Limit Switch
soliphant T FTM 260

## Cost-effective vibration limit switch for fine-grained solids



## Application

Soliphant is a rugged level limit switch for use in silos containing fine-grained and powdery solids. Its design and constructional materials also make it suitable for foodstuff applications.

Examples:
grain, flour, milk powder, cocoa, sugar, animal feed,
washing powders, dyes, chalk, plaster, cement, plastic granulates



Measuring System Soliphant FTM 260 is a compact limit switch to which miniature contactors, solenoid valves and programmable logic controllers (PLC) can be directly connected.

## Features and Benefits

- No calibration: quick and low-cost start-up
- Insensitive to build-up:
maintenance-free
- No mechanical moving parts: no wear, long operating life
- Various electronic inserts: optimum adaptability to the plant process
- External switching status: simple control


## Endress + Hauser

## Function

The function of the electronic switch or relay and the LED is dependent on both the level and fail-safe mode selected

Soliphant FTM 260 can be operated in both minimum or maximum fail-safe mode, i.e. the electronic switch opens or the relay de-energises on reaching the limit value, on a fault or on a loss of power.

All dimensions in mm
$100 \mathrm{~mm}=3.94 \mathrm{in}$ $1 \mathrm{in}=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$

A The transparent cover shows the LED which indicates the switching mode.

B Plastic housing, Protection IP 66, with cable gland versions

C Process connections

- $11 / 2-11 \frac{1}{2}$ NPT (tapered)
- R $11 / 2$, DIN 2999, (tapered) in stainless steel

D Vibrating fork in solid stainless steel with high mechanical resistance to lateral loads

Installation

The Soliphant FTM 260 may be installed at any orientation in a vessel containing bulk solids.

## Left:

correct
a) vertically mounted from above; any fork position
b) laterally mounted with fork angled slightly downwards, nozzle length max. 60 mm
c) with roof (length approx. 250 mm , width approx. 200 mm ) to protect against collapsing mounds d) in discharge hopper

|  | 邑 | Electronic insert |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FEM 31 | FEM 32 | FEM 34 |
|  | - |  | ${ }_{1}^{L+}{ }_{3}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { P } & 1 \\ 3 & 4 & 5\end{array}$ |
|  | - |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 7 \\ 3 & 4\end{array}$ |
|  |  | $\square$ <br> 1 <br> 1 | ${ }_{1} \mathrm{~L}+{ }_{3}^{\mathbf{V}}+$ | ¢ 3 |
|  | - | $\left.\right\|_{1} ^{-----}{ }_{2}$ | $\left.\right\|_{1} ^{-\cdots+-} L^{---}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\left.\right\|_{1} ^{-----}$ | $\left.\right\|_{1} ^{--\cdots} L^{---}$ | \% |

The symmetrical vibrating fork is excited to its resonant frequency. Vibration characteristics change when the fork is submerged in solid material. The change is registered by the electronics which actuate an electronic switch or relay.

The tip of the Soliphant fork is particularly sensitive, while the base of the fork is completely insensitive. This enables solids of very low density to be detected even with material build-up on the vessel walls.


Right:
incorrect
e) in filling curtain
f) false orientation of the fork (high load on the wide surface of the fork caused by discharging material; malfunction due to residual material)
g) mounting nozzle too long

Technical Data

| General Specifications | Manufacturer | Endress+Hauser GmbH+Co. D-79689 Maulburg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Instrument family and type | Soliphant T FTM 260 |
|  | Function | Limit switch (binary) for powdery and fine-grained bulk solids |
| Application conditions | Orientation | Any position |
|  | Ambient temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40 \ldots+160^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, see also diagram below on this page |
|  | Product temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40 \ldots+300^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, see also diagram below on this page |
|  | Operating pressure $\mathrm{pe}^{\text {e }}$ | -1 bar $\ldots+16$ bar ( $-14.5 \ldots+230$ psi), burst pressure $>40 \mathrm{bar}$ |
|  | Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Climatic protection | Climatic protection to IEC 68, Part 2-38, Fig. 2a |
|  | Ingress protection | IP 66 to DIN 40050 |
|  | Electromagnetic compatibility | By attaching the CE mark, Endress+Hauser confirms that the Soliphant FTM 260 fulfils all legal requirements of EC directives. <br> Interference immunity to EN 50082-2 (field strength $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ ), <br> Interference emission to EN 50081-1 |
|  | Bulk density of material | min. $100 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ |
|  | Grain size of material | up to 10 mm (0.4 in) |
|  | Mechanical load on fork | 600 N , lateral (on fine edges of tines), static |
| Design | Design | Compact unit, plug-in electronic insert |
|  | Dimensions | see dimensions on Page 2 |
|  | Weight | approx. 1.1 kg with electronic insert |
|  | Material | Process connection and vibrating fork: stainless steel 1.4301 (SS 304); Housing (F 10): polyester; transparent cover: polyamide; O-ring seal: EPDM <br> Cable gland Pg 13.5: polyamide with Neoprene-CR seal |
|  | Process connections | Tapered thread R 1½ to DIN 2999 Part 1; Tapered thread $11 / 2-11 \frac{1}{2}$ NPT to ANSI B 1.20.1 |
|  | Electrical connection | Screw terminals on electronic insert for max. $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ wire in end sleeve A 2.5-7 to DIN 46228 |
| Output with electronic insert FEM 31 | Power supply | Voltage at Terminals 1 and 2: $19 \ldots 253 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, Current consumption (stand-by) max. 3.8 mA |
|  | Connectable load (The load is switched directly via a thyristor in the power circuit) | Short-term ( 40 ms ) max. 1.5 A, max. 375 VA at 250 V or max. 36 VA at 24 V (no short circuit protection), <br> continuous max. 87 VA at 253 V , max. 8.4 VA at 24 V , min. 2.5 VA at $253 \mathrm{~V}(10 \mathrm{~mA})$, min. 0.5 VA at $24 \mathrm{~V}(20 \mathrm{~mA})$; <br> Voltage drop across FEM 31 max. 12 V at load current $>10 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> (max. 10 V at load current $>20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ); <br> Quiescent current max. 3.8 mA with open thyristor |
| Output with electronic insert FEM 32 | Power supply | $10 \ldots 55 \mathrm{~V}$, ripple max. $1,7 \mathrm{~V}, 0 \ldots 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$, current consumption max. 15 mA , protection against reverse polarity |
|  | Connectable load (The load is switched via a transistor and separate PNP connection) | Short-term (1 s) max. 1 A, max. 55 V (cyclic overload and short-circuit protection), continuous max. 350 mA , max. $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at 55 V , max. $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ at 24 V ; Residual voltage < 3 V (with closed transistor); Residual current < $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (with open transistor) |
| Output with electronic insert FEM 34 | Power supply | AC 19 ... 253 V, 16 ... 60 Hz or DC 19 ... 200 V, Current consumption max. 7 mA |
|  | Connectable load (The load switched via a potential-free changeover contact) | I~ max. $6 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{U} \sim \max .253 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> P~ max. 1500 VA, $\cos \varphi=1, \mathrm{P} \sim \max .750 \mathrm{VA}, \cos \varphi>0,7$; <br> I- max. 6 A to 30 V , I- max. 0.2 A to 125 V ; <br> Additional switching delay 0.3 s |
| Output, general information | Fail-safe mode | Minimum or maximum fail-safe mode, switchable |
|  | Power failure signal | Output open or relay de-energised |
|  | Switching time | Approx. 0.6 s when covered, approx. 1.4 s when free |
| Ordering | Product structure | See Product Structure on Page 4 |
|  | Supplementary documentation | System Information "Soliphant II" - SI 024F/00/e General information on EMC - TI 241F/00/e |

Permissible values for ambient temperature $T_{U}$ at housing are dependent on the operating temperature $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{B}}$ in the silo


Electrical
Connection

## Electronic insert

FEM 31
Two-wire AC connection
Always connect in
series with the load!
Check the following:

- the residual current in blocked state (up to 3.8 mA )
- that for low voltage
- the voltage drop across the load such so that the minimum terminal voltage at the electronic insert (19 V) when blocked is not too low.
- the voltage drop across the electronic insert when open is observed (up to 12 V ).
- that a relay cannot de-energise with a retaining current below 3.8 mA .
If this is the case, a resistor should be connected parallel to the relay.


## Electronic insert

## FEM 32

Three-wire DC
connection
Designed to be
connected to programmable logic controllers (PLC).
Positive signal at
switching output of the
electronic insert (PNP).

## Electronic insert

FEM 34
Unversal AC/DC
connection
with relay output
Potential-free
changeover contact.


Endress+Hauser
$\mathrm{GmbH}+\mathrm{Co}$.
Instruments International
P.O. Box 2222

D-79574 Weil am Rhein
Germany
Tel. (07621) 975-02
Tx 773926
Fax (07621) 975345
http://www.endress.com
info@ii.endress.com

