Electro-optic Operating Principle

The electro-optic sensor contains an infrared LED and a light receiver. Light from the LED is directed into a prism which forms the tip of the sensor. With no liquid present, light from the LED is reflected within the prism to the receiver. When rising liquid immerses the prism, the light is refracted out into the liquid, leaving little or no light to reach the receiver. Sensing this change, the receiver actuates electronic switching within the unit to operate an external alarm or control circuit.

NOTE: Reflective Surface

Any optical sensor may be affected by reflective surfaces. Consult Gems if prism is to be less than 2 inches (50mm) from any reflective surface.

