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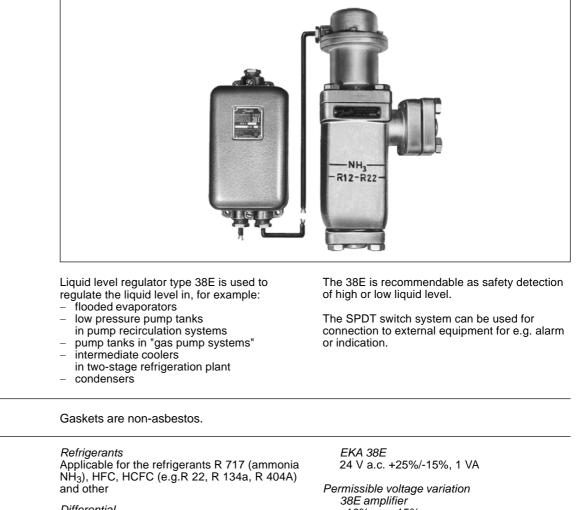
Data sheet

Electronic liquid level regulator type 38E

Introduction

Materials

Technical data



Differential Adjustable between 10 and 40 mm

Media temperature range –45 → +55[']°C

Max. permissible ambient temperature for amplifier: 55°C

Max. working pressure for float housing: PB = 28 bar

Max. test pressure for float housing: p' = 42 bar

Enclosure according to IEC 529 for float housing: IP 67 for amplifier housing: IP 54

Approvals DSRK, NEMKO

Screwed cable entry for float housing: one Pg 11 entry for amplifier housing: three Pg 16 entries

Voltage supply Depending on type of amplifier, 38E amplifier or EKA 38E, different voltage can be connected.

38E amplifier 220/380 V, 50 Hz, 6 VA 220/380 V, 60 Hz, 6 VA

→ -15% +10%

> EKA 38E +25%/-15%

Function description

The current in the pilot coil is max. 0.02 A. The output voltage from 38E is max. 20V. Earthing one of the coil leads will not affect the operation of the regulator. The length of the pilot coil cable is of no significance to the operation of the regulator.

For converting the 38E signal two amplifiers can be used.

38E amplifier

Used for limit contacts. A volt-free contact can be activated dependent on refrigerant level in 38E. The contacts can break a current of max. 6A, 380 V. See paragraph Design Function.

EKA 38E EKA 38E is to be used when an analog signal corresponding to liquid level is needed. EKA 38E is a converter that can receive a signal from a 38E, and subsequently retransmit the

signal to liquid level controller e.g EKA 47 or

Material 38E is supplied in GGG 40.3 material.

AKC 24A. See RI.2E.B1.53

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Datasheet

Electronic liquid level regulator, type 38E

Ordering

Amplifier

-			
Function in minimum setting	Version	Code no.	
		50 Hz	60 Hz
Contacts 6-7 make	I (220/380 V)	038E0220	038E0221
Contacts 6-7 break	II (220/380 V)	038E0230	038E0231

Float housing

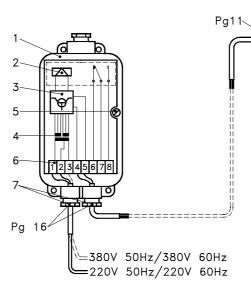
Connection	Code no.
1 in. weld flanges	038E0011

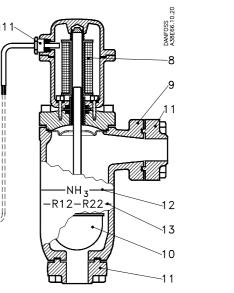
Design

Function 38E and 38E amplifier

1. Waterproof amplifier housing

- 2. Relav
- 3. Amplifier
- 4. Mains transformer
- 5. Earth terminal
- 6. Terminals 7. Screwed cable entry
- 8. Pilot coil
- 9. Float housing 10. Float with armature
- 11. Connecting flanges
- 12. Mean level for R 717 (NH₃)
- 13. Mean level for R 12 and $\vec{R22}$



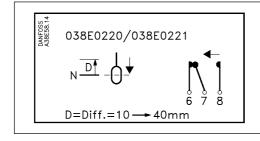


The liquid level regulator consists of two separate parts:

1. Float housing

of gas-tight cast iron with built-in ball float with armature surrounded by a pilot coil. Float movement causes the armature to move in and out of the pilot coil.

When the float (10) is raised or lowered by the liquid, the low voltage current through the pilot coil (8) is changed.



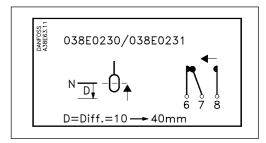
38E0220 / 38E0221

Contacts (6-7) make when the level falls to the set value N and break again when the level rises by the differential value D.

This change is amplified by the amplifier (3) so that the contact across terminals (6-7) or (7-8) makes or breaks.

designed for 220/380 V, 50 Hz or 220/380 V, 60

with mains transformer. The amplifier is



38E0230 / 38E0231

2. Amplifier

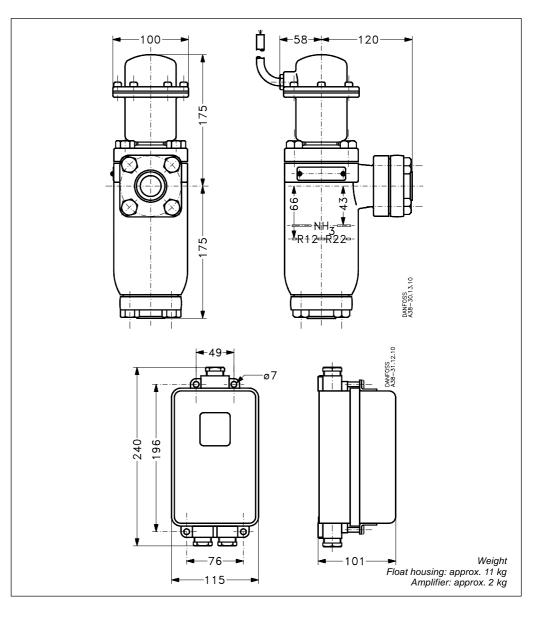
Hz.

Contacts (6-7) make when the level rises to the set value N and break again when the level falls by the differential value D.



Datasheet

Dimensions and weights



Datasheet

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