OPERATING MANUEL

Model : DX-ECAS

CAPASITIVE LEVEL SWITCH



Information in this manual is reviewed and completely reliable. Responsibility is not assumed due to any typing error. Products in this manual are available only for information purpose and they may be changed without notice.



Models:

DX-ECAS 101 / 102 / 103 / 107 DX-ECAS 202 / 203 / 204 / 205 / 20S DX-ECAS 301 / 304 / 305 / 30D DX-ECAS 408A



Important Notes:

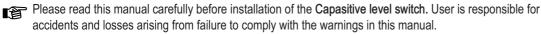
Used Symbols:

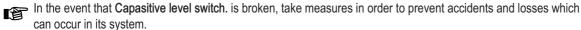


: Caution









- There is not any fuse and circuit breaker on the instrument; they should have been added to the system by the user.
- This manual should be stored in an easily accessible place for subsequent use.
- Do not operate the system before making assembly in compliance with the assembly chart related to the instrument.
- Do not make any modification on the instrument and do not try to repair it. Reparation should be made by authorized service personnel.
- The instrument's useful life, determined and announced by the ministry, is 10 years.
- Products which do not contain label and serial number are considered to be excluded from the warranty scope.

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1. General Information:

1.1. Material Acceptance

DX-ECAS Capasitive level switch is a capacitive level sensor for level measurement of conductive liquid, nonconductive liquid, granulated materials with solid particles, adhesive and acid/basic liquids. When a material comes between electrode rod and tank wall, a capacitance change occurs and when this change exceed adjustment threshold, contact output is delivered. Designed for difficult process conditions. Refrigerated models can be manufactured for high temperature and pressure conditions. Calibrations of triggering point and relay operation range can be performed by the user under workplace conditions. It can be connected horizontally or vertically.

1.2. Information about Areas of Use

Liquid tanks, food machines, cooling liquid tanks, shipping, glycol tanks, brine, waste water tanks.

Oil tanks, CO2 liquid tanks, high temperature tanks, non-conductive liquids.

Grain stores, cement, sand feed, flour, milk powder, organic and plastic granule.

Sticky hot and high viscosity liquid, acid and chemical liquids.

Ambient Conditions:

Relative Humidity: 0-98 %RH

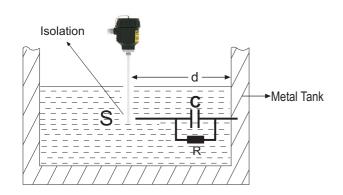
Advantages:

- * Optionally high temperature-resistant design.
- * Easy assembly and sensitivity adjustment.
- * No need to clean.
- * Not affected by foam, liquid splash and probe coating.
- * Can be mounted upside.

Ambient temperature: 60C (It is not used under -20 C)

1.3. Working Principle

Capacitance definition, assuming two parallel conductive plates are used;



$$C = \frac{\varepsilon_{o.} \varepsilon_{r.} S}{d}$$

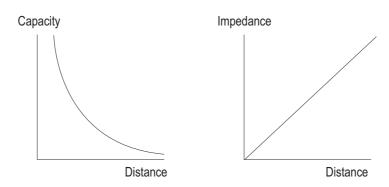
C: Capacity, Farad

S: Surface Area, m2

d: Distance, m

However, there are scarcely any sensor type which this definition can be pratically utilized.

Above Formula can no longer bi reliable especially when residual areas increase due to large distance (d) (which is usually the case). Thus, measuring impedance for distance measurements give more accurate results than capacitance measurement.



Impedance definition $Z = R + jL \omega + (jC\omega)^{-1}$ R is defined as real component and represent ambient conductivity.

jLw second component is defined as inductive reactance. This component is present even if we perform capacitive measurement. However we neglect this. Since we evaluate results based on electrostatic properties of the environment, no error will occur. Resulting impedance definition is $Z = R + (jC\omega)^{-1}$.

Measurement is made by charge transfer in our capacitive sensors. Total impedance is defined as Z = V / I.

I (current) I = Q/t

Q (Coulomb)

T (sec)

Capacitive reactance we desire to measure is $(jC\omega)^{-1}$. Meaning that charge and impedance have the same phase.

To summarize, charge transferred to medium is directly proportional with capacitive reactance.

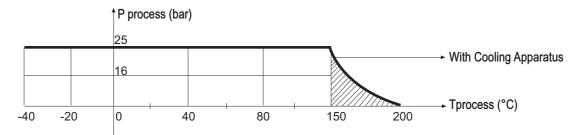
For sensors manufactured as coaxial;

- a: Central electrode radius
- b: Outer screen radius
- L: length

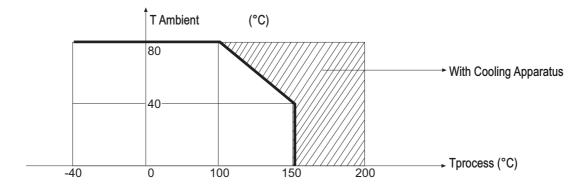
$$C = \frac{2.\pi . \varepsilon_o . \varepsilon_r}{\ln (b/a)}$$
 .L Impedance is calculated by this definition

Excitation applied between 10KHz...250KHz based on length for all our models. (ω =2xpxf) Linearity error that may be caused by conductivity component (R) effect is prevented by electronic circuit design and mechanical design. Reduced to a level lower than 1ppm, acceptable as zero.

Process Pressure / Temperature Chart



Environment Pressure / Temperature Chart



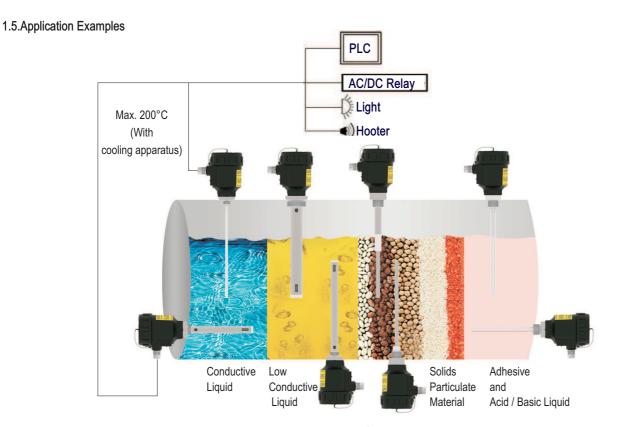
1.4. Technical Specifications and Material Knowledge

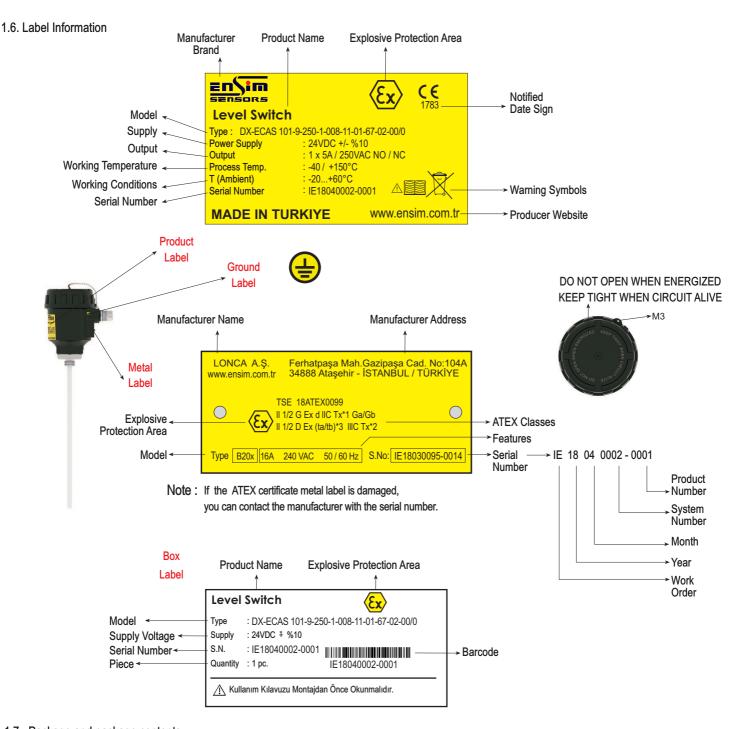
Certification

II 1/2 G Ex d IIC Tx*1 Ga/Gb For Gas Ex II 1/2 D Ex (ta/tb)*3 IIIC Tx*2 For Dust

*Have a look at the temperature class chart.

Measurable Metarial Supply	Non-conductive liquids Conductive liquids, refrigerants Solids particulate materials Adhesive and acid/basic liquids 9-36 VDC
Signal Output	1 NONC x5 A/250VAC Relay
Min.Di-Electric Constant	7.
Connection Material	304 St.St. Opt. 316 St.St.
Isolation Material	PTFE, PFA Opt. Peek, Ceramic
Housing Material	Aluminum Injection - AlSi12Fe (Std) Black (RAL.9005)
Working Pressure	-125 bar (Depending on the model)
Working Temperature	(-)40/(+)150°C (Depending on the model) 200°C with cooling apparatus 230°C with PEEK isolation 400°C with ceramic isolation
Ambient Temperature	(-)20(+)60°C
Display	With LED-Power and Contact LED
Isolation	Max. 500V
Power Consumption	Max. 1 W
Electrical Connection	Terminal
Protection Class(EN60529)	IP 66
Test	EMC, Low Voltage
Max. Tensile Force	Max. 40 NM
Weight	285 g. for DX-ECAS 101





1.7. Package and package contents

Please check whether you have taken delivery of below listed content completely or not and check its conformity with criterions in your order:

*Capasitive Level Switch

*This operating manual



1.8. Target Group

This operating manual has been prepared for qualified technical personnel.

1.9. Security Notes



Please consider below notes for avoiding hazardous cases around operator and it's environment.

Only users that authorized in work safety and whom also have read the manual should setup this equipment. Work safety, accident avoid regulations and national/local setup standards must be meet. Equipment should only be used in stated specifications.

Equipment must only be mounted while there is no pressure.

1.10. Certifications and Approvals

: It shows that, product meets required conditions of EU with CE stamp

and stipulate that product passed quality assessment stages

ATEX (2014 / 34 / AB) : TS EN 60079 - 0 : 2013

TS EN 60079 - 1 : 2014 TS EN 60079 - 31 : 2014

LVD (2014 / 35 / AB) : TS EN 61010 - 1 : 2012

TS 3033 EN 60529: 1997

EMC (2014 / 108 / AT) : TS EN 61326 - 1 : 2013

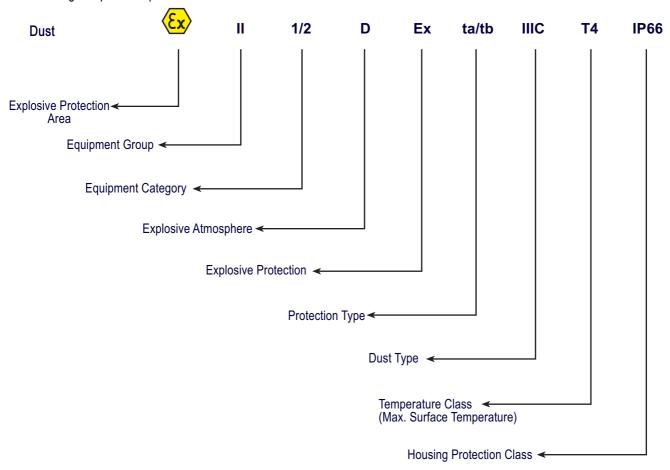
Note: All the features and tests on this decument has manufactured with DX-ECAS models at LONCA Inc.

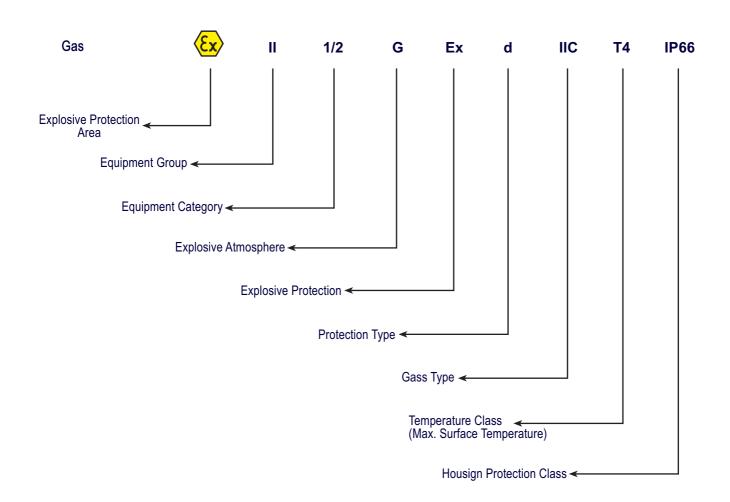
1.10. Safety Instructions (ATEX)

△ 🗐 Safety instructions should be read and applied to the end.

- -The following notes must be taken into attention to protect the operator and the environment from possible hazards.
- -The device setup and maintenance of this device must be done by knowledgeable persons who has read the instructions and is familiar with the safety at work.
- -it should be checked by the users that the products are fitted suitable to the zone maps.
- -Work safety, must be observe by accident prevention regulations and national installation standards.
- -The product should be used within the specification presented guideline.
- -You can only mount the device when there is no presure.
- -These safety instructions are protected in terms of 1 / 2 D and 1 / 1 G category for DX-ECAS coded series and is compatible with
- TSE 18ATEX0099 and CE certificate.
- -The Label should be used in appropriate environments.
- -Because the environment is max. 60 C you should choose a suitable cable for use.
- -Do not over tighten the cable gland in order not to affect the IP protection class.
- -Make sure the cable entry and plug is tightened right.
- -Ground connection must be done properly and checked without energizing.
- -Before starting use make sure the lid is fully closed and the set screw is tightened.
- -DX-ECAS models are metal protected. It is Compatible with different supply voltages specified in the catalog.
- The metal enclosure must be in the 2D or 2G zone. The pipe and float section must be located in the 1D and 1G zone.
- -Max. working temperature, max. Surface temperature can change depending on the model, Please read the document carefully before using.
- -During the mounting it should be checked that there is no mechanical stress or deformation in the tank wall. When this happens, the sensor should not be energized without the necessary correction measures.
- -Check that the presure in the tank hasnt exceed the presure shown in the catalog.
- -The mounting sensor must be mount properly in the tank filling system. In case it is not suitable, the sensor must be protected and the in-tank apparatus must be protected.
- -The sensor is designed to withstand the chemical effects of the materials. Check the suitability of different materials.
- -The Sensors are in suitable storage conditions and protected from dust and damp.
- -Device repairs should only be done at the manufacturer Lonca Inc.
- -Protect the device from friction and cleaning should be done without water.
- -In case of improper circuit conditions, the main energy must be completely disconnected and safety measures should be taken without replacing the temperature circuit breaker with its backup. Changes should be made in a safe area.

1.12. ATEX Marking Sample Description





2. Installation:

2.1. General Notes:

The device installation is in 2014 / 34 / EU criteria to ensure the safety of atmosphere and people from explosions, must only be done by staff who knows the safeguards.

Do not apply force to the instrument during the installation!

Do not use the Capacitive Level Switch with a greater pressure than recommended pressure.

Do not forget that instrument is precise, carry it carefully and prevent not to be damaged.

It should be guaranteed that there are not any magnetic particles.

The Max. working pesure should not be exceeded.

2.2. General Installation Stages

- *Remove Capacitive Level Switch from the box carefully
- *Check whether gasket is appropriate for fluid or not. If is not appropriate, contact with the producer.
- *Then, apply below mentioned explanations according to structure of the design.

2.3. Special Notes

- *Please ensure that there is no mechanical stress on the shaft following installation. Such case will cause slipping in thecharacteristic curve.
- *Capacitive Level Switch must be placed upright or horizontal.
- *Allocate valve certainly in the process connection while instrument is used.
- *Allocate blowdown valve under bottom flange for blowdown.
- *If instrument is mounted outside and if there is any danger of lightning or

excessive pressure, take preventive measures by taking necessary measures.

*In the operating conditions, Capacitive Level Switch may be hot according

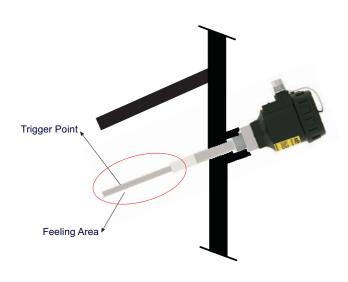
to situation of fluid, in this case, do not touch the indicator, otherwise your skin is damaged.

*The grounding product must be done properly. (can be done outside or in housing)

2.4. Installation For Mechanical Connections

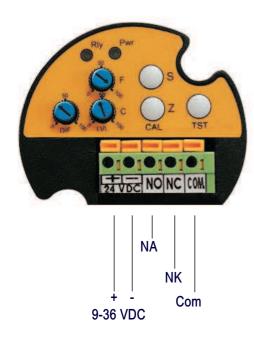
- *Use appropriate O-Ring or gasket for tightness.
- *Ensure that its surface is clean and smooth.
- *Assemble the instrument manually.
- *Connect the contacts as shown in the figure.

(For G1" max. 20 Nm, G 1 1/4", for G" 1 1/2" max. 30Nm)





Make the electrical connection of the instrument according to details on its label, table and cable figures in this manual

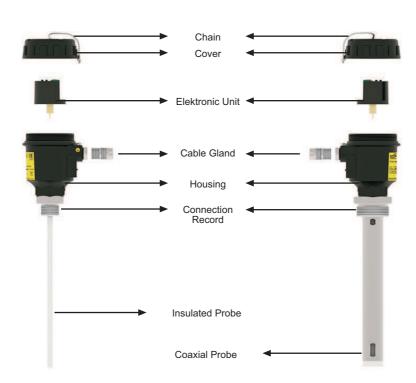


Indification and Calibtarion:

- * RlyLED: "Relay active" during normal operation; means operation continues during calibration. Flashes continuously in normal operation mode –if relay is active– and blinks in calibration mode. It is red colored.
- * PwrLED: Means there is no sensor failure during normal operation, and means "desired measurement values are saved in memory" during calibration. Operates by flashing. If light is continuous, it indicates failure. It is gren colored.
- * CAL S Button: Used to acquire "High Level-span-"value during calibration.
- * CAL Z Button: Used to acquire "Low Level-zero-"value during calibration.
- * TST Button: During normal operation, functions as "Relay Test"; during calibration, performs "saving to nonvolatile memory" of Zero-Span, the values previously acquired by S and Z button, function.
- * LVL C Pot: Adjusts relay triggering point between Zero-Span values.
- * LVL F Pot: Performs as "fine tuning" for triggering point. Adjustment field is equal to +/- 5% of the point adjusted by "C Pot" (total 10%).
- * DIF Pot: Adjusts "Release" level of the relay activated by "C/F Pot". Highest adjustable value is equal to half (50%) of the operation region specified by "Z and S". Meaning that, when DIF Pot is at 100% and relay is pulled, the level to release it shall be reduced as half of the total scale.

Note: It has been produced according to IPC A 600 class 2 conditions and tested with 100 % E-test. Moreover, HASL (non-lead) surface test has been applied.

2.6. Mechanical Parts

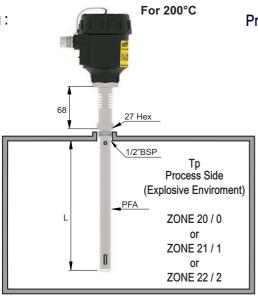


Housing:

ORDER CODE	TYPE	MATERIAL	PROTECTION CLASS	TEMPERATURE (°C)	SIZE a x b (mm)
25	B20x	Aluminium	IP 66	-40+200	132 x 104







Protection Case:

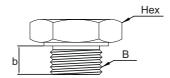
Ta Factory Area (Safe)

ZONE 21 / 1 ZONE 22 / 2 Material: 304 Stainless Steel Welded manufacturing Opens - Closes Hinged

To Protect Against external conditions.

2.7. Mechanic Connections:

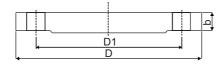
Thread



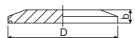
(ISO228-1)

Order	Dimension	Hex	Stem Lenght
Code	В	[mm]	b [mm]
003	3/8"BSP	50	20
004	1/2"BSP	50	14
005	3/4"BSP	50	14
006	1"BSP	50	23
007	1 1/4"BSP	50	23
800	1 1/2"BSP	60	23
009	2"BSP	70	23

Flanged



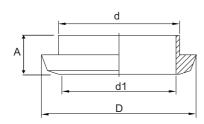
Order	(ISO1092-1)			
Code	PN 40	D (mm)	D1 (mm)	b (mm)
303	DN25	115	85	18
304	DN32	140	100	20
306	DN50	165	125	20
308	DN80	200	160	20
309	DN100	235	190	24



1

Dairy

Clamp



Order	(ISO1092-1)

Code	PN 16	D (mm)	D1 (mm)	b (mm)
103	DN25	165	85	16
104	DN32	140	100	16
106	DN50	165	125	18
108	DN80	200	160	20
109	DN100	220	180	20

Order	(ANSI B16.5)			
Code	150 LBS	D (mm)	D1 (mm)	b (mm)
606	DN50	152,4	121	19
607	DN65	177,8	139,7	22,2
608	DN80	190,5	152,4	23,8
609	DN100	228,6	157,2	23,8

Order	(ISO2852)			
Code	Dimension	Dia.	b	
		D (mm)	(mm)	
851	DN32	50,5	15	
852	DN50	64	17	
853	DN65	91	17	

|--|

10

Code	Dimension	Dimension	D (mm)	d1 (mm)	A (mm)
870	DN40	DN40	56	48	13
871	DN50	DN50	68	61	14
872	DN100	DN100	121	114	20

CONDUCTIVE LIQUIDS

DX-ECAS 101

Fully Insulated Probe Conductive Tank



L=250mm.(Std) Max. 4 m.

(-)1...+25 bar (-)40...+150°C

DX-ECAS 102

Fully Insulated Coaxial Probe Insulated Tank



L=250mm.(Std) Max. 4 m.

(-)1...+25 bar

(-)40...+150°C

DX-ECAS 103

Fully Insulated Coaxial Probe Insulated Tank



(-)40...+150°C

DX-ECAS 107

Fully Insulated Rope Conductive Tank



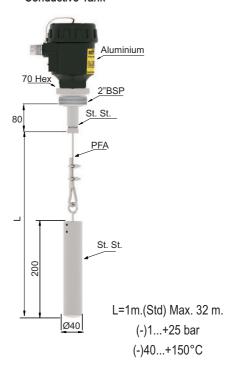
L=1m.(Std) Max. 16 m.

(-)1...+25 bar

(-)40...+150°C

DX-ECAS 107

Fully Insulated Rope Conductive Tank



LOW CONDUCTIVE LIQUIDS

Sample Models:

DX-ECAS 202

Partly Insulated Coaxial Probe Conductive / Insulating Tank



L=250mm.(Std) Max. 4 m.

(-)1...+25 bar (-)40...+150°C

DX-ECAS 203

Partly Insulated Coaxial Probe Conductive / Insulating Tank



L=250mm.(Std) Max. 1 m.

(-)1...+25 bar (-)40...+150°C

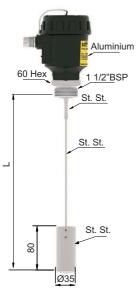
DX-ECAS 20S

İzolesiz Koaksiyel Prob İletken / Yalıtkan Tank



DX-ECAS 204

Partly Insulated Rope Conductive Tank



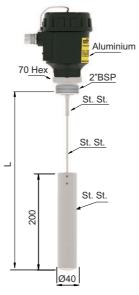
L=1m.(Std) Max. 16 m.

(-)1...+25 bar

(-)40...+150°C

DX-ECAS 204

Partly Insulated Rope Conductive Tank



L=1m.(Std) Max. 32 m.

(-)1...+25 bar

(-)40...+150°C

DX-ECAS 205

Partly Insulated Probe Conductive Tank



L=250mm.(Std) Max. 6 m.

(-)1...+25 bar

(-)40...+150°C

SOLID PARTICULATE MATERIALS

Sample Models:

DX-ECAS 301

Compled Insulated Probe Conductive Tank



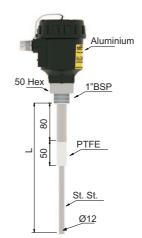
L=250mm.(Std) Max. 1 m.

(-)1...+25 bar

(-)40...+150°C

DX-ECAS 305

Partly Insulated Probe Conductive Tank



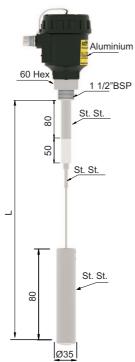
L=250mm.(Std) Max. 6 m.

(-)1...+25 bar

(-)40...+150°C

DX-ECAS 304

Partly Insulated Rope Conductive Tank



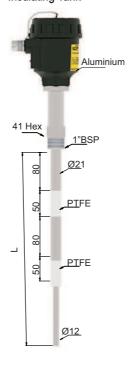
L=1000mm.(Std) Max. 16 m.

(-)1...+25 bar

(-)40...+150°C

DX-ECAS 30D

Double Partly Insulated Probe Insulating Tank



L=380mm.(Std) Max. 1 m.

(-)1...+25 bar

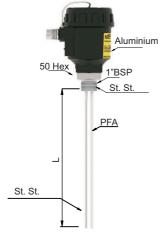
(-)40...+200°C

ADHESIVE AND ACID / BASIC LIQUIDS

Sample Models:

ECAS 408A

Double Probe (Single Fully Insulated) Conductive / Insulating Tank



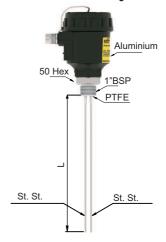
L=250mm.(Std) Max. 4 m.

(-)1...+25 bar

(-)40...+150°C

ECAS 408A

Double Probe (Single Fully Insulated)
Conductive / Insulating Tank



L=250mm.(Std) Max. 6 m.

(-)1...+25 bar

(-)40...+150°C

ECAS 408A

Double Probe (Single Fully Insulated) Conductive / Insulating Tank



L=250mm.(Std) Max. 1 m.

(-)1...+25 bar

(-)40...+150°C

2.9. Maximum Surface Temperature

Temperature Class Table

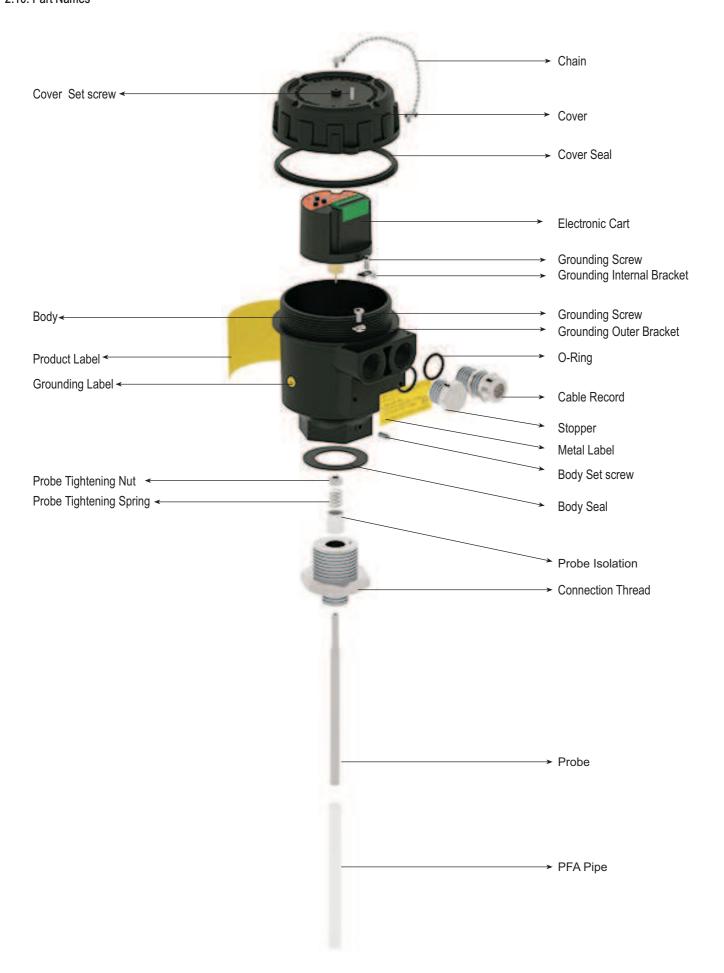
STD. MODEL	DX-ECAS		
Working temperature	(-)40(+)150°C		
Without opening the cover standby time	30min.		

Thermal Protection Insurance is 105 °C

(-) 20° C ≤ T Ambient ≤ (+) 30° C(+) 60° C Working Temperature :(-) 40(+) 150°C				
DX-ECAS (Metal)				
T Ambient T Process T Surface MAX. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE MAX. PROCESS TEMPERATURE MAX. SURFACE TEMPERATURE TEMPERATURE CLASS ZONE 21 / 1 ZONE 20 / 0				
30°C	150°C	60°C	T6	
40°C	150°C	67°C	T6	
50°C	150°C	75°C	T6	
60°C	150°C	88°C	T5	

(-) 20° C ≤ T Ambient ≤ (+) 30° C(+) 60° C Working Temperature :(-) 20(+) 200°C				
DX-ECAS (Metal + With Cooling)				
T Ambient MAX. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE ZONE 21 / 1	T Process MAX. PROCESS TEMPERATURE ZONE 20 / 0	T Surface MAX. SURFACE TEMPERATURE	TEMPERATURE CLASS	
30°C	200°C	42°C	T6	
40°C	200°C	46°C	Т6	
50°C	200°C	56°C	T6	
60°C	200°C	68°C	T6	

2.10. Part Names



Please consider sample models when coding!.. (Lined spaces defines the standard code)

1	MODEL DX-ECAS				
	Conductive Liquids	1		Solids Particulate Mat	erials3
2	Low Conductive Liquids CERTIFICATE	2		Adhesive and Acid/B	asic Liquids4
	No0			(EN10204-3-1) Mater	al Certification1
3	PROBE TYPE (MAX. LENGHT)			,	
	Single Probe - Insulated (Max 4m)	2456	Ceramic Partly In Double Fully Insu	ngle Fully Insulated (Max 4m) sulated Probe (Max 4 m) lated Probe (Max 4 m)	S D
4	PROBE DIAMETER (Ø)				
	m	m		Special	X
5	STEM LENGHT				
	mı	m			
6	PROCESS TEMPERATURE				
_	150°C Standard			(-)196°C For Cyroger 230°C with Peek Ins 400°C with Seramic I	ulated3
7	CONNECTION				
	Thread (ISO 228-1) Clamp (ISO 2852)		ISO Flange (1092-1)	ASA Flange (B16.5)	Special Flange
	1/2" BSP		DN25 - PN40 26 DN32 - PN40 27 DN50 - PN40 28 DN80 - PN40 29 DN100 - PN16 30	DN50 - 150lb 41 DN80 - 150lb 43 DN100 - 150lb 44	Ø70 Flanged71 Specialx
8	OUTPUT				
	Relay Output (NO/NC) (5A)	11		Special	Х
9	HOUSING				
	Aluminium Housing, B20x	25		Special	X
10	INSULATION MATERIAL				
	PBT			Polyamide Ceramic	
	PFA6	37		Rubber	81
	PEEK6	68		FKM Special	
11	CONNECTION MATERIAL			'	
	316 Stainless Steel			Delrin PVDF	
	PVC6	31		PBT	65
40	Polypropylene6	62		PTFE Special	
12	ELECTRICAL CONNECTION				
	With Terminal	00		Special	X
13	OPTIONAL				
	No/	0		Wall Apparatus	
	SAMPLE			Special	/ X

DX-ECAS 101 - 10 - 300- 0 - 006 - 11 - 25 - 66 - 02 - 00 / 0 For Cond. Liquid, L=300mm, 1" BSP, Relay Output, Aluminium Housing , Ø10 Probe

WARNING !!!



Please pay attention to following matters in order to operate your flow switch properly.



When connecting the switch to the tank Connect with 20 degree angle.



Switch from 30 cm each other do not connect close



Please keep away from magnetic materials like iron board; otherwise the characteristics might be affected



Please do not drop , otherwise the characteristics might be changed.



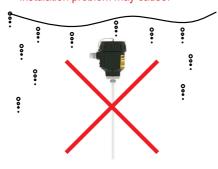
Please do not dip cables potting into liquids, otherwise instulation problem may cause.



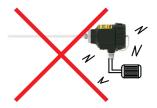
Do not fasten switch reversely, otherwise its characteristics might be changed.



Vibration might be caused instability.



Do not fasten switch reversely , otherwise its characteristics might be changed.



Excess current , to be drawn as a result of direct connection to motor, may burn relay of switch



Do not remove the plastic parts of the bottom of the switch body , do not loosen.



Do not connect the switch in reverse.

Their characteristics may vary.



Do not pull the cable strongly, otherwise the characteristics might be changed.

3. Failure Delection



Your device must be repair only at an outhorized serviced.

Breakdown	Probable cause	Failure detection\correction	
Power Led does not work.	* Supply voltage may not be work. * Power led might be faulty. * Electronic card might be faulty due to supply.	* The supply voltage must be checked. * Please apply to service. * Please apply to service.	
Relay does not output	* The applied process may not be suitable for the probe * Grounding connection might be poor or disconnected * The low voltage might be supply. * Grounding might be done correctly.	* Proper probe structure and product detection must be perfomed. * The grounding connection check. * Supply must be checked. * Please check grounding line.	
Relay provides continuous output.	 * The applied process may not be suitable for the probe. * The Teflon coating on the product probe might be damaged. * Grounding might be done correctly. 	* Proper probe structure and product detection must be perfomed. * Protection of external coatings of probes. * Please check grounding line.	
Non-Calibration	* Trimpot might be deformed. * The applied process may not be suitable for the probe. * Grounding might be done correctly.	* Please apply to service. * Proper probe structure and product detection must be perfomed. * Please check grounding line.	

If you find an error, try to eliminate it by using this table or send the instrument to our service address for repair.



The instrument should be repaired only by authorized service! Serial number shall be indicated to the authorized service center.

4. Disassembly of Instrument

Instrument should be disassembled while feeding and pressure is not available!

5. Service

The instrument does not require maintenance. If it is desired, residue accumulated inside should be blown according to kind of fluid and instrument can be cleaned with soft cleaning solutions. Measures should be taken during the disassembly.

6. Re-Calibration

During long period usage of capacitive level switch, there might be deviations on measurements. In those cases, recalibration is recomended. Re-calibration could be made by your technical staff or you could send to manufacturer company. According to IEC 60017, ex proof devices must be go through detailed inspection every 3 yearS from purchase date. Respobsibility of inspections are belong to the user (IEC: International Electrotechnical Commission)

7. Repair - Manufacturer Address

If irreparable breakdowns occur, the instrument should be sent to us for repair purpose. Before this, the instrument should be cleaned carefully and packaged so as not to be broken. Furthermore, you should also add a detailed explanation which describes the breakdown while instrument is sent. If your instrument contacts with harmful substances, decontamination report should be also sent additionally. In the event that instrument does not have any decontamination report or our service department has doubts about instrument, repair process will not start until an acceptable report is sent.

If the instrument contacts with hazardous substances, necessary measures should be taken for decontamination! Service -Manufacturer Company Name and Address:



LONCA PAZ. MAK. SAN. TİC. A.Ş. Ferhatpaşa Mah. Gazipaşa Cad. No: 104A Ataşehir - İSTANBUL - TÜRKİYE Tel:+90 216 50 50 555 Faks:+90 216 515 45 84 E-Mail: lonca@ensim.com.tr Web: www.ensim.com.tr

8. Disposal

The instrument should be disposed according to 2002/96/EC and 2003/108/EC European Directives (waste electrical and electronic instruments). Waste electrical and electronic equipment should not be mixed with domestic wastes!



If the instrument has contacted with harmful substances, special attention should be paid for its disposal!



9. Terms of Warranty

The instrument has warranty legally for 24 months after delivery date. Warranty demands are not accepted in case of inappropriate operation, damage on the instrument or any modification on the instrument.

10. Terms of Return

In the return of materials, user should send an open list related to damage or problem, malfunction of the material to be returned or its operation in the different modification, with the instrument. If it is required to return the material, used in the dangerous, corrosive or toxic fluid, in this case, used part should be cleaned very carefully. Security of personnel should be ensured. All products to be returned should be sent to our company address, which we have stated.