

Sensing Guide Pulse Level Sensor



STABLE DETECTION OF EVERY TYPE OF LIQUID



LIQUID LEVEL SENSOR [THE NEXT GENERATION]

Our unique algorithm for liquid level detection allows for monitoring of every type of liquid. Continuous stable detection has been achieved under any environment.

This is a new-generation of level sensing that eliminates all factors of false detection that were problems with conventional level sensors.





Conventional Issues Eliminated

Conventional level sensors were commonly associated with false readings and unstable detections. Along with these concerns, external factors such as build-up, foam, and rust would further amplify these issues with conventional level sensors. These problems are eliminated with the new Sensing Guide Pulse Level Sensor.

Your benefit

The FL Series solves all of the problems associated with conventional level sensors, to provide reliable readings and stable detection. This helps to prevent costly downtime from situations such as boil-dry, tank overflow, or unintended liquid depletion.

Stable Detection Achieved

Industry First

When guide pulse technology was discovered, the concept of level sensing was forever changed. The FL series harnessed this detection method and enhanced it with its unique "TriSense Technology." This includes three unparalleled algorithms that expand the versatility and usability of this series.

Your benefit

While guide pulse technology improved upon conventional issues, the unique sensing style of the FL series extends this technology much further. This includes being able to detect liquids more than just of water, ignore obstacles in the environment, and automatically adjust detection to account for build-up.

Integration Simplified

Industry First

The FL series can be setup in seconds with only three simple steps. It can also integrate into any situation with its variety of output options, including four independent level outputs. Along with this, the multiple models available allow it to be used in any environment.

Your benefit

With the FL Series, innovative technology does not have to require a complex setup. The immediate startup process will save valuable time on initial setup. Between its multiple output options and various models available, the FL series will provide stable detection that lasts in any environment.

Conventional level sensing methods present unique problems



CONVENTIONAL METHOD 1

FLOAT TYPE

This type monitors a "float" that sits on the surface of the liquid. Since moving parts are required, it is subject to false detection due to breakage or the float becoming stuck.

PROBLEMS

- · False detection caused by the float becoming stuck
- · False detection caused by breakage of the float
- False detection caused by bubbles/foam on the surface
- · Not compatible with viscous liquids



CONVENTIONAL METHOD 2

ELECTRODE TYPE

This type works by measuring the conductivity between electrodes. Since it can only detect electrical conductivity, detection is affected by the environment.

PROBLEMS

- False detection caused by coatings/rust
- · False detection caused by condensation
- Not compatible with non-conductive liquids
- Not compatible with viscous liquids



CONVENTIONAL METHOD 3

ULTRASONIC TYPE

This type uses the reflection principle of ultrasonic sound waves. Since sound waves tend to spread, detection is affected by objects inside the tank.

PROBLEMS

- False detection caused by spreading sound waves
- · False detection caused by ripples
- False detection caused by vapor from the liquid
- False detection caused by bubbles/foam on the surface



CONVENTIONAL METHOD 4

CAPACITANCE TYPE

This type monitors the capacitance generated between the liquid and tank wall. Detection is affected by the changes in the property or temperature of the liquid.

${\tt PROBLEM}$

- False detection caused by changes in the liquid property
- · False detection caused by a change in temperature
- · Adjustment using an empty tank is required
- · Not applicable with plastic tanks

False detection caused by these factors can be eliminated

KEYENCE

BUILD-UP

Even when viscous foreign materials or metal powders adhere to the probe (sensing section), false detection is prevented.

VAPOR

Even when the liquid is heated and emits vapor in the tank, sensing is stable without any false detection.

RIPPLES

Even when the liquid surface has ripples caused by a mixing propeller in the tank, detection is stable without any false detection.

FOAM

Even when foam forms on the surface due to mixing of the liquid, the FL Series can measure the surface immediately below the foam instead of the upper surface of the foam.

CHANGE IN PROPERTY

Even when several different liquids are being mixed or the property of the liquid changes due to temperature variation, detection is stable.

CONDENSATION

Even when condensation forms on the probe (sensing section) due to a difference in the temperatures inside and outside of the tank, there is no worry for false detection. Liquid temperature up to 150°C 302°F* is acceptable.

RUST/COATING

Even in environments where a coating or rust accumulates continuously on the probe (sensing section), stable sensing is ensured.

OBSTACLES

Detection is stable without being affected by any obstacles such as heaters or mixing propellers inside the tank.

* When the sanitary type is used



TECHNOLOGY

New liquid level detection technology achieves truly stable detection

INDUSTRY FIRST SENSING GUIDE PULSE METHOD

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GUIDE PULSE METHOD

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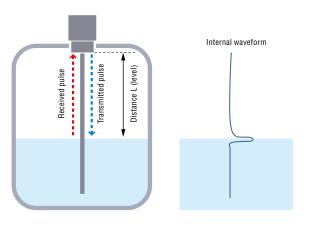
TRISENSE TECHNOLOGY

The foundation of the FL Series is rooted in the guide pulse method of detection, which involves no moving parts. This method was further reinforced by TriSense Technology, originally developed by KEYENCE, resulting in a new "Sensing Guide Pulse Method." The algorithms, which can handle various sensing conditions, eliminate false detection and achieve stable detection all of the time.

BASIC DETECTION PRINCIPLE OF THE FL SERIES

GUIDE PULSE METHOD DETECTION PRINCIPLE

The sensor transmits a pulse signal to the liquid along the guide probe. It then receives the pulse signal reflected off of the liquid surface and determines the distance (level) from the time between the transmission and reception of the pulse signal. The detected distance L is determined by using the formula $L = 1/2 \times T \times C$, where T is the time between the transmission and reception, and C is the speed of the pulse.



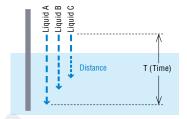
1. SENSING OF ANY LIQUID

The sensor automatically adjusts to properly detect any liquid. Along with water, other liquids such as oils and chemicals can now be detected with ease.

Automatic relative permittivity identification algorithm

The sensor automatically determines and adjusts to the type of liquid being measured, by monitoring the speed of the pulse signal passing through the liquid. Unlike conventional guide pulse level sensors, various types of liquids such as water, oils, or chemicals can be detected without any adjustment.

* Relative permittivity = Liquid surface reflectance



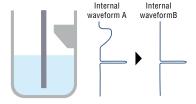
2. SENSING OF THE INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENT

The environment around the probe is recognized and ignored. Even when the space is limited or there is an obstacle nearby, the sensor learns its installation environment in real time* and eliminates the risk of false detection.

Automatic environment update algorithm

The sensor automatically stores data from the waves being reflected by the environment around the probe. By sensing and differentiating the waves reflected from the surroundings, it eliminates false detection caused by changes in the installation environment. The data of waves reflected from the surroundings is updated in real time, ensuring the detection of the liquid surface only.

* When using the automatic environment update function



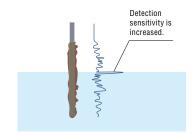
Data of A is automatically stored and converted into internal waveform B after difference calculation.

3. SENSING OF THE PROBE CONDITION

The probe, which transmits pulse signals, is continuously monitoring for buildup. Based on this data, the FL Series is able to appropriately adjust its sensitivity to ensure stable detection.

Probe sensing algorithm

The sensor automatically optimizes liquid level detection by differentiating between the liquid level and build-up on the probe. This ensures stable detection for long periods of time. If there is too much accumulation or environmental changes to conduct stable detection, a warning signal can be issued before problems occur.



Functions ensuring ease of use

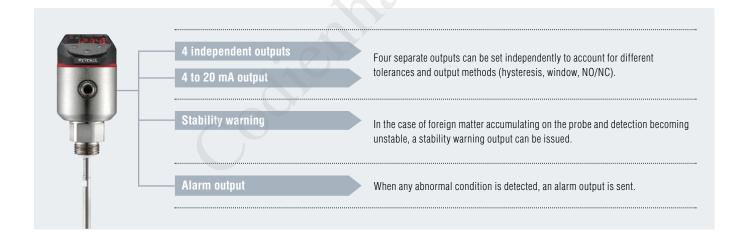
START UP IMMEDIATELY AFTER INSTALLATION

Startup is almost immediate after installation of the probe. Simply input the probe length and necessary output thresholds directly on the unit to start stably detecting liquid level. This eliminates the need for empty tank adjustment and other time consuming tasks associated with conventional level sensors.



AVAILABLE OUTPUTS (When used standalone)

In addition to four independent outputs and one analog output (4 to 20 mA), stability warning and alarm outputs are provided as standard.



SCALING FUNCTION

The liquid level can be displayed not only in mm, cm, m and inch but also as a capacity (%). The sensor also features an "offset function" to allow addition/subtraction to the display values and an "auto-zero function" to set any level to zero. Multiple display options are available to account for any situation.

Three unique models for any condition

STANDARD TYPE

Controller model **FL-001**

Not only water but also oils, coolants, and other non-corrosive liquids can be detected.

- Water/oil model
- Applicable for liquids containing solid particulates
- Applicable for viscous liquids





SANITARY TYPE

Controller model

FL-S001

This model features CIP/SIP-compatible fluid-end materials and can be used in food or chemical industries.

- Food/chemical industry model
- Ready for CIP/SIP cleaning
- Applicable for viscous liquids





PLASTIC TYPE

Controller model

FL-C001

This model can be used for all chemical liquids including hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, and hydrogen fluoride.

- Chemical tank model
- Applicable for corrosive liquids
- Applicable for viscous liquids





Connect Additional Sensors for Enhanced Fluid Management



COMPLETE PROCESS MONITORING

Extend Beyond Level Sensing to Understand the Full System

When it comes to day-to-day fluid management, it is important to manage not just the fluid level, but a number of different parameters, including flow rate, temperature, and concentration. Connecting to the FD-H Series flow sensors or FI family of process sensors can reduce costs and improve overall quality by providing a complete and reliable picture of the entire process.

Avoid Costly Manufacturing Issues

Examples of Complete Process Monitoring

Downtime

Heat transfer control for molds [Flow Rate + Temperature]

Scrapped Parts

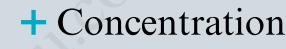
Monitoring of mold release agent [Flow Rate + Level]

Quality control during quenching [Flow Rate + Concentration]

Equipment Damage

Coolant reservoir monitoring/filling [Flow Rate + Concentration + Level]





Digital Refractometer

Probe and in-line type models are available to monitor concentration in tanks and pipes.

Digital Refractometer FI-C Series NEW





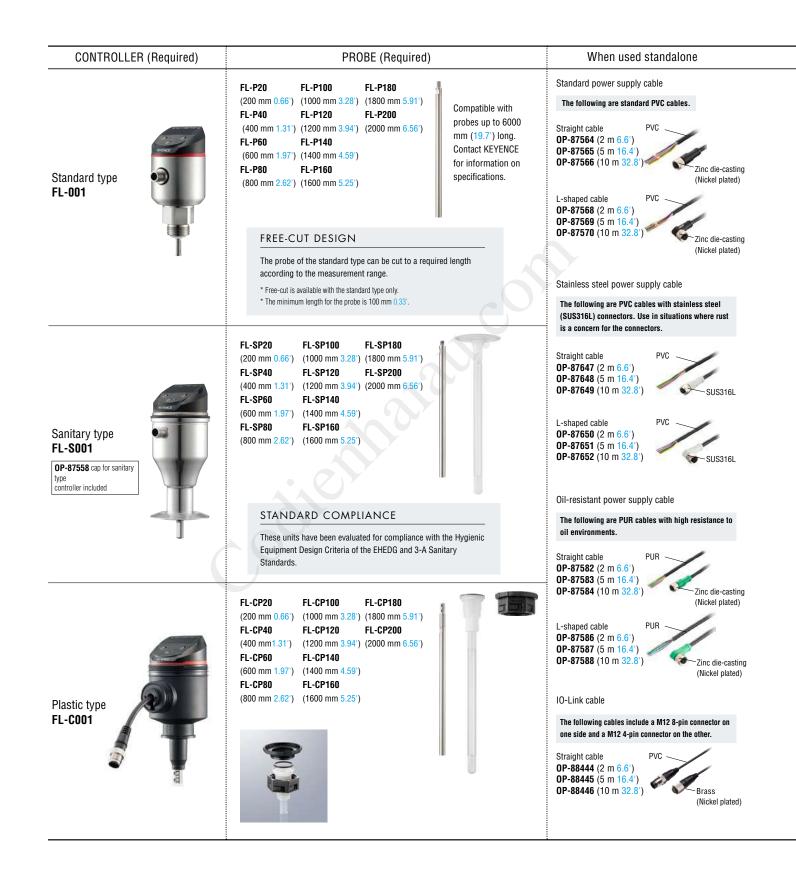
When used in conjunction with a Y-shaped connector, it can also be linked with a concentration sensor or temperature sensor.





Monitor temperature from outside of the pipe with compatible sizes ranging from 1/8" to 8"

Clamp-On Temperature Sensor FI-T Series NEW



When used with a display unit

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

Display unit

The FL Series can be connected to a separate display, which can also be connected to up to two additional devices.



Display unit power supply cable

A power supply cable for the FI-1000 (M12 6-core, loose wire, PVC).

FD-HCB2 (2 m 6.6') FD-HCB10 (10 m 32.8')



FL to display unit cable

A cable with an M12 8-pin connector at one end and an M12 4-pin connector at the other.

Straight cable

OP-88444 (2 m 6.6') **OP-88445** (5 m 16.4') **OP-88446** (10 m 32.8')



*The cable between the FL-Series and FI-1000 can be extended up to 20 m 65.6' by adding M12-M12 connector cables (e.g. OP-85504 5 m 16.4' PVC).

Separate display unit bracket

A bracket for mounting the display unit.



Display unit protection cover

Protects the display unit.

FD-HP1



Gasket for FL-001 (Inorganic fiber + Oil-resistant rubber)

OP-87548

Seal material for improved mounting sealability.



Condensation prevention attachment for FL-001 (SUS303)

OP-87551



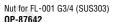
Installing this attachment between the device and the tank prevents condensation when the medium is at a lower temperature than the ambient temperature and condensation forms on the bottom of the device. Includes two gaskets (OP-87548).

Flange plate for FL-001 (SUS303) Corresponding to G3/4 JIS5K50A

OP-87573



Use for mounting via a flange plate. Includes one gasket (OP-87548).



Use for mounting to a top panel with a nut.



Cap for FL-S001 OP-87558 [Included with FL-S001]

This cap offers improved waterproof performance beyond the IP67 rating of the device with no cap. The cap includes a transparent plastic window on the top for checking the display. Material: SUS304, PPSU, EPDM



Tube for FL-C001

OP-87560

This tube offers protection for the power supply cable in corrosive environments. Material: FKM, PPS



OP-87562 (FKM)



Flange plate for FL-C001 (PVC) Corresponding to G3/4 JIS5K50A OP-87577

Corresponding to G3/4 JIS5K65A OP-87578



Use for mounting via a flange plate. Gasket supplied separately.

Seal material for improved mounting sealability.

Cap for FL-C001

OP-87563

This cap offers protection for the operating surface of the device in corrosive environments. The cap prevents the display from being visible. An O ring (FKM) is included for the cap.



Nut for FL-C001 G3/4 (PPS) OP-87645

Use for mounting to a top panel with a nut.

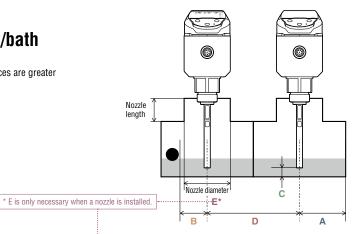


Situation 1

Detecting the liquid level inside a tank/bath

To ensure stable detection, install the sensor so that the installation distances are greater than or equal to the recommend distances for A through E below.

- A: Min. distance from wall
- B: Min. distance from obstacles
- C: Min. distance from bottom
- D: Min. distance between adjacent FL sensors
- E: Min. diameter for metal or plastic nozzles



Unit: mm inch

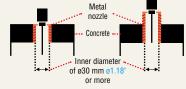
Tank/bath material	Liquid	Model	Α	В	С	D	E*
		FL-001	30 1.18"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	150 5.91"	30 1.18"
	Water	FL-S001	30 1.18"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	150 5.91*	30 1.18"
Metal		FL-C001	30 1.18"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	300 11.81"	30 1.18"
Wetai		FL-001	30 1.18"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	150 5.91*	30 1.18"
	Oil	FL-S001	30 1.18"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	150 5.91*	30 1.18"
		FL-C001	30 1.18"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	300 11.81"	30 1.18"
		FL-001	30 1.18"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	1500 59.06"	30 1.18"
	Water	FL-S001	30 1.18"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	1500 59.06"	30 1.18"
Plastic		FL-C001	30 1.18"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	1500 59.06"	30 1.18"
Flastic	Oil	FL-001	30 1.18"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	1500 59.06"	30 1.18"
		FL-S001	30 1.18"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	1500 59.06"	30 1.18"
		FL-C001	30 1.18"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	1500 59.06"	30 1.18"
		FL-001	200 7.87"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	1500 59.06"	30*1 1.18"
	Water	FL-S001	200 7.87"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	1500 59.06"	30*1 1.18"
Concrete		FL-C001	200 7.87"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	1500 59.06"	30*1 1.18"
		FL-001	200 7.87"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	1500 59.06"	30 ^{*1} 1.18"
	Oil	FL-S001	200 7.87"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	1500 59.06"	30 ^{*1} 1.18"
		FL-C001	200 7.87"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	1500 59.06"	30 ^{*1} 1.18"

⁻Since false detection will occur if the probe is touching the wall, a distance of at least 30 mm 1.18" is recommended for A. If the probe will not be touching the wall, a distance of 30 mm 1.18" or less is possible. The closer the probe is to the metal wall, the greater the signal strength will be, resulting in greater detection stability.

Notes

- -Protrusions or uneven surfaces inside the tank/bath will be considered obstacles. As such, ensure a distance of B or more.
- •Metal flanges offer higher signal strength than plastic flanges, resulting in greater detection stability.
- -Use plastic bolts to secure a plastic flange. Metal bolts may be considered obstacles, reducing detection stability. As such, ensure a distance of B or more.
- If metal (including brackets) is present on the exterior of the plastic wall, it may be considered as an obstacle when the guide pulse passes through the plastic, reducing detection stability. As such, ensure a distance of B or more.
- •Concrete reduces signal strength, resulting in unstable detection.

 Ensure A is 200 mm 7.87° or more. For concrete top panels, installation of a metal nozzle (figure below) is recommended.



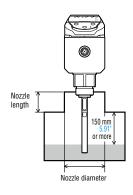
*1 This inner diameter is for use of a metal nozzle with a length greater than or equal to the thickness of the concrete top panel. If a metal nozzle is not used, refer to the supplemental information under 2 below.

Supplemental information for nozzle installation

1 With a nozzle diameter of ø30 to ø100 mm ø1.18" to ø3.94"

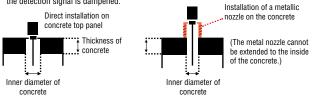
Since the nozzle will be considered an obstacle, be sure to follow the procedure below.

- Configure the mask setting using the nozzle length as the mask setting length.
- Perform calibration after the liquid level height has dropped to 150 mm 5.91" or more from the discharge hole of the nozzle.
- * The above is not necessary if the nozzle diameter is $\emptyset 100 \text{ mm } \emptyset 3.94$ " or more.



2 When metal nozzles cannot be used on the inside of a concrete top panel

When installing the device as shown below, the guide pulse is absorbed by the concrete and the detection signal is dampened.



Accordingly, the inner diameters shown in the table below must be ensured for the concrete.

		Inner diameter of concrete
Thickness of concrete	Less than 300 mm 11.81"	ø200 mm ø7.87° or more
	300 mm 11.81" or more	ø400 mm ø15.75" or more

^{*} Values in the table are typical examples. * Do not secure the probe directly.

Situation 2

Detecting the liquid level inside a pipe

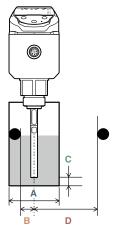
To ensure stable detection, install the sensor so that the installation distances are greater than or equal to the recommend distances for A through D below.

A: Min. inner diameter of pipe

B: Min. distance from obstacles in the pipe

C: Min. distance from bottom

D: Min. distance from metal outside the pipe



						,	Unit: mm inch
Pipe material	Liquid	Model	Α	В	С	D	Notes
		FL-001	30 1.18"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	-	·Detection is possible with high signal strengths in metal pipes, so installation is
	Water	FL-S001	30 1.18"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	-	possible in a pipe with a diameter as small as ø30 mm ø1.18°. -Protrusions or uneven surfaces on the inner wall of the pipe, as well as fluid supply
Motal		FL-C001	30 1.18"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	-	inlets or drain outlets, will be considered obstacles. As such, ensure a distance of B or more. In addition, quide pulses cannot pass through metal, so obstacles outside the
Metal	Metal Oil	FL-001	30 ^{*1} 1.18"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	-	pipe (D) will have no effect.
		FL-S001	30 ^{*1} 1.18"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	-	*1 For oil, if the pipe inner diameter is ø100 mm ø3.94" or more, install the device at least 30 mm 1.18" from the center. Also provide 20 mm 0.79" between the device
		FL-C001	30*1 1.18"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	-	and the inner wall of the pipe.
		FL-001	60 2.36"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	50 1.97*	Metal on the outside of plastic pipes (such as L-shaped angles or U-shaped bolts)
	Water	FL-S001	60 2.36"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	50 1.97*	will be considered obstacles. As such, ensure a distance of D or more. If D cannot be
Plastic	B	FL-C001	80 3.15"	50 1.97"	10 0.39"	50 1.97"	ensured, use plastic pieces instead of metal. *2 These values are for oil with a relative permittivity of 5. To obtain higher signal
Fidəlib		FL-001	200 ^{*3} 7.87"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	for the pipe material. 100 3,94* *3 Since the signal strength will be greater when using a metal flar	strength using oil with a relative permittivity of less than 5, metal is recommended for the pipe material.
	Oil*2	FL-S001	200 7.87"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"		*3 Since the signal strength will be greater when using a metal flange, installation of the device is possible with a minimum of ø80 mm ø3.15' for A.
		FL-C001	400 15.75"	100 3.94"	10 0.39"	100 3.94"	uevice is pussible with a minimum upon mini 95.15 IUI A.

 $^{^{\}star}$ Values in the table are typical examples. $\,^{\star}$ Do not secure the probe directly.

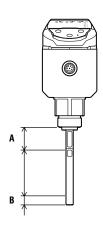
UNDETECTABLE AREAS (COMMON FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS)

Depending on the model and probe length, the following undetectable areas exist at the root of the FL unit and at the tip. Stable detection will not be possible within this undetectable area.

			Unit:	mm inch
	Liquid	: Water	Liquio	d : Oil
Model	A	В	Α	В
FL-P20	25	10	50	30
	0.98"	0.39"	1.97"	1.18"
FL-P40	25	10	50	30
	0.98"	0.39"	1.97*	1.18"
FL-P60	25	10	50	30
	0.98"	0.39"	1.97"	1.18"
FL-P80	25	10	50	30
	0.98"	0.39"	1.97"	1.18"
FL-P100	25	10	50	30
	0.98"	0.39"	1.97"	1.18"
FL-P120	25	10	50	30
	0.98"	0.39"	1.97"	1.18"
FL-P140	25	10	50	30
	0.98"	0.39"	1.97"	1.18"
FL-P160	25	10	50	30
	0.98"	0.39"	1.97"	1.18"
FL-P180	25	10	50	30
	0.98"	0.39"	1.97"	1.18"
FL-P200	25	10	50	30
	0.98"	0.39"	1.97"	1.18"

			Unit:	mm inch
	Liquid	: Water	Liqui	1: Oil
Model	A	В	A	В
FL-SP20	25	28	50	48
	0.98"	1.10"	1.97*	1.89"
FL-SP40	25	29	50	49
	0.98"	1.14"	1.97*	1.93"
FL-SP60	25	32	50	52
	0.98"	1.26"	1.97"	2.05"
FL-SP80	25	33	50	53
	0.98"	1.30"	1.97*	2.09"
FL-SP100	25	37	50	57
	0.98"	1.46"	1.97"	2.24"
FL-SP120	25	38	50	58
	0.98"	1.50"	1.97*	2.28"
FL-SP140	25	39	50	59
	0.98"	1.54"	1.97*	2.32"
FL-SP160	25	43	50	63
	0.98"	1.69"	1.97*	2.48"
FL-SP180	25	44	50	64
	0.98"	1.73"	1.97*	2.52"
FL-SP200	25	45	50	65
	0.98"	1.77"	1.97"	2.56"

			Unit:	mm inch
	Liquid	: Water	Liqui	d : Oil
Model	А	В	Α	В
FL-CP20	25	21	25	41
	0.98"	0.83"	0.98"	1.61"
FL-CP40	25	22	25	42
	0.98"	0.87"	0.98"	1.65"
FL-CP60	25	24	25	44
	0.98"	0.94"	0.98"	1.73"
FL-CP80	25	25	25	45
	0.98"	0.98"	0.98"	1.77°
FL-CP100	25	27	25	47
	0.98"	1.06"	0.98"	1.85"
FL-CP120	25	28	25	48
	0.98"	1.10"	0.98"	1.89"
FL-CP140	25	29	25	49
	0.98"	1.14"	0.98"	1.93"
FL-CP160	25	31	25	51
	0.98"	1.22"	0.98"	2.01"
FL-CP180	25	32	25	52
	0.98"	1.26"	0.98"	2.05"
FL-CP200	25	33	25	53
	0.98"	1.30"	0.98"	2.09"



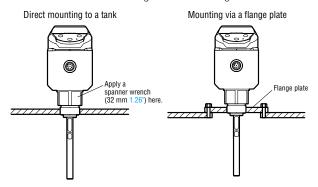
MOUNTING TO A TANK

Standard type FL-001

The FL-001 can be installed to a tank in two ways.

- Bore a screw hole for mounting and attach the controller directly to the tank.
- Use a flange plate to mount the controller.

The FL-001 can be rotated 340 degrees after mounting.



MOUNTING TO A TANK (PLASTIC)

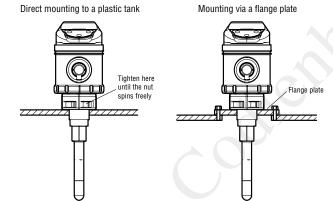
Plastic type FL-C001

The FL-C001 can be installed to a plastic tank in two ways.

- Bore a screw hole for mounting and attach the controller directly to the tank.
- Use a flange plate to mount the controller.

In both cases, tighten the mounting nut until it spins freely. At least 8 mm 0.31" of plate thickness is required.

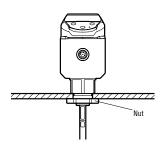
The FL-C001 can be rotated 360 degrees after mounting.



MOUNTING TO A TOP PANEL

Standard/Plastic type FL-001, FL-C001

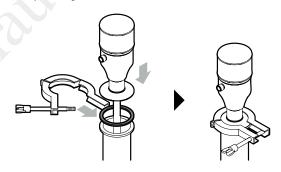
Bore a through hole in the top panel placed on a bath and mount the controller with a nut (SUS nut: **0P-87642**, plastic nut: **0P-87645**). The plate thickness is 6 mm 0.24" or less for the OP-87642, and 5 mm 0.20" or less for the OP-87645. Avoid use in environments affected by high temperature or high vibration.



MOUNTING TO A TANK (METAL)

Sanitary type FL-S001

A 2S ferrule is used to mount the FL-S001A to a metal tank. Use a gasket and a mounting part for the sanitary type of size 2S. Since the FL-S001 is mounted via a ferrule, the device can be mounted and rotated freely 360 degrees.



SPECIFICATIONS



		Standard (G3/4)	Sanitary type	Plastic type		
	Model	FL-001	FL-S001	FL-C001		
Measurement range		100 to 2000 mm 3.94" to 78.74" 200 to 2000 mm 7.87" to 78.74"				
Relative permittivity	of measurable media*1	2 or more 3 or mo				
Resolution*2		1 mm 0.04"				
inearity*2			±3 mm ±0.12"			
emperature characte	eristics		0.1 mm/°C			
Indetectable area	From the top end*3	25 mm 0.98"	25 mm 0.98"	25 mm 0.98"		
inuelectable alea	From the bottom end*3*4	10 mm 0.39"	45 mm 1.77" max.	33 mm 1.30" max.		
esponse time of con	nparator output		0.4 s minimum			
ideways torque of th	ne probe		6 N⋅m			
ank pressure		-0.1 to +0.5 MPa	-0.1 to +1 MPa	-0.1 to +0.1 MPa		
	Fluid end	Probe: SUS304 Housing bottom seal section: PTFE Packing: FKM (bottom of the shielded part)	Sheath: PFA Probe: SUS304 (do not connect this directly)	Sheath: PFA Probe: SUS304 (do not connect this directly)		
Material Housing	Metal section of the housing: SUS304, SUS303 Plastic section of the housing: PBT, PAR, NBR, HNBR, PET	Metal section of the housing: SUS304 Plastic section of the housing: PBT, PAR, HNBR, EPDM, PTFE, PPSU, PET	Plastic section of the housing: PPS, PPSU, FKM, PVC Cable connector: Ni-plated brass			
Connection bore diameter		G3/4	2S ferrule	G3/4 on the dedicated probe side		
Comparator output/ Alarm output		NPN/PNP open collector (selectable) 30 VDC max., 50 mA max. for each Residual voltage: 2 V max. for NPN, 2.5 V max. for PNP, N.O./N.C. switchable				
	Analog output	4 to 20 mA, maximum load resistance: 350 Ω (Response time: 0.1 s after comparator output determined [90% response]) Ripple when target remains stationary (P-P) 2% of F.S. max.				
letwork compatibility	ĺ		IO-Link*5			
	Resolution		1 mm 0.04"			
nalog output ccuracy	Zero accuracy		±0.1 mA (Zero point = 4 mA)			
oouruoy	Full scale accuracy		±0.2 mA (Full scale = 20 mA)			
	Ambient temperature	-20 to +60°C -4 to +140°F	-20 to +60°C -4 to +140°F	-10 to +60°C 14 to 140°F		
	Relative humidity		35 to 85% (No condensation)			
nvironmental esistance	Target medium temperature	-20 to +100°C -4 to +212°F	-20 to +150°C -4 to +302°F	-10 to +110°C 14 to 230°F		
oorotanoo	Vibration resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 0.75 r	nm 0.03" double amplitude in X, Y and Z directions, 2	hours respectively		
Shock resistance		300 m/s² in 6 directions, 3 times respectively				
nclosure rating			IP67			
ower supply voltage		11	0 to 30 VDC, ripple (P-P) 10% included, Class 2 or LP	S		
urrent consumption		300	mA max. (at 10 V)/120 mA max. (at 30 V) (excluding l	oad)		
Applicable cable			8-pin M12 connector			
Weight		400 g 14.12 oz	670 g 23.65 oz	380 g 13.41 oz		

^{*1} These values were measured at the position of 100 mm 3.94" or less from the wall of a metal tank. Contact KEYENCE for the case of a plastic tank.

 $^{^{\}star}2$ These values were measured under the following conditions.

Medium	Water
Tank material	Metal
Linearity range	Between 6 cm 2.36° from the top and 1 cm 0.39° from the bottom
Average time	4 s

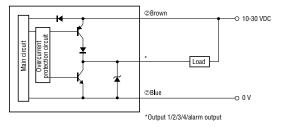
^{*3} The case of water detection. For the case of oil detection, refer to the table below.

	FL-001	FL-S001	FL-C001
From the top end	50 mm 1.97"	50 mm 1.97"	50 mm 1.97"
From the bottom end	30 mm 1.18"	65 mm 2.56" max.	53 mm 2.09" max.

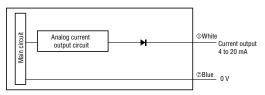
^{*4} For the sanitary/plastic types, the undetectable area from the bottom end varies depending on the length of the probe.
*5 Compatible with IO-Link Specification V1.1/COM 2 (38.4 kbps).

I/O CIRCUIT DIAGRAM/PIN ASSIGNMENT(When FL is used standalone)

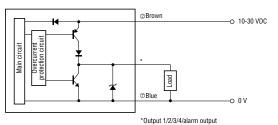
■ When NPN output is selected



■ Analog output circuit diagram



■ When PNP output is selected



■ Pin assignment for the M12 connector cable



1	White	Analog output 4 to 20 mA
2	Brown	10 to 30 VDC power supply
3	Green	OUT3
4	Yellow	OUT4
5	Gray	OUT1
6	Pink	OUT2*
7	Blue	0 V
8	Red	Alarm output

^{*} IO-Link compatible pin when connected to an IO-Link device



Model		FI-1000
Display		QVGA 2.0 model: color LCD, status indicator light
Display update cycl	e	Approx. 10 times/second
	Accumulation period	Approx. 1 year
Data accumulation	Data reading	USB2.0
Power supply I/O co	onnector	M12 8-pin connector (male)
1/0	Output (Ch1/2/3/4)	NPN/PNP setting switching, open collector output 30 VDC or less, max. 100 mA/ch or less, residual voltage 2.5 V or less
I/O (switchable)	Analog output (Ch1/2)	4–20 mA/0–20 mA (switchable), load resistance 500 Ω or less
(SWITCHADIE)	External input (Ch2/3)	Short circuit current: 1.5 mA or less; input time: 20 ms or more
D	Power voltage	20–30 VDC, ripple (P-P) 10% included, Class 2/LPS
Power supply	Current consumption	55 mA or less (display unit standalone, excluding load current)*1
Protection circuit		Protection against reverse power connection, power supply surges, output short circuits, and output surges
Network compatibil	ity	IO-Link*2
	Enclosure rating	IP65/IP67 (IEC60529)*3
	Operating ambient temperature	-20°C to +50°C -4°F to +122°F (no freezing)
Environmental	Operating ambient humidity	35–85% RH (no condensation)
resistance	Vibration resistance	10–500 Hz; Power spectral density: 0.816 G²/Hz; X, Y and Z directions
	Shock resistance	100 m/s² (approx. 10 G), 16 ms pulses, 1000 times each for X, Y and Z directions
Material		Body: PPS / PET / POM; Display window: PAR
Weight		Approx. 120 g 4.23 oz

^{*1 455} mA or less including load. When connecting devices such as temperature sensors, please add on the current consumption of each sensor (to a maximum of 830 mA or less).

I/O Circuit Diagram (When Using Separate Display Unit)

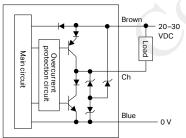
The FI-1000 Series allows users to allocate control outputs, external inputs, and analog outputs to 4 different I/O channels (Ch1 to Ch4) according to the settings.

Wire color	Role
Brown	Power supply + 20–30 V
Blue	GND
Black (Ch1)*1	Choose from control output or analog output
White (Ch2)	Choose from control output, analog output, or external input*2
Gray (Ch3)	Choose from control output or external input*2
Pink (Ch4)	Control output (Fixed)

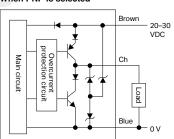
* IO-Link compatible wire when connected to an IO-Link module.

(1) Wiring of channel to which control output has been selected

When NPN is selected

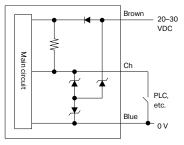


When PNP is selected

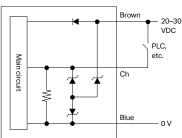


(2) Wiring of channel to which external input has been selected

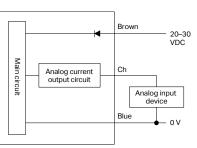
When NPN is selected



When PNP is selected



(3) Wiring of channel to which analog output has been selected

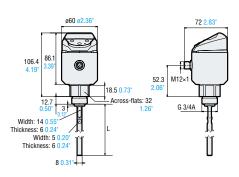


*Can be switched to 4-20 mA or 0-20 mA using the settings

^{*2} Supports IO-Link specification v.1.1/COM2 (38.4 kbps). Setting files can be downloaded from the KEYENCE website (www.keyence.com). IO-Link is a trademark or registered trademark of PROFIBUS Nutzerorganisation e.V. (PNO). *3 When a USB connection is in use, IP65/67 compliance is impaired.

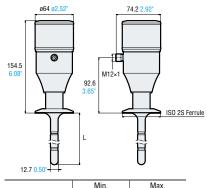
Level sensor

FL-001 When FL-P is attached



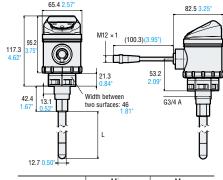
	Min.	Max.
L: Probe length	100 3.94"	2000 78.74"

FL-S001 When FL-SP is attached



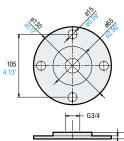
	Min.	Max.
L: Total length	217 8.54"	2034 80.08"

FL-C001 When FL-CP is attached



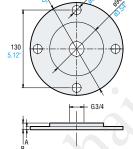
	Min.	Max.
L: Total length	203 7.99"	2015 79.33"

OP-87573 / 87577



 Corresponding to JIS 5K 50A (It "corresponds" to JIS 5K 50A because its thickness is not exactly the same as the specified thickness.)

	Α	В
OP-87573	5 0.20"	11 0.43"
OP-87577	14 0.55"	21.5 0.85"



OP-87574 / 87578

Corresponding to JIS 5K 65A
(It "corresponds" to JIS 5K 65A because
its thickness is not exactly the same as the
specified thickness.)

	Α	В
OP-87574	5 0.20"	11 0.43"
OP-87578	14 0.55"	21.5 0.85°

OP-87642 / 87645



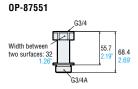
	Α	В	C
OP-87642	35 1.38"	32 1.26"	5 0.20"
OP-87645	39.8 1.57"	35.7 1.41"	15 0.59"

OP-87548



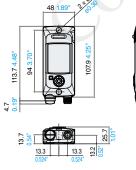


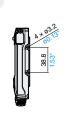


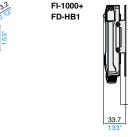


Display unit



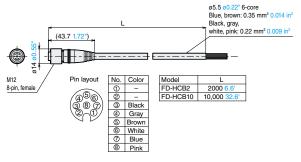


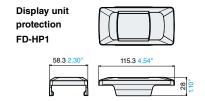














Utilize Anywhere

Any Pipe



Any Liquid



Any Condition



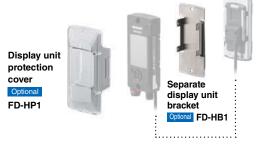
Power supply cables Required Standard Type Dedicated power supply cable Appearance Model Model Rated flow Supported pipe sizes Pipe outer diameter 20 L/min 5.3 gal/min 1/4" (8 A) Ø13–16 Ø0.51"–0.63" FD-H10 30 L/min 7.9 gal/min 3/8" (10 A) | ø16–18 ø0.63"–0.71" 140°C 284°F or lower 60 L/min 15.9 ga 1/2" (15 A) Ø18–23 Ø0.71"–0.91" FD-H20 3/4" (20 A) Ø23–28 Ø0.91"–1.10" M12 100 L/min 26.4 gal/mi power supply 1" (25 A) Ø28–37 Ø1.10"–1.46" 200 L/min 52.8 gal/mir FD-H32 cable 300 L/min 79.3 gal/min 1 1/4" (32 A) | ø37–44 ø1.46"–1.73" FD-HCB2 Between 6-core cable 140-180°C 284-356°F PVC **IO**-Link 2 m 6.6' Ultra-high-temperature couplant Re M12 If the fluid temperature exceeds power supply **High-Temperature Type** 140°C 284°F, it is necessary to cable FD-HCB10 change the couplant and separate 6-core cable the display unit from the sensor. Model Supported pipe sizes Pipe outer diameter Rated flow **PVC** FD-HK1: for FD-H10K 10 m 32.8 20 L/min 5.3 gal/min 1/4" (8 A) Ø13–16 Ø0.51"–0.63" FD-HK2: for FD-H20K FD-H10K 30 L/min 7.9 gal/min 3/8" (10 A) Ø16-18 Ø0.63"-0.71" FD-HK3: for FD-H32K 60 L/min 15.9 gal 1/2" (15 A) Ø18-23 Ø0.71"-0.91" FD-H20K 100 L/min 26.4 gal/min 3/4" (20 A) Ø23–28 Ø0.91"–1.10" 1" (25 A) Ø28–37 Ø1.10"–1.46" 200 L/min 52.8 gal/min 300 L/min 79.3 gal/min 1 1/4" (32 A) | ø37–44 ø1.46"–1.73" For IO-Link communication **IO**-Link Can be converted to 4 pins using the below. Appearance M12 power supply cable FD-HCC2 8-pin female to 4-pin male PVC 2 m 6.6 **Hose Type** M12 power supply Model Rated flow Pipe outer diameter . cable FD-H22F 60 L/min 15.9 gal/mir ø13-22.9 ø0.51"-0.90 FD-HCC10 8-pin female to FD-H32F 200 L/min 52.8 gal/min ø23-32.9 ø0.91"-1.295 4-pin male PVC FD-H47F 300 L/min 79.3 gal/min ø33-47.9 ø1.299"-1.886' ø48-63 ø1.89"-2.48" 10 m 32.8' FD-H63F 500 L/min 132.1 gal/min **IO**-Link 8-pin female to FD-HCC0 Stabilization bracket 4-pin male adapter

Can be used to secure hose models to walls, etc. Can be used with any of the four different hose models

FD-HFB1

Accessories (Display Unit Related)





Connection cable when separating the display Optional

A dedicated cable for when using the display unit separated from the sensor.

Appearance	Model	Overview
44	FD-HCS2	Display unit separation connection cable PVC 2 m 6.6'

Can be extended an additional 18 m 59.1' (for a total of 20 m 65.6') using these M12-M12 connector cables.

STATE OF THE PARTY	OP-85503	2 m 6.6' PVC
	OP-85504	5 m 16.4' PVC
	OP-88075	2 m 6.6' PUR
	OP-88076	5 m 16.4' PUR





Stable & Reliable Detection

Stably measure the refractivity (Brix%) of the liquid regardless of bubbles or build-up.



Tool-Free Maintenance

No tools are required to remove and clean the units, greatly minimizing downtime.

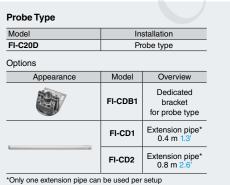


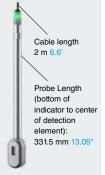
Large Status Indicator

Understand the current situation at a glance, including recognizing potential issues.



Lineup





ype		Cable length
	Installation	50 mm 1.97"
2S ferrule attached to dedicated pipe attachme		
Appearance Model		Overview
Ø	FI-CF1	Pipe attachment Rc3/4
	FI-CF3	Pipe attachment NPT3/4
		Pipe attachment Rc1-1/2
		Pipe attachment NPT1-1/2
	dedica	Installation 2S ferrule attached dedicated pipe attached arance Model FI-CF1

Display unit

FI-1000 display unit or FD-H Series flow sensor required for display.



M12 4-pin to M12 4-pin cable

Maximum extension of 20 m 65.6' from display unit to concentration sensor (with FI-C40F cable length considered to be 0 m 0')

Model	Overview
OP-85503	2 m 6.6' PVC
OP-85504	5 m 16.4' PVC
OP-88075	2 m 6.6' PUR
OP-88076	5 m 16.4' PUR





Easy Installation

No pipe modifications necessary. The unit clamps onto the pipe in seconds.



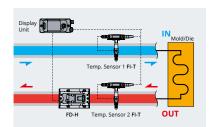
Dedicated Display Amplifier

The easy to read OLED display allows users to understand the current situation quickly.



Heat Transfer Monitoring

Connect multiple units to a flow sensor to determine heat transfer in to or out of a system.



Lineup

Model	Supported pipe sizes	Pipe outer diameter	Display amplifier	
FI-T8	1/8", 1/4" (6 A/8 A)	ø8–14 ø0.31"–0.55"	Display displayed	4
I-T15	3/8", 1/2" (10 A/15 A)	ø14–22 ø0.55"–0.87"	8551	
-I-T25	3/4", 1" (20 A/25 A)	ø22–38 ø0.87"–1.50"		
FI-T50	1 1/4", 1 1/2", 2" (32 A/40 A/50 A)	ø38–70 ø1.50"–2.76"	Maximum extension of	M8-M8 extension cable Optiona
FI-T100	2 1/2", 3", 3 1/2", 4" (65 A/80 A/90 A/100 A)	ø70–126 ø2.76"–4.96"		Maximum extension of 20 m 65.6' from display amplifier to head
FI-T200	5", 6", 8" (125 A/150 A/200 A)	ø126–220 ø4.96"–8.66"		OP-88673 PVC 2 m 6.6' OP-88672 PVC 10 m 32.8'

Display unit

Can be connected to FI-1000 or FD-H Series for complete process solution.



M8 4-pin to M12 4-pin cable

Maximum extension of 20 m 65.6' from the display unit to the temperature sensor display amplifier

Model	Overview
OP-88456	2 m 6.6' PVC
OP-88457	5 m 16.4' PVC
OP-88071	2 m 6.6' PUR
OP-88072	5 m 16 / PHR