



# WET PROCESS SENSORS & FIBERS

SELECTION GUIDE

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Advanced Automation Company

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## Liquid detection in the semiconductor and FPD manufacturing processes

# Sensor Selection by Process and Equipment

Liquid detection and measurement sensors play key roles in a variety of equipment and processes.

## HEAT TREATMENT

Application  
P. 9



Equipment ex.  
- Chillers  
- Scrubbers  
- VMBs

**Chiller**  
**Circulation fluid level detection**  
Easy liquid level detection without adjustment work.  
HPQ-T series pipe-mounted liquid level sensors with built-in amplifier



Specifications  
P.21

**Chiller**  
**Circulation liquid leak detection**  
Accurate detection without dependence on liquid conductivity  
HPQ-DP series liquid leak sensors with built-in amplifier



Specifications  
P.13

**Scrubbers**  
**Scrubbing liquid temperature measurement**  
**Chemical temperature measurement**  
Reduces element failure caused by condensation  
YYQZ01 series chemical-resistant temperature sensors



Specifications  
P.23

**Scrubbers**  
**Detection of scrubbing liquid level in tank**  
All-resin structure means no metallic contamination.  
HPF-D027/D033 series tank-inserted fiber-optic sensors



Specifications  
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## PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHY

Equipment ex.  
- Coater/developer  
- Stepper

**Resist liquid level detection**  
Space-saving, gang-mountable  
HPQ-T series pipe-mounted liquid level sensors with built-in amplifier



Specifications  
P.21

**Resist liquid leak detection**  
Secure installation in tight spaces  
Liquid leak sensor with built-in amplifier  
HPQ-D2\_ series



Specifications  
P.11

**Chiller**  
**Liquid leak detection**  
Accurate detection without depending on liquid conductivity  
HPQ-DP series liquid leak sensors with built-in amplifier



Specifications  
P.13

## CLEANING

Application  
P. 5

Equipment ex.  
- Single wafer cleaning system  
- Batch type cleaning machine  
- Etcherr

**IPA liquid level detection**  
Fail-safe detection of liquid level upper and lower limits  
HPF-T032E/T034E pipe-mounted fiber-optic liquid level sensors



Specifications  
P.19

**IPA liquid leak detection**  
Suitable for liquid leak detection in explosive atmospheres  
HPF-D040 liquid leak detection fiber-optic sensors



Specifications  
P.15

**Acid/alkali chemical liquid leak detection**  
Quick recovery even after liquid leak, requiring no absorbing paper.  
HPQ-D1\_ series liquid leak sensors with built-in amplifier



Specifications  
P.11

**Chemical temperature measurement**  
Reduces element failure caused by condensation.  
YYQZ01 series chemical-resistant temperature sensors



Specifications  
P.23

**Wafer detection**  
Bend radius of 20 mm for easy routing  
HPF-T029/T035/D014 chemical-resistant fiber-optic sensors



Specifications  
P.24

## CMP

Application  
P. 7

Equipment ex.  
Supply system for CMP chemicals

**Acid/alkali chemical liquid leak detection**  
Quick turnaround after a leak —no absorbent paper needed  
HPQ-D1\_ series liquid leak sensors with built-in amplifier



Specifications  
P.11

**Slurry/diluted chemical liquid level detection**  
Suitable for detection of cloudy liquids such as slurry  
HPF-T032E/T034E pipe-mounted fiber-optic liquid level sensors

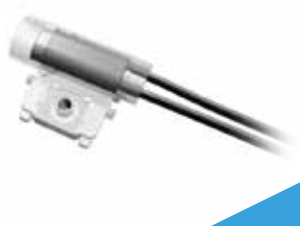






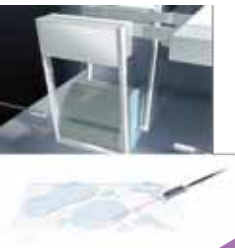


Specifications  
P.24



# Sensor Selection by Chemical and Application

Liquid detection and measurement sensors for a variety of chemicals and uses

	Acid/alkali chemicals	IPA etc. organic solvents	Resist liquid	Circulation fluid/ pure water/water
<b>Liquid Leak Detection</b>  P. 11–	<b>HPQ-D1_</b> series liquid leak sensors with built-in amplifier  P. 11	<b>HPF-D040</b> liquid leak detection fiber-optic sensor <b>Explosion-proof</b>  P. 13	<b>HPQ-D2_</b> series liquid leak sensors with built-in amplifier  P. 11	<b>HPQ-DP</b> series liquid leak sensors with built-in amplifier  P. 15
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Note: Models for use with a standard SUS (etc.) sheath are also available.

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# CLEANING

## Equipment ex.

- Single wafer cleaning system
- Batch type cleaning machine
- Etcherr

## Chemical temperature measurement

## IPA liquid level detection

## Acid/alkali chemical liquid leak detection

## IPA liquid leak detection

## IPA liquid level detection

HPF-T032E/T034E pipe-mounted fiber-optic liquid-level sensor



## Acid/alkali chemical liquid leak detection

HPQ-D1\_ series liquid leak sensors with built-in amplifier

Sensor: PFA  
Mounting base: PVC

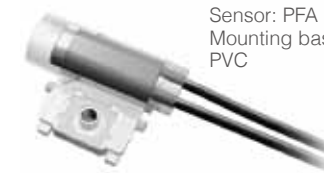


## IPA liquid leak detection

Operating temperature  
~ 70°C

HPF-D040 liquid leak detection fiber-optic sensors

Sensor: PFA  
Mounting base: PVC



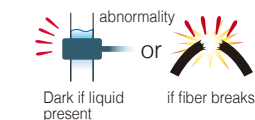
## Chemical temperature measurement

YYQZ01 series chemical-resistant temperature sensors



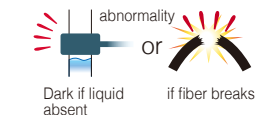
## Fail-safe detection for upper and lower limits

Upper limit detection



Required optical system  
Light circuit closed when no liquid:  
HPF-T034  
HPF-T034E

Lower limit detection



Required optical system  
Light circuit closed when liquid present:  
HPF-T032  
HPF-T032E

16 light axes cancel the influence of water droplets and air bubbles, and achieve stable detection.

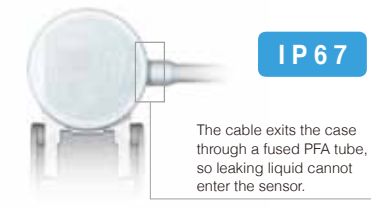


## Quick turnaround after a leak, with no need for absorbent paper

### Easy maintenance

After leak detection, simply wipe the detector surface—a much easier process than with detection tape or a liquid-absorbing model.

PFA protection for sensor and cable  
PVC bracket is available for acid/alkali detection, and PFA (with some SUS) for organic solvent detection.

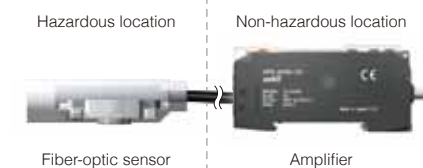


IP67

## Suitable for liquid leak detection in explosive atmospheres.

### PFA protects the sensor and cable.

PFA protects the sensor and fiber-optic cable. SUS is partially used on the mounting base.



## Less element failure by condensation

Two models with different materials are available.

Temperature measurement ranges

0 to 200°C (FEP) 0 to 250°C (PFA)



RTD element is embedded in Teflon resin to greatly reduce element failure caused by condensation.



# CMP

Equipment ex.  
CMP

Slurry/diluted  
chemical liquid level  
detection

Chemical supply system

Equipment ex.  
Coater, developer

Resist liquid  
level detection

Acid/alkaline  
liquids leak detection

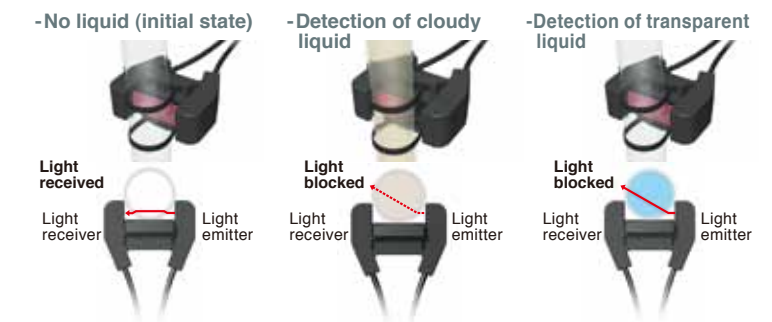
## Slurry/diluted chemical liquid level detection

HPF-T034E pipe-mounted fiber-optic liquid level sensors



## Suitable for detection of cloudy liquids such as slurry

Regardless of whether the target liquid is cloudy or transparent, light refracts in the same way, so there is no reversal of the sensor's operation. As a result, the same settings can be used for level detection of the slurry and of washing water.

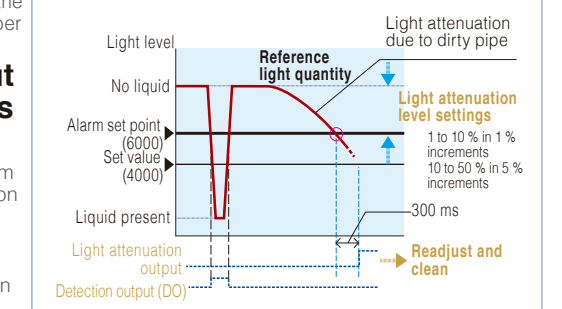


Alarm output  
-How light attenuation output works

In combination with the HPX-AG02 digital fiber sensor

## Alarm output if pipe wall is dirty

Before deposits from cloudy liquid, etc., on the inner wall of the pipe can cause a detection error, a warning is sent to an external device.



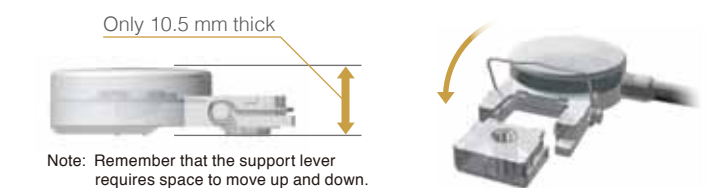
## Resist liquid leak detection

HPQ-D2\_ series liquid leak sensor with built-in amplifier



## Secure installation in tight spaces

Equipped with locking mechanism  
Secure installation is ensured by using the support lever on the sensor.



## Resist liquid level detection

HPQ-T series pipe-mounted liquid level sensors with built-in amplifier



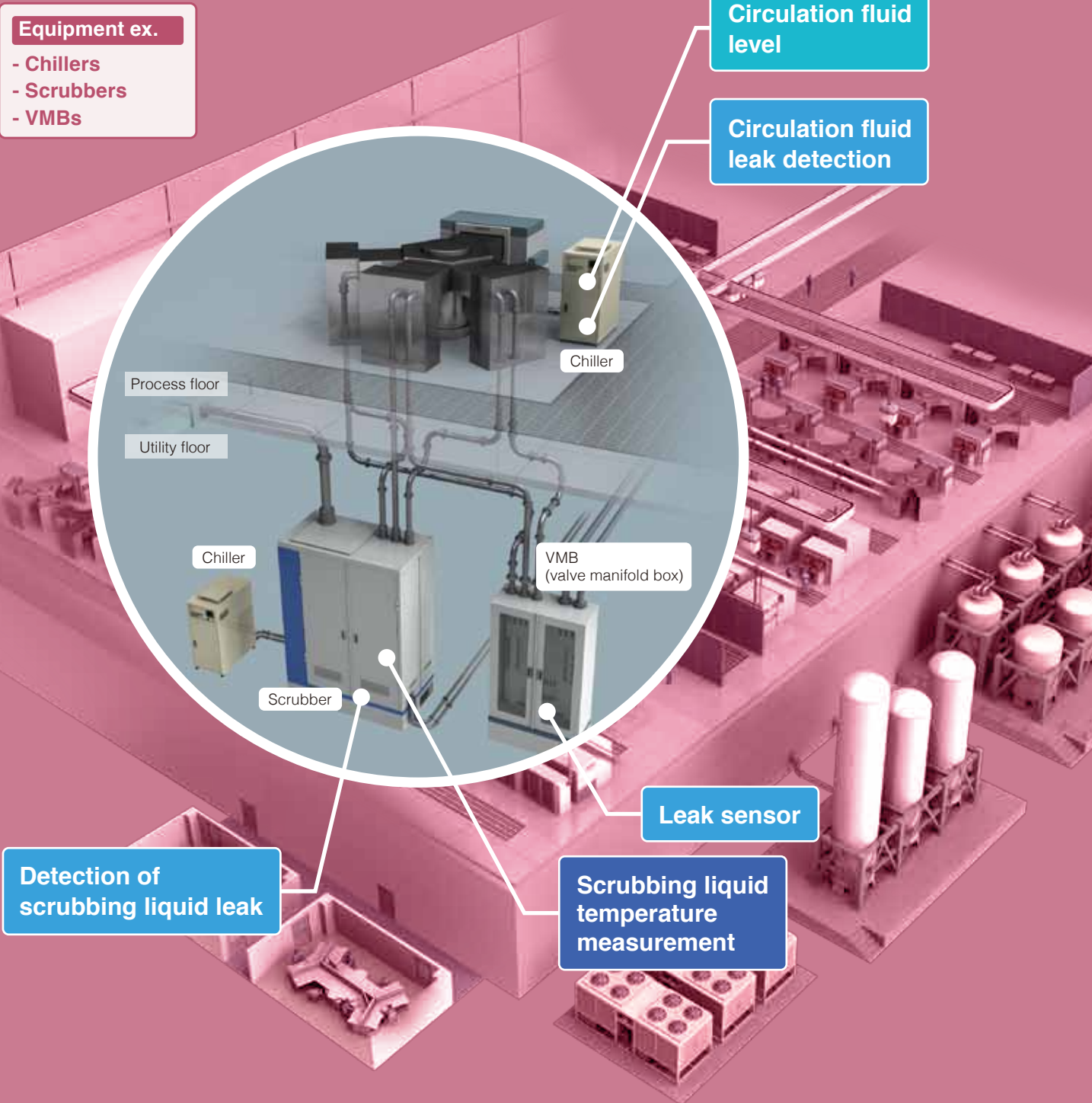
## Space-saving and gang-mountable

Indicator and operation selector switch are on the side, so even when sensors are gang-mounted, it is easy to make adjustments while viewing the indicator.

### Fits various pipe diameters

Sensors fit on pipe diameters of 8 to 13 mm, 3 to 7 mm, and 1/16 inch. They can be mounted using a cable tie or M3 screw.

# HEAT TREATMENT



## Detection of chiller circulation fluid level

HPQ-T series pipe-mounted liquid level sensors with built-in amplifier



## Easy liquid level detection without tuning

Refractive detection ensures sufficient gain between light-ON and dark-ON light levels. This sensor is also suitable for liquids with poor light transmission (such as resist liquid and waste fluids).

### Operation panel located on the side

With the indicator and operation selector switch located on the side, even when sensors are gang-mounted, it is easy to make adjustments while checking the indicators.

## Leak detection for chiller circulation fluid

HPQ-DP series liquid leak sensors with built-in amplifier



Sensor: PP  
Mounting base: PP



## Accurate detection regardless of liquid conductivity

The sensor detects liquid leaks optically, so it does not rely on liquid conductivity.

Accessories for indirect detection of liquid leaks, such as liquid absorbing paper, are unnecessary.

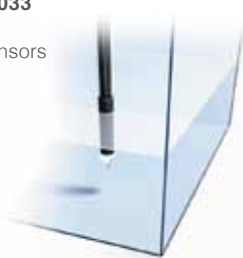
### Easy maintenance

After leak detection, simply wipe the detector surface—a much easier process than with detection tape or a liquid-absorbing model.



## Detection of scrubber liquid level in tank

HPF-D027/D033 tank-inserted fiber-optic sensors



## Detection of tank liquid level for scrubbers — all-resin structure means no chance of metallic contamination

No metal is used in HPF-D027 or -D033, even on the inside, thanks to PFA tube structure.

### 4 mm dia. model for easy routing

HPF-D033's PFA tube has a space-saving outer diameter of 4 mm. Its structure also facilitates routing.

### Stray drop protection for reliable detection

The sensor shape is designed so that drops accumulate at the tip, reducing malfunctions.

## Temperature measurement for scrubber liquid

YYQZ01 series chemical-resistant temperature sensors



## Less element failure by condensation

Two models with different materials are available.

Temperature measurement ranges

0 to 200°C (FEP) 0 to 250°C (PFA)



RTD element is embedded in Teflon resin to greatly reduce element failure caused by condensation.



# Liquid leak detectors with built-in amplifier

HPQ-D series

Optical type

Built-in amplifier, no absorbent paper required, usable with various liquids.

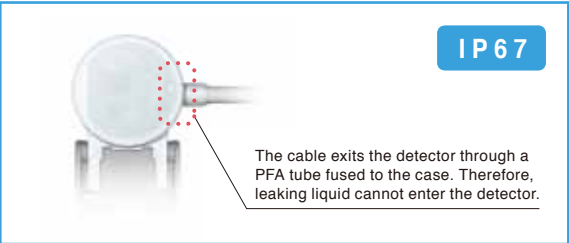


Acids or alkaline liquids, IPA (isopropyl alcohol), pure water, Fluorinert, Galden, etc.

Notes: For explosion-proof applications, be sure to select a suitable fiber type. Fluorinert and Galden are registered trademarks of 3M and Solvay Solexis respectively.

PFA protection for sensor and cable

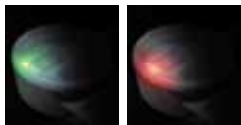
PVC bracket is available for acid/alkali detection, and PFA (with some SUS) for organic solvent detection.



Operation indicator

Sensor status can be checked from the body side.

Normal state (green LED lit)  
Liquid leakage (red LED lit)



Easy maintenance

After leak detection, simply wipe the detector surface—a much easier process than with detection tape or a liquid-absorbing model.



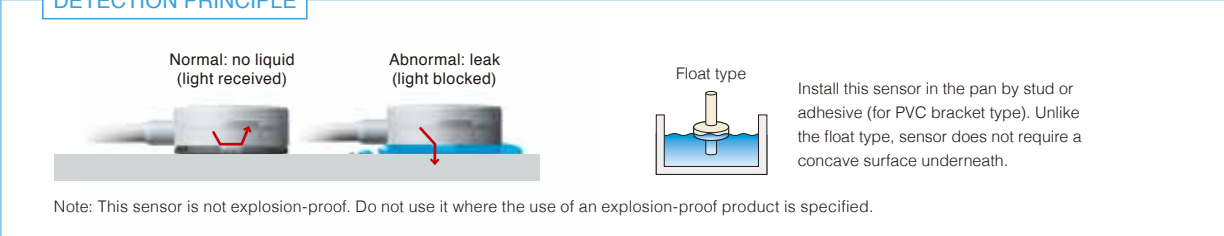
Suitable for export equipment

CE marking, UL certified.  
Wide variety of output modes and types are available.

- NO/NC output
- NPN/PNP output



## DETECTION PRINCIPLE



## CATALOG LISTING

Detection method & shape	Bracket material	Operation mode	Output mode	Catalog listing
	PVC	NC	Open collector NPN	HPQ-D11
			Open collector PNP	HPQ-D12
			Open collector NPN	HPQ-D13
	PFA (SUS)		Open collector NPN	HPQ-D21
			Open collector PNP	HPQ-D22
			Open collector NPN	HPQ-D23

Notes: • For HPQ-D11/12/21 models, a sensor with 5m cable (2m PFA tube) is also available, specially produced for the U.S. market (-L05).  
• Normally open type: no UL certification.  
• Some UL-certified models are available. For details, contact Azbil Corporation.

## ACCESSORY

Mounting base material	Catalog listing
PVC bracket (10 units)	HPQ-B01
PFA (SUS) bracket (10 units)	HPQ-B02

## SPECIFICATIONS

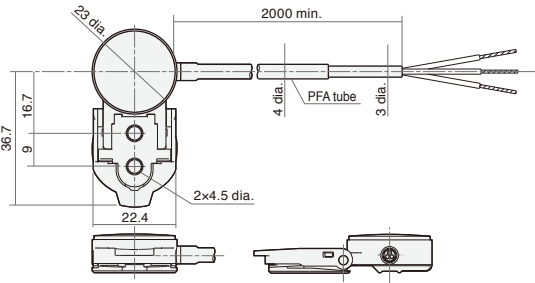
Catalog listing	Mounting base : PVC	HPQ-D11	HPQ-D13	HPQ-D12
	Mounting base : PFA	HPQ-D21	HPQ-D23	HPQ-D22
Detection method	Retroreflective			
Mounting surface	Polyvinyl chloride or stainless steel plate*			
Standard target object	Water*			
Light source	Infrared LED (peak emission wavelength 875 nm)			
Supply voltage	10.8 to 26.4 VDC (ripple voltage 10 % max.)			
Current consumption	30 mA or less			
Operation mode	Normally ON, when leak detected OFF	Normally OFF, when leak detected ON		Normally ON, when leak detected OFF
Output mode	Open collector NPN			Open collector PNP
Control output	Switching current	50 mA or less (resistive load)		
	Output withstand voltage	30 VDC		
	Residual voltage	1 V max. (at 50 mA switching current)		
Indicator	Normally green light ON, when leak detected orange light ON			
Operating temperature	-10 to +55 °C (without freezing)			
Storage temperature	-25 to +70 °C (without freezing)			
Operating humidity	30 to 85 % RH (without condensation)			
Dielectric strength	20 MΩ (at 500 VDC)			
Withstand voltage	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between all electrically live metal and case			
Vibration resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 mm peak-to-peak amplitude, 2 h each in X, Y, and Z directions			
Shock resistance	500 m/s² 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions			
Protective structure	IP67 (IEC standard)			
Protection circuits	Built-in reverse connection protection, malfunction prevention at power ON (approx. 20 ms), output short-circuit protection			
Connection method	Preloaded, 2 m cable			
Material	Body: PFA. Cable: PFA coating. Mounting base: PVC or PFA (SUS)			
Mass	Approx. 55 g (main unit with 2 m cable)			

\*Operation may be unstable depending on the color and condition of the mounting surface or the liquid. Before use, carefully check sensor operation in the actual situation.

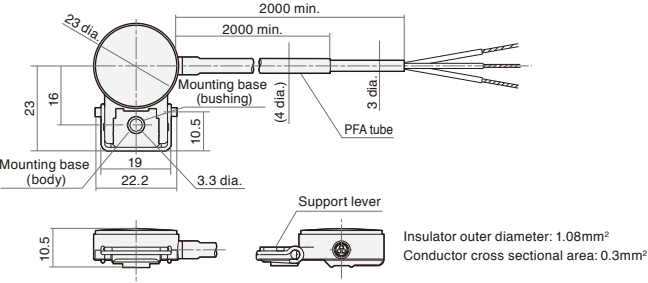
## EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

Unit: mm

### HPQ-D1\_

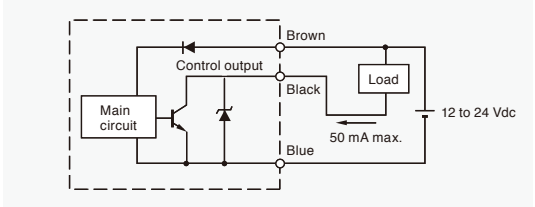


### HPQ-D2\_

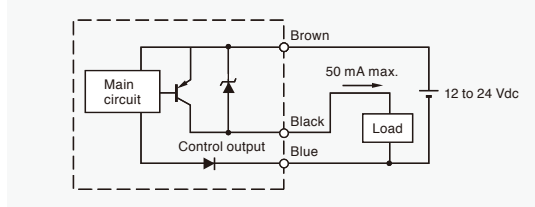


## OUTPUT CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

### HPQ-D\_1 (NPN type)



### HPQ-DP\_2 (PNP type)



# Liquid leak detectors with built-in amplifier

HPQ-DP series

Built-in amplifier, no absorbent paper required, usable with various liquids.



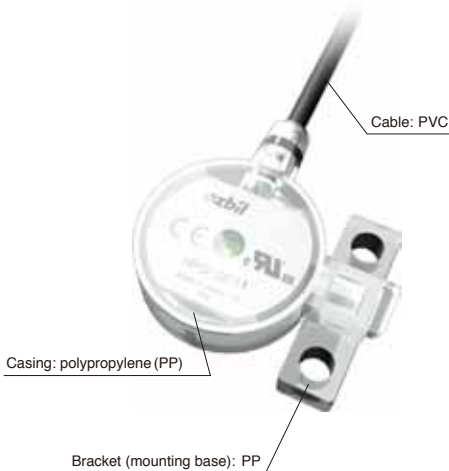
UL US CE PP type IP67 Operating temperature -10 to +60 °C

For pure water, industrial water, Fluorinert, Galden, etc.

Notes: For explosion-proof applications, be sure to select a suitable fiber type. Fluorinert™ is a registered trademark of 3M and Galden™ is a registered trademark of Solvay Solexis.

## Optical method detects liquid leakage directly

Detection is possible immediately after installation even without sensitivity adjustment. Accessories used in indirect detection of leaks, such as absorbent paper, are unnecessary. Detection performance does not depend on the conductivity of the target liquid.



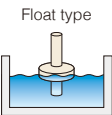
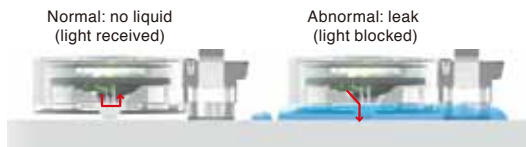
Operating temp. -10 to 60 °C

## Fast and easy maintenance

After leak detection, simply wipe off the detector's surface—a much easier process than with detection tape or a liquid-absorbing model.



### DETECTION PRINCIPLE



Install this sensor in the pan by stud or adhesive (for PVC bracket type). Unlike the float type, sensor does not require a concave surface underneath.

### CATALOG LISTING

Detection method & shape	Bracket material	Operation mode	Output mode	Catalog listing
	PP	NC	Open collector NPN	HPQ-DP11
			Open collector PNP	HPQ-DP12

Note: Model with 5 m cable is also available.

### SPECIFICATIONS

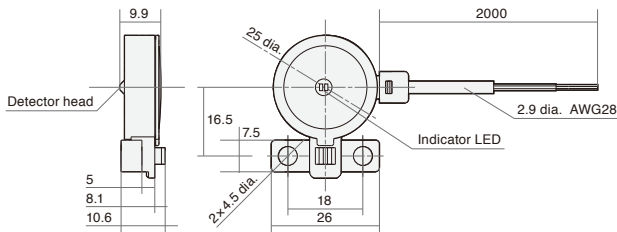
Catalog listing	HPQ-DP11	HPQ-DP12
Detection method		
Detection method	Retroreflective	
Mounting surface	Polyvinyl chloride or stainless steel plate*	
Standard target object	Water*	
Light source	Infrared LED	
Supply voltage	10.8 to 26.4 VDC (ripple voltage 10 % max.)	
Current consumption	10 mA or less	
Operation mode	Normal state: ON. State when leak detected: OFF	
Output mode	Open collector NPN	Open collector PNP
Control output	Switching current	50 mA or less (resistive load)
	Output withstand voltage	30 VDC
	Residual voltage	DP11: 1 V max. (at 50 mA switching current), DP12: 2 V max. (at 50 mA switching current)
Indicator	Normally green light ON, when leak detected red light ON	
Operating temperature	-10 to +60 °C (without freezing)	
Storage temperature	-20 to +70 °C (without freezing)	
Operating humidity	30 to +85 % RH (without condensation)	
Dielectric strength	20 MQ (at 500 VDC)	
Withstand voltage	1,000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between all electrically live metal and case	
Vibration resistance	10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 mm peak-to-peak amplitude, 2 h each in X, Y, and Z directions	
Shock resistance	490 m/s² 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions	
Protective structure	IP67 (IEC standard)	
Protection circuits	Output short-circuit protection, output eddy current protection	
Connection method	Prelead, 2 m cable	
Material	Casing: PP. Cable: PVC. Mounting base: PP.	
Mass	Approx. 30 g (main unit only with 2 m cable)	

\*Operation may be unstable depending on the color and condition of the mounting surface or the liquid. Before use, carefully check sensor operation in the actual situation.

### EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

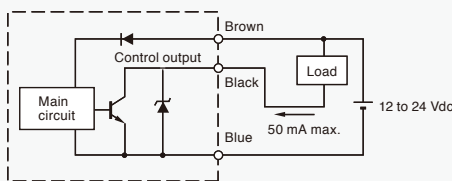
Unit: mm

#### HPQ-DP

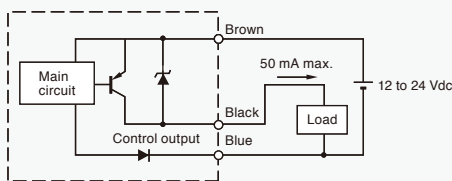


### OUTPUT CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

#### HPQ-DP11 (NPN type)



#### HPQ-DP12 (PNP type)

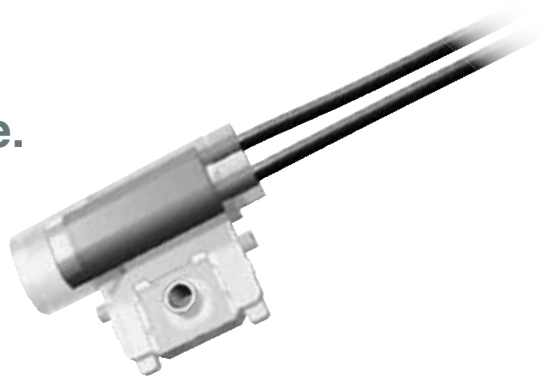




# Liquid leak detection fiber-optic sensors

HPF-D040

Inherently safe product.  
PFA protects sensor and cable.  
Saves space.



Inherently safe product	PFA protection Case	R20 Cable	5m Free Cut	Operating temperature -30 to +70°C
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## PFA protects sensor and cable.

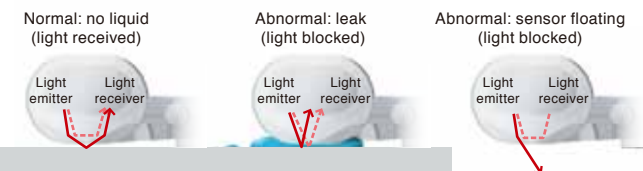
Usable in an atmosphere with organic solvents such as IPA.

Notes: SUS is partially used on the mounting bracket.

## Saves space

Sensor head has a height of only 9.9 mm.

### DETECTION PRINCIPLE



When a leak is detected, no light reaches the receiver. Since the same is true in a fiber cable break or disconnection, operation is fail-safe. Install in the pan with a stud.

## Recommended compatible amplifier unit

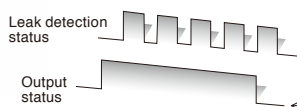
HPX-AG04 (advanced function timer) model  
<Exterior view>



### Output latching function

Using the **HPF-D040** and the **HPX-AG04** amplifier together, output can be latched. This function is effective in detection of a small leak of volatile liquid and in early detection of a leak's location.

The latch can be released by the operator or by an external input.

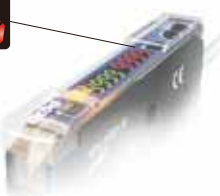


OFF when latch is released

\*Output latch remains even if sensor power is turned off.


\*The output latch is reset when the latch is released. To use output latching again, set the latch again.

When the output is latched, the display seen below blinks.

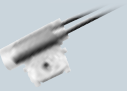


## CATALOG LISTING

### Diffuse scan

Shape (mm)	Cable		Model No.
	Bend radius	Length	
 -30 to +70°C	R20	5m Free cut	HPF-D040

## SPECIFICATIONS

Catalog listing	HPF-D040
Appearance	
Detection method	Retroreflective (contact type)
Compatible amplifier	HPX-AG/HPX-EG
Standard target liquid	IPA (isopropyl alcohol)
Operating temperature	-30 to +70 °C
Material	Sensor: PFA. Cable: polyethylene (PFA coated). Bracket: PFA (and SUS)

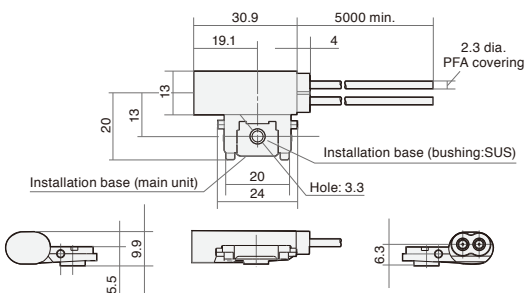
### Note: Use of sensor in explosive atmosphere

The fiber unit can be used in a hazardous location by installing the amplifier unit in a non-hazardous location. However, before using the fiber-optic sensor, carefully check the explosion-proof regulations for the facility and equipment

## EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

Unit: mm

### HPF-D040

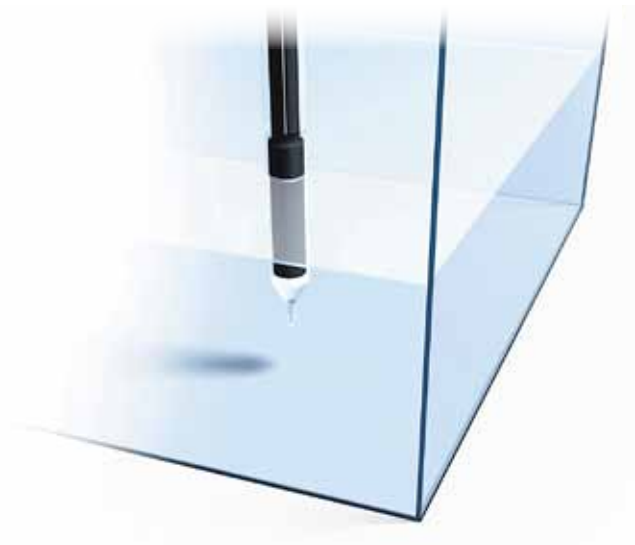


# Tank-inserted fiber-optic sensors

HPF-D027  
HPF-D033

## All-resin structure ensures no metal contamination.

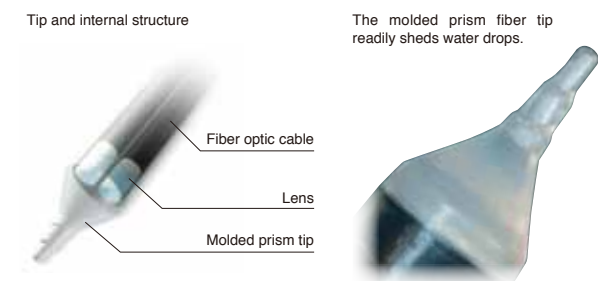
- 4mm diameter allows easy running of cables.
- Reliable detection by preventing liquid cling!



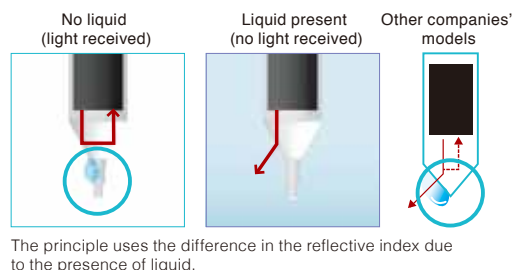
Inherently safe product PFA protection Case Cable

## Reliable detection by preventing liquid cling!

Proprietary tip structure prevents liquid from clinging to the tip, eliminating a cause of faulty operation.



### DETECTION PRINCIPLE



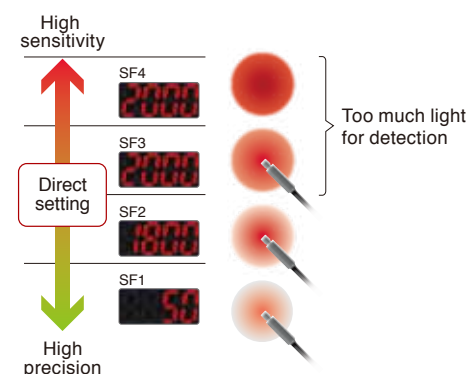
## Recommended compatible amplifier unit

HPX-EG Series  
<Exterior view>



### Auto sensitivity switch function

This function automatically optimizes the sensitivity setting during auto tuning, affording easy operation while delivering the highest detection performance.



Ex. of light quantity difference (with water)

No liquid: 2,800  
With liquid: 215  
When combined with HPX-EG (nL3 mode)

Light quantity in nL4 mode

4000

Since 4000 is the maximum in nL4 mode, the saturation point may have been reached.

Light quantity in nL3 mode

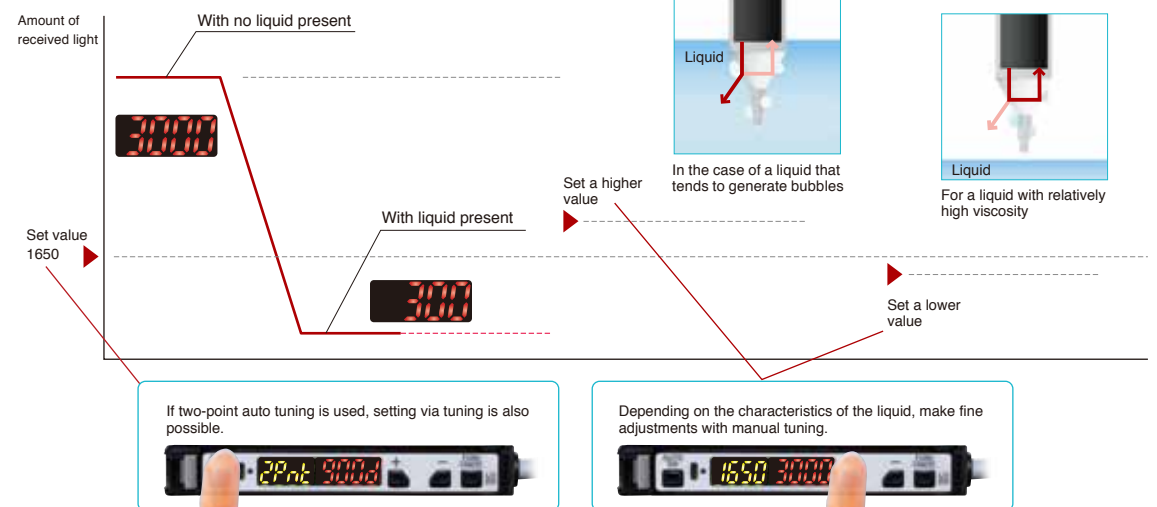
2800

4000 is also the maximum in nL3 mode. Since the reading is now 2,800, you can be sure that the saturation point has not been reached.

Note: In some cases of saturation, it may not be possible to adjust the setting.  
If the saturation point is reached for incoming light when no liquid is present, change the sensing type.



## Setting the sensitivity

The fiber unit is used with an HPX-EG series amplifier.





## CATALOG LISTING

### Diffuse scan

Type	Shape	Cable		Model No.
		Bend radius	Length	
4 dia.	 -30 to +105°C	PFA area: R30 Cable area: R15	2m Free cut	HPF-D033
6 dia.	 -30 to +105°C	PFA area: R40 Cable area: R25	2m Free cut	HPF-D027

## SPECIFICATIONS

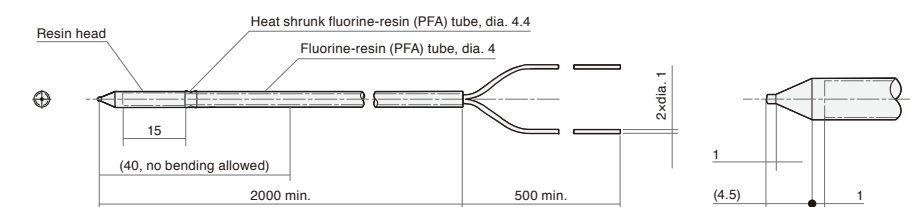
Catalog listing	HPF-D027	HPF-D033
Appearance		
Detection method	Retroreflective (contact type)	
Compatible amplifier	HPX-AG/HPX-EG	
Repeat accuracy	1 mm or less (for water)	
Standard target liquid	Liquid*	
Pressure resistance	-49 to 490 kPa	
Operating temperature	-30 to +105 °C	
Material	Polyethylene (PFA coated)	

\*Depending on the color and viscosity of the liquid, detection may not be possible.

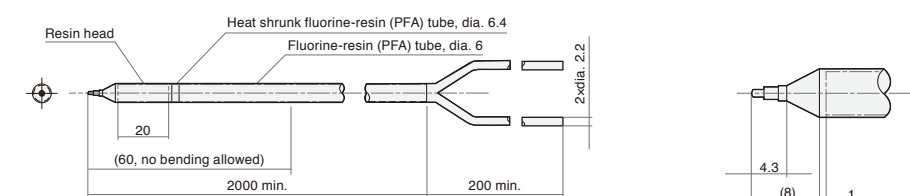
## EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

Unit: mm

### HPF-D033



### HPF-D027





# Pipe-mounted fiber-optic liquid level sensorsr

HPF-T032/T032E  
HPF-T034/T034E

## Fail-safe detection of tank upper and lower liquid level limits

- 4 mm dia. type offers easy routing.
- Stray drop protection affords reliable detection



Inherently safe product	Pipe dia. 8 to 19 mm dia. T034,T034E	Pipe dia. 3 to 13 mm dia. T032,T032E	PFA protection Case Cable	R4 Free Cut	5m
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## Array of 16 optical axes eliminates the effects of air bubbles and water droplets



Adverse effects from air bubbles and water droplets are reduced, resulting in reliable detection.

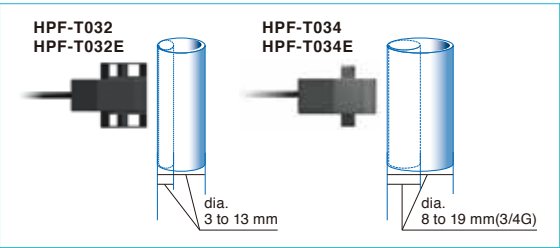
## PFA-jacketed optical fiber



Fiber-optic cables protected by chemical-resistant resin can be run through machines and equipment safely (HPF-T032 and HPF-T034 only).

## Fits a variety of pipe diameters.

Designed for pipes 3 to 19 mm in dia.



## Position of optical axes is marked

Position of the optical axis array is easily visible.



### DETECTION PRINCIPLE

Operating principle of HPF-T032 and T032E

Liquid present	Liquid absent

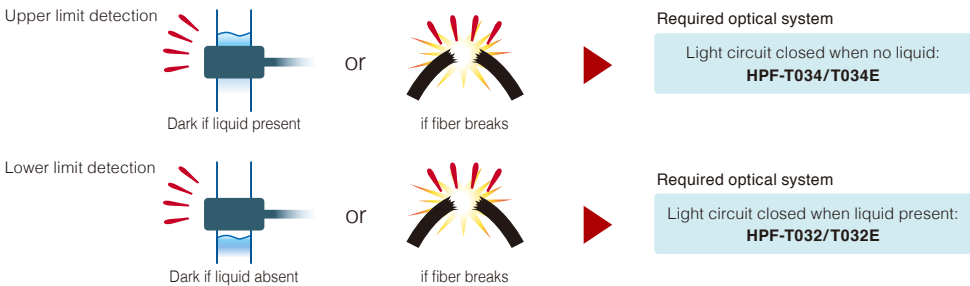
Clouding and bubbles reduce the level of received light, but thanks to the operating principle (light = liquid present) they do not increase the risk of false detection.

Operating principle of HPF-T034 and T034E

Liquid present	Liquid absent

Light reception is blocked when liquid is present, which prevents false detection due to a change in the liquid's color.

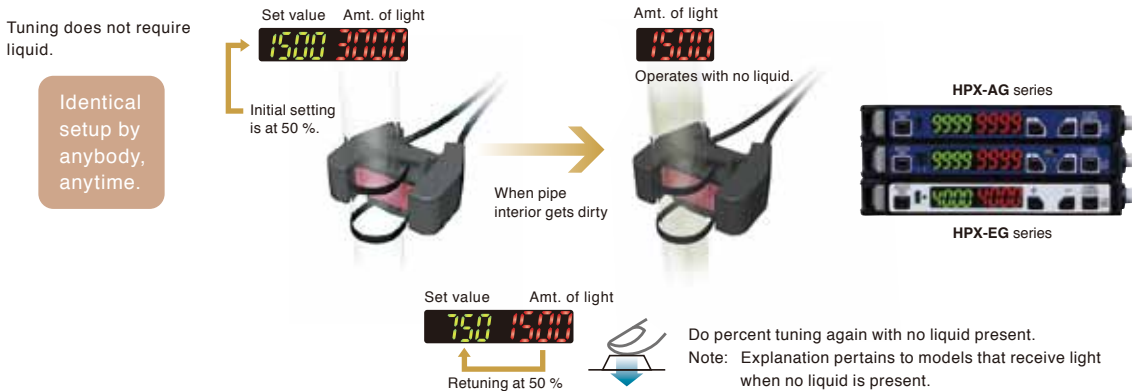
## Fail-safe detection for upper and lower limits



## Setting the sensitivity

When used with HPX-AG or HPX-EG amplifier

Easy setup is done without the process liquid.



## CATALOG LISTING Thru scan(Attached to pipe)

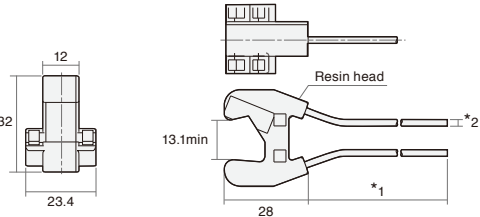
Type	Compatible pipe dia.	Shape	Bend radius	Cable Length	Coating material	Model No.
Liquid-present received light	3 to 13mm dia.		R4 -30 to +105°C	5m Free cut	PFA	HPF-T032
				2m Free cut	Polyethylene	HPF-T032E HPF-T032E-L02
Liquid-absent received light	8 to 19mm dia. (3/4B)		R4 -30 to +105°C	5m Free cut	PFA	HPF-T034
				2m Free cut	Polyethylene	HPF-T034E HPF-T034E-L02

- Use with PFA transparent pipe with wall thickness of 1 mm.
- Depending on the pipe actually used, as well as the liquid thru scan and refractive ratios, fiber unit detection may not be reliable, so be sure to test the operation before use.
- If the fiber unit is used with other than the recommended pipe, material, or wall thickness, please test before use or consult our sales staff.

## EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

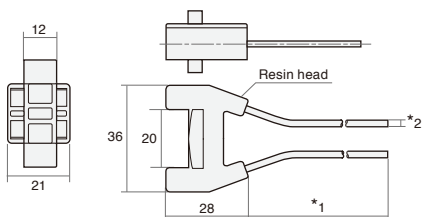
Unit: mm

- HPF-T032
- HPF-T032E
- HPF-T032E-L02



Model No.	Cable length <sup>*1</sup>	Cable dia. <sup>*2</sup>
HPF-T032	5000 mm min.	2×2.3 mm dia.
HPF-T032E	5000 mm min.	2×2.2 mm dia.
HPF-T032E-L02	2000 mm min.	2×2.2 mm dia.

- HPF-T034
- HPF-T034E
- HPF-T034E-L02



Model No.	Cable length <sup>*1</sup>	Cable dia. <sup>*2</sup>
HPF-T034	5000 mm min.	2×2.3 mm dia.
HPF-T034E	5000 mm min.	2×2.2 mm dia.
HPF-T034E-L02	2000 mm min.	2×2.2 mm dia.

## Pipe-mounted liquid level sensors with built-in amplifier

## HPQ-T series

**Just by mounting the sensor on a pipe, the surface of the liquid can be easily detected.**



- Reliable detection
- Operation panel is located on the side.
- Fits various pipe diameters
- The same model can be used for upper or lower limit detection.



## Reliable detection

Refraction-based detection ensures sufficient gain between light-ON and dark-ON light levels. This sensor is also suitable for liquids with poor light transmission (such as photoresist liquid and waste fluids).

## Fits various pipe diameters

Sensors fit on pipes with diameters of 1/16 inch, 3 to 7 mm, and 8 to 13 mm.  
They can be mounted using a cable tie or M3 screw.

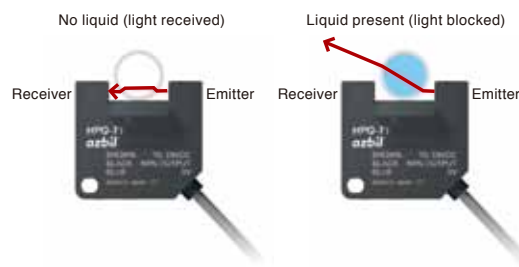
## Operation panel on the side

Indicator and operation selector switch are located on the side. Even when sensors are gang-mounted, they can be adjusted while viewing the indicator.

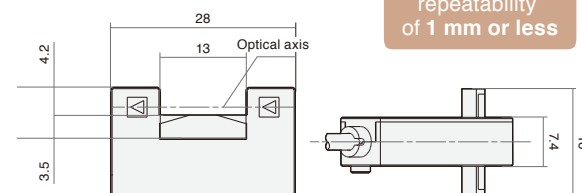
## Same model handles upper or lower limit detection

Note: For pipe diameters of 8 mm or less, please contact us.  
Sensors with adjustable sensitivity are also available.

## DETECTION PRINCIPLE

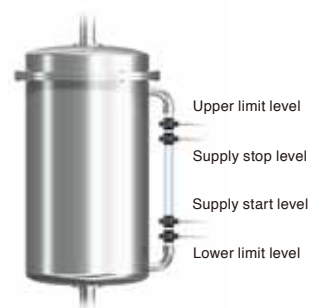


### Optical axis position



Note: The slit width is 1 mm, and therefore repetitive detection is possible at an accuracy of that width or less.  
This varies depending on the condition of the liquid.


- Example of fail-safe setup



### Example of recommended settings

	LO/DO setting	Liquid present	Liquid absent	Abnormal condition	Sensor failure "open"
Upper limit	LO	OFF	ON	Liquid present	OFF
Lower limit	DO	ON	OFF	No liquid	OFF

## CATALOG LISTINGS

Detection method, shape	Bracket	Mode (LO/DO)	Output mode	Catalog listing
Thru-scan 	8 to 13mm dia.	-	Open collector NPN transistor	HPQ-T1
		-	Open collector PNP transistor	HPQ-T2
		○	Open collector NPN transistor	HPQ-T1-002
		○	Open collector NPN transistor	HPQ-T1-003
	3 to 7mm dia.	-	Open collector NPN transistor	HPQ-T1-004
		-	Open collector PNP transistor	HPQ-T2-005
		-	Open collector PNP transistor	HPQ-T2-005

HPQ-T1/T2 models are also available with a 5 m cable. For models that fit 1/16-inch diameter pipes, please contact a sales representative.

## SPECIFICATIONS

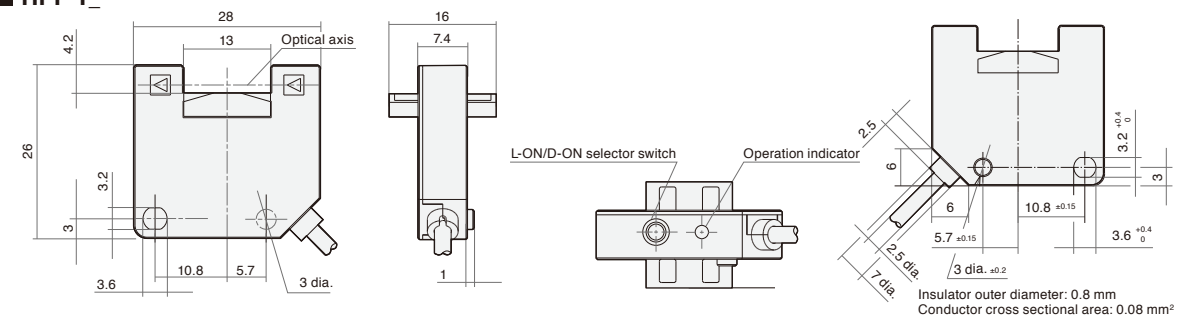
Catalog listing		HPQ-T1	HPQ-T1-002	HPQ-T1-003	HPQ-T1-004	HPQ-T2	HPQ-T2-005
Detection method		Thru-scan					
Applicable pipe sizes	8 to 13 mm dia. 1 mm thick	○	○	○	-	○	-
	3 to 7 mm dia. 0.6 to 1 mm thick	-	-	-	○	-	○
Applicable pipe material		Transparent PFA pipe					
Standard target object		Water*					
Repetitive detection positional accuracy		1 mm or less					
Light source		Infrared LED (peak emission wavelength 950 nm)					
Supply power		10 to 28 VDC (ripple voltage 10 % max.)					
Current consumption		25 mA or less					
Operation mode	Light-on (LO)	-	○	-	-	-	-
	Dark-on (DO)	-	-	○	-	-	-
	LO/DO switching	○	-	-	○	○	○
Output mode	Open collector NPN	○	○	○	○	-	-
	Open collector PNP	-	-	-	-	○	○
Control output	Switching current	100 mA or less (resistive load)					
	Output withstand voltage	30 VDC					
	Residual voltage	1 V or less (at 100 mA switching current)					
Response time		2 ms or less (operation and return)					
Sensitivity adjustment		-	○	○	-	-	-
Indicator		Operation indicator: red (lit when output ON)					
Ambient light immunity		1,000 lux max. (incandescent lamp)					
Operating temperature range		-10 to +55 °C (without freezing)					
Storage temperature range		-25 to +70 °C (without freezing)					
Operating humidity range		30 to 85 % (without condensation)					
Dielectric strength		20 MΩ (at 500 VDC)					
Withstand voltage		1000 VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between all electrically live metal and case (500 VAC for LO/DO selector switch and sensitivity adjustment potentiometer)					
Vibration resistance		10 to 55 Hz, 1.5 mm peak-to-peak amplitude, 2 h each in X, Y, and Z directions					
Shock resistance		500 m/s² 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions					
Protective structure		IP50 (IEC standard)					
Protection circuits		Built-in reverse connection protection, malfunction prevention at power ON (approx. 20 ms), output short-circuit protection					
Connection method		Prelead, 2 m cable (HPQ-T1/T2 with 5 m cable also available)					
Material		Case: polycarbonate resin. Cable tie: nylon. Tube: silicone					
Mass		Approx. 25 g (main unit only with 2 m cable)					

\*Depending on the pipe used, as well as the degree of transparency and the refractive index of the liquid, reliable detection may not be possible. Before use, carefully check sensor operation in the actual situation, especially if the pipe type, material or thickness differs from the specification.

## EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

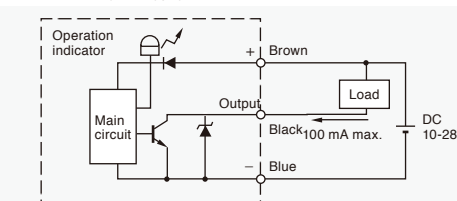
Unit: mm

■ HPF-T

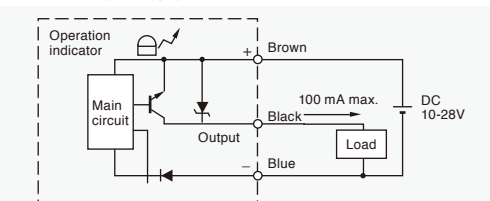


### OUTPUT CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

■ **HPQ-T1** (NPN type)



■ HPQ-T2(PNP type)





# Chemical-resistant temperature sensors

YYQZ01 series

Ideal for temperature control in wet process treatment tanks and piping!



Explosion-proof PFA-protected Cable

Two models with different temperature ranges of 0 to 200 °C (FEP) and 0 to 250 °C (PFA) are available.

RTD element is embedded in Teflon resin to greatly reduce element failure caused by condensation.



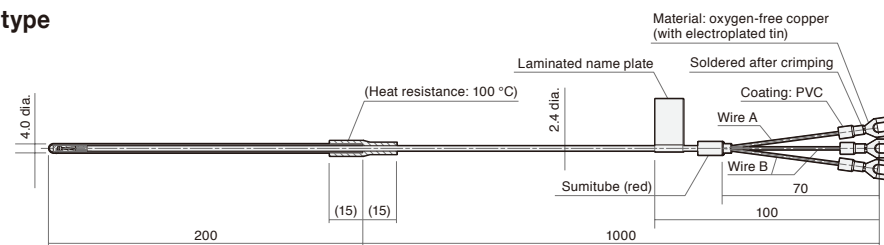
## SPECIFICATIONS

Protection tube			Lead		Temperature measurement range	Rated current	Tolerance	Terminal size	Catalog listing
Size	Material	Length	Connection method	Length					
4mm dia.	FEP	200mm	3-wire method	1m	0 to 200°C	1mA	Class B	M3.5	YYQZ01BF420010B0
	PFA				0 to 250°C				YYQZ01BP420010B0
6mm dia.	FEP				0 to 200°C				YYQZ01BF620010B0
6mm dia.	PFA				0 to 250°C				YYQZ01BP620010B0

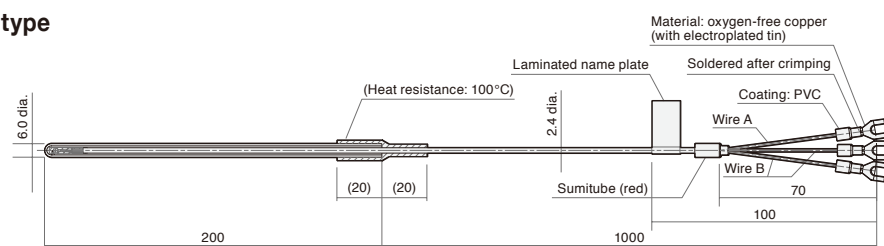
## EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

Unit: mm

### 4 mm dia. type



### 6 mm dia. type



## Customizing service

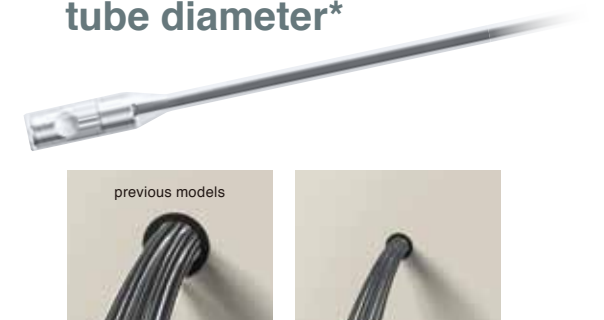
We offer customized cables with protection tube lengths of 100 to 1000 mm and lead lengths of 1 to 10 m. Please contact a sales representative for details.

# Chemical-resistant fiber-optic sensors

HPF-T029/T035/D014

Simply cut the PFA-jacketed cable to length and insert as is into the amplifier.\*

Bend radius of R20mm with 2.2mm tube diameter\*






\*HPF-D014 is excluded.

Inherently safe product PFA protection Cable R20 2m Free Cut

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Thru scan

Type	Size	Shape	Cable		Scanning distance (mm)			Core (mm)	Model No.	
			Bend radius	Length	Amp	Mode	Distance			
Top	4.7 mm dia.	<div>Shape A</div>  <div>-30 to +70°C</div>	R20	2m	<div>Free cut</div>	HPX-AG	HP FT	<div><div></div><div>1,310 4,500</div></div>	0.1 dia.	HPF-T029
						HPX-EG	nL FT	<div><div></div><div>880 1,500</div></div>		
						HPX-H		<div><div></div><div>1,500</div></div>		
						HPX-A		<div><div></div><div>750</div></div>		
Top	4.7 mm dia.	<div>Shape B</div>  <div>-30 to +70°C</div>	R20	2m	<div>Free cut</div>	HPX-AG	HP FT	<div><div></div><div>240 825</div></div>	0.1 dia.	HPF-T029E
						HPX-EG	nL FT	<div><div></div><div>280 160</div></div>		
						HPX-H		<div><div></div><div>270</div></div>		
						HPX-A		<div><div></div><div>130</div></div>		
Side	4.7 mm dia.	<div>Shape C</div>  <div>-30 to +70°C</div>	R20	2m	<div>Free cut</div>	HPX-AG	HP FT	<div><div></div><div>300 1,030</div></div>	0.1 dia.	HPF-T035
						HPX-EG	nL FT	<div><div></div><div>350 210</div></div>		
						HPX-H		<div><div></div><div>340</div></div>		
						HPX-A		<div><div></div><div>170</div></div>		

### Diffuse scan

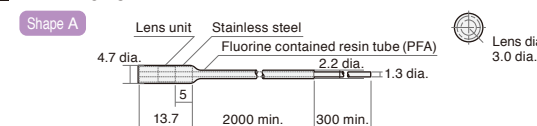
Type	Size	Shape	Cable	Length	Amp	Mode	Core (mm)	Model No.
Top	6 mm dia.	Shape D	PFA area R80 Cable area R20	2m	HPX-AG HPX-EG HPX-H HPX-A	HP FT nL FT FT	170 55 70 42 50 50	HPF-D014

Note: • Scanning distances for diffuse scan are obtained with a standard target object (plain white paper).  
• Response times for the sensing types: HP 5 ms, nL 1 ms, and FT 250 μs.  
• For chemical resistance of fluorine-resin, see the Technical Guide (page 26).  
• The values shown in the Minimum detectable size column were obtained with optimal scanning distance and sensitivity settings (HPX-AG).

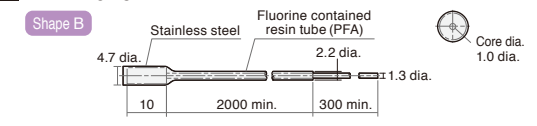
## EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS

Unit: mm

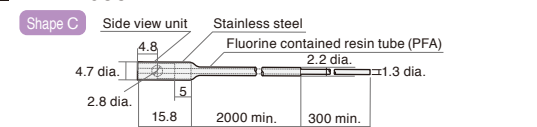
### HPF-T029



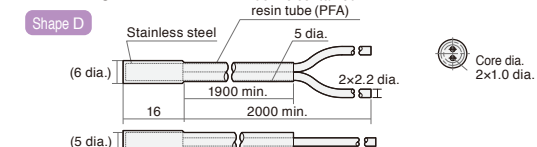
### HPF-T029E



### HPF-T035



### HPF-D014



PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING (Installation)

HPF-T032/T034

Mounting method

- As shown below, mount the fiber unit using the included cable ties and anti-slip tubes. Firmly tighten the two upper and lower cable ties and then cut off any extra length.
- If an additional cable tie is required, use one no more than 2.5mm wide. Recommended pipe material is PFA, 1mm thick. For pipe diameter, see information on HPX-T032/T034 in this brochure.

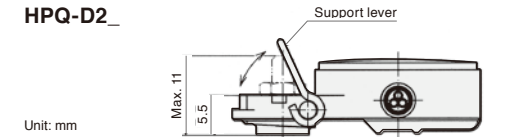
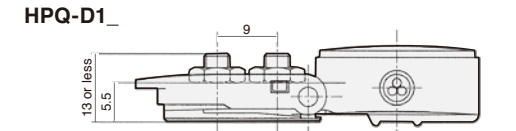


HPQ-D

Installation

- Install this sensor on a horizontal surface.  
After attaching the mounting base, insert the sensor into the mounting base and push the support lever on the body down to fix the sensor.
- Screw mounting  
In the case of a PVC mounting base, punch out the knockout holes in the base, put two stud bolts with M4 thread that are stud-welded to a stainless steel (etc.) metal pan through the holes, and secure the sensor with two M4 nuts. For a PFA mounting base, install in the same manner but with a single M3 stud bolt.
- Mounting with adhesive  
The PVC type bracket can also be adhesive-mounted. If the surface on which the sensor will be mounted is made of PVC (polyvinyl chloride), which is the same material as the mounting base, we recommend a monomer-based adhesive. However, regardless of the type of surface material, be sure to check the specifications of the adhesive to make sure that it is appropriate.

\* For use in explosive atmosphere  
Since this product is not an explosion-proof type, it cannot be used in an explosive atmosphere.



HPQ-DP

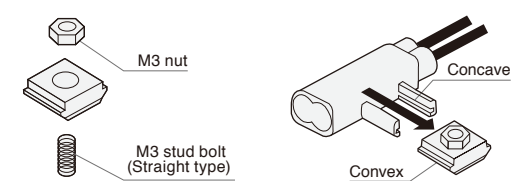
Mounting method

- Attaching the mounting base  
Use two M4 screws or stud bolts to fix the mounting base so that it does not wobble. The recommended tightening torque is 0.5 N·m or less.
- Mounting the sensor on the base  
Align the square hole in the mounting part of the sensor with the protrusion in the mounting base, and push the sensor until the detector head in the center of the sensor casing makes contact with the surface where leakage is to be detected.
- Removing the sensor from the mounting base  
While squeezing the mounting base at both ends with one hand, grasp the mounting part of the sensor casing with the other hand and pull the detector up to remove it.  
For details, refer to the instruction manual.

HPQ-D040

Mounting method

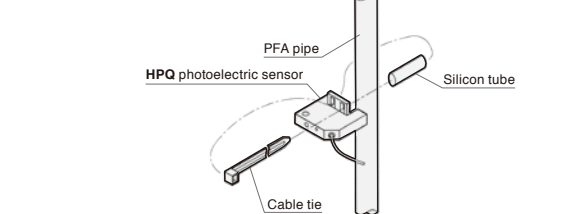
- When using an SUS mounting base, insert the welded M3 stud bolt into the hole of the mounting base, and then fasten with an M3 nut (not supplied).
- Put the ridges of the dedicated mounting base into the grooves of the fiber-optic sensor, and then slide the base forward until it is in place.
- Precaution for use in explosive atmospheres  
The fiber unit can be used in a hazardous location if the amplifier unit is installed in a non-hazardous location. However, before using the sensor, carefully check the explosion-proof regulations required for the facility and the equipment.



HPQ-T

Mounting method

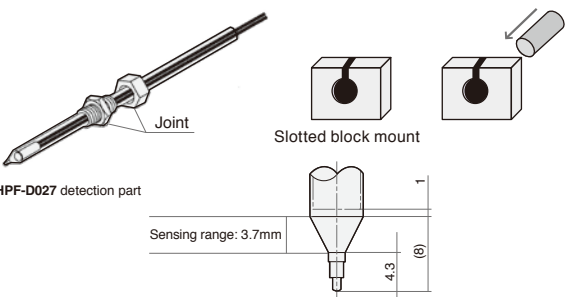
- The HPQ-T is pipe-mounted using either an M3 screw or cable tie. When mounting the sensor with a cable tie, be sure to secure the sensor by passing the cable tie through silicone tube to prevent the sensor from slipping.  
Sensitivity adjustment is not required.



HPF-D027/ D033

Mounting method

To install the fiber-optic sensor, use a commercially available fluorine-rein joint that matches the outside diameter of the PFA tube.



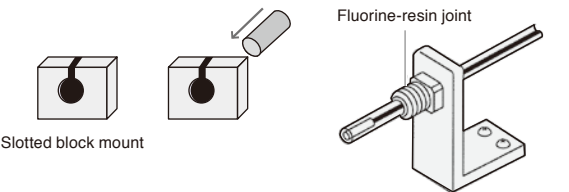
The level at which liquid is detected differs according to surface tension and leakage situation where the fiber unit is located.

- The following may cause unstable sensing:  
1) Bubbles on conical portion of sensing head.  
2) Chemical precipitate on conical portion of sensing head.  
3) High density liquid-Some liquid properties, such as milky white color, may be undetectable.
- Do not scratch or deform the fiber unit tip. Doing so may cause unstable sensing. Protect it (esp. the conical part) from impact.
- In case dripping causes output chattering, use a timer.

HPF-T029/T035/D014

Mounting method

- To install the fiber-optic sensor, use a commercially available fluorine-resin joint that matches the outside diameter of the PFA tube.
- The bend radius of the protective tube must be more than the minimum bend radius specified for each fiber unit. If it is less than the minimum bend radius, it may damage the fiber unit.
- Do not apply excessive tension to the fiber-optic cable.



Before use, thoroughly read the instruction manual and product specification for this sensor.

Characteristics of Scanning Distance by Combination with Fiber Extender (typical values)

Unit: mm

Model No.	Cable length*1
HPF-EU05	5000mm min.
HPF-EU10	10000mm min.

Product name	Shape	Description	Other specifications	Model No.
Fiber-optic extender		Use to extend fibers by linking them.	Cable length: 5 m. Bend: 4 mm in radius Cable length: 10 m. Bend: 4 mm in radius	HPF-EU05 HPF-EU10

Combination with the HPF-EU05 (5m extender), applicability by amplifier

	Type	Model No.	Scanning distance and cable length when combined with fiber extender: HPX-AG (HP mode: 5 ms in response time)*1		
			No extender	HPF-EU05 (5m)	HPF-EU10 (10m)
Thru scan	Pipe-mounted liquid level	HPF-T032, T032E HPF-T034, T034E	Available*2	Available*2	Unavailable
			Cable length: 5 m	Cable length: 10 m	Cable length: 15 m
Diffuse scan	Liquid leakage	HPF-D040	Available*2	Available*2	Unavailable
			Cable length: 5 m	Cable length: 10 m	Cable length: 15 m
	Contact liquid level	HPF-D027	Available*2	Available*2	Unavailable
			Cable length: 5 m	Cable length: 10 m	Cable length: 15 m

\*1 For combinations other than with HPX-AG, please contact us.  
\*2 Even where availability is indicated, detection may not be possible depending on the liquid. Please check operation before use.

PFA Chemical Proof

Substance		PFA chemical proof
Heavy oils A/B/C		OK
Aniline	C6H5NH2	OK
Acrylonitrile	C2H3CN	OK
Asphalt		OK
Acetone	(CH3) 2CO	OK
Methanol	CH3OH	OK
Ammonia	NH3	OK
Isooctane	i-C8H18	OK
Isobutyl alcohol	i-C4H9OH	OK
Isobutyl methyl ketone	C4H8COCH3	OK
Ethanol	C2H5OH	OK
Ether	(CH3) 2O	OK
Ethylene glycol	C2H4 (OH) 2	OK
Enamel paint		OK
Ammonium chloride	NH4Cl	OK
Calcium chloride	CaCl2	OK
Sodium chloride	NaCl	OK
Barium chloride	BaCl2	OK
Chlorine	Cl2	OK
Gasoline		OK
Glass ingredients		OK
Dilute hydrochloric acid	HCl	OK
Dilute sodium hydroxide	NaOH	OK
Dilute acetic acid	CH3COOH	OK
Dilute nitric acid	HNO3	OK
Dilute sulfuric acid	H2SO4	OK
Citric acid	C3H4 (OH) (COOH) 3	OK
Glycerin	C3H5 (OH) 3	OK
Cresol	C6H4 (OH) (CH3)	OK
Chloroform	CH3Cl	OK

\*For information on hydrofluoric acid, contact our sales staff.  
Additional Notes  
•The above table is not a guarantee that the product can be used with the indicated substance.  
•Substances such as strong acids and ammonia may penetrate PFA (fluororesin).

Substance		PFA chemical proof
Light oil		OK
Paraffinum liquidum		OK
Sodium dichromate	Na2Cr2O7	OK
Barium nitrate	Ba(NO3) 2	OK
Silicone oil		OK
Plant oil		OK
Thinner		OK
Barium hydroxide	Ba(OH) 2	OK
Phenol	C6H5OH	OK
Turbine oil		OK
Sodium carbonate	Na2CO3	OK
Turpentine		OK
Natural volatile oil		OK
Kerosine petroleum		OK
Trichloroethane	C2H3Cl3	OK
Trichlorethylene	C2HCl3	OK
Toluene	C6H5CH3	OK
Naphtha	C7H16	OK
Acidum lacticum		OK
Nitrobenzene	C6H5NO2	OK
Hydrofluoric acid (hydrogen fluoride)	HF	*
Ferrosilicon		OK
Freon 11	CCl3	OK
Propyl alcohol	C3H5 (OH) 3	OK
Propylene glycol	C3H2 (OH) 2	OK
Benzene	C6H6	OK
Methyl violet		OK
Water	H2O	OK
Carbon tetrachloride	CCl4	OK
Ammonium sulfate	(NH4) 2S04	OK