

ZNC-YW430 Cable Float Level Switch

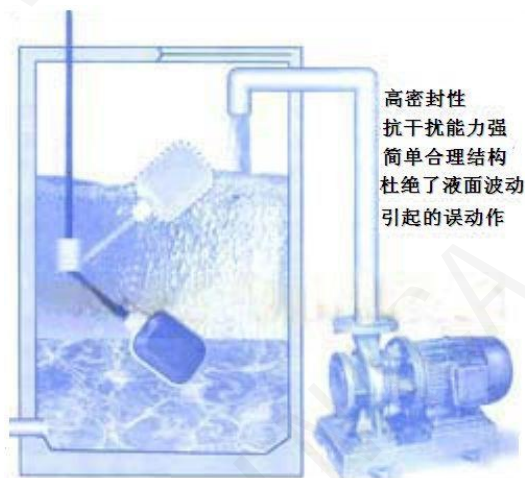


Applications:

Mainly used in household, factories and mines, etc. in pools, oil, acid and alkali pools, barrels, tanks, irrigation and other containers.

I. Overview

The cable float level controller is designed by utilizing the principle of gravity and buoyancy. It mainly consists of a float body, a large-capacity micro-switch set in the float body and a driving mechanism that can put the switch in the on and off state, as well as a three-core cable connected with the switch. When the float under the action of liquid buoyancy with the liquid level rise or fall to a certain angle with the level, the float body drive mechanism - drive large-capacity microswitch, so as to output open (ON) or close (OFF) signal, a total of alarm prompts or remote control use.



II. Product characteristics

- Imported patented technology overall plastic injection molding (PP), or the use of compression nut and silicone common sealing (SUS);
 - Use, and widely used in water supply and drainage and containing corrosion
 - ; can be used with a variety of pumps and widely
 - Water supply and drainage and corrosion-containing. Suspended liquid level automatic control.
- Third, the technical parameters: working pressure a large

III. Technical parameters:

Work pressure	One atmosphere.
Operating temperature	-10 to 80 degrees (PP), -10 to 180 degrees (metal)
Rated current	10A/220V, SPDT (PP), 2A/220V,SPDT (SUS)
Contact capacity	15A/250VAC
Switching Life	One million times
Available materials	PP, SUS
Control accuracy	$\pm 0.05m$
Applicable medium	Clear water, sewage, oils and acid and alkali liquids up to medium concentration
Cable length	5m / 10m (Special lengths can be customized upon request)
Connection method	Direct wire dump or add flange and junction box

IV. Instrument Selection

Type						Explanation
ZNC-YW430	—□	/□	/□	/□	/□	
Catch material	P					PP + rubberized cable
	S					SUS + Silicone Cable
接线盒形式		W				No junction box
		N				Common junction box (when mounted with flange)
		F				Explosion-proof junction box (when mounted with flange)
Single/group			S			Single
			G			Group
Number of Floats				X		Units: pcs
Cable length					LJY	Two digits in m

V. Instrument installation and wiring method

- 1 Pass the float switch wires through the plastic weight.
 - 2 Secure the weight to the wire at the location where the water level is to be set using the plastic snap-on sleeve.
 - 3 Pull the wires to the control box, avoiding the use of intermediate connectors, and if connectors are required, never immerse them in liquid.
- Use brown and black wires: When the float is at the lower level, the contact is not open.
 With the float at the upper level, the contact is open.
 With blue and brown wires: Float at upper level, contact is not open.
 When the float is at the lower level, the contact is open.
- The following figure shows the schematic diagram of the microswitch inside the float when the cable float level switch made of PP is working:
 When the liquid level is in the lower side of the buoy body, the buoy is drooping, the brown line

(common COM) and the black line (normally open NC) are in the disconnecting state, and the brown line and the blue line (normally closed NO) are in the connecting state.

When the liquid level rises, the buoy body follows the float and rises about 28 degrees (SUS material switch is about 10 degrees), the brown line is closed with the black line, and the brown line is disconnected with the blue line. So as to achieve the purpose of control. When the liquid level drops, the buoy body follows the drop until the buoy body and the horizontal line reaches down about 28 degrees (SUS material switch is about 10 degrees), the control points return to the starting state.

