

ENGLISH

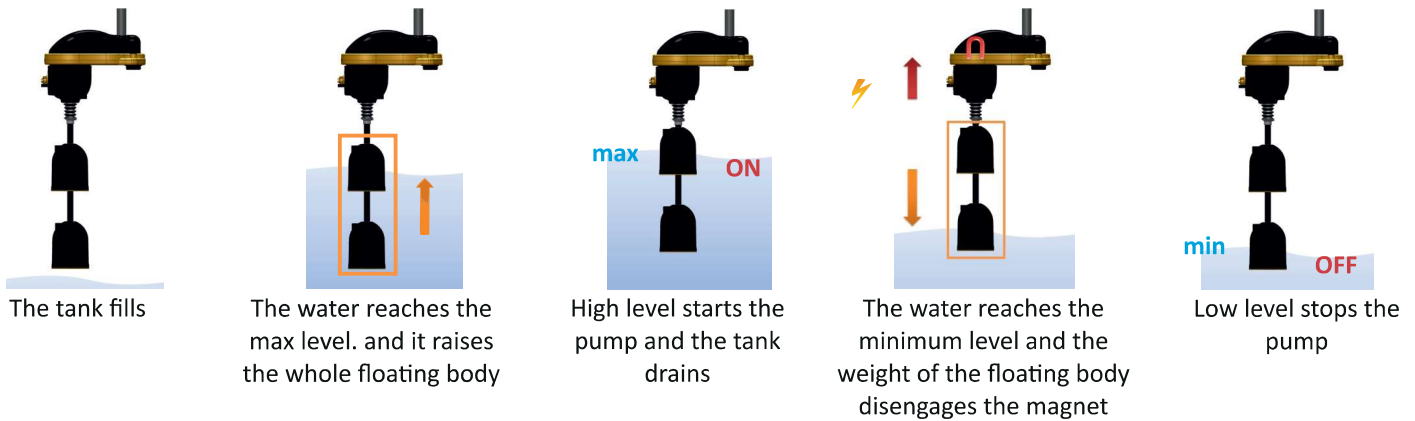


NOTES: DO NOT TAMPER WITH THE FLOAT SWITCH. THE NON RESPECT OF THE FOLLOWING POINTS WILL AUTOMATICALLY CAUSE THE CANCELLATION OF THE WARRANTY OF THE PRODUCT

- Before any operation on the float remember to disconnect the power supply from the main power.
- Check that the maximum motor power does not exceed the float's electrical values.
- In case of cable damage by the final user or installer, the float must be replaced.
- **Do not make any joint on the cable of the float switch, as immersion of such joints could cause short circuits or electrical shocks.**
- **The maximum slope for proper functioning is 3° (Fig.5)**

USE:

The float is a level controller that allows the user to bring the water levels at certain heights with a minimum and maximum range (**Fig.6**): increase or decrease the distance between the floating units of maximum (**a**) and minimum (**b**) level unscrewing the screw (**c**) fastened to the floating unit by means of a screwdriver with cross head and screwing with force. Make sure that the floating unit is locked securely. The water will act on the floating body when it is approximately half of this. It's possible to set the operation of the float in automatic (ON / OFF) or manual (always ON) via the manual switch on the head of the float (**d**).



TECHNICAL FEATURES:

- Protection Grade: IP68
- Features of automatic action: 1B (micro-disconnections in operation)
- Pollution Degree: 2

TERMINAL CONNECTIONS:

The upstream circuit must protect the electric wires from the overcurrent. WARNING: lack of protection shall null and void the warranty in the event the float breaks

- **.Mod.01**: single function - only emptying or only filling (**Fig.1**). The grounding wire is always yellow and green.
- **Mod.02 – Mod.03** double function (the fitter can choose the emptying **Fig.2** or filling **Fig.3** when installing):
 - Emptying: (Fig.2)** when black and brown wires are used, the circuit opens when float is down and closes when the float is up. Note: the blue/grey wire must be insulated.
 - Filling: (Fig.3)** when black and blue/grey wires are used, the circuit closes when float is down and opens when the float is up. Note: the brown wire must be insulated.

