The Series SBLTX Submersible Level Transducer is manufactured for years of trouble free service. The transducer consists of a piezoresistive sensing element, encased in a 316 SS housing. Bullet nose design protects diaphragm from damage. Comes equipped with a 270-pound tensile strength, shielded, vented cable. Ventilation tube in the cable automatically compensates for changes in atmospheric pressure above the tank.

**Intrinsic Safety Approval Classification**

The SBLTX is UL listed for use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations. The protection method is by Intrinsic Safety, “ia”. It was investigated by UL under UL Standard 913 8th Edition, CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60079-0:15 and CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60079-11:14.

Hazardous (Classified) Location Intrinsically Safe For:
- Class I Div. 1 Groups A,B,C,D
- Class II Div. 1 Groups E,F,G
- Class III Div. 1
- Class I Zone 0 AEx ia IIC T4 Ga
- Zone 20 AEx ia IIC T135°C Da
- Ex ia IIC T4 Ga
- Ex ia IIC T135°C Da
- Ta = -20°C to 80°C (ETFE Cable)
- Ta = -20°C to 65°C (Polyurethane Cable)

Install in accordance with Control Drawing 001833-43.
See Control Drawing 001833-43 for Entity Parameters.

**ATEX: EU Type Certificate NO. DEMKO 18 ATEX 2080**

ATEX STANDARDS: EN 60079-0, EN 60079-11
ATEX CLASSIFICATION: 2813 II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (-20°C ≤ Tamb ≤ 80°C (ETFE Cable)) (-20°C ≤ Tamb ≤ 65°C (Polyurethane Cable))

IECEx Certificate of Conformity: IECEx UL 18.0086
IECEx STANDARDS: IEC 60079-0, IEC 60079-11
IECEx CLASSIFICATION: Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (-20°C ≤ Tamb ≤ 80°C (ETFE Cable)) (-20°C ≤ Tamb ≤ 65°C (Polyurethane Cable))
Ex ia IIC T135°C Da (-20°C ≤ Tamb ≤ 80°C (ETFE Cable)) (-20°C ≤ Tamb ≤ 65°C (Polyurethane Cable))
UKCA Ex: CERTIFICATE UL21UKEX2364
UKCA Ex STANDARDS: EN 60079-0, EN 60079-11
UKCA Ex CLASSIFICATION: II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga (-20°C ≤ Tamb ≤ 80°C)
Install in accordance with Control drawing 001833-46
SEE CONTROL DRAWING 001833-46 FOR ENTITY PARAMETERS.
**INSTALLATION**

1. **Location:** Select a location where the temperature of the transducer will be between -4 and 176°F (-20 to 80°C) for ETFE cable or -4 and 149°F (-20 to 65°C) for polyurethane cable. Distance from the receiver is limited only by total loop resistance.

2. **Position:** The transducer is not position sensitive. However all standard models are originally calibrated with the unit in a position with the pressure connection downward. Although they can be used at other angles, for best accuracy it is recommended that units be installed in the position calibrated at the factory.

3. **Mounting:** The transducer can be mounted via several methods. It can be suspended from the electrical cable, it can be placed resting on the bottom of the tank in either horizontal or vertical orientation, or it can be attached to a pipe or hang wire by the 1/2˝ NPT male connection on the top of the housing.

4. **Electrical Connections**
   - **Wire Length:** The maximum length of wire connecting the transducer and receiver is a function of wire size and receiver resistance. Wiring should not contribute more than 10% of the receiver resistance to total loop resistance. For extremely long runs (over 1000 feet), choose receivers with higher resistance to minimize the size and cost of connecting leads. Where wiring length is under 100 feet, wire as small as 22 AWG can be used.

5. **Wiring:** An external power supply delivering 10-28 VDC with minimum current capability of 40 mA DC (per transducer) is required to power the control loop. See Figure A for connection of the power supply, transducer and receiver. The range of appropriate receiver load resistance (RL) for the DC power supply voltage available is expressed by the formula:

   \[ RL_{\text{Max}} = \frac{V_{ps} - 10 \text{ V}}{20 \text{ mA DC}} \]

   Shielded cable is recommended for control loop wiring.

**MAINTENANCE**

After final installation of the pressure transducer and its companion receiver, no routine maintenance is required. A periodic check of system calibration is suggested. The Series SBLTX transducer are not field repairable and should be returned if repair is needed (field repair should not be attempted and may void warranty). Be sure to include a brief description of the problem plus any relevant application notes. Contact customer service to receive a return goods authorization number before shipping.

---

**Figure A**

Black wire is negative [-] and red wire is positive [+].