KARI Float Switch Operation

Manual

Start
Large amount of liquid. Discharging pump starts.

Stop
Lower limit for discharging. Discharging pump stops.

Image 2H 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. Thanks to its large float casing (Ø 170 mm), the KARI Float Switch has a buoyancy that guarantees smooth, trouble-free operation under all conditions. 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISCHARGING-PUMP CONTROL</th>
<th>CHARGING-PUMP CONTROL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2H Pump control with one switching element.</td>
<td>2L Pump control with one switching element.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2Y Pump control with two switching elements. Optionally, two high level alarms.</td>
<td>2A Pump control with two switching elements. Optionally, two low level alarms.</td>
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ALARM

| 2HL High and low level alarms. |

ORDER CODE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2H K N Au _KP _20</th>
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- Deviating surface levels (cm) Dxx
- Special type ID Yxx
- Gold-plated contacts (Au) 1 mA ... 100 mA
- Heat-resistant cable types
  - N = TPU
  - S = silicone
  - T = teflon
  - U = UL/CSA PVC
- Cable types
  - Empty = PVC
  - A = rubber
  - N = TPU
  - S = silicone
  - T = teflon
  - U = UL/CSA PVC
  - K = heat-resistant
- Circuit diagram 2H, 2L, 2Y, 2A, 2HL

- Cable length (m)
- 1st letter
  - Non-standard cable weight
  - K = 700 g
  - L = 1000 g
- 2nd letter
  - P = pressure-resistant
CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

2H

DISCHARGING-PUMP CONTROL
Pump control with one switching element.

2Y

DISCHARGING-PUMP CONTROL
Pump control with one switching element. Take note of the auxiliary contact of the contactor.

2L

CHARGING-PUMP CONTROL
Pump control with one switching element.

2A

CHARGING-PUMP CONTROL
Pump control with two switching elements. Take note of the auxiliary contact of the contactor.
The switching height differential is adjusted to the required level by means of the cable weight. Curve B shows the start- and stop-height differential of the KARI Float Switch in relation to the distance of the weight from the float.

The dimensions in the drawings are for illustrative purposes only.
INSTALLATION AND ADJUSTMENT

The KARI Float Switch is mounted to hang from its own cable. The float switch floats on the surface of the liquid and follows the movement of the liquid’s surface. Functions are controlled in the various tilt angles of the float. The switching distance differential is adjusted by moving the weight along the cable.

Installation considerations

• The height at which the float hangs and the distance of the cable weight from the float can be adjusted. The differential between the start and stop levels is at its lowest when the cable weight is about 10 cm from the tip of the float's strain-relief (see page 4).
• If the viscosity of the liquid is high or floating to the sides needs to be restricted, we recommend a heavier weight of cable, which we supply as required. The weights are fixed to the cable with a clamp wedge (see Image 1).
• 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). An IP68 junction box is also available.
• The float switch needs a cable weight or other anchor point to operate.
• 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).
• 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).
• 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).
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.