ground it to the instrument housing. If the actual process vessel is an insulator, such as, fiberglass, use a plastic container.
- Immerse the sensor in the process material; the LED should turn off. If not, rotate the sensitivity adjustment clockwise until the LED goes off.
- To detect an interface, such as oil/water or foam/liquid, the lighter material must be in contact with the sensor, then tuned out. Then adjust the sensitivity to detect the heavier process material. (See **B** and **C**)



Output Signal						
Failsafe	Hi	Lo				
Absence of Process	16-20mA	4-8mA				
Presence of Process	4-8mA	16-20mA				

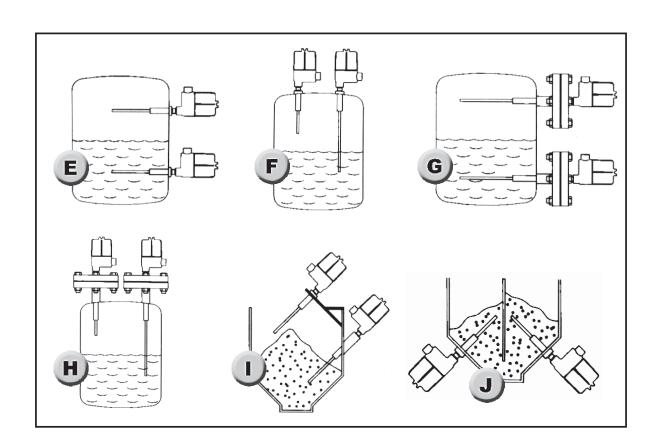


# Installation

**Standard configuration** is a 3/4" NPT(M) pipe nipple that threads into a 3/4" NPT(F) vessel nozzle or half coupling. Allow a 4" turn radius (See **E**) and **F**). Sometimes open tanks, vats, sumps or basins require a locally-made bracket mount similar to that shown in. (See **I**).

**Optional configuration** is a raised face or flat face ANSI flange. See Form 1100 for selection. (See **G** and **H**)

**Orientation.** The control can be mounted in any position. Sensitivity is optimized when the greatest surface area of the sensor is parallel to the process level. (See and )



When the process is adhesive, i.e. it tends to coat the sensor, it may be desirable to mount it on a 45° angle to reduce product build-up and to increase its effective surface area. (See and 3)

Placement and orientation of the sensor in a vessel is frequently determined by available nozzles. The sensor should be away from fill points to avoid false trips. The insulator bushing on the sensor should protrude a minimum of 1" from the inner wall of the vessel. The sensor must not touch any metal, nor should conductive product build-up be allowed to bridge between the sensor and a grounded metal tank wall.



This product must be installed with an explosion proof breather vent per Agency requirements and the National Electric Code-Article 501, Section F, paragraph 3.

#### **Electrical Connections**



Electrical power must be disconnected from explosion proof/intrinsically safe models before the cover is removed. Failure to do so could result in severe personal injury or substantial property damage.

- Remove the housing cover. Ensure that all wiring conforms to all applicable local and national electrical codes and install unit(s) according to relevant national and local safety codes.
- 2 Connect the positive loop power wire to the terminal marked "+".
- 3 Connect the negative loop power wire to the terminal marked "-".
- Replace the cover.
- **6** Apply power.

# **Post-Installation Calibration**

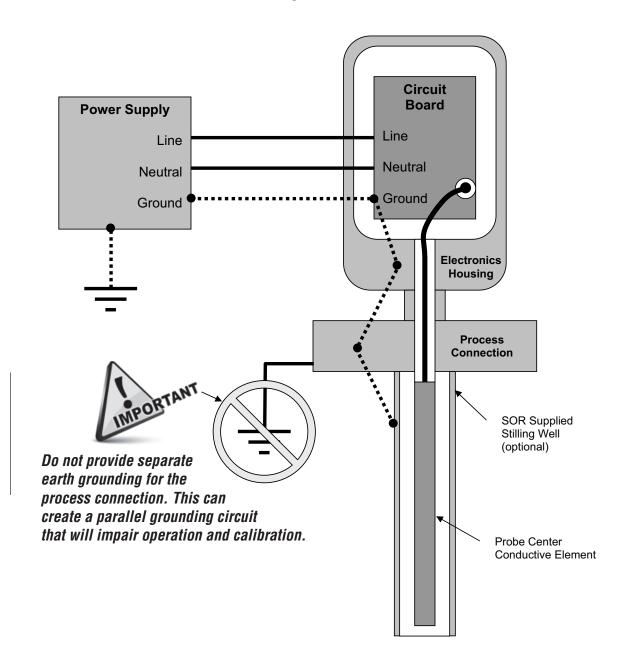


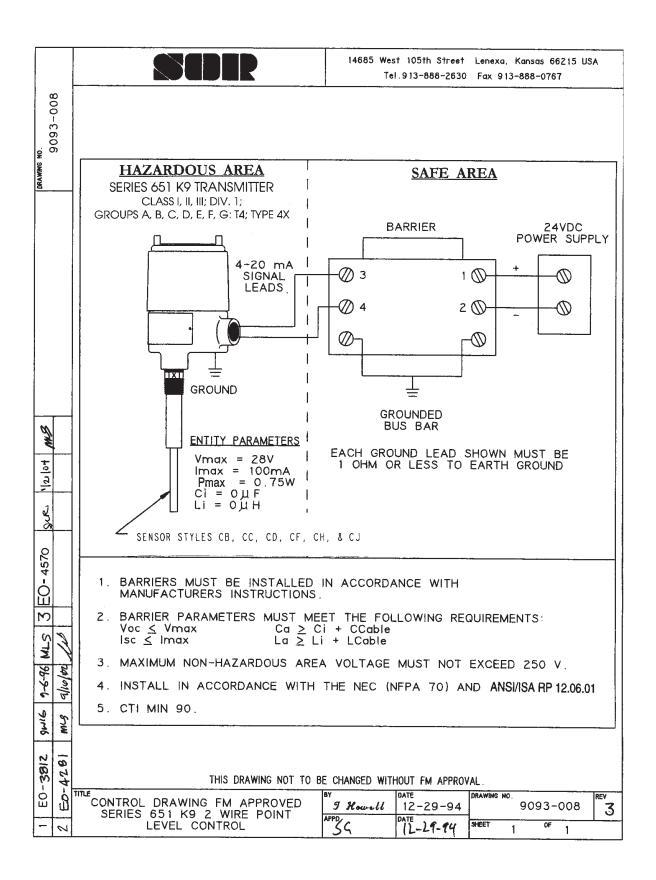
Units in Hazardous Locations — Prior to calibration, make certain that the work area is declassified before removing the explosion proof cover to calibrate the unit. Failure to do so could result in severe personal injury and/or substantial property damage.

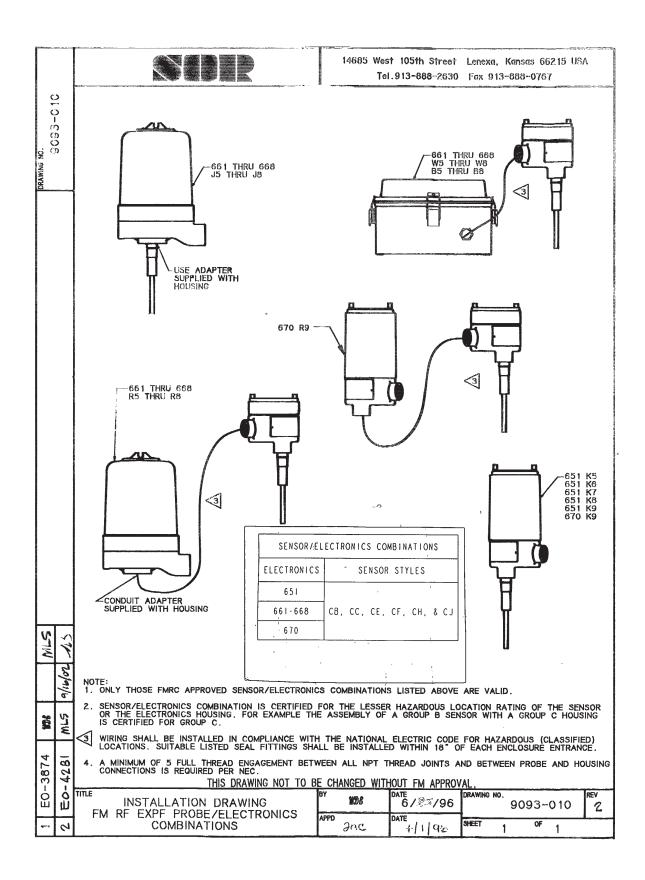
- Turn the set-point adjustment to the full clockwise position. The LED should be off (in Hi Level Fail-safe mode).
- 2 Turn the adjustment slowly counter-clockwise until the LED just changes state (on).
- 3 Raise the material level until it is above the sensing element. The LED should be off.
- Turn the adjustment slowly counter-clockwise until the LED illuminates. Then turn the adjustment 1/2 turn clockwise (LED off) to complete the calibration.

# **SOR RF Probe Grounding Scheme**

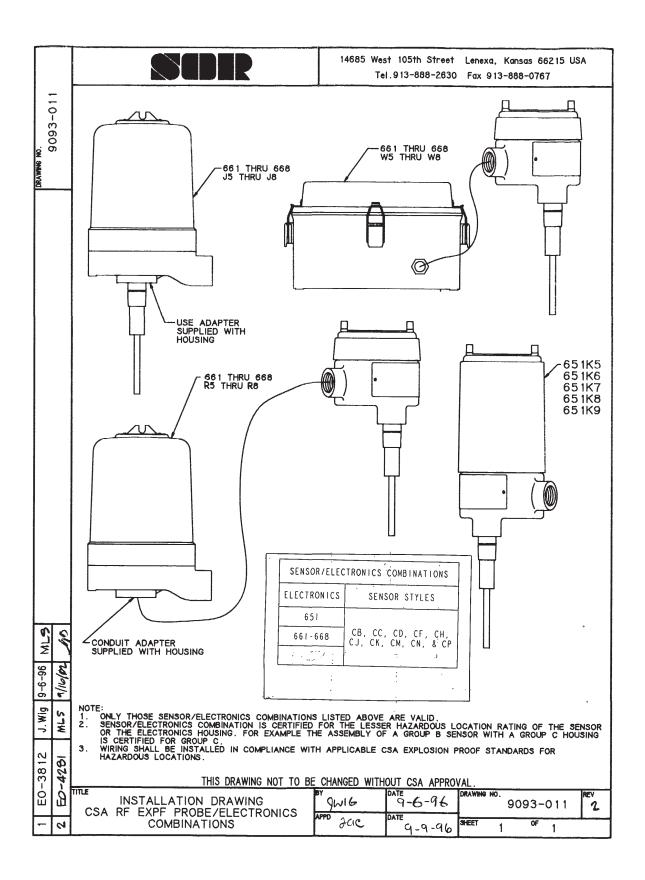
# Critical Grounding Path = ●-----

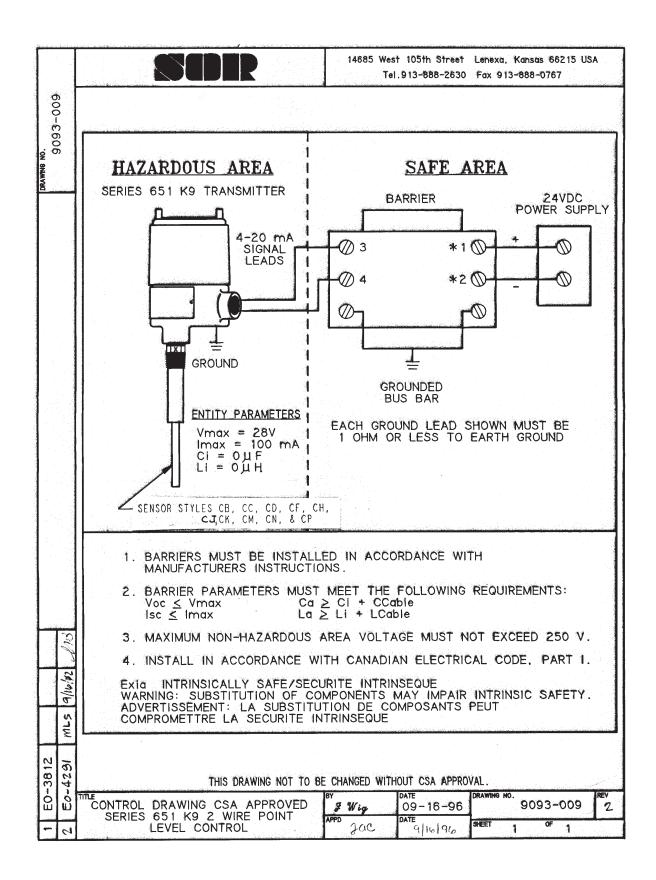






#### **Drawing 9093010**

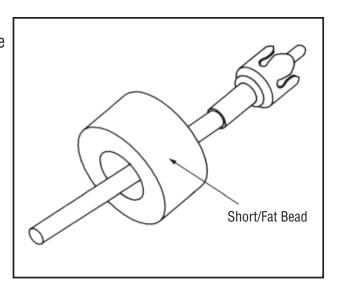




## **Instructions for EMC**

#### 651K9

When subjected to an RF Interference, the 651K9 will maintain the  $\pm 1\%$  accuracy in all frequency ranges. In order to achieve the stated accuracy for the 651K9, a shielded cable, cable gland, shield bead and the probe should be mounted in a metallic vessel. SOR recommends using a shielded cable made of PVC Insulation around a tinned copper braid shield (Olflex CY cable or equivalent). Refer to illustrations for installation of shield bead onto the probe wire.



## Spare Parts

To order a new circuit board assembly, use the following part number: 99-414

NOTE: Replacement of circuit boards not allowed on agency listed units.

## **Instructions for IEC-Listed Product**

Certificate Number: <u>IECEx BAS 05.0054X</u>, <u>Issue 2</u> Parameters: Ui = 28V Standards: IEC 60079-0:2011, Ed 6 and IEC 60079-11:2011, Ed 6 li = 100mA Listing: Ex ib IIB Tx Gb (-40°C  $\leq$  Ta  $\leq$  +80°C) Pi = 0.75W

Li = 0 Ci = 0

Certificate Number: Baseefa 12ATEX0084X

Standards: IEC 60079-0:2011, Ed 6 and EN60079-11:2012

#### **Condition for Safe Use**

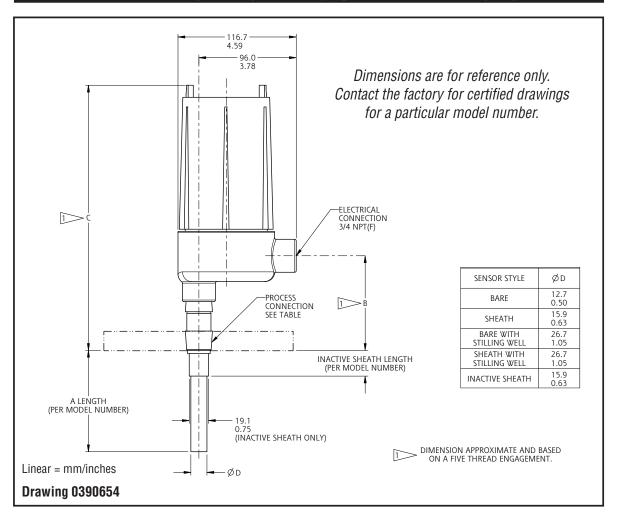
- This apparatus may not be capable of withstanding the insulation test required by Clause 6.4.12 of IEC 60079-11:1999. This must be taken into account when installing the apparatus.
- The probes are coated with Teflon® and may present electrostatic risk. Clean only with a damp cloth.

# Troubleshooting

Symptom/Problem	Possible Cause	Corrective Action	
LED stays illuminated, even at maximum sensitivity setting (full clockwise 25 turns).	Banana plug is loose or disconnected     Probe lead is shorted to case or ground     Faulty sensing circuit	<ol> <li>Plug banana plug securely into sensor jack.</li> <li>Check that the bare end of the probe is not touching any metal part. Clean, repair or replace the sensor assembly.</li> <li>Call the factory.</li> </ol>	
LED stays off, even at minimum sensitivity setting (full counter-clockwise, 25 turns).	No power to the circuit or excessive loop resistance.	Check the voltage at the terminal block. It should be a minimum of 12V.	
Device will not detect process material.	Bad circuit switch     The oscillator is not     working	Call the factory.	
Calibration drifts	Sensitivity improperly set     Highly conductive     product     Heavy conductive     build-up on the sensor	<ol> <li>Recalibrate according to Post-Installation Calibration Instructions on page 3.</li> <li>Use sheather sensor.</li> <li>Use sheather sensor and periodically remove build-up.</li> </ol>	
Corroded sensor	Process material has chemically attacked sensor	Use sheather sensor to provide corrosion resistance.	
Eroded or abraded sensor	Fast flowing or agitated process has physically attacked sensor.	Consider other sensor material or design, relocating sensor or a stilling well in liquid process.	
Output current exceeds 23 mA	Bad current switch	Call the factory.	
Output current is below 3.5 mA	The oscillator is not working.	Call the factory.	

NOTE: Agency certified units, (FM, CSA, IEC) must be returned to SOR for repairs.

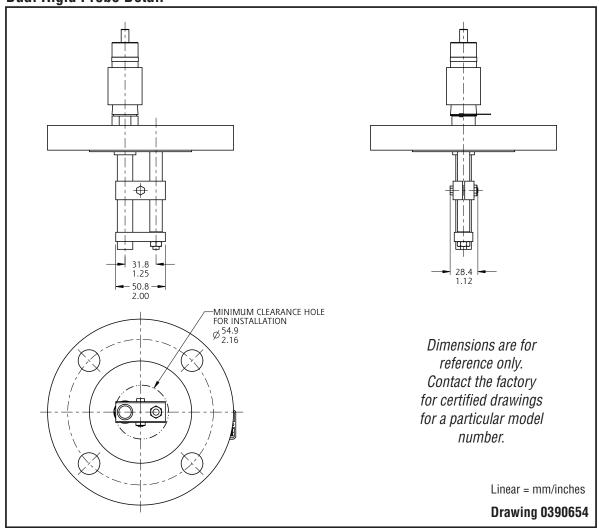
# **Dimensions - K Housing Configuration (Explosion Proof Integral)**



	Dim B		Dim C	
Process Connection	Cable Probe	All Other Probes	Cable Probe	All Other Probes
3/4" NPT(M)	87.8	<u>94.1</u>	<u>256.0</u>	<u>262.4</u>
	3.46	3.71	10.08	10.33
1, 1-1/2, & 2" NPT(M)	<u>99.7</u>	<u>97.3</u>	<u>268.0</u>	<u>265.6</u>
	3.92	3.83	10.56	10.46
Flanged	<u>158.5</u>	<u>158.5</u>	<u>326.8</u>	<u>326.8</u>
	6.24	6.24	12.87	12.87
Stilling Well	N/A	<u>120.0</u> 4.72	N/A	<u>288.3</u> 11.35

# **Dimensions - K Housing Configuration (Explosion Proof Integral)**

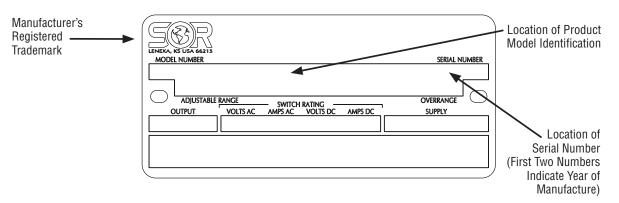
# **Dual Rigid Probe Detail**



# **General Information for ATEX Certified Models**

## **Sample Nameplates**

#### **Drawing 8924119**



#### **Drawing 0720527**



#### For ATEX Certified Models

# EU Declaration of Conformity

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**Product** 2 Wire RF Admittance Transmitter Model 651

Manufacturer SOR Inc.

Place of Issue 14685 West 105<sup>th</sup> Street Lenexa, Kansas 66215-2003

United States of America

Date of Issue June 18, 2020

We declare under our sole responsibility that the above products conform to the following specifications and directives ATEX Directive (2014/34/EU) Equipment Intended for use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres EN 60079-0:2018 IEC 60079-0:2017 EN 60079-11:2012 IEC 60079-11:2011

Carries the marking  $\langle Ex \rangle$  II 2G Ex ib IIB T4 Gb (-40°C  $\leq$  Ta  $\leq$  +80°C)

Reference document | EC-Type Examination Certificate

Baseefa 12ATEX0084X Issued October 2, 2012 IECEX BAS 05.0054X Issued August 16, 2005

ATEX Notified Body | SGS Fimko Oy (Notified Body No. 0598)

Takomotie 8 Helsinki, 00380 Finland

Person responsible Michael J. Bequette (VP of Engineering)

Engineered to Order with Off-the-Shelf Speed



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