



LEEMIN  
黎明液压

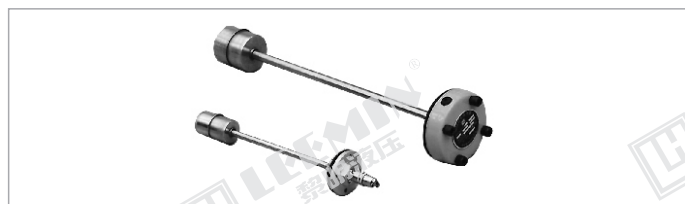
## YKJD系列液位控制继电器 YKJD LEVEL SWITCH SERIES

### (一) 简介及工作原理

YKJD 型液位控制继电器是一种新型液面高度电发讯控制装置，主要用于箱内液体位置与液体源电机的自动控制或报警，具有结构紧凑，控制灵敏，安装简单等特点。图1 是该装置的剖面图及安装尺寸，工作时浮子随液面升高或降低，当液面将浮子升上或降到发讯位置时，继电器动作常闭触点闭合，常开触点断开或常闭触点断开，常开触点闭合，以实现自动停机或报警。

### INTRODUCTION AND WORK PRINCIPLE

This level switch is a new type fluid level indicator. It can be used for auto controlling or alarming of fluid level in a tank or electric motor. During operation, the float will rise or fall down with to the level of fluid in a tank. As the float rises or falls down to the level point preset for alarming or stopping the motor, the level switch will act, the normally open



### (二) 应用举例

1、图2 是在油箱上应用的情况，当液面低于要求位置时，液位控制继电器YKJD 动作：1 与2 断开，中间继电器C 线圈断电，油泵电机停止工作。

2、图3 是用在液压站油箱上作液面控制报警发讯装置，当液面低于要求时，液位控制继电器动作：1 与3 接通，报警器工作。

3、图4 是应用在蓄水箱或某些自动控制油箱上实现自动供水或油。图5图6是安装简图，原理如下，当液面低于a1 时，液位控制继电器YKJD <I> 动作（此时YKJD <II> 处于工作状态即1 与3 通），1 与3 接通，中间继电器C 线圈有电流通过（C 的常开触点闭合）供水或供油电机工作；当液位超a1 时，继电器YKJD <I> 动作：1 与3 断开，电流通过常开触点C（此时仍处在闭合状态）使供水或油电机继续工作；当液面超过a2 时，继电器YKJD <II> 动作：1 与3 断开，供水或油电机停止工作，以后随液面下降，YKJD <II> 动作：1 与3 接通，但YKJD <I> 的1 与3 仍处在断开状态，所以供液电机仍不工作，直到液面降到a1 以下时，供液电机重新启动。

### APPLICATION EXAMPLES

1. The figure 2 shows the application on oil tank. When the liquid level is lower than the position required, the liquid level control relay YKJD acts; 1 and 2 are cut off, C coil of the intermediate relay's power supply is cut off, then the motor of oil pump stops working.

2. The figure 3 is used as liquid level control alarm device on the oil tank for hydraulic station. When the liquid level is lower than the position required, the liquid level control relay acts; 1 and 3 are put through, then the alarm works.

3. The figure 4 is applied on water accumulator or some auto. control oil tanks to realize auto. Water or oil supplies. The figure 5 and 6 are installation diagrams with the following principle: When the liquid level is lower than a1, the liquid level control relay YKJD(I) acts(at this time, YKJD(II) is under work condition, that means 1 and 3 are put through), 1 and 3 are put through, the current passes the C coil of intermediate relay (normally open contact of C is closed) to make water or oil supply motor work; When the liquid level exceeds a1, the relay YKJD(I) acts; 1 and 3 are cut off, the current passes though the normally open contact C (at this time, it is still under closed state) to make water or oil supply motor continuously work; When the liquid level exceeds a2, the relay YKJD(II) acts; 1 and 3 are cut off, water or oil supply motor stops working, then it descends with the liquid level, YKJD(II) acts; 1 and 3 are put through, but 1 and 3 of YKJD (I) are still under the cut-off state, so liquid supply motor does not work yet, the liquid supply motor restarts until the liquid level descends below a1.

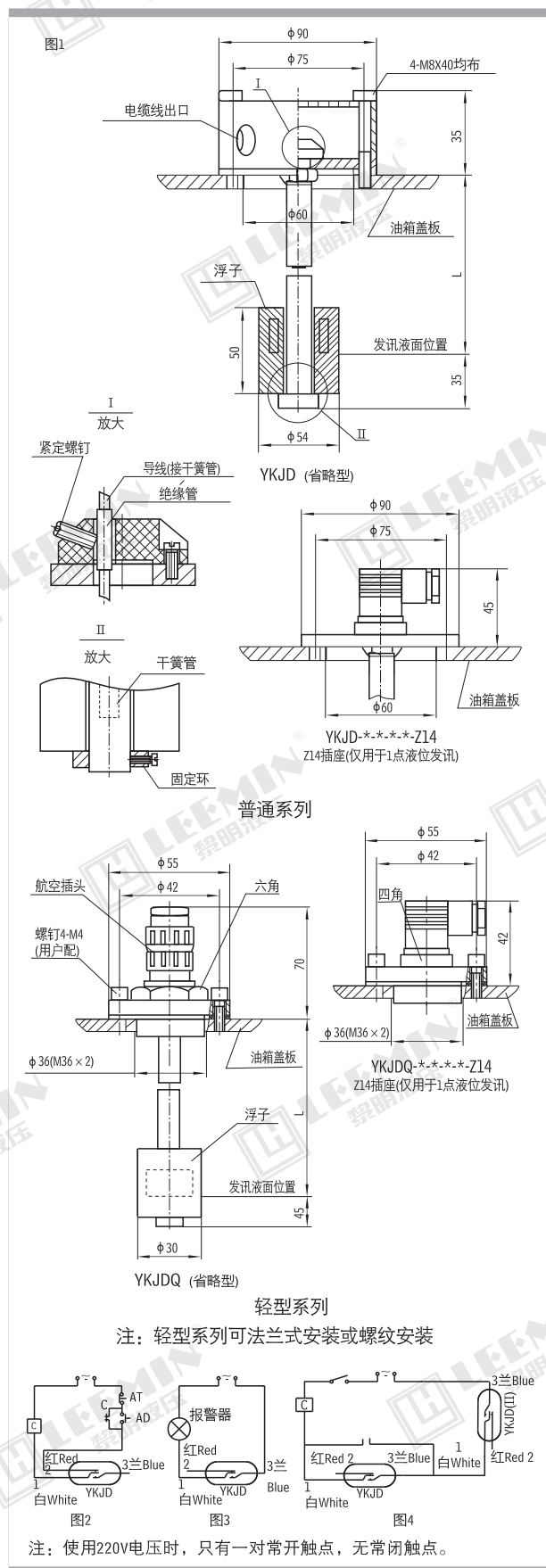




图5

