l	DISIBEINT			1/3				
IMN TPA INOX								
	MAGNETIC LEVEL SWITCH							
General	Operating principle	is activated by a magnet housed	inside the float and moves du	reed switch located inside the tube, which le to the thrust of the liquid.				
Ger	Application Manufacturing	· Used in maneuvers for filling, emptying, overflow alarm, etc.						
Housing	Electrical connection Cable material Temperature (T <sub>a</sub> ) Nr. maximum cables	PVC 70 70	SILICONE 130					
	Cable gland Ø Cable hose (mm)	PG 7. Nickel pla 3.(						
Body	Guide tube Length Temperature Mounting position	901000 mm -40+125 °C						
Process connection	Thread Material ⊂ e/c (mm) LR (mm)	50 20	64 0					
	LCP (mm) Be tempted to float is narrower than the width of thread	10						
Floats	Model Material	FCI602M13 SS AISI316I	FEI601M13					
	Dimension (mm)	Ø 44x63 15 e > 0,75	Ø 52x52 30 e > 0,76					
	FS / FH (mm) - FS FH	15,8 / 47,2	12,5 / 39,5					
				1				
Contacts	Nr. of contacts Class Distance between them	13 NO: 120 WVA / 250 VAC-3A NC-NO/NC: 60 WVA / 230 VAC-1/ > 40 mm						
	Protection Insulated	Filled with epoxy resin						

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Determine the total length according to the characteristics of the shell and the liquid level to be controlled.

According to the maneuver you wish to perform, determine the amount, location and type of contacts. Use the table below to define these characteristics.

Contacts: To set the type of contact (NO, NC, NONC) should be without the presence of the float. For example, if you want the lower end of the sensor contact opens when the tank runs out of fluid, seek an NC contact for the position.

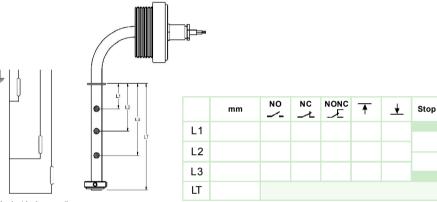
Direction of action ( T ±): Set the direction of action of the float (the filling or emptying) allows more precise adjustment of the position of the contacts to the point of desired performance.

Electrical connection: If not otherwise specified explicitly, provide a common connection to all the contacts and an active connection for each of them, according to the diagram below.

Additional floats: The sensor comes equipped by default with a single float, the lower stop and if required, the upper stop. Can request as many additional floats as many contacts as necessary.

Conditions of work: Check that the conditions of pressure, temperature and density of your system match those offered by the model chosen. If you have questions regarding the behavior of materials in contact with the liquid you want to control, see chemical resistance chart on our website.

Apart from the possibilities listed here, there are others such as other floats, various electrical connections, etc. For any of these combinations refer to our document, "Connections and schema IMN" section in our website.



Use this document to define the data of sensor and attach it at the time of ordering. Specify in mm. total length of the sensor.

Specify in mm. the position of each of the contacts used in your application. Place an "X" the type and direction of action of each contact.

In the case of using additional floats, mark an "X" between what contacts should be placed caps separators.

In the composition table references check boxes next to the selected features.

Basic electrical connection

REFERENCE	PROCESS	FLOAT	TOTAL LENGTH	Nr. CONTACTS	Nr. FLOATS
IMN TPA INOX	□ <b>P08</b> 1"1/2 G □ <b>P10</b> 2" G	□ <b>F14</b> FCI602M13 □ <b>F25</b> FEI601M13	L 901000 mm	<ul> <li>C1 1 contact</li> <li>C2 2 contacts</li> <li>C3 3 contacts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>N1 1 float</li> <li>N2 2 floats</li> </ul>

To compose a reference, select an option from each of the columns. Example: IMN TPA INOX V1 P08 F14 L500 C1 N1

Installations advise



If the tank is metal walls, the probe will separate from them at least 100 mm.



The maximum slope should be ±15°



Place the sensor as far as possible from areas of turbulence.



Still pipe. Protects the race of the float of the turbulence.

Installation in areas with turbulence



Separating wall



PSIA, DSIA relay: or discouragement. Differential control of max. and min. by timing.



