

**MATERIAL**

Transparent polyamide based (PA-T) technopolymer. Highly resistant to shocks, solvents, oils with additives, aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, petrol, naphtha, phosphoric esters.

Avoid contact with alcohol or detergents containing alcohol.

**SCREWS, NUTS AND WASHERS**

Zinc-plated steel.

**PACKING RINGS**

Step-shaped for the seal on the reservoir walls and NBR synthetic rubber O-ring screw underneath.

Suggested roughness of the packing ring application surface $R_a = 3 \mu m$.

**BRACKET WITH MALE CONNECTOR**

Perfectly watertight, with MAX temperature sensor (80°C) and/or temperature probe.

- DIN 43650 C connector in glass-fibre reinforced polyamide based (PA) technopolymer, black colour.

- 4-pole M12x1 connector, with threading in glass-fibre reinforced polyamide based (PA) technopolymer certified self-extinguishing UL-94-V0, black colour, matte finish.

For a correct assembly see Warnings (on page 1227).

**FEMALE CONNECTOR (DIN 43650 C)**

- With built-in cable gland and contact holder. Front or axial output (high or low) ensuring protection against water sprays (protection class IP 65 according to table EN 60529 on page A-19).

**CONTRAST SCREEN**

White lacquered aluminium. The housing, in the appropriate external rear slot, guarantees the best protection from direct contact with fluid. It can be taken out from the inclined side, before assembly to allow the insertion of level lines or words.

**STANDARD EXECUTIONS**

See configuration table.

**MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS WORKING TEMPERATURE**

90°C (with oil).

**TECHNICAL DATA**

In laboratory tests carried out with mineral oil type CB68 (according to ISO 3498) at 23°C for a limited period of time, the weld stood up to: 18 bar (HCV.76), 18 bar (HCV.127) and 12 bar (HCV.254).

For use with other fluids and under different pressure and temperature conditions, please contact Elesa Technical Department.

In any case we suggest to verify the suitability of the product under the actual working conditions.



Elesa Original design

FEATURES AND PERFORMANCES

The HCV-S level indicators allow visual inspection of the level.

The HCV-ST indicators also provide an electrical signal when the maximum preset temperature value (80°C) is reached.

The HCV-STL indicators provide an analogue electrical signal of the oil temperature.

The lateral connector output allows the level of intervention of the sensor to be minimised.

Ultrasound welding to guarantee a perfect seal.

Maximum fluid level visibility even from side positions.

Lens effect for a better visibility of the fluid level.

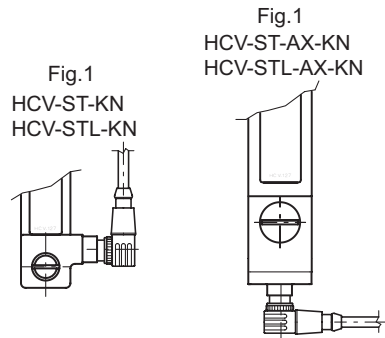
In case of use of an extension with angled connector, the direction of the cable output is shown in Fig.1.

SPECIAL EXECUTIONS ON REQUEST

- Level indicators with stainless steel screws, nuts and washers.
- Level indicators HCV.76 with screws M12.
- Level indicators for use with fluids containing alcohol.
- UV resistant transparent technopolymer level indicators.
- MAX temperature electrical sensor with trigger threshold at 70°C or 90°C.

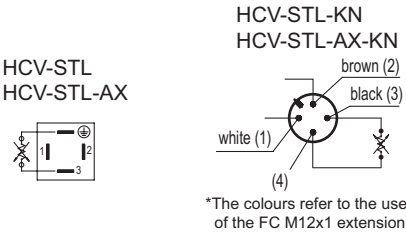
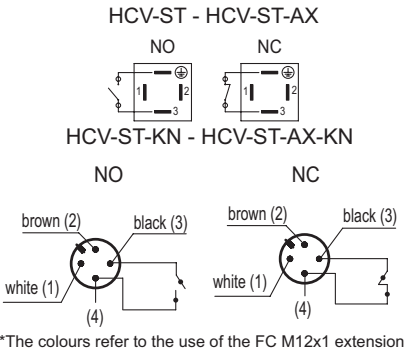
ACCESSORIES ON REQUEST

FC-M12x1: extensions with 4 pole M12 female axial connector.



FUNCTIONING OF THE SENSORS

- NO: Electrical contact closes when the preset temperature of 80°C is reached.
- NC: Electrical contact opens when the preset temperature of 80°C is reached.



HCV-ST - HCV-ST-KN - HCV-ST-AX - HCV-ST-AX-KN		
Electrical features		MAX temperature sensor
Power supply	AC/DC	
Electric contacts	NO normally open	
	NC normally closed	
Voltage / Maximum current	250 Vac - 2 A	(resistive loads) DIN 43650 C
	115 Vac- 3A	
	24 Vdc - 3 A	
	12 Vdc - 4 A	
	30 Vac, 30 Vdc	KN
Voltage range (Type KN)	<30 Vac, <30 Vdc	
Minimum current	500 mA	
Cable gland (only HCV-ST - HCV-ST-AX)	Pg 7 (for cables in sheath with Ø 6 or 7 mm)	
Conductors cross-section (only HCV-ST - HCV-ST-AX)	Max. 1.5 mm2	
Connector (only HCV-ST-KN - HCV-ST-AX-KN)	M12x1	
Do not mount this indicator in proximity to magnetic fields.		

HCV-STL - HCV-STL-KN - HCV-STL-AX - HCV-STL-AX-KN	
Electrical features	Temperature probe
Power supply	AC/DC
Maximum current	1mA
Cable gland (only HCV-STL - HCV-STL-AX)	Pg 7 (for cables in sheath with Ø 6 or 7 mm)
Conductors cross-section (only HCV-STL - HCV-STL-AX)	Max. 1.5 mm2
Connector (only HCV-STL-KN - HCV-STL-AX-KN)	M12x1
Do not mount this indicator in proximity to magnetic fields.	

TABLE FOR STANDARD EXECUTIONS SET-UP

HCV.	-	76	-	ST	-	AX	-	NO	-	M10	-	KN
		①		②		③		④		⑤		⑥
① Centre distance (f)		76						76 mm				
		127						127 mm				
		254						254 mm				
② Temperature Sensor / Probe		ST						MAX temperature electrical sensor (80°C).				
		STL						PT 100 temperature electrical probe.				
③ Sensor position								Lateral				
		AX						Axial (for execution 127 in paragraph 1).				
④ Electrical contact*		NO						Normally open electrical contact that closes when the preset temperature of 80°C is reached.				
		NC						Normally closed electrical contact that opens when the preset temperature of 80°C is reached.				
⑤ Screw threading		M10						M10 (for execution 76 in paragraph 1).				
		M12						M12				
⑥ Connector								DIN 43650 C, adjustable front or side output.				
		KN						4-pole male M12x1				

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*Only for ST execution in paragraph 2

FUNCTIONING OF THE TEMPERATURE ELECTRICAL PROBE (STL)

The working principle of the temperature probe is to measure the variation of resistance of a platinum element: 100 ohm = 0°C, 138.4 ohm = 100°C.

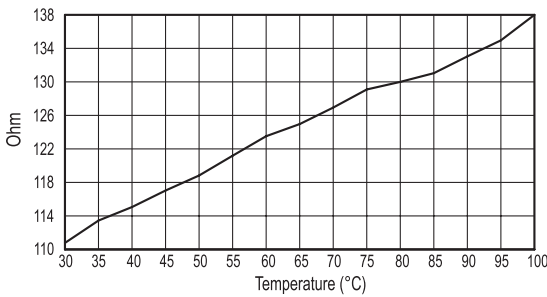
The function between temperature (T) and resistance (R) is approximately linear over a small temperature range: for example, if you assume that it is linear over the 0° to 100°C range, the error at 50°C is 0.4°C. For precision measurement, it is necessary to linearise the resistance to give an accurate temperature. The most recent definition of the function between resistance and temperature is International Temperature Standard 90 (ITS-90). The function between resistance and temperature, obtained in laboratory tests, measuring directly the resistance value on the contacts is shown in the graph. We suggest, anyway, to set the system in order to compensate both heat dissipation and cable resistance.

The temperature variation of 1°C causes a 0.384 ohm variation in the probe resistance. Therefore, even a small error in the resistance measurement (for example, if the resistance of the cables connecting to the probe were not considered) translates into a significant error in the temperature measurement.

Because of the low signal levels, it is important to keep any cables away from electric cables, motors, switchgear and other devices that may emit magnetic or electrical noise. Using screened cable, with the screen grounded at one end, may help to reduce interference.

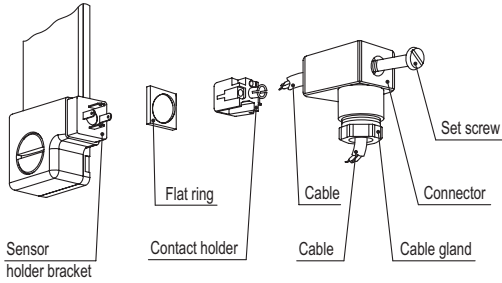
Furthermore, if long connection cables are used, make sure that the signal measurement and reception device is designed to compensate for the resistance of the cables themselves.

Resistance / temperature conversion graph

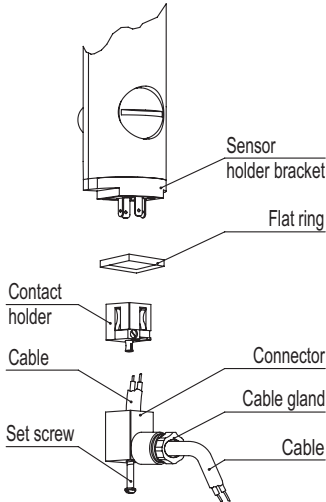


FEMALE CONNECTOR ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

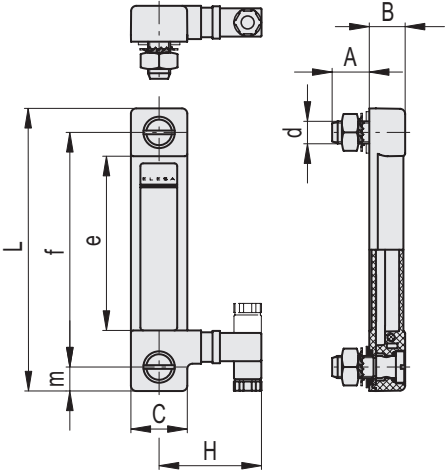
1. Remove the connector from the indicator by unscrewing the set screw placed on the connector, take the contact holders out and loosen the cable gland.
2. Insert the cable into the connector (standard connector) and connect the wires to terminals 3 and ground (4) of the contact holder.
3. Assemble by pressing the contact holder into the connector in the required position.
4. Screw the connectors to the indicator and then tighten the cable glands.



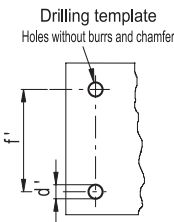
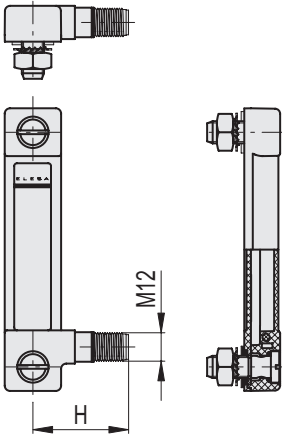
HCV-ST-AX - HCV-STL-AX



HCV-ST
HCV-STL



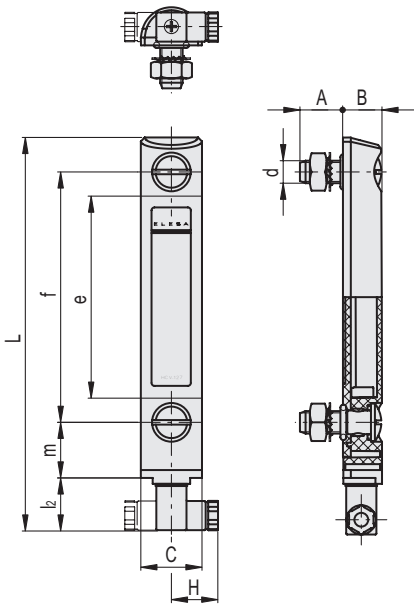
HCV-ST-KN
HCV-STL-KN



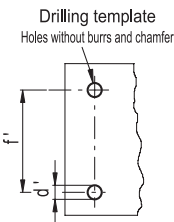
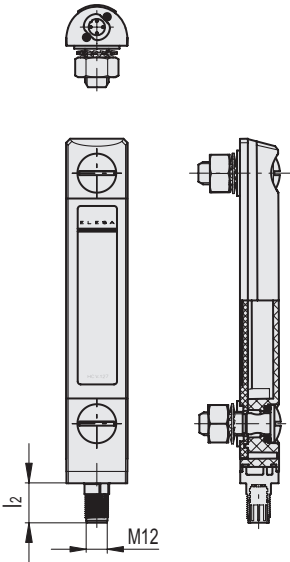
HCV-ST - HCV-STL												
f	d	A	B	C	H	L	e	m	d'-0.2	f±0.2	C# [Nm]	Δ
76	M10	20	19.5	30.5	55	102	43.5	13	10.5	76	12	133
127	M12	20	19.5	30.5	55	153	97	13	12.5	127	12	149
254	M12	20	19.5	30.5	55	280	224	13	12.5	254	12	176

HCV-ST-KN - HCV-STL-KN												
f	d	A	B	C	H	L	e	m	d'-0.2	f±0.2	C# [Nm]	Δ
76	M10	20	19.5	30.5	47	102	43.5	13	10.5	76	12	133
127	M12	20	19.5	30.5	47	153	97	13	12.5	127	12	149
254	M12	20	19.5	30.5	47	280	224	13	12.5	254	12	176

HCV-ST-AX
HCV-STL-AX



HCV-ST-AX-KN
HCV-STL-AX-KN



HCV-ST-AX - HCV-STL-AX												
f	d	A	B	C	H	L	e	l2	m	d'-0.2	f±0.2	C# [Nm]
127	M12	21.8	20	31	25.5	201.5	97	29	28	12.5	127	12

HCV-ST-AX-KN - HCV-STL-AX-KN												
f	d	A	B	C	L	e	l2	m	d'-0.2	f±0.2	C# [Nm]	Δ
127	M12	21.8	20	31	194.5	97	20	30	12.5	127	12	223

Maximum tightening torque.