# **Operating Instructions**

Vibrating level switch with tube extension for powders

# **VEGAWAVE 63**

NAMUR





Document ID: 32259







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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.

Editing status: 2022-09-15



### 1 About this document

#### 1.1 Function

This instruction provides all the information you need for mounting, connection and setup as well as important instructions for maintenance, fault rectification, the exchange of parts and the safety of the user. 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 personnel. The contents of this manual must be made available to the qualified personnel and implemented.

## 1.3 Symbols used



#### **Document ID**

This symbol on the front page of this instruction refers to the Document ID. By entering the Document ID on <a href="www.vega.com">www.vega.com</a> you will reach the document download.



**Information**, **note**, **tip**: This symbol indicates helpful additional information and tips for successful work.



**Note:** This symbol indicates notes to prevent failures, malfunctions, damage to devices or plants.



**Caution:** Non-observance of the information marked with this symbol may result in personal injury.



**Warning:** Non-observance of the information marked with this symbol may result in serious or fatal personal injury.



**Danger:** Non-observance of the information marked with this symbol results in serious or fatal personal injury.



#### Ex applications

This symbol indicates special instructions for Ex applications.

Lis

The dot set in front indicates a list with no implied sequence.

# 1 Sequence of actions

Numbers set in front indicate successive steps in a procedure.



4

#### Disposa

This symbol indicates special instructions for disposal.



# 2 For your safety

## 2.1 Authorised personnel

All operations described in this documentation must be carried out only by trained, qualified 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 VEGAWAVE 63 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 this product can give rise to application-specific hazards, e.g. vessel overfill through incorrect mounting or adjustment. Damage to property and persons or environmental contamination can result. Also, the protective characteristics of the instrument can be impaired.

# 2.4 General safety instructions

This is a state-of-the-art instrument complying with all prevailing regulations and directives. 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. When measuring aggressive or corrosive media that can cause a dangerous situation if the instrument malfunctions, the operator has to implement suitable measures to make sure the instrument is functioning properly.

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. For safety reasons, only the accessory specified by the manufacturer must be used.

To avoid any danger, 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 Conformity

The device complies with the legal requirements of the applicable country-specific directives or technical regulations. We confirm conformity with the corresponding labelling.

The corresponding conformity declarations can be found on our homepage.

### 2.7 NAMUR recommendations

NAMUR is the automation technology user association in the process industry in Germany. The published NAMUR recommendations are accepted as the standard in field instrumentation.

The device fulfils the requirements of the following NAMUR recommendations:

NE 21 – Electromagnetic compatibility of equipment

For further information see www.namur.de.

## 2.8 SIL conformity

VEGAWAVE 63 meets the requirements to the functional safety according to IEC 61508. Further information is available in the Safety Manual " VEGAWAVE series 60".

# 2.9 Installation and operation in the USA and Canada

This information is only valid for USA and Canada. Hence the following text is only available in the English language.

Installations in the US shall comply with the relevant requirements of the National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA 70).

Installations in Canada shall comply with the relevant requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code.

# 2.10 Safety instructions for Ex areas

For applications in explosion-proof areas (Ex), only devices with corresponding Ex approval may be used. Observe the Ex-specific safety instructions. These are an integral part of the operating instructions and are enclosed with every device with Ex approval.

### 2.11 Environmental instructions

Protection of the environment is one of our most important duties. That is why we have introduced an environment management system with the goal of continuously improving company environmental protection. The environment management system is certified according to DIN EN ISO 14001.



Please help us fulfil this obligation by observing the environmental instructions in this manual:

- Chapter " Packaging, transport and storage"
- Chapter " Disposal"



# 3 Product description

## 3.1 Configuration

### Scope of delivery

The scope of delivery encompasses:

- VEGAWAVE 63 point level switch
- Documentation
  - This operating instructions manual
  - Safety Manual " Functional safety (SIL)" (optional)
  - Supplementary instructions manual " Plug connector for level sensors" (optional)
  - Ex-specific " Safety instructions" (with Ex versions)
  - If necessary, further certificates

### Constituent parts

The VEGAWAVE 63 consists of the components:

- Housing lid
- Housing with electronics
- · Process fitting with tuning fork

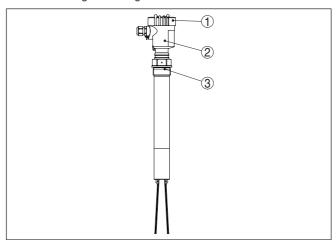


Fig. 1: VEGAWAVE 63 with plastic housing

- 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
- SIL identification (with SIL rating ex works)

With the serial number, you can access the delivery data of the instrument via "www.vega.com", "Search". You can find the serial number



on the inside of the instrument as well as on the type label on the outside.

## 3.2 Principle of operation

### Application area

VEGAWAVE 63 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, VEGAWAVE 63 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 VEGAWAVE 63 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/cm³/0.036 lbs/in), VEGAWAVE 63 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 VEGAWAVE 63 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 controller. 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

VEGAWAVE 63 with NAMUR electronics can be connected to different NAMUR amplifiers depending on your requirements. The specifications for NAMUR amplifiers are available in the "Technical data".

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

# 3.3 Adjustment

On the electronics module you will find the following display and adjustment elements:

- Control lamp for indication of the switching status (yellow)
- Potentiometer for adaptation to the product density
- Mode switch to select the switching condition (reverse characteristics)
- Simulation key



### Packaging

## 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"
- Belative moisture 20 ... 85 %

### Lifting and carrying

With instrument weights of more than 18 kg (39.68 lbs) suitable and approved equipment must be used for lifting and carrying.



#### 4 **Mounting**

#### 41 General instructions

#### **Process conditions**



#### Note:

For safety reasons, the instrument must only be operated within the permissible process conditions. You can find detailed information on the process conditions in chapter " Technical data" of the operating instructions or on the type label.

Hence make sure before mounting that all parts of the instrument exposed to the process are suitable for the existing process conditions.

These are mainly:

- Active measuring component
- Process fitting
- Process seal

Process conditions in particular are:

- Process pressure
- Process temperature
- Chemical properties of the medium
- Abrasion and mechanical influences.

# conditions

Suitability for the ambient The instrument is suitable for standard and extended ambient conditions acc. to DIN/EN/IEC/ANSI/ISA/UL/CSA 61010-1. It can be used indoors as well as outdoors.

#### Switching point

In general, VEGAWAVE 63 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 gland. 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.

To maintain the housing protection, make sure that the housing lid is closed during operation and locked, if necessary.



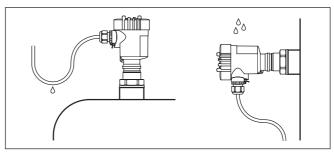


Fig. 2: Measures against moisture ingress

### **Transport**

Do not hold VEGAWAVE 63 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 sealing 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

### Agitators and fluidization

Due to the effects of agitators, equipment vibration or similar, the level switch can be subjected to strong lateral forces. For this reason, do



not use an overly long extension tube for VEGAWAVE 63, but check if you can mount a short level switch on the side of the vessel in horizontal position.

Extreme vibration caused by the process or the equipment, e.g. agitators or turbulence in the vessel, e.g. by fluidisation, can cause the extension tube of VEGAWAVE 63 to vibrate in resonance. This leads to increased stress on the upper weld joint. Should a longer tube version be necessary, you can provide a suitable support directly above the vibrating element to secure the extension tube.



This measure applies mainly to applications in Ex areas. Make sure that the tube is not subject to bending stress due to this measure.

### Inflowing medium

If VEGAWAVE 63 is mounted in the filling stream, unwanted false measurement signals can be generated. For this reason, mount VEGAWAVE 63 at a position in the vessel where no disturbances, e.g. from filling openings, agitators, etc., can occur.

This applies particularly to instrument types with long extension tube.

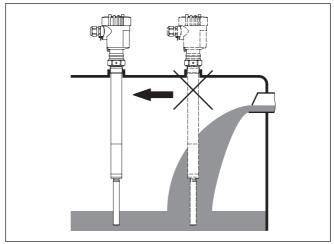


Fig. 3: Inflowing medium

### Lock fitting

VEGAWAVE 63 can be mounted with a lock fitting for height adjustment. Take note of the pressure information of the lock fitting.

#### Nozzle

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.

### Material cone

In silos for bulk solids, material cones can form and change the switching point. Please keep this in mind when installing the sensor in the vessel. We recommend selecting an installation location where the vibrating fork detects an average value of the material cone.



The tuning fork must be mounted in a way that takes the arrangement of the filling and emptying apertures into account.

To compensate measurement errors caused by the material cone in cylindrical vessels, the sensor must be mounted at a distance of d/6 from the vessel wall.

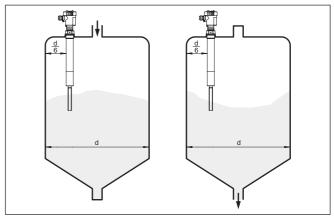


Fig. 4: Filling and emptying centred



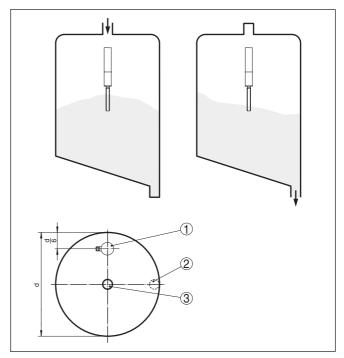


Fig. 5: Filling in the centre, emptying laterally

- 1 VEGAWAVE 63
- 2 Discharge opening
- 3 Filling opening

### **Product flow**

To make sure the tuning fork of VEGAWAVE 63 generates as little resistance as possible to product flow, mount the sensor so that the surfaces are parallel to the product movement.



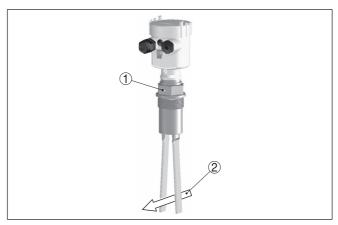


Fig. 6: Flow orientation of the tuning fork

- 1 Marking with screwed version
- 2 Direction of flow

# 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.

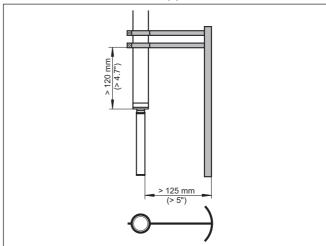


Fig. 7: Baffle for protection against mechanical damage



# 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, qualified 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 VEGA-WAVE 63 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 shielding. If electromagnetic interference is expected which is above the test values of EN 61326 for industrial areas, shielded cable should be used.

Make sure that the cable used has the required temperature resistance and fire safety for max. occurring ambient temperature

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 VEGA-WAVE 63.

# 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:

Unscrew the housing lid

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- Loosen compression nut of the cable gland and remove blind plug
- 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
- Lift the opening levers of the terminals with a screwdriver (see following illustration)

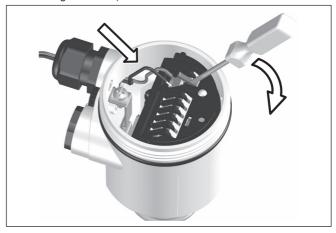


Fig. 8: Connection steps 5 and 6

- 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.



### Housing overview

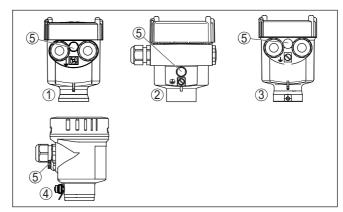


Fig. 9: Material versions, single chamber housing

- 1 Plastic (not with Ex d)
- 2 Aluminium
- 3 Stainless steel (not with Ex d)
- 4 Stainless steel, electropolished (not with Ex d)
- 5 Filter element for pressure compensation or blind plug with version IP 66/IP 68, 1 bar (not with Ex d)

### Wiring plan

For connection of the amplifier according to NAMUR (IEC 60947-5-6, EN 50227). You can find further information in the " *Technical data*".

Further information you will find in the "Technical data", "Ex technical data" are specified in the attached "Safety instructions manual".

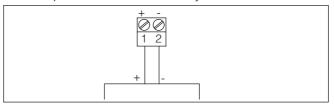


Fig. 10: Wiring plan, single chamber housing

#### External simulation key

In addition to the test key on the electronics module, you can connect an external key to start the test procedure. Connect the key according to the following wiring plan. In shipping condition, terminals 3 and 4 are bridged.

For additional information see " Recurring function test".



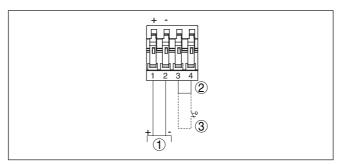


Fig. 11: Wiring plan - External simulation key

- 1 NAMUR amplifier
- 2 Bridge
- 3 External simulation key

# 5.4 Wiring plan - version IP66/IP68, 1 bar

Wire assignment, connection cable

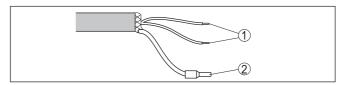


Fig. 12: Wire assignment, connection cable

- 1 Brown (+) and blue (-) to power supply or to the processing system
- 2 Shielding



# 6 Setup

### 6.1 General information

The figures in brackets refer to the following illustrations.

### Function/Configuration

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)
- Simulation key (3)
- Signal lamp (6)

## 6.2 Adjustment elements

# Electronics and connection compartment

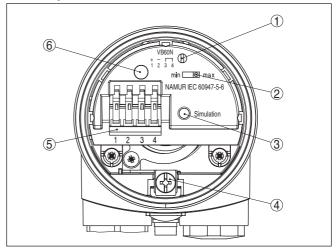


Fig. 13: Electronics and connection compartment - NAMUR output

- 1 Potentiometer for adjustment of the density range
- 2 DIL switch for characteristics reversal
- 3 Simulation key
- 4 Ground terminal
- 5 Connection terminals
- 6 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 VEGAWAVE 63 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). VEGAWAVE 63 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.



# Characteristics reversal (2)

The characteristics reversal can be carried out with the DIL switch. You can choose between falling characteristic curve (switch position max.) and rising characteristic curve (switch position min.). This allows you to output the desired current.

#### Modes

- min. rising characteristic curve (High current when immersed)
- max. falling characteristics (Low current when immersed)

The NAMUR output can be switched over to falling or rising characteristics (see also " Function table").

### Simulation key (3)

The simulation key is located in a recess on the upper side of the electronics module. Push the simulation key with a suitable object (screwdriver, pen, etc.).

When the key is pushed, a line break between sensor and processing unit is simulated. The signal lamp on the sensor extinguishes. The measuring system must signal a fault and take on a safe state when the key is pushed.

Keep in mind that downstream connected instruments will be activated during operation. This allows you to check the correct function of the measuring system.

### Signal lamp (6)

Control lamp (LED) for indication of the switching condition

- yellow = High current ≥ 2.2 mA
- dark = Low current ≤ 1.0 mA
- yellow (flashing) = Failure ≤ 1.0 mA

### 6.3 Function table

#### Level switch VEGAWAVE 63

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

### Note:



The mode setting on the NAMUR switch amplifier must be selected in such a way that the switching output takes on safe state in case of fault message ( $I \le 1$  mA).

	Level	Signal current - Sensor	Control lamp
Falling characteristics max.		≥ 2.2 mA	-\\rangle-
Falling characteristics max.		≤ 1.0 mA	0



	Level	Signal current - Sensor	Control lamp
Rising characteristics min.		≥ 2.2 mA	*
Rising characteristics min.		≤ 1.0 mA	0
Fault	any	≤ 1.0 mA	flashes

## 6.4 Proof test (SIL)

According to IEC 61508.

The VEGAWAVE 63 is qualified for use in measuring chains of level SIL2 according to IEC 61508 (redundant, level SIL3).

SIL

The following instrument combinations meet the requirements according to SIL:

VFGAWAVF 63

Oscillator WE60N

#### **Proof test**

The proof test according to IEC 61508 can be carried out by pushing the simulation key on the electronics module or by briefly (> 2 seconds) interrupting the cable to the sensor. The correct sequence of the switching conditions must be monitored via the switching amplifier as well as the connected systems. The sensor must neither be removed nor response must be triggered by filling the vessel. This applies to VEGAWAVE 63 with NAMUR electronics module WE60N.

You can carry out the function test with the output current values also directly via a safety PLC or a process control system.

# Simulation key on the electronics module

A function test can be carried out for measurement setups in conjunction with the NAMUR electronics module WE60N. For this purpose, the switching delay must be set to 0.5 s. VEGAWAVE 63 has an integrated simulation key. The simulation key is lowered on the electronics module. Push the simulation key for > 2 seconds.

If VEGAWAVE 63 is connected to an SPLC, you have to interrupt the connection cable to the sensor for > 2 seconds.

After releasing the simulation key or briefly interrupting the connection cable to the sensor, you can check the complete measuring system on correct function. A switching procedure is simulated during the test



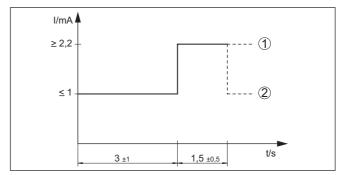


Fig. 14: Flow chart of the function test

- 1 Full signal
- 2 Empty signal

Check if all the switching conditions occur in the correct sequence and the stated time period. If this is not the case, there is a fault in the measuring system. Keep in mind that connected instruments are activated during the function test. This allows you to check the correct function of the measuring system.



### Note:

Keep in mind that the starting time  $t_A$  of the voltage supply can extend the time up to the first switching.

### Test procedure

After releasing the button or after a brief line break.

	Sensor cur- rent	Level relay amplifier - overflow protection	Level relay ampli- fier - dry run protection	Signal lamp amplifier - overflow protection	Signal lamp amplifi- er - dry run protection	Signal lamp - sensor
1. Low Current	≤ 1 mA	energized	currentless	.1.		
(3 s ±1 s)				->-	0	0
2. High Current (1.5 s ±0.5 s)	approx. ≥ 2.2 mA	currentless	energized	0	-\	->-
3. Return to the actual operating condition						

You can carry out the function test with the stated current values also directly with a safety PLC or a process control system.



## 7 Maintenance and fault rectification

#### 7.1 Maintenance

### Maintenance

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

### Cleaning

The cleaning helps that the type label and markings on the instrument are visible.

Take note of the following:

- Use only cleaning agents which do not corrode the housings, type label and seals
- Use only cleaning methods corresponding to the housing protection rating

## 7.2 Rectify faults

# Reaction when malfunc-

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

### Causes of malfunction

The device 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.

#### 24 hour service hotline

Should these measures not be successful, please call in urgent cases the VEGA service hotline under the phone no. **+49 1805 858550**.

The hotline is manned 7 days a week round-the-clock. Since we offer this service worldwide, the support is only available in the English language. The service is free, only standard call charges are incurred.



# Checking the switching signal

Error	Cause	Rectification		
VEGAWAVE 63 signals	Operating voltage too low	Check operating voltage		
"covered" without being submerged (overfill protection)	Electronics defective	Press the characteristic reversal switch. If the instru- ment then changes the mode, the vibrating element may be covered with buildup or mechanically damaged.		
VEGAWAVE 63 signals "uncovered" when being submerged (dry run pro-		Should the switching function in the correct mode still be faulty, return the instrument for repair.		
tection)		Push the characteristic reversal switch. If the instrument then does not change the mode, the electronics module may be defective. Exchange the electronics module.		
	Unfavourable installation location	Mount the instrument at a location in the vessel where no dead zones or air bubbles can form.		
	Buildup on the vibrating element	Check the vibrating element and the sensor for buildup and remove the buildup if there is any.		
	Wrong characteristic selected	Set the correct characteristics on the characteristics reversal switch (overflow protection, dry run protection). Wiring should be carried out according to the idle current principle.		
Signal lamp flashes yellow	Error on the vibrating element	Check if the vibrating element is damaged or extremely corroded.		
	Interference on the electronics module	Exchanging the electronics module		
	Instrument defective	Exchange the instrument or send it in for repair		

### Reaction after fault rectification

Depending on the reason for the fault and the measures taken, the steps described in chapter " *Setup*" must be carried out again or must be checked for plausibility and completeness.

# 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 voltage 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
- Loosen the two screws with a screw driver (Torx size T10 or slot 4)



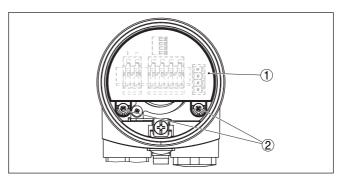
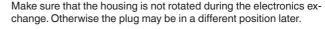


Fig. 15: Loosen the holding screws

- 1 Electronics module
- 2 Screws (2 pcs.)
- 6. Pull out the old electronics module
- 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.
- 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:



- Insert the electronics module carefully. Make sure that the plug is in the correct position.
- 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
- 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 How to proceed if a repair is necessary

You can find an instrument return form as well as detailed information about the procedure in the download area of our homepage. By doing this you help us carry out the repair quickly and without having to call back for needed information.

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In case of repair, proceed as follows:

- Print and fill out one form per instrument
- · Clean the instrument and pack it damage-proof
- Attach the completed form and, if need be, also a safety data sheet outside on the packaging
- Ask the agency serving you to get the address for the return shipment. You can find the agency on our homepage.



### 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 voltage sup*ply" 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



Pass the instrument on to a specialised recycling company and do not use the municipal collecting points.

Remove any batteries in advance, if they can be removed from the device, and dispose of them separately.

If personal data is stored on the old device to be disposed of, delete it before disposal.

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

### Note for approved instruments

The technical data in the respective safety instructions which are included in delivery are valid for approved instruments (e.g. with Ex approval). These data can differ from the data listed herein, for example regarding the process conditions or the voltage supply.

All approval documents can be downloaded from our homepage.

#### General data

Material 316L corresponds to 1.4404 or 1.4435

Materials, wetted parts

Process fitting - threadProcess fitting - flange316L316L

- Process seal Klingersil C-4400

Tuning forkExtension 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)

Stainless steel housing (electropolished)

316L

3161

- 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 glandBlind plug, cable glandPA

Process fittings

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

Weight approx.

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

- Extension tube 2000 g/m (21.5 oz/ft)

Sensor length (L) 0.24 ... 6 m (0.787 ... 19.69 ft)

Sensor lengths - accuracy  $\pm 2 \text{ mm } (\pm 0.079 \text{ in})$ 

Max. lateral load 290 Nm, max. 600 N (214 lbf ft, max. 135 lbf)





Fig. 16: 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)

	ou			

Output	Two-wire NAMUR output
_	

Current consumption

Falling characteristics (max.)
 ≥ 2.2 mA uncovered/≤ 1.0 mA covered
 Rising characteristics (min.)
 ≤ 1.0 mA uncovered/≥ 2.2 mA covered

- Fault message ≤ 1.0 mA

Necessary processing system NAMUR processing system according to IEC 60947-5-6

(EN 50227/DIN 19234)

Suitable signal conditioning instruments VEGATOR 111, 112

Modes (NAMUR output adjustable to falling or rising characteristics)

- Min. rising characteristic curve (High current when immersed)

Max. falling characteristics (Low current when immersed)

### **Ambient conditions**

Ambient temperature on the housing  $-40 \dots +80 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (-40 \dots +176 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ Storage and transport temperature  $-40 \dots +80 \,^{\circ}\text{C} \, (-40 \dots +176 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

### **Process conditions**

Measured variable Limit level of solids

Process pressure -1 ... 25 bar/-100 ... 2500 kPa (-14.5 ... 363 psig)

VEGAWAVE 63 of 316L -50 ... +150 °C (-58 ... +302 °F)

Process temperature (thread or flange -50 ... +250 °C (-58 ... +482 °F)

temperature) with temperature adapter (option)



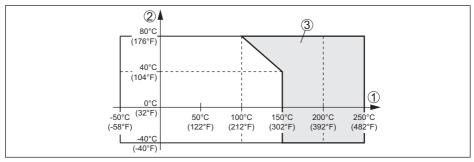


Fig. 17: Ambient temperature - Process temperature

- 1 Process temperature
- 2 Ambient temperature
- 3 Temperature range with temperature adapter

### Product density

Standard sensitivity
 High sensitivity
 0.02 g/cm³ (0.0007 lbs/in³)
 0.008 g/cm³ (0.0003 lbs/in³)

Granular size max. 10 mm (0.4 in)

### Electromechanical data - version IP66/IP67 and IP66/IP68 (0.2 bar)

Options of the cable entry

Cable entry
 Cable gland
 Blind plug
 M20 x 1.5; ½ NPT
 M20 x 1.5; ½ NPT

- Closing cap ½ NPT

Wire cross-section (spring-loaded terminals)

Massive wire, stranded wire
 Stranded wire with end sleeve
 10.2 ... 2.5 mm² (AWG 24 ... 14)
 Stranded wire with end sleeve
 11.5 mm² (AWG 24 ... 16)

### Electromechanical data - version IP66/IP68 (1 bar)

Options of the cable entry

Cable entry
 M20 x 1.5; ½ NPT
 Cable gland
 M20 x 1.5; ½ NPT
 Blind plug
 M20 x 1.5; ½ NPT

Closing cap
 NPT

Connection cable

 $\begin{array}{lll} - \mbox{ Wire cross-section} & > 0.5 \mbox{ mm}^2 \mbox{ (AWG 20)} \\ - \mbox{ Wire resistance} & < 0.036 \mbox{ } \Omega/\mbox{m} \mbox{ (0.011 } \Omega/\mbox{ft)} \\ - \mbox{ Tensile strength} & < 1200 \mbox{ N} \mbox{ (270 lbf)} \\ - \mbox{ Standard length} & 5 \mbox{ m} \mbox{ (16.4 ft)} \\ - \mbox{ Max. length} & 1000 \mbox{ m} \mbox{ (3280 ft)} \end{array}$ 

Min. bending radius
 25 mm (0.984 in) with 25 °C (77 °F)



- Diameter approx. 8 mm (0.315 in)

Colour - standard PE
 Blue
 Colour - Ex-version
 Blue

### Adjustment elements

Mode switch

Min. rising characteristic curve (High current when immersed)
 Max. falling characteristics (Low current when immersed)

Potentiometer for switching point adapta- 0.02 ... 0.1 g/cm³ (0.0007 ... 0.0036 lbs/in³)

tion

Simulation key simulation of a line break between sensor and process-

ing unit

Voltage supply

Operating voltage (characteristics acfor connection to an amplifier according to NAMUR

cording to standard) IEC 60947-5-6, approx. 8.2 V

Off-load voltage  $U_0$  approx. 8.2 V Short-circuit current  $I_{11}$  approx. 8.2 mA

**Electrical protective measures** 

Protection rating A suitable cable is required for maintaining the protection rating.

Housing material	Protection acc. to IEC 60529	Protection acc. to NEMA
Plastic	IP66/IP67	Type 4X
Aluminium	IP66/IP68 (0.2 bar)	Type 6P
	IP68 (1 bar)	Type 6P
Stainless steel (electro-polished)	IP66/IP68 (0.2 bar)	Type 6P
	IP68 (1 bar)	Type 6P
Stainless steel (precision casting)	IP66/IP68 (0.2 bar)	Type 6P
	IP68 (1 bar)	Type 6P

Altitude above sea level up to 5000 m (16404 ft)

Protection class II

### **Approvals**

Instruments with approvals can have different technical specifications depending on the version.

For that reason the associated approval documents of these instruments have to be carefully noted. They are part of the delivery or can be downloaded by entering the serial number of your instrument into the search field under <a href="https://www.vega.com">www.vega.com</a> as well as in the general download area.

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## 9.2 Dimensions

### Housing in protection IP66/IP67 and IP66/IP68; 0.2 bar

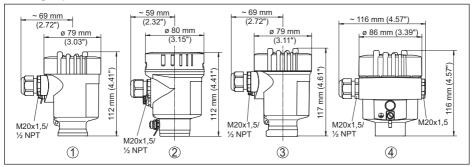


Fig. 18: Housing versions in protection IP66/IP67 and IP66/IP68; 0.2 bar

- 1 Plastic single chamber
- 2 Stainless steel single chamber (electropolished)
- 3 Stainless steel single chamber (precision casting)
- 4 Aluminium single chamber

### Housing in protection IP66/IP68 (1 bar)

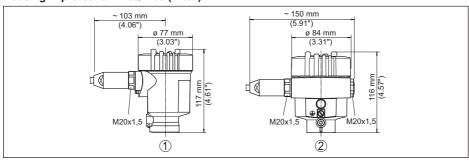


Fig. 19: Housing versions with protection rating IP66/IP68 (1 bar)

- 1 Stainless steel single chamber (precision casting)
- 2 Aluminium single chamber



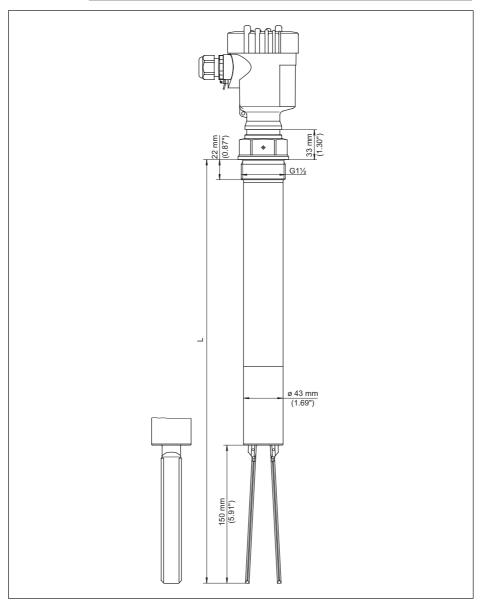


Fig. 20: VEGAWAVE 63, threaded version G11/2 (DIN ISO 228/1)

L Sensor length, see chapter "Technical data"



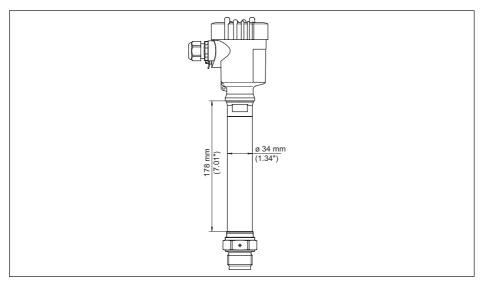


Fig. 21: Temperature adapter



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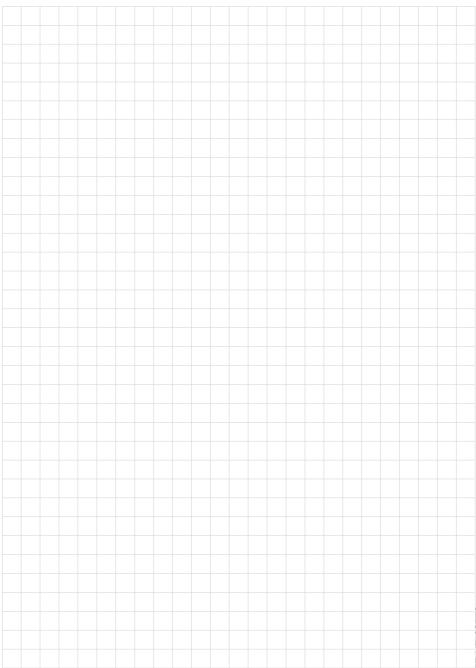
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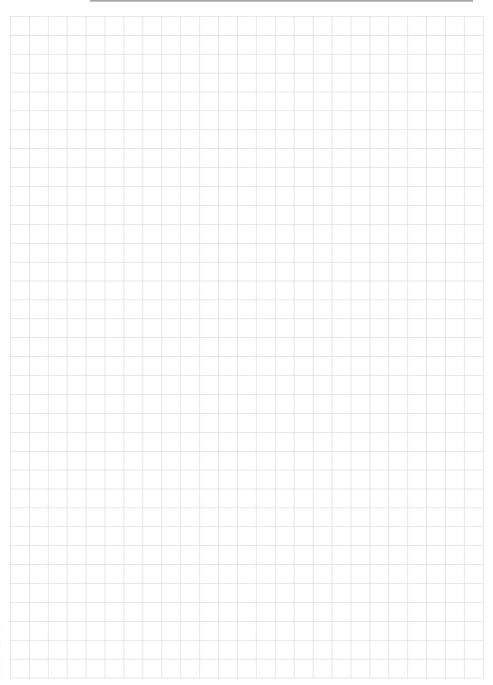
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# Printing date:



All statements concerning scope of delivery, application, practical use and operating conditions of the sensors and processing systems correspond to the information available at the time of printing.

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