# Safety Precautions for Electrodes and Electrode Holders<sub>CSM\_ElectrodeCommodity\_CN\_E\_3\_2</sub>

#### ∕!∖ WARNING

Do not touch the terminals while power is being supplied. Doing so may possibly result in electric shock.

Do not attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the Controller while power is being supplied. Doing so may occasionally result in electric shock.



## Precautions for Safe Use

Do not use the Controller in locations subject to explosive or combustible dust, combustible gas, flammable vapors, corrosive gas, excessive dust, salt-water spray, or water drops.

## Electrode Precautions

### **Precautions for Correct Use**

- · Always disconnect the 61F when a tester to perform insulation resistance tests on the Electrode circuit.
- If the Electrodes are to be cut, bevel the cut surface.
- Be careful of the distances between Electrodes.

Allow a sufficient distance (normally 1 m) between Electrodes if they are used in seawater or sewage. Use a low-sensitivity 61F-D(-ND) Level Controller if sufficient distance cannot be obtained.

#### Make the common (ground) Electrode longer.

For a group of three Electrodes consisting of a short, a medium, and a long Electrode, connect the shortest Electrode to E1, the medium Electrode to E2, and the long Electrode to E<sub>3</sub>. The long Electrode (E<sub>3</sub>) must be at least 50 mm longer than the other Electrodes.

#### Be careful of the operating level.

Changes in the type of liquid or the power supply voltage may cause the operating position to fluctuate somewhat even when the tip of the Electrode reaches the level of the liquid.

#### • Use separators.

When the required length of the Electrode is 1 m or more, use a Separator at each joint between two Electrodes to prevent the Electrodes from coming into contact each other in the water.

#### • Be careful of suspended matter causing Electrodes to come into contact with each other.

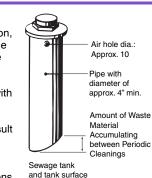
Use Tubing Electrodes if factors such as suspended matter cause Electrodes to come into contact with each other. To ensure conductivity, strip off at least 100 mm from the end of the Tubing and do not use Tubing on the common (earth) Electrode.

#### Mount Electrodes vertically.

Water scum can easily accumulate on insulated parts and may cause insulation failure. Mount the Electrodes vertically.

#### Electrodes must be cleaned.

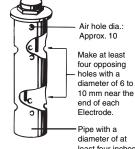
 At about six months after installation, remove the Electrodes and use fine sandpaper to remove film from the surface. After that, clean the Electrodes once or twice a year. If the Electrodes are used in liquid with a lot of dirt or scum, insulating film may form, particularly on the surfaces of the Electrodes, and result in operating failures. Remove the insulating film once every three months or so. For sewage tanks, sewage, oil film, or other applications with a lot of waste material, use a pipe such as the one shown at the right.

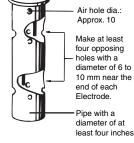


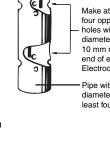
- · Use a pipe with a diameter of at least four inches.
- · Install the pipe with a diagonal cut at the end as shown in the figure at the right according to the estimated waste material accumulation.
- · Provide an air ventilation hole with a diameter of approx. 10 mm on the upper part of the pipe.
- Breakwater Pipe Mounting Precautions

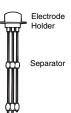
Install a breakwater pipe as shown in the figure at the right for applications with large waves or fast flow, such as for water purification.

- · Use a pipe with a diameter of at least four inches.
- · To improve the circulation of liquid inside the pipe, make at least four opposing holes with a diameter of 6 to 10 mm near the end of each electrode.
- Provide an air ventilation hole with a diameter of approx. 10 mm on the upper part of the pipe.
- The procedures above also apply to using Electrode bands.









min.

1 m

## Electrode Holder Precautions

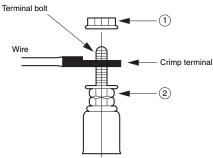
### Precautions for Correct Use

- Never mount the Electrode Holder horizontally. Mounting the Electrode Holder horizontally may cause liquid to leak from the Electrode Holder and result in 61F reset failure.
- The resin may become discolored after long-term use or storage. This is normal and does not present any problems in using the product.
- When wiring the BF, use M6 crimp terminals.
- Do not pull on the cable.
- Disconnect the wiring with the Level Controller before inspecting Electrode Holders.
- Use OMRON 61F Floatless Switches for control devices.
- Consult with your OMRON representative before using the BF in any liquid other than water.

#### Precautions for Tightening Torque and Work

	Wire installation section (M4) (See note 3.)	137.2 N·cm
(See note 1.)	Electrode Holder installation section (M18) (See note 2.)	6500.0 N·cm
	Wire installation section (M4) (See note 3.)	137.2 N·cm
(See note 1.)	Electrode Holder installation section (M18) (See note 2.)	196.1 N·cm

- Note: 1. A gasket is supplied with the BS-1. A gasket is not required to mount the BS-1T. (One is not supplied.)
  - 2. Wind commercially available sealing tape two or three times around the M18 screw section before tightening the screws.
  - 3. When installing the wiring, secure nut 2 with a wrench so that no force is applied to the terminal bolt, and complete the tightening with nut 1 (as in the following figure). If nut 2 is not secured, the load on the terminal bolt may cause leakage of steam and pressure.



 Always use an F03-11 Protective Cover if the BF-3 (-5) is used outdoors or in locations subject to water, dust, dirt, or other foreign matter. Foreign matter adhering to the electrode insulators may cause incorrect operation due to leaking.

This Cover is for protection from rain and wind. It is not waterproof.

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937. To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527.