

MANUFACTURED IN CANADA BY ALBERTA OIL TOOL





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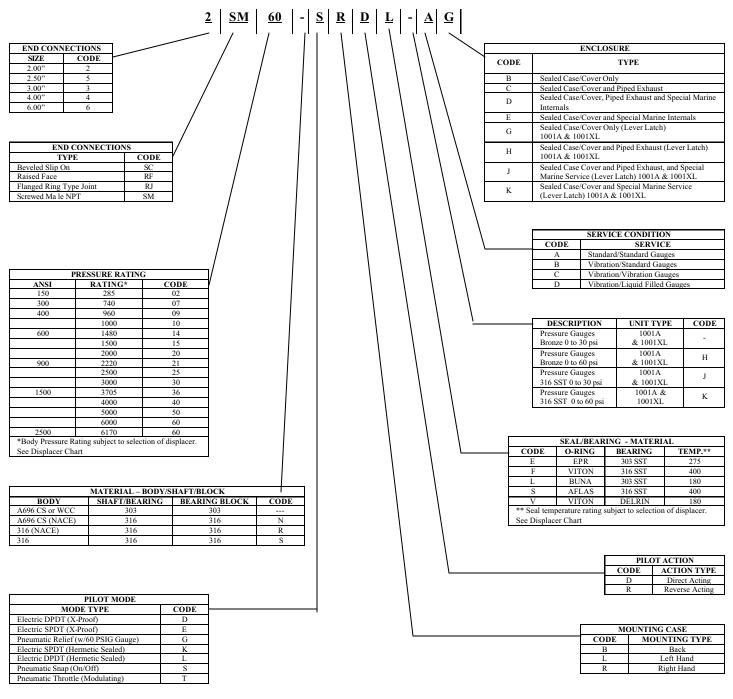
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INTRODUCTION – MODEL DESIGNATION



DISPLACER TEMPERATURE/PRESSURE RATINGS DISPLACER CHART					
MATERIAL	PVC	ACRYLIC	ALUMINUM	SST-0	SST-2
MAX. TEMP (°F)	140	200	400	400	400
MAX. PRESSURE (PSIG)	6,170	6,170	6,170	720	2,000

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INTRODUCTION – SPECIFICATIONS

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS ¹

			I ERI ORMAN	CE CHARACTERIST
Pilot – Pneun	natic			Pilot – Electric
Output:				Output:
Proportiona	l – Throttle	3-15 P	SIG, 6-30 PSIG	Circuitry &
Differential	Gap – Snap	0-20 P	SIG, 0-30 PSIG	Action: Field R
Block & Blo	eed – Relief	0-30 P	SIG, 0-50 PSIG	between Dir
		0-100	PSIG	and Reverse
Supply Press	ure Require	ment:		Enclosure:
3-15 PSIG,	0-20 PSIG	20-30	PSIG (min)	Proportional B
6-30 PSIG,	0-30 PSIG	35-40	PSIG (min)	(Electric – M
0-50 PSIG		60 PSI	G (max)	SPDT
0-100 PSIG		100 PS	IG (max)	DPDT
Action: Field	Reversible			(Electric – H
between Dir	rect Acting	Increasing Le	vel Increases Output	SPDT
and Reverse	e Acting	Increasing Le	vel Decreases Output	DPDT
Pilot Capacit	y:			Repeatability:
Throttle C _v	0.394	Snap C _v	0.282	Dead Band:
Relief C _v	0.403			Linearity:
Air Consump	tion:			Ambient Temp
Balance dev zero; hence	vice, where st	eady state const	ed "No Bleed" Force- imption is virtually at on frequency of level changes.	Mechanical Dis
an absolute	steady state '	Bubble Tight"	g seat; thus achieving seal. Air consumption itching operation.	Specific Gravit Interface De
Supply & Ou	tput Connec	tion: ¹ / ₄ in	ch NPT Female	Top Level R
Proportional	Band Adjus	tment:		Process Pressu
(Recommende a percent of se		-	t pressure change over	Temperature L Body Proces
Throttle	20% - 1509	% Snap	7% - 55%	See section of
Relief	@ 30 PSI \$	Supply = 7% - 5	5%	
	@ 50 PSI \$	Supply = 20% -	100%	Instrument (
	-	Supply = 50%		Pneumatic
	<u> </u>			

- Snap Switch Rating See Section 2 Reversible rect Acting Increasing Level Increases Output Increasing Level Decreases Output e Acting See Section 2 Band Adjustment: Micro Switch) 7% - 55% 20% - 150% Hermetically Sealed) 10% - 75% 10% - 75% 1.0% of output span 5.0% of input span 1.75% of output span perature Effect on Set point: 1.0% @ -40 °F isturbance Effects on Set point: 1.0% ty: etection 0.035 0.35 to 2.00 Range ure Rating: See section on Configuration Limits: ss Temperature (dependent on mat'l selection): on Materials of Construction -70 °F to +600 °F Case ic Pilot Ambient Temperature -40 °F to +180 °F -40 °F to +275 °F (High Temp) **Electric Pilot Ambient Temperature** -40 oF to +160 oF A Case Extension is used for extreme process temperatures or when body insulation is to be used.

¹ The performance characteristics published are based on tests using a series 1001 Model 2SM60LLC with 1.88" Dia. X 12.00" long displacer and 12.5" arm length for horizontal element position or 15.00" arm length for vertical element position, operating in a specific gravity liquid at 80 oF temperature, and 100 PSIG pressure. Performance characteristics may vary depending on application.

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INTRODUCTION – SPECIFICATIONS

MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION

	MATERIALS	reonstruction	
Body: LLC		Torque Bar:	Aluminum (Std.)
1001A	ASTM A696/A105 (-20 °F to +600 °F)	Flapper Bar:	303 SST
	ASTM A276/A182 (-70 °F to +600 °F)	Spring Adjusting Knot:	Aluminum (Std.)
1001XL	ASTM A216 WCC/A105 (-20 °F to +600 °F)	Fulcrum:	Nylon w/ Zinc Screw (Std.)
	ASTM A351 CF8M/A182 (-70 °F +600 °F)	Balancing Spring:	Light - SST w/ Green Marking
Displacers:	PVC (-20 °F to +140 °F)		Medium – SST w/ No Marking
	Acrylic (-20 °F to +200 °F)		Heavy - SST w/ Yellow Marking
NACE Service	316 SST (-20 °F to +400 °F)		Extra Heavy - SST w/ Red Marking
Displacer Arm:	316 SST (Std.)	С	ONFIGURATION
Vertical Hanger (sv	vivel for vertical displacer position):	Body End Connections:	
	316 SST (Std.)	Sizes (Pipe)	1.5" to 8.0"
Chain (for vertical e	xtension and/or split displacer)	Beveled - Butt Weld	To 6000 PSIG
	304 SST	Threaded (NPT)	To 6000 PSIG
Shaft:	316 SST(-70 °F to +600 °F)	Flanged (RF & RT)	150 thru 2500 ANSI Class
		Case Mounting –1001A:	
Bearing Blocks:	316 SST (Std.) (-70 °F to +600 °F)	Right Hand W	here the body process connection is to the right
Bearings:	TFE Sealed 440 C SST	of	the case.
	(-70 °F to +600 °F)	Left Hand W	here the body process connection is to the left
		of	the case.
Shaft Seals:	Nitrile $(-50 \degree F \text{ to } +180 \degree F)$	Displacer Positions: Ho	prizontal, Vertical, Split, Link,
	Nitrile Lo-Temp (-70 °F to +180 °F)	HV	/ (Horizontal/Vertical),
	Fluorocarbon (-20 °F to +400 °F)	TV	(Hinged – Tilt Under)
	Aflas (-20 °F to +600 °F)	Displacer Size (Diameter	x Length in inches):
	EPR (-70 $^{\circ}$ F to +250 $^{\circ}$ F)	Selection is dependent of	on sizing for media application
Case & Cover:	Die Cast Anodized Aluminum, with	Diameter Range	1.00" thru 4.00"
	Enamel Paint	Length Range	3.00" thru 32.00"
Pilot:		Diameter x Length combin	ations are limited within controller construction.
Body		Displacer Arms Length (inches): 7.75" thru 30.00"
Throttle	Aluminum w/ Aluminum Seat	Balancing Spring	
Relief	Aluminum w/ Elastomer Seat	Four Ranges. Color coded	dependent on arm length and displacer size.
Snap	Aluminum Seat	Light Duty (Green)	Medium Duty (None)
Snap-Vibration Se	ervice Aluminum w/ Plastic Seat	Heavy Duty (Yellow)	Extra Heavy Duty (Red)
Gasket Diaphragm	n Nitrile (Std.), Fluorocarbon (Opt.)		
Filter Element	40 micron Phenolic Resin Impregnate Felt		
Screws & Nuts	SST		
Supply & Output G	auges: Brass (Std.), 316 SST (Opt.)		
	Brass Liquid Filled (Opt.)		
	316 SST Liquid Filled (Opt.)		

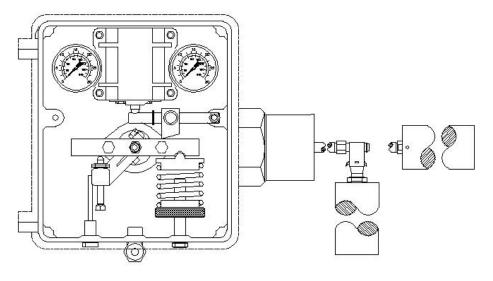
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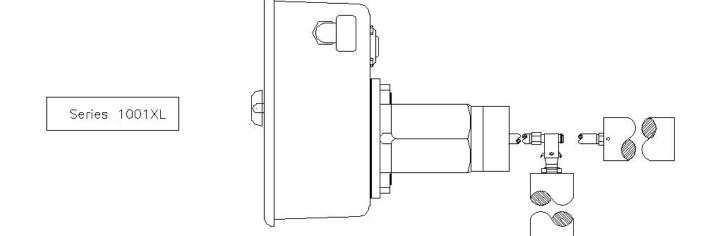


INSTALLATION AND STARTUP – CONFIGURATION

The following drawings illustrate some of the standard configurations of Norriseal's level controllers. Utilize these drawings to verify that your level controller is properly configured.







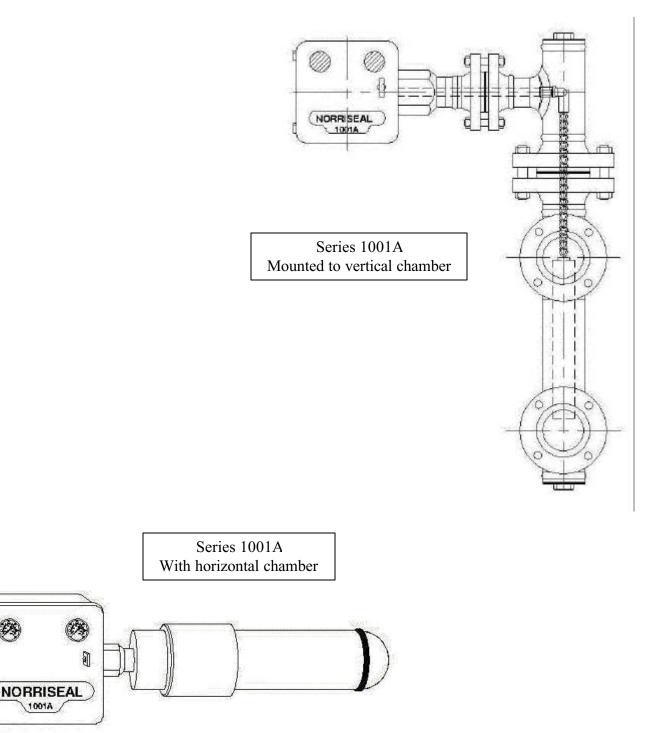
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INSTALLATION AND STARTUP – CONFIGURATION (continued)

The following drawings illustrate some of the standard configurations of Norriseal's level controllers. Utilize these drawings to verify that your level controller is properly configured.

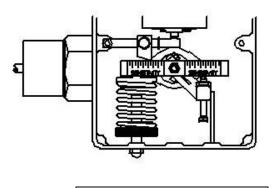


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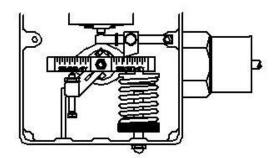


INSTALLATION AND STARTUP - CONFIGURATION (continued)

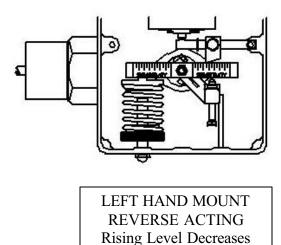
The following drawings illustrate some of the standard configurations of Norriseal's level controllers. Utilize these drawings to verify that your level controller is properly configured.



LEFT HAND MOUNT DIRECT ACTING Rising level Increases Pilot Output



RIGHT HAND MOUNT DIRECT ACTING Rising Level Increases Pilot Output



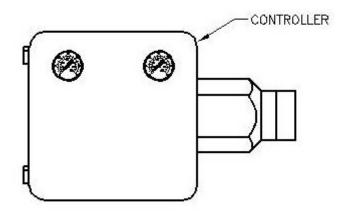
Pilot Output

RIGHT HAND MOUNT REVERSE ACTING Rising Level Decreases Pilot Output

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INSTALLATION AND STARTUP – STARTUP



Norriseal level controllers are normally shipped in three pieces. Therefore, some assembly is required. The following sections will lead you through assembly and recommended start-up procedure.

Assembly Steps:

- 1. Screw displacer arm into controller body.
- 2. Screw displacer onto displacer arm.

Arm Adjustment:

Rock Torque Bar by hand to verify Arm is NOT resting against vessel nozzle. (Arm must be reasonably centered in connection opening). Turn Adjusting Knob under Balance Spring to position Arm.

To Lower Level:

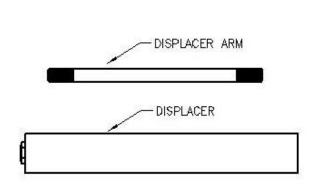
Turn Adjusting Knob CLOCKWISE to increase compression on Balance Spring.

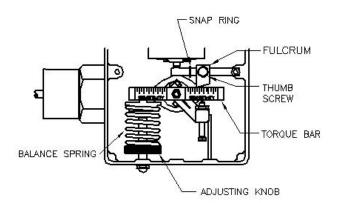
To Raise Level:

Turn Adjusting Knob COUNTERCLOCKWISE to decrease compression on Balance Spring.

To Adjust Proportional Band (Span):

Loosen Screw in Sensitivity Fulcrum and slide Fulcrum along Flapper Bar. To DECREASE Proportional Band (INCREASES SENSITIVITY) slide Fulcrum toward Snap Ring. To INCREASE Proportional Band (DECREASES SENSITIVITY) slide Fulcrum away from Snap Ring.



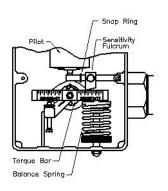


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OPERATION – PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

Principle of Operation

A spring balances the weight of a displacement type sensing element. As liquid rises around the displacer, the amount of force made available to the pilot is proportional to the volume of liquid displaced by the displacer. The higher the liquid level, the greater the force available to the pilot thrust



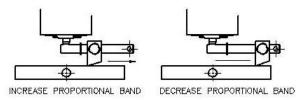
pin. This direct-acting force is easily reversed in the field.

The force available is transmitted to the pilot thrust pin through a lever and fulcrum. The control is **direct acting** (rising level increases pilot output) when the pivot point of the lever is on the spring side of the control case.

The control is **reverse acting** when the pivot point is on the opposite side of the control case from the spring (rising level decreases pilot output).

Adjusting Proportional Band:

Moving the fulcrum closer to the pivot point increases the proportional band*; moving the fulcrum toward the snap ring decreases the proportional band. A 3-15 psi or 6-30 psi output signal may be obtained over any portion of the displacer by adjusting the fulcrum as described.



• Proportional band is the ratio of used displacer length to total length of displacer. Example: If six inches of level change will develop a 3-15 psi output signal with a 12" long vertical displacer, the level controller is said to have a 50% proportional band.

Top Level Control:

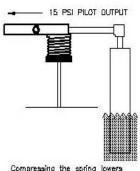
With spring force held constant, the higher the liquid level on the displacer, the greater becomes the force available to the pilot. When spring force is reduced (by decompressing the spring), a higher level on the displacer is required to produce the same force as before.

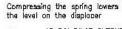
Liquid Interface Control:

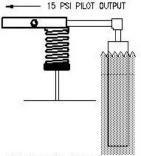
Spring compression can be reduced to a further position where a hydrocarbon liquid level will rise above the displacer.

This wide spring range makes the control of a liquid interface possible with the standard displacer. The adjustment is usually made as the lighter liquid rises on the displacer.

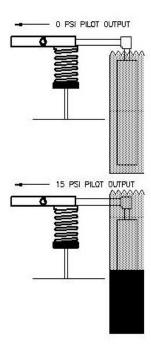
After the spring is adjusted so the lighter liquid will not operate the control, there is adequate spring force in reserve to enable displacement of the heavier liquid to actuate the pilot.







Reducing apring force raises level to provide a predetermined pilot output.



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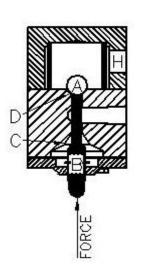
OPERATION – PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION, SNAP PILOT, RELIEF PILOT AND THROTTLE PILOT

Snap Pilot

The snap pilot is comprised of two metal seated valves one at "D" to admit pilot supply pressure, and one at "C" to exhaust pressure.

Ball "A" controls the flow of instrument air into the pilot at seat "D" and is held closed with force exerted by supply pressure on the seating area of the ball.

When the upward mechanical force transmitted to thrust pin "B" is sufficient to overcome the force holding ball "A" seated, "A" snaps upward allowing



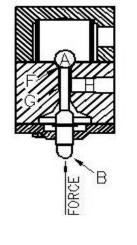
instrument air to flow past "A" and to the output port "H" of the pilot.

The spherical end of thrust pin "B" closes the exhaust port at "C" the instant ball "A" snaps upward. The exhaust port seating area is smaller than the seating area of the supply port; therefore, the push rod must remain seated against supply pressure until force on the thrust pin "B" diminishes.

As the force acting on thrust pin "B" is reduced the supply pressure acting downward on ball "A" overcomes the upward force at thrust pin "B" and reversing action occurs. ball "A" closes the supply pressure at valve "D" and simultaneously opens the exhaust port at valve "C"; thus venting gas from port "H". The Snap Action results from the differences in seating areas of the two internal pilot valves.

Relief Pilot

The relief pilot used in Block & operates Bleed systems identically to the snap pilot, except with two differences. Seat "D" has an added resilient seat "F" and flow passage at "G" is enlarged. The seat seal "F" is an elastromeric o-ring which gives air absolute "zero leakage" seal of the supply pressure at ball "A". Just as in the snap pilot, when mechanical force transmitted through thrust pin "B" exceeds the downward force of the supply pressure at seat "D", ball "A" snaps upward



allowing instrument air to flow past ball "A" and to port "H".

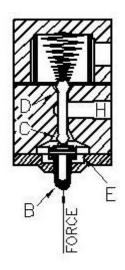
The flow passage at "G" has a 43% larger flow capacity than the snap pilot; thus permitting instrument supply air to vent at a faster rate. The pilot valves will reset when mechanical force is reduced.

The relief pilot cannot be converted into snap or throttle application.

Throttling Pilot

The throttle pilot, used for modulating control, also utilizes two internal valves ("D" and "C") to admit and exhaust air pressure. A diaphragm "E" used in conjunction with the valve at "C" creates a chamber for sensing pressure/force feedback.

When a mechanical force pushes upward on thrust rod at "B", the valve at "C" is closed and simultaneously opens valve "D" allowing instrument air to flow into the chamber above diaphragm "E" and to output "H". The air continues flowing until the increasing pressure builds a feedback force on diaphragm "E"



that pushes downward equalizing the upward force applied to thrust rod "B". These balanced forces are the reason to the term "Force Balance."

The throttle pilot works in the same manner as the snap pilot except the output pressure is proportional the mechanical force applied at push rod "B". As the push rod force changes, the pilot seeks to maintain equilibrium by either decreasing (exhausting) output loading pressure at valve "C" or increasing output loading pressure at valve "D".

Instrument air does not flow when the loading pressures of the pilot are balanced.

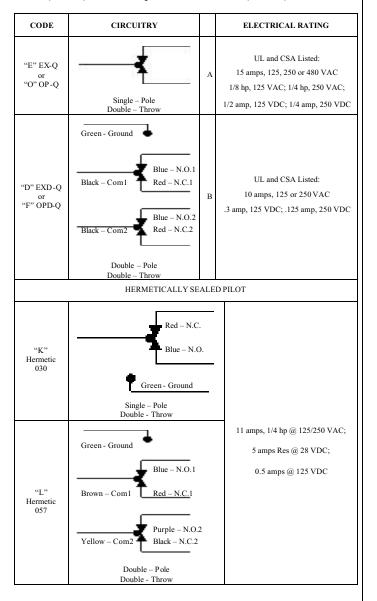
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OPERATION – ELECTRIC PILOT SWITCHES EXPLOSION-PROOF AND SPLASH PROOF ENCLOSURES

Electric Pilot Switches

Two standard switches are available, single pole double throw (SPDT) or double pole double throw (DPDT).



"EX" Explosion-Proof Enclosure

Flame paths within the housings of these switches cool exploding gases below the kindling temperature before they reach explosive gases surrounding the housing.

The enclosed replaceable basic switch is accessible when the cover plate is removed. "EX" explosion-proof switches are

not sealed and therefore are not recommended for use in areas where they will be subjected to liquid splash.

Micro Switch "EX" switches are listed by Underwriter's Laboratories and CSA for use in hazardous locations Class 1, Groups C and D, and Class 2, Groups E, F and G. This includes vapors of ethyl ether, gasoline, petroleum, alcohol, acetone, lacquer solvent, natural gas and atmosphere charged with grain dust, metal dust, carbon black, and coal or coke dust. Switch listed for Class 1, Group B (hydrogen atmosphere) is available. EX switches also meet NEMA 1 enclosure requirements. CSA requires the following statement for Class 1, Group B:

CAUTION:

To prevent the emission of hot particles, joint surfaces must be thoroughly cleaned before closing cover.

ATTENTION:

Pout empecher la projection de particles chaudes, les joints du couvercle doivent etre nettoyes a fond avant de fermer le couvercle.

Hermetically Sealed Enclosure for Hazardous Locations

These switch leads are terminated in a junction box UL listed Class 1, Groups C and D, Class 2, Groups E, F and G. The switches are hermetically sealed for hazardous locations listed UL and CSA Class 1, Groups A, B, C and D; Class 2, Groups E, F and G.

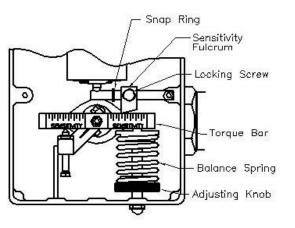
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OPERATION – CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS, CASE MOUNTING AND ACTION CONVERSIONS

CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS – LEVEL, SENSITIVITY & LIQUID INTERFACE

Level



- 1. Compress balance spring with adjusting knob to balance weight of displacer.
- 2. Make sure displacer arm is not resting against vessel nozzle by rocking torque bar.
- To Lower Level Increase spring compression.
- To Raise Level Decrease spring compression.

Sensitivity

- 1. Loosen locking screw on the sensitivity fulcrum.
- 2. **To Increase Sensitivity** Slide fulcrum nearer Snap Ring.
- 3. **To Decrease Sensitivity** Slide fulcrum away from Snap Ring.
- 4. Tighten locking screw. Finger tight only required.

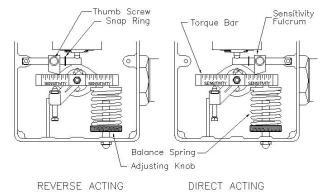
Liquid Interface

- 1. Set sensitivity fulcrum 1/4" from snap ring, reduce spring tension slowly and let the upper fluid ris e to submerge the displacer. For fine tuning after displacer is submerged in upper fluid, increase spring tension slowly until an output signal is obtained; back-off spring tension again (slowly) until output signal pressure returns to zero. The instrument is now ready to control the lower fluid.
- 2. Let lower fluid rise on displacer until desired level is reached. This can be accomplished by reducing spring tension slowly as fluid rises.
- 3. If a longer dump span is desired, move fulcrum farther away from snap ring and repeat the above procedure.

Note: All controls are preset at factory for average level and sensitivity. Normally no further adjustment is required. The square head screw under the torque bar is used only for fine adjustment on metering applications to set an exact increment of dump.

Case Mounting and Action Conversion

The following are instructions for the disassembly, conversion and re-assembly of all parts involved in case mounting and/or controller action of liquid level controls.



Pilot Action (Direct to Reverse, or Reverse to Direct) Disassembly

(Note location and position of parts before proceeding)

- 1. Relax all tension on balance spring (item 16).
- 2. Remove 10/32 lock nut (item 46 or 47) from pivot pin.
- 3. Slide flapper bar (item 2) from pivot pin.
- 4. Remove thumb screw (item 45 or 46) from sensitivity fulcrum (item 15).
- 5. Replace thumb screw (item 45 or 46) in opposite hole of fulcrum from which it was originally removed.
- 6. Reverse position of flapper bar (item 2).
- Slide flapper bar on opposite pivot pin from which it was originally removed. Thumb screw (item 45 or 46) should be facing outward and fulcrum (item 15) should be facing so that the longest side (with contact point) is closest to the retaining ring (item 14) on the flapper bar (item 2).
- 8. Install 10/32 lock nut (item 46 or 47) to retain flapper bar (item 2). (Flapper bar must remain free to pivot).
- 9. Adjust tension on balance spring (item 16).

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OPERATION – CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS, CASE MOUNTING AND ACTION CONVERSIONS (continued)

Procedure for Case Mounting Conversion

Disassembly

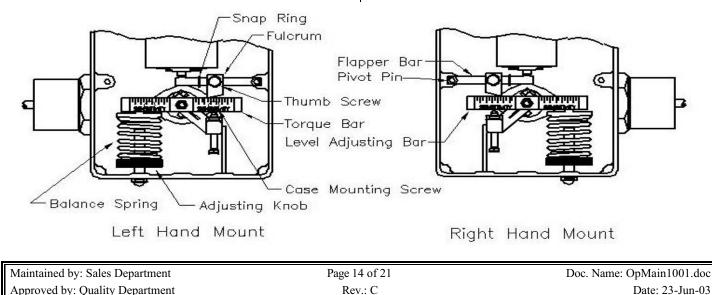
(Note location and position of parts before proceeding)

- 1. Relax all tension on balance spring (item 16).
- 2. Remove balance spring (item 16) and upper spring retainer (item 24) from pilot case (item 1).
- 3. Remove 3/8-24 x 1.75" cap screw (item 51 or 52) and lower spring retainer (item 33) from case (item 1).
- 4. Remove 2, 10/32 lock nuts (item 46 or 47). (Use 7/16 wrench.)
 - a. One nut on end of shaft (item 32).
 - b. One nut on pivot pin retaining flapper bar (item 2).
- 5. Slide flapper bar (item 2) from pivot pin.
- 6. Slide torque bar (item 36) from shaft (item 32).
- Loosen 2, 1/4" hex head cap screws (items 42 or 44) in level adjusting bar (item 17). (Use 1/2 boxend wrench).
 - a. Holding level adjusting bar (item 17), loosen both screws until level adjusting bar (item 17) is free on shaft (item 32).
 - b. Slide level adjusting bar (item 17) from shaft (item 32).
 - c. Slide spacer (item 26) from shaft (item 32).
- Remove 2, 1/4-28 x 3/8" hex head cap screws (item 41 or 45) so that pilot case (item 1) is loose. (Use 1/2 socket wrench.)
- 9. Remove case (item 1) from level control body (item 54 or 55).

Conversion and Re-Assembly

(See drawings for desired mounting location.)

- 1. Install 2, 1/4-28 x 3/8" hex head cap screws (item 41 or 45) into case mounting holes.
 - a. Mount case (item 1) to body (item 54 or 55) with 2 screws.
 - b. Tighten screws. (Torque to 6 ft. lbs.)
- 2. Slide spacer (item 26) on the shaft (item 32).
- 3. Level Adjusting Bar (item 17).
 - a. Position level adjusting screw (item 35) so that there is equal amount of thread showing above and below bar.
 - b. Slide level adjusting bar (item 17) on shaft (item 32) against spacer (item 26).
 - c. Snug up 2, 1/4-28 x 3/8" hex head cap screws (item 41 or 45) in bar. (Do not tighten.)
 - d. Slide torque bar (item 36) on shaft (item 32) temporarily for positioning of level adjusting bar (item 17).
 - e. Position level adjusting bar (item 17) so that torque bar is parallel with displacer arm(item 23) when the round tip of level adjusting screw (item 52) is touching the torque bar (item 36).
 - f. With level adjusting bar (item 17) positioned slide torque bar (item 36) from shaft and tighten 2, 1/4-28 x 3/8" hex head cap screws (items 41 or 45). Tighten screw nearest the slotted end of the level adjusting bar first. (Torque to 6 ft.lbs.)
- 4. Slide torque bar (item 36) onto shaft (item 32) with countersunk hole for spring retainer (item 24) facing down.



OPERATION – CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS, CASE MOUNTING AND ACTION CONVERSIONS (continued)

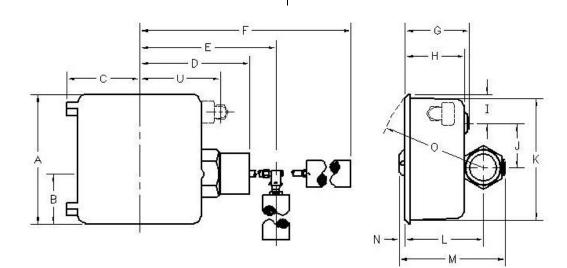
- 5. Install 10/32 lock nut (item 46 or 47) on end of shaft (item 32). (Allow 1/16 inch clearance between back of lock nut (item 46 or 47) and torque bar (item 36).)
- 6. Slide flapper bar (item 2) onto pivot pin.
 - a. Left Hand Mount Direct acting use left pivot pin.
 - b. Left Hand Mount Reverse acting use right pivot pin.
 - c. Right Hand Mount Direct acting use right pivot pin.
 - d. Right Hand Mount Reverse acting use left pivot pin.
- 7. Install 10/32 lock nut (item 46 or 47) to retain flapper bar (item 2). (Flapper bar must remain free to pivot.
- 8. Install 3/8-24 x 1.75" cap screw (item 51 or 52) and lower spring retainer into lower pilot case (item 1).
 - a. Left Hand Mount Bolt (cap screw) stud is at left side.
 - b. Right Hand Mount Bolt (cap screw) stud is at right side.
- 9. Install spring (item 16) and upper spring retainer (item 24) engaging retainer with hole in torque bar (item 36).

DIMENSIONS

*Using standard 1.875" dia. x 12" displacer and 12.5" displacer arm.

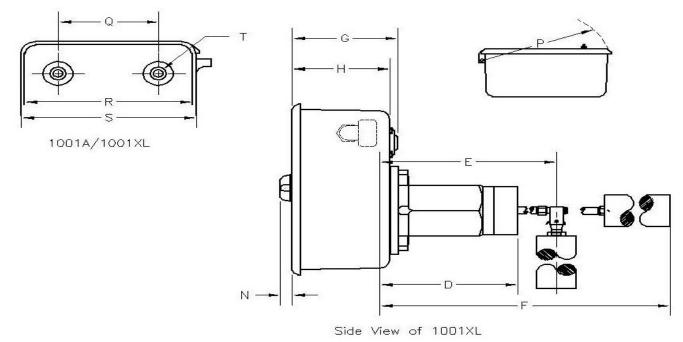
Length is dependant upon displacer arm and displacer.

MODEL			
	1001A	1001XL	
Α	8.74	8.74	
В	3.85	3	
С	4.13	4.13	
D	6	6	
E	13.12*	13.12*	
F	24.43*	24.44*	
G	4.36	4.36	
Н	3.95	3.95	
I	1.9	1.9	
J	2.98	2.98	
K	7.98	7.98	
L	5.19		
М	7.47		
N	0.69	0.69	
0	7.13		
Р	7.85	7.85	
Q	4	4	
R	7.06	7.06	
S	8.01	8.01	
Т	1/4 NPT	1/4 NPT	
U	4.87	5.16	



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OPERATION – CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS, CASE MOUNTING AND ACTION CONVERSIONS (continued)



OPERATION – MAINTENANCE

Preventive Maintenance

- 1. In normal service o-ring and bearings on main shaft should last for many years. If leak does occur, replace o-rings.
- 2. If controller is used in high paraffin service or interface control with horizontal displacer, remove and inspect body of controller after three (3) months from installation and check for debris build up. Inspection time after initial inspection can be gaged by how much build up of debris occurred in three (3) months.
- 3. For high temperature service, consult your Norriseal Catalog. If in doubt of compatibility of fluid with Norriseal Controller, consult your Norriseal Representative.

Basic Electric Switch

The following are instructions for replacing the electric switch:

- 1. **IMPORTANT** Disconnect the power supply circuit before opening switch.
- 2. Remove the cover of the housing, disconnect the lead-in wires, loosen the screws holding the basic switch, and then remove the basic switch.

- 3. Place the replacement switch in the insulator, insert the screws and place basic switch in the housing. Switches with "MN" basics have no separate insulator.
- 4. Tighten the screws and connect the lead-in wires.
- 5. Be sure the small compression spring is returned to its position between the top of the basic switch and the internal lever (or above the internal lever in the case of the CCW actuated switches).

CAUTION

To prevent the emission of hot particles, joint surfaces must be thoroughly cleaned before closing cover.

ATTENTION

Pout empecher la projection de particles chaudes, les joints du couvercle doivent etre nettoyes a fond avant de fermer le couvercle.

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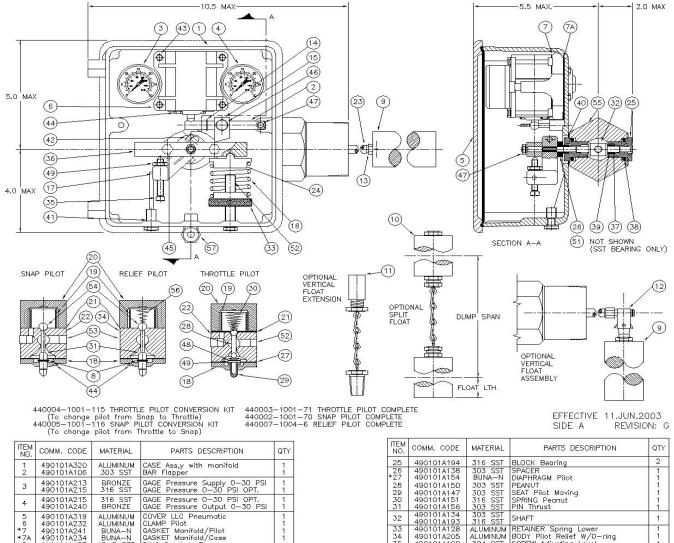


WARNING SIGNAL	IMMEDIATE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Pilot output pressure gage indicated output pressure signal when fluid level is below displacer on a direct acting* controller.	Spring is too compressed and puts too much pressure on torque bar. Displacer is set too high or displacer is hitting something inside vessel.	 Back off spring retainer until output pressure signal goes off. Recheck when fluid rises. Check displacer arm by moving leveling bar up and down. If leveling bar will move in only one direction, this indicates displacer arm is riding at either the top or bottom of vessel connection. By turning thumb screw displacer arm can be re-centered in vessel connection.
Fluid level above displacer and pressure gage indicates no output signal for a direct acting* control.	Spring is not compressed enough. Displacer arm is set too low.	 Turn spring retainer which will compress spring. Turn until an output signal is indicated by showing pressure on the output pressure gage. Output pressure should go off when fluid level drops down to the displacer's controllable range. Same as in (2) above.
Controller does not repeat at same fluid level after each dump and sometimes fails to either dump or shut off.	Paraffin or debris build up inside level control body.	Remove controller from service and clean out pilot body with a solvent. You can usually tell there is a build up of paraffin or debris by depressing the torque bar and the releasing it quickly. If bar does not bounce fast and appears to hardly move, this is a good indication of a build up of foreign matter in controller body in which displacer arm cannot move freely.
Pneumatic pilot bleeds air continuously.	 Foreign matter under ball on snap control pilot or under peanut on throttle pilot. TRU arc ring on snap pilot thrust pin could have slipped down due to some unusual happening. 	Remove supply and output tubing connections from pipe adapters in pilot. Remove the two (2) cap screws from the top of housing case that support pilot in place. Remove pilot from case and then remove the two (2) cap screws from bottom of pilot. Clean pilot thoroughly and reassembly for throttle pilot. For snap pilot, check the Tru Arc dimension from the bottom of in to bottom of Tru Arc. Dimension should be 3/4". If not correct dimension, tap to correct measurement.
Interface control; occasionally loses liquid or vessel overflows. Usually happens with temperature change. Displacer arm is free and displacer is not hitting inside of vessel.	Displacer is not big enough to handle interface differential. Close specific gravity of two fluids and a temperature change can cause this problem.	Exact specific gravities or API gravity of both fluids should be given to Norriseal Engineering Department for exact sizing of required displacer size on close gravity fluids
*For indirect Acting Controllers follow the same of signal will be reversed.	corrective procedures for direct acting controller. V	VARNING SIGNAL: Except pressure gage output

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SERIES 1001A LIQUID LEVEL CONTROL



3	490101A213 490101A215	BRONZE 316 SST	GAGE Pressure Supply 0-30 PSI GAGE Pressure 0-30 PSI OPT.	1 1
4	490101A215 490101A240	316 SST BRONZE	GAGE Pressure 0–30 PSI OPT. GAGE Pressure Output 0–30 PSI	1 1
5 6 *7 *7A 8	490101A319 490101A232 490101A241 490101A234 490101A234 490101A157		COVER LLC Pneumatic CLAMP Pilot GASKET Manifold/Pilot GASKET Manifold/Case RING Retainer Truarc	1 1 1 1
9	490101A122 490101A186 490101A175	PVC ACRYLIC 316 SST	FLOAT 1.88 X 12.00 FLOAT 1.88 X 12.00 FLOAT 1.66 X 12.00	1
10	490101A208	PVC	FLOAT Split 1.88 X 6.00 X 2	<u>ा</u>
11 12 13 14	490101A218 490101A140 490101A198 490101A116	316 SST A351 SST 316 SST 18-8 SST	EXTENSION Float ASS'Y Float Swivel Hex Bushing 1/4 X 1/8 RING Retainer Truarc	1 1 1
15	490101A117	NYLON	FULCRUM Sensitivity	1
16	490101A127 490101A125 490101A126 490101A159	302 SST 302 SST 302 SST 302 SST 302 SST	SPRING Light Duty (Green) SPRING Medium Duty (GREY) SPRING Heavy Duty (Yellow) SPRING Ex. Heavy Duty (Red)	1
17 18 *19 20 *21 22	490101A101 490101A107 490101A110 490101A110 490101A111 490101A112 490101A113	ALUMINUM FELT MEDIA ALUMINUM ACRYLONITILE ALUMINUM	BAR Adjusting Level CAP Pilot Bottom FILTER Pilot CAP Pilot Top GASKET Pilot Upper BODY Pilot Throttle or Snap	1 1 1 1 1
23	490101A190 490101A120 490101A121 490101A176	316 SST 316 SST	ARM Float 7.75 ARM Float 12.50 ARM Float 15.00 ARM Float 18.00	1
24	490101A124	ALUMINUM	RETAINER Spring Upper	1

	sensering entry and	The second secon	1920 (A 40 20 A 60 C 2020 C 2040 C 2040 C 2040 C 2020 C	
25	490101A194	316 SST	BLOCK Bearing	2
26	490101A138	303 SST	SPACER	1
26 *27	490101A154	BUNA-N	DIAPHRAGM Pilot	1
28	490101A150	303 SST	PEANUT	
29	490101A147	303 SST	SEAT Pilot Moving	1
30	490101A151	316 SST	SPRING Peanut	1
31	490101A156	303 SST	PIN Thrust	1
32	490101A134	303 SST	SHAFT	1
10000	490101A193	316 SST		- 38
33	490101A128		RETAINER Spring Lower	1
34	490101A205	ALUMINUM	BODY Pilot Relief W/O-ring	1
35	490101A100	304 SST	SCREW Adjusting Level	1
36	490101A104	ALUMINUM	BAR Torque	1
37	490101A135	TEFLON	RING Back-up	2
*38	490101A153 VITON		O-RING Block Bearing	2
- 20	490101A192	TEFLON	O-RING Opt. Block Bearing	2
17212	490101A152	VITON	O-RING Shaft	2
*39	490101A191	TEFLON	0-RING Opt. Shaft	2
*40	490101A247	VITON	0-RING	1
41	490101A246	18-8 SST	SCREW Cap Hex 3/8-24 x 0.50	2
42	490101A105		SCREW Cap Hex 1/4-28 x 0.75	2
43	490101A244	18-8 SST	SCREW Cap Hex 1/4-20 X 2.00	4
44	490101A115	18-8 SST	SCREW CAP Hex 10-32 x 2.00	2
45	490101A103		SCREW CAP Hex 1/4-28 X 0.50	122422
46	490101A118	18-8 SST	SCREW Thumb 10-32 x 0.50	1
47	490101A119		NUT Hex Lock 10-32	2
49	490101A149		NUT Hex Reg 1/4-28	ī
50	490101A148	NYLON	WASHER Flat 0.25	1
51	490101A233		WASHER Flat 0.25	1
52	490101A137	18_8 SST	CAP SCREW HEX 3/8-24 X 1.75	
53	490101A248	ALLIMINUM	PLUG Pipe 1/8	- ÷
54	490101A155	302 SST	BALL 0.50	1 2 1
55			BODY (See Chart on Reverse Side)	12
56			SPRING Pilot Relief	
56 57	490101A170	18-8 SST	1/4 PIPE Adapter (Optional)	1
58	490101A318	0.000	Screen Vent Mesh	1
20	TSUIVIAJIO		ocreen vent wesn	

* Recommended Spare Parts All Dims In Inches

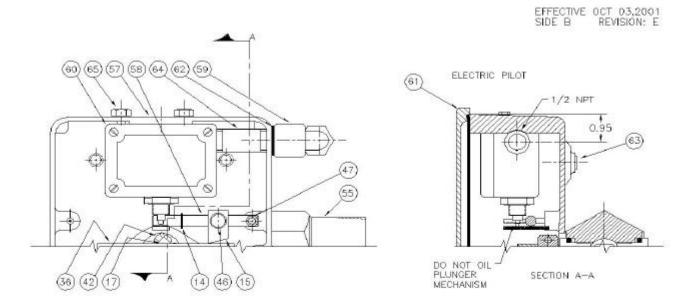
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780) 434-8566 780) 434-4267

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SERIES 1001A LIQUID LEVEL CONTROL



PART NUMBERS FOR ITEMS 1-56 ARE ON REVERSE SIDE

ITEM NO.	COMM, CODE	MATERIAL	CASE LLC Electric BAR Flapper Micro Switch			
57 58 59	490101A284 490101A143 490101A202	ALUMINUM 303 SST MALL IRON				
60	490101A144	EXD-Q EX-Q	SWITCH Electric DPDT Explosion SWITCH Electric SPDT Explosion			
61 62 63 64 65	490101A216 490101A153 490101A203 490101A203	ALUMINUM VITON CSTL GSTL 18-8 SST	COVER LLC Electric O-RING PLUG Pipe 1/4 NIPPLE Pipe Sch 40 .50 x 2.00 SCREW Cap Hex 10-32 x 0.38	1 1 2 1 2		

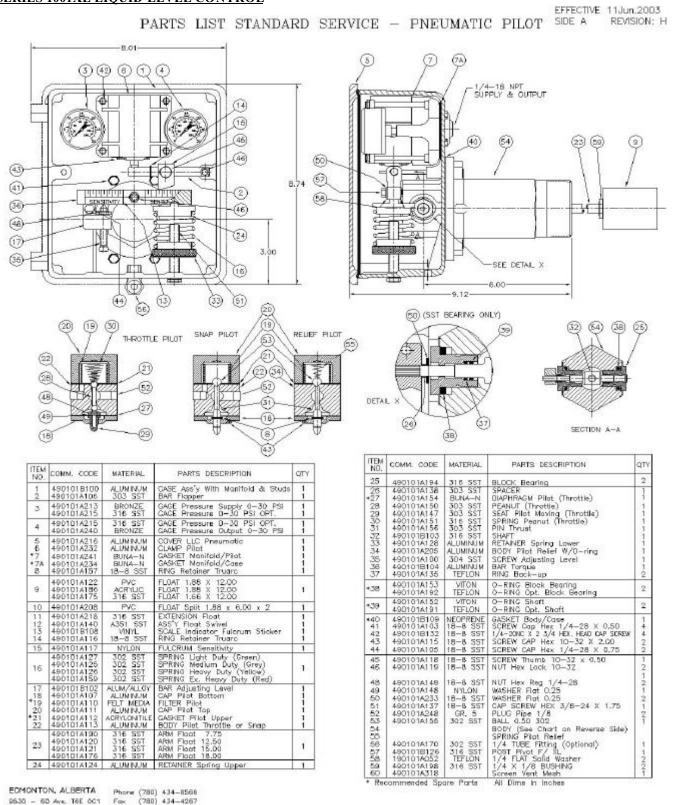
		SIZE, (COMM. CODE and	STOCK NO.			
BODY STYLE	2	.00	3.	00	4.00		
	COMM, CODE	MATERIAL	COMM. CODE	MATERIAL	COMM, CODE	MATERIAL	
BEVEL Slip On SCREW Male NPT	490101A174 490101A139	A696	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	
150 RF 300 RF	490101A225 490101A224		490101A223 490101A251		490101A220 490101A146		
600 RF RFJ	490101A166	A696/A105	490101A249	A696/A105	490101A221	A696/A105	
900 RF RFJ	490101A256 490101A252						

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SERIES 1001XL LIQUID LEVEL CONTROL



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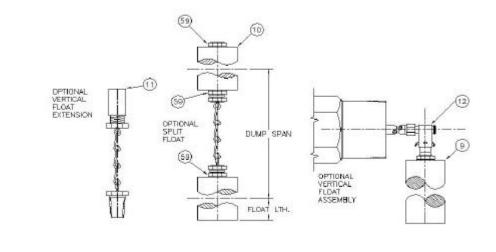
Series 1001A and 1001XL Liquid Level Controllers

SERIES 1001XL LIQUID LEVEL CONTROL

-DIM F-NPT B/W, S/O, GROOVED

> DIM F FLANGED

EFFECTIVE OCT. 03,2001 SIDE B REVISION: E



PARTS LIST STANDARD SERVICE - PNEUMATIC PILOT

BODY CHART 28 BODY STYLES *	BODY MATERIAL	2.00 CDMM. CODE	2.00 MATERIAL	DIM F	3.00 CONM. CODE	3.00 MATERIAL	DN F	4.00 COMM. CODE	4.00 MATERIAL	DIM F	6.00 COMM. CODE	6.00 MATERIAL	DN F
BEVELED SLIP-ON	1D18 CSTL	490101B116	A696	6.00	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	
SCREWED MALE NPT	1018 CSTL	490101B110	A696	6.00	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	-	N/A	N/A	
FLANGED 150 RF 150 RTJ 300 RF 300 RTJ 800 RF 900 RTJ 900 RTJ 1500 RTJ 1500 RTJ 2500 RTJ	1018/A105 CSTL 1018/A105 CSTL 1018/A105 CSTL 1018/A105 CSTL 1018/A105 CSTL 1018/A105 CSTL 1018/A105 CSTL 1018/A105 CSTL 1018/A105 CSTL 1018/A105 CSTL			6.50 6.69 6.81 7.06 7.19 7.25 8.00 8.00 8.00 8.06 8.06 8.56	490101B114	A105	6.56 6.88 6.75 7.00 7.12 7.31 7.50 7.56 7.88 7.94 6.75	490101B113 490101B115	A105 A105	6.56 6.88 7.25 7.50 7.56 7.75 7.75 8.12 8.19 9.19			6,50 6,69 6,94 7,19 7,62 7,69

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