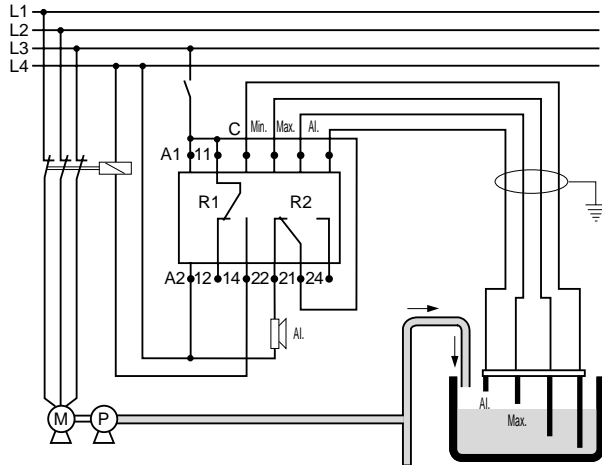


- Automatic control and regulation of liquid levels.
- 2 sensitivity ranges.
- Filling or emptying function selected via dip switch.
- High or low alarm selected via dip switch.
- Memory can be selected.
- LEDs indicate state of power supply, output relay and alarm relay.



### Connection

#### Filling control with high alarm



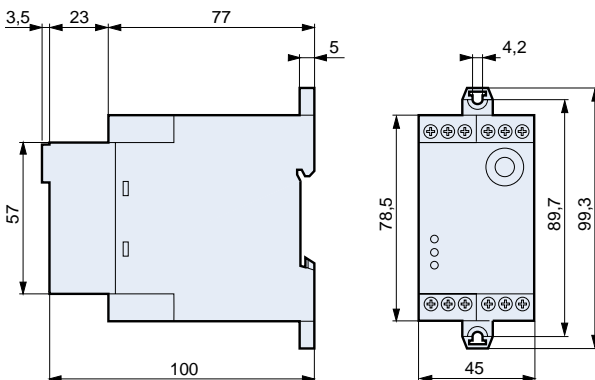
#### Use of terminals

- A1 - A2 : Supply voltage
- 11 - 12 - 14 : Output relay (R1)
- 21 - 22 - 24 : Alarm output relay (R2)
- C - Min - Max - AL : Probe inputs

**Note :** For example, if the tank is conductive (metal), it can be used as a reference electrode (C).

- A green LED indicates the power supply.
- A yellow LED indicates the state of the output relay.
- A red LED indicates the state of the alarm relay.

#### Dimensions



### To order, specify :

|                                |               |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Standard products              | 1 Part number |
| Standard products, non stocked |               |

Example : Level control relay with alarm FN - 84 870 504

| Type                               | FN LS      | FN         |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Part numbers (and voltages)</b> |            |            |
| 24 V ~                             |            | 84 870 501 |
| 48 V ~                             |            | 84 870 502 |
| 120 V ~                            |            | 84 870 503 |
| 230 V ~                            | 84 870 803 | 84 870 504 |

| Power supply characteristics   |         |  |
|--------------------------------|---------|--|
| Supply voltage Un              |         | 230, 120, 48 and 24 V ~ 50/60 Hz galvanic isolation via transformer            |
| Supply tolerance               |         | 0.85 to 1.15 Un except 120 V ~ : 0.85 to 1.1 Un                                |
| Power                          | nominal | 3 VA at Un   |
|                                | maximum | 4 VA at Un + 15 %  |
| Immunity from micro power cuts |         | 10 ms  |
| Delay on pick-up               |         | T1 = approx. 2 s   |
| Response time on power-up      |         | T4 = 500 ms  |
| Insulation coordination        |         | Category III, degree of pollution 2 conforming to IEC 664.1 / VDE0110 : 4 kV/2 |

| Control circuit technical characteristics |              |                                 |
|---|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Sensitivity range                         | FN           | 5 kΩ to 100 kΩ                  |
|   | FN LS        | 250 Ω to 5 kΩ                   |
| Display accuracy                          |              | ± 30 % with maximum sensitivity |
| Electrode voltage                         |              | 15 V ~ (50 .. 60 Hz)            |
| Electrode current                         |              | 1 mA                            |
| Response time                             | on immersion | T2 = 400 ms                     |
|   | on emersion  | T3 = 700 ms                     |

| Output circuit characteristics |      |                                      |
|--------------------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Output                         |      | 2 AgCdO changeover                   |
| Breaking capacity              |      | 2000 VA 80 W                         |
| Maximum breaking current       |      | 8 A ~ 8 A ≡                          |
| Minimum breaking current       |      | 100 mA ~ 100 mA ≡                    |
| Maximum breaking voltage       |      | 250 V ~ 250 V ≡                      |
| Mechanical life                |      | 2 x 10 <sup>6</sup> operations       |
| Electrical life                | AC12 | 2000 VA - 10 <sup>5</sup> operations |
|                                | AC15 | Cos φ = 0.3 - 6000 operations        |
|                                | DC13 | L/R = 300 ms - 6000 operations       |

| General characteristics |        |   |
|-------------------------|--------|---|
| Casing material         |        | Self-extinguishing  |
| Terminal capacity       |        | 2 x 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> with ferrule<br>2 x 2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> without ferrule |
| Temperature limits      | Use    | - 20 °C to + 60 °C (conforming to IEC 68.1.14)                                  |
|                         | Stored | - 30 °C to + 70 °C (conforming to IEC 68.1.1/2)                                 |
| Relative humidity       |        | 93 % (+2 % ; -3 %) without condensation   |
| Weight                  |        | 280 g approximately   |

**Note :**  
The probe cable does not have to be screened, but avoid mounting it close to the power supply cables. To conform to the EMC directive (89/336/EEC), a screened cable must be used, with the screening connected to the common and the earth.

## Operating principle

Control of the level of a conductive liquid at specific points (high and low levels) with an alarm for a level which is abnormally high or low. The principle is based on measurement of the apparent resistance of the liquid between submerged probes. When this value is lower than the preset threshold on the unit front face, the output relay R1 and/or the alarm relay R2 change state.

To avoid electrolytic phenomena, an AC current runs across the probes.

### Adjusting sensitivity

Set the sensitivity so that the relay will change state when the probes are in contact with the liquid. Then check that the relay returns to its initial position as soon as the probes emerge.

In certain applications, fine-tuning the sensitivity prevents inappropriate detection, such as the presence of foam or bubbles on the surface or the occurrence of leakage impedance between probes (extended line capacity, humidity, etc).

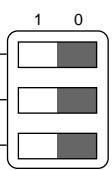
### Note :

Latching of the alarm relay R2 in de-energised state if a fault occurs can be programmed via a switch on the underside of the unit (only when the unit is switched off). To reset alarm relay R2, cut the power, as long as the levels are reset.

## Programming

The FN level controller can be programmed using 3 switches on the lower panel :

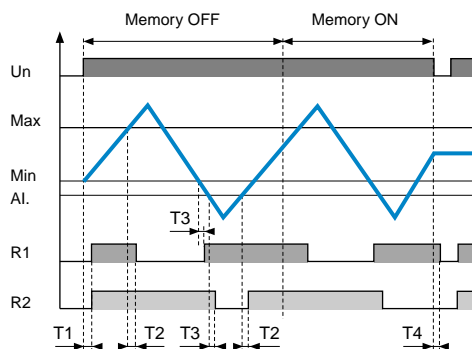
|          | 1        | 0       |
|----------|----------|---------|
| Memory   | OFF      | ON      |
| Alarm    | Low      | High    |
| Function | Emptying | Filling |



**Note :** Memory, Alarm and Function must only be selected when the unit is switched off.

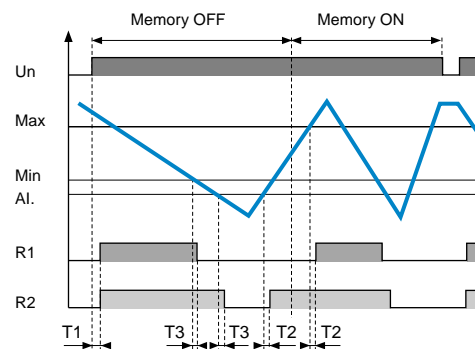
### Filling control with low alarm

On power-up, probe Al. is submerged, relays R1 and R2 are energised and the pump is ON : filling starts, the LED for relay R1 is lit. When the level reaches the Max probe, relay R1 de-energises and the pump is OFF : filling stops, the LED for relay R1 goes off. Relay R1 re-energises when the Min probe emerges. In the event of a fault (level continues to fall) probe Al. emerges, relay R2 de-energises and the alarm is triggered : the LED for relay R2 is lit. This fault can be stored.



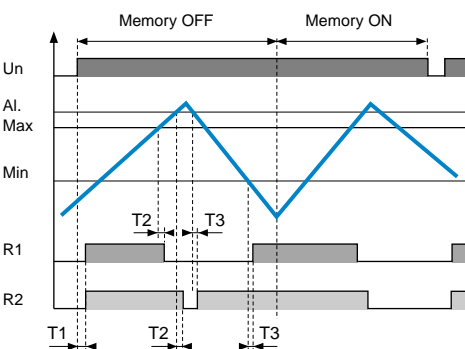
### Emptying control with low alarm

On power-up, probes Min, Max and Al. are submerged, relays R1 and R2 are energised and the pump is ON : emptying starts, the LED for relay R1 is lit. When the Min probe emerges, relay R1 de-energises and the pump is OFF : emptying stops, the LED for relay R1 goes off. If, in the event of a fault, the level continues to fall and probe Al. emerges, relay R2 de-energises and the alarm is triggered : the LED for relay R2 is lit. This fault can be stored.



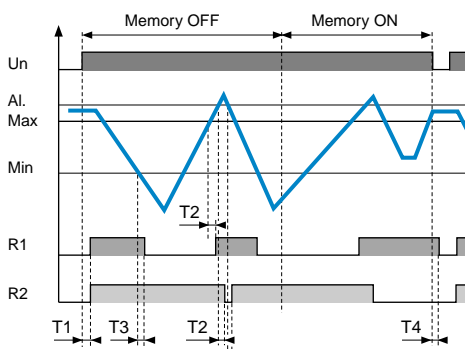
### Filling control with high alarm

On power-up, the level in the tank is low, relays R1 and R2 are energised and the pump is ON : filling starts, the LED for relay R1 is lit. When the level reaches the Max probe, relay R1 de-energises and the pump is OFF : filling stops, the relay LED goes off. If, in the event of a fault, the level continues to rise and reaches probe Al., relay R2 de-energises and the alarm is triggered : the LED for relay R2 is lit. This fault can be stored.



### Emptying control with high alarm

On power-up, probes Min, Max are submerged and probe Al. is above the level of the liquid. Relays R1 and R2 are energised and the pump is ON : emptying starts, the LED for relay R1 is lit. When the Min probe emerges, relay R1 de-energises and the pump is OFF : emptying stops, the LED for relay R1 goes off. If, in the event of a fault, the level continues to rise and reaches probe Al., relay R2 de-energises and the alarm is triggered : the LED for relay R2 is lit. This fault can be stored.



### Note :

T1 : Delay on pick-up  
T2 : Response time on immersion

T3 : Response time on emersion  
T4 : Response time on power-down