

Operating Instructions

Double-channel signal conditioning instrument for point level detection with conductive sensors

VEGATOR 132



Document ID: 46837



VEGA

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Supplementary documentation

**Information:**

Supplementary documents appropriate to the ordered version come with the delivery. You can find them listed in chapter "*Product description*".

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1 About this document

1.1 Function

This operating instructions manual provides all the information you need for mounting, connection and setup of the instrument. Furthermore there are 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 specialist personnel. The contents of this manual should be made available to these personnel and put into practice by them.

1.3 Symbols used



Information, tip, note

This symbol indicates helpful additional information.



Caution: If this warning is ignored, faults or malfunctions can result.



Warning: If this warning is ignored, injury to persons and/or serious damage to the instrument can result.



Danger: If this warning is ignored, serious injury to persons and/or destruction of the instrument can result.



Ex applications

This symbol indicates special instructions for Ex applications.



SIL applications

This symbol indicates instructions for functional safety which must be taken into account particularly for safety-relevant applications.

- **List**

The dot set in front indicates a list with no implied sequence.

- **Action**

This arrow indicates a single action.

- 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.

2 For your safety

2.1 Authorised personnel

All operations described in this operating instructions manual must be carried out only by trained specialist 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

VEGATOR 132 is a universal signal conditioning instrument for connection of conductive sensors.

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.

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.

2.3 Warning about incorrect use

Inappropriate or incorrect use of the instrument can give rise to application-specific hazards, e.g. vessel overfill or damage to system components through incorrect mounting or adjustment. Thus damage to property, to persons or environmental contamination can be caused. Also the protective characteristics of the instrument can be influenced.

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.

rary 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 and their meaning looked up in this operating instructions manual.

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.

You can find the EU conformity declaration on our website under www.vega.com/downloads.

2.6 Safety label on the instrument

The safety approval markings and safety tips on the device must be observed.

2.7 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

2.8 Safety instructions for Ex areas

Please note the Ex-specific safety information for installation and operation in Ex areas. These safety instructions are part of the operating instructions manual and come with the Ex-approved instruments.

2.9 Environmental instructions

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*"

3 Product description

3.1 Configuration

Scope of delivery

The scope of delivery encompasses:

- VEGATOR 132 signal conditioning instrument
- Documentation
 - This operating instructions manual
 - Ex-specific "*Safety instructions*" (with Ex versions)
 - If necessary, further certificates

Type label

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

- Instrument type
- Product code
- Approvals
- Technical data
- Serial number of the instrument
- Data matrix code for VEGA Tools app

Serial number

The type label contains the serial number of the instrument. With it you can find the following data on our homepage:

- Product code of the instrument (HTML)
- Delivery date (HTML)
- Order-specific instrument features (HTML)
- Operating instructions at the time of shipment (PDF)
- Safety instructions and certificates

Go to "www.vega.com", "*Instrument search (serial number)*". Enter the serial number.

Alternatively, you can access the data via your smartphone:

- Download the "*VEGA Tools*" app from the "*Apple App Store*" or the "*Google Play Store*"
- Scan the Data Matrix code on the type label of the instrument or
- Enter the serial number manually in the app

3.2 Principle of operation

Application area

The VEGATOR 132 is a double-channel signal conditioning instrument for level detection with conductive sensors of series EL. Simple monitoring and control functions can be realised via the integrated relays. Typical applications are monitoring functions such as overflow and dry run protection as well as pump controls. An optional fail safe relay is also available.

Functional principle

In conductive measurement, a low voltage is applied to two electrodes. Alternatively, a single electrode can be used in metallic vessels, the earth cable must then be connected to the vessel. By using alternating voltage, electrolytic decomposition of the probe rods and the medium is avoided. When the (conductive) medium comes into contact with the electrode(s), a current flows and is detected and further processed by the signal conditioning instrument.

The switching point of the relay can be adjusted to the respective conductivity by using the potentiometer. The output relay switches when this current is reached (in dependence on the set mode).

Voltage supply

Wide range power supply with a nominal voltage of 24 ... 230 V AC, 50/60 Hz or 24 ... 65 V DC.

Detailed information about the power supply can be found in chapter "Technical data".

3.3 Adjustment

All adjustment elements are located under a hinged front cover. The operating mode, the switching delay and the Master/Slave switchover can be set via a DIL switch block. The switching point can be adjusted via a potentiometer.

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 of standard instruments 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

- Storage and transport temperature see chapter "Supplement - Technical data - Ambient conditions"
- Relative humidity 20 ... 85 %

Lifting and carrying

With an instrument weight of more than 18 kg (39.68 lbs) suitable and approved equipment must be used for lifting and carrying.

4 Mounting

4.1 Mounting instructions

VEGATOR 132 is designed for carrier rail mounting (top hat rail 35 x 7.5 according to DIN EN 50022/60715). Due to its protection rating of IP 20, the instrument is suitable for mounting in switching cabinets. It can be mounted horizontally and vertically.

**Note:**

When several instruments are mounted together without space in between, the ambient temperature at the installation location of the instrument must not exceed 60 °C. Around the ventilation slots there must be a distance of at least 2 cm to the next component.



The VEGATOR 132 in Ex version is an associated, intrinsically safe instrument and must not be installed in hazardous areas. Safe operation is only ensured if the operating instructions and EU Type Approval Certificate are observed. VEGATOR 132 must not be opened. A certification for Ex Zone 2 is also available as an option.

Ambient conditions

The instrument is suitable for standard ambient conditions acc. to DIN/EN/IEC/ANSI/ISA/UL/CSA 61010-1.

Make sure that the degree of contamination specified in chapter "*Technical data*" meets the existing ambient conditions.

5 Connecting to power supply

5.1 Preparing the connection

Safety instructions

Always keep in mind the following safety instructions:



Warning:

Connect only in the complete absence of line voltage.

- Connect only in the complete absence of line voltage
- If overvoltage surges are expected, overvoltage arresters should be installed



Note:

Install a separating facility for the instrument which is easy to access. The separating facility must be marked for the instrument (IEC/EN 61010).

Safety instructions for Ex applications



In hazardous areas you must take note of the respective regulations, conformity and type approval certificates of the sensors and power supply units.

Voltage supply

The nominal range of the voltage supply can be 24 ... 230 V AC, 50/60 Hz or 24 ... 65 V DC.

Detailed information about the power supply can be found in chapter "Technical data".

Connection cable

The voltage supply of VEGATOR 132 is connected with standard cable according to the national installation standards.

The sensors are connected with standard two-wire cable without screen. If electromagnetic interference is expected which is above the test values of EN 61326 for industrial areas, screened cable should be used.

Make sure that the cable used has the required temperature resistance and fire safety for max. occurring ambient temperature

Cable screening and grounding

Connect the cable screen on both ends to ground potential. In the sensor, the screen must be connected directly to the internal ground terminal. The ground terminal on the outside of the sensor housing must be connected to the potential equalisation (low impedance).

If potential equalisation currents are expected, the connection on the processing side must be made via a ceramic capacitor (e. g. 1 nF, 1500 V). The low-frequency potential equalisation currents are thus suppressed, but the protective effect against high frequency interference signals remains.

Connection cable for Ex applications



Take note of the corresponding installation regulations for Ex applications. In particular, make sure that no potential equalisation currents flow over the cable screen. In case of grounding on both sides this can be achieved by the use of a capacitor or a separate potential equalisation.

5.2 Connection procedure

The pluggable terminals can be removed as needed to allow more convenient connection. To make the electrical connection, proceed as follows:

1. Mount the instrument as described in the previous chapter
2. Connect sensor cable 1 to terminal 1/2, and where applicable, connect the screen
3. Connect sensor cable 2 to terminal 4/5, and where applicable, connect the screen
4. When using several instruments on one sensor (Master/Slave operation), connect terminal 3 of all instruments together
5. Connect switched-off power supply to terminal 16/17
6. Connect relay 1 to terminal 10/11/12
7. Connect relay 2 to terminal 13/14/15

The electrical connection is finished.

5.3 Wiring plan

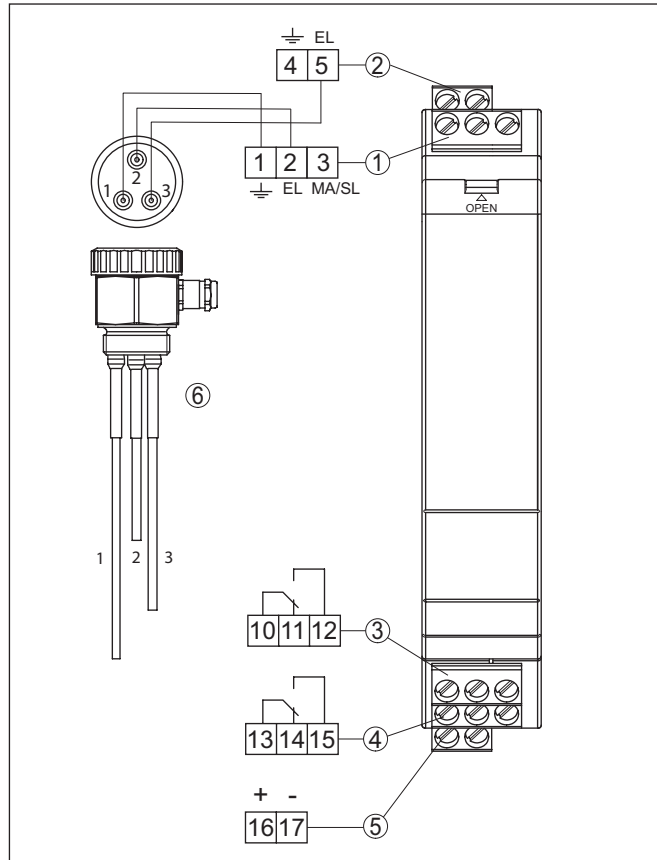


Fig. 1: Wiring plan VEGATOR 132

- 1 Sensor circuit 1 (terminal 1 + 2) and Master/Slave connection (terminal 3), max. level with two-point control
- 2 Sensor circuit 2 (terminal 4 + 5), min. level with two-point control
- 3 Relay output 1
- 4 Relay output 2
- 5 Voltage supply
- 6 Sensor

The terminals 1 and 4 are bridged internally. When using a single-rod electrode, terminals 1 or 4 are connected to the metallic vessel and terminals 2 and 5 to the respective electrode. When using double-rod electrodes, terminals 1 or 4 are connected to the longer rod and terminals 2 and 5 to the shorter one.



Information:

The connection terminals can be detached towards the front, if necessary. This can be useful when working in tight spaces or when exchanging an instrument.

5.4 Wiring plan four-channel control

Two VEGATOR 132 are required for a four-channel control which must be configured via the DIL switch to master/slave mode.

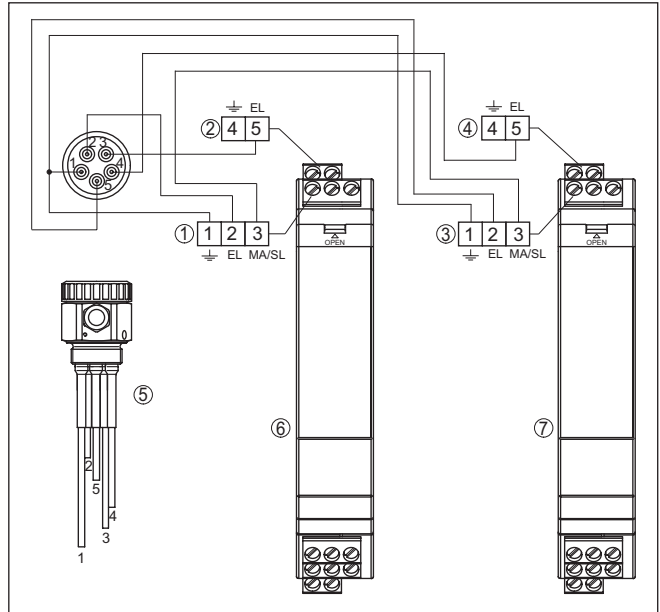


Fig. 2: Wiring plan VEGATOR 132

- 1 Sensor circuit 1 (terminal 1 + 2) and Master/Slave connection (terminal 3), max. level with two-point control
- 2 Sensor circuit 2 (terminal 4 + 5), min. level with two-point control
- 3 Sensor circuit 3 (terminal 1 + 2) and Master/Slave connection (terminal 3), max. level with two-point control
- 4 Sensor circuit 4 (terminal 4 + 5), min. level with two-point control
- 5 Sensor
- 6 VEGATOR 132 (master)
- 7 VEGATOR 132 (slave)

6 Setup

6.1 Adjustment system

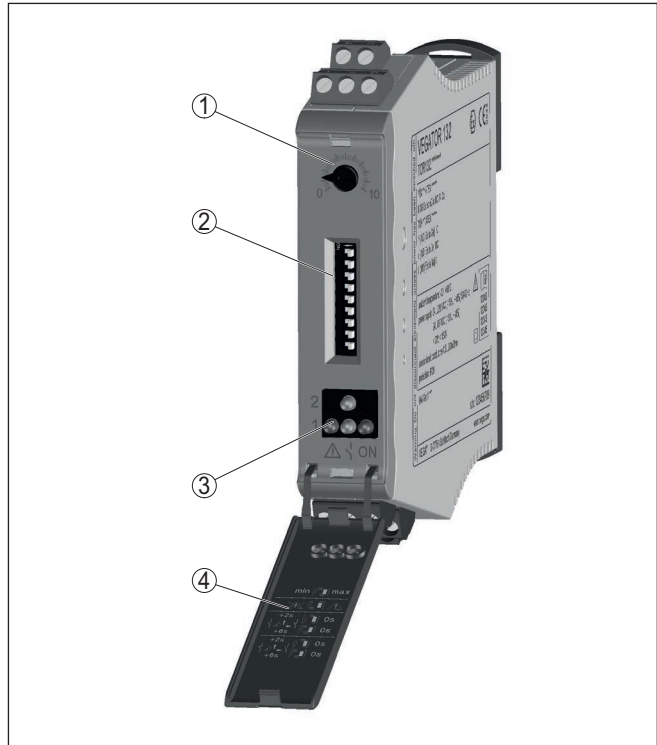


Fig. 3: Display and adjustment elements

- 1 Potentiometer for switching point adjustment
- 2 DIL switch block
- 3 Signal lamps (LEDs)
- 4 Hinged front cover

6.2 Adjustment elements

Control lamps

Control lamps (LED) in the front plate indicate operation, switching status and fault signal.

- Green
 - Operating control lamp
 - Mains voltage on, instrument is operating
- Red
 - Fault indicator
 - Fault on the sensor circuit due to sensor failure or line break
 - The relay deenergises in case of failure
- Yellow

- Relay control lamp
- Lights with activated (current-carrying) relay status

Front cover

The adjustment elements are located under a hinged front cover. To open it, use a small screwdriver in conjunction with the slot on the upper side of the front cover. To close it, push the cover at bottom and top firmly onto the front cover until you hear the two retaining clips snap in.

DIL switch block

The DIL switch block is located behind the front cover. The individual switches are assigned as follows:

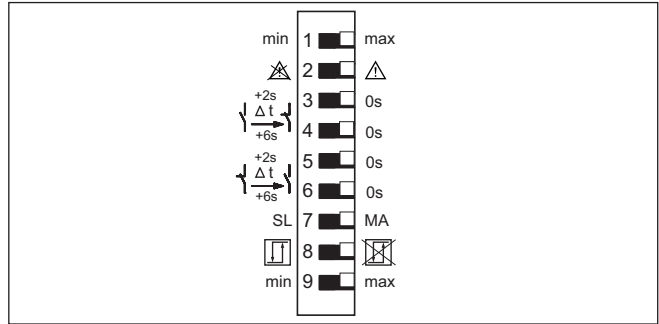


Fig. 4: DIL switch VEGATOR 132

- 1 Mode, channel 1 (min./max. adjustment)
- 2 Line monitoring, channel 1 Off/On
- 3 Switch-on delay 2 seconds
- 4 Switch-on delay 6 seconds
- 5 Switch-off delay 2 seconds
- 6 Switch-off delay 6 seconds
- 7 Switchover Slave - Master
- 8 Two-point control On/Off
- 9 Mode, channel 2 (min./max. adjustment)

Mode (min./max. adjustment)

The requested operating mode is set with the min./max. switch (min. detection i.e. dry run protection or max. detection i.e. overflow protection)

- **Dry run protection:** Relay is switched off when the level falls below the min. level (safe currentless state), relay is switched on again when the min. level is exceeded (switch-on point > switch-off point)
- **Overflow protection:** Relay is switched off when the max. level is exceeded (safe currentless state), relay is switched on again when the level falls below the max. level (switch-on point < switch-off point)

Switch-on/Switch-off delay

With these switches you can delay the changeover of the relays by the set time. This can be useful, e.g. with fluctuating product surfaces, for preventing unwanted switching commands. The switch-on/off delays can be set independently of each other. If both switches, e.g.

of the switch-on delay, are activated, the times sum up. Delays of 2, 6 or 8 seconds can thus be adjusted.

Switching point adjustment, limit level

The switching point can be adapted to the conductivity of the medium via the potentiometer. Proceed as follows to adjust the switching point:

- The electrode must be covered with at least 1 cm of medium
- Set the potentiometer to the left end position
- Check if the switching delay is set to 0
- Turn potentiometer slowly clockwise until the relay switches and the yellow control lamp changes condition
- Turn the potentiometer a bit further so that the switching point is always reliably reached
- Empty the vessel and check if the the relay switches again and the yellow control lamp changes condition

Line monitoring

The instrument offers the option of continuously monitoring the cable to the electrode for line break. The requirement is that a 220 k Ω resistor be connected between the two electrodes or between electrode and vessel. A detectable low current then flows even when the electrode is uncovered (i.e. not immersed). If the signal line is interrupted, the red fault LED lights up.



Note:

The line monitoring is only carried out on channel 1. Channel 2 is not monitored and hence no 220 k Ω resistance is required. If there is a fault signal on channel 1, this will influence both outputs, relay 1 and relay 2 are then in safe state.



For Ex applications, the 220 k Ω resistor must be approved together with the sensor. For this purpose, we offer an approved resistor specially adapted to VEGA instruments. You can find further information in the documentation of the respective sensor.



Fig. 5: Ex resistor for line monitoring with sensors of the EL series



Note:

Line monitoring may only be activated if a 220 k Ω resistor is connected between the two electrodes.

Two-point control

The following functionalities can be selected via this switch:

- Single point control (double channel level detection with the same switch on/switch off point)
- Two-point control (level detection with different switch on/switch off points)

As opposed to single point control, two-point control allows the switch-on and switch-off points to be set at different locations (hysteresis). Through the installation or the distance of the two electrodes, the hysteresis can be defined individually. Here, the max. level must be set to sensor input 1, the min. level to sensor input 2.

The two-point control is used for example when filling and emptying is carried out via a pump. The filling of a vessel can be for example switched on at 10 % and switched off again at 90 %. The output of the second channel behaves identically like the first channel provided the same mode is set. By changing the mode, the function of the relays can be inverted.

Master/Slave switchover

If several instruments are to be connected to the same electrodes, then all VEGATOR 132 must be connected together via terminal 3. One instrument must be configured as Master, all others as Slave. Through synchronization of the measurement voltages, faulty switching due to crossover of measuring currents is avoided.

6.3 Proof test



Note:









When handling environmentally hazardous substances, danger to the environment and to persons must be avoided. After setup, the proper functioning of the instrument must be ensured by means of the proof test described below.

- **Detection of line break:** Disconnect the sensor cable for the duration of this test
 - The red fault LED must light up
 - The relay must be deenergized
- **Switching point monitoring (overflow protection):** Fill the vessel up to the set switching point
 - When the switching point is reached, the respective relay must deenergize
- **Switching point monitoring (dry run protection):** Empty the vessel down to the set switching point
 - When the switching point is reached, the respective relay must deenergize









6.4 Function table "Point level"

The following table provides an overview of the switching conditions depending on the set mode and the level.

Overfill protection, point level (max.)

Sensor		Signal conditioning instrument		
Level	Electrode	LED yellow (output)	LED red (fault)	Relay
	Uncovered			ON
	Covered			OFF
any	any			OFF




Dry run protection, point level (min.)















Sensor		Signal conditioning instrument		
Level	Electrode	LED yellow (output)	LED red (fault)	Relay
	Covered			ON
	Uncovered			OFF
any	any			OFF

6.5 Function table, two-point control
















The following charts provide an overview of the switching conditions depending on the set mode and the level.


Overfill protection, two-point control

Sensor		Signal conditioning instrument		
Level	Electrode	LED yellow (output)	LED red (fault)	Relay
	Uncovered Uncovered			ON

Sensor		Signal conditioning instrument		
Level	Electrode	LED yellow (output)	LED red (fault)	Relay
	Uncovered			ON
	Covered			
	Covered			OFF
	Covered			
	Uncovered			OFF
	Covered			
	Uncovered			ON
	Uncovered			
any	any			OFF

Dru run protection, two-point control

Sensor		Signal conditioning instrument		
Level	Electrode	LED yellow (output)	LED red (fault)	Relay
	Uncovered			OFF
	Uncovered			
	Uncovered			OFF
	Covered			
	Covered			ON
	Covered			
	Uncovered			ON
	Covered			
	Uncovered			OFF
	Uncovered			

Sensor		Signal conditioning instrument		
Level	Electrode	LED yellow (output)	LED red (fault)	Relay
any	any	○		OFF

7 Maintenance and fault rectification

7.1 Maintenance

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

7.2 Rectify faults

Causes of malfunction

Maximum reliability is ensured. Nevertheless, faults can occur during operation. These may be caused by the following, e.g.:

- Measured value from sensor not correct
- Voltage supply
- Interference in the cables

Fault rectification

The first measure to be taken is to check the input and output signals. The procedure is described as follows. In many cases the causes can be determined this way and faults can be easily rectified.

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 manned 7 days a week round-the-clock. Since we offer this service worldwide, the support is only available in the English language. The service is free, only standard call charges are incurred.

Reaction after fault rectification

Depending on the reason for the fault and the measures taken, the steps described in chapter "Set up" may have to be carried out again.

Red fault LED lights up

Cause	Rectification
Sensor not connected correctly	● Check the electrical connection according to the wiring diagrams
Line break	● Check the electrical connection cables from the sensor to the signal conditioning instrument
Sensor without line break monitoring	● Check if there is a 220 kΩ resistor between the two electrodes in the sensor ● Install a 220 kΩ resistor or deactivate line break monitoring

Signal conditioning instrument does not switch

Cause	Rectification
Operating voltage missing (green control lamp is off)	● Check the electrical connection according to the wiring diagrams
Signal conditioning instrument defective	● Exchange VEGATOR 132
Probe mechanically damaged	● Exchange probe
Conductivity of the product too low	● Check if the electric conductance of your product is at least 7.5 μS/cm

Cause	Rectification
Welded contacts - for example after a short-circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Exchange VEGATOR 132. If necessary, integrate a fuse into the contact circuit

Switching function wrong

Cause	Rectification
Wrong operating mode (min./max. switch-over) set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Set the correct mode on the DIL switch block

7.3 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: www.vega.com.

By doing this you help us carry out the repair quickly and without having to call back for needed information.

If a repair is necessary, please 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
- Please contact the agency serving you to get the address for the return shipment. You can find the agency on our home page www.vega.com.

8 Dismount

8.1 Dismounting steps

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

8.2 Disposal

The instrument consists of materials which can be recycled by specialised recycling companies. We use recyclable materials and have designed the electronics to be easily separable.

WEEE directive 2002/96/EG

This instrument is not subject to the WEEE directive 2002/96/EG and the respective national laws. Pass the instrument directly on to a specialised recycling company and do not use the municipal collecting points. These may be used only for privately used products according to the WEEE directive.

Correct disposal avoids negative effects on humans and the environment and ensures recycling of useful raw materials.

Materials: see chapter "*Technical data*"

If you have no way to dispose of the old instrument properly, please contact us concerning return and disposal.

9 Supplement

9.1 Technical data

Note for approved instruments

The technical data in the respective safety instructions are valid for approved instruments (e.g. with Ex approval). In some cases, these data can differ from the data listed herein.

General data

Series	Module unit for mounting on carrier rails 35 x 7.5 acc. to EN 50022/60715
Weight	125 g (4.02 oz)
Housing material	Polycarbonate PC-FR
Connection terminals	
– Type of terminal	Screw terminal
– Wire cross-section	0.25 mm ² (AWG 23) ... 2.5 mm ² (AWG 12)

Voltage supply

Operating voltage	
– Nominal voltage AC	24 ... 230 V AC (-15 %, +10 %), 50/60 Hz
– Nominal voltage DC	24 ... 65 V DC (-15 %, +10 %)
Max. power consumption	2 W (8 VA)

Sensor input

Quantity	2 x for connection of a conductive electrode
Input type	Active (sensor power supply by VEGATOR 132)
Measured value transmission	Alternating voltage
Response resistor	500 Ω ... 200 kΩ, adjustable
Hysteresis	100 Ω ... 100 kΩ
Terminal voltage (idle state)	10 V _{ss} rectangular voltage 75 Hz
Line break monitoring	
– Detection line break	> 500 kΩ
– Recommended resistance in the sensor	220 kΩ
Permissible line capacitance	200 nF

Relay output

Quantity	2 x operating relay
Contact	Floating spdt
Contact material	AgSnO ₂ , hard gold-plated
Switching voltage	min. 10 mV DC, max. 253 V AC/50 V DC
Switching current	min. 10 μA DC, max. 3 A AC, 1 A DC

Breaking capacity ¹⁾	min. 50 mW, max. 500 VA, max. 54 W DC
Phase angle $\cos \phi$ with AC	≥ 0.7
Switch-on/Switch-off delay	
– Basic delay	250 ms, $\pm 20 \%$
– Adjustable delay	2/6/8 s, $\pm 20 \%$

Indicators

LED displays	
– Status, operating voltage	1 x LED green
– Status, fault signal	1 x LED red
– Status, operating relay	2 x LED yellow

Adjustment

9 x DIL switch	Mode setting, two-point control, switching delay, Master/ Slave, line monitoring
1 x potentiometer	for switching point adjustment

Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature at the installation site of the instrument	-20 ... +60 °C (-4 ... +140 °F)
Storage and transport temperature	-40 ... +70 °C (-40 ... +158 °F)
Relative humidity	< 96 %

Electrical protective measures

Protection rating	IP 20
Overvoltage category (IEC 61010-1)	
– up to 2000 m (6562 ft) above sea level	III
– up to 5000 m (16404 ft) above sea level	II
Pollution degree	2

Measures for electrical separation

Reliable separation according to VDE 0106 part 1 between all circuits	
– Reference voltage	253 V AC
– Insulation resistance	5.1 kV DC

Approvals

Instruments with approvals can have different technical specifications depending on the version.

For that reason the associated approval documents of these instruments have to be carefully noted. They are part of the delivery or can be downloaded under www.vega.com "Instrument search (serial number)" as well as in the general download area.

¹⁾ If inductive loads or stronger currents are switched through, the gold plating on the relay contact surface will be permanently damaged. The contact is then no longer suitable for switching low-level signal circuits.

9.2 Dimensions

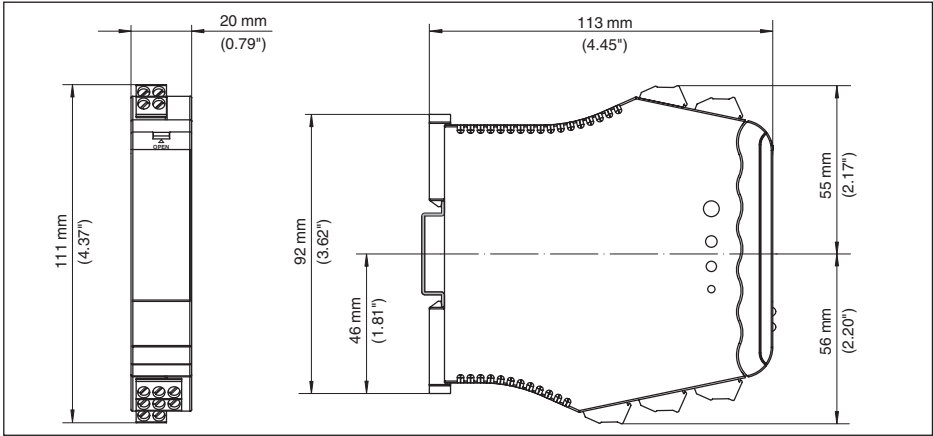


Fig. 56: Dimensions VEGATOR 132

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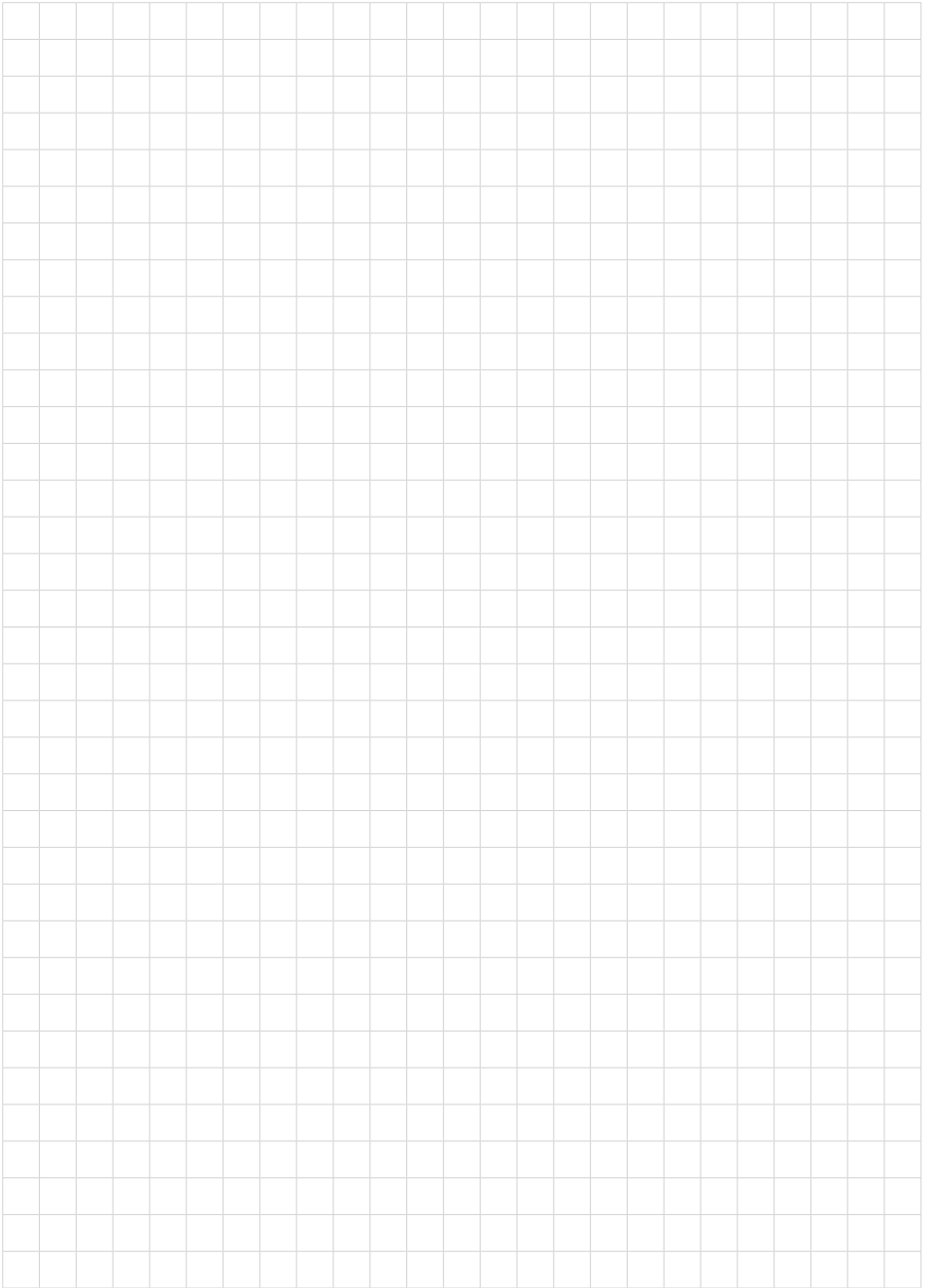
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