Nivåpilot JL AB

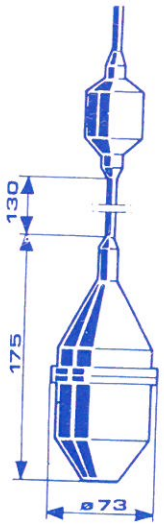
FLOAT SWITCHES

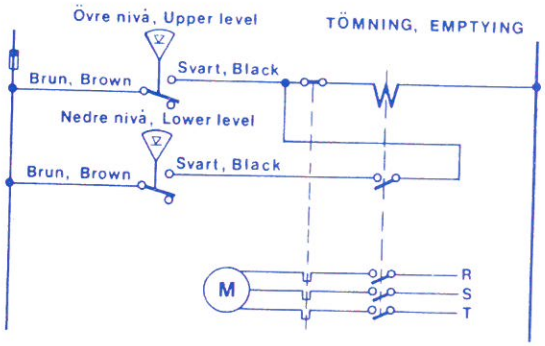
FLOAT SWITCH Type NP 632 M

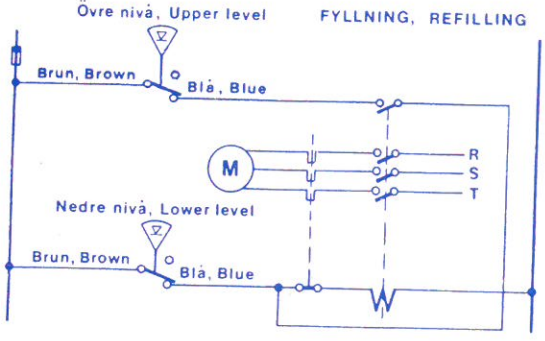
- Resistant to most chemicals
- For use in ambient temparature up to 85°C
- Works in liquid density down to 0,9
- All conections vulcanised
- International certification
- Manufacture and quality control in accordance with ISO 9001
- Standard lengths: 5, 10, 20 m.

Accessories:

- Hanging clip, AKL 801







DESCRIPTION

NP 632 M

The unit consists of a float body and a cable to which a weight has been fixed. A shockproof double throw microswitch is mounted in the float body. The float body, cable and weight have a vulcanised cover of Hypalon, a durable synthetic rubber material that is resistant to most chemicals as well as to high temperatures (up to 85° C).

The walls of the float body have their mechanical stiffness increased by a plastic reinforcement giving strength against pressure when submerged at great depths. Maximum permissible working pressure is 20 m.w.g. (0,2 MPa).

The weight is fixed and vulcanised to the cable at a set distance from the float body, which ensures the float body is submerged when the liquid level ris. The weight acts as a sinker, around which the float body can move freely and effectively prevents the cable from being sharply flexed.

FUNCTION

A three-pole microswitch is affected by a ball, moving depending on the position of the float body.

When the float body is suspended freely in the air above the liquid level, the microswitch makes between the blue conductor and the brown conductor. As the liquid level rises, the float body will be horizontal and then, when the liquid level is sufficiently high, it will assume a reversed vertical position. In this position the microswitch makes between the black conductor and the brown conductor.
For governing pumps it should be noticed that min. contact difference is 130 mm and then only one float switch is needed. With bigger contact difference two float switches are needed, one for on and one for off. If several pumps are used a common float switch can be mounted for cut out.

MOUNTING

The float switch should be mounted such that it is suspended on its cable. The cable length should then be adjusted to ensure that the weight fitted to the cable will be at the desired height. If a minor adjustment becomes necassary later, the cable lenght may be altered.

Tuming the float body around its longitudinal axis does not affect the contact function as the microswitch has been made axially symmetrical.

The distance between each individual float switch should be at least 200 mm. for calm liquid levels. For surging levels the distance should be increased to 400 mm. In case of heavy surging effects, the float should be sited within a stilling chamber or tube of suitable dimensions.

The float switch may be connected to closed circuit current as well as to open circuit working systems.

TECHNICAL DATA

FLOAT SWITCH	Type NP 632
Floatcover	Hypalon
Cable	Hypalon
Colour	Black
Conductors	Hypalon 3 x0, 75 mm2
Contact action	Microswitch 1 -pole double throw
Contact rating cos =1	6 A, 220v
Min. liquid density 0,9	
Contact operation:	
Float body in air	Brown - Blue
Float body In liquid	Brown - Black
Contact diff. min	130 mm
Max. working depth, liquid density = 1	20 m.
Max. working temperature	85°C
Standard lengths	5, 10, 20 m.

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FLUID RESISTANCE OF HYPALON AND NITRIL

HYPALON

FLUID	TEST TEMPERATURE	
Acetic Acid, Glacial	RT**	B
	158°F.	C
Acetic Anhydride	RT	A
Acetone	RT	B
Aluminum Sulfate (300 hours)	230-250°F.	A
Ammonia, Anhydrous	RT	B
Ammonium Hydroxide	200°F.	A
Ammonium Sulfate	200°F.	A
Amyl Acetate	RT	C
Asphalt	RT	C
Barium Hydroxide	200°F.	A
Borax	200°F.	A
Boric Acid	200°F.	A
Butane	RT	A
Butyl Acetate	RT	C
Butyraldehyde	RT	B-C
Calcium Bisulfite	200°F.	A
Calcium Hydroxide	200°F.	A
Calcium Hypochlorite, 20%	200°F.	A
Carbolic Acid (Phenol)	RT	B-C
	158°F.	C
Carbon Dioxide	200°F.	A
Carbon Monoxide	200°F.	A
Carbon Tetrachloride	RT	C
Castor Oil	158°F.	A
Chlorine Gas, Wet (14 days)	RT	B
Chloroform	RT	C
Chromic Acid, 20% (14 days)	72°F.	A
	158°F.	A
Chromic Acid, 50% (14 days)	72°F.	A
	158°F.	A
Citric Acid	RT	A
Cottonseed Oil (7 days)	72°F.	A
Creosote Oil	RT	B-C
Cyclohexane	RT	C
Diacetone Alcohol (4 days)	RT	A
Diethyl Sebacate	RT	B
Dioctyl Phthalate	RT	B
Ethyl Acetate	RT	C
Ethyl Alcohol	200°F.	A
Ethyl Chloride	RT	B-C
Ethylene Dichloride	RT	C
Ethylene Glycol (14 days)	158°F.	A
Ferric Chloride, 15% (243 days)	RT	A
Ferric Chloride, 60% (1 year)	RT	A
Fluoboric Acid	RT	A
Fluosilicic Acid	250°F.	A
Formic Acid	RT	A
FREON-12® (8 days)	RT	A
Fuel Oil	158°F.	B
Furfural	RT	B
Gasoline	RT	B
Glucose	200°F.	A
Glue	200°F.	A
Glycerine	200°F.	A
Hexane	RT	A
Hydraulic Oils	200°F.	A
Hydrochloric Acid, 20% (14 days)	72°F.	A
Hydrochloric Acid, 20% (14 days)	158°F.	A
Hydrochloric Acid, 38% (14 days)	72°F.	A
Hydrochloric Acid, 38% (14 days)	158°F.	A-B
Hydrocyanic Acid	RT	A
Hydrofluoric Acid, Vapors (4 months)	250-300°F.	A
Hydrofluoric Acid, 48% (77 days)	158°F.	A
Hydrogen	RT	A
Hydrogen Sulfide	RT	A
Isooctane	RT	A
Isopropyl Ether	RT	B
Kerosene	RT	B

HYPALON

FLUID	TEST TEMPERATURE	
Lacquer	RT	C
Lactic Acid	RT	A
Linseed Oil	RT	A
Lubricating Oils	158°F.	B
Magnesium Chloride (30 days)	220°F.	A
Magnesium Hydroxide	200°F.	A
Mercury	RT	A
Methyl Alcohol	200°F.	A
Methylene Chloride	RT	C
Mineral Oil	RT	A
Naphtha	RT	B-C
Naphthalene	RT	C
Nitric Acid, 20% (14 days)	72°F.	A
Nitric Acid, 20% (14 days)	122°F.	B
Nitric Acid, Concentrated (7 days)	72°F.	B-C
Nitrobenzene (1 day)	RT	C
Oleic Acid	RT	B
Oleum	RT	C
Palmitic Acid	RT	B
Phosphoric Acid, 20%	200°F.	A
Phosphoric Acid, 70%	200°F.	A
Phosphoric Acid, 85%	200°F.	A
Pickling Solution, 20% HNO_3 4% HF	RT	A
Picric Acid	RT	A
Potassium Dichromate	200°F.	A
Potassium Hydroxide	200°F.	A
Ref. Fuel B(70 hours)	77°F.	B
Soap Solutions	200°F.	A
Sodium Hydroxide, 20%	200°F.	A
Sodium Hydroxide, 50%	285°F.	A
Sodium Hydroxide, 73%	280°F.	A
Sodium Hypochlorite, 22% (14 days)	72°F.	A
Sodium Hypochlorite, 22% (14 days)	158°F.	A
Sodium Peroxide	200°F.	A
Sodium Salts	200°F.	A
Soybean Oil	RT	A
Stannous Chloride	200°F.	A
Stearic Acid	158°F.	B
Sulfur Dioxide, Liquid (7 days)	RT	A
Sulfuric Acid, 50% (14 days)	158°F.	A
Sulfuric Acid, 66° Bé (14 days)	72°F.	A
Sulfuric Acid, 66° Bé (14 days)	122°F.	B
Sulfur Trioxide	RT	B
Tannic Acid, 10%	RT	A
Tartaric Acid	200°F.	A
Toluene	RT	C
Tributyl Phosphate	RT	C
Trichloroethylene	RT	C
Triethanolamine	158°F.	A
Tung Oil	RT	A
Turpentine	RT	C
Water (7 days)	158°F.	A
Water (28 days)	212°F.	A

A – Little or no effect B – Minor to moderate effect C – Severe effect **RT – Room Temperature