Continuous Level Sensor NSL-M

Range of application

- Continuous level measurement in metallic vessels up to 3 m in height
- Ideal for adhesive and pasty media
- Level measurement of foaming media
- Minimum product conductivity typically from 10 µS/cm (available on request for lower values)
- Hygienic substitute for float sensors

Application examples

- Process tanks and balance tanks and fillers
- Level measurement in storage vessels
- Level monitoring in pressurized vessels

Hygienic design/Process connection

- Hygienic process connection with CLEANadapt
- Conforming to 3-A Sanitary Standard for versions with DIRECT adapt
- All wetted materials are FDA-conform
- Sensor completely made of stainless steel
- Complete overview of process connections see order code
- The Anderson-Negele CLEANadapt system offers a flow-optimized, hygienic and easily sterilizable installation solution for sensors.

Features

- CIP-/SIP-cleaning up to 143 °C / max. 120 minutes
- Protection class IP 69 K (with cable connection)
- Compact and robust sensor with minimal size ratio
- 2-wire sensor with 4...20 mA output signal
- No adjustment after media change due to potentiometric measurement principle
- Individual parameter adjustment or programming via PC interface
- Mounting in vessels is possible from bottom and from top
- Mounting on the side is possible with angled sensor
- Current signal for measurement range, dry signal and error signal adjustable

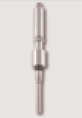
Options/Accessories

- Pre-assembled connecting cable for M12-plug
- Programming adapter MPI-200 with PC software

Authorizations

Government funded

Level sensor NSL-M-00



Function principle

The potentiometric measuring principle measures the change in the voltage ratio between the electrode rod of the sensor and the metallic wall of the filled tank. An electric flow field arises in the medium due to the electrical conductivity of the medium and its capacitive properties. This gives rise to a voltage ratio that is proportional to the immersed part of the rod.

Because only the ratio of the voltages is considered, the properties of the medium, in particular the electrical conductivity, do not enter into the measurement result. Using a second, patent pending measuring procedure, the sensor also provides information on the submersed zone of the electrode rod. This system analyses electrical resistance properties to detect foam and suppressed partly in the results, and so reliably prevents erroneous measurements due to adhesions.

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