

Features

- Low cost: Requires only a standard $1 / 2$ " pipe in a material compatible with the liquid
- Simple installation: Requires only a G1" connection at the top of the tank
- Reliable: The FP employs a minimum of moving parts. The diaphragm moves a maximum of 2 mm . No moving parts are in contact with the liquids
- Long life expectancy: The FP is designed for over 200,000 operations


## General Description

The FP series pneumatic liquid level sensor is a diaphragm actuated sensor. They are designed for use in high viscous liquids.

The FP series cover the wide range of applications. The FP-1A, with a neoprene diaphragm, is for general usage. The FP-1S, with a Viton diaphragm, is for corrosive atmosphere. The FP-3, with neoprene diaphragm, is for cost effective. The explosion proof, FP510, is also available, which is approved as flameproof construction (d2G4) by Technical Institute of Industrial Safety (TIIS), Japanese Ministry of Labor.

## Specifications

| Model |  | FP-1A | FP-1S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drawing |  |  |  |
| Applicati |  | Open Tanks or Vessels |  |
| Mounting |  | G1" male |  |
| Pipe Coup |  | Rc1/2 female |  |
| Switch R |  | 250V 5A AC, 250V 0.25A DC (Resistive) |  |
| Operating Temperature |  | 0 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Material | Housing | ADC12 | ADC12 |
|  | Chamber | ADC12 | 304SS equivalent |
|  | Diaphragm | CR | FPM/FKM |
| Cable Entry |  | G3/4 |  |
| Protection |  | IP23 | IP23 |
| Construction |  |  |  |
| Switch Operating Position |  | $80 \pm 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ from tip of detection pipe | $70 \pm 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ from tip of detection pipe |
| Switch Release Position |  | $60 \pm 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ from tip of detection pipe | $50 \pm 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ from tip of detection pipe |
| Pipe length |  | 200 to 5000 mm |  |
| Withstand pressure of diaphragm |  | 0 to 100 kPa |  |
| Life Expectancy |  | $2 \times 10^{5}$ Operations |  |

[^0]
## Operational Description

The SPDT micro switch in the FP is actuated by compression of a captive air column in the detecting pipe beneath the diaphragm.


## Technical Notes

1. Pipe coupling shall be airtight by applying a sealing compound in paste form. Do not use a seal tape.
2. For low level detection, switch operating position may rise if the detecting pipe soaks long in liquid because pressurized air in the pipe is gradually dissolved into liquid.
3. For high viscous liquid, we recommend to cut the tip of the pipe at a slant or use the bigger pipe than usual $1 / 2$ ".

| FP-3 | FP510 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Open Tanks or Vessels |  |
| G1" male |  |
| Rc1/2 female |  |
| 250V 5A AC, 250V 0.25A DC (Resistive) | 250V 4A AC, 250V 0.2A DC (Resistive) |
| 0 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| PMG | AC 4A |
| PMG | AC 4A |
| CR | CR |
| $\phi 6$ hole | G3/4 |
| IP20 | IP53 |
|  | d2G4 |
| $65 \pm 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ from tip of detection pipe | $60 \pm 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ from tip of detection pipe |
| $50 \pm 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ from tip of detection pipe | $40 \pm 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ from tip of detection pipe |
| 200 to 3000mm |  |
| 0 to 100 kPa |  |
| $2 \times 10^{5}$ Operations | $3 \times 10^{5}$ Operations |


[^0]:    *Operating and Release position are based on the condition of $1 / 2$ " and 300 mm pipe at S.G. 1.0.

