## B73 \& Series 75

## Installation and Operating Manual



Magnetrol ${ }^{\text {® }}$

## Read this Manual Before Installing

This manual provides information on the B73 and Series 75 Liquid Level Switches. It is important that all instructions are read carefully and followed in sequence. Detailed instructions are included in the Installation section of this manual.

## Conventions Used in this Manual

Certain conventions are used in this manual to convey specific types of information. General technical material, support data, and safety information are presented in narrative form. The following styles are used for notes, cautions, and warnings.

## Notes

Notes contain information that augments or clarifies an operating step. Notes do not normally contain actions. They follow the procedural steps to which they refer.

## Cautions

Cautions alert the technician to special conditions that could injure personnel, damage equipment, or reduce a component's mechanical integrity. Cautions are also used to alert the technician to unsafe practices or the need for special protective equipment or specific materials. In this manual, a caution indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

## Warnings

Warnings identify potentially dangerous situations or serious hazards. In this manual, a warning indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.

WARNING! Explosion hazard. Do not connect or disconnect equipment unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be non-hazardous.

## Low Voltage Directive

For use in Installation Category II, Pollution Degree 2. If equipment is used in a manner not specified by manufacturer, protection provided by equipment may be impaired.

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## Warranty

All Magnetrol mechanical level and flow controls are warranted free of defects in materials or workmanship for five full years from the date of original factory shipment.

If returned within the warranty period; and, upon factory inspection of the control, the cause of the claim is determined to be covered under the warranty; then, Magnetrol will repair or replace the control at no cost to the purchaser (or owner) other than transportation.

Magnetrol shall not be liable for misapplication, labor claims, direct or consequential damage or expense arising from the installation or use of equipment. There are no other warranties expressed or implied, except special written warranties covering some Magnetrol products.

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The quality assurance system in place at Magnetrol guarantees the highest level of quality throughout the company. Magnetrol is committed to providing full customer satisfaction both in quality products and quality service.

Magnetrol's quality assurance system is registered to ISO 9001 affirming its commitment to known international quality standards providing the strongest assurance of product/service
 quality available.

## B73 \& Series 75 Liquid Level Switches

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### 1.0 Installation

Caution: If equipment is used in a manner not specified by manufacturer, protection provided by equipment may be impaired.

### 1.1 Unpacking

Unpack the instrument carefully. Inspect all units for damage. Report any concealed damage to carrier within 24 hours. Check the contents of the packing slip and purchase order. Check and record the serial number for future reference when ordering parts.

### 1.2 Critical Alarm Function

It is recommended that for critical alarm functions, an additional level switch be installed as a high-high or low-low level alarm for maximum protection.

### 1.3 Piping

Figure 3 shows a typical piping installation of a Magnetrol B73 and Series 75 control to a pressure vessel. Level decals on control identify the actuation levels for a unit with a single switch at minimum specific gravity. See Section 5.2, Physical on page 18 for the actuation levels.

Use pipe of sufficient strength to support the control. If necessary, provide a stand or hanger to help support its weight. All piping should be straight and free of low spots or pockets so that lower liquid line will drain towards the vessel and upper vapor line will drain toward the control. Shut-off valves are recommended for installation between the vessel and the control. If control is to be used with a low temperature liquid (one which will boil in the float chamber if outside heat is absorbed), the chamber and piping should be insulated. Such boiling in the chamber will cause false level indications.

Caution: Do not insulate switch mechanism housing.
On controls equipped with pneumatic switch assemblies, consult bulletin on mechanism furnished for air (or gas) piping instructions. See Section 6.1.2, Switch and Housing Reference on page 20 for bulletin numbers for pneumatic switches.

NOTE: D, E, and H75 models are designed for high level service only and utilize a pressure equalizing self-purging float and stem. Pressure in the chamber must be raised and lowered slowly to avoid potential float collapse.

### 1.4 Mounting

Caution: This instrument is intended for use in Installation Category II, Pollution Degree 2.

Adjust piping as required to bring control to a vertical position. Magnetrol controls must be mounted within $3^{\circ}$ of vertical in all directions. A three degree slant is noticeable by eye, but installation should be checked with a spirit level on top and/or sides of float chamber.
Controls should be mounted as close to the vessel as possible. This will result in a more responsive and accurate level change in the control. Liquid in a long line may be cooler and more dense than liquid in the vessel causing lower level indication in the control than actual level in the vessel.

Caution: Never insulate the switch housing of the level control.
Installation and maintenance of tandem float models are accomplished in much the same manner as described for standard models. Additional consideration must be given to the piping arrangement to allow for alignment of the two switch actuating level marks on the float chamber with the desired levels in the vessel.
Caution: Operation of all buoyancy type level devices should be done in such a way as to minimize the action of dynamic forces on the float or displacer sensing element. Good practice for reducing the likelihood of damage to the control is to equalize pressure across the device slowly.

### 1.5 Wiring

Caution: Level controls are shipped from the factory with the enclosing tube tightened and the middle set screw, on the housing base, locked to the enclosing tube. Failure to loosen the set screw prior to repositioning the conduit connection may cause the enclosing tube to loosen, resulting in the possible leakage of the process liquid or vapor.

B73 and Series 75 controls are shipped with the conduit entry of the switch housing placed $180^{\circ}$ opposite to the tank configurations to simplify installation in most cases. If this configuration is appropriate to the installation, proceed to Step 4 to begin wiring the unit. If another configuration is desired, the switch housing can be easily rotated by first following Steps 1, 2, and 3.

NOTE: A switch or circuit breaker shall be installed in close proximity to equipment and within easy reach of operator. It shall be marked as the disconnecting equipment.

1. Loosen set screw(s) at base of switch housing. Refer to Figure 2.
2. Switch housing may be rotated $360^{\circ}$ to allow correct positioning of conduit outlet.
3. Tighten set screw(s) at base of switch housing.
4. Unscrew and remove switch housing cover. The threads have been lubricated to facilitate removal.

NOTE: For supply connections, use wire with a minimum rating of $+167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ as required by process conditions. Use a minimum of 14 AWG wire for power and ground field wires.

NOTE: Housing must be grounded via protective ground screw in the base of the housing.


Figure 3
Wiring Diagram for all switches except Series HS \& H1

NOTE: For models with Series HS or H1 switches with high temperature lead wire, the leads are routed out through the conduit opening by the factory. A suitable conduit box should be provided for the connection of the leads to the control wiring.
6. Dress wiring to ensure no interference or contact with movement of mechanism or replacement of switch housing cover.

Caution: Observe all applicable electrical codes and proper wiring procedures.

Caution: In hazardous areas, do not power the unit until the conduit is sealed and the enclosure cover is screwed down securely.
7. Replace housing cover.
8. If control has been furnished with an explosion proof or moisture proof (gasketed) switch housing, it must be sealed at the conduit outlet with a suitable compound or non-hardening sealant to prevent entrance of air.
9. Test switch action by varying liquid level in float chamber.

NOTE: If switch mechanism fails to function properly, check vertical alignment of control housing and consult installation bulletin for additional wiring information on switch mechanism furnished. See Section 6.1.2, Switch and Housing Reference on page 20.
10. Check cover to base fit to be certain gasketed joint is tight. A positive seal is necessary to prevent infiltration of moisture laden air or corrosive gasses into switch housings.

### 2.0 Reference Information

### 2.1 Description

Magnetrol's B73 and Series 75 level switches are float operated units suitable for use on clean liquid applications for level alarm, pump control and safety shutdown functions. Series 75 units are available with tandem floats for applications where widely spaced high and low switching are required by a single control.

### 2.2 Theory of Operation



Figure 4
Switch Tripped


Figure 5
Switch Released

The design of float operated level switches is based upon the principle that a magnetic field will not be affected by non-magnetic materials such as 316 stainless steel. In this case, the float moves a magnetic attraction sleeve within a non-magnetic enclosing tube and actuates a magnetic switch mechanism. The enclosing tube provides a pressure seal to the chamber and therefore to the process.

### 2.3 Operating Cycle

As the liquid level rises in the chamber the float moves the magnetic attraction sleeve up within the enclosing tube and into the field of the switch mechanism magnet. Refer to Figure 4. As a result, the magnet is drawn in tightly to the enclosing tube causing the switch to trip, making or breaking an electrical circuit. As the liquid level falls, the float drops and moves the attraction sleeve out of the magnetic field, releasing the switch at a predetermined low level. Refer to Figure 5. The tension spring ensures the return of the switch in a snap action.

Tandem float units incorporate two floats which operate independently. The lower float actuates the upper switch mechanism, and the upper float actuates the lower switch mechanism. The upper float is attached to the lower attraction sleeve by means of a hollow stem. The lower float attaches to the upper attraction sleeve with a solid stem, which extends upward through the upper float and stem assembly.

### 2.4 Switch Differential Adjustment

The standard differential of Series 75 float models with one switch may be field adjusted. Adjustment may be necessary if a wider differential needs to be set to overcome switch chatter caused by the process.

NOTE: This procedure may be applied to single switch models only.
The differential, or the amount of level travel between switch-on and switch-off, may be adjusted by repositioning the lower jam nuts on the float stem. This adjustment is different for high level and low level controls. Refer to the appropriate section below for adjustment instructions.

NOTE: Maximum differential adjustment is 1 inch.
Caution: Differential adjustments should NOT be made in the field on tandem float models. Switch actuation levels have been set at the factory to meet customer specifications. Variations in actual conditions from design conditions, usually require special control modifications. Consult the factory or your local representative for assistance.

### 2.4.1 Low Level Controls



Figure 6
Figure 7
On low level controls the switch trips on the lower actuation point and resets on the higher actuation point. Widening the differential will allow the switch to trip on the original actuation point and reset at a later or higher point.

The differential on low level controls may be adjusted by repositioning the lower jam nuts on the float stem. The standard factory setting is for a minimum amount of play (gap) between the top jam nuts and the attraction sleeve. Refer to Figure 6.

1. Determine what change in differential is necessary.

NOTE: To widen the differential by one inch, the lower jam nuts must be set proportionately lower on the stem (i.e., in this example by 1 inch).
2. Make sure power source is turned off.
3. Unscrew and remove switch housing cover.
4. Disconnect power supply wires from switch mechanism. Pull wires out of conduit connection opening in housing base. Refer to Figure 8.

5a. Perform system shut-down procedures as required to relieve pressure from float chamber of control. Allow unit to cool.


Figure 8

5b. Close shut-off valves (if so equipped) to isolate control from tank. Drain off liquid in float chamber.
5c. On installations without shut-off valves, relieve pressure from the tank. Drain liquid in tank to a level below the connections of the float chamber.

NOTE: Level control, connections and pipe lines need not be removed from the tank.
6. Loosen enclosing tube nut with a $15 / 6^{\prime \prime}$ wrench. Unscrew enclosing tube counterclockwise (switch and housing base will rotate also), until it is free. Refer to Figure 8.
7. Lift enclosing tube, switch, and base off float chamber. Jam nuts and attraction sleeve are now accessible.
8. Measure the distance "D" from the top edge of the upper jam nuts to the top of the float stem. Refer to Figure 7. Record this measurement.
9. Loosen and remove upper jam nuts, guide washer and attraction sleeve.
10. Loosen and adjust lower jam nuts to the desired position. Tighten lower jam nuts securely. Refer to Figure 7.
11. Replace attraction sleeve on stem.
12. Replace upper jam nuts and guide washer on the stem in the position previously noted. Tighten upper jam nuts securely. Refer to Figure 7.

NOTE: Use a new enclosing tube gasket when reassembling enclosing tube to the chamber. Make certain that all gasket surfaces are thoroughly cleaned to allow proper gasket seating. Coat enclosing tube threads with anti-seizing compound.
13. Replace enclosing tube, switch, and base on chamber. Screw tube clockwise until tightened to 75-100 foot-pounds of torque for a fiber gasket or 200-225 foot-pounds of torque for a spiral wound gasket.
14. Loosen the set screws at the base of the switch housing. Rotate switch housing to correct position and tighten set screws. Refer to Figure 2 on page 5.
15. Bring supply wires through conduit outlet. Follow steps 5 through 10 in Section 1.5, Wiring on page 5.
16. Test switch action by varying liquid level in float chamber.

NOTE: If switch mechanism fails to function properly, check vertical alignment of control housing and consult installation bulletin on switch mechanism. If the unit still fails to function properly, consult the factory.

### 2.4.2 High Level Controls

On high level controls, the switch trips on the higher actuation point and resets on the lower actuation point.

Caution: On high level controls, widening the differential requires raising the trip point a proportional amount. The reset point will remain the same.

To widen the differential by raising the trip point, follow steps 1 through 16 in Section 2.4.1, Low Level Controls on pages 8-9.

### 2.5 Tandem Float Models

Models with tandem floats are used on applications where it is advantageous to have two widely spaced high and low switching functions using a single control.

The units incorporate two floats which operate independently, and are arranged so that the lower float actuates the upper switch mechanism, and the upper float actuates the lower switch mechanism. The upper float is attached to the lower attraction sleeve by means of a hollow stem. The lower float attaches to the upper attraction sleeve with a solid stem that extends upward through the upper float and stem assembly.

### 2.5.1 Installation, Preventive Maintenance, and Troubleshooting

Installation and maintenance of tandem float models is accomplished in much the same manner as for standard models previously described. Some additional consideration must be given to the piping arrangement to allow for alignment of the two switch actuating level marks on the float chamber with the desired levels in the vessel. When troubleshooting the level sensing portion of the control, additional checks may be made of the following:

1. Inspect for binding of solid (lower) float stem within hollow (upper) float stem due to corrosion or possible damage incurred during shipment or previous maintenance.
2. Make certain that retaining (snap) rings, used to locate lower attraction sleeve, are locked in place. An extreme shock or hammer, such as during blow-down on a water column boiler control, may damage a ring causing it to snap out of its retaining groove in the hollow (upper) float stem.

### 2.5.2 Differential Adjustment

Caution: No differential adjustment should be made on tandem float models in the field. Switch actuation levels have been set at the factory to meet customer specifications. Variations in actual conditions, from design conditions, usually require special control modifications.

### 3.0 Troubleshooting

Usually the first indication of improper operation is failure of the controlled equipment to function, i.e., pump will not start (or stop), signal lamps fail to light, etc. When these symptoms occur, whether at time of installation or during routine service thereafter, check the following potential external causes first:
a. Fuses may be blown
b. Reset button(s) may need resetting
c. Power switch may be open
d. Controlled equipment may be faulty
e. Wiring leading to control may be defective

If a thorough inspection of these possible conditions fails to locate the trouble, proceed next to a check of the control's switch mechanism.

### 3.1 Check Switch Mechanism

1. Pull disconnect switch or otherwise disconnect power to the control.
2. Remove switch housing cover.
3. Disconnect power wiring from switch assembly.
4. Swing magnet assembly in and out by hand to check carefully for any sign of binding. Assembly should require minimal force to move it through its full swing.
5. If binding exists, magnet may be rubbing enclosing tube. If magnet is rubbing, loosen magnet clamp screw and shift magnet position. Retighten magnet clamp screw.
6. If switch magnet assembly swings freely and mechanism still fails to actuate, check installation of control to be certain it is within the specified $3^{\circ}$ of vertical.
7. Check the continuity of microswitch with ohmmeter. Replace immediately if defective.
8. If switch mechanism is operating satisfactorily, proceed to check sensing unit.

NOTE: As a matter of good practice, spare switches should be kept on hand at all times.

### 3.2 Check Sensing Unit

1. Reconnect power supply. Being careful to avoid electrical shock, manually actuate switch mechanism (use a nonconductive tool on electrical switch mechanisms) to determine whether controlled equipment will operate.

Caution: With electrical power on, care should be taken to avoid contact with switch leads and connections at terminal block.
2. If controlled equipment responds to manual actuation test, trouble may be located in the level sensing portion of the control, float(s), stem(s), and magnetic attraction sleeve(s).
3. Check to be certain liquid is entering float chamber. A valve may be closed or piping plugged.

Caution: Be certain to pull disconnect switch or otherwise ensure that electrical circuit(s) through control is deactivated. Close operating medium supply valve on controls equipped with pneumatic switch mechanisms.
4. With liquid in chamber, proceed to check level sensing action by removing switch housing assembly and enclosing tube.
5. Disconnect wiring from supply side of switch mechanism(s) and remove electrical conduit or operating medium line connections to switch housing.
6. Perform system shutdown to relieve pressure from float chamber of control and allow unit to cool.
7. Close shutoff valves (if equipped) to isolate control from vessel. Drain off liquid in chamber if necessary
8. On installations without shutoff valves, relieve pressure from vessel and drain off liquid head above control mounting level.

NOTE: Control chamber, connections, and pipe lines need not be removed from vessel or boiler.
9. Remove switch housing assembly by loosening hex nut, which is located immediately below housing base.
10. With switch housing assembly removed, inspect attraction sleeve(s) and inside of enclosing tube for excessive corrosion or solids buildup which could restrict movement, preventing sleeve(s) from reaching field of switch magnet(s).
11. If differential has been changed in the field by repositioning the lower jam nuts on the float stem, check tightness and position of the jam nuts. Refer to Figure 7 on page 8.

NOTE: Differential adjustment affects a change in the amount of level travel between switch-on and switch-off actuations. Do not attempt adjustment without first consulting factory for assistance in computing level differential change for your control.
12. Check float to be certain it is buoyant in the liquid (float chamber or vessel must have adequate liquid level). If float is determined to be filled with liquid, or it is collapsed, it must be replaced immediately. Do not attempt to repair a float. See Section 2.5, Tandem Float Models on page 10.

If all components in the control are in operating condition, the trouble must be located external to the control. Repeat inspection of external conditions previously described.

NOTE: If difficulties are encountered which cannot be identified, consult the factory or your local representative for assistance. A complete description of the trouble should be provided along with information concerning your piping and mounting arrangement, plus a description of your operating sequence. Sketches or photographs showing the installation are also beneficial.

When communicating about your control, be certain to always specify the complete Model and Serial numbers.

### 4.0 Preventive Maintenance

Periodic inspections are a necessary means to keep your Magnetrol level control in good working order. This control is a safety device to protect the valuable equipment it serves. A systematic program of preventive maintenance must be implemented when the control is placed into service. If the following is observed, your control will provide reliable protection of your capital equipment for many years.

### 4.1 What To Do

### 4.1.1 Keep Control Clean

Be sure the switch housing cover is always in place on the control. This cover is designed to keep dust and dirt from interfering with switch mechanism operation. In addition, it protects against damaging moisture and acts as a safety feature by keeping bare wires and terminals from being exposed. Should the housing cover or any seals become damaged or misplaced, obtain a replacement immediately.

### 4.1.2 Inspect Switch Mechanisms, Terminals, and Connections Monthly

1. Switches should be inspected for excessive wear on actuating lever or misalignment of adjustment screw at point of contact between screw and lever. Such wear can cause false switch actuating levels. See Section 6.1.2, Switch and Housing Reference on page 20 for bulletin supplied with control should switch adjustment or replacement be necessary.
2. DO NOT operate your control with defective or mal-adjusted switch mechanisms. See Section 6.1.2, Switch and Housing Reference on page 20 for bulletin on switch mechanisms furnished for service instructions.
3. Level controls may sometimes be exposed to excessive heat or moisture. Under such conditions, insulation on electrical wiring may become brittle, eventually breaking or pealing away. The resulting exposed wires can cause short circuits.

NOTE: Check wiring carefully and replace at the first sign of brittle insulation.
4. Vibration may sometimes cause terminal screws to work loose. Check all terminal connections to be certain that screws are tight.
5. On units with pneumatic switches, air (or gas) lines subjected to vibration, may eventually crack or become loose at connections causing leakage. Check lines and connections carefully and repair or replace if necessary.

NOTE: As a matter of good practice, spare switches should be kept on hand at all times.

### 4.1.3 Inspect Entire Unit Periodically

Isolate control from vessel. Raise and lower liquid level to check for switch contact and reset.

### 4.2 What To Avoid

Caution: Operation of all buoyancy type level devices should be done in such a way as to minimize the action of dynamic forces on the float or displacer sensing element. Good practice for reducing the likelihood of damage to the control is to equalize pressure across the device very slowly.

1. Never leave switch housing cover off the control longer than necessary to make routine inspections.
2. Never place a jumper wire across terminals to "cut-out" the control. If a "jumper" is necessary for test purposes, be certain it is removed before placing control into service.
3. Never attempt to make adjustments or replace switches without reading instructions carefully. Certain adjustments provided for in level controls should not be attempted in the field. When in doubt, consult the factory or your local representative.
4. Never use lubricants on pivots of switch mechanisms. A sufficient amount of lubricant has been applied at the factory to ensure a lifetime of service. Further oiling is unnecessary and will only tend to attract dust and dirt which can interfere with mechanism operation.

### 5.0 Specifications

### 5.1 Agency Approvals

| Agency | Approved Model | Area Classification |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM | All with an electric switch mechanism and a housing listed as TYPE 4X/7/9 | Class I, Div 1, Groups C \& D Class II, Div 1, Groups E, F \& G |
|  | All with an electric switch mechanism and a housing listed as TYPE 4X/7/9 Class I, Div 1, Group B | Class I, Div 1, Groups B, C \& D Class II, Div 1, Groups E, F \& G |
| CSA | All with a Series F, HS, or H1 electric switch mechanism and a housing listed as CSA TYPE 4X | Class I, Div 2, Groups B, C \& D |
|  | All with an electric switch mechanism and a housing listed as TYPE 4X/7/9 | Class I, Div 1, Groups C \& D Class II, Div 1, Groups E, F \& G |
|  | All with an electric switch mechanism and a housing listed as TYPE 4X/7/9 Class I, Div 1, Group B | Class I, Div 1, Groups B, C \& D Class II, Div 1, Groups E, F \& G |
| ATEX / IEC Ex (2) | All with an electric switch mechanism and an ATEX housing (1) | ATEX II 2 G EEx D IIC T6 94/9/EC <br> IEC ExEx d IIC T6 IP66 |
| CE | Low voltage directives 2006/95/EC | Installation Category II Pollution Degree 2 |
|  | Per Harmonized Standard EN 61010-1/1993 \& Amendment No. 1 |  |

(1) Models with two HS or two H 1 switches are not ATEX approved.
(2) IEC Installation Instructions:

The cable entry and closing devices shall be Ex d certified suitable for the conditions of use and correctly installed.
For ambient temperatures above $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or for process temperatures above $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, suitable heat resistant cables shall be used.

Heat extensions (between process connection and housing) shall never be insulated.

## Special conditions for safe use:

When the equipment is installed in process temperatures higher than $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the temperature classification must be reduced according to the following table as per IEC60079-0.

| Maximum Process <br> Temperature | Temperature <br> Classification |
| :---: | :---: |
| $<85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | T 6 |
| $<100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | T 5 |
| $<135^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | T 4 |
| $<200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | T 3 |
| $<300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | T 2 |
| $<450^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | T 1 |

These units are in conformity with IECEx KEM 05.0020X Classification Ex d IIC T6
$T_{\text {ambient }}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

### 5.2 Physical

STAINLESS STEEL CHAMBERS WITH 1-INCH CONNECTIONS INCHES

## MILLIMETERS

|  | Min. <br> SG | NPT \& (5) <br> Socket Weld |  |  | Flanged Upper Side/Btm |  |  | Flanged Side/Side |  |  | Actuating Levels ${ }^{2}$ |  |  <br> Socket Weld |  |  | Flanged Upper Side/Btm |  |  | Flanged Side/Side |  |  | Actuating Levels ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | HL | LL | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | HL | LL |
| B73 | 0.59 | 6.36 | 3.34 | 17.44 | 9.25 | 6.25 | 20.32 | 9.90 | 6.25 | 21.00 | 1.22 | 2.10 | 151 | 84 | 442 | 235 | 159 | 515 | 251 | 159 | 532 | 30 | 53 |
| C75 | 0.60 | 8.50 | 3.61 | 22.06 | 11.56 | 6.68 | 25.12 | 12.21 | 6.68 | 25.75 | 2.75 | 3.62 | 216 | 92 | 560 | 294 | 170 | 638 | 310 | 170 | 654 | 70 | 92 |
| J75 | 0.57 | 9.25 | 3.61 | 23.06 | 12.31 | 6.68 | 26.12 | 12.96 | 6.68 | 26.75 | 2.93 | 3.78 | 235 | 92 | 586 | 313 | 170 | 663 | 329 | 170 | 679 | 74 | 96 |
| O75 ${ }^{3}$ | 0.85 | 8.50 | 2.71 | 21.87 | 11.56 | 5.68 | 24.93 | 12.21 | 5.68 | 25.62 | 2.44 | 3.50 | 216 | 69 | 555 | 294 | 144 | 633 | 310 | 144 | 651 | 62 | 89 |
| O75 ${ }^{4}$ | 0.85 | 8.50 | 2.59 | 21.56 | 11.56 | 5.56 | 24.62 | 12.21 | 5.56 | 25.43 | 2.44 | 3.50 | 216 | 66 | 548 | 294 | 141 | 625 | 310 | 141 | 646 | 62 | 89 |
| P75 | 0.75 | 8.50 | 3.09 | 21.93 | 11.56 | 6.12 | 25.00 | 12.21 | 6.12 | 25.68 | 2.56 | 3.50 | 216 | 78 | 557 | 294 | 155 | 635 | 310 | 155 | 652 | 65 | 89 |

Levels $\pm 0.25$ " ( 6 mm )

## STAINLESS STEEL CHAMBERS WITH ½-INCH CONNECTIONS

## INCHES

|  | Min. | NPT \& ${ }^{\text {(5) }}$ Socket Weld |  |  | Flanged Upper Side/Btm |  |  | Flanged Side/Side |  |  | Actuating Levels ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | NPT \& Socket Weld |  |  | Flanged Upper Side/Btm |  |  | Flanged Side/Side |  |  | Actuating Levels ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SG | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | HL | LL | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | HL | LL |
| C75 | 0.60 | 8.50 | 4.22 | 12.56 | 12.56 | 7.68 | 16.63 | 13.21 | 7.68 | 17.31 | 2.13 | 3.00 | 215 | 107 | 319 | 319 | 195 | 422 | 335 | 195 | 439 | 54 | 76 |
| J75 | 0.57 | 9.25 | 4.22 | 13.56 | 13.31 | 7.68 | 17.63 | 13.96 | 7.68 | 18.25 | 2.75 | 3.50 | 234 | 107 | 344 | 338 | 195 | 448 | 354 | 195 | 464 | 70 | 89 |

Levels $\pm 0.25^{\prime \prime}$ ( 6 mm )

## STAINLESS STEEL CHAMBERS WITH 2-INCH CONNECTIONS

 INCHES|  | Min. SG | NPT \& (5) <br> Socket Weld |  |  | Flanged Upper Side/Btm |  |  | Flanged Side/Side |  |  | Actuating Levels ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | HL | LL |
| C75 | 0.60 | 8.25 | 4.37 | 12.69 | 12.56 | 7.68 | 17.00 | 13.21 | 7.68 | 17.69 | 1.75 | 2.63 |
| J75 | 0.57 | 9.00 | 4.34 | 13.69 | 13.31 | 7.68 | 18.00 | 13.96 | 7.68 | 18.69 | 2.98 | 3.13 |

## MILLIMETERS

|  <br> Socket Weld |  |  | Flanged <br> Upper Side/Btm |  |  | Flanged <br> Side/Side |  |  | Actuating <br> Levels (2) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | HL | LL |
| 209 | 110 | 322 | 319 | 195 | 431 | 335 | 195 | 449 | 44 | 69 |
| 228 | 110 | 348 | 338 | 195 | 457 | 354 | 195 | 475 | 60 | 80 |

Levels $\pm 0.25^{\prime \prime}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$
(1) Minimum SG given is for single switch units with -1 materials of construction. Consult factory for other configurations.
(2) Switch actuating levels (HL \& LL) are given for minimum specific gravity materials of construction -1 and single switch units. Consult factory for other configurations.
(3) 304 Stainless steel only
(4) 316 Stainless steel only
(5) Standard process connections are a combination of 1" NPT and 1 " socket weld coupling.
(6) These dimensions increase by 2.19 (55) with Series HS switches with terminal blocks.
(7) Allow overhead clearance of 10.00 (254) for cover removal.
(8) All housings rotatable $360^{\circ}$.

Inches (mm)


Series 75
Threaded and Socket Weld (6) Upper Side/Bottom


Model B73
Threaded and Socket Weld (6) Upper Side/Bottom


Series 75
Flanged Upper Side/Bottom


Model B73
Upper Side/Bottom Flanged


Series 75
Flanged Side/Side


Model B73
Side/Side Flanged

| Housing | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA 1 | 4.70 | 5.00 |
|  | $(119)$ | $(127)$ |
| TYPE 4X/7/9 | 5.93 | 3.87 |
| Group B | $(151)$ | $(98)$ |


| Conduit Connections F |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electrical Switches |  |
| TYPE 4X/7/9: | 1 " NPT |
| Group B: | 1 " NPT |
| Pneumatic Switches |  |
| NEMA 1: | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ NPT |

### 5.2 Physical

CARBON STEEL CHAMBERS WITH 1-INCH CONNECTIONS INCHES

## MILLIMETERS

|  | $\text { Min. }{ }^{(1)}$ SG | NPT \& (3) Socket Weld |  |  | FlangedUpper Side/Btm |  |  | Flanged Side/Side |  |  | Actuating Levels ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | NPT \& Socket Weld |  |  | Flanged <br> Upper Side/Btm |  |  | Flanged Side/Side |  |  | Actuating Levels ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | HL | LL | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | HL | LL |
| B73 | 0.59 | 6.36 | 3.34 | 17.44 | 9.25 | 6.25 | 20.32 | 9.90 | 6.25 | 21.00 | 1.22 | 2.10 | 151 | 84 | 442 | 235 | 159 | 515 | 251 | 159 | 532 | 30 | 53 |
| B75 | 0.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.56 | 3.24 |  | 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 | 82 |
| C75 | 0.55 |  | 3.80 |  |  |  |  |  | . 6 | 26.21 | 2.72 | 3.44 |  | 97 | 576 |  | 170 | 649 | 310 | 170 | 666 | 69 | 87 |
| F75 | 0.55 | 10.91 | 5.33 | 24.91 | 13.78 | 8.19 | 27.78 | 14.39 | 8.19 | 28.39 | 1.76 | 2.35 | 27 | 135 | 633 | 350 | 208 | 706 | 366 | 208 | 721 | 44 | 59 |
| G75 | 0.53 | 9.44 |  | 2 | 1231 | 719 | 26 | 1296 | 719 | 26.9 | 2.25 | 2.92 | 240 | 110 | 59 | 313 | 183 | 668 | 329 | 183 | 685 | 57 | 74 |
| J75 | 0.48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.90 | 3.62 |  |  |  | 31 | 1 | 66 | 3 | 183 |  | 73 | 91 |
| K75 | 0.39 | 11.69 | 5.33 | 25.69 | 14.56 | 8.19 | 28.56 | 15.21 | 8.19 | 29.21 | 2.15 | 2.77 | 297 | 135 | 653 | 370 | 208 | 754 | 386 | 208 | 742 | 54 | 70 |
| L75 | 0.40 | 9.44 | 4.33 | 23.44 | 12.31 | 7.19 | 26.31 | 12.96 | 7.19 | 26.96 | 2.45 | 3.19 | 240 | 110 | 595 | 313 | 183 | 668 | 329 | 183 | 685 | 62 | 81 |
| N75 | 0.32 | 11.69 | 5.33 | 25.69 | 14.56 | 8.19 | 28.56 | 15.21 | 8.19 | 29.21 | 2.17 | 2.86 | 297 | 135 | 653 | 370 | 208 | 754 | 386 | 208 | 742 | 55 | 72 |
| S75 | 0.60 | 11.16 | 5.33 | 27.06 |  |  | nsu | Factor |  |  | 2.13 | 2.78 | 283 | 135 | 687 |  |  | Su | act |  |  | 54 | 70 |
| V75 | 0.74 | 9.02 | 4.15 | 23.27 | 11.56 | 6.68 | 25.81 | 12.21 | 6.68 | 26.46 | 2.63 | 3.38 | 229 | 105 | 591 | 294 | 170 | 656 | 313 | 170 | 672 | 69 | 86 |
| Z75 | 0.68 | 9.77 | 4.68 | 24.16 | 12.31 | 7.18 | 26.70 | 12.96 | 7.18 | 27.35 | 2.38 | 3.19 | 248 | 119 | 614 | 313 | 182 | 678 | 329 | 182 | 695 | 60 | 81 |

## CARBON STEEL CHAMBERS WITH $11 / 2$-INCH CONNECTIONS

 INCHES

## MILLIMETERS

| NPT \& Socket Weld |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Flanged } \\ \text { Upper Side/Btm } \end{array}$ |  |  | Flanged Side/Side |  |  | Actuating Levels |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | HL | LL |
| 227 | 107 | 586 | 319 | 195 | 678 | 336 | 195 | 694 | 49 | 66 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 | 66 |
| 281 | 146 | 665 | 375 | 233 | 760 | 391 | 233 | 775 | 27 | 42 |
| 244 | 121 | 612 | 338 | 208 | 705 | 355 | 208 | 722 | 40 | 57 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56 | 74 |
| 306 | 146 | 689 | 395 | 233 | 778 | 412 | 233 | 795 | 44 | 60 |
| 244 | 121 | 612 | 338 | 208 | 705 | 355 | 208 | 722 | 44 | 64 |
| 306 | 146 | 689 | 395 | 233 | 778 | 412 | 233 | 306 | 45 | 63 |
| Consult Factory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | n/a | n/a |
| 224 | 107 | 589 | 319 | 195 | 684 | 336 | 195 | 706 | 49 | 68 |
| 242 | 121 | 612 | 338 | 208 | 708 | 355 | 208 | 725 | 43 | 66 |

CARBON STEEL CHAMBERS WITH 2-INCH CONNECTIONS INCHES

|  | $\text { Min. }{ }^{(1)}$ SG | NPT \& (3) Socket Weld |  |  | Flanged <br> Upper Side/Btm |  |  | Flanged Side/Side |  |  | Actuating Levels ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C | HL | LL |
| B75 | 0.67 | 8.69 | 4.34 | 23.20 | 12.56 | 7.69 | 26.07 | 13.21 | 7.69 | 27.72 | 1.48 | 2.16 |
| C7 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.64 | 2.36 |
| F75 | 0.55 | 10.94 | 5.88 | 26.32 | 14 | 9. | 30.16 | 15.39 | 9. | 30.77 | 0.78 | 1.36 |
| G75 | 0.53 | 9.50 | 4.88 | 24.21 | 13.31 | 8.19 | 28.02 | 13.96 | 8.19 | 28.67 | 1.31 | 7 |
| J | 0.48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.95 | 2.67 |
| K75 | 0.39 | 11.9 | 5.88 | 27 | 15 | 9.19 | 30.94 | 16.2 | 9.19 | 31.59 | 1.59 | 2.2 |
| L7 | 0.4 | 9.50 | 4.88 | 24.2 | 13.3 | 8.19 | 28.02 | 13.96 | 8.19 | 28.6 | 1.50 | 2.24 |
| N75 | 0.32 | 11.94 | 5.88 | 27.32 | 15.56 | 9.19 | 30.94 | 16.21 | 9.19 | 31.59 | 1.63 | 2.31 |
| S75 | 0.60 |  |  |  | Cons | 保 | 左 |  |  |  | n/a | n/ |
| V7 | 0.74 | 8.49 | 4.34 | 23.27 | 12.56 | 7.68 | 27.34 | 13.21 | 7.68 | 27.99 | 1.88 | 2.63 |
| Z75 | 0.68 | 9.31 | 4.87 | 24.16 | 13.31 | 8.18 | 28.16 | 13.96 | 8.18 | 28.81 | 1.44 | 2.25 |

MILLIMETERS

|  <br> Socket Weld |  |  | Flanged <br> Upper Side/Btm |  |  |  | Flanged <br> Side/Side |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | B | C | A | B | C | Actuating |  |  |  |  |
| Levels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$|$

(1) Minimum SG given is for single switch units with -1 materials of construction. Consult factory for other configurations.
(2) Switch actuating levels (HL \& LL) are given for minimum specific gravity materials of construction -1 and single switch units. Consult factory for other configurations.
(3) Standard process connections are a combination of 1" NPT and 1" socket weld coupling.

Inches (mm)


Series 75
Threaded and Socket Weld (3) Upper Side/Bottom


Model B73
Threaded and Socket Weld (3) Upper Side/Bottom


Series 75
Flanged Upper Side/Bottom


Model B73
Upper Side/Bottom Flanged


Series 75 Flanged Side/Side


Model B73
Side/Side Flanged
(4) These dimensions increase by 2.19 (55) with Series HS switches with terminal blocks.
(5) Allow overhead clearance of 10.00 (254) for cover removal.
(6) All housings rotatable $360^{\circ}$.

| Housing | D | E |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA 1 | 4.70 | 5.00 |
|  | $(119)$ | $(127)$ |
| TYPE 4X/7/9 | 5.93 | 3.87 |
| Group B | $(151)$ | $(98)$ |


| Conduit Connections F |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electrical Switches |  |
| TYPE 4X/7/9: | 1" NPT |
| Group B: | 1 " NPT |
| Pneumatic Switches |  |
| NEMA 1: | $1 / 4 "$ NPT |

### 6.0 Replacement Parts

### 6.1 Series 75



### 6.1.1 Parts Identification

| Item | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Housing cover |
| 2 | Housing base |
| 3 | Switch mechanism |
| 4 | Jam nuts |
| 5 | Lock washer |
| 6 | Attraction sleeve |
| 7 | Stop tube (not shown) |
| 8 | Enclosing tube |
| 9 | E-tube gasket |
| 10 | Chamber assembly |

## IMPORTANT:

When ordering, please specify:
A. Model and serial numbers or control.
B. Name and/or number of replacement assembly.

Many Model 75 controls are specially tailored to meet customer specifications and, therefore, may contain special parts. When ordering, always provide serial number of control.

### 6.1.2 Switch and Housing Reference

| Dry contact | Series Type | Bulletin \# |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hermetically sealed | H, C, D | $42-683$ |
| Bleed type pneumatic | J1 | $42-694$ |
| Non-bleed type pneumatic | K | $42-685$ |
| High temperature dry contact | F, R, 8, 9 | $42-486$ |

### 6.1.3 Series 75 with Material Code 1

|  | All Models except S75, V75 \& Z75 | S75, V75 \& Z75 Only |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing cover | See Section 6.1.2, Switch and Housing Reference on previous page for switch and housing bulletin furnished. |  |
| Housing base |  |  |
| Switch mechanism |  |  |
| Attraction sleeve kit: |  |  |
| includes items 4, 5, 6 \& 7 | 089-3409-009 | 089-3409-002 |
| Enclosing tube - models w/electric switches* | Z32-6325-004 | Z32-6325-006 |
| Enclosing tube - models w/J or K switches | Z32-6325-001 | Z32-6325-003 |
| E-tube gasket - Models B, E, F, G, H, K | 012-1204-001 | 012-1204-001 |
| E-tube gasket - Models C, J, L, M, N | 012-1301-002 | 012-1204-001 |
| Chamber assembly | Available as complete sensing units only with all parts listed under items 4 through 10 assembled. When ordering, specify specify model and serial number of control. |  |
|  |  |  |

*Consult factory for Series G, H \& I switches

### 6.1.4 Series 75 with Material Code 2

| Housing cover | All Models except S75, V75 \& Z75 | S75, V75 \& Z75 Only |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Housing base |  | See Section 6.1.2, Switch and Housing Reference <br> on previous page for switch and housing bulletin furnished. |
| Switch mechanism |  |  |
| Attraction sleeve kit: |  |  |
| includes items 4, 5, 6 \& 7 | $089-3410-012$ | $089-3410-002$ |
| Enclosing tube - models w/electric switches* | Z32-6325-005 | Z32-6325-006 |
| Enclosing tube - models w/J or K switches | Z32-6325-002 | Z32-6325-003 |
| E-tube gasket - Models B, E, F, G, H, K | $012-1204-001$ | $012-1204-001$ |
| E-tube gasket - Models C, J, L, M, N | $012-1301-002$ | $012-1204-001$ |

Chamber assembly
model and serial number of control.
*Consult factory for Series G, H \& I switches

Available as complete sensing units only with all parts listed under items 4 through 10 assembled. When ordering, specify

### 6.1.5 Series 75 with Material Code 3 or 4

| Housing cover | All Models w/Material Code 3 | All Models w/Material Code 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Housing base | See Section 6.1.2, Switch and Housing Reference <br> on previous page for switch and housing bulletin furnished. |  |
| Switch mechanism |  |  |
| Attraction sleeve kit: | 089-3410-010 | 089-3410-001 |
| includes items 4, 5, 6 \& 7 | Z32-6325-005 | Z32-6325-005 |
| Enclosing tube - models w/electric switches | Z32-6325-002 | Z32-6325-002 |
| Enclosing tube - models w/J or K switches | $012-1301-002$ | $012-1301-002$ |
| Enclosing tube gasket |  |  |

Chamber assembly
Available as complete sensing units only with all parts listed under items 4 through 10 assembled. When ordering, specify specify model and serial number of control.

### 6.2 Model B73



| 6.2.1 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Parts Identification |  |
| Item | Description |
| 1 | Housing cover |
| 2 | Housing base |
| 3 | Switch mechanism |
| 4 | Jam nuts |
| 5 | Lock washer |
| 6 | Attraction sleeve |
| 7 | Enclosing tube |
| 8 | E-tube gasket |
| 9 | Chamber assembly |

## IMPORTANT:

When ordering, please specify:
A. Model and serial numbers or control.
B. Name and/or number of replacement assembly.

Many Model 75 controls are specially tailored to meet customer specifications and, therefore, may contain special parts. When ordering, always provide serial number of control.
6.2.2 Switch and Housing Reference

|  | Series Type | Bulletin \# |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Dry contact | B, C, D | $42-683$ |
| Hermetically sealed | F | $42-799$ |
| Hermetically sealed | HS, H1 | $42-694$ |
| Bleed type pneumatic | J | $42-685$ |
| Non-bleed type pneumatic | K | $42-486$ |

### 6.2.3 Model B73

|  | Model B73-1 | Model B73-2 or B73-4 | Model B73-3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing cover | See Section 6.2.2, Switch and Housing Reference above for switch and housing bulletin furnished. |  |  |
| Housing base |  |  |  |
| Switch mechanism above for switch and housing bulletin furnished. |  |  |  |
| Attraction sleeve kit |  |  |  |
| includes items 4, 5, \& 6 | 089-3409-012 | 089-3410-009 | 089-3410-011 |
| Enclosing tube | Z32-6325-001 | Z32-6325-002 | Z32-6325-002 |
| E-tube gasket | 012-1301-002 | 012-1301-002 | 012-1301-002 |
| Chamber assembly | Available as complete sensing units only with all parts listed under items 4 through 10 assembled. When ordering, specify specify model and serial number of control. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

### 6.3 Series 75 Tandem Float Units



### 6.3.1 Parts Identification

| Item | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Housing cover |
| 2 | Housing base |
| 3 | Switch mechanism |
| 4 | Jam nuts |
| 5 | Upper attraction sleeve |
| 6 | Lower attraction sleeve |
| 7 | Spacer washer (not shown) |
| 8 | Retaining ring |
| 9 | E-tube gasket |
| 10 | Enclosing tube |
| 11 | Chamber assembly |

### 6.3.2 Series 75 Tandem Float Units

|  | Models B, C, G, J, L, \& M | Models F, K, \& N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Housing cover | See Section 6.3.3, Switch and Housing Reference below for switch and housing bulletin furnished. |  |
| Housing base |  |  |
| Switch mechanism |  |  |
| Attraction sleeve kit: |  |  |
| includes items 4, 5, 6, 7 \& 8 | 089-3411-001 (Mat'l Code 1) | 089-3413-001 (Mat'l Code 1) |
|  | 089-3412-001 (Mat'l Code 2, 3, \& 4) | 089-3414-001 (Mat'l Code 2, 3, \& 4) |
| E-tube gasket | 012-1204-001 | 012-1204-001 |
| Enclosing tube | Z32-6325-004 (Mat'l Code 1) / | Z32-6325-004 (Mat'l Code 1) / |
|  | Z32-6325-005 (Mat'l Code 2) | Z32-6325-005 (Mat'l Code 2) |
| Chamber assembly | Available as complete sensing units only with all parts listed under items 4 through 10 assembled. When ordering, specify model and serial number of control. |  |

6.3.3 Switch and Housing Reference

|  | Series Type | Bulletin\# |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Dry contact | B, C, D | $42-683$ |
| Hermetically sealed | HS, H1 | $42-694$ |
| Bleed type pneumatic | J | $42-685$ |
| Non-bleed type pneumatic | K | $42-486$ |
| High temperature dry contact | F, R, 8, 9 | $42-799$ |

### 7.0 Model Numbers

### 7.1 Model B73

## MODEL NUMBER CODE

| Model No. | Min. SG | Materials of Construction | Pressure Rating |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | psig @ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  | bar @ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 100 | $450{ }^{1}$ | 38 | $232{ }^{1}$ |
| B73-1 | 0.59 | Carbon steel chamber, 316 stainless steel float, 400 stainless steel trim | 400 | 275 | 28 | 20 |
| B73-2 | 0.59 | Carbon steel chamber, 316 stainless steel float, 316 stainless steel trim |  |  |  |  |
| B73-3 | 0.59 | 304 stainless steel chamber, 316 stainless steel float, 304 stainless steel trim |  |  |  |  |
| B73-4 | 0.59 | 316 stainless steel chamber, 316 stainless steel float, 316 stainless steel trim |  |  |  |  |

TANK CONNECTION TYPE AND SIZE

| B20 | 1" NPT threaded side/bottom |
| :--- | :--- |
| B30 | 1" socket weld side/bottom |
| N30 | 1" 150 lb. flanged upper side/bottom |
| N40 | 1" 300 lb. flanged upper side/bottom |
| S30 | 1 " 150 lb. flanged side/side |
| S40 | 1 1" 300 lb. flanged side/side |

(1) Models are limited to maximum temperature rating of selected switch mechanism. See Switch Mechanism chart on page 27.
(2) Consult factory for TYPE 4X/7/9 cast iron housings.
(3) Process temperature based on $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ ambient.
(4) Drain or uncontrolled housing heater available in TYPE 4X/7/9 enclosures. Consult factory for standard part number.
(5) On steam \& other condensing applications, temperature downrated to $+400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+204^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ process $@+100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ ambient.

## ELECTRIC SWITCH MECHANISM AND ENCLOSURE ${ }^{\text {² }}$

| Switch Description | Process Temperature Range ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | One Set Point Contacts | Model B73-1 Only |  |  | Models B73-2, B73-3, B74-4 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | TYPE 4X/7/9 Aluminum Enclosure ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Class I, Div 1 Groups C \& D | Class I, Div 1 Groups B, C \& D | ATEX | Class I, Div 1 Groups C \& D | Class I, Div 1 Groups B, C \& D | ATEX |
| Series B Snap | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \text { to }+250 \\ & (-40 \text { to }+121) \end{aligned}$ | SPDT | BKP <br> BNP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BKT } \\ & \text { BNT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & B A C \\ & B B C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BKQ} \\ & \mathrm{BNQ} \end{aligned}$ | BKS <br> BNS | BA9 <br> BB9 |
|  |  | DPDT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series C Snap | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to }+450 \\ (-40 \text { to }+232) \end{gathered}$ | SPDT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKP } \\ & \text { CNP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CKT } \\ & \text { CNT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{CAC} \\ & \mathrm{CBC} \end{aligned}$ | CKQ <br> CNQ | CKS | CA9 |
|  |  | DPDT |  |  |  |  | CNS | CB9 |
| Series D Snap | $\begin{gathered} -40 \text { to }+250 \\ (-40 \text { to }+121) \end{gathered}$ | SPDT | n/a |  |  | DKQ | DKS | DA9 |
|  |  | DPDT |  |  |  | DNQ | DNS | DB9 |
|  |  | SPDT | FKP | FKT | FAC | FKQ | FKS | FA9 |
|  |  | DPDT | FNP | FNT | FBC | FNQ | FNS | FB9 |
| Series HS Hermetically Sealed 5 amp Snap with wiring leads | $\begin{gathered} \text { (5) } \\ -50 \text { to }+450 \\ (-46 \text { to }+232) \end{gathered}$ | SPDT | n/a |  |  | HMC | HEK | n/a |
|  |  | DPDT | n/a |  |  | HMF | HET | n/a |
| Series HS <br> Hermetically Sealed 5 amp Snap with terminal block | $\begin{gathered} \text { (5) } \\ -50 \text { to }+450 \\ (-46 \text { to }+232) \end{gathered}$ | SPDT | n/a |  |  | HM3 | HM4 | HA9 |
|  |  | DPDT |  | n/a |  | HM7 | HM8 | HB9 |

PNEUMATIC SWITCH MECHANISM AND ENCLOSURE


### 7.2 Series 75

MODEL NUMBER CODE

| Model Code | Min. S.G. for models with (1) Material of Construction Code |  |  | Pressure Rating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | psig @ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ (2) |  |  |  |  | bar @ ${ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$ (2) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 \& 4 | 100 | 550 | 750 | 900 3 | 1000 3 | 38 | 288 | 399 | 482 (3) | 538 (3) |
| CARBON STEEL CHAMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B75 | 0.67 | 0.71 | n/a | 1000 | 870 | 716 | 357 | 138 | 69 | 60 | 49 | 25 | 10 |
| C75 | 0.55 | 0.59 | n/a | 500 | 435 | 400 | 357 | 138 | 34 | 30 | 28 | 25 | 10 |
| F75 | 0.55 | 0.56 | n/a | 1000 | 870 | 800 | 523 | 200 | 69 | 60 | 55 | 36 | 14 |
| G75 | 0.53 | 0.56 | n/a | 750 | 653 | 600 | 338 | 130 | 52 | 45 | 41 | 23 | 9 |
| J75 | 0.48 | 0.51 | n/a | 400 | - | 250 | - | - | 28 | - | 17 | - | - |
| K75 | 0.39 | 0.40 | n/a | 600 | - | 375 | - | - | 41 | - | 26 | - | - |
| L75 | 0.40 | 0.42 | n/a | 300 | - | 185 | - | - | 21 | - | 13 | - | - |
| N75 | 0.32 | 0.33 | n/a | 450 | - | 280 | - | - | 31 | - | 19 | - | - |
| S754 | 0.60 | n/a | n/a | 1500 | 1275 | 1045 | 523 | n/a | 103 | 88 | 72 | 36 | n/a |
| V754 ${ }^{4}$ | 0.74 | 0.81 | n/a | 2240 | 1913 | 1455 | 728 | n/a | 154 | 132 | 100 | 50 | n/a |
| Z754 | 0.68 | 0.71 | n/a | 2193 | 1913 | 1425 | 713 | n/a | 151 | 132 | 98 | 49 | n/a |
| STAINLESS STEEL CHAMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C75 | n/a | n/a | 0.60 | 500 | 435 | 400 | 385 | 380 | 34 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 26 |
| J75 | n/a | n/a | 0.57 | 400 | - | 225 | - | - | 28 | - | 16 | - | - |
| 075 | n/a | n/a | 0.85 | 500 | 435 | 400 | 385 | 380 | 34 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 26 |
| P75 | n/a | n/a | 0.75 | 400 | - | 225 | - | - | 28 | - | 16 | - | - |

## MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

| 1 | Carbon steel chamber, 316 stainless steel float, 400 stainless steel trim |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Carbon steel chamber, 316 stainless steel float, 316 stainless steel trim |
| 3 | 304 Stainless steel chamber, 316 stainless steel float, 316 stainless steel trim |
| 4 | 316 Stainless steel chamber, 316 stainless steel float, 316 stainless steel trim |

TANK CONNECTION TYPE AND SIZE


PNEUMATIC SWITCH MECHANISM AND ENCLOSURE

| Switch <br> Description | Maximum <br> Supply <br> Pressure |  | Maximum <br> Process <br> Temperature |  | Bleed <br> Orifice <br> Diameter |  | Excluding <br> S75, V75 \& Z75 | S75, V75 \& Z75 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | psig | bar | ${ }^{\circ}$ F | ${ }^{\circ}$ C | inches | mm | NEMA 1 | NEMA 1 |
|  | 100 | 7 | 400 | 204 | .063 | 1.6 | JDE | JKE |
|  | 60 | 4 | 400 | 204 | .094 | 2.3 | JEE | JLE |
|  | 60 | 4 | 700 | 371 | .055 | 1.3 | JFE | JME |
| Series K <br> Non-Bleed | 100 | 7 | 400 | 204 | - | - | KOE | KPE |

Electric switch mechanism and enclosure codes on the following page.
See Notes on back cover.

ELECTRIC SWITCH MECHANISM AND ENCLOSURE (7)


## NOTES (FOR SECTION 7.2)

(1) Minimum specific gravity ratings apply only to single stage units. Consult factory for two or three stage units.
(2) Models are limited to maximum temperature rating of selected switch mechanism. See Switch Mechanism charts on pages 26 and 27.
(3) Use caution when specifying carbon steel and stainless steel for temperatures greater than $+800^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+427^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, as they become sensitized.
(4) S75, V75 \& Z75 contain 17-7 ph float.
(5) The O 75 and P75 are not available with $1 \frac{1}{2} /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{\prime \prime}$ process connections.
(6) Valid for Models V75 \& Z75 only.
(7) Consult factory for TYPE 4X/7/9 cast iron housings.
(8) Process temperature based on $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ ambient.
(9) Drain or uncontrolled housing heater available in TYPE 4X/7/9 enclosures. Consult factory for standard part number.
(10) HS and H 1 switches can be used with materials of construction code 1 only on models S75, V75 \& Z75.
(11) On steam and other condensing applications, temperature down-rated to $+400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+204^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ process at $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ ambient.
(12) R series switch supplied in cast iron switch enclosure.

## ASSURED QUALITY \& SERVICE COST LESS

## Service Policy

Owners of Magnetrol controls may request the return of a control or any part of a control for complete rebuilding or replacement. They will be rebuilt or replaced promptly. Controls returned under our service policy must be returned by Prepaid transportation. Magnetrol will repair or replace the control at no cost to the purchaser (or owner) other than transportation if:

1. Returned within the warranty period; and
2. The factory inspection finds the cause of the claim to be covered under the warranty.
If the trouble is the result of conditions beyond our control; or, is NOT covered by the warranty, there will be charges for labor and the parts required to rebuild or replace the equipment.
In some cases it may be expedient to ship replacement parts; or, in extreme cases a complete new control, to replace the original equipment before it is returned. If this is desired, notify the factory of both the model and serial numbers of the control to be replaced. In such cases, credit for the materials returned will be determined on the basis of the applicability of our warranty.
No claims for misapplication, labor, direct or consequential damage will be allowed.

## Return Material Procedure

So that we may efficiently process any materials that are returned, it is essential that a "Return Material Authorization" (RMA) number be obtained from the factory, prior to the material's return. This is available through Magnetrol's local representative or by contacting the factory. Please supply the following information:

1. Company Name
2. Description of Material
3. Serial Number
4. Reason for Return
5. Application

Any unit that was used in a process must be properly cleaned in accordance with OSHA standards, before it is returned to the factory.
A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) must accompany material that was used in any media.
All shipments returned to the factory must be by prepaid transportation.

All replacements will be shipped F.O.B. factory.

