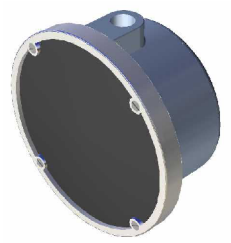
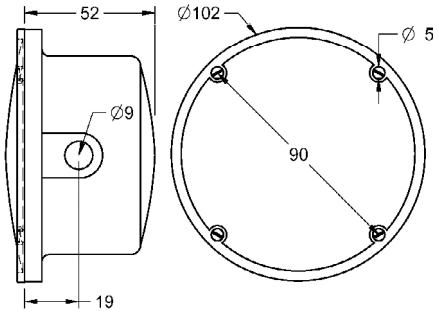
DISIBEINT

CNM 10

LEVEL CONTROL FOR SOLIDS





Application field	Level witch by membrane with small dimensions. Specially indicated to detect the level in silos and reservoirs of small size and for amming instructions on endless threads and other types of transport.
Operating principle	The membrane must be in touch with the material to be controlled. As the material that enters the silo accumulates and covers the membrane, the pressure on the material pushes back the membrane pressing the mechanism that drives a switch. This switch is used to operate visual or acoustic signals, or to start the loading and unloading mechanisms in silos and containers.
Density of the product	0,3 t/m^3 .. 2,5 t/m^3
Operating pressure	Atmospheric
Breaking preassure	+0,5 bar
Cable input	Ø9. Cable gland M12x1,5, according to the model.
Type of contact	Micro switch SPDT, 16A/250VAC resistive load. For inductive load, reduce at 50%.
Body and cap material	ABS
Operating temperature	-10ºC .. +60ºC
Protection	IP44, according to DIN EN60529
Weight	0,2 kg
Membrane material	NBR. On request, Viton.
Sensitivity	20 .. 60 g, adjustable. All the models are supplied adjusted to the maximum sensitivity. It must be applied the required pressure to assure the return of the membrane when it become free of material.
Adjustment	By means of a nut in a regulation column.

Reference setup

To compose a reference, select one option of each one of the columns.

Example: **CNM 10 N**

MODEL		MEMBRANE	
CNM 10	Membrane switch	**N**	NBR
		V	VITON

Installation and assembly

Whenever possible, it is advisable to install the controllers on vertical surfaces. This placement ensures that the material flows freely to and from the membrane facilitating the work of the controller.

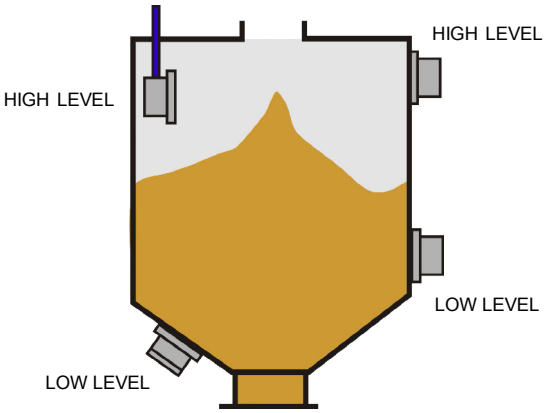
Low density materials require full membrane coverage to operate the micro switch.

They can be installed horizontally to indicate obstructions in transport systems or surfaces whose inclination does not exceed 40º of the vertical and whenever the materials that flow by the silo or conduit leave the membrane completely free when emptying.

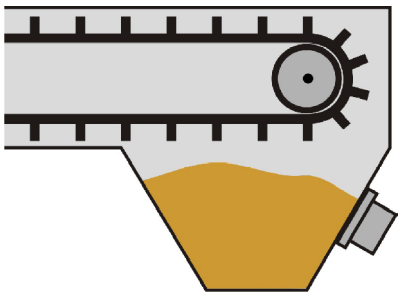
High level controllers must be mounted low enough for the material to reach and fully cover the membrane before the high level signal is required.

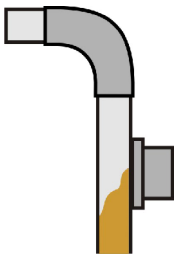
The low level controllers must be mounted high enough for the material to release the membrane with sufficient time to act on the control systems.

Assembly examples

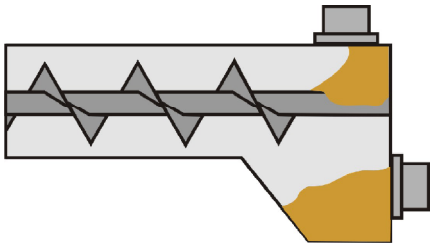


Possible placements in a silo



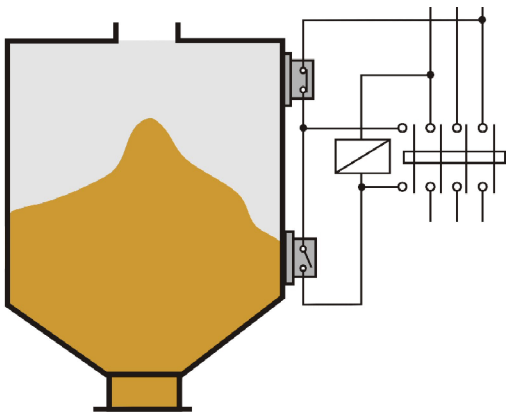


Loading control in pipes working at full tube.
Jamming control if the material flows freely.



Jamming control in transport belts and endless threads

Example of connection diagram



Schematic for an automatic control according to the level changes of the material in a silo.
When the material releases the low-level membrane, the filling mechanisms operate and it stops when the material covers the high-level membrane.
The cycle is repeated when the low-level membrane is released again.

DISIBEINT ELECTRONIC SL
Segle XX, 91
E08032-Barcelona
T: +34 934 330 370
F: +34 934 354 532
www.disibeint.com
disibeint@disibeint.com