



# KARI Float Switch Operation

## *Manual*

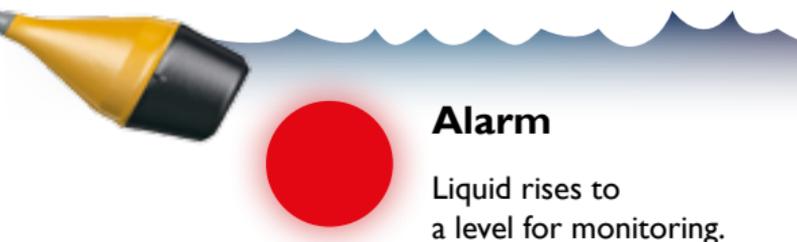


Image M1H shows the operation  
of the KARI Float Switch

# KARI Float Switch

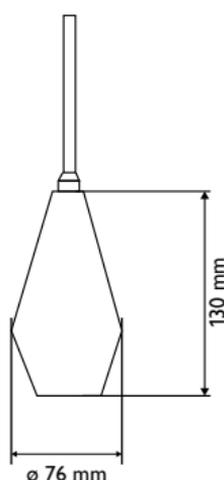
## – compact and reliable

The KARI Float Switch is a control device for charging and discharging pumps and motor and magnetic valves. It is also an alarm device that alerts the user at specified surface levels. SGS FIMKO Oy (the Finnish Electrical Inspectorate) has performed testing in accordance with the Low Voltage Directive (LVD) and approved the KARI Float Switch for use in non-flammable liquids at 250 volts.

### FUNCTIONS

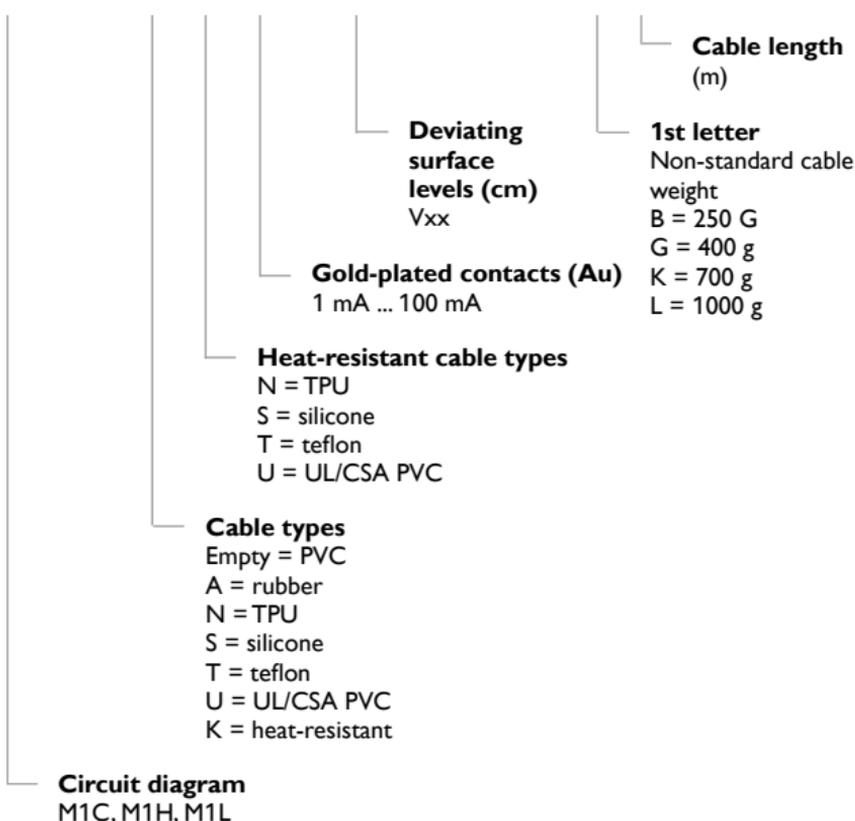
|            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| <b>M1C</b> | Change over switch. |
| <b>M1H</b> | High level alarm.   |
| <b>M1L</b> | Low level alarm.    |

### DIMENSIONS



### ORDER CODE

**M1H** **K** **N** **Au** **\_K** **\_20**



# INSTALLATION AND ADJUSTMENT

The KARI Float Switch is mounted to hang from its cable. The float switch floats on the surface of the liquid and follows the movement of the liquid's surface. Connection occurs when the float tilts. The height of the alarm level is determined by the height at which the float hangs.

## Installation considerations

- The only adjustable element is the height at which the float hangs. Fine tuning must be carried out on the basis of the applicable object and the conditions.
- If the viscosity of the liquid is particularly high or floating to the sides needs to be restricted, we recommend using a cable weight. Weights delivered as accessories are fixed to the cable with a clamp wedge (see Image 1 on the next page).
- It is important to keep the junction box in a dry environment. If this is not possible, the ends of float switch cables must be covered with, for example, protective grease (see Images 2 and 3 on the next page). An IP68 junction box is also available.
- The installation site must be selected such that the float cannot become caught under or stay on top of any surface or get entangled in other structures (see Image 4 on the next page).
- When the float switch is tested without being floated, its correct orientation must be considered: the 'UP' mark on the side of the bottom portion must face upward. For example, when placed on the floor on its side, the float switch settles into this position because of its internal keel weight (see Image 5 on the next page).
- Tying the float switch from its cable near the float to, for example, the ascension pipe of the pump decreases the useful life of the cable; the float switch should hang freely from its cable (as shown in Image 6 on the next page).

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Switching element                       | Microswitch                           |
| Voltage                                 | 6 ... 250V AC                         |
| Max. rated current                      | 6A res., 3A ind.                      |
| Rated current with gold-plated contacts | 1 mA ... 100 mA                       |
| Maximum DC power                        | 75 VA (=0,3A, 250V)                   |
| Pressure rating                         | 200 kPa                               |
| Max. operating temperature              | +55 °C (+75 °C supplied to order)     |
| Cable length                            | 5 m (other lengths supplied to order) |
| Weight of 5 m cable                     | 0,6 kg... 0,7 kg                      |
| Largest diameter                        | 76 mm                                 |
| Length of float casing                  | 130 mm                                |
| Buoyancy in water                       | 2 N                                   |
| Float material                          | Polypropylene (PP)                    |
| Cable insulation (standard)             | PVC                                   |
| Other cable options                     | Rubber, TPU, teflon, silicone         |
| Water-tightness                         | IP 67                                 |

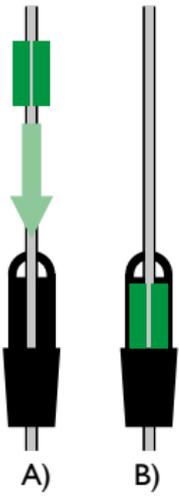


Image 1. Cable weights and the hanging loop are fixed to the cable with a clamp wedge (A–B).

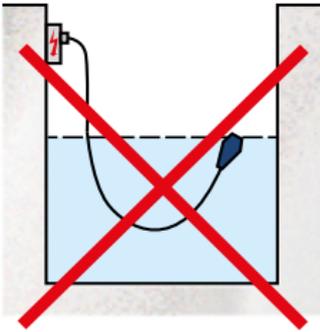


Image 2. Avoid extending or connecting the cable in humid conditions.

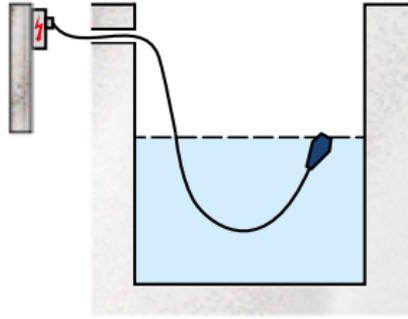


Image 3.



Image 4. Take care to ensure the free movement of the float.

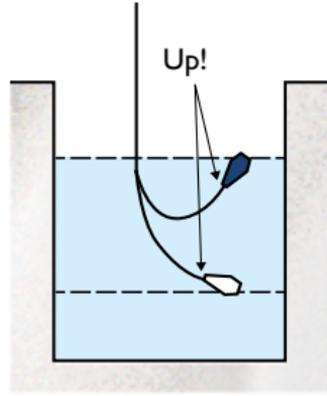


Image 5. Note the correct orientation of the float.

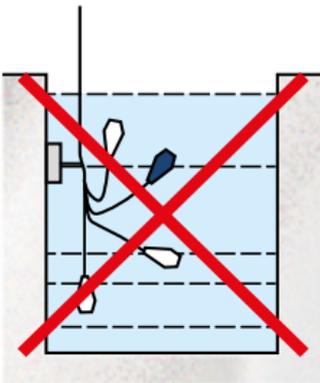
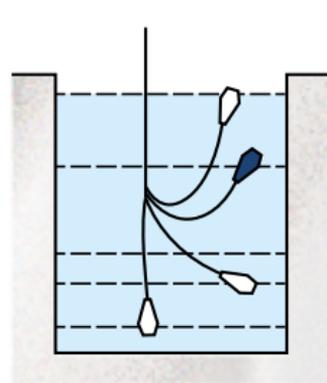
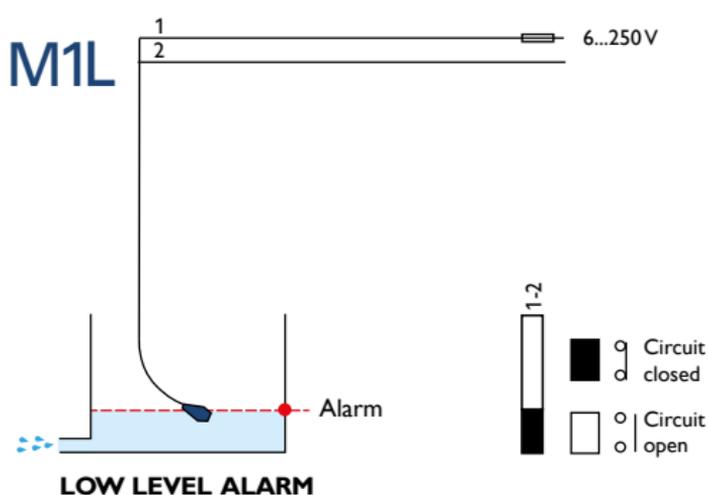
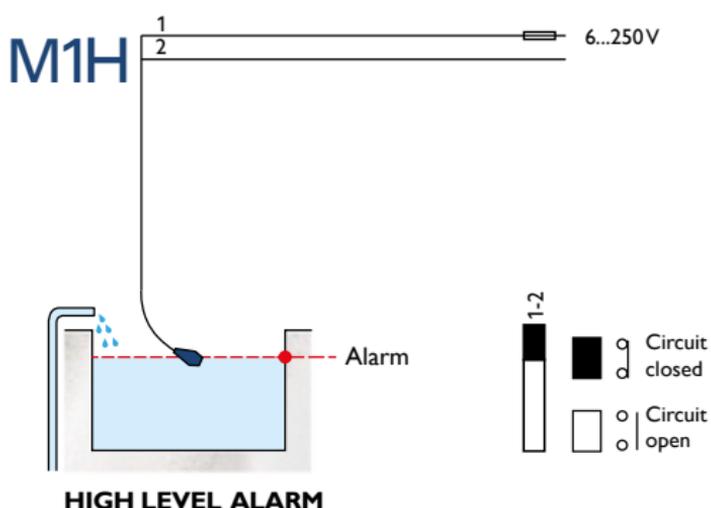
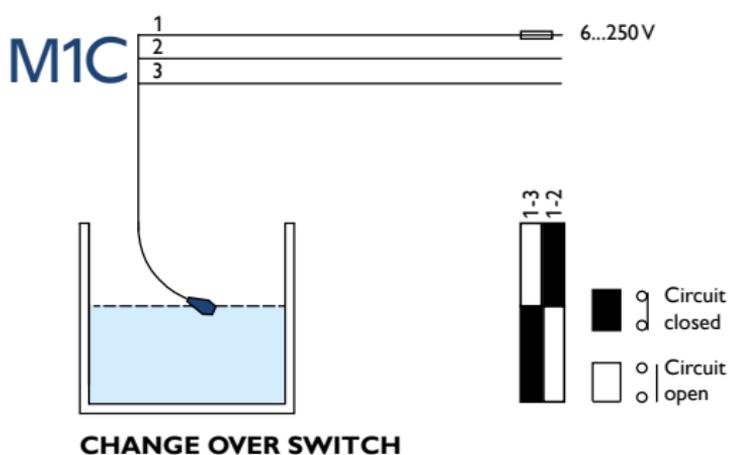


Image 6. Avoid fixing the float such that a sharp corner can cause kinks or wear to the cable.



# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



## A QUALITY FINNISH PRODUCT

Our quality control is based on the ISO 9001 quality management system. Each product is subject to a full operation test. The KARI Float Switch is also available in versions which fulfills the U.S. and Canadian national safety standards.



ROHS



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## Over 50 years of experience in product development

Kari-Finn Oy developed its first float switch back in 1965. Since then, we have designed, tested, and manufactured millions of float switches, for a wide variety of operating environments. Thanks to our research work and feedback from customers, we have been very successful in developing our product line.

## International success in innovation and export since 1977

It was several decades ago, in 1977, when the KARI Float Switch was awarded a gold medal at the Brussels International Exhibition of Invention and a medal of the City of Brussels for an extensively exported product. At that time, exports covered all countries in Europe, the United States, South Africa, and Japan. Later on, exports reached every continent.



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● Agents

● Head office