

Zelio Control measurement and control relays

Liquid level control relays model RM4

Functions



RM4 LG01

These devices monitor the levels of conductive liquids. They control the actuation of pumps or valves to regulate levels, and are also suitable for protecting submersible pumps against running empty, or protecting tanks from "overflow". They can also be used to control dosing of liquids in mixing processes and to protect heating elements in the event of non immersion. They have a transparent, hinged flap on their front face to prevent any accidental alternation of the settings. This flap can be directly sealed.

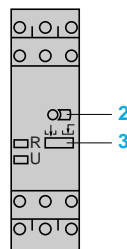
- **Compatible liquids:**
 - spring, town, industrial and sea water,
 - metallic, acid or basic salt solutions,
 - liquid fertilizers,
 - non concentrated alcohol (< 40 %),
 - liquids in the food processing industry: milk, beer, coffee, etc.
- **Non-compatible liquids:**
 - chemically pure water,
 - fuels, liquid gasses (inflammable),
 - oil, concentrated alcohol (> 40 %),
 - ethylene, glycol, paraffin, varnish and paints.

Description

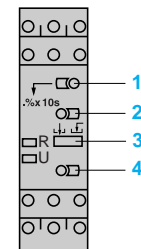


RM4 LA32

RM4 LG01
Width 22.5 mm



RM4 LA32
Width 22.5 mm



- 1 Fine adjustment of time delay (as % of maximum value of setting range).
- 2 Fine adjustment of response sensitivity (as % of maximum value of setting range).
- 3 Function selector switch:
 - empty or fill .
- 4 Switch combining:
 - selection of the response sensitivity range,
 - selection of time delay on energisation or on de-energisation of the relay.

R Yellow LED: indicates relay state.
U Green LED: indicates that supply to the RM4 is on.

Table showing details for switch 4

Switch position	Time delay	Sensitivity
500	On-delay	High = 500 kΩ range
500	Off-delay	High = 500 kΩ range
50	On-delay	Medium = 50 kΩ range
50	Off-delay	Medium = 50 kΩ range
5	On-delay	Low = 5 kΩ range
5	Off-delay	Low = 5 kΩ range

Zelio Control measurement and control relays

Liquid level control relays model RM4

Operating principle

The operating principle is based on a change in the resistance measured between immersed or non immersed electrodes. Low resistance between electrodes: liquid present. High resistance between electrodes: no liquid present. The electrodes may be replaced by other sensors or probes which transmit values representing variations in resistance. The a.c. measuring voltage, which is < 30 V and galvanically insulated from the supply and contact circuits, ensures safe use and the absence of any electrolysis phenomena.

RM4 L relays may be used:

- For detection of a liquid level, operating with 2 electrodes, one reference electrode and one high level electrode, or an LA9 RM201 probe. Example: prevention of tank overflow.
- For regulating a liquid level between a minimum and a maximum level, operating with 3 electrodes, or an LA9 RM201 probe. Example: water tower.

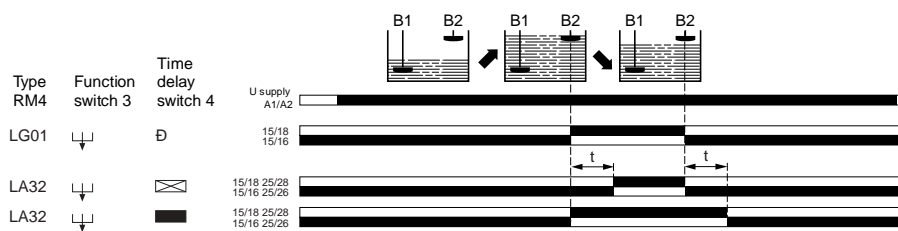
The state of the output relay can be configured:

- Empty function \downarrow : the output relay is energised when high level electrode B2 is immersed and is de-energised when low level electrode B3 is "dry" (1).
- Fill function \uparrow : the output relay is energised when the low level electrode is "dry" and is de-energised when the high level electrode is immersed (1).

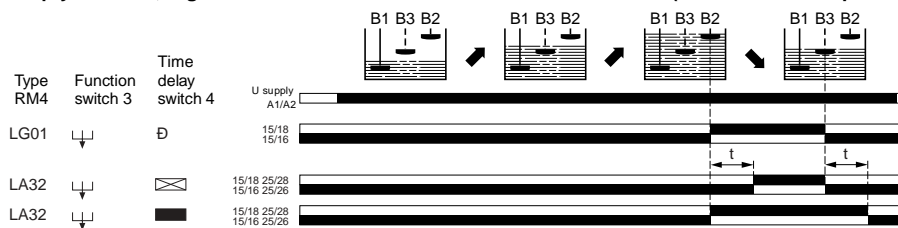
On model RM4 LA32, a time delay can be set on energisation or de-energisation of the output relay in order to raise the maximum level (function \boxtimes) or to lower the minimum level (function \blacksquare).

This function also makes it possible to avoid pulsing of the output relay (wave effect) when operating with 2 electrodes.

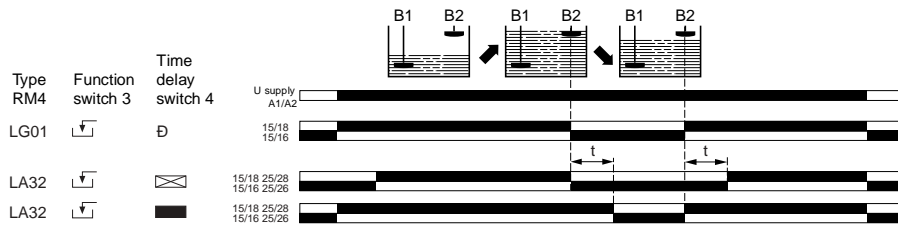
Empty function, maximum level detection (2 electrodes or 1 probe LA9 RM201)



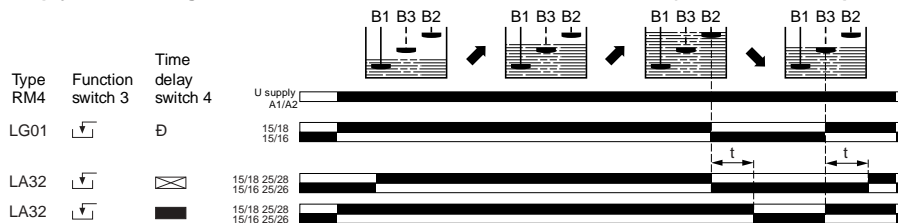
Empty function, regulation between a maximum and a minimum level (3 electrodes or 2 probes LA9 RM201)



Fill function, maximum level detection (2 electrodes or 1 probe LA9 RM201)



Empty function, regulation between a maximum and a minimum level (3 electrodes or 2 probes LA9 RM201)



B1: reference electrode B2: high level electrode B3: low level electrode
 (1) When operating with 2 electrodes, the high level electrode performs both high and low level functions.

References



RM4 LG01



RM4 LA32



LA9 RM201

Liquid level control relays

Time delay	Sensitivity scale	Width	Output relay	Basic reference Complete with code indicating the voltage (1)	Weight
	kΩ	mm			kg
None	5...100	22.5	1 C/O	RM4 LG01●	0.165

Adjustable 0.1...10 s	0.25 ...5 2.5 ...50 25 ...500	22.5	2 C/O	RM4 LA32●●	0.165
--------------------------	-------------------------------------	------	-------	-------------------	-------

Liquid level control probe

Type of installation	Maximum operating temperature °C	Reference	Weight
			kg
Suspended by cable	100	LA9 RM201	0.100

(1) Standard supply voltages

RM4-LG01	Volts		24	110...130	220...240	380...415
	~ 50/60 Hz		B	F	M	Q
RM4-LA32	Volts	24...240	24	110...130	220...240	380...415
	~ 50/60 Hz	MW	B	F	M	Q
	---	MW	-	-	-	-

Power supply circuit characteristics

Type of relay		RM4 LG01				RM4 LA32					
Rated supply voltage (Un)	~ 50/60 Hz	V	24	110...130	220...240	380...415	24...240	24	110...130	220...240	380...415
Average consumption at Un	~	VA	1.9	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.6	3.4
	---	W	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-

Output relay and operating characteristics

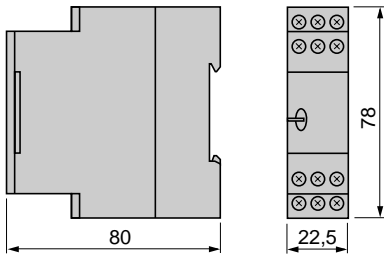
Number of C/O contacts	1	2
Output relay state	Can be configured by switch: empty <input type="checkbox"/> /fill <input type="checkbox"/>	

Electrode circuit characteristics (2)

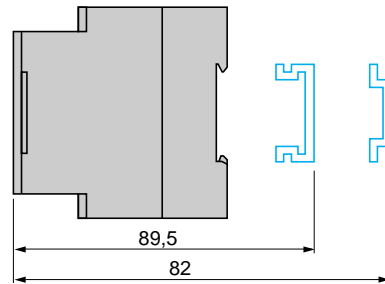
	kΩ	5...100 (adjustable)	0.25...5	2.5...50	25...500
Maximum a.c electrode voltage (peak to peak)	V	24	24		
Maximum current in the electrodes	mA	1	1	1	1
Maximum cable capacity	nF	10	200	25	4
Maximum cable length	m	100	1000	100	20

(2) The electrodes may also be incorporated in the probes. The probes are normally designed for fixing to a tank by means of a bracket with a seal (closed tanks) or suspended by their own electrical connecting cable (boreholes, etc.). See page 28475/5 "Setting-up" Probe LA9 RM201.

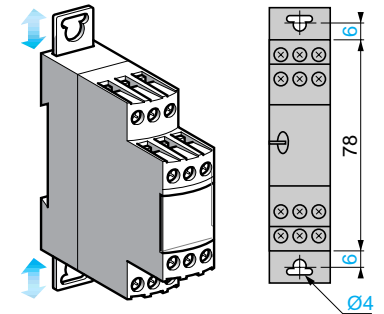
Dimensions
RM4 LG01, LA32



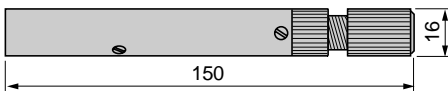
Rail mounting



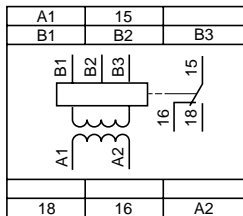
Screw fixing



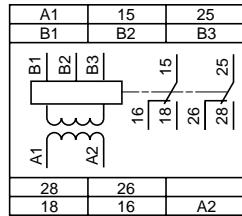
Probe LA9 RM201



Schemes, connection
RM4 LG01



RM4 LA32

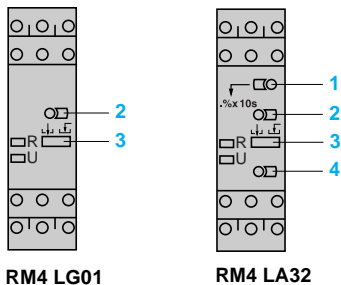


- A1-A2** Supply voltage
- B1, B2, B3** Electrodes (see table opposite)
- 15-18** 1st C/O contact of the output relay
- 15-16** 1st C/O contact of the output relay
- 25-28** 2nd C/O contact of the output relay
- 25-26** 2nd C/O contact of the output relay

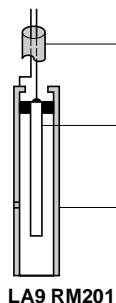
Electrodes and level controlled

- B1** Reference or tank earth electrode
- B2** High level
- B3** Low level

Setting-up



- Select the empty \downarrow /fill \uparrow function according to the sequence to be performed.
 - If necessary, set potentiometer 1 to minimum (time delay).
 - Set potentiometer 2 to minimum; on RM4 LA select the lowest sensitivity range using potentiometer 4 (5 \boxtimes or 5 \blacksquare).
 - With all the electrodes immersed, turn the sensitivity potentiometer towards maximum until the relay is energised (\downarrow function) or de-energised (\uparrow function), then exceed the threshold by about 10 % to compensate for variation in the supply voltage.
 - If the relay is not able to energise, a higher sensitivity scale must be used (selector 4 on RM4-LA32) or relay RM4 LG must be replaced by an RM4 LA32 relay and the adjustment procedure must be started again.
 - Then check that the relay de-energises (\downarrow function) or energises (\uparrow function) as soon as electrodes B3 and B2 are out of the liquid. If the relay does not de-energise, select a lower sensitivity scale.
 - The electrode connection point must be protected against corrosion by sticking or sealing. In areas where thunderstorms are likely to occur, measures must also be taken to protect the electrode lines.
- Note:** the high level can be raised by means of the adjustable time delay from 0.1 to 10 seconds with function \boxtimes . The low level can be lowered by means of this same time delay with function \blacksquare .



2-conductor cable in
cylindre sheath
(max. \varnothing 6.3 mm)

Level electrode

Reference electrode
(skirt)

Probe LA9 RM201

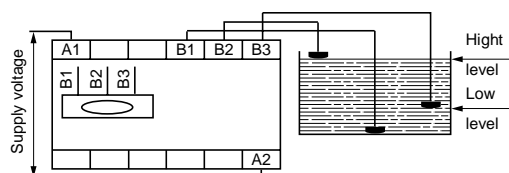
This probe is of the "suspended" type. It is coaxial, i.e. in addition to the normal (central) electrode, the stainless steel skirt can also act as earth (reference) electrode, which means that there is no need to install a separate reference probe. In this way, for controlling one level, only one probe is required instead of 2; for controlling 2 levels, only 2 probes are required instead of 3.

The connecting cable must be of the "2-conductor" type, with common cylindrical PVC sheath, having a maximum diameter of 6.3 mm. The skirt also acts as a "calming chamber", so avoiding inaccuracy due to an agitated surface of the liquid (waves).

Maximum operating temperature: 100 °C.

Probe LA9 RM201 can also be fixed on various containers (cisterns, tanks,...) by means of a bracket or other suitable fixing device.

Connection examples
Control by electrodes



Control by probes

