

## Features

- Compact size
- Low cost
- Reliability/long switch life
- Can be used in a wide range of liquids
- Perfect solution for standard assembly parts of mass-produced equipment


## General Description

These miniature liquid level sensors are designed for reliable operation in small tanks and containers. Their rugged design and careful engineering make them the perfect solution for OEM and large volume applications.

## Operational Description

These level sensors contain hermetically sealed reed switches in the stem and a permanent magnet in the float. As the float rises or falls with the level of the liquid, the reed switch activates by the magnet in the float. The operation of the switch, normally open or normally close, is easily changed by removing a retainer and inverting the float.

## Conformity

Hygienic standards of Food, additives, etc. by Japan Food Research Laboratories, see the page 6 for details.

Some of sensors are conformed by RoHS directive. Six materials such as Lead, Mercury, Hexavalent Chromium, Polybrominated Biphenyls, Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers, and Cadmium are not contained to these products.

## Applications

Typical applications include automatic vending machines, photocopiers, small collection tanks, miniature pumping stations, pilot plants and similar small-system applications.

- Controlling delivery of plating liquid Nickel plating liquid is used for surface treatment of electronic parts. The liquid is automatically fed into a plating bath with the OLV-2P detecting the upper and lower levels.
- Coffee extraction control

The OLV-5UN is mounted in the feeding water tank to detect the lower limit of the hot water. The OLV-5UN is suitable for food and pharmaceutical applications because the float joints are plasma welded and the surface is buffed smooth.

- Hot water control

The high temperature version of OLV-5 is the perfect solution for automatic water boiler tank to keep it always full. The wetted parts of OLV-5 are 316LSS float and 316SS stem/retainer, and it can withstand up to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

# Switch Rating (Max. Resistive Load) 

| Model | OL, LS $\square \square-1 \& \mathrm{SH}$ | LS $\square \square \square-0$ | FH30 | FH50 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Capacity | 50 VA AC | 10 VA AC | 15 VA AC | 110 VA AC |
| Max. Current | 0.5 A AC | 0.2 A AC | 1.0 A AC | 0.5 VA AC |
| Max. Voltage | 300 V AC | 100 V AC | 264 V AC | 220 V AC |
| Life Expectancy | $1 \times 10^{7}$ operation | $1 \times 10^{7}$ operation | $1 \times 10^{7}$ operation | $1 \times 10^{7}$ operation |

## Product Summary

OLV-2A: Designed for water applications.
OLV-2P: Use in chemicals, food and portable water.
OLV-2F: Designed for applications involving corrosive chemicals and solvents.
OLH-3: Use in water only, horizontal mounting, O-ring seal provided.
OLH-10: Use in chemicals, food and potable water, horizontal mounting.
LS1 $\square$ P: Suitable for standard assembly parts of mass-produced water application equipment.
LS1 $\square$ R: Suitable for standard assembly parts of mass-produced lubricating and hydraulic oil applications equipment.
OLV-5 \& OLV-5UN: Use in most of liquids.
$28 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ plasma-welded 316LSS float with 316SS stem.
OLV-5UN is a UL recognized component. FH30 \& FH50: Continuous operation at $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for FH 30 and at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for FH 50 . Both models withstand steam cleaning and sterilization.
SH10: Horizontal mounting from outside container. 316 stainless steel construction.
OLV-25S/90: Horizontal mounting from inside container.

## Protection For Electrical Surges:

1. Over voltage

Reed switches are not designed for the direct switching of inductive loads such as motors, contactors, solenoid valves, and so on. They are susceptible to damage from over voltage. DO NOT EXCEED THE CONTACT RATINGS. Contact should be wired to miniature relays, suppressors or similar devices. We recommend the use of our relay unit model RE7000.
2. Over current

The switching lamps or stray capacity from long cable length may produce surge current, and the reed switch may be welded. Contact should be wired to our relay unit model RE7000.

## Technical Notes

1. The sealing compound over the lead wire egress will keep moisture, but is insufficient to prevent water penetration. Please install in good location or apply suitable sealant.
2. If there is surface wave motion, use a time-delay relay to dampen the switch action.
3. The switch should be located away from strong magnetic fields such as those produced by motors or solenoid values.
4. Max. Allowable impact is 10G. Shocks greater than 10G may damage the switch.
5. Max. Pull load of lead wire is 19.6 N. Exceeded pulling during installation may damage the switch.

Specifications

| Model Drawing |  | OLV-2A | OLV-2P | OLV-2F | OLV-5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material | Stem | Polyacetal | PP | PVDF | 316SS |
|  | Float | BUNA | Foamed PP | PVDF | 316LSS |
|  | Retainer | 316SS | PP | PVDF | 316SS |
| Operating Temperature |  |  | $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum Pressure |  |  | 1 MPa |  | 2 MPa |
| Mounting Type |  |  |  | ical |  |
| Switch Rating |  |  |  | VA |  |
| Lead Wires |  |  | \#22AWG, 30 | m or 1000mm |  |
| Minimum SG |  | 0.6 | 0.85 | 0.9 | 0.8 |

Heat proof of $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is available for OLV-5

| Model |  | LS11P |  | LS11R |  | LS12P |  | LS12R |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0A/OB | 1A/1B | 0A/0B | 1A/1B | 0A/OB | 1A/1B | 0A/0B | 1A/1B |
| Drawing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Material | Stem | PP |  | PP |  | PP |  | PP |  |
|  | Float | Foamed PP |  | BUNA |  | Foamed PP |  | BUNA |  |
|  | Retainer | 316SS |  | 316SS |  | 316SS |  | 316SS |  |
| Operating Temperature |  | -10 to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Pressure |  | 1 MPa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting Type |  | Vertical |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switch Rating |  | 10VA | 50VA | 10VA | 50VA | 10VA | 50VA | 10VA | 50VA |
| Lead Wires |  | \#22AWG, 300 mm or 1000 mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum SG |  | 0.9 |  | 0.7 |  | 0.9 |  | 0.7 |  |

*Magnet is exposed and in direct contact with liquids.
LS11P-■A: $15 \mathrm{~mm} \downarrow \mathrm{ON}, \mathrm{LS} 11 \mathrm{P}-\square \mathrm{B}: 14 \mathrm{~mm} \uparrow \mathrm{ON}$,
LS11R-■A: $18 \mathrm{~mm} \downarrow \mathrm{ON}, L S 11 R-\mathrm{B}: 17 \mathrm{~mm} \uparrow \mathrm{ON}$,
LS12P-■A: $25 \mathrm{~mm} \downarrow \mathrm{ON}, \mathrm{LS} 12 \mathrm{P}-\square \mathrm{B}: 23 \mathrm{~mm} \uparrow \mathrm{ON}$,
LS12R-■A: $28 \mathrm{~mm} \downarrow \mathrm{ON}$, LS12R- B: $26 \mathrm{~mm} \uparrow \mathrm{ON}$,

| OLV-5UN | OLH-3, OLH-10 | FH30 | FH50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RoHS |  |  |
| 316SS | PP | 304SS |  |
| 316LSS | PP* | 316SS |  |
| 316SS | PP | 304SS |  |
| -10 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -10 to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -10 to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -10 to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 2 MPa | 1 MPa | 2 MPa |  |
| Vertical | Horizontal | Vertical |  |
| 50VA |  | 15VA | 110VA |
| \#22AWG, 300mm or 1000 mm |  | Silicon 400mm |  |
| 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.55 | 0.7 |

*Magnet is exposed and in direct contact with liquids for OLH-3, but not for OLH-10

| Model | SH10 | OLV25S-90 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Drawing |  |  |

