



**THORNE &
DERRICK
INTERNATIONAL**

Thorne & Derrick
+44 (0) 191 490 1547
www.heatingandprocess.com

Quick setup guide

**TDR sensor for continuous level and
interface measurement of liquids**

VEGAFLEX 86

4 ... 20 mA/HART - four-wire

Coax probe

-196 ... +280 °C

-196 ... +450 °C



Document ID: 47611



VEGA

Contents

1 For your safety	
1.1 Authorised personnel	3
1.2 Appropriate use.....	3
1.3 Warning about incorrect use.....	3
1.4 General safety instructions	3
1.5 CE conformity.....	3
1.6 NAMUR recommendations	4
1.7 Environmental instructions	4
2 Product description	
2.1 Configuration.....	5
3 Mounting	
3.1 General instructions for use of the instrument	7
3.2 Mounting instructions	7
4 Connecting to power supply	
4.1 Connection.....	8
4.2 Wiring plan, double chamber housing	9
5 Set up with the display and adjustment module	
5.1 Insert display and adjustment module	11
5.2 Parameter adjustment - Quick setup	11
6 Supplement	
6.1 Technical data	15



Information:

This quick setup guide enables quick setup and commissioning of your instrument.

You can find supplementary information in the corresponding, more detailed Operating Instructions Manual as well as the Safety Manual that comes with instruments with SIL qualification. These manuals are available on the supplied DVD or in the download area of "www.vega.com".

Operating instructions VEGAFLEX 86 - 4 ... 20 mA/HART - Four-wire - Coax probe, -196 ... +280 °C / -196 ... +450 °C: Document-ID 42285

Editing status of the quick setup guide: 2014-12-11

1 For your safety

1.1 Authorised personnel

All operations described in this operating instructions manual must be carried out only by trained specialist personnel authorised by the plant operator.

During work on and with the device the required personal protective equipment must always be worn.

1.2 Appropriate use

VEGAFLEX 86 is a sensor for continuous level measurement.

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.

1.3 Warning about incorrect use

Inappropriate or incorrect use of the instrument can give rise to application-specific hazards, e.g. vessel overfill or damage to system components through incorrect mounting or adjustment.

1.4 General safety instructions

This is a state-of-the-art instrument complying with all prevailing regulations and guidelines. 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.

During the entire duration of use, the user is obliged to determine the compliance of the necessary occupational safety measures with the current valid rules and regulations and also take note of new regulations.

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.

The safety approval markings and safety tips on the device must also be observed.

1.5 CE conformity

The device fulfills the legal requirements of the applicable EC guidelines. By affixing the CE marking, we confirm successful testing of the product.

You can find the CE Certificate of Conformity in the download section of our homepage.

Electromagnetic compatibility

Instruments in four-wire or Ex-d-ia version are designed for use in an industrial environment. Nevertheless, electromagnetic interference from electrical conductors and radiated emissions must be taken into account, as is usual with class A instruments according to EN 61326-1. If the instrument is used in a different environment, the electromagnetic compatibility to other instruments must be ensured by suitable measures.

1.6 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 fulfills the requirements of the following NAMUR recommendations:

- NE 21 – Electromagnetic compatibility of equipment
- NE 43 – Signal level for malfunction information from measuring transducers
- NE 53 – Compatibility of field devices and display/adjustment components
- NE 107 – Self-monitoring and diagnosis of field devices

For further information see www.namur.de.

1.7 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 fulfill this obligation by observing the environmental instructions in this manual:

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

2 Product description

2.1 Configuration

Type label

The type label contains the most important data for identification and use of the instrument:



Fig. 1: Layout of the type label (example)

- 1 Instrument type
- 2 Product code
- 3 Approvals
- 4 Power supply and signal output, electronics
- 5 Protection rating
- 6 Probe length
- 7 Process and ambient temperature, process pressure
- 8 Material, wetted parts
- 9 Hardware and software version
- 10 Order number
- 11 Serial number of the instrument
- 12 Symbol of the device protection class
- 13 ID numbers, instrument documentation
- 14 Reminder to observe the instrument documentation
- 15 Notified authority for CE marking
- 16 Approval directives

Serial number - Instrument search

The type label contains the serial number of the instrument. With it you can find the following instrument data on our homepage:

- Product code (HTML)
- Delivery date (HTML)
- Order-specific instrument features (HTML)
- Operating instructions and quick setup guide at the time of shipment (PDF)
- Order-specific sensor data for an electronics exchange (XML)
- Test certificate (PDF) - optional

Go to www.vega.com, "VEGA Tools" and "Instrument search". Enter the serial number.

Alternatively, you can access the data via your smartphone:

- Download the smartphone app "VEGA Tools" from the "Apple App Store" or the "Google Play Store"

- Scan the Data Matrix code on the type label of the instrument or
- Enter the serial number manually in the app

3 Mounting

Protection against moisture

3.1 General instructions for use of the instrument

Protect your instrument against moisture ingress through the following measures:

- Use the recommended cable (see chapter "Connecting to power supply")
- Tighten the cable gland
- When mounting horizontally, turn the housing so that the cable gland points downward
- Loop the connection cable downward in front of the cable gland

This applies particularly to:

- Outdoor mounting
- Installations in areas where high humidity is expected (e.g. through cleaning processes)
- Installations on cooled or heated vessels

Installation position

3.2 Mounting instructions

During operation, the probe must not touch any installations or the vessel wall. If necessary, fasten the probe end.

In vessels with conical bottom it can be advantageous to mount the sensor in the center of the vessel, as measurement is then possible nearly down to the lowest point of the bottom. Keep in mind that measurement all the way down to the tip of the probe may not be possible. The exact value of the min. distance (lower dead band) is stated in chapter "Technical data".

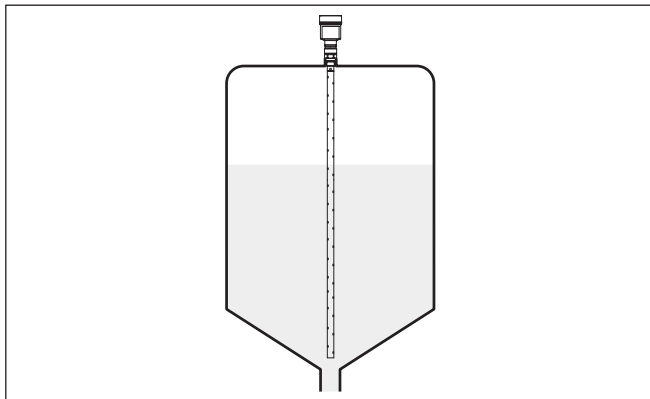


Fig. 2: Vessel with conical bottom

4 Connecting to power supply

4.1 Connection

Connection technology

The voltage supply and signal output are connected via the spring-loaded terminals in the housing.

Connection to the display and adjustment module or to the interface adapter is carried out via contact pins in the housing.



Information:

The terminal block is pluggable and can be removed from the electronics. To do this, lift the terminal block with a small screwdriver and pull it out. When reinserting the terminal block, you should hear it snap in.

Connection procedure

Proceed as follows:

1. Unscrew the housing cover
2. Loosen compression nuts of the cable glands
3. Remove approx. 10 cm (4 in) of the cable mantle (signal output), strip approx. 1 cm (0.4 in) insulation from the ends of the individual wires
4. Insert the cable into the sensor through the cable entry



Fig. 3: Connection steps 5 and 6

5. Insert the wire ends into the terminals according to the wiring plan



Information:

Solid cores as well as flexible cores with wire end sleeves are inserted directly into the terminal openings. In case of flexible cores without end sleeves, press the terminal from above with a small screwdriver, the terminal opening is then free. When the screwdriver is released, the terminal closes again.

6. Check the hold of the wires in the terminals by lightly pulling on them
7. Connect the screen to the internal ground terminal, connect the outer ground terminal to potential equalisation in case of power supply via low voltage
8. Connect the lead cable for power supply in the same way according to the wiring plan, in addition connect the ground conductor to the inner ground terminal when powered with mains voltage.
9. Tighten the compression nut of the cable glands. The seal ring must completely encircle the cables
10. Screw the housing lid back on

The electrical connection is finished.



Information:

The terminal blocks are pluggable and can be removed from the housing insert. To do this, lift the terminal block with a small screwdriver and pull it out. When inserting the terminal block again, you should hear it snap in.

4.2 Wiring plan, double chamber housing



The following illustrations apply to the non-Ex as well as to the Ex-d-ia version.

Connection compartment with mains voltage

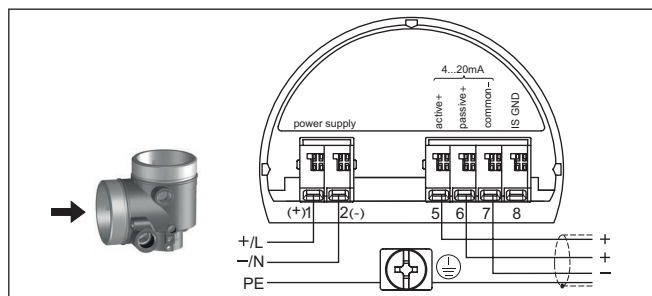


Fig. 4: Connection compartment with double chamber housing with mains voltage

Terminal	Function	Polarity
1	Voltage supply	+/L
2	Voltage supply	-/N
5	4 ... 20 mA output (active)	+
6	4 ... 20 mA output (passive)	+
7	Mass - output	-
8	Functional ground with installation according to CSA	

Connection compartment with low voltage

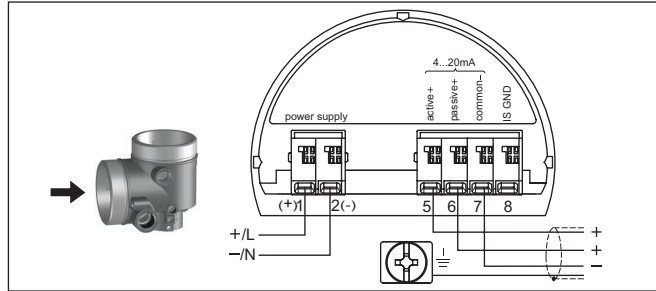


Fig. 5: Connection compartment with double chamber housing with low voltage

Terminal	Function	Polarity
1	Voltage supply	+/L
2	Voltage supply	-/N
5	4 ... 20 mA output (active)	+
6	4 ... 20 mA output (passive)	+
7	Mass - output	-
8	Functional ground with installation according to CSA	

5 Set up with the display and adjustment module

5.1 Insert display and adjustment module

The display and adjustment module can be inserted into the sensor and removed again at any time. You can choose any one of four different positions - each displaced by 90°. It is not necessary to interrupt the power supply.

Proceed as follows:

1. Unscrew the housing cover
2. Place the display and adjustment module on the electronics in the desired position and turn it to the right until it snaps in.
3. Screw housing cover with inspection window tightly back on

Disassembly is carried out in reverse order.

The display and adjustment module is powered by the sensor, an additional connection is not necessary.



Fig. 6: Installing the display and adjustment module in the double chamber housing

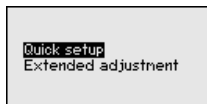


Note:

If you intend to retrofit the instrument with a display and adjustment module for continuous measured value indication, a higher cover with an inspection glass is required.

5.2 Parameter adjustment - Quick setup

To quickly and easily adapt the sensor to the application, select the menu item "Quick setup" in the start graphic on the display and adjustment module.



You can find "Extended adjustment" in the next sub-chapter.

Quick setup

General information**Measurement loop name**

In the first menu item you can assign a suitable measurement loop name. You can enter a name with max. 19 characters.

Type of medium

In the next menu item you can see which type of medium the instrument is suitable for. If your instrument is only suitable for a certain medium, this menu item is not visible.

Application

In this menu item, you can select the application. You can choose between level measurement and interface measurement. You can also choose between measurement in a vessel or in a bypass or standpipe.

Measurement loop name TANK 04	Application Level vessel ▼	Type of medium Liquid ▼
--------------------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------------

Level measurement**Medium - dielectric constant**

In this menu item, you can define the type of medium (product).

Max. adjustment

In this menu item, you can enter the max. adjustment for the level.

Enter the appropriate distance value in m (corresponding to the percentage value) for the full vessel. The distance refers to the sensor reference plane (seal surface of the process fitting). Keep in mind that the max. level must lie below the dead band.

Min. adjustment

In this menu item, you can enter the min. adjustment for the level.

Enter the suitable distance value in m for the empty vessel (e.g. distance from the flange to the probe end) corresponding to the percentage value. The distance refers to the sensor reference plane (seal surface of the process fitting).

Medium/Dielectric constant Water-based / >10 ▼	Max. adjustment level 100.00 % ≅ 80 mm F013	Min. adjustment level 0.00 % ≅ 850 mm 726 mm
---	--	---

Interface measurement**Dielectric constant - upper medium**

In this menu item, you can define the type of medium (product).

Max. adjustment

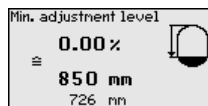
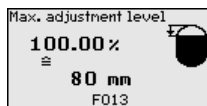
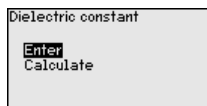
In this menu item, you can enter the max. adjustment for the level.

Enter the appropriate distance value in m (corresponding to the percentage value) for the full vessel. The distance refers to the sensor reference plane (seal surface of the process fitting). Keep in mind that the max. level must lie below the dead band.

Min. adjustment

In this menu item, you can enter the min. adjustment for the level.

Enter the suitable distance value in m for the empty vessel (e.g. distance from the flange to the probe end) corresponding to the percentage value. The distance refers to the sensor reference plane (seal surface of the process fitting).



Max. adjustment - Interface

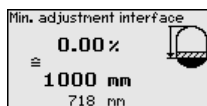
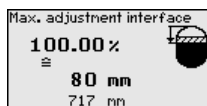
Carry out the max. adjustment for the interface.

To do this, enter the percentage value and the suitable distance value in m for the full vessel.

Min. adjustment - Interface

Carry out the min. adjustment for the interface.

To do this, enter the percentage value and the suitable distance value in m for the empty vessel.



Linearization

Linearization

A linearization is necessary for all vessels in which the vessel volume does not increase linearly with the level - e.g. a horizontal cylindrical or spherical tank, when the indication or output of the volume is required. Corresponding linearization curves are preprogrammed for these vessels. They represent the correlation between the level percentage and vessel volume.

The linearization applies for the measured value indication and the current output. By activating the suitable curve, the percentage vessel volume is displayed correctly.

False signal suppression

High sockets and internal vessel installations cause interfering reflections and can influence the measurement.

A false signal suppression detects, marks and saves these false signals so that they are no longer taken into account for the level and interface measurement. We generally recommend carrying out a false signal suppression to achieve the best possible accuracy. This should be done with the lowest possible level so that all potential interfering reflections can be detected.

Enter the actual distance from the sensor to the product surface.

All interfering signals in this section are detected by the sensor and stored.

The instrument carries out an automatic false signal suppression as soon as the probe is uncovered. The false signal suppression is always updated.

Linearization	False signal suppression
Linear ▼	Change?

6 Supplement

6.1 Technical data

Electromechanical data - version IP 66/IP 67

Cable gland	M20 x 1.5 or ½ NPT
-------------	--------------------

Wire cross-section (spring-loaded terminals)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| – Massive wire, stranded wire | 0.2 ... 2.5 mm ² (AWG 24 ... 14) |
| – Stranded wire with end sleeve | 0.2 ... 1.5 mm ² (AWG 24 ... 16) |

Voltage supply

Operating voltage

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| – Version for low voltage | 9.6 ... 48 V DC, 20 ... 42 V AC, 50/60 Hz |
| – Version for mains voltage | 90 ... 253 V AC, 50/60 Hz |

Reverse voltage protection	Integrated
----------------------------	------------

Max. power consumption	4 VA; 2.1 W
------------------------	-------------

VEGA

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.

Subject to change without prior notice

© VEGA Grieshaber KG, Schiltach/Germany 2015



47611-EN-150102



**THORNE &
DERRICK
INTERNATIONAL**

Thorne & Derrick
+44 (0) 191 490 1547
www.heatingandprocess.com