# Tuffy ${ }^{\circledR}$ II <br> Liquid Level Controls with Electric Switches 

## Installation and Operating Manual



Side
Mounted
Float Level
Switch


## Read this Manual Before Installing

This manual provides information on the Tuffy II Float Level Switch. It is important that all instructions are read carefully and followed in sequence. Detailed installation and wiring instructions are included in 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 box 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.

## Safety Messages

Follow all standard industry procedures for servicing electrical equipment when working with or around high voltage. Always shut off the power supply before touching any components.

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

## Notice of Trademark, Copyright, and Limitations

Magnetrol \& Magnetrol logotype, and Tuffy are registered trademarks of Magnetrol International, Incorporated.
Copyright © 2010 Magnetrol International, Incorporated. All rights reserved.

Performance specifications are effective with date of issue and are subject to change without notice. Magnetrol reserves the right to make changes to the product described in this manual at any time without notice. Magnetrol makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information in this manual.

## 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.

## Quality Assurance

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.

## Tuffy ${ }^{\circledR}$ II Liquid Level Controls with Electric Switches

## Table of Contents

1.0 Installation
1.1 Unpacking .....  4
1.2 Before You Begin .....  4
1.2.1 Site Preparation .....  4
1.2.2 Equipment and Tools. .....  4
1.3 Mounting .....  5
1.3.1 Mounting an NPT Tuffy II .....  5
1.3.2 Mounting a Flanged Tuffy II .....  5
1.3.3 Mounting External Cage Tuffy II .....  5
1.4 Wiring ..... 7
1.5 Adjustable Differential .....  8
1.6 Interface .....  9
2.0 Reference Information
2.1 Description ..... 9
2.2 Theory of Operation ..... 10
2.3 Troubleshooting ..... 10
2.3.1 External Causes ..... 10
2.3.2 Tuffy II Causes ..... 10
2.4 Preventive Maintenance ..... 12
2.4.1 What to Do ..... 12
2.4.2 What to Avoid ..... 13
2.4.3 Switch Mechanism Replacement ..... 13
2.5 Agency Approvals ..... 14
2.6 Parts ..... 14
2.6.1 Replacement Parts ..... 14
2.6.2 Recommended Spare Parts ..... 14
2.7 Specifications ..... 15
2.7.1 Functional ..... 15
2.7.2 Performance ..... 15
2.7.3 Switch Temperature Ratings ..... 16
2.7.4 Physical ..... 19
2.8 Model Numbers ..... 21
2.8.1 Standard Narrow Differential Models ..... 22
2.8.2 Chamber Model Number ..... 23
2.8.3 Interface Models ..... 24
2.8.4 Adjustable Wide Differential Models ..... 26

### 1.0 Installation

This section provides detailed procedures for properly installing the Tuffy II Liquid Level Switch.

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 the carrier within 24 hours. Ensure all components have been removed from the packing material. Check all the contents against the packing slip and report any discrepancies to the factory. Check the nameplate model number to ensure that it agrees with the packing slip and purchase order. Record the serial and model numbers for future reference when ordering parts.

Model Number

Serial Number

### 1.2 Before You Begin

### 1.2.1 Site Preparation

1. Ensure that the length and inside diameter of the mounting nozzle are sized correctly for the Tuffy II model and the required actuation levels. Maximum nozzle lengths for each model are specified in Figure 1.
2. Ensure that the mounting nozzle or coupling is within $3^{\circ}$ of horizontal. If mounting the Tuffy in an external cage, ensure that the cage is mounted within $3^{\circ}$ of horizontal and that the top/bottom piping is within $3^{\circ}$ of vertical in all directions.
3. Ensure that the area is free of metallic particles which might be attracted to the magnet holder/counterbalance and interfere with the function of the Tuffy II.

### 1.2.2 Equipment and Tools

No special equipment or tools are required to install the Tuffy Liquid Level Switch. The following items are recommended:

- Wrenches, flange gaskets and flange bolting appropriate for process connection(s).
- Pipe wrench
- Level
- Flat head screwdriver


### 1.3 Mounting



Figure 2
NPT Mounting Orientation


Figure 3
Flanged Mounting Orientation


Figure 4
External Cage Mounting

The Tuffy II Liquid Level Switch is available with a 2" NPT mounting bushing, a variety of flange mountings and external cages for mounting outside of the vessel.

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

### 1.3.1 Mounting an NPT Tuffy II

1. Apply either Teflon ${ }^{\circledR}$ tape or appropriate lubricant to the mounting threads to prevent galling.
2. Engage the $2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT by hand to avoid damaging threads.
3. Using a pipe wrench, rotate the unit clockwise until threads are tight in mounting. Ensure that the conduit entry points down. See Figure 2.

Caution: The Tuffy II must be installed with the conduit connection pointing downward to ensure correct switching action.

### 1.3.2 Mounting a Flanged Tuffy II

1. Have proper flange bolting and gasket on hand.
2. Cut and remove plastic shipping straps.
3. Carefully align Tuffy flange raised face (cladding) with the face of the vessel mounting flange. Slide the flange on the control to the vessel mounting flange and align bolt holes. Ensure that the conduit entry is pointing down.

## See Figure 3.

4. Ensure that the flange gasket is seated properly. Install flange bolts and nuts.
5. Tighten alternating flange bolts in a star pattern.

Caution: The Tuffy II must be installed with the conduit connection pointing downward to ensure correct switching action.

### 1.3.3 Mounting External Cage Tuffy II

A typical Tuffy external cage installation is shown in Figure 4.

1. Install cage so that trappings are within $3^{\circ}$ of vertical in all directions. Check installation with a level.
2. Mount cage as close to vessel as possible to provide more accurate level in cage. Long pipe runs may result in cooler, denser liquid than that in the vessel and cause inaccurate level in the Tuffy cage.


Figure 5
Terminal Connections DPDT Dry Contact switch with silver contacts


Figure 6 Terminal Connections DPDT Dry Contact switch with gold contacts


Figure 8
Terminal Connections SPDT HS switch with silver or gold contacts
3. Use pipe of sufficient size and strength to support the control. Provide a hanger or stand to help support the weight of the cage if necessary.
4. All piping should be straight and free of low spots or pockets. Lower liquid line should drain toward vessel and upper line toward control.
5. Shut-off valves are recommended for installation between the vessel and the cage assembly.
6. Once external cage is mounted, install Tuffy II into cage per Section 1.3.1 or Section 1.3.2 on page 5.

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.

### 1.4 Wiring

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 device for the equipment.

NOTE: For supply connections in installations with ambient temperature up to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, use wire with a minimum rating of $+167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, as required by process conditions. Installations with ambient temperatures up to $+176^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ require wire with a minimum rating of $+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ as required by the process conditions. Use a minimum of 14 AWG wire for power and ground field wires.

On high temperature applications above $+250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ process temperature, a suitable heat resistant covered wire should be used between the Tuffy II and the first junction box located in a cooler area. On non-hazardous applications, flexible conduit may be used between Tuffy II and the first junction box. Conduit should have sufficient slack to permit removal of the switch assembly.

1. Unscrew and remove switch cover.
2. Pull in supply wires and connect to the proper terminals,

Figure 5, 6, $7 \& 8$. Please note that some switches are reverse acting. Be sure to connect to proper terminals according to wiring diagrams.

NOTE: Ensure that excess wire does not interfere with replacement of the switch cover or movement of the switch mechanism.

NOTE: The ground screw (green head) is located to the right of the switch. Housing must be grounded via protective ground screw in base of housing. Hazardous locations require a conduit seal within 18" ( 457 mm ) of the conduit connection, and the conduit must be screwed into the housing a minimum of 5 times.

NOTE: For ATEX Flameproof Installations, the cable entry device must be certified in type protection flameproof enclosure "d", suitable for the conditions of use and currently installed.
For ambient temperatures above $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, suitable heat resistant cables must be used.
3. Replace the switch cover.

NOTE: Hand-tighten cover. Then using a persuader, tighten $1 / 4$ turn more. This entire process should take approximately $61 / 2$ turns.
4. To prevent the entrance of air, seal housing at the conduit outlet with a suitable pipe compound.
5. Connect power supply to Tuffy and test switch action by varying level in vessel.

NOTE: If the switch mechanism fails to function properly, ensure that the conduit connection is vertically aligned and pointing down.

### 1.5 Adjustable Differential

Figure 9
Adjustment Plate Stop Position

The Adjustable Differential Tuffy II, model T3C, may be set in the field for one of a variety of level differentials. By specific placement of the stops in the holes of the adjustment plate, the level differential may be changed.

To determine the best placement of the stops for your application, refer to Figures 9 and 10. By subtracting the actuating level of the lower hole on the adjusting plate on falling level from the actuating level of the upper hole on the adjusting plate on rising level, the total level differential between the switch actuating and resetting can be calculated.

Example 1: To determine the level differential of a unit with a 7.50 " stem and stops positioned in holes L \& B, subtract the actuating level of stop position B with a 7.50 " stem from the actuating level of stop position $L$.

$$
6.01^{\prime \prime}-4.51^{\prime \prime}=1.50^{\prime \prime} \text { level differential }
$$

Example 2: The level differential of a unit with a $12.25^{\prime \prime}$ stem and stops positioned in holes $\mathrm{C} \& \mathrm{G}$ is as follows:
7.20 "- (-8.06") = 15.26"


Figure 10
Stop Position Actuation Levels
(Inches ( $\pm 0.25$ ) at minimum S.G.)

Once the desired stop positions are determined, remove the cotter pins holding the stops in the adjusting plate holes. Move each stop to the desired location on the adjusting plate and replace the cotter pins. Ensure that the float stem is positioned between the two stops.

When determining stop positions, please note that some stop position combinations are impossible due to the diameter of the float stem. The following combinations are not possible: Stop positions A \& B, A \& E, A \& H, A \& K, B \& C, B \& K, C \& D, C \& K, C \& L, D \& L, E \& F, E \& H, F \& H, F \& J, F \& G and G \& J.

### 1.6 Interface

Each interface unit is calibrated at the factory by precise positioning of the calibration weight on the float stem. Do not attempt to adjust calibration in the field. Calibration weight should not be moved. If unit does not function properly in interface service, consult factory.

### 2.0 Reference Information

This section presents an overview of the operation of the Tuffy II Liquid Level Switches, including information on troubleshooting common problems, maintenance procedures, listings of agency approvals, lists of replacement and recommended spare parts, and detailed physical, functional, and performance specifications.

### 2.1 Description

The Tuffy II Liquid Level Switches are float actuated devices designed for horizontal mounting in a tank or vessel through threaded or flanged pipe connections. The compact size allows for installation in small vessels while its many features provide a variety of application uses. The single switch mechanism is available in SPDT or DPDT forms on units designed for fixed or adjustable, narrow or wide differential, interface service and offset levels. This manual covers Tuffy II level switches that have electric switches. For Tuffy with a pneumatic switch, see bulletin 44-606.


Figure 11 Magnet/Switch Action


Figure 12
Switch Actuating Arm and Magnet Assembly

### 2.2 Theory of Operation

The Tuffy II achieves switching action through the use of a magnetic switch mechanism and a magnet attached to the float assembly. Separating the two magnets is a non-magnetic pressure barrier.

The float along with the float magnet moves as the liquid level changes. The float and switch magnets repel each other causing movement of the switch magnet assembly, tripping the switch and making or breaking an electrical circuit.

## See Figure 11.

### 2.3 Troubleshooting

The Tuffy II Liquid Level Switch is designed and engineered for trouble-free operation. Common problems are discussed in terms of their symptoms and corrective actions as recommended.

### 2.3.1 External Causes

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 the time of installation or during routine service thereafter, check for the following potential external causes first:

- Blown fuses
- Tripped reset button(s)
- Open power switch
- Faulty equipment controlled by level switch
- Defective wiring to level switch


### 2.3.2 Tuffy II Causes

If a thorough inspection of these possible conditions fails to locate the cause of the problem, proceed to a check of the Tuffy II's switch mechanism.

1. Disconnect power to the level switch.
2. Remove switch housing cover.
3. Disconnect power wiring from switch mechanism.
4. Examine the switch actuating arm and magnet assembly for evidence of binding or wiring interference. See Figure 12. The switch and magnet assembly must move throughout its entire range of motion without interference. If there is any binding, the ENTIRE switch mechanism (switch and magnet assembly) must be replaced.
5. If the switch mechanism does move freely, use an electrical continuity checker to determine if the switch is electrically functional. Refer to Figures 5, 6, $\mathbf{7} \& 8$ on page 6 for the appropriate wiring diagram. If the switch operates properly when moved mechanically but not when electrically activated, the switch must be replaced.
6. If the switch functions properly both mechanically and electrically but does not activate when the float changes position, remove level switch from service. Check the float assembly for obstructions or accumulation of particles which may cause binding. If binding is present in the float assembly and cannot be cleared by normal cleaning procedures, the entire control must be replaced.
7. If the complete Tuffy II level switch operates properly when removed from service, check to ensure that liquid is entering the tank or vessel. A closed valve or clogged pipeline may prevent movement of the liquid in the vessel.
8. Check the float to make sure it is buoyant in the liquid (tank or vessel must have adequate level).
9. If the float is determined to be filled with liquid or is collapsed, the entire level switch must be replaced. Do not attempt to repair the float.

If all the components of the level switch are in operating condition, the trouble is located external to the level switch. Repeat inspection of external conditions as described in Section 2.3.1, External Causes.

NOTE: When in doubt about the condition or performance of a Tuffy II control, consult the factory for further instructions.

### 2.4 Preventive Maintenance

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

### 2.4.1 What to Do

1. Keep control clean.

Be sure the switch housing cover is always in place. This cover is designed to keep dust and dirt from interfering with the switch mechanism operation. It also protects against damaging moisture and acts as a safety feature by keeping bare wires and terminals from being exposed. Should the housing cover become damaged or misplaced, obtain a replacement immediately.
2. Inspect switch mechanisms, terminals, and connections monthly.
Tuffy II level switches may at times be exposed to excessive heat or moisture. Under such conditions insulation on electrical wires may become brittle, eventually breaking or peeling away. The resulting bare wires can cause short circuits. Check wiring carefully and replace at the first sign of brittle insulation.

Vibration may sometimes cause terminal screws to loosen. Check all terminal connections to ensure that screws are tight. Check wiring carefully and repair or replace if necessary.

NOTE: It is recommended that spare switches, housing covers and O-rings be kept on hand at all times.
3. Inspect entire Tuffy II unit periodically.

A periodic cleaning of the float and counterweight assembly will ensure continued free movement of the mechanism.

### 2.4.2 What to Avoid

1. NEVER leave the switch housing cover off of the control longer than is 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, ensure that it is removed before placing the control into service.
3. NEVER attempt to make adjustments to or replace switches without reading instructions carefully. When in doubt, consult the factory or your local representative.
4. NEVER use in systems containing iron particles. The magnet in the float assembly can attract the particles and become jammed.
5. NEVER put insulation over the switch housing.

### 2.4.3 Switch Mechanism Replacement

1. Have the proper replacement switch mechanism on hand. See Section 2.6.1 on page 14 for replacement parts.
2. Remove housing cover.
3. Remove the four screws in the corners of the switch mounting bracket and remove switch mechanism and magnet assembly.
4. Place new mechanism into the housing.

NOTE: Looking into the switch housing with the conduit connection pointing downward, the correct orientation of the switch mechanism is with the green head ground screw on the right hand side of the enclosure.
5. Once it is properly placed, secure the mechanism into the housing by replacing the four screws in the corners of the mounting bracket.
6. By moving the level in the vessel or by moving the float by hand, ensure that the switch actuates properly.
7. Replace housing cover.

### 2.5 Agency Approvals

|  |  | APPROVED MODEL | PROTECTION METHOD | AREA CLASSIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TЗX-XXXX-XXA } \\ & \text { T3X-XXXX-XXB } \end{aligned}$ | Explosion Proof | Class I, Div 1; Groups B, C, D <br> Class II, Div 1; Groups E, F, G <br> Class III, Type 4X IP66 |
| CSA |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T3X-XXXX-XXC } \\ & \text { T3X-XXXX-XXD } \end{aligned}$ | Explosion Proof | Class I, Div1; Groups B, C, D <br> Class II, Div 1; Groups E, F, G <br> Class III, Div 1; Type 4X |
| ATEX | Ex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T3X-XXXX-XX1 } \\ & \text { T3X-XXXX-XX2 } \\ & \text { T3X-XXXX-XX3 } \\ & \text { T3X-XXXX-XX4 } \end{aligned}$ | Flame Proof (1) | ATEX II ½ G EEx d II C T6 <br> 94/9/EC <br> IP66 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T3X-XXXX-XXM } \\ & \text { T } 3 X-X X X X-X X N \\ & \text { T } 3 X-X X X X-X X P \\ & \text { T } 3 X-X X X X-X X R \end{aligned}$ | Intrinsically Safe (2) | ATEX II 1G EEx ia II C T6 94/9/EC IP66 |
| CE | $C$ | T3X-XXXX-XXX | Low Voltage Directives 2006/95/EC <br> Per Horizontal Standard: EN 61010-1/1993 \& Ame | Installation Category II Pollution Degree 2 <br> ent No. 1 |

Special conditions for safe use:
(1) When the equipment is installed, particular precautions must be take to ensure, taking into account the effect of the process temperature, that the ambient temperature of the electrical parts is between $-40^{\circ}$ and $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(2) When the material is equipped with a aluminum enclosure, all precautions shall be taken to avoid all impacts or frictions which can result in the ignition of the potentially explosive atmosphere.

### 2.6 Parts

### 2.6.1 Replacement Parts

| Switch <br> Mechanisms | SPDT silver contacts |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | DPDT silver contacts | $31-5144-001$ |
|  | SPDT gold contacts | $31-5146-001$ |
|  | DPDT gold contacts | $31-5146-002$ |
|  | HS SPDT silver contacts | $31-5145-001$ |
|  | HS SPDT gold contacts | $31-5145-002$ |
|  | FM/CSA XP Cast Aluminum | $089-6609-001$ |
|  | FM/CSA XP Cast Iron | $089-6609-002$ |
|  | ATEX XP Cast Aluminum | $089-6609-003$ |
|  | ATEX XP Cast Iron | $089-6609-004$ |
|  | ATEX IS Cast Aluminum | $089-6609-005$ |
|  | ATEX IS Cast Iron | $089-6609-006$ |
|  |  | $12-2201-240$ |

### 2.6.2 Recommended Spare Parts

| Item | Description | Part Number |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Switch Mechanism | See replacement parts chart. |

### 2.7 Specifications

### 2.7.1 Functional

## Output

| Type | Switch closure, SPDT or DPDT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ratings | Up to 10 amps @ 120 or $240 \mathrm{VAC}, 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Up to 6 amps @ $24 \mathrm{VDC}=-$ |
|  | Up to 0.6 amps @ $120 \mathrm{VDC}=-=$ |
| Contacts | Silver, gold plated, hermetically sealed silver, <br> hermetically sealed gold plated |


| Housing |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Material | Polymer coated cast aluminum or cast iron |
| Cable entry | 3/4 NPT |
| Process Connections |  |
| Materials | Carbon Steel <br> 316/316L stainless steel <br> Hastelloy C <br> 316/316L stainless steel clad carbon steel <br> Hastelloy C clad carbon steel |
| Configurations | Tank 2" NPT, <br> 3", 4", 5" \& 6" ANSI Flange |

Chambered: $1^{\prime \prime}$ top-bottom NPT

## Wetted parts

Float \& Trim
316/316L stainless steel or Hastelloy C
Process Conditions

| Process temperature | $-40^{\circ}$ to $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ with <br> ambient temperature within range <br> specified below |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum process <br> pressure | 2630 psig @ $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(181\right.$ bar $\left.@+38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| Liquid specific gravity | 0.40 or greater |
| Environmental | $0^{\circ}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-18^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> Ambient temperature <br> range |
| For ambient temperature outside this range, <br> derate maximum process temperature per <br> charts on pages $16-18$. |  |

### 2.7.2 Performance

Repeatability $\pm 0.25^{\prime \prime}( \pm 6 \mathrm{~mm})$

### 2.7.3 Switch Temperature Ratings

Process Temp Range:
HS with silver contacts
HS with gold contacts
Snap with silver contacts
Snap with gold contacts

Cast Iron Housing
$-65^{\circ}$ to $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-54^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$-65^{\circ}$ to $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-54^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$-40^{\circ}$ to $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$-40^{\circ}$ to $+375^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

## Cast Aluminum Housing

$-65^{\circ}$ to $+650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-54^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$-65^{\circ}$ to $+650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-54^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$-40^{\circ}$ to $+650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$
$-40^{\circ}$ to $+325^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+162^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$



### 2.7.3 Switch Temperature Ratings (continued)




### 2.7.3 Switch Temperature Ratings (continued)




### 2.7.4 Physical

## Dimensional Specifications - inches (mm)



2" NPT Narrow Differential Unit (T31, T35)


Flanged Narrow Differential Unit (T31, T32, T33, T34, T35)


* This dimension is specific for cast iron housing. Subtract $0.31^{\prime \prime}$ for aluminum housing.

| Dimension | T31 | T32 | T33 | T34 | T35 | T3B | T3C |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.75 | 7.5 <br> $(95)$ | $(190)$ |

### 2.7.4 Physical (continued)

## Dimensional Specifications - inches (mm)


(See model number on page $\mathbf{2 6}$ for dimension $B$ )


Tuffy Chamber

[^0]Subtract 0.31" for aluminum housing.

### 2.8 Model Numbers

Narrow Differential: Switch differential of approximately 0.5" (1.7" on interface unit), for actuation of an alarm or system shutdown.

Interface Service: Switch to detect the interface between two liquids with SGUs that differ by at least 0.1.
Single Liquid: Switch to detect the top of layer of a single liquid with no other liquid above it.
Adjustable Differential: Wide switch differential from approximately 1.36 " to 18.26 " which may be adjusted in the field by repositioning pins on the adjustment plate.

## Basic Model Flow Chart



See following pages for complete model selection

### 2.8 Model Numbers

### 2.8.1 Standard Narrow Differential Models

BASIC MODEL NUMBER
T 3 Tuffy II Electric Liquid Level Switch

## FUNCTION/FLOAT

| Code | Level Differential | SGU Min | Max. (1) Pressure psig (bar) | Compatible Model Codes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Process Connection Size Codes | Process Connection Type Codes | Process Connection Material/Design Codes |
| 1 | Narrow(0.5") | 0.40 | 750 (52) | All | N, A, B | A,B,E,F,J,K,N,P,1,2 |
| 2 |  | 0.60 | 2220 (153) | 3, 4, 5, 6 | A, B, C, D | A,B,E,F,J,K,N,P,1,2 |
| 3 |  | 0.65 | 750 (52) | 3, 4, 5, 6 | A, B | C,D,G,H,L,M,R,T |
| 4 |  | 0.70 | 2630 (181) | 4 | E | A,B,E,F,J,K,N,P,1,2 |
| 5 |  | 0.60 | 1500 (103) | All | N, A, B, C | A,B,E,F,J,K,N,P,1,2 |




### 2.8 Model Numbers

### 2.8.1 Standard Narrow Differential Models (continued)

## PROCESS CONNECTION MATERIAL/DESIGN CODE

| Standard | ASME B31.3 | NACE | ASME B31.3 \& NACE | Process Connection Material | Compatible Model Codes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Function/ Float Codes | Process Connection Size Codes | Process Connection Type Codes |
| 1 | 2 | N/A | N/A | Carbon Steel Flange and cladding with 316/316L SS float holder \& trim | 1, 2, 4, 5 | 3, 4, 5, 6 | A, B, C, D, E |
| A | E | J | N | Carbon Steel Flange with 316/316L SS process wetted face | 1, 2, 4, 5 | 3, 4, 5, 6 | A, B, C, D, E |
| B | F | K | P | All 316/316L Stainless Steel | 1, 2, 4, 5 | All | All |
| C | G | L | R | Carbon Steel Flange with Hastelloy C process wetted face | 3 | 3, 4, 5, 6 | A, B |
| D | H | M | T | All Hastelloy C | 3 | 3, 4, 5, 6 | A, B |

## SWITCH TYPE

| Code | Contact Type and Material | Electric Switch Rating |  |  |  | Maximum Process Temperature (1) 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | VAC |  | VDC |  |  |  |
|  |  | 120 | 240 | 24 | 120 | Cast Iron Housing | Cast Alum. Housing |
| 0 | SPDT w/silver contacts | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 0.6 | $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 1 | DPDT (dual SPDT) w/silver contacts | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 0.6 | $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 2 | SPDT w/gold plated contacts | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - | $+375^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $325^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+162^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 3 | DPDT (dual SPDT) w/gold plated contacts | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - | $+375^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $325^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+162^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 4 | HS SPDT w/silver contacts | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.5 | $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 6 | HS SPDT w/gold plated contacts | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |

(1) Maximum process temperature is based on an ambient temperature between $0^{\circ}$ and $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-18^{\circ}\right.$ and $\left.+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. For ambients outside this range, see switch temperature charts on pages 16-18.
(2) See Switch Temperature Ranges on page 16 for minimum process temperatures.

HOUSING MATERIAL/APPROVAL


### 2.8.2 Chamber Model Number

## MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION/PRESSURE RATING

| $0-001$ | Carbon Steel | $2200 \mathrm{psig} @+400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(152 \mathrm{bar} @+204^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), 1400 \mathrm{psig} @+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(97 \mathrm{bar} @+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0-002$ | 316 Stainless Steel | $2500 \mathrm{psig} @+400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(172 \mathrm{bar} @+204^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), 2013 \mathrm{psig} @+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(139 \mathrm{bar} @+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| $1-001$ | Carbon Steel | $1200 \mathrm{psig} @+400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(83 \mathrm{bar} @+204^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), 780 \mathrm{psig} @+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(54\right.$ bar $\left.@+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| $1-002$ | 316 Stainless Steel | $1400 \mathrm{psig} @+400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(97\right.$ bar $\left.@+204^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), 1127 \mathrm{psig} @+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(78\right.$ bar $\left.@+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |

Note: Flanged chambers and process flanges

2.8 Model Numbers

### 2.8.3 Interface Models

| Process Connection: | ANSI Flanges |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wetted Materials: | Carbon steel and/or 316/316L SS |
| Max. Float Pressure: | 750 psi (52 bar) © |
| Min. SG of Lower Liquid: | 0.81 |
| Min SG difference: | 0.1 |
| Level Differential: | $1.72^{\prime \prime}\left(H L=0.82^{\prime \prime}\right.$ LL=1.06") |

## BASIC MODEL NUMBER



### 2.8 Model Numbers

### 2.8.3 Interface Models (continued)

## PROCESS CONNECTION MATERIAL/DESIGN CODE

| Standard | ASME B31.3 | NACE | ASME B31.3 <br> \& NACE | Process Connection Material |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | N/A | N/A | Carbon Steel Flange and cladding with <br> $316 / 316 \mathrm{~L}$ SS float holder \& trim |
| A | E | J | N | Carbon Steel Flange with <br> $316 / 316 \mathrm{~L}$ SS process wetted face |
| B | F | K | P | All 316/316L Stainless Steel |

## SWITCH TYPE

| Code | Contact Type and Material | Electric Switch Rating |  |  |  | Maximum Process Temperature |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | VAC |  | VDC |  |  |  |
|  |  | 120 | 240 | 24 | 120 | Cast Iron Housing | Cast Alum. Housing |
| 0 | SPDT w/silver contacts | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 0.6 | $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 1 | DPDT (dual SPDT) w/silver contacts | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 0.6 | $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 2 | SPDT w/gold plated contacts | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - | $+375^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $325^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+162^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 3 | DPDT (dual SPDT) w/gold plated contacts | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - | $+375^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $325^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+162^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 4 | HS SPDT w/silver contacts | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.5 | $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 6 | HS SPDT w/gold plated contacts | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |


2.8 Model Numbers

### 2.8.4 Adjustable Wide Differential Models

Process Connection: ANSI Flanges
Wetted Materials: Carbon steel and/or 316/316L SS
Max. Float Pressure: 750 psi (51 bar) (1)
Min SG:
0.78

Level Differential: Adjustable from 1.36" to 18.26"

BASIC MODEL NUMBER
T 3 Tuffy II Electric Liquid Level Switch

FUNCTION/FLOAT

## C $\quad$ Adjustable Differential Level <br> STEM EXTENSION LENGTH "B" DIMENSION (See page 20)

| 4 | 3.75 inch $(95 \mathrm{~mm})$ stem extension |
| :--- | :--- |
| 8 | 7.50 inch $(190 \mathrm{~mm})$ stem extension |
| C | 12.25 inch $(311 \mathrm{~mm})$ stem extension |

PROCESS CONNECTION SIZE

| 3 | ANSI 3" |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | ANSI 4" |
| 5 | ANSI 5" |
| 6 | ANSI 6" |

PROCESS CONNECTION TYPE (1)

| A | ANSI RF Flange, 150\# |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | ANSI RF Flange, 300\# |

(1) Rated pressure limited by maximum Float or Flange pressure, whichever is less.


### 2.8 Model Numbers

### 2.8.4 Adjustable Wide Differential Models (continued)

PROCESS CONNECTION MATERIAL/DESIGN CODE

| Standard | ASME B31.3 | NACE | ASME B31.3 <br> \& NACE | Process Connection Material |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | N/A | N/A | Carbon Steel Flange and cladding with <br> $316 / 316 \mathrm{~L}$ SS float holder \& trim |
| A | E | J | N | Carbon Steel Flange with <br> $316 / 316 \mathrm{~L}$ SS process wetted face |
| B | F | K | P | All 316/316L Stainless Steel |

## SWITCH TYPE

| Code | Contact Type and Material | Electric Switch Rating |  |  |  | Maximum Process Temperature $\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | VAC |  | VDC |  |  |  |
|  |  | 120 | 240 | 24 | 120 | Cast Iron Housing | Cast Alum. Housing |
| 0 | SPDT w/silver contacts | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 0.6 | $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 1 | DPDT (dual SPDT) w/silver contacts | 10.0 | 10.0 | 6.0 | 0.6 | $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 2 | SPDT w/gold plated contacts | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - | $+375^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $325^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+162^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 3 | DPDT (dual SPDT) w/gold plated contacts | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | - | $+375^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $325^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+162^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 4 | HS SPDT w/silver contacts | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.5 | $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| 6 | HS SPDT w/gold plated contacts | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | $+750^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+399^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $650^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+343^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |

(1) Maximum process temperature is based on an ambient temperature between $0^{\circ}$ and $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-18^{\circ}\right.$ and $\left.+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. For ambients outside this range, see switch temperature charts on pages 16-18.
(2) See Switch Temperature Ranges on page 16 for minimum process temperatures.

HOUSING MATERIAL/APPROVAL


## Service Policy

Owners of Magnetrol 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.


[^0]:    * This dimension is specific for cast iron housing.

