

Installation and Startup Guide

"L3" Pressure & Level Transmitter

Version 1.2 Document 10021



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PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The Anderson-Negele L3 Pressure and Level Transmitter has been designed to measure process pressure or hydrostatic level in sanitary process applications. The state-of-the-art temperature compensation reduces errors associated with process temperature changes with improved zero stability reduces sensor interaction. The graphical user interface makes set-up and programming easy by directly aligning to the IO-Link and Hart menu structure. The field repairable and reconfigurable design allows the user to change the display orientation, add a remote cable, or replace a component in the field without impact to accuracy.

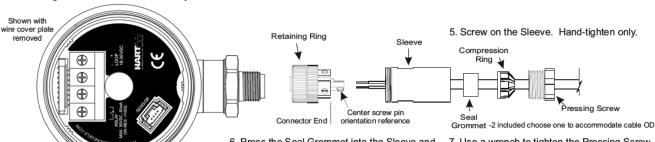
SENSOR WIRING

To facilitate electrical connections the L3 transmitter will be provided with either a 5 pin M12 quick disconnect receptacle, a M16 thread cable gland, or a ½" NPTF threaded adaptor. Shielded cable is recommended for installations using the 4-20mA output. See manual for additional detail.

Field wireable connectors or molded cordsets are available as accessories from Anderson-Negele.

FIELD WIREABLE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY - ordered as accessory

- Insert cable through Pressing Screw, Compression Ring, Seal Grommet, and Sleeve as shown below.
- Strip back 1-1/4" of outer sheathing, cut off any excess wires, shield and ground. Strip off 1/4" insulation from remaining two wires. It is not necessary or recommended
- Orient Connector end so that center pin connecting screw is horizontal facing right (see detail).
- Wire the cables to the terminals as indicated in the table "Connection M12 plug" below.



- Press the Seal Grommet into the Sleeve and hand-tighten the Pressing Screw against the compression ring.
- 7. Use a wrench to tighten the Pressing Screw another 3/4 turn. Do not over-tighten!

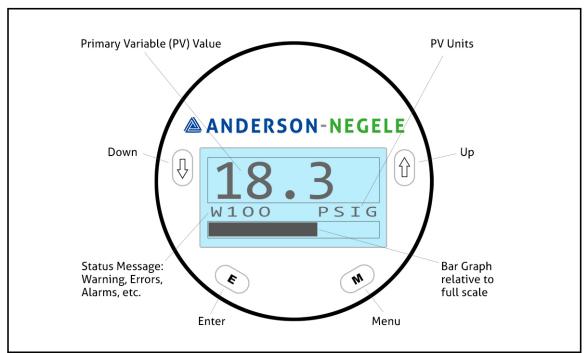
Electrical connection			
M12 plug	Cable gland		
4 5 1 2	420 mA 2-wire current loop		

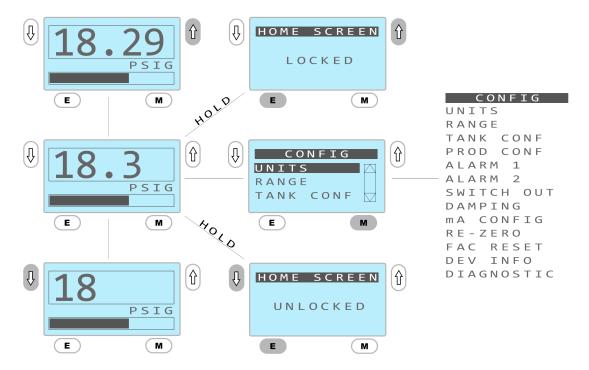
Connection M12 plug			
Output	Type A (analog)	Type A (IO-Link)	Type G (analog and HART)
1: red	+ supply	+ supply	+ supply
2: black	420 mA current output	n. c.	- supply 420 mA
3: green	- supply	- supply	relay normally open
4: blue	digital output	IO-Link	relay normally open
5:	n. c.	n. c.	n. c.

USER INTERFACE GUIDE

The L3 transmitter may be configured via the onboard 4 button display or through Hart communication. This section will describe configuration through the onboard display.

Configuration menus are shown graphically in the manual along with the resulting actions from pressing any of the buttons.



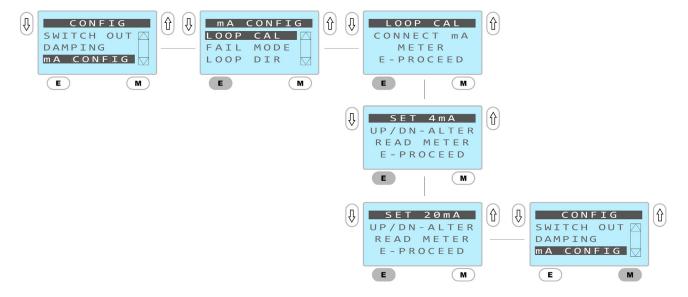


If a status message is present the following additional actions may be taken: Pressing "E" will temporarily display an explanation of the numerical status message Pressing and holding the down arrow will clear the warning message.

mA Calibration

When a transmitter is added to a system for the first time a mA calibration should be performed to ensure the sensor's 4mA and 20mA points align with the control system in which it is installed. Because input cards are variable this will provide the best results and avoid programming an offset in the PLC.

The mA calibration requires the device to be installed in a control loop where the mA value may be read by observed by the operator and the display may also be accessed.



Failure Mode Selection

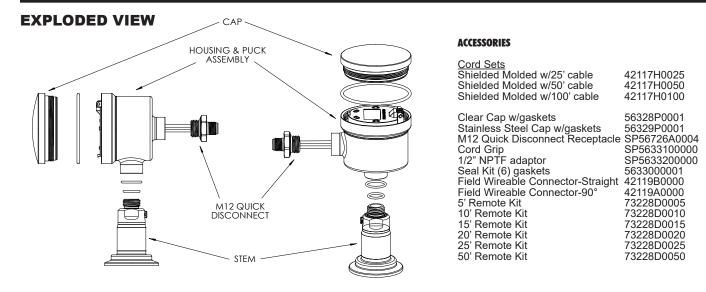
The L3 may be set to fail low (3.8mA output) or fail high (20.2mA output) when a valid process variable cannot be output.

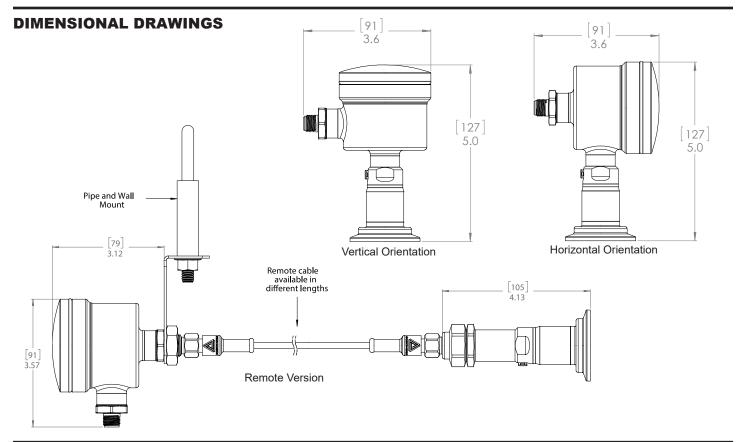


Re-zero

The L3 transmitter is sensitive to both orientation and clamping forces during installation. It is important to re-zero the sensor after it has been installed. Additionally, if the diaphragm is dented or goes through a period of stress such as being steamed for the first time, it is important to zero the sensor.







Warnings



This unit accepts DC voltage only, connection to AC voltage can cause failure of the sensor and/or risk of electrocution



Do not remove this sensor from the process while it is operating. Removal while the process is operating can contaminate the process and could cause human injury.



Before removing for service or calibration, ensure that residual product has been flushed from the line and that internal pressure has returned to atmospheric pressure.