Operating Instructions

Double channel controller for level detection for NAMUR sensors

VEGATOR 112

Document ID: 46106

Contents

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1 About this document

1.1 Function

This instruction provides all the information you need for mounting, connection and setup as well as important instructions for maintenance, fault rectification, safety and the exchange of parts. Please read this information before putting the instrument into operation and keep this manual accessible in the immediate vicinity of the device.

1.2 Target group

This instruction manual is directed to trained personnel. The contents of this manual must be made available to the qualified personnel and implemented.

1.3 Symbols used

Document ID
This symbol on the front page of this instruction refers to the Document ID. By entering the Document ID on www.vega.com you will reach the document download.

Information, note, tip: This symbol indicates helpful additional information and tips for successful work.

Note: This symbol indicates notes to prevent failures, malfunctions, damage to devices or plants.

Caution: Non-observance of the information marked with this symbol may result in personal injury.

Warning: Non-observance of the information marked with this symbol may result in serious or fatal personal injury.

Danger: Non-observance of the information marked with this symbol results in serious or fatal personal injury.

Ex applications
This symbol indicates special instructions for Ex applications.

- **List**
  The dot set in front indicates a list with no implied sequence.

1 **Sequence of actions**
Numbers set in front indicate successive steps in a procedure.

Disposal
This symbol indicates special instructions for disposal.

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2 For your safety

2.1 Authorised personnel

All operations described in this documentation must be carried out only by trained and authorized personnel.

During work on and with the device, the required personal protective equipment must always be worn.

2.2 Intended use

VEGATOR 112 is a universal controller for connection of level switches.

You can find detailed information about the area of application in chapter "*Product description*".

Operational reliability is ensured only if the instrument is properly used according to the specifications in the operating instructions manual as well as possible supplementary instructions.

2.3 Warning about incorrect use

Inappropriate or incorrect use of this product can give rise to application-specific hazards, e.g. vessel overfill through incorrect mounting or adjustment. Damage to property and persons or environmental contamination can result. Also, the protective characteristics of the instrument can be impaired.

2.4 General safety instructions

This is a state-of-the-art instrument complying with all prevailing regulations and directives. The instrument must only be operated in a technically flawless and reliable condition. The operating company is responsible for the trouble-free operation of the instrument. When measuring aggressive or corrosive media that can cause a dangerous situation if the instrument malfunctions, the operating company has to implement suitable measures to make sure the instrument is functioning properly.

During the entire duration of use, the operating company is obliged to determine the compliance of the necessary occupational safety measures with the current valid rules and regulations and also take note of new regulations.

The safety instructions in this operating instructions manual, the national installation standards as well as the valid safety regulations and accident prevention rules must be observed.

For safety and warranty reasons, any invasive work on the device beyond that described in the operating instructions manual may be carried out only by personnel authorised by us. Arbitrary conversions or modifications are explicitly forbidden. For safety reasons, only the accessory specified by us must be used.

To avoid any danger, the safety approval markings and safety tips on the device must also be observed.

2.5 Installation and operation in the USA and Canada

This information is only valid for USA and Canada. Hence the following text is only available in the English language.

Installations in the US shall comply with the relevant requirements of the National Electrical Code (NEC - NFPA 70) (USA).

Installations in Canada shall comply with the relevant requirements of the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC Part I) (Canada).

3 Product description

3.1 Configuration

Scope of delivery

The scope of delivery encompasses:

- Controller VEGATOR 112

The further scope of delivery encompasses:

- Documentation
  - Ex-specific "*Safety instructions*" (with Ex versions)
  - Safety Manual (with SIL version)
  - If necessary, further certificates

Information:
Optional instrument features are also described in this instructions. The respective scope of delivery results from the order specification.

Type label

The type label contains the most important data for identification and use of the instrument:

- Instrument type
- Information about approvals
- Configuration information
- Technical data
- Serial number of the instrument
- QR code for device identification
- Manufacturer information

Documents and software

To find order data, documents or software related to your device, you have the following options:

- Move to "www.vega.com" and enter in the search field the serial number of your instrument.
- Scan the QR code on the type label.
- Open the VEGA Tools app and enter the serial number under "***Documentation***".

3.2 Principle of operation

Application area

The VEGATOR 112 is a double-channel cotroller for level detection with two level switches with NAMUR interface. Simple monitoring and control functions can be realised via the integrated relays. Typical applications are monitoring functions such as overfill and dry run protection. As an alternative to the double-channel level detection, a two-point control can be activated.

Functional principle

The VEGATOR 112 controller powers connected sensors and simultaneously processes their measuring signals.

When the medium reaches the switching point of the sensor, the sensor current changes. This is measured and evaluated by VEGATOR 112. The change causes the output relays to switch according to the set operating mode.

3.3 Adjustment

All adjustment elements are located under a hinged front cover. The operating mode and the line monitoring can be set via a DIL switch block. In addition, the correct function of the measuring system can be checked with a test key.

3.4 Packaging, transport and storage

Packaging

Your instrument was protected by packaging during transport. Its capacity to handle normal loads during transport is assured by a test based on ISO 4180.

The packaging consists of environment-friendly, recyclable cardboard. For special versions, PE foam or PE foil is also used. Dispose of the packaging material via specialised recycling companies.

Transport

Transport must be carried out in due consideration of the notes on the transport packaging. Nonobservance of these instructions can cause damage to the device.

Transport inspection

The delivery must be checked for completeness and possible transit damage immediately at receipt. Ascertained transit damage or concealed defects must be appropriately dealt with.

Storage

Up to the time of installation, the packages must be left closed and stored according to the orientation and storage markings on the outside.

Unless otherwise indicated, the packages must be stored only under the following conditions:

- Not in the open
- Dry and dust free
- Not exposed to corrosive media
- Protected against solar radiation
- Avoiding mechanical shock and vibration

Storage and transport temperature

- Storage and transport temperature see chapter "*Technical data - Ambient conditions*"
- Relative moisture 20 … 85 %

4 Mounting

4.1 General instructions

Mounting options

VEGATOR 112 is designed for carrier rail mounting (top hat rail 35 x 7.5 according to DIN EN 50022/60715). Due to its protection rating of IP20, the instrument is suitable for mounting in switching cabinets. It can be mounted horizontally and vertically.

Note:
When several instruments are mounted together without space in between, the ambient temperature at the installation location of the instrument must not exceed 60 °C. Around the ventilation slots there must be a distance of at least 2 cm to the next component.

VEGATOR 112 in Ex version is a corresponding, intrinsically safe instrument and must not be installed in hazardous areas. A safe operation is only ensured if the operating instructions and EU type approval certificate are observed. VEGATOR 112 must not be opened.

A distance of 50 mm to the intrinsically safe terminals must be ensured when mounting.

Ambient conditions

The instrument is suitable for standard and extended ambient conditions acc. to DIN/EN/BS EN/IEC/ANSI/ISA/UL/CSA 61010-1.

Make sure that the environmental and ambient conditions specified in chapter "*Technical data*" are maintained.

5 Connecting to power supply

5.1 Preparing the connection

Safety instructions

Always keep in mind the following safety instructions:

Warning:
Connect only in the complete absence of line voltage.

- Connect only in the complete absence of line voltage
- If overvoltage surges are expected, overvoltage arresters should be installed

Note:
Install a disconnecting device for the instrument which is easy to access. The disconnecting device must be marked for the instrument (IEC/EN 61010).

Safety instructions for Ex applications

In hazardous areas you must take note of the respective regulations, conformity and type approval certificates of the sensors and power supply units.

Voltage supply

The data for power supply are specified in chapter "*Technical data*".

Connection cable

The voltage supply of VEGATOR 112 is connected with standard cable according to the national installation standards.

The sensors are connected with standard two-wire cable without shielding. If electromagnetic interference is expected which is above the test values of EN 61326 for industrial areas, shielded cable should be used.

Make sure that the cable used has the required temperature resistance and fire safety for max. occurring ambient temperature

Cable screening and grounding

Connect the cable shielding on both ends to ground potential. In the sensor, the shielding must be connected directly to the internal ground terminal. The ground terminal on the outside of the sensor housing must be connected to the potential equalisation (low impedance).

If potential equalisation currents are expected, the connection on the processing side must be made via a ceramic capacitor (e. g. 1 nF, 1500 V). The low-frequency potential equalisation currents are thus suppressed, but the protective effect against high frequency interference signals remains.

Connection cable for Ex applications

Take note of the corresponding installation regulations for Ex applications. In particular, make sure that no potential equalisation currents flow over the cable screen. In case of grounding on both sides this can be achieved by the use of a capacitor or a separate potential equalisation described above.

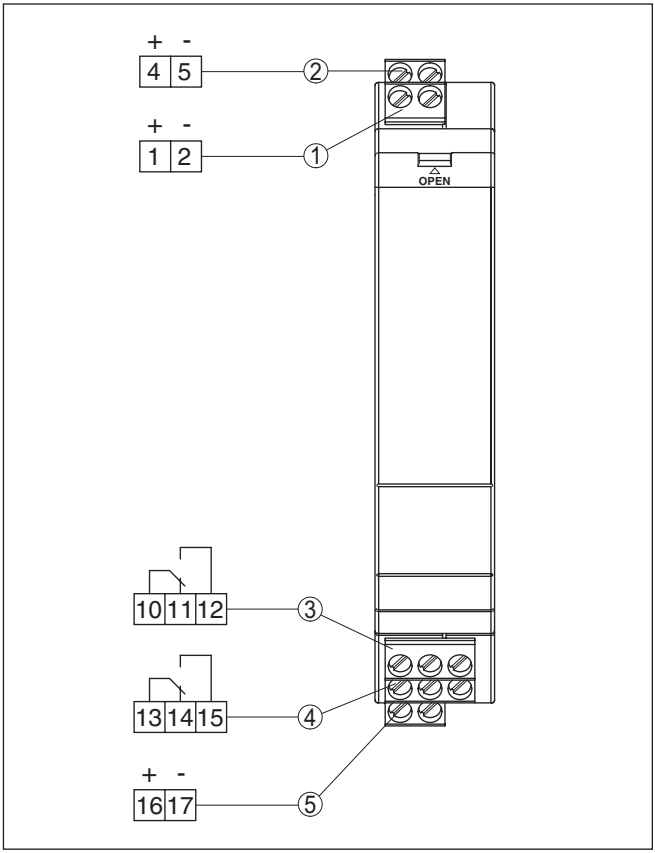
5.2 Connection procedure

The pluggable terminals can be removed as needed to allow more convenient connection. To make the electrical connection, proceed as follows:

1. Mount the instrument as described in the previous chapter
2. Connect sensor cable 1 to terminal 1/2, and where applicable, connect the shielding
3. Connect sensor cable 2 to terminal 4/5, and where applicable, connect the shielding
4. Connect switched-off power supply to terminal 16/17
5. Connect terminal 10/11/12 for relay output 1
6. Connect terminal 13/14/15 for relay output 2

The electrical connection is finished.

5.3 Wiring plan



1 Sensor circuit, channel 1 (1.2/2.1 mA), max. level with two-point control
2 Sensor circuit, channel 2 (1.2/2.1 mA), min. level with two-point control
3 Relay output channel 1
4 Relay output channel 2
5 Voltage supply

Information:
Sensor circuit 1 is assigned to relay output 1, sensor circuit 2 to relay output 2.

Information:
The connection terminals can be detached towards the front, if necessary. This can be useful when working in tight spaces or when exchanging an instrument.

6 Setup

6.1 Adjustment system

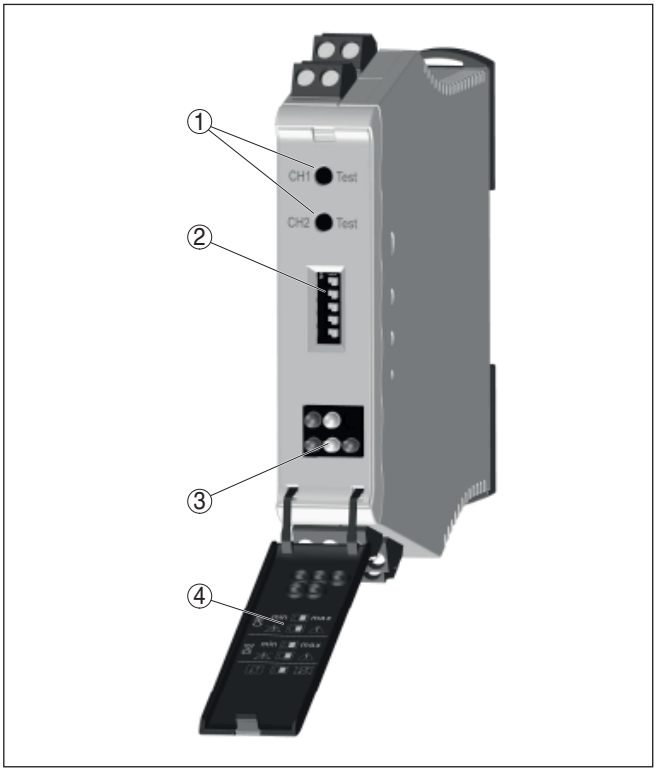


Fig. 1: Display and adjustment elements

1 Test key
2 DIL switch block
3 Signal lamps (LEDs)
4 Hinged front cover

6.2 Adjustment elements

Control lamps

Control lamps (LED) in the front plate indicate operation, switching status and fault signal.

- Green
  - Operating control lamp
  - Mains voltage on, instrument is operating
- Red
  - Fault indicator
  - Fault on the sensor circuit due to sensor failure or line break
  - The relay deenergises in case of failure

- Yellow
  - Relay control lamp
  - Lights with activated (current-carrying) relay status

Front cover

The adjustment elements are located under a hinged front cover. To open it, use a small screwdriver in conjunction with the slot on the upper side of the front cover. To close it, push the cover at bottom and top firmly onto the front cover until you hear the two retaining clips snap in.

DIL switch block

The DIL switch block is located behind the front cover. The individual switches are assigned as follows:

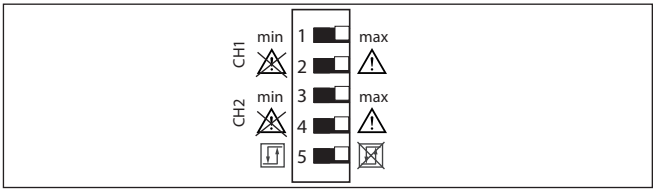


Fig. 2: DIL switch VEGATOR 112

1 Mode (min./max. adjustment), channel 1
2 Line monitoring Off/On, channel 1
3 Mode (min./max. adjustment), channel 2
4 Line monitoring Off/On, channel 2
5 Two-point control On/Off

Mode (min./max. adjustment)

The requested operating mode is set with the min./max. switch (min. detection i.e. dry run protection or max. detection i.e. overfill protection)

- **Dry run protection**: Relay is switched off when the level falls below the min. level (safe currentless state), relay is switched on again when the min. level is exceeded (switch-on point > switch-off point)
- **Overflow protection**: Relay is switched off when the max. level is exceeded (safe currentless state), relay is switched on again when the level falls below the max. level (switch-on point < switch-off point)

Note:
If the connected sensor has an own mode switch, then this switch must be set to "***Max.***".

Two-point control

The following functionalities can be selected via this switch:

- Single point control (double channel level detection with one sensor each and the same switch on/switch off point)
- Two-point control (level detection with two sensors and different switch on/switch off points)

As opposed to single point control, two-point control allows the switch-on and switch-off points to be set at different locations (hysteresis). Through the installation or the distance of the two sensors, the

hysteresis can be defined individually. Here, the max. level must be set to sensor input 1, the min. level to sensor input 2.

The two-point control is used for example when filling and emptying is carried out via a pump. The filling of a vessel can be for example switched on at 10 % and switched off again at 90 %. The output of the second channel behaves identically like the first channel provided the same mode is set. By changing the mode, the function of the relays can be inverted.

Line monitoring

When NAMUR level switches are connected, the line monitoring function can check the input continuously for line break or short-circuit. If a mechanical switch, e.g. a float switch, is to be connected, the line monitoring must be deactivated because only the switching conditions "open" or "closed" can be delivered.

Test key

When level switches VEGAVIB/VEGAWAVE/VEGASWING in NAMUR version are connected, a function test can be carried out. The test key is recessed behind the front plate of the controller. Press the test key for at least one second with a suitable object (screwdriver, pen, etc.).

Note:
Keep in mind that downstream connected devices are activated during the function test. This allows you to check the correct function of the complete measuring system.

Test procedure with VEGAVIB/VEGAWAVE
Pushing the test key interrupts the circuit to the sensor and triggers a restart of the sensor. In the process, the conditions fault signal, full alarm (< 1 mA) and empty alarm (> 2.2 mA) are simulated one after the other. Check if a fault signal is triggered when you push the test key (red LED lights). The red LED does not light up when line monitoring is deactivated.

After the test key is released, the sensor is again supplied with voltage. During the warm-up phase of the sensor, the current briefly increases, which can energize the relay and the yellow LED. This is not relevant for the test assessment.

Once the sensor is ready for operation, a full alarm is simulated for approx. 3 s, the yellow LED does not light and the relay is deenergized. For a positive test assessment, the time must be between 2 s and 4 s.

Finally, an empty alarm is simulated by the sensor for approx. 1.5 s. The yellow LED lights and the relay is energized. For a positive test assessment, this time must be at least 1 s.

The test procedure is now finished, LED and relay return to the actual operating condition.

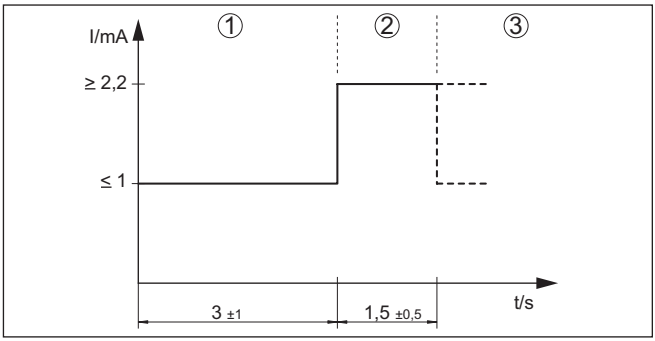


Fig. 3: Flow chart function test

1 Simulation full alarm
2 Simulation empty alarm
3 Current measurement status

Test process with VEGASWING

Pressing the test button interrupts the circuit to the sensor and thereby initiates a restart of the sensor. This only simulates a fault signal. Check whether the fault signal occurs when the test button is pressed (red LED lights up). If the line monitoring is deactivated, the red LED does not light up.

After releasing the test button, the sensor is supplied with voltage again. After that, if the function is correct, the red fault LED must no longer light up and the relays are energised or de-energised depending on the state of the sensor.

Information:
This test is accepted as proof test acc. to WHG.

6.3 Function table "Point level"

The following table provides an overview of the switching conditions depending on the set mode and the level.

Note:
The switching conditions in the tables are only valid if the mode switch on the sensor is set to "***Max.***".

Overfill protection, point level

Sensor		Controller		
Level	**Sensor current**	**LED yellow (output)**	**LED red (fault)**	**Relay**
	> 2.1 mA	☼	○	ON

Sensor		Controller		
Level	**Sensor current**	**LED yellow (output)**	**LED red (fault)**	**Relay**
	< 1.2 mA	○	○	OFF
any	< 0.35 mA > 6.8 mA	○	☼	OFF

Dry run protection, point level

Sensor		Controller		
Level	**Sensor current**	**LED yellow (output)**	**LED red (fault)**	**Relay**
	< 1.2 mA	☼	○	ON
	> 2.1 mA	○	○	OFF
any	< 0.35 mA > 6.8 mA	○	☼	OFF

6.4 Function table, two-point control

The following charts provide an overview of the switching conditions depending on the set mode and the level.

Note:
The switching conditions in the tables are only valid if the mode switch on the sensor is set to "***Max.***".

Overfill protection, two-point control

Sensor		Controller		
Level	**Sensor current**	**LED yellow (output)**	**LED red (fault)**	**Relay**
	> 2.1 mA > 2.1 mA	☼	○	ON

Sensor		Controller		
Level	**Sensor current**	**LED yellow (output)**	**LED red (fault)**	**Relay**
	> 2.1 mA < 1.2 mA	☼	○	ON
	< 1.2 mA < 1.2 mA	○	○	OFF
	> 2.1 mA < 1.2 mA	○	○	OFF
	> 2.1 mA > 2.1 mA	☼	○	ON
any	< 0.35 mA > 6.8 mA	○	☼	OFF

Dru run protection, two-point control

Sensor		Controller		
Level	**Sensor current**	**LED yellow (output)**	**LED red (fault)**	**Relay**
	> 2.1 mA > 2.1 mA	○	○	OFF
	> 2.1 mA < 1.2 mA	○	○	OFF
	< 1.2 mA < 1.2 mA	☼	○	ON
	> 2.1 mA < 1.2 mA	☼	○	ON
	> 2.1 mA > 2.1 mA	○	○	OFF

Sensor		Controller		
Level	**Sensor current**	**LED yellow (output)**	**LED red (fault)**	**Relay**
any	< 0.35 mA > 6.8 mA	○	☼	OFF

7 Diagnostics and servicing

7.1 Maintenance

Maintenance

If the device is used properly, no special maintenance is required in normal operation.

Cleaning

The cleaning helps that the type label and markings on the instrument are visible.

Take note of the following:

- Use only cleaning agents which do not corrode the housings, type label and seals
- Use only cleaning methods corresponding to the housing protection rating

7.2 Rectify faults

Reaction when malfunction occurs

The operator of the system is responsible for taking suitable measures to rectify faults.

Causes of malfunction

The device offers maximum reliability. Nevertheless, faults can occur during operation. These may be caused by the following, e.g.:

- Measured value from sensor not correct
- Voltage supply
- Interference in the cables

Fault rectification

The first measure to be taken is to check the input and output signals. The procedure is described as follows. In many cases the causes can be determined this way and faults can be easily rectified.

Reaction after fault rectification

Depending on the reason for the fault and the measures taken, the steps described in chapter "*Setup*" must be carried out again or must be checked for plausibility and completeness.

24 hour service hotline

Should these measures not be successful, please call in urgent cases the VEGA service hotline under the phone no. **+49 1805 858550**.

The hotline is also available outside normal working hours, seven days a week around the clock.

Since we offer this service worldwide, the support is provided in English. The service itself is free of charge, the only costs involved are the normal call charges.

7.3 Diagnosis, fault messages

Fault signal

The controller and the connected sensors are permanently monitored during operation. If irregularities occur, a fault signal is triggered. In the event of a failure, the fault indication lights up and the relays are de-energized (safe state).

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Red fault LED lights up

Cause	Rectification
Sensor not connected correctly	● In Ex systems, make sure that the Ex protection is not influenced by the measuring instruments used. ● Measure the current and voltage on the connection cable to the sensor ● Faults in the sensor that cause a current change under 0.05 mA or over 6.8 mA lead to a fault signal with controllers. ● In idle state, the terminal voltage (without sensor) is at least 8.2 V ● The controller has an inner resistance of 1 kOhm. With this, the voltages for the different currents can be calculated.
Sensor current < 0.05 mA	● Check controller ● Check the terminal voltage in idle state on the controller; if it is < 8 V, the controller is defective -> exchange controller or return it for repair ● If the terminal voltage is > 8 V, disconnect the sensor cable at the controller and replace it with a 1 kΩ resistor. If the fault signal does not disappear, the controller is defective -> exchange controller or return it for repair ● Check sensor or sensor cable ● Reconnect the sensor cable to the controller, disconnect the sensor and replace it with a 1 kΩ resistor. If the fault signal does not disappear, then the sensor cable is broken -> replace the sensor cable ● If there is no longer a fault signal on the line, the sensor is defective -> exchange sensor or return it for repair
Sensor current > 6.8 mA	● Check controller ● Disconnect sensor cable and replace it with a 1 kΩ resistor. If the fault signal does not disappear, the controller is defective -> exchange controller or return it for repair ● Check sensor or sensor cable ● Reconnect the sensor cable to the controller, disconnect the sensor and replace it with a 1 kΩ resistor. If the fault signal does not disappear, then the sensor cable is short-circuited -> eliminate the short-circuit or replace the sensor cable ● If there is no longer a fault signal on the line, the sensor is defective -> exchange sensor or return it for repair

7.4 How to proceed if a repair is necessary

On our homepage you will find detailed information on how to proceed in the event of a repair.

So that we can carry out the repair quickly and without queries, generate a instrument return form there with the data of your device.

The following is required:

- The serial number of the instrument

- A short description of the fault
- Details of the medium, if applicable

Print the generated instrument return form.

Clean the instrument and pack it damage-proof.

Send the printed instrument return form and possibly a safety data sheet together with the device.

You will find the address for the return on the generated instrument return form.

8 Dismount

8.1 Dismounting steps

Take note of chapters "*Mounting*" and "*Connecting to voltage supply*" and carry out the listed steps in reverse order.

8.2 Disposal

Pass the instrument on to a specialised recycling company and do not use the municipal collecting points.

Remove any batteries in advance, if they can be removed from the device, and dispose of them separately.

If personal data is stored on the old device to be disposed of, delete it before disposal.

If you have no way to dispose of the old instrument properly, please contact us concerning return and disposal.

9 Certificates and approvals

9.1 Approvals for Ex areas

Approved versions for use in hazardous areas are available or in preparation for the device or the device series.

You can find the relevant documents on our homepage.

9.2 Conformity

The device complies with the legal requirements of the applicable country-specific directives or technical regulations. We confirm conformity with the corresponding labelling.

The corresponding conformity declarations can be found on our homepage.

9.3 SIL conformity (optional)

Instruments with SIL option fulfill the requirements of functional safety according to IEC 61508. You can find further information in the supplied Safety Manual.

9.4 Environment management system

Protection of the environment is one of our most important duties. That is why we have introduced an environment management system with the goal of continuously improving company environmental protection. The environment management system is certified according to DIN EN ISO 14001.

Help us to meet these requirements and observe the environmental instructions in the chapters "*Packaging, transport and storage*", "*Disposal*" of this instructions manual.

10 Supplement

10.1 Technical data

Note for approved instruments

The technical data in the respective safety instructions are valid for approved instruments (e.g. with Ex approval). In some cases, these data can differ from the data listed herein.

All approval documents can be downloaded from our homepage.

General data	
Series	Module unit for mounting on carrier rails 35 x 7.5 acc. to EN 50022/60715
Weight	125 g (4.02 oz)
Housing material	Polycarbonate PC-FR
Connection terminals	
– Type of terminal	Screw terminal
– Wire cross-section	0.25 mm^2 (AWG 23) … 2.5 mm^2 (AWG 12)

Voltage supply	
Operating voltage	
– Nominal voltage AC	24 … 230 V (-15 %, +10 %) 50/60 Hz
– Nominal voltage DC	24 … 65 V (-15 %, +10 %)
Max. power consumption	2 W (8 VA)

Sensor input	
Quantity	2 x NAMUR
Input type	Active (sensor power supply by VEGATOR 112)
Measured value transmission	Analogue 1.2/2.1 mA
Switching threshold	
– On	1.5 mA
– Off	1.7 mA
– Tolerance	± 100 µA
Current limitation	Through internal resistance
Terminal voltage	8.2 V DC, ± 5 %
Internal resistance	1 kΩ, ± 1 %
Detection line break	≤ 0.05 mA
Detection shortcircuit	≥ 6.8 mA

Relay output	
Quantity	2 x operating relay
Contact	Floating change-over contact (SPDT)
Contact material	AgSnO2, hard gold-plated
Switching voltage	min. 10 mV DC, max. 253 V AC/50 V DC
Switching current	min. 10 µA DC, max. 3 A AC, 1 A DC

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Breaking capacity[1)]	min. 50 mW, max. 500 VA, max. 54 W DC
Phase angle cos ϕ with AC	≥ 0.7
Switch-on/Switch-off delay	
– Basic delay	100 ms

Indicators

LED displays	
– Status, operating voltage	1 x LED green
– Status fault signal	2 x LED red
– Status, operating relay	2 x LED yellow

Adjustment

5 x DIL switch	Mode setting, line monitoring, two-point control
2 x test key	For line monitoring

Ambient conditions

Ambient temperature at the installation site of the instrument	-20 … +60 °C (-4 … +140 °F)
Storage and transport temperature	-40 … +70 °C (-40 … +158 °F)
Relative humidity	< 96 %

Mechanical environmental conditions

Vibrations (oscillations)	Class 4M4 acc. to IEC 60721-3-4 (1 g, 4 … 200 Hz)
Impacts (mechanical shock)	Class 6M4 acc. to IEC 60721-3-6 (10 g/11 ms, 30 g/6 ms, 50 g/2.3 ms)

Electrical protective measures

Protection rating	IP 20
Overvoltage category (IEC 61010-1)	
– up to 2000 m (6562 ft) above sea level	II
– up to 5000 m (16404 ft) above sea level	II - Only with connected overvoltage protection
– up to 5000 m (16404 ft) above sea level	I
Protection class	II
Pollution degree	2

[1)] If inductive loads or stronger currents are switched through, the gold plating on the relay contact surface will be permanently damaged. The contact is then no longer suitable for switching low-level signal circuits.

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Measures for electrical separation

Reliable separation according to VDE 0106 part 1 between all circuits

- Reference voltage 253 V
- Insulation resistance 5.1 kV

10.2 Dimensions

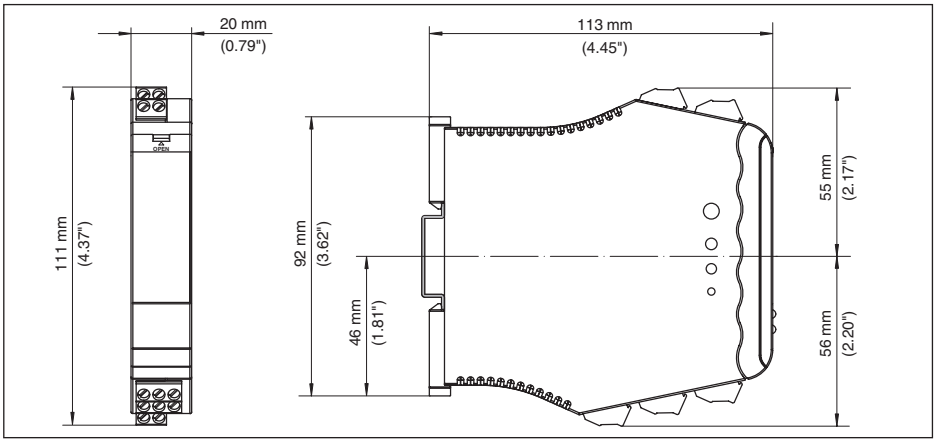

Fig. 4: Dimensions VEGATOR 112

10.3 Industrial property rights

VEGA product lines are global protected by industrial property rights. Further information see www.vega.com.

VEGA Produktfamilien sind weltweit geschützt durch gewerbliche Schutzrechte.

Nähere Informationen unter www.vega.com.

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