Liquid Level Sensor E2K-L

CSM\_E2K-L\_DS\_E\_4\_1

# Liquid Level Sensor That Is Unaffected by the Color of the Pipe or Liquid

- Mount to bypass pipes.
- Fit a wide range of pipe diameters: 8 to 11 mm or 12 to 26 mm
- Built-in Amplifiers to save space.



Be sure to read *Safety Precautions* on page 3.

# **Ordering Information**

### Sensors [Refer to Dimensions on page 4.]

Sensing method	Applicable pipe diameters	Appearance	Output configuration/Operation	on mode	Model
Capacitive	8 to 11 mm		NPN open-collector output	NO	E2K-L13MC1 2M
	12 to 26 mm	ie ie			E2K-L26MC1 2M

# **Ratings and Specifications**

Item Model		Model	E2K-L13MC1	E2K-L26MC1		
	Material	s	Non-metal			
Applicable pipes	Size	Diame- ter	8 to 11 mm	12 to 26 mm		
	Size	Thick- ness	1 mm max.	1.5 mm max.		
Detectable obje	ct		Liquid *			
Repeat accurac	y		±0.2 mm max.			
Differential travel (Reference value, varies with pipe size and liquid.)		vith pipe	0.6 to 5 mm	0.3 to 3 mm		
Power supply voltage (operating voltage range)			12 to 24 VDC (10.8 to 30 VDC), ripple (p-p): 10% max.			
Current consumption			12 mA max.			
Control output	Load current		100 mA max.			
Control Cutput	Residual voltage		1 V max. (Load current: 100 mA, Cable length: 2 m)			
Sensing liquid position			Indented mark position (For details, refer to Technical Guide (Operational version).)			
Indicators			Detection indicator (orange)			
Ambient temperature range		ge	Operating: 0 to 55°C (with no icing or condensation), Storage: -10 to 65°C (with no icing or condensation)			
Ambient humidity range			Operating/Storage: 25% to 85% (with no condensation)			
Temperature influence			±4 mm of detection level at 23°C in the temperature range of 0 to 55°C (with pure water or 20% saline solution) (±6 mm for E2K-L13MC1 with pure water and a pipe diameter of 8 mm)			
Voltage influence			$\pm$ 0.5 mm of detection level at the rated voltage in rated voltage $\pm$ 10% range			
Insulation resistance			50 M $\Omega$ min. (at 500 VDC) between current-carrying parts and case			
Dielectric strength			500 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying parts and case			
Vibration resistance			Destruction: 10 to 55 Hz, 1.5-mm double amplitude for 2 hours each in X, Y, and Z directions			
Shock resistance			Destruction: 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions			
Degree of protection			IP66 (IEC)			
Connection method			Pre-wired Models (Standard cable length: 2 m)			
Weight (packed state)			Approx. 70 g			
Materials	Case, C	over	Heat-resistant ABS			
	Cable cl	lamp	NBR			
Accessories			Two bands, Four slip-proof tubes, Instruction manual			

\* Stable detection will not be possible in the following cases. Confirm detection capability with the Sensor installed before actual application.

1. If the specific inductive capacity or the specific electric conductivity of the liquid is too low, the liquid position may not be detected since this sensor is a capacitive sensor.

2. If the quantity of liquid is too low or the change in quantity is too low in comparison to the change in liquid level because the pipe is too thin or the walls of the pipe are too thick

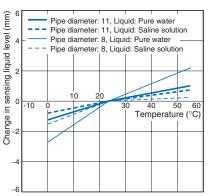
3. If there is a viscous film on the inner pipe wall, large quantities of foam or air bubbles, or excessive buildup of dirt on the inner pipe wall

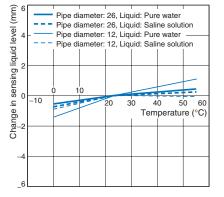
# **Engineering Data (Typical)**

#### Influence of Temperature and Sensing Liquid Level

#### E2K-L13MC1

#### E2K-L26MC1





# I/O Circuit Diagrams



# **Safety Precautions**

## <u> WARNING</u>

This product is not designed or rated for ensuring safety of persons either directly or indirectly. Do not use it for such purposes.

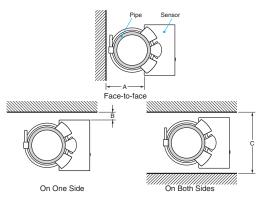
## Precautions for Correct Use

Do not use this product under ambient conditions that exceed the ratings.

#### • Design

#### Influence of Surrounding Objects

When mounting the Sensor, maintain at least the distances in the following diagrams from surrounding metal objects or other conductors to prevent the Sensor from being affected by objects other than the sensing object.

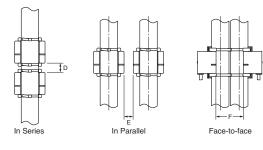


Influence of Surrounding Objects

Distance Model	Α	В	С
E2K-L13MC1	25	5	45
E2K-L26MC1		0	40

#### **Mutual Interference**

When installing Sensors in series, in parallel, or face-to-face, ensure that the minimum distances given in the following table are maintained.



Mutual Interference (Unit: mm)					
Distance Model	D *	E	F		
E2K-L13MC1	10	10	25		
F2K-I 26MC1			30		

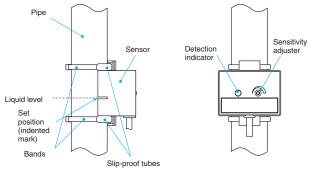
\* Also, always adjust the bottom Sensor first because adjusting the bottom Sensor may affect the detection level of the top Sensor.

### Mounting

#### Mounting

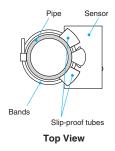
Mount the Sensor securely to the pipe using the enclosed two bands and four slip-proof tubes (two tubes used for each band) as shown in the following diagram.

When mounting the Sensor, be sure the entire Sensor is tight against the pipe along the sensing surface.



Side View

Front View



(Unit: mm)

#### • Wiring

#### **Power Supply**

- If the load and Sensor are connected to different power supplies, always turn ON the Sensor power first.
- Switching noise can cause operating mistakes if a commercial switching regulator is used. When using a switching regulator, always ground the frame ground terminal and the ground terminal.

#### Operating Environment

#### **Ambient Atmosphere**

- Although the Sensor is water resistance, it is a capacitive sensor and should not be used where it will come into direct contact with liquids, such as water or cutting oil.
- The life of the Sensor will be shorten by rapid changes in temperature even within the ambient operating temperature range. Do not use the Sensor in locations subject to rapid temperature changes.

#### Miscellaneous

Drift will occur when the power supply is turned ON. If the specific inductive capacity of the sensing liquid is low, the detection level may increase by 2 to 3 mm during the 20 minutes required from the time the power supply is turned ON until operation stabilizes.

### Dimensions

(Unit: mm) Tolerance class IT16 applies to dimensions in this data sheet unless otherwise specified.

