

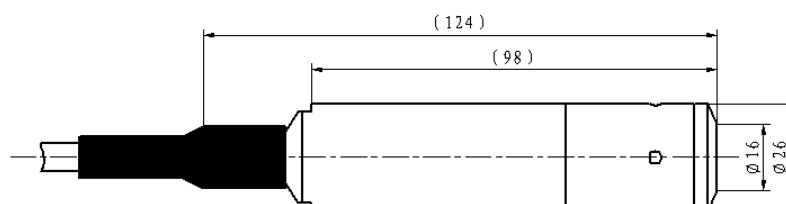
# Honeywell

## L8000T Series Level Sensor

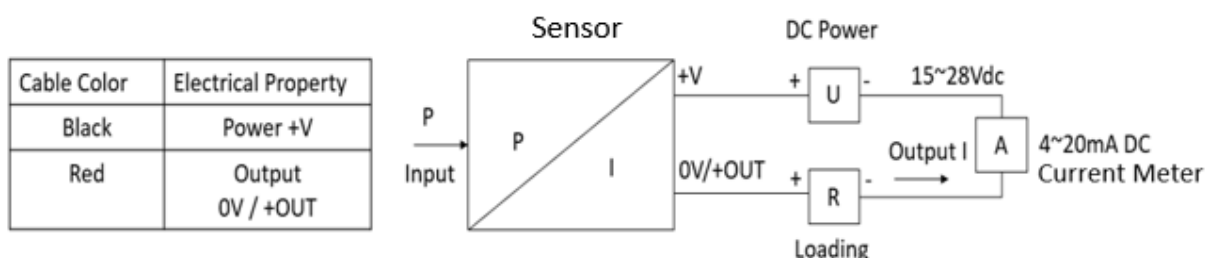
### Performance Specifications

Measurement Range	1m H2O	2m H2O	3m H2O	5m H2O	10m H2O	20m H2O	50m H2O
Overpressure	1.5 x FS						
Nonlinearity	±0.25% FS						±0.15% FS
Repeatability	0.15% FS						
Hysteresis	0.15% FS						
Accuracy	±0.75% FS	±0.5% FS			±0.25% FS		±0.2% FS
Long-term Stability	±20 mm H2O					0.2% FS/year	
Zero drift	0.05% FS/°C		0.04% FS/°C		0.03% FS/°C		0.02% FS/°C
Sensitivity Drift	0.03% FS/°C						
Cable Length	Measurement range plus 2 meters by default						

### Dimensions (mm)



### Wiring Diagram



### Installation Instruction

#### 1. Inspection before installation

Before installing the sensor, please check that:

- (1) the liquid at the installation will not generate static pressure higher than the measuring range of the sensor.
- (2) the liquid of the application is compatible to the sensor physical materials.
- (3) the liquid of the application will not block the inlet of the sensor.

## 2. Installation methods

- Install the sensor vertically, pointing downwards. If the application is in moving liquid, the sensing surface should be parallel to the direction of water flow.
- There is a plastic tube with the sensor power cable which allows air exchange with the back pressure cavity of the pressure sensor; make sure the tube has a clear air passage. Mud, sand or other foreign objects entering the tube might damage the sensor.
- In area of frequent lightning, installation of a surge protection device in the circuit is recommended.

Typical installation is shown in **Figure 1**. It is recommended to install the sensor away from liquid inlet and outlet; turbulent and vibration from pump may damage the sensor.

Should turbulent and vibration be unavoidable, it is recommended to be installed within a steel pipe as shown in **Figure 2**. The steel pipe should be straight, with inside diameter wider than outside diameter of the sensor. Punch small holes at different levels of the steel pipe for the liquid to flow in normally. Recommend to use a steel wire around the sensor for pulling up and down of the sensor during installation, maintenance and service instead of directly by the cable which may cause breakage.

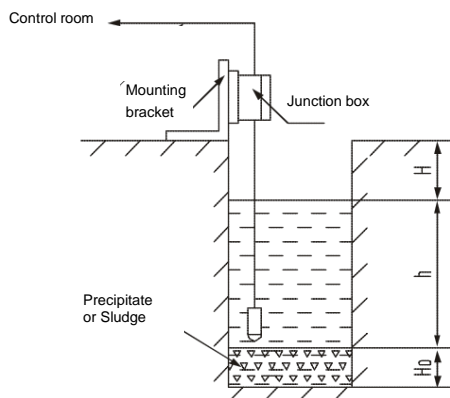


Figure 1

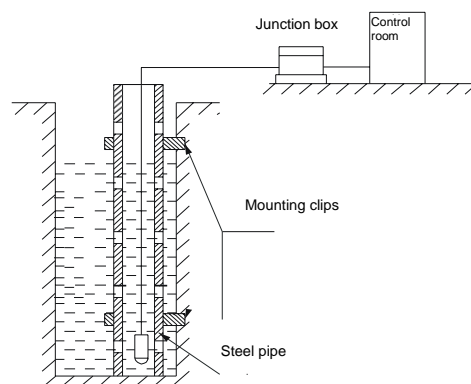


Figure 2

## Operation, Maintenance and Troubleshooting

### 1. Operation

- No adjustment on the sensor required before use.
- Double check the sensor has been correctly installed and electrically wired.
- Turn on the power to the sensor.
- The sensor will work automatically and out a stable signal will become available in around 30 minutes.

### 2. Maintenance

The L8000T liquid level sensor is maintenance free. However, for optimal performance, the following maintenance procedures are recommended:

- Check visually the cable is probably and firmly wired and there is no sign of damage or wear out. **DO NOT pull the cable forcefully.**
- Use organic solvent to clear debris on the sensor inlet and pressure sensing diaphragm.

**Note: DO NOT use hard object on the sensor inlet and pressure sensing diaphragm which may damage the sensor.**

### 3. Troubleshooting

With an integrated and fully sealed structure, the L8000T liquid level sensor has no internal moving parts and offers long-term stability and reliability.

If there is no output, or the output is too low, too high or unstable, first turn off the power and check whether the installation and wiring conform to the instructions, the impedance is compatible, the power supply voltage is set correctly, the vent hose is clear, the system is working properly, and whether the diaphragm of the sensor has been punctured. If the problem is still not resolved, contact your local Honeywell office for testing and inspection.

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