

## Optische Sensoren Jacob Typ LO

### DIE ANWENDUNG

Die optischen Niveauschalter sind geeignet für Anwendungen auch bei höheren Druckbereichen zur Füllstandserkennung von Flüssigkeiten in Behältern, Kesseln, Heizungsanlagen, Kühlanlagen, Kompressoren, Kältekompressoren und Motoren.

### WICHTIGE MERKMALE

- Ausführung in Kunststoff und Edelstahl verfügbar
- Einstellung der Empfindlichkeit durch Werksabgleich
- Einsetzbar bei hohen Druckbereichen max. 10...40 bar (Kunststoff), max. 40...60 bar (Edelstahl)
- Gehäuse komplett aus glasfaserverstärktem Polysulfon (PSU) oder Edelstahl mit Sensorspitze aus Quarzglas
- Transistorausgang zum direktem Anschluss an eine SPS
- Schaltverzögerung kann über eine SPS oder optional über den integrierten Timer ab Werk eingestellt werden
- LED-Anzeigen für Betriebs- und Schaltzustände (LO 142 + LO 144)
- Einfaches Funktionsprinzip für ein großes Anwendungsspektrum
- Keine beweglichen Bauteile vorhanden
- Geringe Baumasse, Einbaulage beliebig
- PSU-Ausführung ist FDA konform, einsetzbar im Lebensmittelbereich
- exzellente chemische Beständigkeit in PSU- und VA-Ausführung
- Ausführung mit analogem 4-20 mA Temperaturausgangssignal verfügbar



### ANWENDUNGSBEREICHE

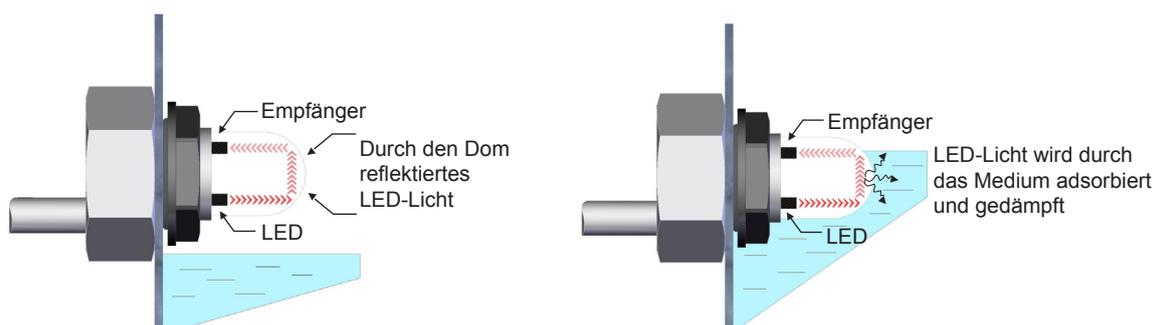
- Allgemeiner Maschinenbau
- Chemische Industrie
- Pharma- und Biotechnologie
- Energie
- Nahrungsmittel- und Getränkeindustrie
- Wasserwirtschaft

### DAS MESSPRINZIP

Die Niveauschalter arbeiten mit Infrarot-Technologie. Durch die Sensorspitze wird ein optisches Signal gesendet, das durch die Infrarot LED erzeugt wird.

Ohne Medium wird das Licht der LED zum Empfänger reflektiert, mit Medium verliert das optische Signal durch Adsorption die Möglichkeit, den Empfänger zu erreichen. Der Empfänger reagiert auf diesen Zustandswechsel mit der Erzeugung eines elektrischen Schaltsignals. Die Schaltfunktion ist wahlweise als Öffner oder Schließer bei Mediumkontakt wählbar.

Die Verzögerungszeit für das Schaltsignal kann direkt über eine SPS eingestellt oder optional durch einen integrierten Timer, ab Werk voreingestellt werden.



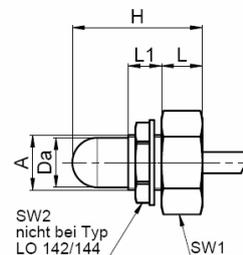
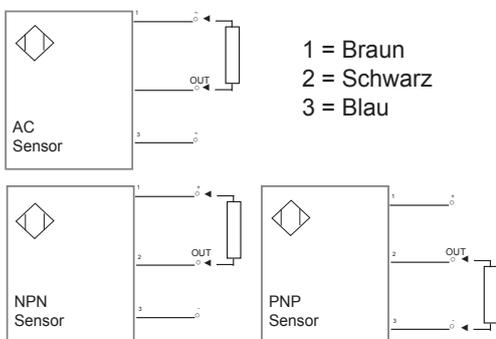
# Optische Infrarot-Sensoren von Jacob Typ LO 1xx



|                             | <b>LO 112, LO 114</b>                                      | <b>LO 142, LO 144</b>            |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Körper                      | Polysulfon<br>glasfaserverstärkt                           | Polysulfon<br>glasfaserverstärkt |
| Kabel                       | PVC  | PVC                              |
| Mutter                      | Nylon 6.6  | ----                             |
| LED                         | ----   | Grün / Rot                       |
| Anzugsmoment                | 5 Nm   | 5 Nm                             |
| Gewicht g                   | 40   | 50                               |
| Schutzart                   | IP54   |                                  |
| Wiederholgenauigkeit        | ± 2mm  |                                  |
| Standardausgang             | NPN open collector, PNP bei 12-28 VDC<br>Ausführung        |                                  |
| Sonderausführungen          | 24 VAC, AC-Ausgang oder NPN                                |                                  |
| Elektrische Schutzmaßnahmen | Verpolungsschutz,<br>kurzschlusssicherer Ausgang           |                                  |
| Lieferumfang                | mit 1 Meter PVC-Kabel,<br>Sonderlängen auf Anfrage möglich |                                  |

| Typ    | Prozessanschluss | Funktion   | Ausgang            | Stromversorgung | Stromaufnahme abhängig von der Einsatztemperatur | Druck max. | Temperaturbereich |
|--------|------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|------------|-------------------|
| LO 112 | M12x1            | NO in Luft | NPN open collector | 12-28 VDC       | max. 100mA                                       | 10 bar     | 0°C bis +60°C     |
| LO 114 | M12x1            | NC in Luft | PNP                | 12-28 VDC       | max. 100mA                                       | 10 bar     | 0°C bis +60°C     |
| LO 142 | G 3/8"           | NO in Luft | NPN open collector | 12-28 VDC       | max. 100mA                                       | 40 bar     | -40°C bis +85°C*  |
| LO 144 | G 3/8"           | NC in Luft | PNP                | 12-28 VDC       | max. 100mA                                       | 40 bar     | -40°C bis +85°C*  |

\* Temperaturbereich bei Einsatz in Wasser ist 0°C bis +60°C.



| Typ         | A      | L    | L1   | SW1 | SW2 | H     | Da   |
|-------------|--------|------|------|-----|-----|-------|------|
| LO 112 /114 | M12x1  | 16,5 | 7,30 | 19  | 15  | 36    | 10,5 |
| LO 142/144  | G 3/8" | 25   | 10   | 22  | --  | 47,25 | 14   |

# Optische Infrarot-Sensoren von Jacob Typ LO 2xx



|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Körper                      | 1.4305 (AISI 303)   |
| Spitze                      | Quarzglas   |
| Kabel                       | PVC   |
| Anzugsmoment                | 15 Nm   |
| Gewicht g                   | 200   |
| Schutzart                   | IP54  |
| Wiederholgenauigkeit        | ± 2mm   |
| Standardausgang             | NPN open collector, PNP bei 12-28 VDC Ausführung  |
| Sonderausführungen          | 24 VAC, AC-Ausgang oder NPN   |
| Elektrische Schutzmaßnahmen | Verpolungsschutz, kurzschlussicherer Ausgang  |
| Lieferumfang                | mit 1 Meter PVC-Kabel, Sonderlängen auf Anfrage möglich oder mit M12, 5-poliger Industriestecker (IP67) |

| Typ    | Prozessanschluss* | Funktion   | Ausgang            | Stromversorgung | Stromaufnahme abhängig von der Einsatztemperatur | Druck max. | Temperaturbereich | Elektrischer Anschluss |
|--------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| LO 212 | G 1/2"            | NO in Luft | NPN open collector | 12-28 VDC       | max. 100mA                                       | 60 bar     | -40°C bis +125°C  | Kabel PVC              |
| LO 214 | 1/2" NPT          |            |                    |                 |  |            |                   |                        |
| LO 216 | G 1/2"            | NC in Luft | PNP                | 12-28 VDC       | max. 100mA                                       | 60 bar     | -40°C bis +125°C  | Kabel PVC              |
| LO 218 | 1/2" NPT          |            |                    |                 |  |            |                   |                        |
| LO 222 | G 1/2"            | NO in Luft | NPN open collector | 12-28 VDC       | max. 100mA                                       | 60 bar     | -40°C bis +125°C  | Stecker M12            |
| LO 226 | G 1/2"            | NC in Luft | PNP                | 12-28 VDC       | max. 100mA                                       | 60 bar     | -40°C bis +125°C  | Stecker M12            |

\* Metrisches Gewinde auf Anfrage

1 = Braun  
2 = Schwarz  
3 = Blau

**PIN-Belegung Sensor**  
1: V+  
2: 4-20mA+  
3: GND  
4: OUT  
5: 4-20mA-

**PIN-Belegung Stecker**

| Typ           | A                | L  | L1 | SW | H  |
|---------------|------------------|----|----|----|----|
| LO212 / LO226 | G 1/2", 1/2" NPT | 41 | 18 | 27 | 59 |

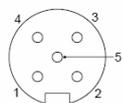
## Optische Infrarot-Sensoren von Jacob Typ LO 3xx mit analogem 4-20mA Temperatursignal



|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Körper                      | 1.4571 (AISI 316L)                           |
| Spitze                      | Quarzglas                                    |
| Anzugsmoment                | 15 Nm  |
| Gewicht g                   | 200  |
| Schutzart                   | IP67   |
| Wiederholgenauigkeit        | ± 2mm  |
| Elektrische Schutzmaßnahmen | Verpolungsschutz, kurzschlussicherer Ausgang |
| Lieferumfang                | M12, 5-poliger Industriestecker              |

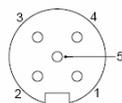
| Typ    | Prozessanschluss | Funktion   | Schaltausgang         | Temperatursignal* | Stromversorgung | Stromaufnahme abhängig von der Einsatztemperatur | Druck max. | Temperaturbereich |
|--------|------------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|------------|-------------------|
| LO 312 | G 1/2"           | NO in Luft | NPN<br>open collector | 4-20mA            | 12-28 VDC       | max. 100mA                                       | 40 bar     | -40°C bis +125°C  |
| LO 314 | G 1/2"           | NC in Luft | PNP                   | 4-20mA            | 12-28 VDC       | max. 100mA                                       | 40 bar     | -40°C bis +125°C  |

\* entsprechend dem festgelegten Temperaturbereich von -40°C (4mA) bis 120°C (20mA)

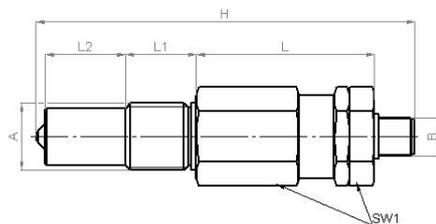


PIN-Belegung Sensor

- 1: V+
- 2: 4-20mA+
- 3: GND
- 4: OUT
- 5: 4-20mA-



PIN-Belegung Stecker



| Typ           | A      | B     | L  | L1 | L2 | SW | H     |
|---------------|--------|-------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| LO312 / LO314 | G 1/2" | M12x1 | 56 | 22 | 25 | 27 | 118,5 |

## PSU-Beständigkeitsliste gegen Chemikalien

Das Polysulfon ist ein sehr steifes, formloses thermoplastisches Material.

Es ist hydrolytisch stabil und zeigt langfristigen Widerstand gegen Dampf. Elektrische Eigenschaften werden über einen breiten Temperaturbereich (-40°C + 160°C) nach untertauchen in Wasser aufrechterhalten. Das Polysulfon ist gegen Mineralsäuren, Laugen, Salzlösungen, Reinigungsmittel, Kohlenwasserstofföle in hohem Grade beständig.

Das Polysulfon hat FDA-, USP-, 3-A- und NSF-Zulassungen, die den Kontakt mit Nahrungsmitteln und den Einsatz im medizinischen Bereich erlauben.

| Chemische Beständigkeit  |               |                                  |               |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| + = resistent; 0 = teilweise resistent; - = nicht resistent; II = sich auflösend |               |                                  |               |
| Substanz (Konzentration)   | Beständigkeit | Substanz (Konzentration)         | Beständigkeit |
| Aceton (100%)  | -             | Kaltwasser (100%)                | +             |
| Aluminiumchlorid (10%)   | +             | Magnesiumchlorid (10%)           | +             |
| Aluminiumsulfat (10%)  | +             | Mangansulfat (10%)               | +             |
| Ameisensäure (85%)   | +             | Methanol (98%)                   | 0             |
| Ammoniak (10%)   | +             | Methylenchlorid (100%)           | 0             |
| Ammoniumchlorid (10%)  | +             | Milchsäure (10%)                 | +             |
| Benzin (100%)  | 0             | Mineralöl (100%)                 | +             |
| Benzol (100%)  | -             | Naphthen (100%)                  | 0             |
| Bleichlauge 0.1% akt. Chlor  | -             | Natriumbisulfid (10%)            | +             |
| Borsäure (10%)   | +             | Natriumcarbonat (10%)            | +             |
| Butanol (100%)   | 0             | Natriumchlorid (10%)             | +             |
| Butylacetat (100%)   | -             | Natriumsulfat (10%)              | +             |
| Calciumchlorid, alkoholisch (20%)  | 0             | Natronlauge (10%)                | +             |
| Calciumhypochlorit (10%)   | +             | Natronlauge (50%)                | +             |
| Chlorbenzol (100%)   | II            | Ölsäure Konzentriert (40%)       | +             |
| Chlorgas (100%)  | -             | Ozon (-)                         | -             |
| Chloroform (100%)  | II            | Paraffin (100%)                  | +             |
| Chlorwasser (-)  | +             | Petroleum (100%)                 | +             |
| Chlorwasserstoffsäure (2-10%)  | +             | Phenol (10%)                     | -             |
| Chromalaun   | +             | Phosphorsäure (10%)              | +             |
| Chromsäure (10%)   | -             | Phosphorsäure Konzentriert       | +             |
| Dibutylphthalat (100%)   | +             | Pyridin (100%)                   | -             |
| Diesel (100%)  | +             | Quecksilber (100%)               | +             |
| Diethylphthalat (100%)   | +             | Quecksilber (5%)                 | +             |
| Essigsäure (80-100%)   | +             | Salpetersäure (10%)              | +             |
| Ethanol (96%)  | +             | Salpetersäure Konzentriert (65%) | -             |
| Ethylacetat (100%)   | +             | Schwefelkohlenstoff (100%)       | -             |
| Ethylenchlorid (100%)  | II            | Schwefelsäure (10%)              | +             |
| Ethylether (100%)  | +             | Schwefelsäure (98%)              | -             |
| Fluorwasserstoffsäure (40%)  | -             | Seewasser (100%)                 | +             |
| Formaldehyd (20%)  | +             | Seifenlösung (1%)                | +             |
| Freon 12, flüssig (100%)   | +             | Talg (100%)                      | +             |
| Furfural (100%)  | +             | Tetrachlorkohlenstoff (100%)     | -             |
| Glycerin (90%)   | +             | Trafoöl (100%)                   | +             |
| Harnstoff, wässrig (10%)   | +             | Wasserstoffperoxid (0.5%)        | +             |
| Heptan (100%)  | +             | Wasserstoffperoxid (1%)          | +             |
| Hexan (100%)   | +             | Wasserstoffperoxid (3%)          | +             |
| Jod-Jodkaliumlösung (3%)   | -             | Wasserstoffperoxid (10%)         | +             |
| Jodtinktur (-)   | -             | Wasserstoffperoxid (30%)         | +             |
| Kalilauge, wässrig (10%)   | +             | Xylol (100%)                     | -             |
| Kalilauge, wässrig (50%)   | +             | Zinkchlorid (10%)                | 0             |
| Kaliumbichromat (5%)   | +             | Zitronensäure (10%)              | +             |
| Kaliumnitrat (10%)   | +             |                                  |               |
| Kaliumpermanganat (1%)   | +             |                                  |               |

Die hier aufgeführten Richtwerte bei 20°C sind nicht auf alle Betriebsverhältnisse übertragbar. Die chemische Beständigkeit von Kunststoffen ist abhängig von der Temperatur, Konzentration, Strahleneinwirkung, mechanischen/dynamischen Beanspruchung und nicht zuletzt von der sorgfältigen Herstellung des Werkstückes (Spannungsrissegefahr). Daher können Garantie- und Schadenersatzansprüche nicht anerkannt werden. Für spezifische Anwendungen ist es unerlässlich, den Betriebsbedingungen entsprechende Versuche zu machen.

# DATA SHEET

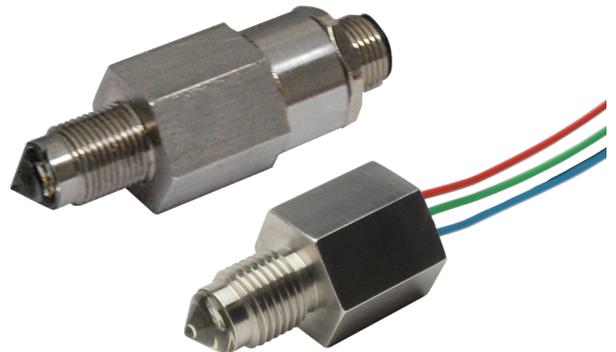
## Liquid Level Switches

### Optomax Industrial Glass Series



#### FEATURES

- Liquid level switches that can detect the presence or absence of oil or water based liquids
- Corrosion resistant, 316L stainless steel housing with hardened glass tip; suitable for harsh environments
- Compact size, wide operating temperature and pressure, choice of mounting threads and terminal connections



| Housing / Mounting      | Output Type / Logic       | Supply Voltage              | Output Current          | Temp. / Pressure                   |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <br>STAINLESS STEEL 316 | <br>N-TYPE                | <br>4.5 - 15.4 V<br>VOLTAGE | <br>UP TO 1A<br>CURRENT | <br>-40°C to +125°C<br>TEMPERATURE |
| <br>GLASS TIP           | <br>P-TYPE                | <br>8 - 30 V<br>VOLTAGE     |                         | <br>0 - 600bar                     |
| <br>M12x1               | <br>PUSH PULL             |                             |                         |                                    |
| <br>1/4" NPT            | <br>1<br>0<br>HIGH IN AIR |                             |                         |                                    |
| <br>1/2" NPT            | <br>0<br>1<br>LOW IN AIR  |                             |                         |                                    |
| <br>1/2" -20 UNF        |                           |                             |                         |                                    |

#### BENEFITS

- Direct high current switching
- Industrial supply voltages
- Direct load drive design
- High pressure
- High temperature

#### APPLICATIONS

- Tank level control; fill/empty
- Leak detection
- Pump control
- Sump level switching
- Overfill protection

#### OUTPUT VALUES

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| <b>Output Voltage (Vout):</b><br><b>Vs = 4.5—15.4V<sub>DC</sub></b> | <b>Iout = 1A</b>     |
| Output High   | Vout = Vs - 1.5V max |
| Output Low  | Vout = 0V + 0.5V max |
| <b>Output Voltage (Vout):</b><br><b>Vs = 8—30V<sub>DC</sub></b>     | <b>Iout = 1A</b>     |
| Output High   | Vout = Vs - 1.8V max |
| Output Low  | Vout = 0V + 0.7V max |

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Supply voltage (Vs)                   | 4.5V <sub>DC</sub> to 15.4V <sub>DC</sub>                       |
| or                                    | 8V <sub>DC</sub> to 30V <sub>DC</sub>                           |
| Supply current (Is)                   | 2.5mA max. (Vs = 15.4V <sub>DC</sub> )                          |
| or                                    | 7.5mA max. (Vs = 30V <sub>DC</sub> )                            |
| Output sink and source current (Iout) | Up to 1A  |
| Operating temperature <sup>a</sup>    | -40°C to +125°C (-40°F to +257°F)                               |
| Storage temperature                   | -40°C to +125°C (-40°F to +257°F)                               |
| Operating pressure                    | 0 to 600bar (0 to 8700psi)                                      |
| Housing material                      | 316L Stainless steel with glass tip                             |
| Switch termination                    | 20AWG, 250mm PVDF wires, or<br>22AWG PVC cable or M12 connector |

Other sensor options available on request, email:  
[technical@sstsensing.com](mailto:technical@sstsensing.com)

**Need help? Ask the expert**  
**Tel: + 44 (0)1236 459 020**  
**and ask for "Technical"**

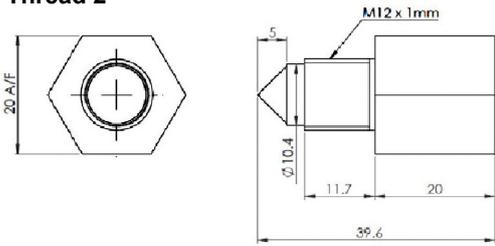


a) Not suitable for use in freezing liquid or high condensing environments such as steam.

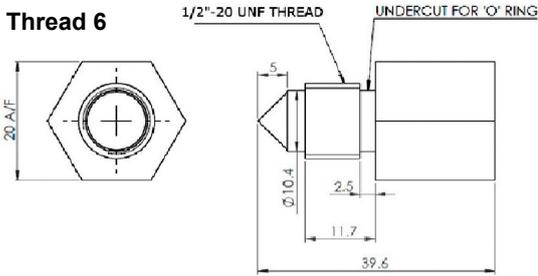
## OUTLINE DRAWING

All dimensions shown in mm. Tolerances =  $\pm 1$ mm.

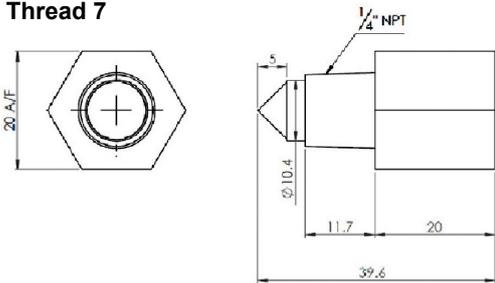
### Thread 2



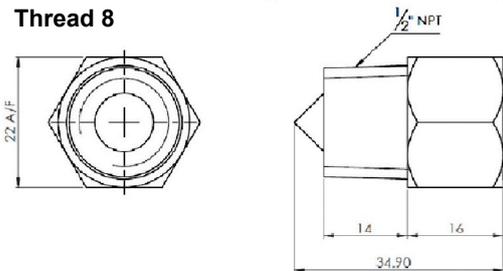
### Thread 6



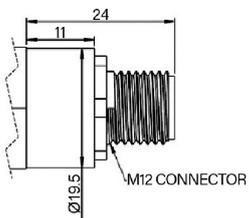
### Thread 7



### Thread 8



### M12 Connector Dimensions



## HOUSING SPECIFICATIONS

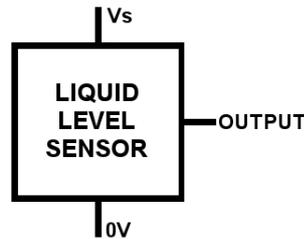
Installation drawings and 3D (.step) files available on [the product webpage](#).

| Housing Series                 |                            |                         |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
|                                | Thread 2                   | Thread 6                |
| Thread <sup>bc</sup>           | M12x1 with hex nut         | 1/2"-20 UNF with O-ring |
| Pressure <sup>d</sup>          | 100 bar / 1450 psi maximum |                         |
| Tightening Torque <sup>e</sup> | 3 Nm / 26.5 in-lbs maximum |                         |

| Housing Series                 |                            |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
|                                | Thread 7                   | Thread 8                   |
| Thread <sup>bc</sup>           | 1/4" NPT                   | 1/2" NPT                   |
| Pressure <sup>d</sup>          | 100 bar / 1450 psi maximum | 600 bar / 8702 psi maximum |
| Tightening Torque <sup>e</sup> | 3 Nm / 26.5 in-lbs maximum |                            |

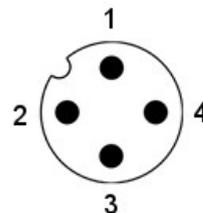
## ELECTRICAL INTERFACE OPTIONS

### Flying Leads



| Wire  | Cable | Designation |
|-------|-------|-------------|
| Red   | Red   | Vs          |
| Green | White | Output      |
| Blue  | Black | 0V          |

### M12 Connector

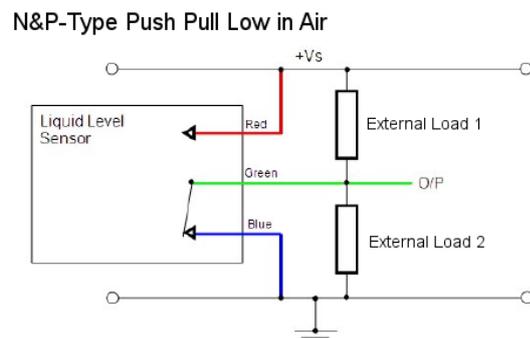
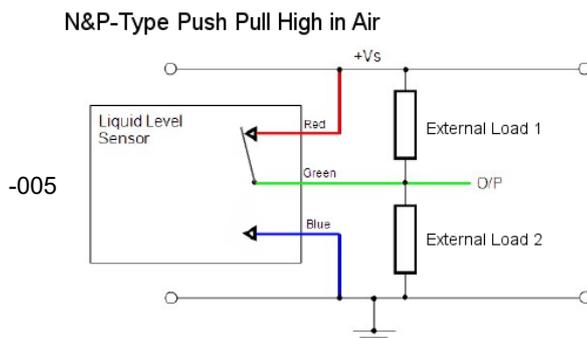
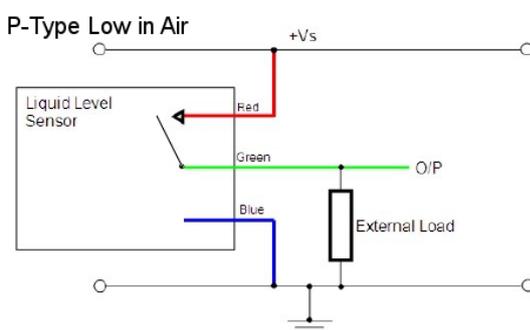
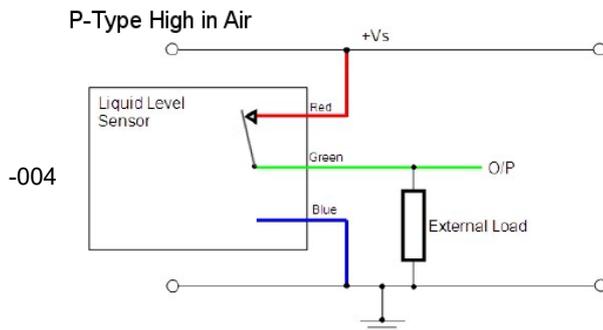
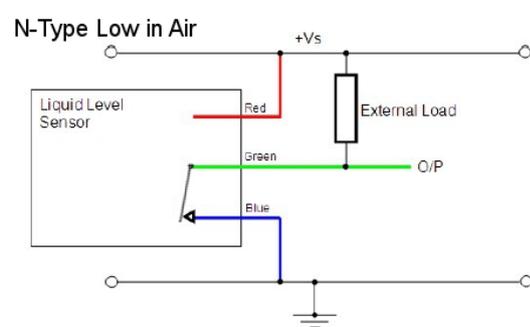
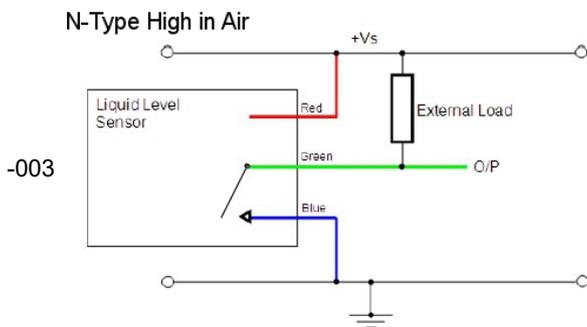
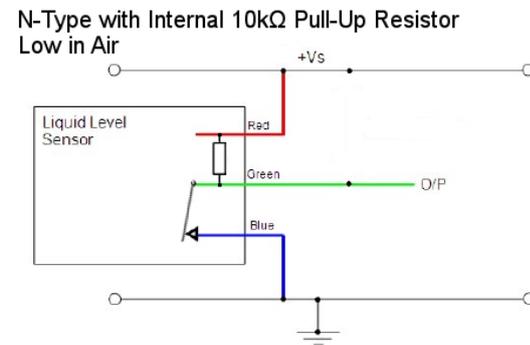
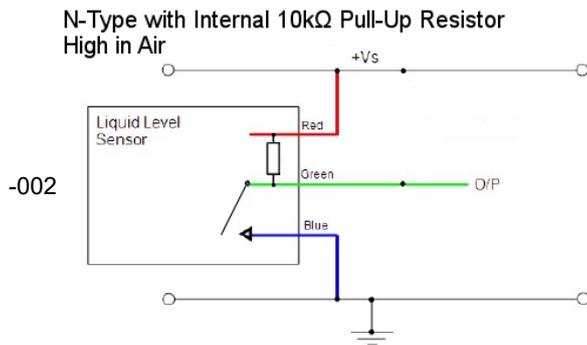
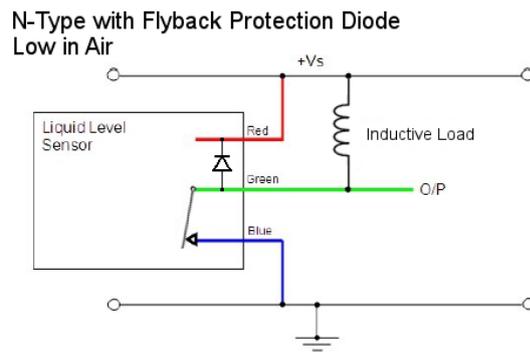
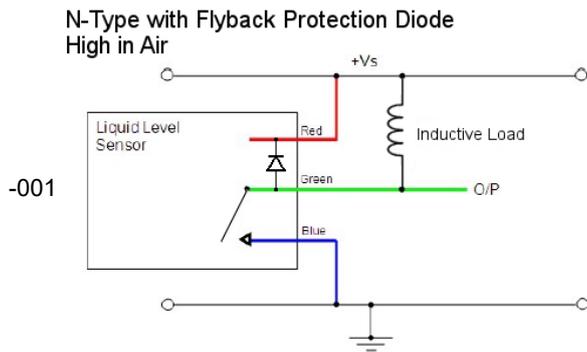


| Pin | Designation   |
|-----|---------------|
| 1   | Vs            |
| 2   | Not connected |
| 3   | 0V            |
| 4   | Output        |



- b) Recommended nuts and sealing accessories outlined within the [Accessory Table](#)
- c) Refer to mounting information on [page 4](#).
- d) When correctly sealed.
- e) Do NOT over-tighten as this can permanently damage the switch.

In order to suit any application, these switches have been designed with various output circuit configurations. They are identified by the 3-digit output type code in the part number as shown in [Order Information](#).



**CAUTION:** Take care when connecting loads.

The minimum load impedance should not exceed  $V_s/\text{max output current}$ .

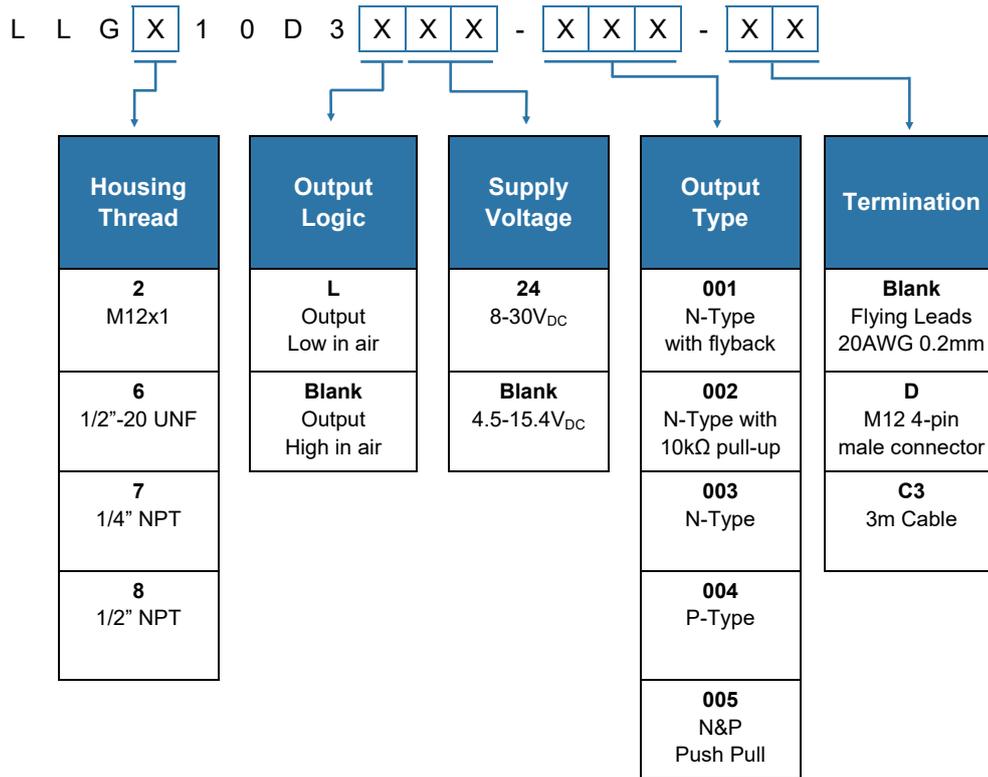
**Note:** Shorting the output to  $V_s$  or  $0V$  will result in irreparable damage to the switch.

**Note:** Colours shown are for 3-wire version. See electrical interface table on [page 2](#) for equivalent cable colours.

## ORDER INFORMATION

Generate your specific part number using the convention shown below. Use only those letters and numbers that correspond to the sensor and output options you require — omit those you do not.

Other sensor options available on request, email: [technical@sstsensing.com](mailto:technical@sstsensing.com) for details.



## ACCESSORY TABLE

| Thread       | Housing Type | Accessory        | Material  | Order Code      |
|--------------|--------------|------------------|---|-----------------|
| M12          | 2x0          | Seal Washer      | Nitrile   | 41000190-002    |
| M12          | 2x0          | Seal Washer      | EPDM  | 41000190-003    |
| M12          | 2x0          | Seal Washer      | VAMAC   | 41000190-004    |
| M12          | 2x0          | 'O' Ring         | As Required   | Not Sold by SST |
| M12          | 2x0          | Nut              | Zinc-Plated Brass   | LL-NUT-ZNC      |
| M12          | 2x0          | Nut              | Stainless Steel   | LL-NUT-STC      |
| 1/2" -20 UNF | 6x0          | 'O' Ring         | As Required - See SAE J1926-1                             | Not Sold by SST |
| 1/4" NPT     | 7x0          | Sealing Tape     | PTFE  | Not Sold By SST |
| 1/4" NPT     | 7x0          | Sealing Compound | Sealing Compound must be compatible with housing material | Not Sold By SST |

### CAUTION

Do not exceed maximum ratings and ensure sensor(s) are operated in accordance with their requirements.

Carefully follow all wiring instructions. Incorrect wiring can cause permanent damage to the device.

SST Sensing Ltd recommend using alcohol based cleaning agents. Do NOT use chlorinated solvents such as trichloroethane as these are likely to attack the sensor material.

**Failure to comply with these instructions may result in product damage.**

### INFORMATION

As customer applications are outside of SST Sensing Ltd.'s control, the information provided is given without legal responsibility. Customers should test under their own conditions to ensure that the equipment is suitable for their intended application. Before use, check that the fluid in which you wish to use these devices is compatible with Stainless Steel and glass.

**For technical assistance or advice, please email:**  
[technical@sstsensing.com](mailto:technical@sstsensing.com)

**General Note:** SST Sensing Ltd. reserves the right to make changes to product specifications without notice or liability. All information is subject to SST Sensing Ltd.'s own data and considered accurate at time of going to print.

# DATA SHEET

## Liquid Level Switches

### High Performance Series



#### FEATURES

- Liquid level switches that can detect almost any liquid type; oil or water based
- Large load output; high switching currents
- Choice of threads and terminal connections

| Housing/<br>Mounting  | Output Type / Logic  | Supply<br>Voltage  | Output<br>Current   | Temp   |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>3/8" BSPP</li><li>1/2" BSPP</li><li>1/2" NPT</li><li>3/4"-16 UNJF</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>N-TYPE</li><li>P-TYPE</li><li>PUSH PULL</li><li>1<br/>0<br/>HIGH IN AIR</li><li>0<br/>1<br/>LOW IN AIR</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>4.5 - 15.4 V<br/>VOLTAGE</li><li>10 - 45 V<br/>VOLTAGE</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>UP TO 100mA<br/>CURRENT</li><li>UP TO 800mA<br/>CURRENT</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-25°C to +80°C<br/>TEMPERATURE</li><li>-40°C to +125°C<br/>TEMPERATURE</li></ul> |

#### BENEFITS

- Robust stainless steel housing
- Suitable for use within aggressive environments
- Larger mounting threads; standard or custom

#### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Supply voltage (Vs)                   | 4.5V <sub>DC</sub> to 15.4V <sub>DC</sub> (±5%)       |
| or                                    | 10V <sub>DC</sub> to 45V <sub>DC</sub> (±5%)          |
| Supply current (Is)                   | 15mA max. (Vs = 12V <sub>DC</sub> )                   |
| or                                    | 35mA max. (Vs = 45V <sub>DC</sub> )                   |
| Output sink and source current (Iout) | 100mA max. (15.4V <sub>DC</sub> )                     |
| or                                    | 800mA max. (45V <sub>DC</sub> )                       |
| Operating temperatures                | Standard: -25°C to +80°C<br>Extended: -40°C to +125°C |
| Storage temperatures                  | Standard: -30°C to +85°C<br>Extended: -40°C to +125°C |
| Housing material                      | Stainless Steel with Polysulfone tip <sup>a</sup>     |
| Sensor termination                    | Various; refer to <a href="#">page 2</a>              |

#### OUTPUT VALUES

**Output Voltage (Vout): Iout = 100mA**  
**Vs = 4.5—15.4V<sub>DC</sub>**  
Output High Vout = Vs - 1.5V max  
Output Low Vout = 0V + 0.5V max

**Output Voltage (Vout): Iout = 800mA**  
**Vs = 10—45V<sub>DC</sub>**  
Output High Vout = Vs - 1.8V max  
Output Low Vout = 0V + 0.7V max

Other sensor options available on request, email: [technical@sstsensing.com](mailto:technical@sstsensing.com)

**Need help? Ask the expert**  
**Tel: + 44 (0)1236 459 020**  
**and ask for "Technical"**

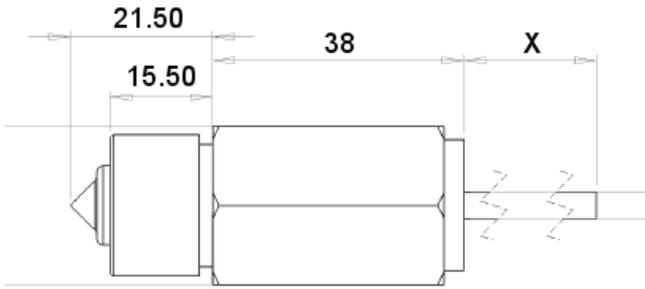


a) Before use check that the fluid in which you wish to use these devices is compatible with Stainless Steel and Polysulfone.

## OUTLINE DRAWING

All dimensions shown in mm. Tolerances =  $\pm 1$ mm.

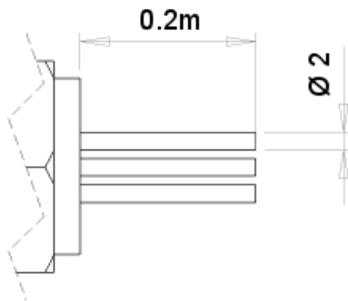
### Cable



### Brad Harrison micro



### Flying Leads



Note: "X" can equal 0.5, 1.0 or 3.0 metres.

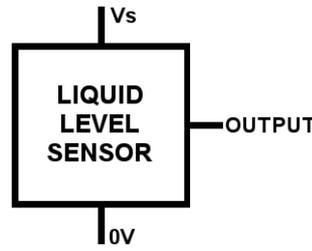
## HOUSING SPECIFICATIONS

Installation drawings and 3D (.step) files available on [the product webpage](#).

|                       | Housing   |           |          |              |
|-----------------------|---|-----------|----------|--------------|
| Thread                | 1/2" BSPP   | 3/8" BSPP | 1/2" NPT | 3/4"-16 UNJF |
| Pressure <sup>b</sup> | 25 bar / 363 psi maximum                                |           |          |              |
| Sensor Termination    | Cable: 0.5m, 1m or 3m lengths (IP67)                    |           |          |              |
|                       | M12x1 Brad Harrison micro (IP67)                        |           |          |              |
|                       | Flying leads: 24AWG, 0.2m PTFE wires, 8mm tinned (IP65) |           |          |              |

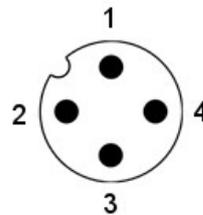
## ELECTRICAL INTERFACE

### Cable



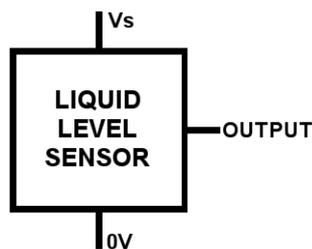
| Wire  | Designation |
|-------|-------------|
| Red   | Vs          |
| White | Output      |
| Black | 0V          |

### Brad Harrison micro



| Pin | Designation   |
|-----|---------------|
| 1   | Vs            |
| 2   | Not connected |
| 3   | 0V            |
| 4   | Output        |

### Flying Leads



| Wire  | Designation |
|-------|-------------|
| Red   | Vs          |
| Green | Output      |
| Blue  | 0V          |

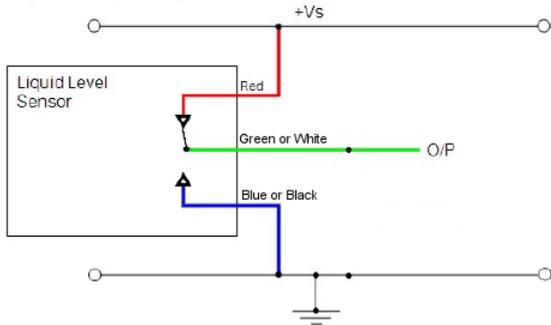


b) When sealed correctly.

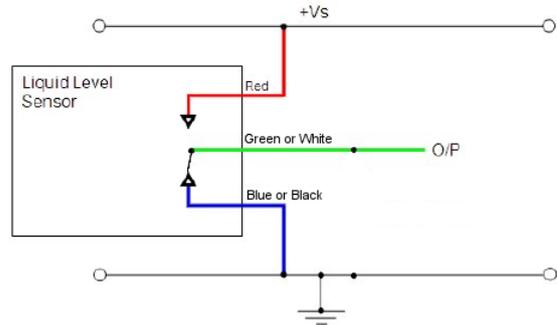
In order to suit any application, these sensors have been designed with various output circuit configurations.

4.5V—15.4V<sub>DC</sub>

Digital Output High in Air

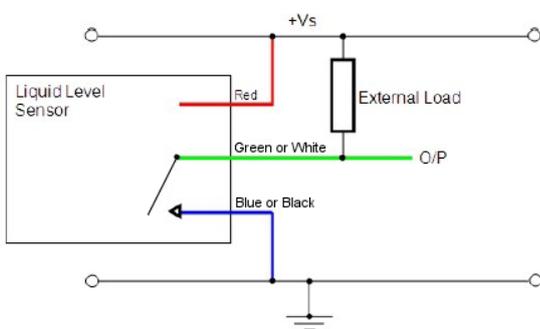


Digital Output Low in Air

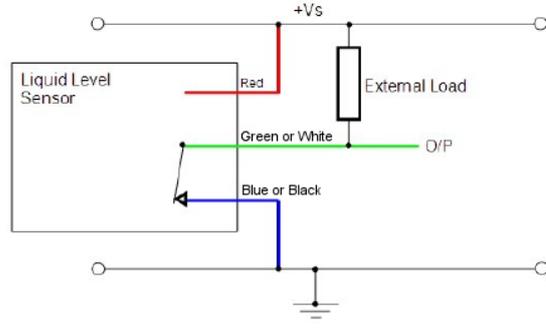


10V—45V<sub>DC</sub>

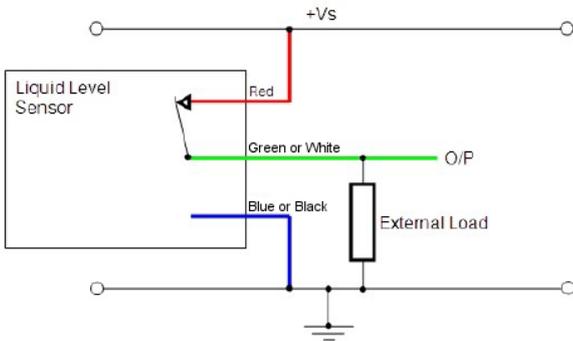
N-Type High in Air



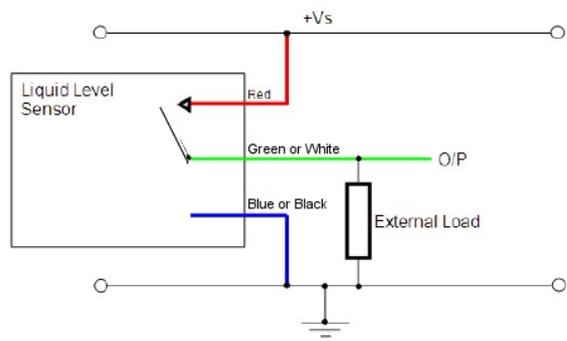
N-Type Low in Air



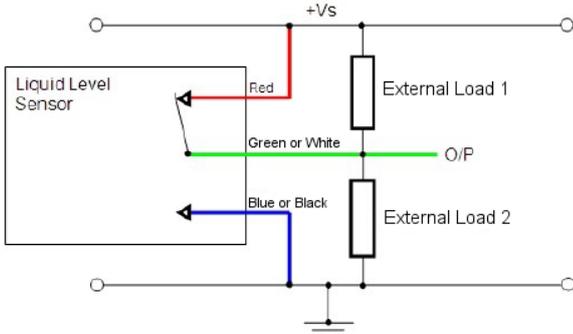
P-Type High in Air



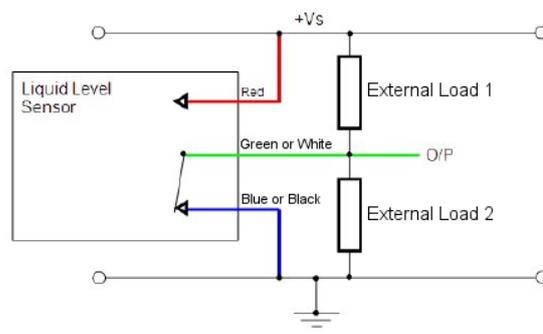
P-Type Low in Air



Push Pull High in Air



Push Pull Low in Air



**CAUTION:** Take care when connecting loads.

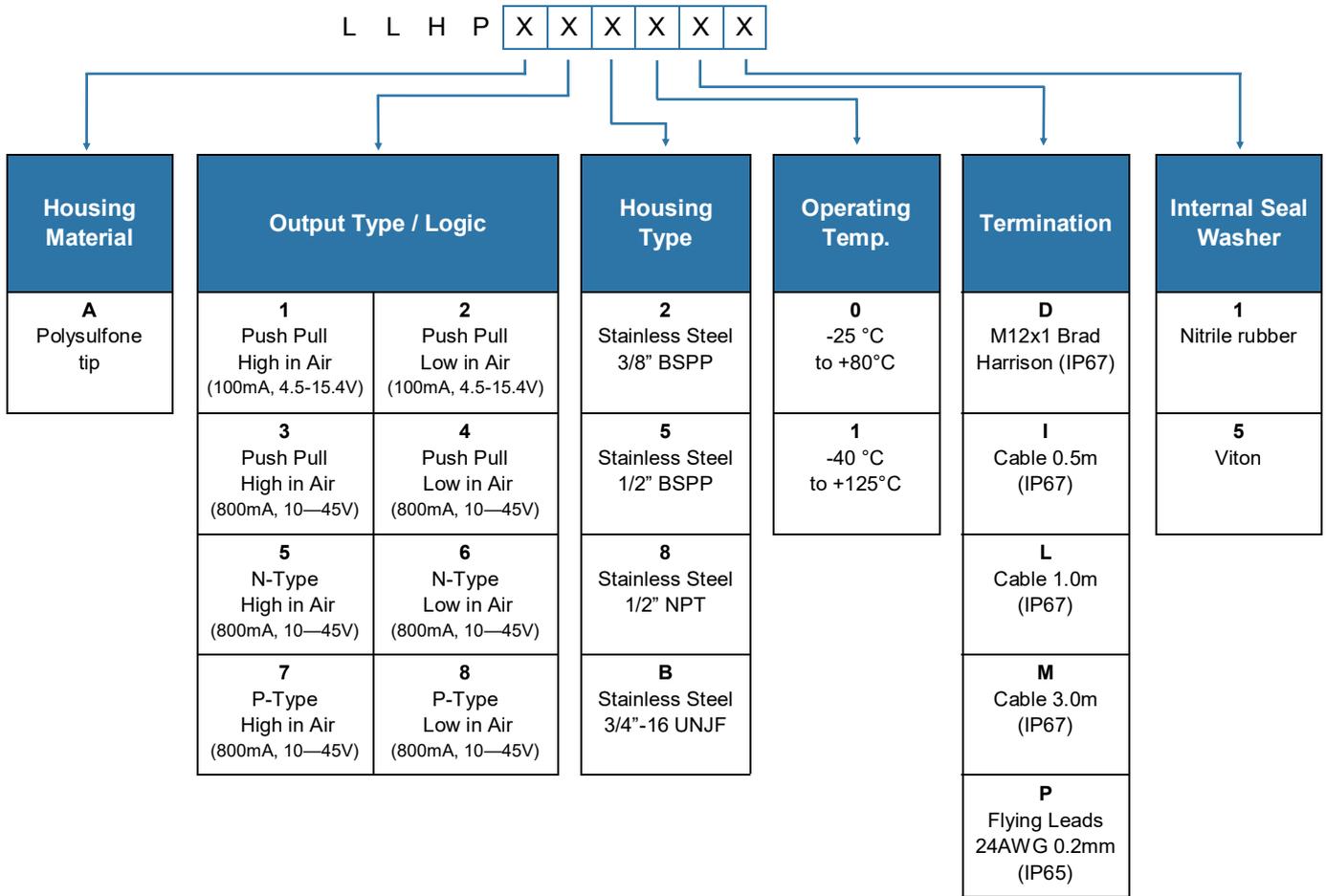
The minimum load impedance should not exceed  $V_s/\text{max output current}$ .

**Note:** Shorting the output to  $V_s$  or  $0V$  will result in irreparable damage to the sensor.



# ORDER INFORMATION

Generate your specific part number using the convention shown below. Use only those letters and numbers that correspond to the sensor and output options you require — omit those you do not.



**Note:** Not all combinations are configurable and minimum order quantities (MOQs) may apply in some cases. Please contact SST Sensing for details; email: [technical@sstsensing.com](mailto:technical@sstsensing.com)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>! CAUTION</b></p> <p>Do not exceed maximum ratings and ensure sensor(s) are operated in accordance with their requirements.</p> <p>Carefully follow all wiring instructions. Incorrect wiring can cause permanent damage to the device.</p> <p>SST Sensing Ltd recommend using alcohol based cleaning agents. Do NOT use chlorinated solvents such as trichloroethane as these are likely to attack the sensor material.</p> <p><b>Failure to comply with these instructions may result in product damage.</b></p> | <p><b>i INFORMATION</b></p> <p>As customer applications are outside of SST Sensing Ltd.'s control, the information provided is given without legal responsibility. Customers should test under their own conditions to ensure that the equipment is suitable for their intended application. Before use, check that the fluid in which you wish to use these devices is compatible with Stainless Steel and Polysulfone.</p> <p><b>For technical assistance or advice, please email:</b><br/><a href="mailto:technical@sstsensing.com">technical@sstsensing.com</a></p> |
|--|---|

**General Note:** SST Sensing Ltd. reserves the right to make changes to product specifications without notice or liability. All information is subject to SST Sensing Ltd.'s own data and considered accurate at time of going to print.

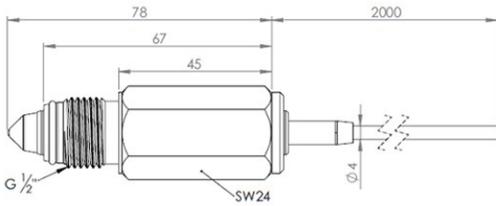




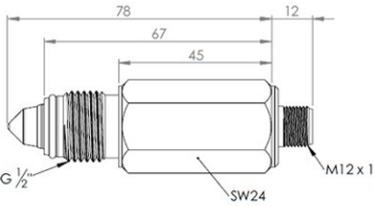
## OUTLINE DRAWING

All dimensions shown in mm. Tolerances =  $\pm 1$ mm.

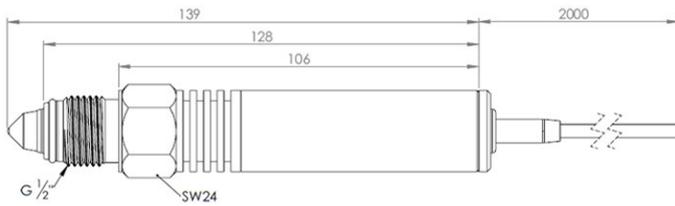
### LLHT187-3XX



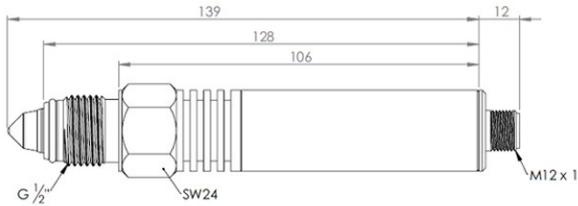
### LLHT187-4XX



### LLHT287-3XX



### LLHT287-4XX



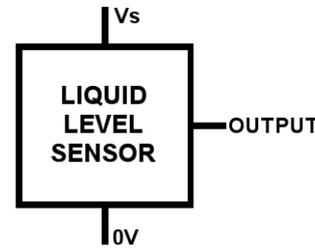
## HOUSING SPECIFICATIONS

Installation drawings and 3D (.step) files available on [the product webpage](#).

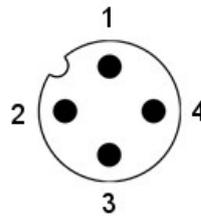
|                       |  | Housing   |         |
|-----------------------|--|---|---------|
|                       |  | LLHT187   | LLHT287 |
| Thread                |  | G1/2" (1/2" BSPP)                                   |         |
| Pressure <sup>b</sup> |  | 80 bar / 1160 psi maximum                           |         |
| Sensor Termination    |  | Cable: PUR 3 x 0.25mm <sup>2</sup> , 2m long (IP68) |         |
|                       |  | M12x1 Brad Harrison micro (IP67)                    |         |

## ELECTRICAL INTERFACE

### Cable



### Brad Harrison micro



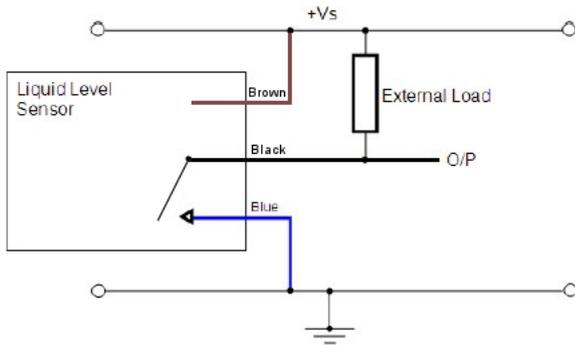
| Output Type / Logic |                           |                          |                          |                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Pin                 | 11                        | 12                       | 13                       | 14                        |
| 1                   | Vs                        | Vs                       | Vs                       | Vs                        |
| 2                   | -                         | Low in Air N-Type Output | -                        | High in Air P-Type Output |
| 3                   | 0V                        | 0V                       | 0V                       | 0V                        |
| 4                   | High in Air N-Type Output | -                        | Low in Air P-Type Output | -                         |



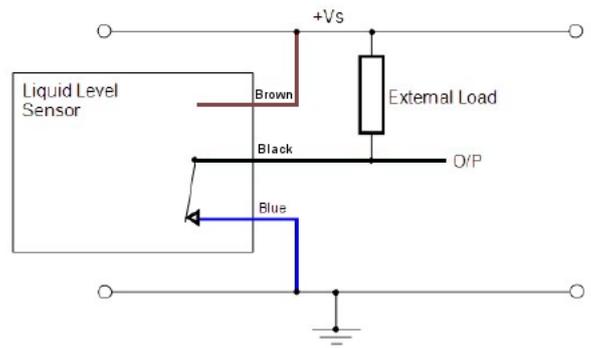
b) When correctly sealed.

In order to suit any application, these sensors have been designed with various output circuit configurations. They are identified by the 2-digit code at the end of the part number as shown in [Order Information](#).

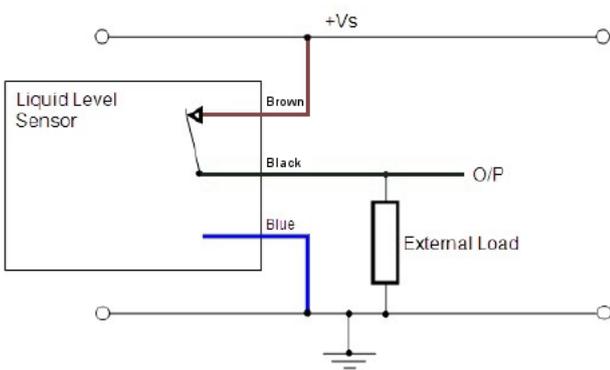
**N-Type High in Air**



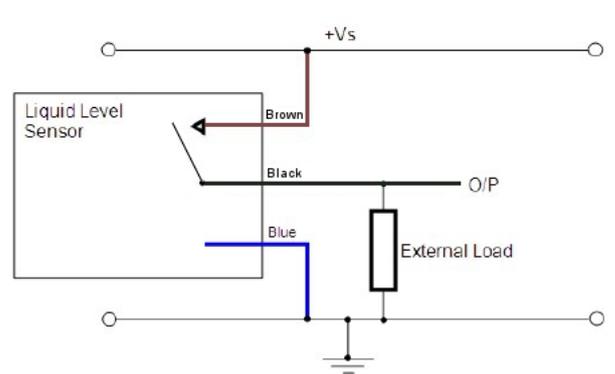
**N-Type Low in Air**



**P-Type High in Air**



**P-Type Low in Air**



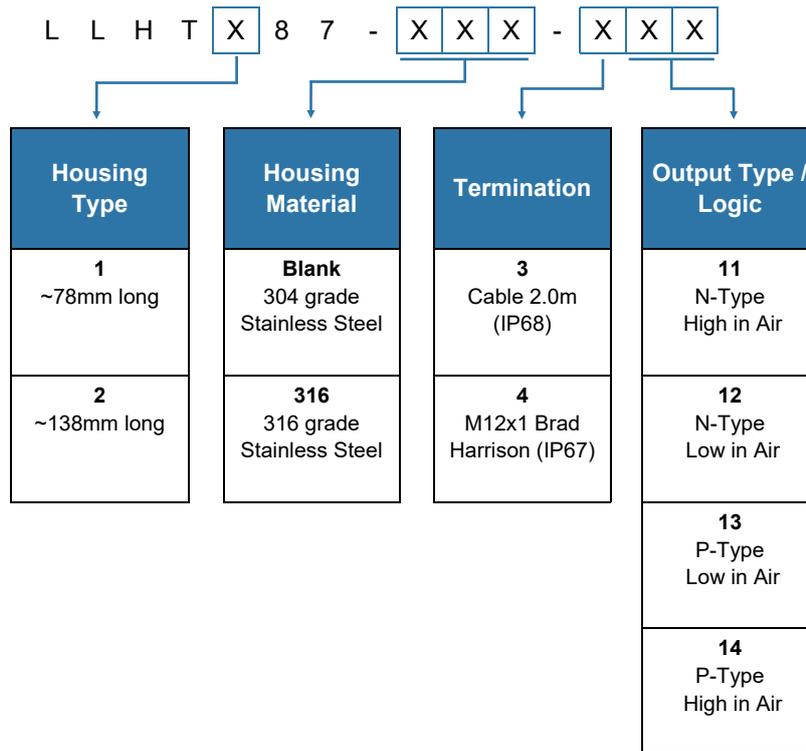
**CAUTION:** Take care when connecting loads.

The minimum load impedance should not exceed  $V_s/\text{max output current}$ .

**Note:** Shorting the output to  $V_s$  or  $0V$  will result in irreparable damage to the sensor.

## ORDER INFORMATION

Generate your specific part number using the convention shown below. Use only those letters and numbers that correspond to the sensor and output options you require — omit those you do not require.



## ACCESSORY TABLE

| Thread    | Accessory | Material            | Order Code |
|-----------|-----------|---------------------|------------|
| 1/2" BSPP | Weld Nut  | 304 Stainless Steel | LLHT12BSP  |

### CAUTION

Do not exceed maximum ratings and ensure sensor(s) are operated in accordance with their requirements.

Carefully follow all wiring instructions. Incorrect wiring can cause permanent damage to the device.

SST Sensing Ltd. recommend using alcohol based cleaning agents. Do NOT use chlorinated solvents such as trichloroethane as these are likely to attack the sensor material.

**Failure to comply with these instructions may result in product damage.**

### INFORMATION

As customer applications are outside of SST Sensing Ltd.'s control, the information provided is given without legal responsibility. Customers should test under their own conditions to ensure that the equipment is suitable for their intended application. Before use, check that the fluid in which you wish to use these devices is compatible with Stainless Steel and Simax crystal glass.

**For technical assistance or advice, please email:**  
[technical@sstsensing.com](mailto:technical@sstsensing.com)

**General Note:** SST Sensing Ltd. reserves the right to make changes to product specifications without notice or liability. All information is subject to SST Sensing Ltd.'s own data and considered accurate at time of going to print.