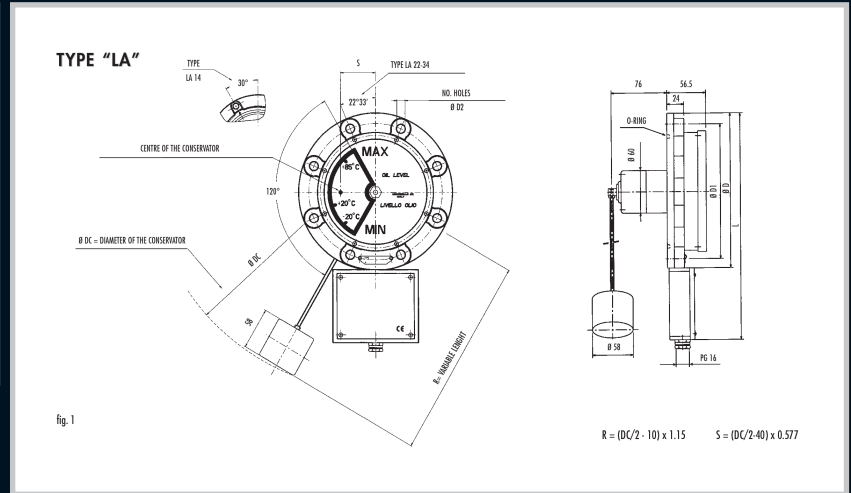


Enclosures

Hinges



Locks



PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ø D	ø D1	ø D2	NO. OF HOLES	L	O.RING TYPE	WEIGHT (kg)	R STANDARD
021-300	LA140	140	125	7	6	245	O.R. 186 (6362)	1.4	max. 370
021-301	LA220	220	190	11.5	8	325	O.R. 221	2.3	max. 550

Handles

## LEVEL GAUGES WITH MAGNETIC JOINT

The level with a magnetic joint are composed of a sturdy watertight body of aluminium alloy painted against corrosion.

The movement of the float rod and the gauge disk takes place by means of magnetic coupling through an angle of 120°. In this way, for every variation in the level of the liquid there is a corresponding rotation of the magnet with consequent variation of the indication on the dial of the gauge. The gauge disk is coloured white and red.

The system is closed with a screen-printed polycarbonate disk with reference marks corresponding to the levels that the oil should reach at the following temperatures in degrees Centigrade: -20° C, + 20° C, +85° C.

Note: Special dials may be on request.

Accessories

## READING THE INDICATIONS OF THE VARIOUS LIQUID LEVELS

- Minimum level: when the dial shows all red.
  - Maximum level: when the dial shows all white.
  - Intermediate indications between MAX and MIN: the dial shows part white and part red.
- Remember that the amount of red shown indicates, in portion, the part of the conservator left without liquid.

Rotary Operating Handles

## FLOAT MOVEMENT

This may be in the radial direction of the conservator (type "LA").

Insulators

## FLOAT ROD

This is completely threaded. If the length is not specified (distance R in drawing), the standard size indicated on the table is supplied. The rolling float arm is an aluminium tube.

Transformer Equipment

## ELECTRIC INDICATION

These level gauges are fitted with microswitches for indicating the minimum and maximum oil level.

## ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS

- Power supply: 24 to 220 V a.c. or d.c.
- Interruption power: 3 A 125/250 V a.c (resistive)  
0,5 A V d.c for inductive load L/R = 40 ms  
0,25 A 250 V d.c for inductive load L/R = 40 ms

Index

## INDICATING INTERVENTION

The electric microswitches intervene with an advance angle  $\leq 5^\circ$  with respect to the indications of the minimum or maximum oil level in the conservator. When there is a double contact on MIN and/or MAX, the second contact intervenes about  $5^\circ$  after the first contact. After installation of the gauges it is possible to check the correct operation of the microswitches and, in general, good operation of all the internal parts of the gauge by proceeding as follows:

- Remove the cap situated in the center of the dial on the front of the level gauge, unscrewing it in an anticlockwise direction.
- Insert a screwdriver in the slot provided and turn the gauge disk until the electric circuit connected to it switches on or off.
- Close the cap again, being particularly careful to position the O-ring (O.R.) correctly under the cap and to screw the cap on quite firmly.

## REMARKS

External nuts and bolts made of stainless steel.

External painting in grey RAL 7001

Degree of protection: IP 55

Working temperature.

All the level gauges are suitable for working with:

- Oil temperatures between:  $-25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $+120^\circ\text{C}$
- Environment temperature between:  $-25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $+60^\circ\text{C}$

## INDICATIONS FOR ASSEMBLY

The level gauges which have float movement in the radial direction of the container (type "LA") must be fitted offset with respect to the horizontal axis of the conservator (distance "S" in fig. 1) so as to have an exact indication of the minimum and maximum oil level. It is good practice to check operation of the gauge after having fitted it on the conservator.

For further and more detailed information, see the technical information card supplied.

## TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

The level gauges are subjected to insulation test towards earth as follows: 2.5 kV AC 50 Hz for 72 seconds.

The bodies of the level gauges, after having passed the dimensional inspection and without their internal parts, are tested for watertightness so as to eliminate those that have leaks. Final testing is carried out when the level gauge is completely assembled. The sensitivity of all the signaling movements and the accuracy of their assembly are scrupulously checked.

