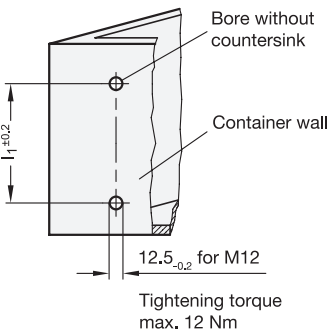
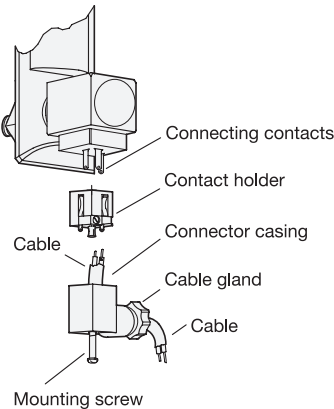
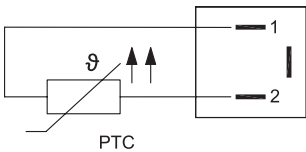


Mode of function of the temperature sensor

The interrelation between electrical resistance and the temperature is used for temperature measurement. The platinum resistor PT 100 changes its ohmic value almost linear in the range from 0° to 100 °C by 0.384 Ω / °C, measured directly at the resistor and beginning with 100 Ω at 0 °C. As platinum resistors have a positive temperature coefficient (PTC), a resistance of 138.4 Ω is reached at 100 °C.

In terms of measurement technology, the change in resistance can be detected in the analogue mode by means of a voltage drop and displayed as temperature value using an appropriate analysis unit.

Please note that the cross-section and the length of the connecting cable influence the total resistance and may therefore impact the measurement result. Also, the use of appropriately shielded and earthed cables is recommended to avoid interference caused by external electrical and magnetic fields.



Elektrical specifications

Measurement voltage:	up to 5 V DC
Measurement current:	2 mA
Connector plug:	DIN EN 175301-803 type C
Protection class:	IP 65
Cable gland:	PG 7, for cable Ø from 6 to 7 mm
Max. cable cross-section:	2 x 1,5 mm²

Assembly sequence for cable connection

1. Loosen the mounting screw and pull off the connector plug.
2. Push the contact holder out off the connector casing.
3. Loosen the cable gland, feed the cable through the connector casing and connect to the contact holder.
4. Push the contact holder back into the connector casing and tighten the cable gland for strain relief grip / seal.
5. Push the connector plug over the connecting contacts of the oil level indicator and secure with mounting screw.

Assembly instructions

Two 12,5 Ø bore holes in the container wall are sufficient to mount the oil level indicator GN 650.8 with nuts.

The oil level indicator can also be mounted directly, i.e. without nuts, if the container wall has two M12 threads.