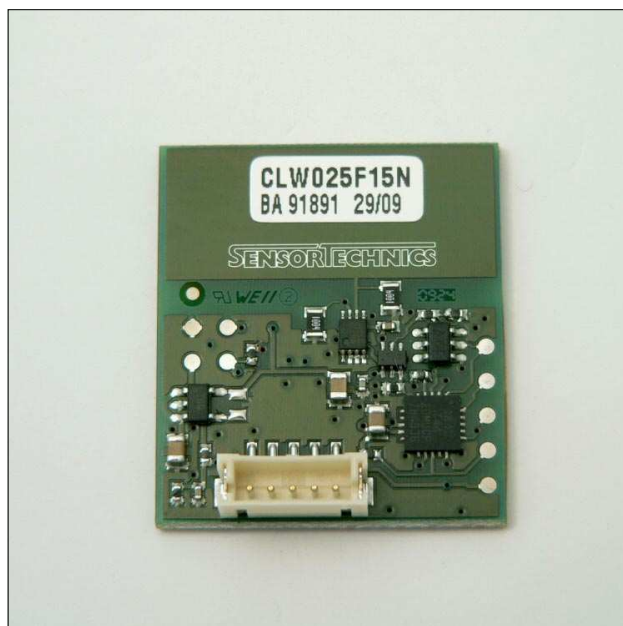


# CLW Series

## Miniature capacitive point liquid level sensors

### FEATURES

- Contact-free measurement of point liquid level
- Measurement of both metallic and non-metallic substances
- Measurement of granular or pulverised materials
- Positioning/proximity sensor
- Displacement sensor
- Easy mounting
- RoHS compliant
- Quality Management System according to ISO 13485:2003 and ISO 9001:2008

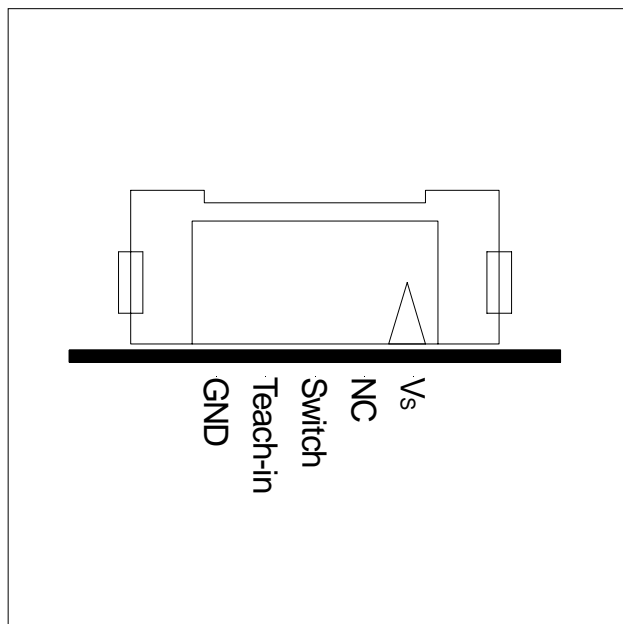


### SPECIFICATIONS

#### Maximum ratings

Supply voltage ( $V_S$ )	5.5...15 V <sub>DC</sub>
Output voltage ( $R_i=1\text{ k}\Omega$ )	5 V
Operating temperature range	-20 ... 85 °C

### ELECTRICAL CONNECTION



# CLW Series

## Miniature capacitive point liquid level sensors

### PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Measuring range (adjustable hysteresis) <sup>1</sup>	0.1		<25	mm
Response time	10	50	1000	ms

**Note:**

- For a measuring range of <25 mm the sensor has to be mounted in vertical position (compare MOUNTING on page 3)

### OUTPUT SIGNAL

As soon as the medium reaches the  $TI_{HIGH}$  value, the sensor gives a logic 'HIGH' (5 V). Per factory default or the medium below the  $TI_{LOW}$  value, the sensor gives a logic 'LOW' (0 V). The range between  $TI_{HIGH}$  and  $TI_{LOW}$  is the sensors' hysteresis.

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Pin	Pin name	Explanation	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
1	$V_S$ <sup>4</sup>	Supply pin <sup>2</sup>	5.5	9	15	V
		Current draw of sensor	7	8.5	10	mA
2	NC	not connected				
3	Switch <sup>5</sup>	Output voltage ( $R_i=1\text{ k}\Omega$ )	0		5	V
4	TI	Teach-in <sup>3</sup>	-0.25		5.25	V
		Current draw			1	mA
5	GND	Ground				

**Note:**

- Length of power supply cable must not exceed 2.5 m.
- Only for Teach-In, do not connect during operation. ( $TI_{HIGH}=4.5...5.25\text{ V}$ ,  $TI_{LOW}=-0.25...0.5\text{ V}$ )
- The quality of the supply voltage (with regards to ripple or other disturbances) may have an impact on the accuracy of the measurement.
- No protection against electrical surge (e.g. with inductive load)

### ELECTRICAL CONNECTION (cont.)



Pin 1

# CLW Series

## Miniature capacitive point liquid level sensors

### MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wall thickness (glass) without air gap	max. 7 mm
Wall thickness (unfoamed plastic) without air gap	max. 7 mm
Connection output	5 pin JST connector (V <sub>s</sub> , Switch out, Teach-in, GND and Pin 2 (not connected))
Mechanical fixation	Double-sided adhesive tape

### MOUNTING

- The optimal distance between sensor and medium is <4 mm.
- The maximum distance between sensor and medium is 7 mm of which 80 % must be of plastic or glass (less than 20 % air gap).
- The sensor must be fixed on a surface free of grease or bubbles.

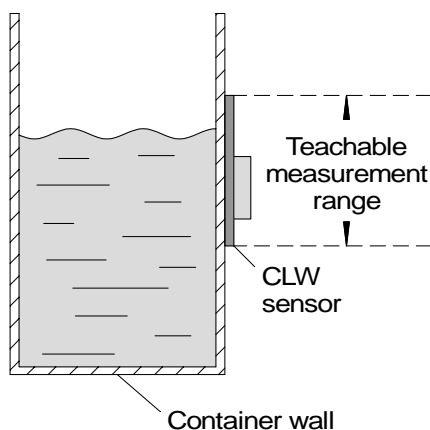
#### Note:

Please be aware that the sensor needs to be taught in the application with its specific mounting and environmental conditions. Any change in those conditions may result in erroneous measurements. Environmental conditions are defined by the presence, absence or position of objects in the vicinity of the sensor and/ or changes of electrical potentials.

#### Vertical mounting position



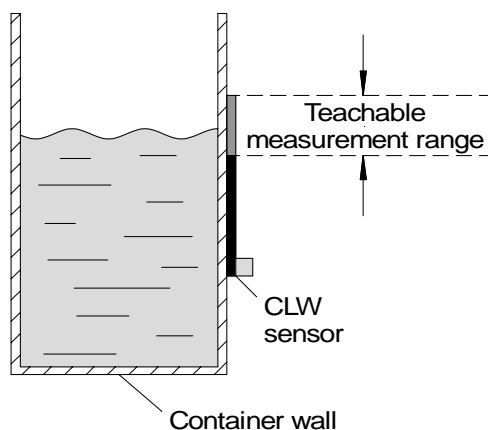
**Advantage:**  
Larger teachable measuring range



#### Horizontal mounting position



**Advantage:**  
Higher accuracy of switch point



# CLW Series

## Miniature capacitive point liquid level sensors

---

### GROUND REFERENCE

The CLW sensor needs a proper ground reference (GND) to achieve optimum results.

#### Toroidal transformer

If a toroidal transformer is used as a power supply, the capacitive coupling between primary and secondary coil is sufficient to ensure proper grounding.

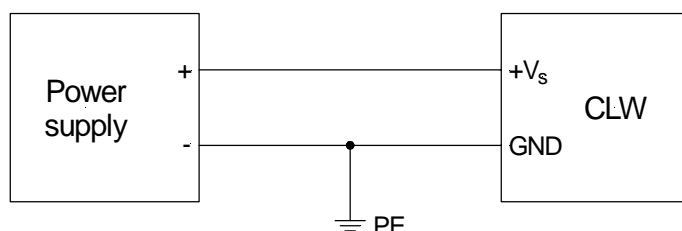
#### Switched power supply

In case a switched power supply is used (which is usually floating), the ground reference could be oscillating by as much as 50 % of the mains voltage, potentially resulting in erroneous measurements.

Solutions:

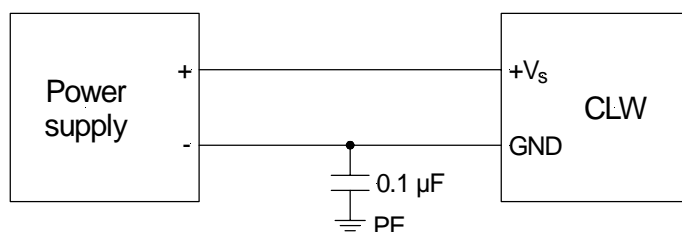
#### Non-floating ground reference

To ensure non-floating of the ground reference, the sensor's GND pin has to be connected to earth potential (PE). However, this setup could result in a leakage current causing the residual current circuit breaker to switch. Further, a galvanic connection does exist between the sensor and PE.



#### Virtual ground reference

A capacitor between the sensor's GND pin and earth potential (PE) will solve the problem of leakage current and should be used in most cases. In this setup a galvanic isolation is established between the sensor and PE.



# CLW Series

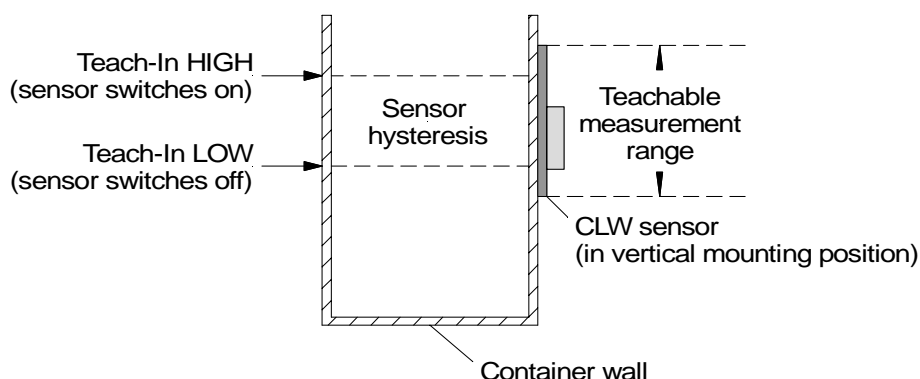
## Miniature capacitive point liquid level sensors

### TEACH-IN

The Teach-In (TI) mode allows for a permanent storage (EEPROM) of both low and high level switch points. The  $TI_{LOW}$  mode stores the value for the low switch point and adapts to the corresponding application conditions. The  $TI_{HIGH}$  mode stores the value for the high switch point with the container filled to the desired level. By factory default the sensor is 'formatted' and needs to be taught to provide an output signal.

By teaching the sensor, a hysteresis can be generated which suits the requirements of the specific application (i.e. operation of a pump which shall be switched on at the LOW TI-point and switched off at the HIGH TI-point).

Example:



#### Preconditions for successful Teach-In

- **Do not touch** the sensor or container during the Teach-In or measuring process.
- The sensor must be in original mounting position.
- After connecting to  $V_S$  the sensor must level off for 2 sec.
- **Important:** The sensor must **first be taught LOW** to adapt to the ambient conditions, **then HIGH**.
- The  $TI_{HIGH}$  value must not be lower than the  $TI_{LOW}$  value.
- Best results will be achieved when GND is connected to earth potential (see GROUND REFERENCE).

**Note:** The maximum tolerable voltage range for the TI pin is -0.25...+5.25 V.

#### $TI_{LOW}$ mode:

Apply voltage between 0 and 0.5 V for at least 500 ms at the Teach-In pin.  
After 1 sec. the value is stored in the EEPROM.

#### $TI_{HIGH}$ mode:

Apply voltage between 4.5 and 5 V for at least 500 ms at the Teach-In pin.  
After 1 sec. the value is stored in the EEPROM.

Under normal conditions, the TI-Pin delivers 2.5 V.

It is possible to re-teach the HIGH level only (in case, the LOW level remains the same). A re-teaching is only possible after having disconnected the supply voltage. However, if the LOW level needs to be changed, the sensor first has to be formatted (see Reset).

#### Reset

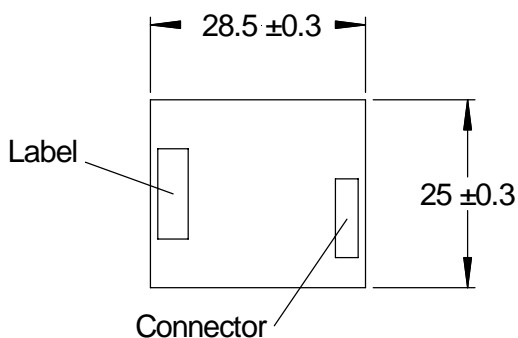
The sensor can be reset to factory default ('format') as follows:

1. Disconnect the sensor from  $V_S$ .
2. Connect the TI-Pin (pin 4) to GND.
3. Connect the sensor to  $V_S$  for at least 2 sec.
4. Disconnect the sensor from  $V_S$  and formatting is completed.

# CLW Series

## Miniature capacitive point liquid level sensors

### OUTLINE DRAWING



Note:  
The max. sensor height  
incl. connector is 8 mm.

dimensions in mm

### ORDERING INFORMATION

Options	Series	Measuring range*		Output		Supply		Housing	
	CLW	025	<25 mm	F*	5 V	15	5.5...15 V	N	No housing
		* Adjustable hysteresis		* $R_i=1\text{ k}\Omega$					
Example:	CLW	025		F		15		N	

Note: Custom specific options are available. Please contact First Sensor for further information.

### Accessory

(Not included in delivery! Please order separately.)

Order No.	Description
ZK000133	JST connector/cable assembly (approx. 29 cm cable length)

First Sensor reserves the right to make changes to any products herein. First Sensor does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described herein, neither does it convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others.

