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### **Operating Manual**

Submersible probes CPA-K / CPA-P

CPA-K-306, CPA-K-307, CPA-K-358, CPA-K-358H, CPA-K-382, CPA-K-387, CPA-K-807, CPA-K-809, CPA-K-858

CPA-P-305, CPA-P-307, CPA-P-307i, CPA-P-307T, CPA-P-308, CPA-P-308i, CPA-P-808









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# READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE USING THE DEVICE KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Version: CPA-K\_P\_INSSXEN\_v.1.00.000

#### 1. General and safety-related information on this operating manual

This operating manual enables safe and proper handling of the product. It is a part of the device and should be kept in close proximity to the place of use, accessible for sta members at

All persons entrusted with the mounting, installation, putting into service, operation, maintenance, removal from service, and disposal of the device must have read and understood the operating manual and in particular the safety-related information.

# Complementary to this operating manual the current data sheet

Download the data sheet by accessing www.simex.pl or request it: info@simex.pl | phone: +48 58 7620777

In addition, the applicable accident prevention regulations, safety requirements, and country-specific installation standards as well as the accepted engineering standards must be

#### 1.1 Symbols used



Type and source of danger Measures to avoid the danger

Warning word	Meaning
DANGER	<ul><li>Imminent danger!</li><li>Non-compliance will result in death or serious injury.</li></ul>
WARNING	<ul><li>Possible danger!</li><li>Non-compliance may result in death or serious injury.</li></ul>
WARNING	death or serious injury.

Non-compliance may result in CAUTION minor or moderate injury. NOTE - draws attention to a possibly hazardous situation that

may result in property damage in case of non-compliance

Hazardous situation!

Precondition of an action

# 1.2 Sta qualification

Qualified persons are persons that are familiar with the mounting, installation, putting into service, operation maintenance, removal from service, and disposal of the product and have the appropriate qualification for their activity.

This includes persons that meet at least one of the following three requirements:

- They know the safety concepts of metrology and automation technology and are familiar therewith as project sta
- They are operating sta of the measuring and automation systems and have been instructed in the handling of the systems. They are familiar with the operation of the devices and technologies described in this documentation.
- They are commissioning specialists or are employed in the service department and have completed training that qualifies them for the repair of the system. In addition, they are authorized to put into operation, to ground, and to mark circuits and devices according to the safety engineering standards.

All work with this product must be carried out by qualified

# 1.3 Intended use

The probes have been developed for continuous level

The devices are used to convert the physical parameter of pressure into an analogue or digital electric signal.

The user must check whether the device is suited for the selected use. In case of doubt, please contact our sales department: info@simex.pl | phone: +48 58 7620777

The manufacturer assumes no liability for any wrong selection and the consequences thereof!

Permissible media are gases or liquids (no solids and frozen media), specified in the data sheet. In addition, it has to be ensured, that this medium is compatible with the media wetted parts.

The specifications listed in the current data sheet are binding and must absolutely be complied with. If you do not have the data sheet to hand, please request it or download it from our homepage: http://www.simex.pl



# Danger through incorrect use

- In order to avoid accidents, use the device only in accordance with its

# 1.4 Limitation of liability and warranty

Failure to observe the instructions or technical regulations. improper use and use not as intended, alteration of or damage to the device as well as incorrect installation of signal connections or ground potential connections will result in the forfeiture of warranty and liability claims.

#### 1.5 Safe handling

**NOTE** - Do not use any force when installing the device to prevent damage of the device and the plant!

NOTE - Treat the device with care both in the packed and unpacked condition!

NOTE - The device must not be altered or modified in any

NOTE - Do not throw or drop the device!

**NOTE** - The device is state-of-the-art and is operationally reliable. Residual hazards may originate from the device if it is used or operated improperly.

# 1.6 Scope of delivery

Please verify that all listed parts are undamaged included in the delivery and check for consistency specified in your order:

- probe
- mounting instructions

#### 1.7 UL approval (for devices with UL marking)

The UL approval was e ected by applying the US standards, which also conform to the applicable Canadian standards on

Observe the following points so that the device meets the requirements of the UL approval:

- The device must be operated via a supply with energy limitation (acc. to UL 61010) or an NEC Class 2 energy
- Maximum operating range: see data sheet

#### 2. Product identification

The identification label with order code is used to identify the device. The most important data can be taken from this

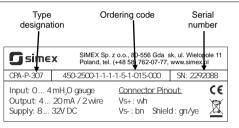


Fig. 1 Example of manufacturing label

NOTE - The manufacturing label must not be removed!

#### 3. Mounting

# 3.1 Mounting and safety instruction



Danger of death from airborne parts, leaking fluid, electric shock Improper installation may result in

# **DANGER**

electric shock! - Always mount the device in a

depressurized and de-energized condition!

NOTE - If there is increased risk of damage to the device by lightning strike or overvoltage, increased lightning protection must additionally be provided!

NOTE - Install the probe such that any rubbing or bumping of

the sensor head (sensor element), e.g. against a container wall, is excluded. Observe the operating conditions such as, for example, flow conditions. This applies in particular to probes equipped with cable outlet and to devices with tube extensions of a length over 2.8 m. NOTE - Do not remove the packaging or protective caps of the

device until shortly before the mounting procedure, in order to exclude any damage to the diaphragm and the threads! Protective caps must be kept! Dispose of the packaging properly!

**NOTE** - Treat any unprotected diaphragm with utmost care; this can be damaged very easily.

# 3.2 Mounting steps for probes

mounting accessory is available (as standard, the probe is supplied without fastening material; mounting clamps, terminal clamps and mounting flanges are available as

Fasten the probe properly according to your requirements.

NOTE - Always immerse the device slowly into the fluid to be measured! If the probe strikes the liquid surface, the diaphragm could be damaged or destroyed

**NOTE -** Free-hanging probes with FEP cables should not be used if e ects of highly charging processes can be expected.

# 3.3 Mounting steps for flange version

The mounting thread is clean and undamaged. The O-ring is undamaged and seated in the designated groove at the probe end.

- Screw the mounting thread of the probe into the probe flange by hand.
- Tighten the device using an open-end wrench. (approx. 25 Nm)
- Mount the flange according to your requirements.

If you need a new probe flange, this can be ordered as an accessory.

# 3.4 Removal of protective cap (if necessary)

For the protection of the diaphragm, some of the probes have a plugged-on protection cap. If the device shall be used in highviscosity media such as sludge, a removal of the cap before start-up is necessary. Thus, the sensor becomes flush and the medium will attain quickly to the diaphragm.

# Removal by hand

- Hold the probe in a way that the protection cap points 1. upwards
- Hold the probe with one hand on the sensor section (1).
- Remove the protection cap (2) with the other hand.

#### Removal with a tool (recommended)

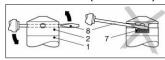


Fig.2 Removal of protection cap

- Hold the probe in a way that the protection cap points
- Slide a small tool such as a screwdriver (8) straight through two opposite drill holes in the protective cap (2)
- Lever it o by moving up the handle of the screwdriver.

NOTE - Make sure that the sensor (7) under the protection cap will not be damaged!

### 3.5 Cable protection (optionally)

According to order, the probe was supplied with cable protection; if the probe was prepared for mounting by means of a stainless steel or plastic tube (optional), the customer must a x a cable protection themselves.

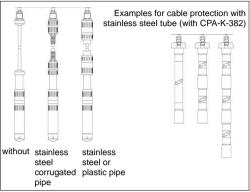


Fig. 3: Cable protection variants

# 4. Electrical connection

# 4.1 Connection and safety instructions



#### Danger of death from airborne parts, leaking fluid, electric shock

Improper installation may result in electric shock! Always mount the device in a depressurized and de-energized

condition! The supply corresponds to protection class III (protective

NOTE - When routing the cable, the following minimum bend

Cable without air hose: fixed installation:

radii must be observed

8-fold cable diameter 12-fold cable diameter flexible use:

Cable with air hose: 10-fold cable diameter fixed installation: flexible use: 20-fold cable diameter

NOTE - In case of integrated ventilation hose, the PTFE filter located at the cable end on the relative pressure hose must neither be damaged nor removed!

NOTE - Use a shielded and twisted multicore cable for the electrical connection. NOTE - If a transition is desired from a cable with relative

pressure hose to a cable without relative pressure hose, we recommend using the terminal box KL 1 or KL 2. NOTE - In the case of relative pressure gauges, the cable contains a ventilation hose for pressure equalization. Route the end of the cable into an area or suitable connection box which is as dry as possible and free from aggressive gases, in order to

prevent any damage. **NOTE** - Usually, the required cable is included in the scope of delivery. If it is although necessary to connect an existing or special cable, the total resistance will increase. For applications, where this additional resistance of the connecting cable could cause problems, this cable has to be checked with the following calculation.



resistance of connecting cable in W

specific resistance in W mm²/m

cable length in m A: cross section of conductor in mm2

 $V_{tot} = (R_{L1} + R_{L2} + ... + R_{load}) \times 0.02 A$ 

V<sub>tot</sub>: total voltage drop load resistance (to be taken out of the current data sheet)

the following condition has to be fulfilled:



with Vs: planned supply voltage

 $V_{\text{S}\,\text{min}}\!\!:\,$  minimal supply voltage (to be taken out

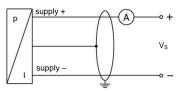
# 4.2 Electrical installation

Connect the device electrically according to the information specified on the manufacturing label, the following table, and the

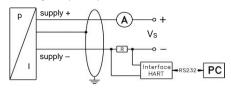
Electrical connections	cable colours (IEC 60757)
Supply +	WH (white)
Supply _	BN (brown)
Signal + (with 3-Leiter)	GN (green)
with Option Pt 100:	
Supply T+	YE (yellow)
Supply T-	GY (grey)
Supply T-	PK (pink)
Shield	GNYE (green-yellow)
CPA-P-307T	cable colours (IEC 60757)
Supply P+	WH (white)
Supply P–	BN (brown)
Supply T+	GY (grey)
Supply T-	PK (pink)
Shield	GNYE (green-yellow)

# Wiring diagrams:

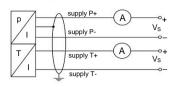
2-wire-system (current)



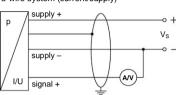
2-wire-system (current) HART<sup>a</sup>



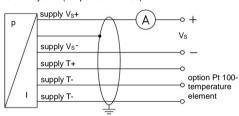
2x2-wire-system (current) for CPA-K-307T / CPA-P-307T



3-wire system (current/supply)



2-wire-system HART<sup>å</sup> (pressure) / 3-wire-system (temperature Pt 100)



**NOTE** - With shielded cables, the cable shield must be connected to earth potential. Use the appropriate grounding clamps for this. Pay attention to a low-impedance connection Avoid potential di erences (earth potential) between measuring and connection points, because this can lead to a defect in the probe. To avoid this, use a suitable connection technology or suitable equipotential bonding.

# 5. Characteristic

# 5.1 HART<sup>a</sup> communication (for H-devices)

The analogue output signal is overridden by an additional signal according to the HART<sup>a</sup>-specification. The device can be configured via a HART<sup>a</sup>-communication device. Therefore, we suggest our programming kit CIS G (available as accessory). It consists of HART<sup>a</sup>-modem, connecting cables as well as configuration software and allows a simple and time-saving configuration of all parameters. (The software is compatible with all Windows<sup>a</sup>-systems from Windows 98 and higher.)



Fig. 4 Configuration software

for trouble-free operation, the following requirements are

maximal cable length between device and power supply

the load resistance in [W]

maximal cable length between 
$$L_{\text{max}} = \frac{65 \times 10^6}{R_{\text{v}} \times C_{\text{v}}} - \frac{40 \times 10^3}{C_{\text{v}}}$$

 $\begin{array}{l} L_{\text{max}}\text{: maximum length of cable in [m]} \\ R_{\text{V}}\text{: resistance of the cable together with} \end{array}$ whereas

C<sub>V</sub>: capacity of the cable in [pF/m] resistance R

<u>U−12</u> W 0.024

> U: power supply in [V<sub>DC</sub>] The resistance must be at least 240 W

# 5.2 Detachable probes

In order to facilitate stock keeping and maintenance, the sensor head is plugged to the cable assembly with a connector and can be easily changed. The following probes are detachable: CPA-K-358, CPA-K-358H, CPA-K-858, CPA-P-308, CPA-P-308i and CPA-P-808

# Disassembly:

Hold the probe on the sensor section (2) with one hand and turn the nut (4) carefully to the left with the other hand. Prevent torsion of the cable section (3) against the housing!

While screwing and pulling o the sensor section (2) from the cable section (3), hold it straight to prevent damages on the plugs

# Assembly.

1.

been replaced

O-ring grease

housing!

Fig. 5 separability O-rings are not damaged (5, 6) or damaged O-rings have

Any grease residues have been removed from the axial. O-ring (6). Plug the cable section (3) straight into the plug of the

sensor section (2). Hold the probe onto the sensor section (2) with one hand Screw on and tighten the nut (4) carefully with the other hand. Prevent torsion of the cable section (3) against the

Radial O-rings (5) have been greased with Vaseline or

#### Pin configuration:

- iii ooiiiigaraaoiii	•	
Electrical	Binder series 723	Binder series 723
connections	(5-pin)	(7-pin)
2-wire system		
Supply +	3	3
Supply -	1	1
Shield	5	2
3-wire system		
Supply +	3	3
Supply -	4	1
Signal +	1	6
Shield	5	2
Communication	n interface	
RxD	-	4
TxD	-	5
GND	-	7

#### 6. Commissioning

The device has been installed properly.

The device does not have any visible defect

The device is operated within the specification. (see data sheet)

In case of highly precise devices with an accuracy of 0.1 % FSO, a microcontroller-controlled electronic system is used for signal processing. This electronic system is used for signal improvement. Due to the principle, the processing of measured values requires a longer time than with purely analogue sensors, which only comprise amplification circuitry. Due to the longer processing time, the output signal follows the measured value not continuously but in jumps. In case of relatively stable and slowly changing measured values, this property plays a minor role. Compare this with the information on the adjusting time in the data sheet.

In the case of i-devices with optional communication interfaces can also be configured by these electronics. O set, span and damping are programmable within the limits given in the data sheet. For configuring the device, the programming kit CIS G consisting of Adapt 1, Windows<sup>a</sup> compatible programming software, power supply and connecting cable is necessary. This can be ordered additionally from Simex.

# 7. Maintenance



#### Danger of death from airborne parts, leaking fluids, electric shock

Always service the device in a depressurized and de-energized condition!



# **WARNING**

Danger of injury from aggressive fluids or pollutants

- Depending on the measured medium, this may constitute a danger to the operator
- Wear suitable protective clothing e.g. gloves, safety goggles.

If necessary, clean the housing of the device using a moist cloth and a non-aggressive cleaning solution.

The cleaning medium for the device may be gases or liquids which are compatible with the selected materials. Observe the permissible temperature according to the data sheet.

Deposits or contamination may occur on the diaphragm in case of certain media. Depending on the quality of the process, suitable maintenance intervals must be specified by the operator. As part of this, regular checks must be carried out regarding corrosion, damage to the diaphragm and signal shift. If the diaphragm is calcified, it is recommended to send the device to the manufacturer for decalcification

NOTE - Wrong cleaning or improper touch may cause an irreparable damage on the diaphragm. Therefore, never use pointed objects or pressured air for cleaning the diaphragm

# 8. Troubleshooting



Danger of death from airborne parts, leaking fluids, electric shock

 If malfunctions cannot be resolved. put the device out of service (proceed according to chapter 9 up to 11)

In case of malfunction, it must be checked whether the device has been correctly installed mechanically and electrically. Use the following table to analyse the cause and resolve the malfunction, if possible

Fault: no output signal	
Possible cause	Fault detection / remedy
Connected incorrectly	Checking of connections
Conductor/wire breakage	Checking of <u>all</u> line connections.
Defective measuring device (signal input)	Checking of ammeter (miniature fuse) or of analogue input of your signal processing unit

Fault: analogue output signal too low	
Possible cause	Fault detection / remedy
Load resistance too high	Checking of load resistance (value)
Supply voltage too low	Checking of power supply output voltage
Defective energy supply	Checking of the power supply and the supply voltage being applied to the device

Faults alight abilt of the autout a	lese el
Fault: slight shift of the output s	signai
Possible cause	Fault detection / remedy
Diaphragm of measuring cell is	Recommendation: Have the
severely contaminated,	decalcification or cleaning
calcified or crusted	performed by the manufacturer
Fault: large shift of the output s	ignal
Possible cause	Fault detection / remedy
Diaphragm of sensor is	Checking of diaphragm; when
damaged (caused by	damaged, send the device to

overpressure or mechanically)	the manufacturer for repair
Fault: wrong or no output signa	
Possible cause	Fault detection / remedy
Cable damaged mechanically, thermally or chemically	Checking of cable; pitting corrosion on the stainless-steel housing as a result of damage on cable; when damaged, send the device to the manufacturer for repair

#### 9. Removal from service



Danger of death from airborne parts, leaking fluids, electric shock

Notes:

Disassemble the device in a depressurized and de-energized



- Danger of injury from aggressive media or pollutants Depending on the measured medium,
- this may constitute a danger to the
- Wear suitable protective clothing e.g. gloves, goggles

 $\ensuremath{\text{NOTE}}$  - After dismounting, a delivered protection cap has to be used.

#### 10. Service / repair

Information on service / repair:

- www.simex.pl
- info@simex.pl Service phone: +48 58 7620777

#### 10.1 Recalibration

The o set value or range value may shift during the life of the device. In this case, a deviating signal value in relation to the set lower or upper measuring range value is output. If one of these two phenomena occurs after extended use, a recalibration in the factory is recommended.

#### 10.2 Return



#### Danger of injury from aggressive media or pollutants

- Depending on the measured medium, this may constitute a danger to the
- operator.
- Wear suitable protective clothing e.g. gloves, goggles

For every return shipment, whether for recalibration, decalcification, alteration or repair, the device must be cleaned thoroughly and packed in a break-proof manner. A return declaration with a detailed fault description must be added to the defective device. If your device has come into contact with pollutants, a declaration of decontamination is additionally

Appropriate templates can be found on our homepage. Download these by accessing www.simex.pl or request them: info@simex.pl | phone: +48 58 7620777

In case of doubt regarding the fluid used, devices without a declaration of decontamination will only be examined after receipt of an appropriate declaration!

# 11. Disposal



#### Danger of injury from aggressive media or pollutants

- Depending on the measured medium, this may constitute a danger to the operator.
- Wear suitable protective clothing e.g. gloves, goggles.

The device must be disposed of according to the European Directive 2012/19/EU (waste electrical and electronic equipment). Waste equipment must not be disposed of in household waste!



NOTE - Dispose of the device properly!

# 12. Warranty terms

The warranty terms are subject to the legal warranty period of 24 months, valid from the date of delivery. If the device is used improperly, modified or damaged, we will rule out any warranty claim. A damaged diaphragm will not be accepted as a warranty case. Likewise, there shall be no entitlement to services or parts provided under warranty if the defects have arisen due to normal

# 13. EU declaration of conformity / CE

The delivered device fulfils all legal requirements. The applied directives, harmonised standards and documents are listed in the EC declaration of conformity, which is available online at: http://www.simex.pl

Additionally, the operational safety is confirmed by the CE sign on the manufacturing label.
