



Level electrode

# NRG 16-42



CANopen

EN  
English

Original Installation Instructions  
**810295-04**

# Contents

Page

## Important Notes

Usage for the intended purpose .....	4
Safety note .....	4
Danger .....	4
Attention .....	4
ATEX (Atmosphère Explosible).....	4
Note on the Declaration of Conformity / Declaration by the Manufacturer <b>CE</b> .....	4

## Explanatory Notes

Scope of supply .....	5
Description .....	5
Function .....	5
System components .....	5
Design .....	5

## Technical data

NRG 16-42 .....	6
Name plate / marking .....	7
Dimensions NRG 16-42 .....	8

## Design

NRG 16-42 .....	9
Key .....	11

## Functional Elements

NRG 16-42 .....	10
Key .....	11

## Installation

NRG 16-42 .....	12
Attention .....	12
Note .....	12
Tools.....	12
Examples of installation NRG 16-42 .....	13
Key .....	14

## Wiring

NRG 16-42 .....	15
Aligning terminal box .....	15
Note .....	15
Wiring diagram .....	16
Attention .....	17
Tools .....	17

## Basic Settings

CAN Bus .....	18
Node ID .....	18
Attention .....	18
Factory setting .....	18
Factory set default node IDs .....	19
Assigning / changing node ID .....	19
Attention .....	19
Code switch settings for node ID / baud rate .....	20

## Commissioning

Check wiring .....	21
Apply mains voltage .....	21

## Operation

Level electrode with CAN bus .....	21
Note .....	21

## Malfunctions

Fault finding list for troubleshooting .....	21-22
--	-------

## Decommissioning

Danger .....	23
Disposal .....	23

## Important Notes

### Usage for the intended purpose

Use level electrode NRG 16-42 only in conjunction with level switch NRS 1-42.

### Safety note

The equipment must only be installed and commissioned by qualified and adequately trained personnel.

Maintenance and retrofitting must only be performed by entrusted personnel who – through adequate training – have achieved a recognised level of competence.



#### Danger

When loosening the electrode live steam or hot water might escape. This presents the danger of severe scalding. It is therefore essential not to dismantle the electrode unless the boiler pressure is verified to be zero.

The electrode is hot during operation. This presents the risk of severe burns to hands and arms. Installation and maintenance work should only be carried out when the system is cold.

If the internal ceramic insulation breaks, hot steam can escape through the lateral vent hole on the electrode body. This presents the risk of severe scalding. Do not stay near the electrode during operation.



#### Attention

The name plate indicates the technical specification on the equipment. Do not commission or operate equipment without a name plate.

### ATEX (Atmosphère Explosible)

According to the European Directive 2014/34/EU the equipment must **not** be used in explosion-risk areas.

### Note on the Declaration of Conformity / Declaration by the Manufacturer C€

For details on the conformity assessment according to the European Directives see our Declaration of Conformity or our Declaration of Manufacturer.

The current Declaration of Conformity / Declaration of Manufacturer are available in the Internet under [www.gestra.de/document](http://www.gestra.de/document) or can be requested from us.

## Explanatory Notes

### Scope of supply

#### NRG 16-42

- 1 Level electrode type NRG 16-42
- 1 Joint ring (of stainless steel 1.4301) D 33 x 39 to DIN 7603, bright annealed
- 1 Terminating resistor 120  $\Omega$
- 1 Installation manual

### Description

The level electrode NRG 16-42 works according to the conductivity measurement principle. With the NRG 16-42 a maximum of 4 levels can be signalled in conductive liquids:

- 4 levels with **one** switchpoint each.
- High level (MAX) alarm, Low level (MIN) alarm, pump ON, pump OFF with **one** switchpoint each.

Use level electrode NRG 16-42 in combination with level switch type NRS 1-42 or further system components. The level data are transferred to the level switch or another system component via CAN data bus, using the CANopen protocol.

### Function

The conductivity of the liquid is used to signal the liquid level. Some liquids are conductive, which means that they allow an electric current to flow through them. For the safe functioning of this device a minimum conductivity of the liquid to be measured is required. The conductivity measurement method can detect two conditions: electrode rod submerged or exposed, meaning switchpoint reached (or exceeded) or not yet reached. Before installation, the length of the electrode rod must be cut to the required switching levels, e. g. for max./min. alarm, controlling of a valve or pump.

At regular intervals the level electrode NRG 16-42 sends a data telegram to the level switch NRS 1-42. The data are transferred via a CAN bus to DIN ISO 11898 using the CANopen protocol.

### System components

#### NRS 1-42

Data exchange: CAN bus to DIN ISO 11898, using CANopen protocol.

#### URB 1, URB 2

Control terminal & display unit.

Functions: Parameterization and visual display (LCD).

Data exchange: CAN bus to DIN ISO 11898, using CANopen protocol.

### Design

#### NRG 16-42:

Screwed design 1" BSP, EN ISO 228-1. **Fig. 2**

## Technical data

### NRG 16-42

#### Type Approval N°

TÜV · WR · xx-399

#### Max. service pressure

32 barg at 238°C

#### Connections

Screwed 1" BSP, DIN ISO 228-1

Flanged DN 50, PN 40, DIN 2635

#### Materials

Case: Die cast aluminium 3.2161 (G AISi8Cu3)

Stem: S. S. 1.4571 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2)

Measuring electrodes: S. S. 1.4401 (X5CrNiMo17-12-2)

Electrode insulation: PEEK

Spacer disc: PTFE

#### Lengths supplied

500 mm

1000 mm

1500 mm

#### Supply voltage

18 – 36 V DC

#### Current consumption

65 mA

#### Fuse

Thermal fuse  $T_{\max} = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### Hysteresis

-2 K

#### Electrode voltage

10 V<sub>ss</sub>

#### Data exchange

CAN bus to DIN ISO 11898, CANopen protocol

#### Indicators and adjustors

1 green LED "CAN BUS COMMUNICATION"

1 red LED "BUS FAULT"

1 10-pole code switch for node ID and baud rate settings

#### Electric connection

M 12 sensor connector, 5 poles, A-coded,

M 12 sensor jack, 5 poles, A-coded

#### Protection

IP 65 to DIN EN 60529







#### Max. admissible ambient temperature

70 °C

#### Weight

approx. 2.5 kg

**Name plate / marking**

 	Betriebsanleitung beachten See installation instructions Voir instructions de montage
	Hier öffnen Open here Ouvrir ici
<b>NRG 16 - 42</b>	
Niveauelektrode Level electrode Électrode de niveau	
PN40	G1 1.4571 IP65
	32 bar (464psi) 238°C (460°F)
	Tamb = 70°C (158°F)
18-36 V DC	
IN/OUT: CAN-Bus	
<b>Node ID:</b> _ _ _	
TÜV.WR . xx - 399	
<b>GESTRA AG</b> Münchener Str. 77 D-28215 Bremen	

**Fig. 1**

Dimensions NRG 16-42

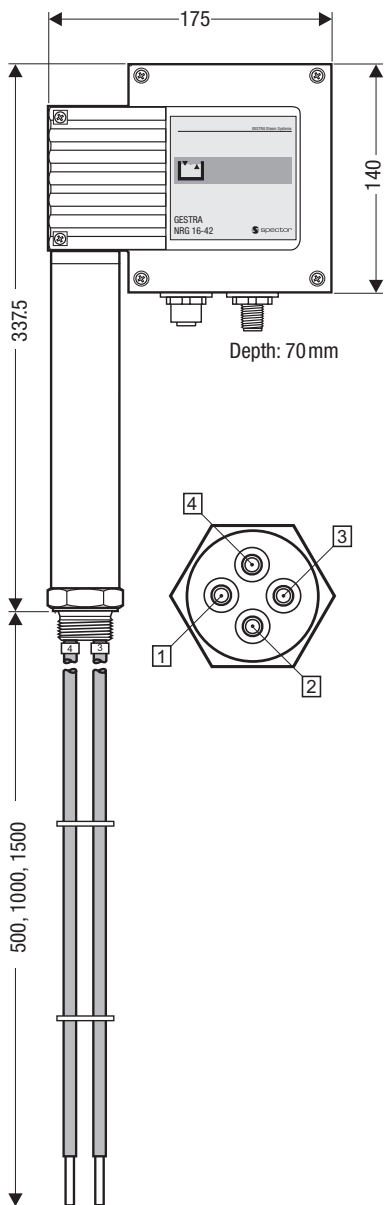


Fig. 2



# Design

## NRG 16-42

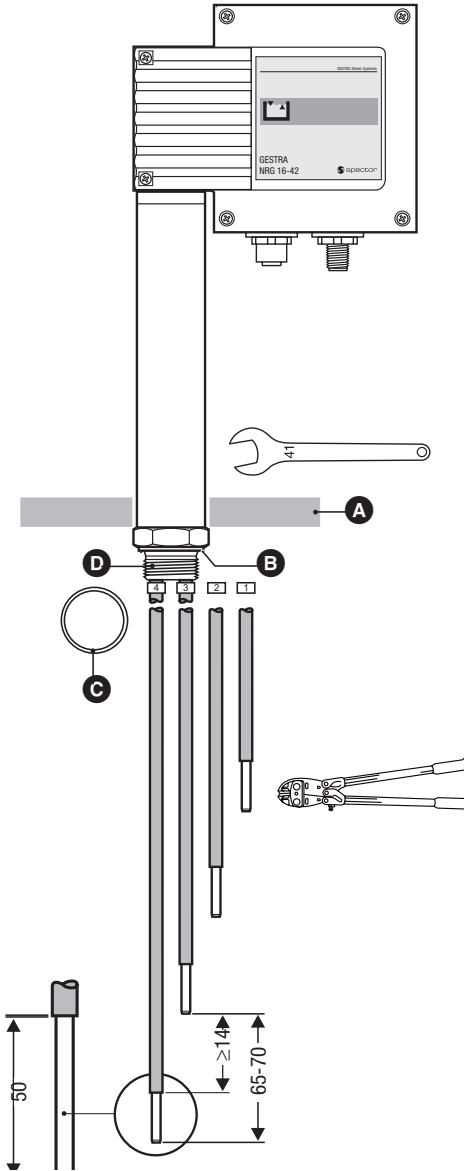


Fig. 3

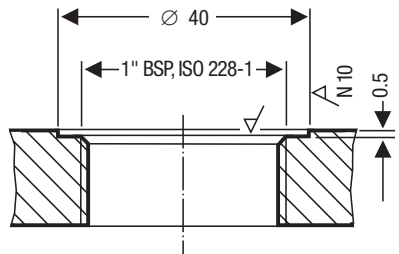


Fig. 4

# Functional Elements

NRG 16-42

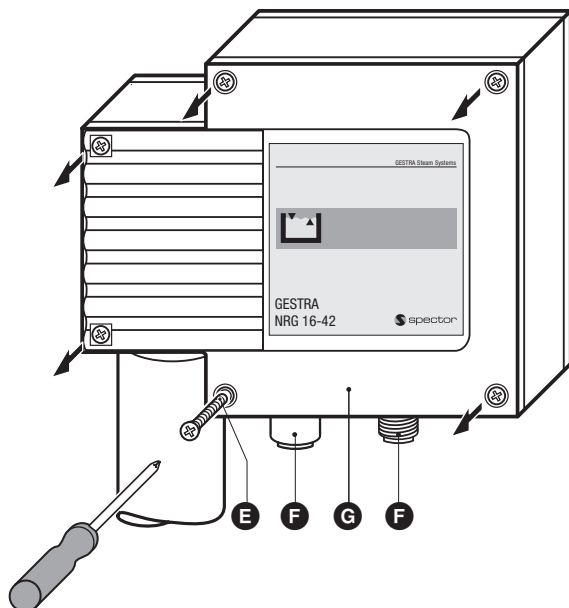


Fig. 5

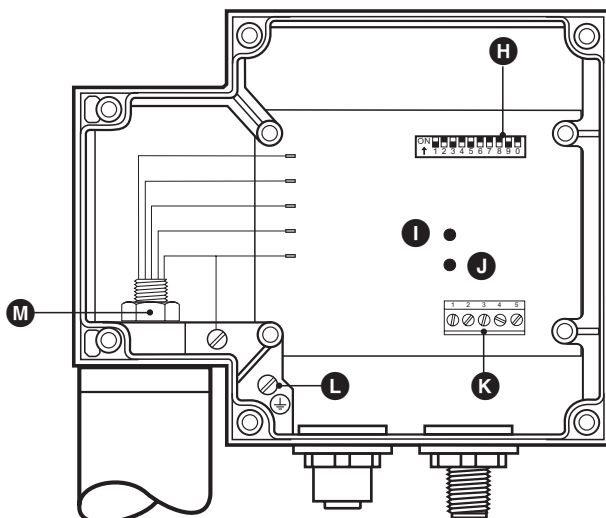


Fig. 6

### Key

- A** Thermal insulation, provided on site,  $d = 20$  mm (outside of thermal insulation of the steam boiler)
- B** Seating surface
- C** Joint ring (of stainless steel 1.4301) D 33 x 39 to DIN 7603, bright annealed
- D** Electrode thread 1" BSP, EN ISO 228-1
- E** Housing screws M4
- F** M 12 sensor connector, 5 poles, A-coded  
M 12 sensor jack, 5 poles, A-coded
- G** Housing cover
- H** 10-pole code switch (for setting node ID and baud rate)
- I** LED "CAN BUS COMMUNICATION" (flashes during data exchange), green
- J** LED "BUS FAULT", red
- K** Terminal strip
- L** PE connection
- M** Plug

# Installation

## NRG 16-42

1. Determine required measuring lengths of electrode rods and enter data in table “Functions”.
2. Cut electrode rods **1**, **2**, **3** and **4** accordingly, **Fig. 3**
3. Deburr faces of electrode tips.
4. Strip off 50 mm of PTFE insulation from the ends of electrode tips.
5. Check seating surfaces of threads or flange provided on vessel or boiler standpipe, **Fig. 4**
6. Place joint ring **C** onto seating surface **B** of electrode, **Fig. 3**. Use only joint ring (of stainless steel 1.4301) D 33 x 39 to DIN 7603 supplied with electrode.
7. Apply a light smear of silicone grease (e. g. Molykote® 111) to electrode thread **D**.
8. Screw level electrode into threads or flange provided on vessel or boiler standpipe and tighten with a 41 mm open-end spanner. The torque required is **140 Nm** when cold.

Function	Function	Electrode rod	Length [mm]
e.g. High level alarm		1	
e.g. Feed pump ON		2	
e.g. Feed pump OFF		3	
e.g. First low-level alarm		4	

Please enter data.

Please enter data.



### Attention

- The seating surfaces of the threads or flange provided on the vessel or boiler standpipe must be accurately machined. **Fig. 4**
- Do not bend electrode rod when mounting.
- Use only the supplied joint ring D 33x39 (of stainless steel 1.4301) to DIN 7603.
- Do not lag electrode body.
- Do not insulate electrode thread with hemp or PTFE tape.



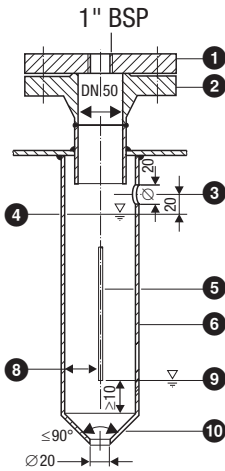
### Note

- For the approval of the boiler standpipe with connecting flange the relevant local and national regulations must be considered.
- See four examples of installation on page 13.

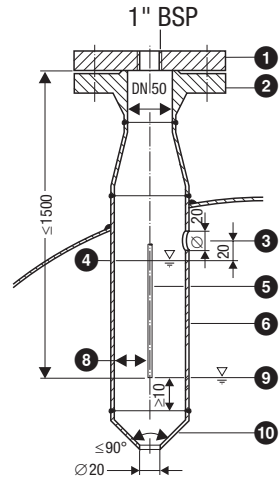
### Tools

- Open-end spanner 17 mm A. F.
- Open-end spanner 41 mm A. F.
- Hacksaw
- Flat file, medium cut

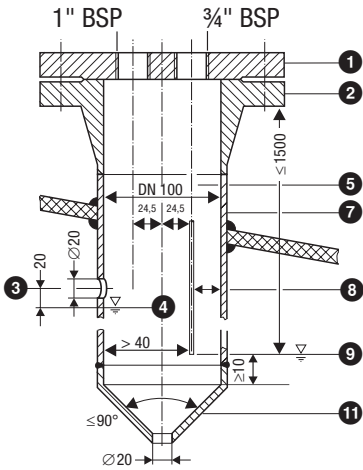
**Examples of installation NRG 16-42**



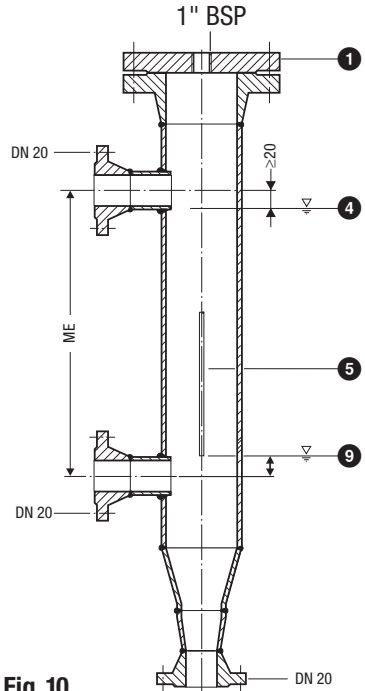
**Fig. 7**



**Fig. 8**



**Fig. 9**



**Fig. 10**

### Key

- ① Flange PN 40, DN 50 (2"), DIN 2527  
Flange PN 40, DN 100 (4"), DIN 2527
- ② For the approval of the boiler standpipe with connecting flange the relevant regulations must be considered.
- ③ Vent hole Provide vent hole as close as possible to the boiler wall.
- ④ High water (HW)
- ⑤ Electrode rod  $d = 5 \text{ mm}$
- ⑥ Protection tube DN 80
- ⑦ Protection tube DN 100
- ⑧ Electrode distance  $\geq 14 \text{ mm}$
- ⑨ Low water (LW)
- ⑩ Reducer K-88.9 x 3.2 – 42.4 x 2.6 W to DIN 2616, part 2
- ⑪ Reducer K-114.3 x 3.6 – 48.3 x 2.9 W to DIN 2616, part 2

## Wiring

### NRG 16-42

Note that screened multi-core twisted-pair control cable is required, e. g. UNITRONIC® BUS CAN 2 x 2 x ... mm<sup>2</sup> or RE-2YCYV-fl 2 x 2 x ... mm<sup>2</sup>.

Prefabricated control cables (with connector and coupler) of various lengths for connecting the equipment are available as accessories.

The baud rate (data transfer rate) dictates the cable length between the bus nodes and the total power consumption of the sensor dictates the conductor size.

S 8	S 9	S 10	Baud rate	Cable length	Number of pairs and conductor size [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
OFF	ON	OFF	250 kBit/s	125 m	2 x 2 x 0.34
Factory setting					
ON	ON	OFF	125 kBit/s	250 m	2 x 2 x 0.5
OFF	OFF	ON	100 kBit/s	335 m	2 x 2 x 0.75
ON	OFF	ON	50 kBit/s	500 m	on request, dependent on bus configuration
OFF	ON	ON	20 kBit/s	1000 m	
ON	ON	ON	10 kBit/s	1000 m	

The baud rate is set via a code switch. Reduce baud if cable is longer than specified in the table above. Make sure that all bus nodes feature the same settings.

To protect the switching contacts fuse circuit with 2.5 A (anti-surge fuse) or according to TRD regulations (1.0 A for 72 hrs operation).

**When a max. cable length of more than 125 m (up to 1000 m) is desired, make sure to modify the baud rate accordingly. Refer to pages 19 and 20 for more details.**

### Aligning terminal box

1. Unscrew screws **E**, remove housing cover **G**. **Fig. 5**
2. Loosen screw **M** with 17 mm spanner but do not remove. **Fig. 6**

**The electrode terminal can be turned through +/- 180°.**

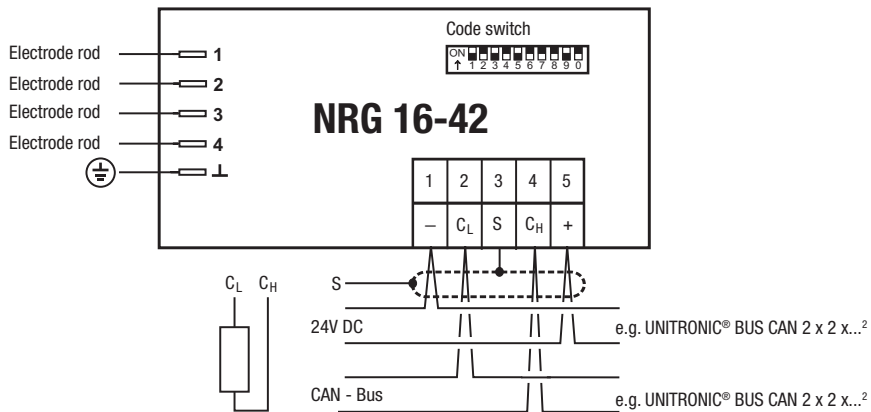
3. Turn electrode terminal into desired direction (+/- 180°).
4. Tighten plug **M** with a torque of **25 Nm**.
5. Set node ID (see **“Basic Settings”, “Configure level electrode”**).
6. Replace housing cover **G** and fasten screws **E**.



#### Note

- Wire the control cable according to the wiring diagram with connector and coupler.

Wiring diagram



Terminating resistor 120 Ω, paired cable.

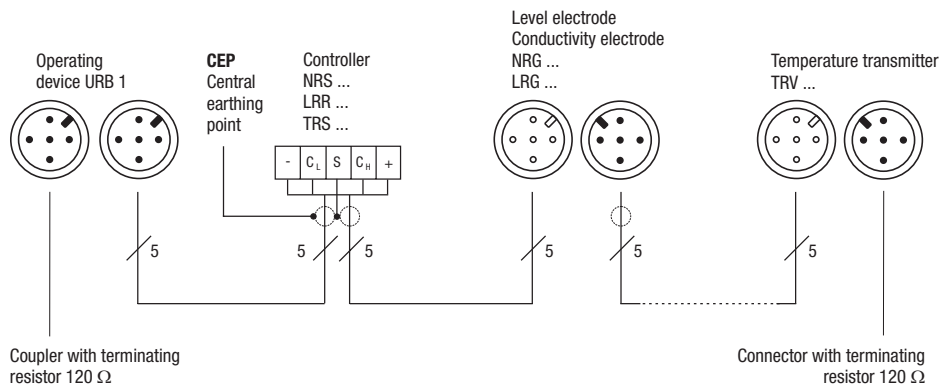
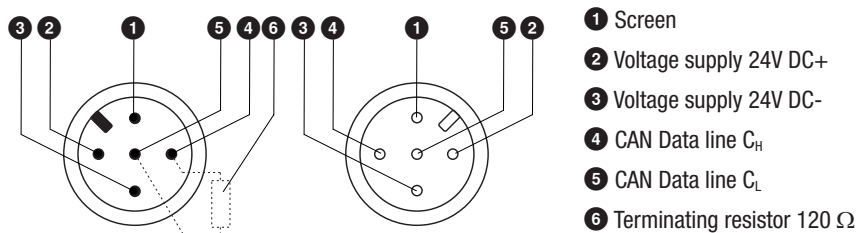


Fig. 11





### Attention

- Wire equipment in series. Star-type wiring is not permitted!
- Interlink screens of control cables such that electrical continuity is ensured and connect them **once** to central earthing point (CEP).
- In a CAN bus network the first and the last equipment **must** be provided with a terminating resistor of 120  $\Omega$ . **Fig. 11**
- The CAN bus network must **not** be interrupted while operating.  
**An interruption will result in high/low level alarm!**

### Tools

- Screwdriver for cross head screws, size 1
- Screwdriver for slotted screws, size 2.5, completely insulated according to VDE 0680
- Open-end spanner 17 mm A. F.

## Basic Settings

### CAN bus

All level and conductivity controllers and associated electrodes are interconnected by means of a CAN bus adopting the CANOpen protocol. Every item of equipment features an electronic address (Node ID). The four-core bus cable serves as power supply and data highway for high-speed data exchange.

The CAN address (Node ID) can be set between **1** and **123**.

The NRG 16-42 is configured at our works and ready for service with other GESTRA system components without having to set the node ID.

**If several systems of the same kind are to communicate in one CAN bus network, be sure to assign one node ID for each individual system component (e. g. controller). Refer to the following pages for more details.**

### Node-ID

Reserved	NRS 1-42	NRG 16-42	
X - 1	X	X + 1	
	20	21	Factory setting

#### Reserved area



#### Attention

The node IDs of the individual units have to be adjusted manually.  
For more information refer to the respective installation manuals.

### Factory setting

The level electrode features the following factory set default values:

- Baud rate: **250 kB/s**
- Sensitivity: **10  $\mu\text{S/cm}$**
- Node ID: **021**

## Factory set default node IDs

### Switching Controller

NRS 1-40	ID: 001
NRS 1-40.1	ID: 001
NRS 1-41	ID: 006
NRS 1-42	ID: 020
NRS 2-40	ID: 039
NRR 2-40	ID: 040
LRR 1-40	ID: 050

### Level Electrode

NRG 16-40	ID: 002
NRG 16-40	ID: 003
NRG 16-41.1	ID: 004
TRV 5-40	ID: 005
NRG 16-41	ID: 007
NRG 16-42	ID: 021
NRG 26-40	ID: 041
LRG 16-40	ID: 051

## Assigning / changing node ID

If several systems of the same kind are to communicate in one CAN bus network, be sure to establish one node ID for each individual system component (e. g. controller).

1. Undo screws **E** and remove housing cover **G**.
2. Change code switch **H** settings as required. For more information refer to page 20.
3. Re-attach housing cover **G** and fix it with screws **E**.



### Attention

- Do **not** assign the same node ID twice within the CAN bus network.

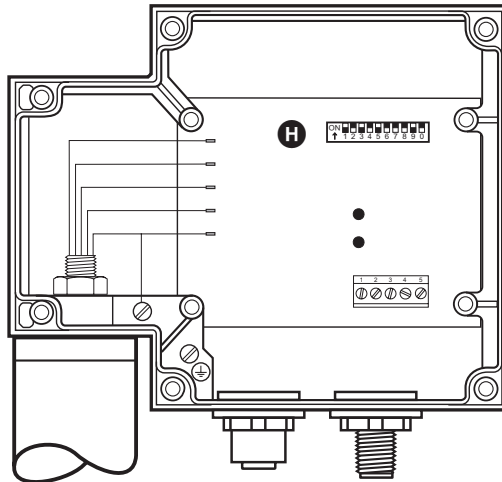


Fig. 12

## Code switch settings for node ID / baud rate

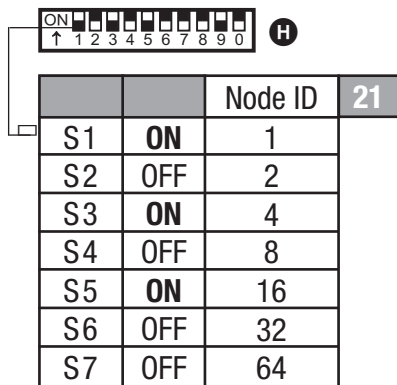


Fig. 13 (Factory setting)

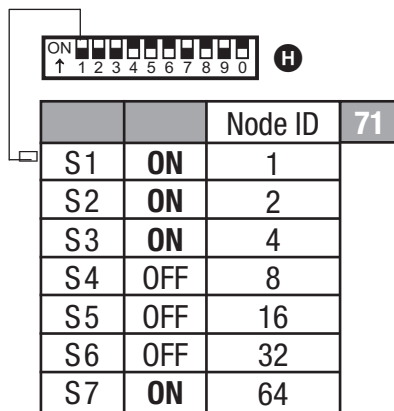


Fig. 14 (Example)

S8	S9	S0	Baud rate	Length of cable
OFF	ON	OFF	250 kBit/s	125 m
ON	ON	OFF	125 kBit/s	250 m
OFF	OFF	ON	100 kBit/s	335 m
ON	OFF	ON	50 kBit/s	500 m
OFF	ON	ON	20 kBit/s	1000 m
ON	ON	ON	10 kBit/s	1000 m

Fig. 15 (Factory setting 250 kBit/s)

## Commissioning

### Check wiring

Check whether the level electrode NRG 16-42 and the associated level switch NRS 1-42 have been wired according to the wiring diagram. **Fig. 11**

### Apply mains voltage

Turn on the power for level switch NRS 1-42.

## Operation

### Level electrode with CAN bus

During operation the level switch detects the level electrode via CAN bus. The communication via CAN bus is faultless – there are no fault messages.



#### Note

- To analyse and eliminate malfunctions refer to “Fault finding list for troubleshooting” on pages 21 - 22.

## Malfunctions

### Fault finding list for troubleshooting

#### Equipment fails to work – Indication of a malfunction

**Fault:** In spite of correct wiring and commissioning of the equipment an interference signal is indicated.

**Remedy:** The interference signal is caused by H. F. interferences coming from the installation. For interference suppression of the voltage supply we supply ferrite rings, stock code 147253. The 230 V supply lines should be looped through the ferrite ring five to ten times. If several controllers are used in the system, they can be fed from the interference suppressed supply lines. For the interference suppression of the bus line we supply hinged-shell ferrite rings, stock code 147254. The hinged-shell ferrite rings are clamped onto the bus line close to the terminal strip of the controller.

## Malfunctions continued

### Fault finding list for troubleshooting continued

#### The equipment fails to work – no function

**Fault:** LED “Power” does not light up.

**Remedy:** Apply mains voltage. Wire equipment according to the wiring diagram.

**Fault:** The thermal fuse has been triggered.

**Remedy:** The ambient temperature must not exceed 70 °C.

**Fault:** The LED ❶ does not light up. No data exchange.

**Remedy:** Check level switch NRS 1-42. Connect electrode according to the wiring diagram.

#### Switchpoints reached / level below switchpoints – no function

**Fault:** The electric conductivity is too low.

**Remedy:** Set sensitivity of level switch NRS 1-42 to  $\geq 0.5 \mu\text{S/cm}$ .

**Fault:** The electrode rods have earth contact.

**Remedy:** Change installation position.

**Fault:** The electrode housing does not have earth connection to the boiler.

**Remedy:** Clean seating surfaces and insert metal joint ring (of stainless steel 1.4301) 33 x 39 to DIN 7603. Do **not** insulate compact system with hemp or PTFE tape!

**Fault:** The vent hole in the protection tube does not exist, is obstructed or flooded.

**Remedy:** Check protection tube and, if necessary, provide vent hole.

**Fault:** The isolating valves of the external measuring pot (optional) are closed.

**Remedy:** Open isolating valves.

#### Switchpoints reached / level below switchpoints – incorrect function

**Fault:** The switching function has not been correctly allocated. Electrode rods have been cut to the wrong size.

**Remedy:** Identify electrode supply wire and reconnect the circuit board in the terminal box accordingly.

**Fault:** The internal seal of the electrode rod is damaged.

**Remedy:** Replace level electrode.

If faults occur that are not listed above or cannot be corrected, please contact our service centre or authorized agency in your country.

## Decommissioning



### Danger

Risk of severe burns and scalds to the whole body!

Before removing the level electrode make sure that the vessel and the measuring pot are depressurised (0 bar) and cooled down to room temperature (20 °C).

### Disposal

Remove the level electrode and separate the waste materials, using the material specifications as a reference. Electronic components (circuit boards) must be disposed of properly.

For the disposal of the level electrode observe the pertinent legal regulations concerning waste disposal.



Agencies all over the world: [www.gestra.de](http://www.gestra.de)

## **GESTRA AG**

Münchener Straße 77

28215 Bremen

Germany

Telefon +49 421 3503-0

Telefax +49 421 3503-393

E-mail [info@de.gestra.com](mailto:info@de.gestra.com)

Web [www.gestra.de](http://www.gestra.de)