# Operating Instructions

**Radar sensor for continuous level measurement**

## VEGAPULS C 11

Two-wire 4 … 20 mA

Document ID: 58340

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# 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 www.vega.com 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.

- **List**
  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.

**Battery disposal**
This symbol indicates special information about the disposal of batteries and accumulators.

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# 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

VEGAPULS C 11 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.

## 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.

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. 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.

The low transmitting power of the radar sensor is far below the internationally approved limits. No health impairments are to be expected

with intended use. The band range of the transmission frequency can be found in chapter "*Technical data*".

## 2.5 EU conformity

The device fulfils the legal requirements of the applicable EU directives. By affixing the CE marking, we confirm the conformity of the instrument with these directives.

The EU conformity declaration can be found on our homepage.

## 2.6 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.

## 2.7 Safety instructions for Ex areas

For Ex applications, 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.

# 3 Product description

## 3.1 Configuration

**Scope of delivery**

The scope of delivery encompasses:

- VEGAPULS C 11 radar sensor
- Information sheet "*Documents and software*" with:
  - Instrument serial number
  - QR code with link for direct scanning
- Information sheet "*PINs and Codes*" with:
  - Bluetooth access code
  - DataMatrix code with link for direct scanning
- Information sheet "*Emergency unlock codes*" with:
  - Bluetooth access code
  - Bluetooth unlock code
  - Device unlock code

**Note:**
Optional instrument features are also described in this operating instructions manual. The respective scope of delivery results from the order specification.

**Scope of this operating instructions**

This operating instructions manual applies to the following instrument versions:

- Hardware version from 1.0.0
- Software version from 1.0.0

**Constituent parts**

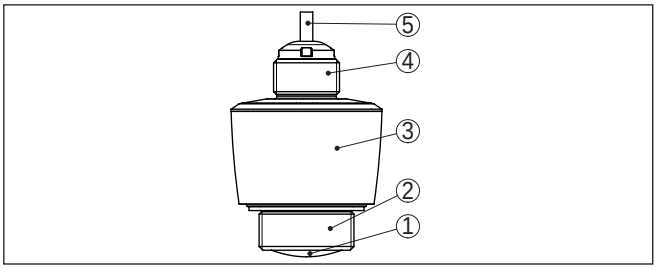



*Fig. 1: Components of VEGAPULS C 11*

*1 Radar antenna*
*2 Process fitting*
*3 Electronics housing*
*4 Mounting thread*
*5 Connection cable*

**Type label**

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

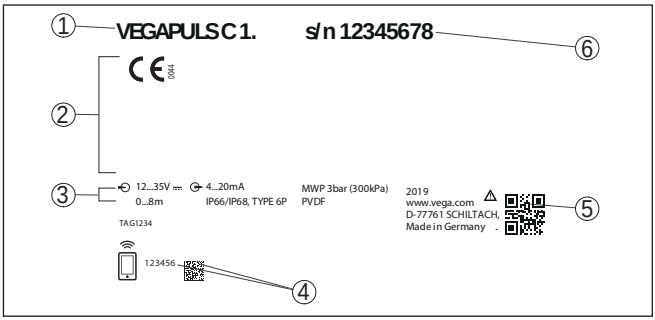



*Fig. 2: Layout of the type label (example)*

1 *Instrument type*
2 *Field for approvals*
3 *Technical data*
4 *Number or DataMatrix code for Bluetooth access*
5 *QR code for device documentation*
6 *Serial number*

**Documents and software**

Move to "www.vega.com" and enter in the search field the serial number of your instrument.

There you can find the following information about the instrument:

- Order data
- Documentation
- Software

Alternatively, you can find all via your smartphone:

- Scan the QR-code on the type label of the device or
- Enter serial number manually in the VEGA Tools app (available free of charge in the respective stores)

## 3.2 Principle of operation

**Application area**

VEGAPULS C 11 is a radar sensor for continuous level measurement. It is suitable for liquids and solids in virtually all industries, particularly in the water and waste water industry.

**Functional principle**

The instrument emits a continuous, frequency-modulated radar signal through its antenna. The emitted signal is reflected by the medium and received by the antenna as an echo with modified frequency. The frequency change is proportional to the distance and is converted into the filling height.

## 3.3 Adjustment

**Wireless adjustment**

Devices with integrated Bluetooth module can be adjusted wirelessly via standard adjustment tools:

- Smartphone/tablet (iOS or Android operating system)
- PC/notebook with Bluetooth USB adapter (Windows operating system)

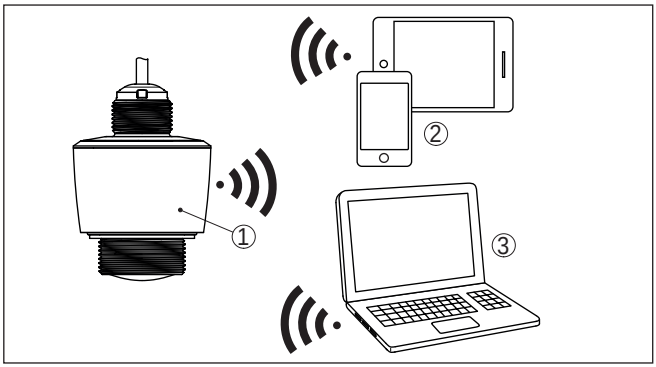



*Fig. 3: Wireless connection to standard operating devices with integrated Bluetooth LE*

*1 Sensor*
*2 Smartphone/Tablet*
*3 PC/Notebook*

## 3.4 Packaging, transport and storage

**Packaging**

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 consists of environment-friendly, recyclable cardboard. For special versions, PE foam or PE foil is also used. Dispose of the packaging material via 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**

The permissible storage and transport temperatures can be found in chapter "*Supplement - Technical data - Ambient conditions*"

## 3.5 Accessories

**Flanges**

Screwed flanges are available in different versions according to the following standards: DIN 2501, EN 1092-1, BS 10, ASME B 16.5, JIS B 2210-1984, GOST 12821-80.

**Welded sockets and adapters**

Welded sockets are used to connect the sensors to the process.

Threaded adapters enable simple adaptation of sensors with standard threaded fittings, e.g. to process-side hygiene connections.

**Mounting accessories**

The mounting accessories include e.g. bracket and mounting bracket and are used for stable mounting of the sensor at the measuring point. The parts are available in various versions and sizes.

# 4 Mounting

## 4.1 General instructions

**Ambient conditions**

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.

**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

## 4.2 Mounting versions

**Mounting bracket**

For a rigid mounting, a mounting bracket with opening for thread G1½, e.g. from the VEGA product range, is recommended. The mounting of the sensor in the bracket is carried out via a G1½ counter nut of plastic. Take note of chapter "*Mounting instructions*" for the recommended distance to the wall.

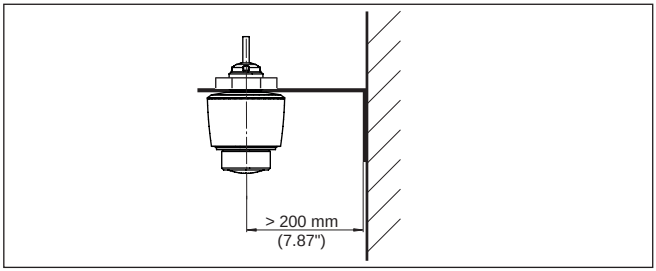



*Fig. 4: Mounting via a mounting bracket*

## 4.3 Mounting instructions

**Polarisation**

The emitted radar impulses of the radar sensor are electromagnetic waves. The polarisation is the direction of the electrical wave component. By turning the instrument in the mounting strap, the polarisation can be used to reduce the effects of false echoes.

The position of the polarisation is in the middle of the type label on the instrument.

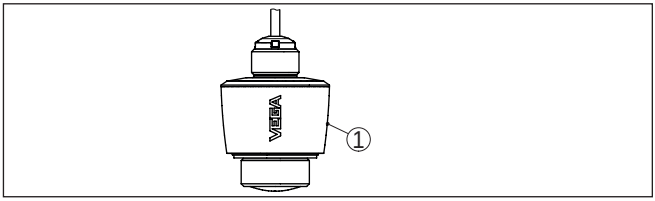



*Fig. 5: Position of the polarisation*

*1 Middle of the type label*

**Installation position**

When mounting the sensor, keep a distance of at least 200 mm (7.874 in) from the vessel wall. If the sensor is installed in the center of dished or round vessel tops, multiple echoes can arise. However, these can be suppressed by an appropriate adjustment (see chapter "*Setup*").

If you cannot maintain this distance, you should carry out a false signal suppression during setup. This applies particularly if buildup on the vessel wall is expected. In such cases, we recommend repeating the false signal suppression at a later date with existing buildup.

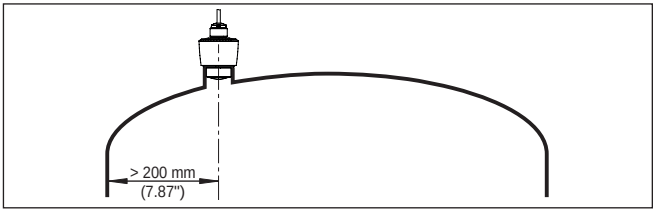



*Fig. 6: Mounting of the radar sensor on round vessel tops*

In vessels with conical bottom it can be advantageous to mount the sensor in the centre of the vessel, as measurement is then possible down to the bottom.

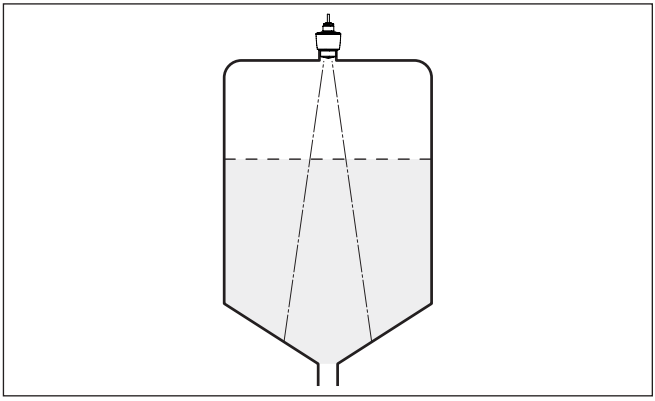


*Fig. 7: Mounting of the radar sensor on vessels with conical bottom*

**Reference plane**

The antenna edge of the device is the beginning of the measuring range and at the same time the reference plane for the min./max. adjustment, see following diagram:

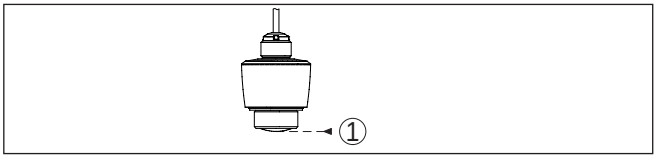



*Fig. 8: Reference plane*

*1 Reference plane*

**Inflowing medium**

Do not mount the instruments in or above the filling stream. Make sure that you detect the product surface, not the inflowing product.

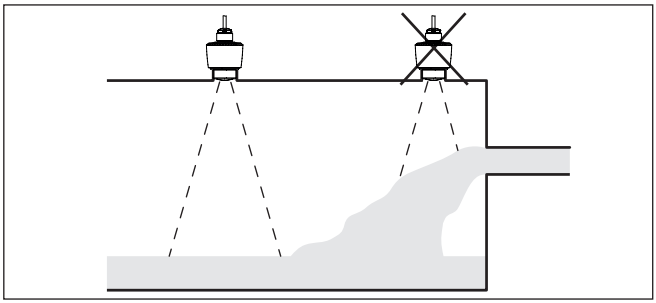


*Fig. 9: Mounting of the radar sensor with inflowing medium*

**Mounting socket**

For socket mounting, the socket should be as short as possible and its end rounded. This reduces false reflections from the socket.

With threaded socket, the antenna end should protrude at least 5 mm (0.2 in) out of the socket.

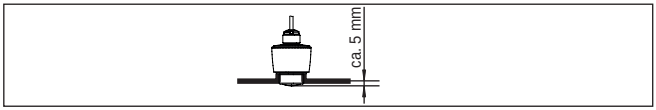



*Fig. 10: Recommended threaded socket mounting of VEGAPULS C 11*

If the reflective properties of the medium are good, you can mount VEGAPULS C 11 on sockets longer than the antenna. The socket end should be smooth and burr-free, if possible also rounded.

**Note:**
When mounting on longer sockets, we recommend carrying out a false signal suppression (see chapter "*Parameter adjustment*").

You will find recommended values for socket heights in the following illustration or the table. The values come from typical applications. Deviating from the proposed dimensions, also longer sockets are possible, however the local conditions must be taken into account.

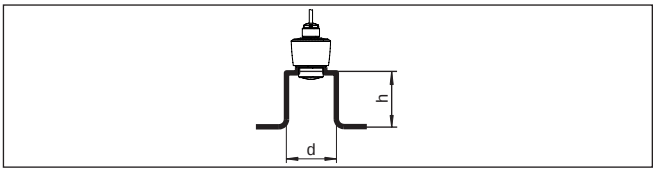



*Fig. 11: Socket mounting with deviating socket dimensions*

| Socket diameter d | | Socket length h | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 40 mm | 1½" | ≤ 150 mm | ≤ 5.9 in |
| 50 mm | 2" | ≤ 200 mm | ≤ 7.9 in |
| 80 mm | 3" | ≤ 300 mm | ≤ 11.8 in |
| 100 mm | 4" | ≤ 400 mm | ≤ 15.8 in |
| 150 mm | 6" | ≤ 600 mm | ≤ 23.6 in |

**Vessel installations**

The mounting location of the radar sensor should be a place where no other equipment or fixtures cross the path of the radar signals.

Vessel installations, such as e.g. ladders, limit switches, heating spirals, struts, etc., can cause false echoes and impair the useful echo. Make sure when planning your measuring point that the radar sensor has a "clear view" to the measured product.

In case of existing vessel installations, a false signal suppression should be carried out during setup.

If large vessel installations such as struts or supports cause false echoes, these can be attenuated through supplementary measures. Small, inclined sheet metal baffles above the installations scatter the radar signals and prevent direct interfering reflections.

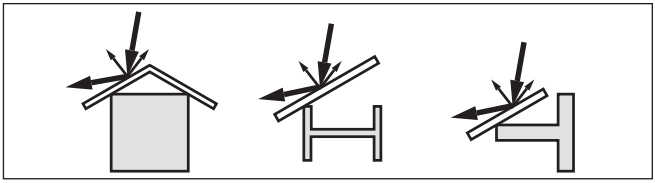


*Fig. 12: Cover flat, large-area profiles with deflectors*

**Sensor orientation**

In liquids, direct the sensor as perpendicular as possible to the product surface to achieve optimum measurement results.

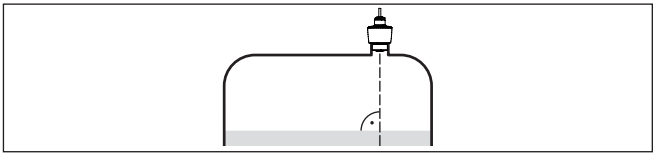


*Fig. 13: Alignment in liquids*

**Agitators**

If there are agitators in the vessel, a false signal suppression should be carried out with the agitators in motion. This ensures that the interfering reflections from the agitators are saved with the blades in different positions.

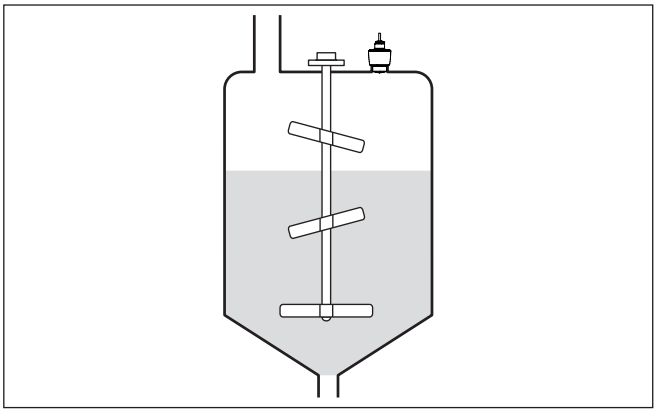


*Fig. 14: Agitators*

**Foam generation**

Through the action of filling, stirring and other processes in the vessel, compact foams which considerably damp the emitted signals may form on the product surface.

If foams lead to measurement errors, you should use the biggest possible radar antennas or sensors with guided radar.

## 4.4 Measurement setup - Flow

In general, the following must be observed while mounting the sensor:

- Mounting the sensor on the upstream or inlet side
- Installation in the centre of the flume and vertical to the liquid surface
- Distance to the overfall orifice or Venturi flume
- Min. distance to the max. height of damming for optimum accuracy: 250 mm (9.843 in)[1)]

Detailed project planning data can be found at the channel manufacturers and in the technical literature.

The measurement can be individually configured for the respective flume via a PC/notebook and PACTware/DTM.The measurement can be individually configured for the respective flume via a PC/notebook and PACTware/DTM.

The following examples serve as an overview for flow measurement.

[1)] At smaller distances the measuring accuracy is reduced, see Technical data.

### Rectangular overfall

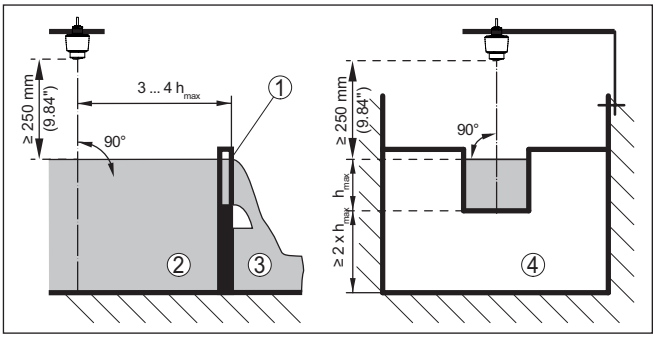



*Fig. 15: Flow measurement with rectangular flume: $h_{max.}$ = max. filling of the rectangular flume*

1 *Overflow orifice (side view)*
2 *Headwater*
3 *Tailwater*
4 *Overfall orifice (view from tailwater)*

### Khafagi-Venturi flume

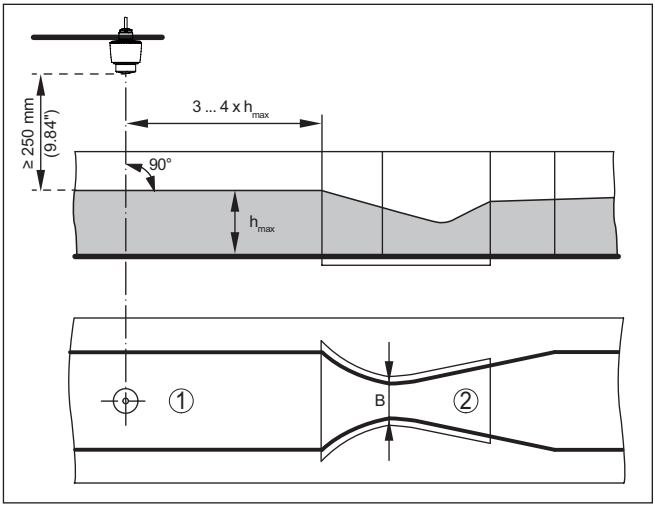



*Fig. 16: Flow measurement with Khafagi-Venturi flume: $h_{max.}$ = max. filling of the flume; B = tightest constriction in the flume*

1 *Position sensor*
2 *Venturi flume*

# 5 Connecting to power supply

## 5.1 Preparing the connection

**Safety instructions**

Always keep in mind the following safety instructions:

- Carry out electrical connection by trained, qualified personnel authorised by the plant operator
- If overvoltage surges are expected, overvoltage arresters should be installed

**Warning:**
Only connect or disconnect in de-energized state.

**Voltage supply**

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

**Note:**
Power the instrument via an energy-limited circuit (power max. 100 W) acc. to IEC 61010-1, e.g.

- Class 2 power supply unit (acc. to UL1310)
- SELV power supply unit (safety extra-low voltage) with suitable internal or external limitation of the output current

Keep in mind the following additional factors that influence the operating voltage:

- Lower output voltage of the power supply unit under nominal load (e.g. with a sensor current of 20.5 mA or 22 mA in case of fault)
- Influence of additional instruments in the circuit (see load values in chapter "*Technical data*")

**Connection cable**

The instrument is connected with standard two-wire cable. If electromagnetic interference is expected which is above the test values of EN 61326-1 for industrial areas, screened cable should be used.

Screened cable generally necessary in HART multidrop mode.

**Cable screening and grounding**

If shielded cable is required, we recommend that the cable screening be connected to ground potential on one side of the supply side.

In Ex systems, the grounding is carried out according to the installation regulations.

## 5.2 Wiring plan

**Wire assignment, connection cable**

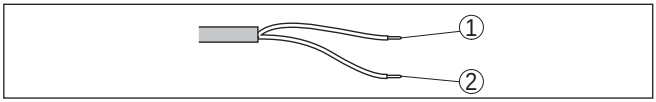



*Fig. 17: Wire assignment in permanently connected connection cable*

| | Wire colour | Function | Polarity |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Brown | Voltage supply, signal output | + |
| 2 | Blue | Voltage supply, signal output | - |

## 5.3 Switch-on phase

After connection to the power supply, the device carries out a self-test:

- Internal check of the electronics
- Output signal is set to failure

The current measured value is then output on the signal cable.

# 6 Access protection

## 6.1 Bluetooth radio interface

Devices with a Bluetooth radio interface are protected against unwanted access from outside. This means that only authorized persons can receive measured and status values and change device settings via this interface.

**Bluetooth access code**

A Bluetooth access code is required to establish Bluetooth communication via the adjustment tool (smartphone/tablet/notebook). This code must be entered once when Bluetooth communication is established for the first time in the operating device. It is then stored in the adjustment tool and does not have to be entered again.

The Bluetooth access code is individual for each device. It is printed on the device housing and is also supplied with the device in the information sheet "*PINs and Codes*". It can be changed by the user after the first connection has been established. If the Bluetooth access code has not been entered correctly, a new entry can only be made after a waiting period has elapsed. The waiting time increases with each additional incorrect entry.

If the user has a "*myVEGA*" account, the Bluetooth access code is additionally stored in his account under "*PINs and Codes*". This greatly simplifies the use of additional adjustment tools, as all Bluetooth access codes are automatically synchronized when connected to the "*myVEGA*" account

**Emergency Bluetooth unlock code**

The emergency Bluetooth unlock code enables Bluetooth communication to be established in the event that the Bluetooth access code is no longer known. It can't be changed. The "Emergency Bluetooth unlock code" can also be found in information sheet "*Emergency codes*". If this document is lost, the emergency Bluetooth unlock code can be retrieved from your VEGA contact person after legitimation. The storage and transmission of Bluetooth access codes is always encrypted (SHA 56 algorithm).

## 6.2 Protection of the parameterization

The settings (parameters) of the device can be protected against unwanted changes. The device is not locked on delivery, all settings can be made.

**Device code**

To protect the parameterization, the device can be locked by the user with the aid of a freely selectable device code. The settings (parameters) can then only be read out, but not changed. The device code is also stored in the adjustment tool. However, it must be re-entered for each unlocking. When using the VEGA Tools app, the stored device code is then suggested to the user for unlocking.

If the user has a "*myVEGA*" account, the device code is additionally stored in his account under "*PINs and Codes*". This greatly simplifies the setup of additional operating devices, as all device codes are automatically synchronized when connected to the "*myVEGA*" account.

**Emergency device unlock code**

The emergency device unlock code allows unlocking the devices in case the device code is no longer known. It can't be changed. The emergency device unlock code can also be found on the supplied information sheet "*Emergency codes*". If this document is lost, the emergency device unlock code can be retrieved from your VEGA contact person after legitimation. The storage and transmission of the device codes is always encrypted (SHA 256 algorithm).

# 7 Setup with smartphone/tablet (Bluetooth)

## 7.1 Preparations

**System requirements**

Make sure that your smartphone/tablet meets the following system requirements:

- Operating system: iOS 8 or newer
- Operating system: Android 4.3 or newer
- Bluetooth 4.0 LE or newer

Download the VEGA Tools app from the "*Apple App Store*", "*Google Play Store*" or "*Baidu Store*" to your smartphone or tablet.

## 7.2 Connecting

**Connecting …**

Start the VEGA Tools app and select the function "Setup". The smartphone/tablet searches automatically for Bluetooth-capable instruments in the area.

The message "*Searching …*" is displayed.

The devices found are listed and the search is automatically continued continuously.

Select the requested instrument in the device list.

**Authenticate**

For the first connection, the operating device and the sensor must authenticate each other. After successful authentication, the next connection functions without authentication.

**iOS**
During the pairing process, the following message is displayed: "*Pairing request (Bluetooth), e.g. 12345678 wants to pair with your iPad/iPhone*". Press "Pair".

**Android**
The coupling passes through automatically.

**Enter Bluetooth access code**

For authentication, enter the 6-digit Bluetooth access code in the next menu window or scan it via the bar code (DataMatrix). You can find the code on the outside of the device housing and on the information sheet "*PINs and Codes*" in the device packaging.

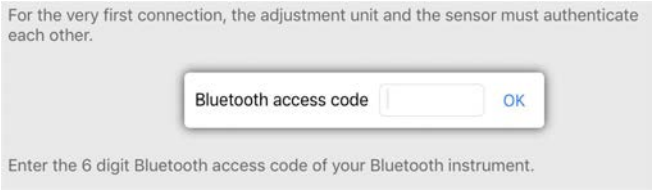



*Fig. 18: Enter Bluetooth access code*

**Note:**
If an incorrect code is entered, the code can only be entered again after a delay time. This time gets longer after each incorrect entry.

The message "*Waiting for authentication*" is displayed on the smartphone/tablet.

**Connected**

After connection, the sensor adjustment menu is displayed on the respective adjustment instrument.

If the Bluetooth connection is interrupted, e.g. due to a too large distance between the two devices, this is displayed on the operating device. The message disappears when the connection is restored.

**Change device code**

Parameter adjustment of the device is only possible if the parameter protection is deactivated. When delivered, parameter protection is deactivated by default and can be activated at any time.

It is recommended to enter a personal 6-digit device code. To do this, go to menu "*Extended functions*", "*Access protection*", menu item "*Protection of the parameter adjustment*".

## 7.3 Parameter adjustment

**Enter parameters**

The sensor adjustment menu is divided into two areas, which are arranged next to each other or one below the other, depending on the adjustment tool.

- Navigation section
- Menu item display

The selected menu item can be recognized by the colour change.

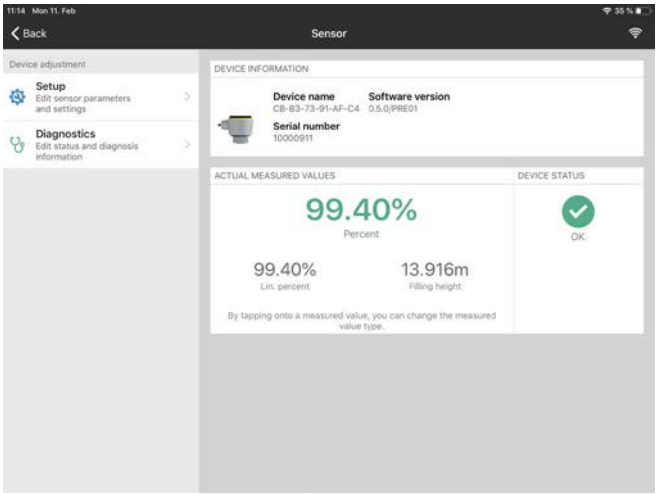



*Fig. 19: Example of an app view - Setup sensor adjustment*

Enter the requested parameters and confirm via the keyboard or the editing field. The settings are then active in the sensor.

Close the app to terminate connection.

# 8 Setup with PC/notebook (Bluetooth)

## 8.1 Preparations

**System requirements**

Make sure that your PC/notebook meets the following system requirements:

- Operating system Windows 10
- DTM Collection 12/2019 or newer
- Bluetooth 4.0 LE or newer

**Activate Bluetooth connection**

Activate the Bluetooth connection via the VEGA project assistant.

**Note:**
Older systems do not always have an integrated Bluetooth LE. In these cases, a Bluetooth USB adapter is required.

Activate the Bluetooth USB adapter via the VEGA project assistant (see supplementary instructions "*Bluetooth USB adapter*").

After activating the integrated Bluetooth or the Bluetooth USB adapter, devices with Bluetooth are found and created in the project tree.

## 8.2 Connecting

**Connecting …**

Select the requested sensor for the online parameter adjustment in the project tree.

**Authenticate**

The window "*Authentication*" is displayed. For the first connection, the operating device and the sensor must authenticate each other. After successful authentication, the next connection functions without authentication.

**Enter Bluetooth access code**

For authentication, enter in the next menu window the 6-digit Bluetooth access code:

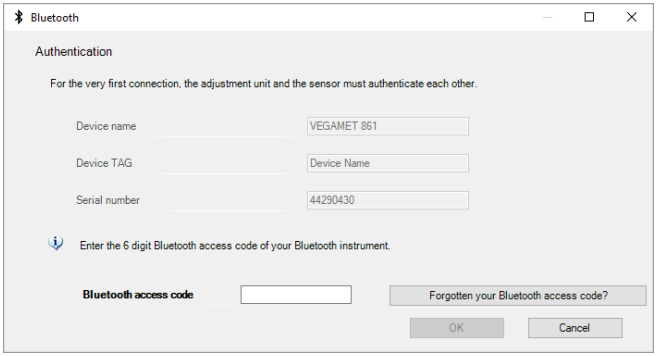



*Fig. 20: Enter Bluetooth access code*

You can find the code on the outside of the device housing and on the information sheet "*PINs and Codes*" in the device packaging.

**Note:**
If an incorrect code is entered, the code can only be entered again after a delay time. This time gets longer after each incorrect entry.

The message "*Waiting for authentication*" is displayed on the PC/notebook.

**Connected**

After connection, the sensor DTM appears.

If the connection is interrupted, e.g. due to a too large distance between sensor and operating device, this is displayed on the operating device. The message disappears when the connection is restored.

**Change device code**

Parameter adjustment of the device is only possible if the parameter protection is deactivated. When delivered, parameter protection is deactivated by default and can be activated at any time.

It is recommended to enter a personal 6-digit device code. To do this, go to menu "*Extended functions*", "*Access protection*", menu item "*Protection of the parameter adjustment*".

## 8.3 Parameter adjustment

**Prerequisites**

For parameter adjustment of the instrument via a Windows PC, the configuration software PACTware and a suitable instrument driver (DTM) according to FDT standard are required. The latest PACTware version as well as all available DTMs are compiled in a DTM Collection. The DTMs can also be integrated into other frame applications according to FDT standard.

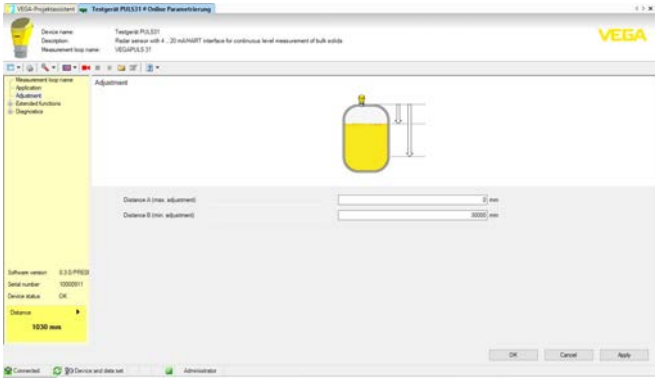



*Fig. 21: Example of a DTM view - Setup, sensor adjustment*

# 9 Menu overview

## Main menu

| Menu item | Selection | Basic settings |
|---|---|---|
| Measurement loop name | Alphanumeric characters | Sensor |
| Medium | Liquid<br>Bulk solid | Liquid |
| Application liquid | Storage tank, agitator tank, dosing tank, pumping station/pump shaft, rain overflow basin, tank/collection basin, plastic tank (measurement through tank top), mobile plastic tank (IBC), level measurement in waters, flow measurement flume/overflow, demonstration | Storage tank |
| Application bulk solid | Silo (slim and high), bunker (large volume), stockpile (point measurement/profile detection), crusher, demonstration | Silo (slender and high) |
| Units | Distance unit of the device<br>Temperature unit of the instrument | Distance in m<br>Temperature in °C |
| Adjustment | Max. adjustment (distance A)<br>Min. adjustment (distance B) | Max. adjustment 8,000 m<br>Min. adjustment 0,000 m |

## Extended functions

| Menu item | Selection | Basic settings |
|---|---|---|
| Damping | Integration time | 0 s |
| Current output | Output characteristics | 4 … 20 mA |
| | Current range | Min. current 3.8 mA and max. current 20.5 mA |
| | Reaction when malfunctions occur | Failure mode < 3.6 mA |
| Linearisation | Linearisation type | Linear |
| Scaling | Scaling size<br>Scaling unit<br>Scaling format | 0 % correspond to 0 l<br>100 % correspond to 100 l |
| Display | Menu language<br>Displayed value<br>Backlight | English<br>Filling height<br>On |
| Access protection | Bluetooth access code | - |
| | Protection of the parameterization | Deactivated |

| Menu item | Selection | Basic settings |
|---|---|---|
| False signal suppression | False signal suppression | 0 m |
| | Sounded distance to the medium | 0 m |
| Reset | Delivery status, basic settings | - |

## Diagnostics

| Menu item | Selection | Basic settings |
|---|---|---|
| Status | Sensor status<br>Measured value status<br>Status output<br>Status additional measured values | - |
| Echo curve | Indication of echo curve | - |
| Peak value indicator | Pointer function distance, measurement reliability, meas. rate, electronic temperature | - |
| Measured values | Measured values<br>Additional measured values<br>Outputs | - |
| Sensor information | Device name, serial number, hardware/software version, device revision, factory calibration date | - |
| Sensor characteristics | Sensor features from order text | - |
| Simulation | Measured value<br>Simulation value | - |
| Measured value memory (DTM) | Indication measured value memory from DTM | |

# 10 Diagnostics and servicing

## 10.1 Maintenance

**Maintenance**

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

**Precaution measures against buildup**

In some applications, buildup on the antenna system can influence the measuring result. Depending on the sensor and application, take measures to avoid heavy soiling of the antenna system. If necessary, clean the antenna system in certain intervals.

**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

## 10.2 Rectify faults

**Reaction when malfunction occurs**

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 measures are:

- Evaluation of fault messages
- Checking the output signal
- Treatment of measurement errors

A smartphone/tablet with the VEGA Tools app or a PC/notebook with the software PACTware and the suitable DTM offer you further comprehensive diagnostic possibilities. In many cases, the causes can be determined in this way and the faults eliminated.

**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.

**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 also available outside normal working hours, seven days a week around the clock.

Since we offer this service worldwide, the support is provided in English. The service itself is free of charge, the only costs involved are the normal call charges.

## 10.3 Diagnosis, fault messages

**4 … 20 mA signal**

Connect a multimeter in the suitable measuring range according to the wiring plan. The following table describes possible errors in the current signal and helps to eliminate them:

| Error | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| 4 … 20 mA signal not stable | Fluctuating measured value | Set damping |
| 4 … 20 mA signal missing | Electrical connection faulty | Check connection, correct, if necessary |
| | Voltage supply missing | Check cables for breaks; repair if necessary |
| | Operating voltage too low, load resistance too high | Check, adapt if necessary |
| Current signal greater than 22 mA, less than 3.6 mA | Sensor electronics defective | Replace device or send in for repair depending on device version |

## 10.4 Status messages according to NE 107

The instrument features self-monitoring and diagnostics according to NE 107 and VDI/VDE 2650. In addition to the status messages in the following tables there are more detailed error messages available under the menu item "*Diagnostics*" via the respective adjustment module.

**Status messages**

The status messages are divided into the following categories:

- Failure
- Function check
- Out of specification
- Maintenance requirement

and explained by pictographs:

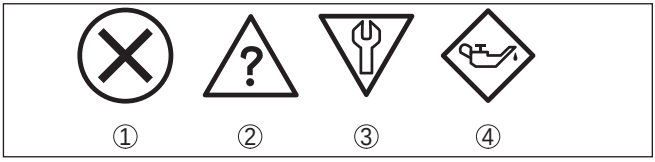



*Fig. 22: Pictographs of the status messages*

*1 Failure - red*
*2 Out of specification - yellow*
*3 Function check - orange*
*4 Maintenance - blue*

**Failure:** Due to a malfunction in the instrument, a fault message is output.

This status message is always active. It cannot be deactivated by the user.

**Function check:** The instrument is being worked on, the measured value is temporarily invalid (for example during simulation).

This status message is inactive by default.

**Out of specification:** The measured value is unreliable because an instrument specification was exceeded (e.g. electronics temperature).

This status message is inactive by default.

**Maintenance:** Due to external influences, the instrument function is limited. The measurement is affected, but the measured value is still valid. Plan in maintenance for the instrument because a failure is expected in the near future (e.g. due to buildup).

This status message is inactive by default.

### Failure

| Code<br>Text message | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| F013<br>no measured value available | No measured value in the switch-on phase or during operation | Check or correct installation and/or parameter settings<br>Clean the antenna system |
| F017<br>Adjustment span too small | Adjustment not within specification | Change adjustment according to the limit values (difference between min. and max. ≥ 10 mm) |
| F025<br>Error in the linearization table | Index markers are not continuously rising, for example illogical value pairs | Check linearisation table<br>Delete table/Create new |
| F036<br>No operable software | Checksum error if software update failed or aborted | Repeat software update<br>Send instrument for repair |
| F040<br>Error in the electronics | Limit value exceeded in signal processing<br>Hardware error | Restart instrument<br>Send instrument for repair |
| F080<br>General software error | General software error | Restart instrument |
| F105<br>Determine measured value | The instrument is still in the start phase, the measured value could not yet be determined | Wait for the end of the switch-on phase<br>Duration up to 3 minutes depending on the measurement environment and parameter settings |
| F260<br>Error in the calibration | Checksum error in the calibration values<br>Error in the EEPROM | Send instrument for repair |
| F261<br>Error in the instrument settings | Error during setup<br>False signal suppression faulty<br>Error when carrying out a reset | Repeat setup<br>Carry out a reset |
| F265<br>Measurement function disturbed | Program sequence of the measuring function disturbed | Device restarts automatically |

### Function check

| Code<br>Text message | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| C700<br>Simulation active | A simulation is active | Finish simulation<br>Wait for the automatic end after 60 mins. |

### Out of specification

| Code<br>Text message | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| S600<br>Impermissible electronics temperature | Temperature of the electronics in the non-specified range | Check ambient temperature<br>Insulate electronics |
| S601<br>Overfilling | Danger of vessel overfilling | Make sure that there is no further filling<br>Check level in the vessel |
| S603<br>Impermissible operating voltage | Terminal voltage too small | Check terminal voltage, increase operating voltage |

### Maintenance

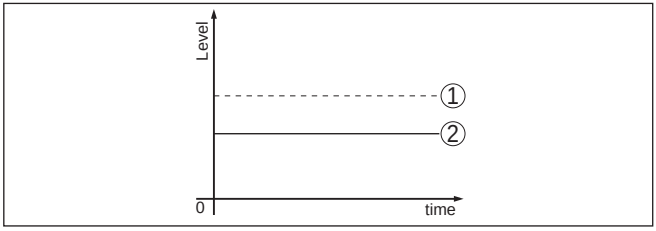
| Code<br>Text message | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| M500<br>Error in the delivery status | | |
| M501<br>Error in the delivery status | | |
| M504<br>Error at a device interface | Hardware defect | Check connections<br>Exchanging the electronics<br>Send instrument for repair |
| M505<br>No echo available | Sensor does not detect an echo during operation<br>Antenna dirty or defective | Clean the antenna<br>Use a more suitable antenna/sensor<br>Remove possible false echoes<br>Optimize sensor position and orientation |
| M507<br>Error in the instrument settings | Error during setup<br>Error when carrying out a reset<br>False signal suppression faulty | Carry out reset and repeat setup |
| M508<br>Data error in program memory Bluetooth controller | | |
| M509<br>Software update | | |

| Code<br>Text message | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| M510<br>No communication with the sensor | | |

## 10.5 Treatment of measurement errors

The tables below give typical examples of application-related measurement errors.

The images in column "*Error description*" show the actual level as a dashed line and the output level as a solid line.

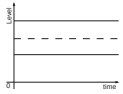
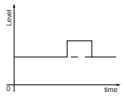



*1 Real level*
*2 Level displayed by the sensor*

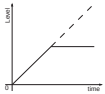
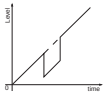
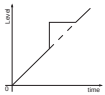
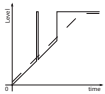
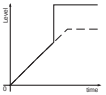
**Note:**
If the output level is constant, the cause could also be the fault setting of the current output to "*Hold value*".

If the level is too low, the reason could be a line resistance that is too high

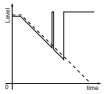
**Liquids: Measurement error at constant level**

| Fault description | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| Measured value shows a too low or too high level<br>  | Min./max. adjustment not correct | Adapt min./max. adjustment |
| | Incorrect linearisation curve | Adapt linearisation curve |
| Measured value jumps towards 100 %<br>  | Due to the process, the amplitude of the level echo sinks<br>A false signal suppression was not carried out | Carry out a false signal suppression |
| | Amplitude or position of a false signal has changed (e.g. condensation, build-up); false signal suppression no longer matches actual conditions | Determine the reason for the changed false signals, carry out false signal suppression, e.g. with condensation. |

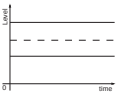
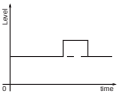
### Liquids: Measurement error during filling

| Fault description | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| Measured value remains unchanged during filling<br>  | False signals in the close range too big or level echo too small<br>Strong foam or spout generation<br>Max. adjustment not correct | Eliminate false signals in the close range<br>Check measuring point: Antenna should protrude out of the threaded mounting socket, possible false echoes through flange socket?<br>Remove contamination on the antenna<br>In case of interferences due to installations in the close range, change polarisation direction<br>Create a new false signal suppression<br>Adapt max. adjustment |
| Measured value jumps towards 0 % during filling<br>  | The level echo cannot be distinguished from the false signal at a false signal position (jumps to multiple echo) | In case of interferences due to installations in the close range: Change polarisation direction<br>Chose a more suitable installation position |
| Measured value jumps towards 100 % during filling<br>  | Due to strong turbulence and foam generation during filling, the amplitude of the level echo sinks. Measured value jumps to false signal | Carry out a false signal suppression |
| Measured value jumps sporadically to 100 % during filling<br>  | Varying condensation or contamination on the antenna | Carry out a false signal suppression or increase false signal suppression with condensation/contamination in the close range by editing |
| Measured value jumps to ≥ 100 % or 0 m distance<br>  | Level echo is no longer detected in the close range due to foam generation or false signals in the close range. The sensor goes into overfill protection mode. The max. level (0 m distance) as well as the status message "Overfill protection" are output. | Check measuring point: Antenna should protrude out of the threaded mounting socket, possible false echoes through flange socket?<br>Remove contamination on the antenna |

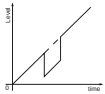
### Liquids: Measurement error during emptying

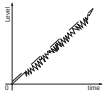
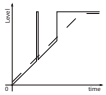
| Fault description | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| Measured value remains unchanged in the close range during emptying<br> | False signal larger than the level echo<br>Level echo too small | Check measuring point: Antenna should protrude out of the threaded mounting socket, possible false echoes through flange socket?<br>Remove contamination on the antenna<br>In case of interferences due to installations in the close range: Change polarisation direction<br>After eliminating the false signals, the false signal suppression must be deleted. Carry out a new false signal suppression |
| Measured value jumps sporadically towards 100 % during emptying<br>  | Varying condensation or contamination on the antenna | Carry out false signal suppression or increase false signal suppression in the close range by editing<br>With bulk solids, use radar sensor with purging air connection |

### Bulk solids: Measurement error at constant level

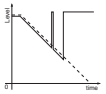
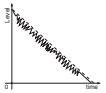
| Fault description | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| Measured value shows a too low or too high level<br>  | Min./max. adjustment not correct | Adapt min./max. adjustment |
| | Incorrect linearisation curve | Adapt linearisation curve |
| Measured value jumps towards 100 %<br>  | Due to the process, the amplitude of the product echo decreases<br>A false signal suppression was not carried out | Carry out a false signal suppression |
| | Amplitude or position of a false signal has changed (e.g. condensation, build-up); false signal suppression no longer matches actual conditions | Determine the reason for the changed false signals, carry out false signal suppression, e.g. with condensation. |

### Bulk solids: Measurement error during filling

| Fault description | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| Measured value jumps towards 0 % during filling<br>  | The level echo cannot be distinguished from the false signal at a false signal position (jumps to multiple echo) | Remove/reduce false signal: minimize interfering installations by changing the polarization direction<br>Chose a more suitable installation position |
| | Transverse reflection from an extraction funnel, amplitude of the transverse reflection larger than the level echo | Direct sensor to the opposite funnel wall, avoid crossing with the filling stream |

| Fault description | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| Measured value fluctuates around 10 … 20 %<br>  | Various echoes from an uneven product surface, e.g. a material cone | Check parameter "Type of medium" and adapt, if necessary<br>Optimize installation position and sensor orientation |
| | Reflections from the product surface via the vessel wall (deflection) | Select a more suitable installation position, optimize sensor orientation, e.g. with a swivelling holder |
| Measured value jumps sporadically to 100 % during filling<br>  | Changing condensation or contamination on the antenna | Carry out a false signal suppression or increase false signal suppression with condensation/contamination in the close range by editing |

**Bulk solids: Measurement error during emptying**

| Fault description | Cause | Rectification |
|---|---|---|
| Measured value remains unchanged in the close range during emptying<br> | False signal greater than level echo or level echo too small | Eliminate false signals in the close range. Check: Antenna must protrude out of the socket<br>Remove contamination on the antenna<br>Minimize interfering installations in the close range by changing the polarization direction<br>After eliminating the false signals, the false signal suppression must be deleted. Carry out a new false signal suppression |
| Measured value jumps sporadically towards 100 % during emptying<br>  | Changing condensation or contamination on the antenna | Carry out false signal suppression or increase false signal suppression in the close range by editing |
| Measured value fluctuates around 10 … 20 %<br>  | Various echoes from an uneven product surface, e.g. an extraction funnel | Check parameter "Type of medium" and adapt, if necessary |
| | Reflections from the product surface via the vessel wall (deflection) | Optimize installation position and sensor orientation |

## 10.6 Software update

The device software is updated via Bluetooth.

The following components are required:

- Instrument
- Voltage supply
- PC/notebook with PACTware/DTM and Bluetooth USB adapter



58340-EN-191014

- Current instrument software as file

You can find the current instrument software as well as detailed information on the procedure in the download area of our homepage.

**Caution:**
Instruments with approvals can be bound to certain software versions. Therefore make sure that the approval is still effective after a software update is carried out.

You can find detailed information in the download area on our homepage.

## 10.7 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.

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.

# 11 Dismount

## 11.1 Dismounting steps

**Warning:**
Before dismounting, be aware of dangerous process conditions such as e.g. pressure in the vessel or pipeline, high temperatures, corrosive or toxic media etc.

Take note of chapters "*Mounting*" and "*Connecting to voltage supply*" and carry out the listed steps in reverse order.

## 11.2 Disposal

The device is made of recyclable materials. For this reason, it should be disposed of by a specialist recycling company. Observe the applicable national regulations.

# 12 Certificates and approvals

## 12.1 Radio license for Europe

**Standards fulfilled**

The instrument was tested according to the latest issue of the following harmonized standards:

- EN 302372 - Tank Level Probing Radar
- EN 302729 - Level Probing Radar
- EN 300328 - Wideband Transmission Structur

**Scope**

It is hence approved for use inside and outside closed vessels in countries of the EU.

Use is also approved in EFTA countries, provided the respective standards have been implemented.

**Operating conditions**

For operation inside of closed vessels, points a to f in annex E of EN 302372 must be fulfilled.

For operation outside of closed vessels, the following conditions must be fulfilled:

- The instrument must be stationary mounted and the antenna directed vertically downward
- The mounting location must be at least 4 km away from radio astronomy stations, unless special permission was granted by the responsible national approval authority
- When installed within 4 to 40 km of a radio astronomy station, the instrument must not be mounted higher than 15 m above the ground.

**Radio astronomy stations**

The following table shows the geographic position of the radio astronomy stations in Europe:

| Country | Name of the Station | Geographic | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Latitude | Longitude |
| Finland | Metsähovi | 60°13'04" N | 24°23'37" E |
| France | Plateau de Bure | 44°38'01" N | 05°54'26" E |
| Germany | Effelsberg | 50°31'32" N | 06°53'00" E |
| Italy | Sardinia | 39°29'50" N | 09°14'40" E |
| Spain | Yebes | 40°31'27" N | 03°05'22" W |
| | Pico Veleta | 37°03'58" N | 03°23'34" W |
| Sweden | Onsala | 57°23'45" N | 11°55'35" E |

## 12.2 Radio license for USA

This approval is only valid for USA. Hence the following text is only available in the English language:

**Fulfilled standards**

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause interference, and
- This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device

This device is approved for unrestricted use only inside closed, stationary vessels made of metal, reinforced fiberglass or concrete.

**Operating conditions**

For operation outside of closed vessels, the following conditions must be fulfilled:

- This device shall be installed and maintained to ensure a vertically downward orientation of the transmit antenna's main beam. Furthermore, the use of any mechanism that does not allow the main beam of the transmitter to be mounted vertically downward is prohibited.
- This device shall be installed only at fixed locations. The LPR device shall not operate while being moved or while inside a moving container.
- Hand-held applications are prohibited.
- Marketing to residential consumers is prohibited.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

## 12.3 Radio license for Canada

This approval is only valid for Canada. Hence the following texts are only available in the English/French language:

**Fulfilled standards**

This device complies with Industry Canada's license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following conditions:

- This device may not cause interference, and
- This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device

**Operating condtions**

This device has been approved for both closed containers and open-air environments with the following limitations:

- Closed Containers: For installations utilizing a tilt during installation: This device is limited to installation in a completely enclosed container made of metal, reinforced fiberglass or concrete to prevent RF emissions, which can otherwise interfere with aeronautical navigation, the maximum approved tilt angel is 10°.
- Open Air Environment: For operation outside of closed vessels, the following condition must be fulfilled: This device shall be installed and maintained to ensure a vertically downward orientation of the transmit antenna's main beam. Furthermore, the use of any mechanism that does not allow the main beam of the transmitter to be mounted vertically downward is prohibited.
- The installation of the LPR/TLPR device shall be done by trained installers, in strict compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- This device shall be installed only at fixed locations. The LPR device shall not operate while being moved or while inside a moving container.

- Hand-held applications are prohibited.
- Marketing to residential consumers is prohibited.
- The use of this device is on a "no-interference, no-protection" basis. That is, the user shall accept operations of high-powered radar in the same frequency band which may interfere with or damage this device.
- However, devices found to interfere with primary licensing operations will be required to be removed at the user's expense.
- The installer/user of this device shall ensure that it is at least 10 km from the Dominion Astrophysical Radio Observatory (DRAO) near Penticton, British Columbia. The coordinates of the DRAO are latitude 49°19′15″ N and longitude 119°37′12″W. For devices not meeting this 10 km separation (e.g., those in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia,) the installer/user must coordinate with, and obtain the written concurrence of, the Director of the DRAO before the equipment can be installed or operated. The Director of the DRAO may be contacted at 250-497-2300 (tel.)or 250-497-2355 (fax). (Alternatively, the Manager, Regulatory Standards, Industry Canada, may be contacted.)

**Normes respectées**

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux conditions suivantes :

- L'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage; et
- L'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

**Condition d'utilisation**

Cet appareil est homologué pour une utilisation dans les cuves fermées et les environnements ouverts avec les restrictions suivantes :

- Cuves fermées : Pour les installations impliquant une inclinaison lors de l'installation : cet appareil ne doit être installé que dans une cuve totalement fermée en métal ou en béton, pour empêcher les émissions RF susceptibles d'interférer avec la navigation aéronautique. L'angle d'inclinaison maximum autorisé est de 10°.
- Environnement ouvert : Pour l'utilisation hors des cuves fermées, la condition suivante doit être remplie : L'appareil doit être installé et entretenu de manière à garantir une orientation verticale vers le bas du faisceau principal de l'antenne émettrice. De plus, l'utilisation de tout mécanisme ne permettant pas l'orientation verticale vers le bas du faisceau principal de l'émetteur est interdite
- L'installation d'un dispositif LPR ou TLPR doit être effectuée par des installateurs qualifiés, en pleine conformité avec les instructions du fabricant.
- Cet appareil ne doit être installé qu'à des emplacements fixes. L'appareil LPR ne doit pas être utilisé pendant qu'il est en train d'être déplacé ou se trouve dans un conteneur en mouvement.
- Les applications portables sont interdites.
- La vente à des particuliers est interdite

- Ce dispositif ne peut être exploité qu'en régime de non-brouillage et de non-protection, c'est-à-dire que l'utilisateur doit accepter que des radars de haute puissance de la même bande de fréquences puissent brouiller ce dispositif ou même l'endommager.
- D'autre part, les capteurs de niveau qui perturbent une exploitation autorisée par licence de fonctionnement principal doivent être enlevés aux frais de leur utilisateur.
- La personne qui installe/utilise ce capteur de niveau doit s'assurer qu'il se trouve à au moins 10 km de l'Observatoire fédéral de radioastrophysique (OFR) de Penticton en Colombie-Britannique. Les coordonnées de l'OFR sont : latitude N 49° 19′ 15″, longitude O 119° 37′ 12″. La personne qui installe/utilise un dispositif ne pouvant respecter cette distance de 10 km (p. ex. dans la vallée de l'Okanagan [Colombie-Britannique]) doit se concerter avec le directeur de l'OFR afin d'obtenir de sa part une autorisation écrite avant que l'équipement ne puisse être installé ou mis en marche. Le directeur de l'OFR peut être contacté au 250-497-2300 (tél.) ou au 250-497-2355 (fax). (Le Directeur des Normes réglementaires d'Industrie Canada peut également être contacté).

## 12.4 Environmental instructions

**Objective and measures**

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*"

# 13 Supplement

## 13.1 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.

| **Materials and weights** | |
|---|---|
| **Materials, wetted parts** | |
| – Antenna, process fitting | PVDF |
| – Process seal | FKM |
| **Materials, non-wetted parts** | |
| – Housing | PVDF |
| – Cable entry seal | NBR |
| – Connection cable | PVC |
| Weight | |
| – Instrument | 0.7 kg (1.543 lbs) |
| – Connection cable | 0.1 kg/m |
| Process fitting | Thread G1½, R1½, 1½ NPT |
| Mounting connection | Thread G1, R1, 1 NPT |
| Max. torque mounting boss | 25 Nm (18.44 lbf ft) |

| **Input variable** | |
|---|---|
| Measured variable | The measured variable is the distance between the antenna edge of the sensor and the product surface. The antenna edge is also the reference plane for the measurement. |

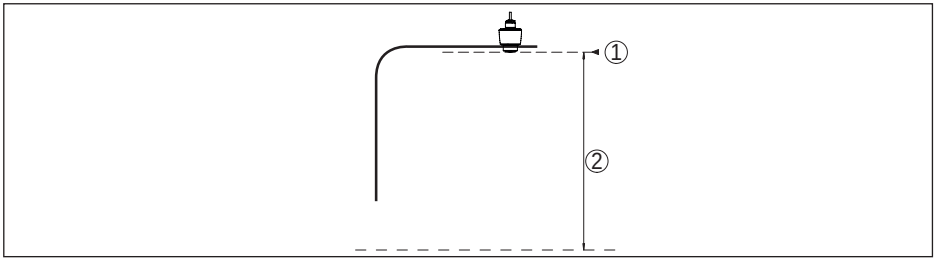



*Fig. 23: Data of the input variable*

*1 Reference plane*
*2 Measured variable, max. measuring range*

| | |
|---|---|
| Max. measuring range[2)] | 8 m (26.25 ft) |

[2)] Depending on application and medium

| | |
|---|---|
| Recommended measuring range[3] | up to 5 m (16.4 ft) |

| **Switch-on phase** | |
|---|---|
| Run-up time with operating voltage $U_B$ | < 10 s |
| Staring current (for run-up time) | ≤ 3.6 mA |

| **Output variable** | |
|---|---|
| Output signal | 4 … 20 mA |
| Range of the output signal | 3.8 … 20.5 mA (default setting) |
| Signal resolution | 0.3 µA |
| Resolution, digital | 1 mm (0.039 in) |
| Fault signal, current output (adjustable) | mA-value unchanged 20.5 mA, 22 mA, < 3.6 mA |
| Max. output current | 22 mA |
| Load | See load resistance under Power supply |
| Starting current | ≤ 3.6 mA; ≤ 10 mA for 5 ms after switching on |
| Damping (63 % of the input variable), adjustable | 0 … 999 s |

| **Deviation (according to DIN EN 60770-1)** | |
|---|---|
| Process reference conditions according to DIN EN 61298-1 | |
| – Temperature | +18 … +30 °C (+64 … +86 °F) |
| – Relative humidity | 45 … 75 % |
| – Air pressure | 860 … 1060 mbar/86 … 106 kPa (12.5 … 15.4 psig) |
| Installation reference conditions | |
| – Distance to installations | > 200 mm (7.874 in) |
| – Reflector | Flat plate reflector |
| – False reflections | Biggest false signal, 20 dB smaller than the useful signal |
| Deviation with liquids | ≤ 5 mm (meas. distance > 0.25 m/0.8202 ft) |
| Non-repeatability[4] | ≤ 5 mm |
| Deviation with bulk solids | The values depend to a great extent on the application. Binding specifications are thus not possible. |

[3] With bulk solids
[4] Already included in the meas. deviation.

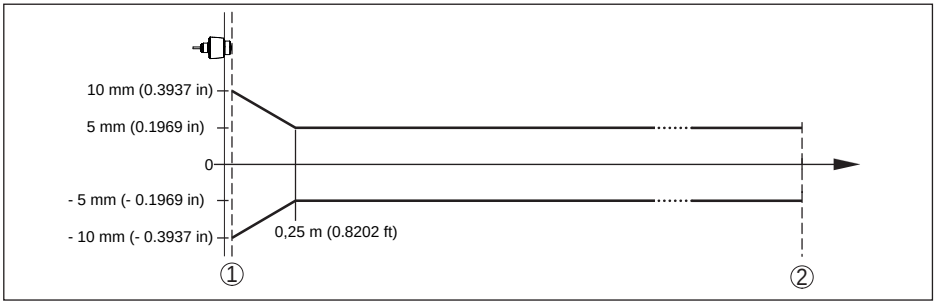



*Fig. 24: Deviation under reference conditions*

*1 Antenna edge, reference plane*
*2 Recommended measuring range*

| **Variables influencing measurement accuracy** | |
|---|---|
| Temperature drift - Current output | < 0.03 %/10 K relating to the 16 mA span or ≤ 0.3 % |
| Deviation in the current output due to digital/analogue conversion | < 15 µA |
| Additional deviation through electromagnetic interference | |
| – According to NAMUR NE 21 | < 80 µA |
| – According to EN 61326-1 | None |
| – According to IACS E10 (shipbuilding)/ IEC 60945 | < 250 µA |

| **Characteristics and performance data** | |
|---|---|
| Measuring frequency | W-band (80 GHz technology) |
| Measuring cycle time[5)] | ≤ 250 ms |
| Step response time[6)] | ≤ 3 s |
| Beam angle[7)] | 8° |
| Emitted HF power (depending on the parameter setting)[8)] | |
| – Average spectral transmission power density | -3 dBm/MHz EIRP |
| – Max. spectral transmission power density | +34 dBm/50 MHz EIRP |
| – Max. power density at a distance of 1 m | < 3 µW/cm² |

| **Ambient conditions** | |
|---|---|
| Ambient temperature | -40 … +60 °C (-40 … +140 °F) |
| Storage and transport temperature | -40 … +80 °C (-40 … +176 °F) |

5) With operating voltage $U_B \geq 24$ V DC
6) Time span after a sudden distance change from 1 m to 5 m until the output signal reaches 90 % of the final value for the first time (IEC 61298-2). Valid with operating voltage $U_B \geq 24$ V DC.
7) Outside the specified beam angle, the energy level of the radar signal is 50% (-3 dB) less.
8) EIRP: Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power

| Mechanical environmental conditions | |
|---|---|
| Sinusoidal vibrations | Class 4M8 acc. to IEC 60271-3-4 |
| Impacts | 50 g, 2.3 ms according to EN 60068-2-27 (mechanical shock) |
| Impact resistance | IK07 acc. to IEC 62262 |

| Process conditions | |
|---|---|
| For the process conditions, please also note the specifications on the type label. The lowest value (amount) always applies. | |
| Process temperature | -40 … +60 °C (-40 … +140 °F) |
| Process pressure | -1 … 3 bar (-100 … 200 kPa/-14.5 … 43.51 psig) |

| Electromechanical data | |
|---|---|
| Cable entry | Fixed connection |
| Connection cable | |
| – Configuration | Cores, sheathing |
| – Length | 10 m (32.81 ft) |
| – Wire cross-section | 0.5 $mm^2$ (AWG 20) |
| – Min. bending radius (at 25 °C/77 °F) | 25 mm (0.984 in) |
| – Diameter | approx. 8 mm (0.315 in) |
| – Wire isolating and cable cover | PVC |
| – Colour | Black |

| Bluetooth interface | |
|---|---|
| Bluetooth standard | Bluetooth 5.0 (downward compatible to Bluetooth 4.0 LE) |
| Max. participants | 1 |
| Effective range[9)] | max. 25 m (82 ft) |

| Voltage supply | |
|---|---|
| Operating voltage $U_B$ | 12 … 35 V DC |
| Reverse voltage protection | Integrated |
| Permissible residual ripple | |
| – for 12 V < $U_B$ < 18 V | ≤ 0.7 $V_{eff}$ (16 … 400 Hz) |
| – for 18 V < $U_B$ < 35 V | ≤ 1 $V_{eff}$ (16 … 400 Hz) |
| Load resistor | |
| – Calculation | ($U_B$ - $U_{min}$)/0.022 A |
| – Example - with $U_B$ = 24 V DC | (24 V - 12 V)/0.022 A = 545 Ω |

| Electrical protective measures | |
|---|---|
| Potential separation | Electronics potential free up to 500 V AC |
| Protection rating | IP66/IP68 (3 bar) acc. to IEC 60529, Type 4P acc. to UL 50 |

9) Depending on the local conditions

| | |
|---|---|
| Altitude above sea level | 5000 m (16404 ft) |
| Protection class | III |
| Pollution degree | 4 |

## 13.2 Dimensions

### VEGAPULS C 11

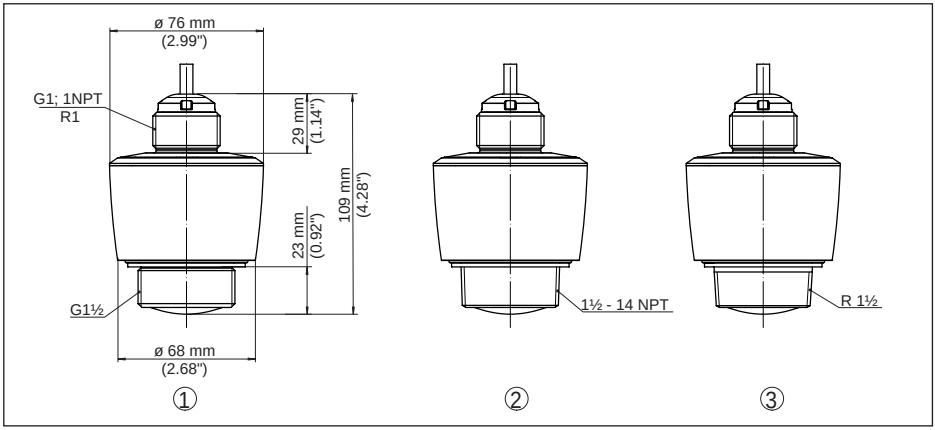



*Fig. 25: Dimensions VEGAPULS C 11*

*1 Thread G1½*
*2 Thread 1½ NPT*
*3 Thread R1½*

## 13.3 Industrial property rights

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## 13.4 Hash function acc. to mbed TLS

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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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VEGA Grieshaber KG
Am Hohenstein 113
77761 Schiltach
Germany

Phone +49 7836 50-0
Fax +49 7836 50-201
E-mail: info.de@vega.com
www.vega.com