## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

Class 9034, 9035, 9036, 9037, 9038, and Class 9049 Accessories


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# Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control Class 9034, 9035, 9036, 9037, and 9038 - Description 

Square D provides a wide range of level control products. These include the following:

- Class 9034 - Types LSV, LSD, A, B, and C
- Class 9035-Types DG, DW, and DR
- Class 9036 - Types D, G, FG, and LG
- Class 9037 - Types D, E, G, and H
- Class 9038 - Types A, B, C, D, and J


## Class 9034



LSVFW2



## LLV Type A

The Class 9034 LLV Type A miniature vertical liquid level switch is designed to meet limited space requirements in many chemical environments. It is available in either stainless steel or polypropylene.

LLV Type B
The Class 9034 LLV Type B full size vertical liquid level switch is designed for use in many chemical environments, including Class I, Groups A, B, C, D; Class II, Groups E, F, G; and Class III hazardous locations.


LLH77


LLH501


The Class 9035 Type DG, DW, and DR float switches are designed for the automatic control of AC or DC pump motors directly or through magnetic starters in an open tank or sump application. These switches are wall or floor mounted and are chain or rod operated. They are available in NEMA Type 1, NEMA Type 4, or NEMA Type 7 \& 9 enclosures.


## Class 9036

Type D and G
The Class 9036 Type D and G float switches are lever operated and designed for open tank or sump applications. These switches are floor mounted. They are available in NEMA Type 1, NEMA Type 4, or NEMA Type 7 \& 9 enclosures.

Type DG2


## Type FG



Type FG


Type LG

The Class 9036 Type FG30 pedestal style sump pump switch is designed for liquid level control with electric motor operated pumps either directly or through a magnetic starter. It can also be used to activate alarms in liquid level control systems. The upward of downward mov the float switch controls the ON and OFF positions corresponding to the wats to turn the pump or alarm on and off.


## Type LG

The Class 9036 Type LG float switch automatically controls submersible sump, effluent and sewage pumps either directly or through a magnetic starter. It can also be used to activate alarms in water or sewage systems. The Type LG is a universal replacement for most small sump, effluent and sewage pump float switches. This float switch does NOT contain mercury. The Type LG is omnidirectional and functions properly regardless of orientation.

Class 9037


Type D

Type D
The Class 9037 Type D switches are completely self-contained units composed of switch mechanism, mounting flange, center hole float, and float rod. They are used for top mounted, closed tank applications.

## Type E

The Class 9037 Type E switches are flange mounted and float movement is transmitted through a quad ring seal. Each switch consists of a basic switch, float rod, and float. The switch may be configured in the field to give contacts that open on liquid rise or close on liquid rise. They are used for top mounted, closed tank applications.

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

 Class 9034, 9035, 9036, 9037, and 9038 - Description
## Type G



The Class 9037 Type G switches are flange mounted and float movement is transmitted through a bellows seal. Each switch consists of a basic switch, float rod and float. They are used for side mounted, closed tank applications.


Type H
The Class 9037 Type H switches are attached to the tank by means of a $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch screw-in connection. An external pointer indicates the float position within the tank when the unit is mounted. Switches come complete with stainless steel float and rod. A nitrile rubber seal such as a Buna N Quad Ring seal is used between the float rod and sealing connector. Normal application is at atmospheric pressure, but where higher pressures are encountered, the switch will withstand tank pressures up to 50 p.s.i. at temperatures up to $220^{\circ}$. Occasional replacement of the quad ring seal may be necessary.

## Class 9038 Mechanical Alternators



Type BG


Type DG

## Types B and C, Closed Tank Mechanical Alternators

The Class 9038 Type B and C Closed Tank level switches are flange mounted with a bellows seal for control of liquid level within a closed tank. Each switch consists of a basic switch, rod, and float.

Type $C$ switches are attached to the tank by means of a $2^{1} / 2$ inch screw-in connection. An external pointer indicates the float position within the tank when the unit is mounted. Switches come complete with screw-in connector, stainless steel float and rod.

Occasional replacement of the Quad Ring may be necessary.

Type D Closed Tank
Type D Mechanical Alternators are designed for applications where mounting is to be made at the top of a closed tank.
Type A Open Tank
The Class 9038 Type A Open Tank level switch is a mechanical alternator designed to provide motor alternation in the operation of two motors.


Type J Closed Tank
The Class 9038 Type J Mechanical Alternators are flange mounted vertical action. Switches are complete including float. Float movement is transmitted through a quad ring seal.

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control Class 9034 - Type LSV

Level is one of the most widely measured process variables in industry. The purpose of a level sensor, whether electronic or mechanical, is to determine the height of various materials in tanks, storage vessels, or any container capable of holding liquids or granular solids.

The control and measurement of level is vital to many segments of industry. Due to the cost of raw material, accurate level sensors are required. Electronic level sensors are widely used due to their increased accuracy over mechanical sensors and the ease of interfacing them with programmable controllers in industrial processes.

Level sensors can be divided into two general groups:

- Point level sensors
- Continuous level sensors

Point level sensors are on/off devices that are used to measure the presence or absence of the material at a predetermined point. They are ideally suited for use as high or low level alarms. Additionally, they can provide a shutdown signal for applications where material overflow or material shortage could cause damage to equipment or create hazardous conditions.

Continuous level sensors provide complete level monitoring of a system. They measure material level over a range rather than a single point. The continuous level sensor provides an analog output which is directly proportional to the level of the material.

## Type LSV



The Class 9034 Type LSV is a universal level limit sensor for applications where float switches were previously used. It is recommended for use in mixing tanks, storage vessels, or any container used for the storage of liquids. The following are features and advantages of the Type LSV:

- No moving parts and maintenance-free, therefore no costs for periodic preventative maintenance.
- Operates reliably in viscosities up to 2,000 centistokes ( cSt ). This is equivalent to flowing honey.
- Immune to material buildup, foam, gas bubbles, and suspended solids.
- Unaffected by wave action, agitation, or turbulence. It can be installed directly in mixing tanks and pipes without the need for bypasses or measuring chambers.
- Does not require compensation for material density, temperature, viscosity, or conductivity.
- No calibration required.
- Screws into a 1" NPT threaded coupling. Can be installed from outside the tank or pipe.
- Operates with any mounting orientation.
- Indicates material presence or absence directly at the tank via an LED.
- Output mode selection allows use as a high or low level alarm.
- Provides control for process devices.

The Type LSV is designed to operate between 24 Vac and $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ in series with the relay, solenoid valve, or other device it is to control.

The Class 9034 Type LSV point level sensor consists of an oscillating fork and an electronic module. The fork style sensor, driven by a piezoelectric crystal circuit, oscillates at its natural frequency. When the oscillating fork contacts the liquid, the sensor's oscillation frequency shifts and the switch is activated. Simultaneously, the red LED operates to indicate the switching state of the sensor. See Figure 1 on page 9 for the block diagram of the sensor.

# Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control Class 9034 - Type LSV 

Selection

| Description | Type |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sensor <br> AC switching, 2-wire, 24Vac to 250Vac, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LSVFW2 |
| Optional Relay <br> 10 Amp. 120Vac, DPDT relay | LSDURW22 |



Figure 1: Type LSV Block Diagram
When the LED is on, there is no output. In the maximum output mode, this condition exists when the level of the liquid is above the fork. In the minimum output mode, this condition exists when the level of the liquid is below the fork (see Figure 2 on page 9). In either mode, the electronic switch will turn off in the event of a power failure.

The fork and the 1"NPT threaded gland comprise a single-piece construction of Type 316 stainless steel which alleviates the likelihood of sealing problems with the unit. The electronic module is enclosed in a fiberglass reinforced polycarbonate NEMA 4 X housing which is potted for moisture protection. The wiring terminals and output selection switches are accessible by removing the terminal cover. The red LED, which indicates the switching state of the device, is visible thought the clear cover. The sensor is designed to operate between 24 VAC and 250 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ in series with the relay, solenoid valve. etc., it is to control. Power should never be applied to the sensor without an external load connected in series. The Class 9034 Type LSDURW-22 is a dedicated DPDT, $10 \mathrm{amp}, 120 \mathrm{VAC}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ relay package for use as the external load.

NOTE: When the load is switched off, a small current of less than 5 milliamperes still passes through the sensor and load to maintain power to the unit sensing electronics.

Operating Dependent Upon Level and Output Mode


Figure 2: Type LSV Output Modes
The Type LSVFW-2 can be installed in the container in any orientation. A mounting coupling (user supplied) tapped to accept the 1" NPT threaded unit, may be any length up to a maximum of 2" (see Figure 3 on page 10). For horizontal installations involving liquids that form heavy buildup or are

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

extremely viscous, the fork position indicator on the hex mounting nut be situated upward. The fork is then positioned so that the liquid can easily pass through the fork (see Figure 3A, B, or C).


Figure 3: Class 9034 Type LSV Installation Orientation

General Specifications

| Housing: <br> Stainless Steel Body: <br> Black Cover: | Stainless steel <br> Polycarbonate |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting Gland and Oscillating Fork: | Type 316 stainless steel |
| Operating Frequency: | 87 MHz |
| Enclosure Rating: | IP65 |
| Operating Temperature: | Sensor, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+300{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br> Ambient, $-400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to +160 <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Operating Pressure: | 230 psig maximum |
| Maximum Viscosity of Liquid: | 2,000 centistokes (cSt) |
| Response Time: | Approximately 0.5 seconds |
| Switching Hysteresis: | Approximately 0.1 inch |
| Output Mode: | Field Selectable: <br> minimum - liquid present, output on <br> maximum - liquid absent, output on |
| Tndicator: | LED, lights when output is switched off |
| Mounting: | $1^{\prime \prime N P T}$ |
| Cable Entry: | Liquid tight for cable diameters of 0.21 to 0.27 in. <br> Threaded for $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ NPT conduit |

## Power Requirements

| Input Power: | 24 Vac to $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Momentary Inrush: | 1.5 A max. for $40 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. |
| Continuous Operation: |  |
| Maximum Load: | 350 mA maximum |
| Minimum Load: | 20 mA at 24 Vac |
|  | 12 mA at 115 Vac |
| Leakage Current: | 10 mA at 240 Vac |
| On-state Voltage Drop: | $<5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Operating Principle: | 10 volts maximum |

## Temperature Rating

Maximum ambient temperature at housing as a function of operating temperature in vessel.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE AT TYPE LSV HOUSING


Type LSV Dimensions


## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

 Class 9034 - Type LSV
## Type LSV Wiring Diagram




A load must be connected in series with the level switch, such that:

1. The voltage drop across the level switch in closed mode (ON) may be up to 12 V .
2. A minimum terminal voltage of 19 V is required for the unit to switch correctly (check in particular for a low line voltage).
In open mode (OFF), a residual current of 3.8 mA (max) will flow.

## Class 9034 Type LSDURW22 Relay

The Class 9034 Type LSDURW22 (120 Vac only) is a dedicated relay package for use as the required load for the Type LSVFW1.

| Enclosure: | NEMA 4X polycarbonate wall mounted enclosure |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electrical Ratings: | DPDT, 10 A, 120 Vac |
| Fuse: | 1 A, in line, medium blow |
| Wiring Terminals: | Two terminal strips, suitable for \#18 AWG |
| Conduit Entry: | Eight knockouts, 0.5 inch or 0.75 inch, two per side |



# Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control Class 9034 - Type LSD 

## Type LSD

The Class 9034 Type LSD is a compact level limit sensor constructed of durable impact and abrasion resistant polycarbonate. It is suitable for use in such industries as chemical, food and beverage, pulp and paper, or any other where control and measurement of powders, granulars, or pelletized solids is required. The sensing head is extremely sensitive and will detect materials with dielectric constants as low as 1.5. To ensure switchpoint reliability, the unit has an electronic shield that eliminates the effect of sidewall buildup and guards against false signaling. Designed with no moving parts, the Type LSD offers long life, operational dependability, and no costly periodic maintenance. The field selectable output mode feature allows the user to apply the device as either normally open (material absent) or normally closed (material present). This makes the Type LSD ideal for applications where material overflow or material shortage could result in damage to equipment or create hazardous conditions.

NOTE: Wet materials or condensation can cause false readings. Materials used with this switch must be dry.

Three versions are available and include:

- Type LSDDAC2: AC switching, 2-wire, 24 Vac to $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- Type LSDDDN3: DC switching, 3-wire, NPN, 10 Vdc to 55 Vdc
- Type LSDDDP3: DC switching, 3-wire, PNP, 10 Vdc to 55 Vdc

The DC versions provide open collector capability.
The Type LSD is designed to mount in virtually any type of container. The long threaded mounting gland allows direct mounting in the container wall or flange mounting for large openings in the container wall. Optional mounting well and couplings are also available.

Other features of the Type LSD include:

- NEMA Type 4X construction.
- Requires no calibration. It is factory adjusted for standard applications.

The Class 9034 Type LSD contains both plates of a capacitor whose value changes as the dielectric constant of its surroundings changes. When material contacts the sensor head, the capacitance increases and the sensor switches.
An external overload is connected in series with the sensor. This load is normally a control relay or an indicating lamp. When the sensor switches, the load is switched on or off, depending on the fail-safe mode selection. At the same time. a red LED operates to indicate the switching state of the sensor. When the load is switched off, a small current still passes through the sensor (and the load in the AC version) to maintain power to the unit's sensing electronics.

The Type LSD can be installed in any orientation form vertical to horizontal. When mounted horizontally, the cable entry section should be rotated downward to prevent moisture or dust from entering the unit.

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control Class 9034 - Type LSD

When mounting through a wall, the sensing tip should extend a minimum of 0.8 inches into the container to ensure full contact with the material (see Figure 4).



Figure 4: Through Wall Mounting
A user supplied flange may be used where an opening is available at the desired mounting location and is too large to securely mount the sensor (see Figure 5). The unit is mounted to the flange by the same method as through wall mounting. The flange is then mounted to the container wall.


Figure 5: Flange Mounting

In applications where a sight glass is used, the Type LSD sensor may be installed with a user supplied mounting bracket (see Figure 6). The sensor is flush mounted against the glass to ensure positive switching. The sensitivity may be adjusted as required to improve the sensor's ability to detect material through the sight glass. In applications where the container is plastic, a mounting bracket may be used instead of drilling through the container wall. The sensor should be mounted flush against the container wall.


Figure 6: Sight Glass or Flush Mounting

The Type LSD is shipped with the output mode set at maximum. The output mode can be adjusted in the field to minimum (see Figure 7).


Figure 7: Type LSD Output Modes

## Selection

| Description | Type |
| :--- | :---: |
| Sensor |  |
| AC switching, 2-wire, 24 Vac to $250 \mathrm{Vac}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LSDDAC2 |
| DC switching, 3-wire PNP, 10 Vdc to 55 Vdc | LSDDDP3 |
| Optional Relay <br> 10 Amp, 120 Vac, DPDT relay <br> For use with AC sensors only | LSDURW22 |

## Accessories

| Type | Description |
| :--- | :---: |
| Mounting well will allow Type LSD to be removed without spilling contents. 1.5 inch BSPP external threads, <br> 1 inch BSPP internal threads to accept Type LSD. Housing material is polyterepthalate (PBTP). | LSDMWM11 |
| 304 SS coupling to be welded to tank. 1.5 inch BSPP internal threads to accept mounting well. For use in <br> conjunction with LSDMWM-11 Mounting Well listed above. | LSDMWCSM11.1 |
| 304 SS coupling to be welded to tank. 1 inch BSPP internal thread to accept Type LSD. | LSDCSM11.2 |
| 304 SS coupling with 1 inch BSPP internal threads on end to accept Type LSD. Other end has 1.25 inch <br> NPT external threads for addition of user supplied extension pipe for low level, top of tank mounting in dry <br> solids. | LSDCSM11.3 |

General Specifications - LSDD

| Housing: <br> Blue Body: <br> Clear Cover: | Polycarbonate <br> Polycarbonate |
| :--- | :--- |
| Enclosure Rating: | NEMA Type $4 \mathrm{X}, 12$ |
| Operating Temperature: | Sensor, $-5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+175^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ <br> Ambient, -5 <br> ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |
| Operating Pressure: | 90 psig maximum |
| Sensitivity: | Minimum 1.5 dielectric constant, adjustable |
| Response Time: | O.2 seconds <br> Output Mode:Field Selectable: <br> minimum - material present, output on <br> maximum - material absent, output on |
| Tndicator: | Red LED lights when output is switched off |
| Mounting: | 1 inch BSPP mounting thread |
| Cable Entry: | Liquid tight for cable diameters <br> of 0.21 to 0.27 inch <br> Threaded for PG11 conduit |

Power Requirements - LSDD

|  | AC Version, 2-Wire | DC Version, 3-Wire NPN or PNP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Power: | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 24 \text { Vac to } 250 \mathrm{Vac}, \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 10 Vdc to 55 Vdc |
| Momentary Inrush: | 1.5 A max. for 40 ms max. | 1 A max. for 1 second max. |
| Continuous Operation: <br> Maximum Load <br> Minimum Load | 350 mA <br> 20 mA at 24 Vac 12 mA at 115 Vac 10 mA at 240 Vac | 350 mA |
| Burden Current: | - | Approximately 7 mA |
| Leakage Current: | $<3.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - |
| On-state Voltage Drop: | 10 volts maximum | 3 volts maximum |
| Operating Principle: | SCR | Open collector, PNP or NPN, 55 Vdc max. input |
| Polarity Protection: | - | Yes |

## Dimensions

## DIMENSIONS AND MOUNTING DETAILS



Wiring Diagrams


## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

 Class 9034 - Type LSD
## Wiring Diagrams (continued)



OPEN COLLECTOR DETAIL


## Adjustments

The Type LSD is factory adjusted and does not normally require calibration. However, the output mode and the sensitivity of the sensor can be changed without special tools or instruments. The sensitivity adjustment and the output mode selector switch are located next to the wiring terminals.

To gain access to the adjustments, remove the clear housing by inserting a screwdriver blade into the release clip and gently pry upward while pulling the housing from the sensor. It may be necessary to loosen the cable entry connector to avoid stretching or pulling connected wires from the terminals.


## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control Class 9034 - Type LSD

## Type LSD Mounting Accessories

The Type LSDMWM11 mounting well allows the Type LSD to be withdrawn from the container without spilling the contents. The mounting well is constructed of polyterephthalate (PBTB) with 1.5 inch BSPP external threads. The well can be directly mounted into the container wall or used with the Type LSDMWCSM11.1 welded coupling. The well with withstand pressures up to 90 psig.


$$
\text { Dual Dimensions } \frac{\text { inches }}{\mathrm{mm}}
$$

The Type LSDMWCSM11.1 welded coupling is constructed of \#304 SS and is welded to the container wall. The inside diameter is tapped with 1.5 inch BSPP threads to allow mounting of the Type LSDMWM11 mounting well.


Dual Dimensions $\frac{\text { inches }}{\mathrm{mm}}$

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

 Class 9034 - Type LSDThe Type LSDCSM11.2 welded coupling is constructed of \#304 SS and is welded to the container wall. The inside diameter is tapped with 1 inch BSPP threads to allow mounting of the Type LSD. The coupling is normally mounted with the extension facing away from the container. For heavy sidewall buildup, mount the coupling inserted into the container.


Dual Dimensions

```
inches
```

The Type LSDCSM11.3 threaded coupling is constructed of \#304 SS. The coupling has 1 inch BSPP internal threads at one end to accept the Type LSD. The other end has 1.25 inch NPT external threads to allow for the addition of an extension pipe for low level, top mounted units in dry solids.


## LLV Type A

A miniature size vertical liquid level switch designed to meet limited space requirements found in the chemical industry. The level switch can be provided for general purpose applications or high temperature, high pressure, corrosive environments.

- Mounting: $1 / 8$ inch NPT or $3 / 8$ inch bulkhead
- Leads: LLV80 - \#22 AWG MTW (24 inch); LLV50 -\#22 AWG Teflon (24 inch)

Class 9034 LLV Type A

| Model No. | Material | Max. Temp | Max. PSIG | Float SG | Watt Rating | Application |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LLV50 | 316 SS | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 300 | 0.60 | 30 | High temp., high pressure, <br> corrosive conditions |
| LLV80 | Polypro. | $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 | 0.60 | 30 | General purpose |

## LLV Type B

A full size vertical liquid level switch made of stainless steel for use in high temperature, high pressure, corrosive environments. It is rated for Class I, Groups A, B, C, D; Class II, Groups E, F, G; and Class III hazardous locations.

- Mounting: $1 / 4$ inch NPT
- Leads: \#22 AWG Teflon (24 inch)

Class 9034 LLV Type B

| Model No. | Material | Max. Temp | Max. PSIG | Float SG | Watt Rating | Application |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LLV56 | $316 S S$ | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 200 | 0.55 | 60 | High temp., high pressure, <br> corrosive conditions |



UL recognition E12158 for the U.S.
CCN NKPZ2

## CSA approval LR701891

UL recognition E12443
CCN NOWT2

## LLH Type C



A horizontal liquid level switch designed for through wall mounting in tanks or other vessels. It is available in stainless steel, PBT, or polypropylene.

- Mounting: LLH501 - 1/2 inch NPT or 3/8 inch bulkhead; LLH77, LLH87-1/2 inch NPT inner, 1/2 inch NPT outer
- Leads: LLH501, LLH77 - \#22 AWG Teflon (24 inch); LLH87 - \#22 AWG MTW (24 inch)

LLH77


Class 9034 LLH Type C

| Model No. | Material | Max. Temp | Max. PSIG | Float SG | Watt Rating | Application |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LLH501 | 316 SS | $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 300 | 0.60 | 30 | High temp., high pressure, <br> corrosive conditions |
| LLH77 | PBT | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 | 0.75 | 30 | Fuels and lubricating oils |
| LLH87 | Polypro. | $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 100 | 0.50 | 30 | General purpose; highly acidic <br> conditions |

- Exclusive of bulkhead fitting.


UL recognition E12158 for the U.S. and Canada
CCN NKPZ2
NKPZ8


CSA approval LR701891
Class 225201
LLH501

Class 225201
教

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

Class 9034 - Types A, B, C

## Current \& Voltage Ratings

For resistive loads only. Maximum voltage ratings: SPST - 220 Vac; SPDT - 120 Vac.
Amperes (Resistive)

| Watts | at 220 Vac | at 110 Vac | at 120 Vdc | at 24 Vdc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 360 | 1.50 | 3.00 | 0.75 | 3.00 |
| 100 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| 60 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| 30 | 0.14 | 0.28 | 0.07 | 0.28 |
| 25 | - | 0.28 | - | 0.28 |
| 15 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.03 | 0.14 |

The LLV Type A and Type B vertical liquid level switches are available in miniature (LLV50 and LLV80) and full size (LLV56).

Contact operation can be changed from N.C. to N.O. or from N.O. to N.C. by removing the float and reversing it on the stem (refer to the following table).

For N.C. dry operation:

- Install stainless steel floats (LLV50 \& 56) so that witness mark faces down.
- Install polypropylene float (LLV80) so that witness marks face up.

For N.O. dry operation:

- Install stainless steel floats so that witness mark faces up.
- Install polypropylene float so that witness marks face down.


## Installation and Operation

| Level Switch Installation |  | Miniature |  | Full Size | Removing Float |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | LLV50 | LLV80 | LLV56 |  |
| Dry | ion | Witness Marks Side View | Witness Marks Bottom View <br> Witness Marks (epoxy dots) <br> Plastic Float (N.O. shown) |  | To remove float: |
| Witness Mark | Up | N.O. | N.C. | N.O. | Remove clip. Slide float off stem. |
|  | Down | N.C. | N.O. | N.C. |  |

## Wiring Diagram



## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control Class 9034 - Types A, B, C

The LLH Type C horizontal liquid level switches can be mounted as shown.


Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control Class 9035, 9036, 9037 and 9038

## CLASS 9035, 9036, 9037, AND 9038



Class 9035 through 9038 float switches are designed for automatic control of liquid level in open or closed tanks by controlling small motors directly or through AC or DC magnetic starters. Four classes of float switches are available:

- Class 9035 float switches are for open industrial tanks or municipal sewage stations.
- Class 9036 float switches are for open tanks or sumps.
- Class 9037 float switches are for closed tanks, such as condensate tanks used in heating and cooling systems or for diesel fuel day tanks. These float switches are designed to withstand tank pressures up to 50 psi .
- Class 9038 float switches are for mechanical alternators for controlling two pumps in a duplex system in open or closed tanks.


Class 9036 Type DG2


Class 9036 Type GG2


Class 9037 Type D

Standard float switches have two contacts that close when the liquid rises above the designated level. This contact configuration is used for tank emptying applications. Float switches are also available with reverse (Form R) and double throw (Form H) contacts. Form R switches, used for tank filling applications, have two contacts that open when the liquid rises above the designated level. Form H switches, which can be used for both applications, have one normally open (N.O.) and one normally closed (N.C.) contact.

The enclosures available for these float switches include the following:
NEMA Type 1 - For general purpose applications intended for indoor use.
NEMA Type 4 - For watertight and dusttight applications for either indoor or outdoor use.
NEMA Type 7 and 9 - For explosion proof applications. Suitable for Class I, Division 1 and 2, Groups C and D and Class II, Division 1 and 2, Groups E, F, and G hazardous locations.

## Selecting a Float Switch

To select the proper Square D float switch, determine the following:

- Type and shape of tank (open, closed, sump, etc.)
- Enclosure requirements (NEMA Type 1, 4, 7 \&9)
- Total level change required
- Mounting requirements (flange mounting, screw-in bushing, etc.)
- Horsepower, phase and voltage requirements
- Float and rod material (brass, stainless steel, etc.)

In direct motor control applications, float switch ratings must be greater than or equal to the pump motor ratings.

## NOTE: Consult your local Square D field office when using float switches in liquids with a specific gravity different than water.

The following information must be included for each float switch ordered:

1. Basic switch - class and type.
2. Accessory kit(s) - class and type.

## Selecting Floats and Rods

Class 9036 and Class 9038 Type A float switches are actuated with the Class 9049 Type A line of accessories. Select the float and rod material according to the corrosiveness of the liquid used in the application. Two types of floats are offered:

- Tapped-at-top float (Class 9049 A6, 9049 A6S, and 9049 A6A)
- Center-hole float (Class 9049 A6C, 9049 A6CS, and 9049 A6CA)

The tapped-at-top float is for applications requiring short lengths of tubing and small liquid level changes. The maximum tubing length is 12 feet ( 3658 mm ). Adequate space must be available to allow for ceiling clearance when the level changes. The float must be buoyant enough to lift the tubing, stop collars, and switch lever. The rod has two stops, one above and one below the switch lever. The position of the stops determines the amount of water level change.

The center-hole float is used in applications requiring long lengths of tubing and large liquid level changes. A compensating spring, used for longer lengths of tubing, supports the weight of the tubing and stops. When a compensating spring is used, the float must be buoyant enough to lift up the switch lever and heavy enough to trip the switch lever down. The rod has four stops. The position of the stops on the rod above and below the float determines the amount of water level change.
Class 9035, 9036, 9037, and 9038 Electrical Ratings

| Class | Type | Single Phase AC Ratings (Hp) |  |  | Polyphase AC Ratings (Hp) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { DC } \\ & (\mathrm{Hp}) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Control Circuit Rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 115 V | 230 V | $\begin{gathered} 460 / \\ 575 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | 115 V | 230 V | $\begin{gathered} 460 / \\ 575 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | 32 V | 115 V | 230 V |  |
| 9035 | $\begin{gathered} \text { DG, DR, DW30 } \\ (2 \text { pole) } \end{gathered}$ | 2 | 3 | - | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.5 | A600 |
| 9035 | DG, DR, DW31 <br> (1 NO, 1NC) | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.25 | 0.25 | A300 |
| 9036 | D (2 pole) | 2 | 3 | - | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.5 | A600 |
| 9036 | G (2 pole) | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | A600 |
| 9036 | $\begin{gathered} \text { G Form H } \\ (1 \mathrm{NO}, 1 \mathrm{NC}) \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 0.5 | 0.5 | A300 |
| 9037 | D, E, H (2 pole) | 2 | 3 | - | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.5 | A600 |
| 9037 | G (2 pole) | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | A600 |
| 9037 | $\begin{gathered} \text { G Form H } \\ (1 \mathrm{NO}, 1 \mathrm{NC}) \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 0.5 | 0.5 | A300 |
| 9038 | All (2 pole) | 2 | 3 | - | 3 | 5 | 1 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.5 | A600 |

The following float switches are UL-listed under file E12158, CCN NKPZ:

- Class 9035 Types DG, DW
- Class 9036 Types DG, DW, GG, GW
- Class 9037 Types DG, DW, EG, EW, GG, GW, HG, HW
- Class 9038 Types AG, AW, BG, BW, CG, CW, DG, DW, JG, JW


The following float switches are UL-listed under file E12443, CCN NOWT:

- Class 9035 Type DR
- Class 9036 Types DR, GR
- Class 9037 Types DR, ER, GR, HR



## CLASS 9035

Class 9035 chain or rod operated float switches are designed for automatic control of AC or DC pump motor magnetic starters and for direct automatic control of light motor loads. These float switches are used in open industrial tanks and municipal sewage station applications and are normally wall mounted. A floor mounting kit for sump applications may be ordered separately.

## Class 9035 Float Switches

| NEMA Rating | Class 9035 Float Switch Type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 Pole | 1 NO, 1 NC |
| NEMA Type 1 | DG30 | DG31 |
| NEMA Type 4 | DW30 | DW31 |
| NEMA Type 7 \& 9 | DR30 | DR31 |
| Type DG: <br> Float on left: contacts open on rise, close on fall Float on right: contacts close on rise, open on fall Lever moves clockwise: contacts open Lever moves counter-clockwise: contacts close | Types DR and DW: <br> Float on left: contacts close on rise, open on fall Float on right: contacts open on rise, close on fall Lever moves clockwise: contacts close Lever moves counter-clockwise: contacts open |  |

Rod accessory kits are furnished with two-2.5 foot sections of tubing, one 7 inch center-hole float and all necessary linkage and hardware. Standard chain accessory kits are furnished with one 15 foot chain, one 7 inch tapped-at-top float and all necessary linkage and hardware. The following table lists available accessory kits.
Accessory Kits for Class 9035 Float Switches

| Accessory Kits | Class 9049 Type |
| :--- | :---: |
| 5 foot brass tubing, \#304 SS 7 inch diameter float kit | DRA31 |
| 5 foot SS tubing, \#316 SS 7 inch diameter float kit | DRA32 |
| 15 foot bronze chain, \#304 SS 7 inch diameter float and pulleys kit | DCA1 |
| 15 foot SS chain, \#316 SS 7 inch diameter float and pulleys kit | DCA2 |
| 15 foot bronze chain, \#304 SS 7 inch diameter float and remote pulleys kit |  |
| 15 foot SS chain, \#316 SS 7 inch diameter float and remote pulleys kit | DCA3 |
| Floor mounting kit | DCA4 |
| 2.5 foot brass tubing, connector and counterweight $\mathbf{A}$ | UMS1 |
| 2.5 foot \#316 SS tubing, connector and counterweight $\Delta$ | T2 |
| 5 foot bronze chain and connector $\mathbf{A}$ | T2S |
| 5 foot SS chain and connector $\boldsymbol{A}$ | C2 |

- Additional chain and tubing kits add on to the float accessory kits. Maximum recommended tubing length is 30 feet.

Replacement Parts for Class 9035 Float Switches

| Float Only |  | Class | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applies To | Description |  |  |
| 9049DRA31 | 7 inch diameter, center-hole, \#304 SS | 9049 | AF1 |
| 9049DRA32 | 7 inch diameter, center-hole, \#316 SS | 9049 | AF2 |
| 9049DCA1,3 | 7 inch diameter, tapped, \#304 SS | 9049 | AF3 |
| 9049DCA2,4 | 7 inch diameter, tapped, \#316 SS | 9049 | AF4 |
| Stops |  |  |  |
| Applies To | Description |  |  |
| 9049DRA31 | Brass Stop and Screw |  |  |
| 9049DRA32 | \#316 SS Stop and Screw |  |  |
| 9049DCA (all) | Stop Assembly |  |  |

## Dimensions for Class 9035 Float Switches




## Note:

Above view shows standard arrangement for tank control. For sump control, reverse float and counterweight.

Type DR or DW (Wall Mounting)
Shown with chain accessory kit
9049DCA1 installed

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

## CLASS 9036 TYPES D AND G



Class 9036 Type DG2

Class 9036 Type GG2


Class 9036 lever operated float switches are used in open industrial tanks and sump applications. There are two types of Class 9036 float switches:

- Type D (general purpose)
- Type G (heavy duty)

Standard action float switch contacts, which normally close on liquid rise, may be ordered in a reverse action (Form R) configuration. Contact action can also be converted in the field by installing the appropriate float rod lever.

A compensating spring supports the weight of long rods that cannot be supported by center-hole floats. A compensating spring is standard on Types GR and GW and may be ordered as a modification (Form C) on other Class 9036 float switches.

Class 9036 Float Switches

| NEMA Rating |  | Class 9036 Float Switch Type |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Contacts Close <br> 'on Liquid Rise |  | Contacts Open <br> on Liquid Rise |  |
| NEMA Type 1 | DG2 | GG2 | DG2R | GG2R |
| NEMA Type 4 | DW31 | GW1 $\Delta$ | DW31R | GW1R $\Delta$ |
| NEMA Type $7 \& 9$ | DR31 | GR1 $\Delta$ | DR31R | GR1R $\Delta$ |

- Compensating spring standard. Use center-hole float accessories.

The following table lists the trip forces and compensating spring requirements for Class 9036 Type D and $G$ float switches. The trip force may be adjusted on Type $G$ float switches by adjusting the lever length position.

## Maximum Trip Forces for Class 9036 Float Switches

| Type | Lever <br> Length Position | Force Up to Trip (ounces) | Force Down to Trip (ounces) | Maximum Supported Weight (ounces) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Without Compensating Spring | With Compensating Spring |
| DG2 | - | 9 | 8 | 6 | 60 |
| DG2R | - | 8 | 8 | 4 | 60 |
| DW31 | - | 8 | 8 | 5 | 66 |
| DW31R | - | 8 | 8 | 5 | 66 |
| DR31 | - | 8 | 8 | 5 | 66 |
| DR31R | - | 8 | 8 | 5 | 66 |
| GG2 | Short | 33 | 39 | 25 | ■ |
| GG2 | Long | 21 | 27 | 13 | 100 |
| GG2R | Short | 30 | 24 | 18 | $\square$ |
| GG2R | Long | 22 | 16 | 11 | 150 |
| GR1, GW1 | Short | 24 | 31 | 19 | 80 |
| GR1, GW1 | Medium | 22 | 29 | 17 | 72 |
| GR1, GW1 | Long | 20 | 27 | 16 | 64 |

■ Compensating spring not effective in combination with SHORT lever length position.

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control Class 9036 - Types D and G

The following table lists the float switch modifications. When ordering a factory modification, add the form number to the end of the float switch type number (i.e. Type DG2R). Field installed modifications, when available, are ordered as kits.
Class 9036 Modifications

| Modifications | Factory Installed | Field Installed |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Class 9036 Form | Class 9049 Kit |
| Type D |  |  |
| Reverse action (Type DG) | R | A58 |
| Compensating spring (Type DG) | C | A19 |
| Compensating spring (Types DR and DW) | C | A20 |
| Compensating spring and reverse action (Types DG, DR, and DW) | CR | Not Available |
| Type G | R |  |
| Reverse action (Types GR and GW) | C | Not Available |
| Compensating spring (Type GG) | CR | A13 |
| Compensating spring and reverse action (Type GG) | H | A13 |
| 1 NO - 1 NC contact configuration | CH | Not Available |
| Compensating spring and 1 NO - 1 NC contact configuration (Type GG) | Not Available |  |

- Compensating spring standard on Types GR and GW.

Class 9049 accessory kits, listed in the following table, are ordered separately from float switches. Order center-hole floats for Type GW, GR and Form C float switches and tapped-at-top floats for all other Class 9036 float switches. When ordering float accessories, first specify the desired accessory kit, then as a second item give the number of additional tubing kits required. For example, to get a 9049 A6 kit with 15 feet of tubing, specify:

- Item 1: (1) 9049 A6
- Item 2: (4) 9049 T1


## Accessory Kits for Class 9036 Float Switches

| Accessory Kits | Class 9049 Type | Description | Net Float Buoyancy in Water (ounces) | Weight (ounces) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Per Foot of Tubing | of Stops (Total) |
| Tapped-at-Top Floats | A6 | \#304 SS float, 5 foot brass tubing and two stops | 60 | 3.7 | 3 |
|  | A6A | \#304 SS float, 5 foot aluminum tubing and two stops | 60 | 1.2 | 3 |
|  | A6S | \#304 SS float, 5 foot SS tubing and two stops | 60 | 3.4 | 3 |
| Center-Hole Floats | A6C | \#304 SS float, 5 foot brass tubing and four stops | 70 | 3.7 | 6 |
|  | A6CA | \#304 SS float, 5 foot aluminum tubing and four stops | 70 | 1.2 | 6 |
|  | A6CS | \#304 SS float, 5 foot SS tubing and four stops | 70 | 3.4 | 6 |
| Additional Tubing | T1 | 2.5 foot brass tubing with connector | NA | 3.7 | NA |
|  | T1A | 2.5 foot aluminum tubing with connector | NA | 1.2 | NA |
|  | T1S | 2.5 foot SS tubing with connector | NA | 3.4 | NA |
| Miscellaneous | UMS1 | Floor mounting kit | NA | NA | NA |

■ Net buoyancy calculated with float $80 \%$ submerged, allowing for a $20 \%$ safety factor. Buoyancy data calculated for use in water.
Consult local Square D field office for buoyancy in other liquids.

- Additional tubing kits add on to float accessory kits.

Maximum recommended tubing length for tapped-at-top float: 12.5 feet ( 3810 mm ).
Maximum recommended tubing length for center-hole float: 30 feet ( 9144 mm ).

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

 Class 9036 - Types D and GType DG Dimensions


Types DR/DW Dimensions


## Type GG Dimensions



## Types GR/GW Dimensions




Type LG


## CLASS 9036 TYPE FG

The Class 9036 Type FG30 pedestal style sump pump switch is designed for liquid level control with electric motor operated pumps either directly or through a magnetic starter. It can also be used to activate alarms in liquid level control systems. The upward or downward movement of the lever arm controls the ON and OFF positions corresponding to the water level changes required to turn the pump or alarm on and off.

| Description | Type |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2-pole <br> NEMA Type 1 laid <br> Contacts close on liquid re | FG-30 |


| Accessories |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | Number Required | Class | Type |
| Plastic center hole float | 1 | 9049 | A 60 |
| 33.75 inch aluminum rod, 2 float stop <br> assemblies and attaching hardware | 1 | 9049 | A61 |

Voltage:
. . . . . . 120/240 VAC
Rating: . . . . . . . Single phase . . . 2 hp @ 120 VAC . . . . . 3 hp @ 240 VAC
Poly phase . . . . . 3 hp @ 120 VAC . . . . . . 5 hp @ 240 VAC

## CLASS 9036 TYPE LG

The Class 9036 Type LG float switch automatically controls submersible sump, effluent and sewage pumps either directly or through a magnetic starter. It can also be used to activate alarms in water or sewage systems. The Type LG is a universal replacement for most small sump, effluent and sewage pump float switches. This float switch does NOT contain mercury. The Type LG is omnidirectional and functions properly regardless of orientation.

## Electrical Ratings

| Voltage Single Phase | Unterminated Rating | Plug Rating | Recommended Maximum Horsepower |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $120 \mathrm{Vac}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 15 Amps | 12 Amps | 1/2 HP max. |
| $230 \mathrm{Vac}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 15 Amps | 12 Amps | 1 HP max. |
| Electrical Contacts: |  | Snap action, normally open |  |
| Differential Angle: |  | 85 degrees +/-10 degrees |  |
| Housing Material: |  | Polypropylene |  |
| Temperature Range: |  |  |  |
| Ambient Operating: |  | $+32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |
| Storage: |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+185{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |
| Dimensions: |  | $3.01 \mathrm{in}.(76.4 \mathrm{~mm})$ diameter$5.10 \mathrm{in} .(130 \mathrm{~mm})$ length |  |
| Cord: |  | \#16 AWG, 2 conductor, SJOW-A, flexible cord, water resistant to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |
| Maximum Tether Length: |  | 36 inches |  |



## CLASS 9037



Class 9037 Type D

Class 9037 closed tank float switches, used primarily on condensate pumps, may also be installed on closed industrial and diesel fuel day tanks. There are four types of Class 9037 float switches:

- Type D (flange mounted, vertical action)
- Type E (flange mounted)
- Type G (with bellows seal)
- Type H (with screw-in connector)


## Class 9037 Type D, Flange Mounted, Vertical Action

Class 9037 Type D flange mounted, vertical action float switches are primarily used on closed industrial tanks. Float movement is transmitted through a stuffing box, which may need occasional repacking. The float contacts, which normally close on liquid rise, can be ordered to open on liquid rise (Form R). These float switches are designed to withstand tank pressures up to 50 psi and temperatures up to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
The following table contains order information for Class 9037 Type D float switches. When ordering a factory modification, add the form number to the end of the float switch type number (i.e. Type DG3R).
Class 9037 Type D Float Switches

| Class 9037 Type D Float Switch Type A |  | Ground Link Length (A) <br> (inches/mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA 1 | NEMA 4 |  | $17 / 432$ |
| DG1 | DW1 | DR1 | $23 / 584$ |
| DG2 | DW2 | DR2 | $29 / 737$ |
| DG3 | DW3 | DR3 | $35 / 889$ |
| DG4 | DW4 | DR4 | $41 / 1041$ |
| DG5 | DW5 | DR5 | $47 / 1194$ |
| DG6 | DW6 | DR6 | $53 / 1346$ |
| DG7 | DW7 | DR7 | $59 / 1499$ |
| DG8 | DW8 | DR8 |  |

4 Standard materials: \#304 SS float, \#316 SS rod, brass cross tie and ground post, brass stop collars.
NOTE: Length cannot be modified in the field.
Modifications are listed below. Consult your local Square D field office when using float switches in liquids with a different specific gravity than water.
Modifications for Type D Float Switches

| Modifications | Form |
| :--- | :---: |
| Omit float and rod accessories | L1 |
| Omit rod accessories | L2 |
| Reverse action, contacts open on liquid rise | R ■ |
| \#316 SS float and rod accessories | Z25 |

- Cannot be modified in the field.

The following table lists the water level adjustments for vertical action float switches. Stop collar positions determine the amount of float travel. For instance, a DG1 set for maximum water level change of 8 inches $(203 \mathrm{~mm})$ and installed in a 24 inch $(610 \mathrm{~mm})$ tank will cut in when the water level reaches 20.5 inches ( 521 mm ) and cut out when the water level drops to 12.5 inches ( 318 mm ). A DG2 installed in the same tank and also set for maximum water level change of 14 inches ( 356 mm ) will cut in when the water level reaches 20.5 inches ( 521 mm ) and cut out when the water level drops to 6.5 inches (165 mm ).

## Type D Water Level Adjustments

| Type | Link Length (A) <br> (inches/mm) | Water Level Change A <br> (inches/mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| DG/DW/DR1 | $17 / 432$ | $3.5 / 89$ | $8 / 203$ |
| DG/DW/DR2 | $23 / 584$ | $3.5 / 89$ | $14 / 356$ |
| DG/DW/DR3 | $29 / 737$ | $3.5 / 89$ | $20 / 508$ |
| DG/DW/DR4 | $35 / 889$ | $3.5 / 89$ | $26 / 660$ |
| DG/DW/DR5 | $41 / 1041$ | $3.5 / 89$ | $32 / 813$ |
| DG/DW/DR6 | $47 / 1194$ | $3.5 / 89$ | $38 / 965$ |
| DG/DW/DR7 | $53 / 1346$ | $3.5 / 89$ | $44 / 1118$ |
| DG/DW/DR8 | $59 / 1499$ | $3.5 / 89$ | $50 / 1270$ |

- Cut-in point cannot be adjusted to less than 3.5 inches $(89 \mathrm{~mm})$ from top of tank. Cut-out point cannot be adjusted to less than 5.5 inches $(140 \mathrm{~mm})$ plus the distance from the end of the ground link to the bottom of the tank.

Type DG Dimensions


Type DR/DW Dimensions


## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

## Class 9037



Class 9037 Type E

## Class 9037 Type E, Flange Mounted

Class 9037 Type E flange mounted float switches are used on closed industrial tanks. Float movement is transmitted through a quad ring seal, which may need occasional replacing. These float switches can withstand tank pressures up to 50 psi and temperatures up to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. The float and rod mounting position determines the contact operation.

The following table contains order information for Class 9037 Type E float switches. The post length determines how far the float travels into the tank. Two post lengths are offered, 2.8 inches ( 71 mm ) and 4.69 inches ( 119 mm ). Order rod and float accessory kits separately. Consult your local Square D field office when using Class 9037 float switches in liquids with a different specific gravity than water.

Class 9037 Type E Float Switches and Float Kits

| Class 9037 Type E Float Switch Type |  | Position | Water Level <br> Change | Post Length (L) <br> (inches/mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA 1 | NEMA 4 |  |  | Minimum | $2.63 / 67$ |
| EG8 | EW8 | ER8 | 1 | Minimum | $4.69 / 119$ |
| EG10 | EW10 | ER10 | 1 | Maximum | $2.63 / 67$ |
| EG9 | EW9 | ER9 | $1,2,3$ | Maximum | $4.69 / 119$ |
| EG13 | EW13 | ER13 | $1,2,3$ | Material |  |
| Class 9049 Float Kit Type |  |  |  |  |  |
| EF1 |  | \#304 Stainless Steel |  |  |  |

To receive all components packaged in a single carton, specify:

- Float switch class, type and form
- "R" and rod number
- "F" and float number

For example, to receive a 9037 EG8, 9049 ER1 and 9049 EF1, specify:
9037EG8R1F1

Float Position 1


When ordering a float switch for operation in position 1, select rod kits from the following table. In position 1, the contacts close when the liquid rises.
Class 9049 Rod Kits - Position 1 Operation

| Class 9049 Rod | R <br> (Inches/ mm) |  | EG8, EW8, ER8 A (inches/mm) |  | EG10, EW10, ER10 <br> A <br> (inches/mm) |  | $\begin{gathered} F \\ \text { (inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Water Level Change (inches/mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| ER1 | 1.75/44 | 8.25/210 | 1/25 | 2/51 | 3.06/78 | 4.06/103 | 4.75/121 | 6/152 | 1.75/44 | 3/76 |
| ER2 | 2.5/64 | 9/229 | 1/25 | 2/51 | 3.06/78 | 4.06/103 | 4.75/121 | 6.25/159 | 1.75/44 | 3.25/83 |
| ER3 | 3.25/83 | 9.5/241 | 1/25 | 2/51 | 3.06/78 | 4.06/103 | 4.75/121 | 6.5/165 | 1.75/44 | 3.5/89 |
| ER5 | 5.25/133 | 11.75/298 | 1/25 | 2.5/64 | 3.06/78 | 4.56/116 | 4.75/121 | 6.75/171 | 1.75/44 | 3.75/95 |
| ER7 | 7.25/184 | 13.75/349 | 1/25 | 3/76 | 3.06/78 | 5.06/129 | 5/127 | 7.25/184 | 2/51 | 4.25/108 |
| ER12 | 12.25/311 | 18.75/476 | 1/25 | 4.25/108 | 3.06/78 | 6.31/160 | 5.75/146 | 9/229 | 2.75/70 | 6/152 |
| Class 9049 Rod | R <br> (Inches/ | (Inches/ | EG9, (inc | , ER9 <br> mm) | EG13, <br> (in | 13, ER13 <br> /mm) | (inc | /mm) | Water (inc | I Change /mm) |
|  |  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| ER1 | 1.75/44 | 7.5/191 | 1/25 | 4/102 | 3.06/78 | 6.06/154 | 6/152 | 9/229 | 3/76 | 6/152 |
| ER2 | 2.5/64 | 8.25/210 | 1/25 | 4.5/114 | 3.06/78 | 6.56/167 | 6.25/159 | 9.75/248 | 3.25/83 | 6.75/171 |
| ER3 | 3.25/83 | 9/229 | 1/25 | 5/127 | 3.06/78 | 7.06/179 | 6.25/159 | 10.25/260 | 3.25/83 | 7.25/184 |
| ER5 | 5.25/133 | 11/279 | 1/25 | 6/152 | 3.06/78 | 8.06/205 | 6.5/165 | 11.5/292 | 3.5/89 | 8.5/216 |
| ER7 | 7.25/184 | 12/305 | 1/25 | 7.5/191 | 3.06/78 | 9.56/243 | 6.5/165 | 13/330 | 3.5/89 | 10/254 |
| ER12 | 12.25/311 | 18/457 | 1/25 | 9.5/241 | 3.06/78 | 11.56/294 | 9/229 | 17.5/445 | 6/152 | 14.5/368 |

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

Class 9037
Float Position 2


Dual Dimensions $\frac{\text { inches }}{\mathrm{mm}}$

When ordering a float switch for operation in position 2, select rod kits from the following table. In position 2, the contacts open when the liquid rises.
Class 9049 Rod Kits - Position 2 Operation

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Class } \\ 9049 \text { Rod } \end{gathered}$ |  | (Inches/ mm ) | EG9, EW9, ER9 A (inches/mm) |  | EG13, EW13, ER13 <br> A <br> (inches/mm) |  | $\begin{gathered} F \\ \text { (inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Water Level Change (inches/mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| ER1 | 1.75/44 | 7.5/191 | 1/25 | 3/76 | 3.06/78 | 5.06/129 | 5.25/133 | 7.25/184 | 2.75/70 | 4.25/108 |
| ER2 | 2.5/64 | 8.25/210 | 1/25 | 3.5/89 | 3.06/78 | 5.56/141 | 5.75/146 | 8.25/210 | 2.75/70 | 5.25/133 |
| ER3 | 3.25/83 | 9/229 | 1/25 | 4/102 | 3.06/78 | 6.06/154 | 6/152 | 9/229 | 3/76 | 6/152 |
| ER5 | 5.25/133 | 11/279 | 1/25 | 5/127 | 3.06/78 | 7.06/179 | 6.75/171 | 10.75/273 | 3.75/95 | 7.75/197 |
| ER7 | 7.25/184 | 13/330 | 1/25 | 6/152 | 3.06/78 | 8.06/205 | 7.75/197 | 12.75/324 | 4.75/121 | 9/229 |
| ER12 | 12.25/311 | 18/457 | 1/25 | 8.5/216 | 3.06/78 | 10.56/268 | 10.25/260 | 17.75/451 | 7.25/184 | 12.25/311 |

Float Position 3


Dual Dimensions $\frac{\text { inches }}{\mathrm{mm}}$

When ordering a float switch for operation in position 3, select rod kits from the following table. In position 3, the contacts can be set to open (standard) or close (sump) on liquid rise by turning the control switch $180^{\circ}$ around its horizontal center line.

Class 9049 Rod Kits - Position 3 Operation

| Class 9049 Rod Kit Type |  | $\underset{\text { (inches/mm) }}{\mathrm{H}}$ |  | f1 or f2 (inches/mm) |  | $\begin{gathered} F \\ \text { (inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  | Water Level Change (inches/mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EG9, } \\ \text { EW9, ER9 } \end{gathered}$ | EG13, EW13, ER13 | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| ER1 | 1.75/44 | 9/229 | 11/279 | 2.75/70 | 4.5/114 | 5.5/140 | 9/229 | 2.25/57 | 5.75/146 |
| ER2 | 2.5/64 | 9.75/248 | 11.75/298 | 2.75/70 | 4.5/114 | 5.5/140 | 9/229 | 2.25/57 | 5.75/146 |
| ER3 | 3.25/83 | 10.5/267 | 12.5/318 | 3/78 | 5/127 | 6/152 | 10/254 | 2.75/70 | 6.75/171 |
| ER5 | 5.25/133 | 12.5/318 | 14.5/368 | 3.5/89 | 6/152 | 7/178 | 12/305 | 3.75/95 | 8.75/222 |
| ER7 | 7.25/184 | 14.5/368 | 16.5/419 | 3.75/95 | 7/178 | 7.5/191 | 14/356 | 4.25/108 | 10.75/273 |
| ER12 | 12.25/311 | 19.5/495 | 21.5/546 | 4.5/114 | 9.5/241 | 8.75/222 | 19/483 | 5.5/140 | 15.75/400 |

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

## Class 9037

Type EG Dimensions


Type ER/EW Dimensions


回

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

## Class 9037 Type G, Flange Mounted with Bellows Seal

Class 9037 Type G float switches are flange mounted. Float movement is transmitted through a bellows seal. The float contacts, which normally close on liquid rise, can be configured to open on liquid rise by repositioning the bearing pin. Float movement, determined by the mounting position of the float, is illustrated.

These float switches can withstand tank pressures up to 50 psi and temperatures up to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. An optional Monel bellows (Form A) allows them to withstand pressures up to 100 psi and temperatures up to $275{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Consult your local Square D field office when using Class 9037 float switches in liquids with a different specific gravity than water.

The following table contains order information for Class 9037 Type G float switches. Order rod and float accessory kits separately. When ordering a factory modification, add the form number to the end of the float switch type number (i.e. Type GG22H).

Class 9037 Type G Float Switches

| Class 9037 Type G Float Switches |  |  | Figure | Float Movement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA 1 | NEMA 4 | NEMA 7 \& 9 |  |  |  |  |
| GG21 | GW21 | GR21 | Horizontally mounted, above <br> and below centerline |  |  |
| GG22 | GW22 | GR22 | 2 | Horizontally mounted, below <br> centerline |  |  |
| GG23 | GW23 | GR23 | 3 | Vertically mounted |  |  |
| Modifications |  |  |  |  |  | Form |
| 1 NC-1 NO contact |  |  |  |  |  | H |

- Increases maximum tank pressure to 100 psi and maximum temperature to $275^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

To receive all components packaged in a single carton, specify:

- Float switch class, type and form
- "BR" (brass rod) or "SR" (stainless steel rod) and rod length
- "F" and float number

For example, to receive a 9037 GG21H, 9049 GBR3 and 9049 GF1, specify:

## 9037GG21HBR3F1

Class 9049 float and rod kits, listed in the following table, are ordered separately from float switches.

## Accessory Kits for Type G Float Switches

|  | Accessory Kits | Class 9049 Type |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Float Kits | \#304 stainless steel, 4 inch diameter ball float | GF1 |  |
|  | \#316 stainless steel, 4 inch diameter ball float | GF2 |  |
|  |  | Brass | \#316 SS |
|  | 3 inch rod $\mathbf{A}$ | GBR3 | GSR3 |
|  | 5 inch rod | GBR5 | GSR5 |
|  | 7 inch rod | GBR7 | GSR7 |
|  | 9 inch rod | GBR9 | GSR9 |
|  | 11 inch rod | GBR11 | GSR11 |
|  | 13 inch rod | GBR13 | GSR13 |
|  | Special lengths $\square$ | GBR99 | GSR99 |

[^0]Type GG21, GW21 and GR21 float switches operate above and below the centerline, as shown in the figure below. Float travel distances are listed in the following table.


## Type GG21, GW21 and GR21 Float Travel

| R <br> (Inches/mm) | H (Inches/mm) | F |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | GG21 |  | GR21, GW21 |  |
|  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| 3/76 | 10.31/262 | 3/76 | 7.5/191 | - | - |
| 5/127 | 12.31/313 | 3.75/95 | 10.13/257 | 4.25/108 | 10.13/257 |
| 7/178 | 14.31/363 | 4.63/118 | 12.75/324 | 5.13/130 | 12.75/324 |
| 9/229 | 16.31/414 | 5.5/140 | 15.38/391 | 6/152 | 15.38/391 |
| 11/279 | 18.31/465 | 6.38/162 | 18/457 | 6.88/175 | 18/457 |
| 13/330 | 20.31/516 | 7.25/184 | 20.63/524 | 7.75/197 | 20.63/524 |

Type GG22, GW22 and GR22 float switches operate below the centerline, as shown in the figure below. Float travel distances are listed in the following table.


Horizontal mounting, float travels below centerline.

Type GG22, GW22 and GR22 Float Travel

| R (Inches/mm) | H <br> (Inches/mm) | F |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | GG22 |  | GR22, GW22 |  |
|  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| 3/76 | 10.31/262 | 2.88/73 | 5/127 | - | - |
| 5/127 | 12.31/313 | 3.63/92 | 6.75/171 | 4.25/108 | 6.75/171 |
| 7/178 | 14.31/363 | 4.5/114 | 8.63/219 | 5/127 | 8.63/219 |
| 9/229 | 16.31/414 | 5.25/133 | 10.38/264 | 5.75/146 | 10.38/264 |
| 11/279 | 18.31/465 | 6/152 | 12.13/308 | 6/152 | 12.13/308 |
| 13/330 | 20.31/516 | 6.88/175 | 14/356 | 7.38/187 | 14/356 |

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

Type GG23, GW23 and GR23 float switches are vertically mounted, as shown in figure below. Float travel distances are listed in the following table.


Vertical mounting, contact operation depends on control switch setting.

Type GG23, GW23 and GR23 Float Travel

| $\mathbf{R}$ <br> (Inches/mm) | H <br> (Inches/mm) | F |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | GG23 |  | GR23, GW23 |  |
|  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| 3/76 | 10.31/262 | 2.88/73 | 4.38/111 | - | - |
| 5/127 | 12.31/313 | 3.63/92 | 6/152 | 4.13/105 | 6/152 |
| 7/178 | 14.31/363 | 4.5/114 | 7.63/194 | 5/127 | 7.63/194 |
| 9/229 | 16.31/414 | 5.25/133 | 9.25/235 | 5.75/146 | 9.25/235 |
| 11/279 | 18.31/465 | 6/152 | 10.88/276 | 6/152 | 10.88/276 |
| 13/330 | 20.31/516 | 6.88/175 | 12.5/318 | 7.38/187 | 12.5/318 |

## Type GG Dimensions



NOTES:

1. PIN POSITION "A" CONTACTS OPEN ON LIQUID RISE. 2. PIN POSITION "B" CONTACTS CLOSE ON LIQUID RISE
2. EASILY CHANGED IN FIELD.

## Type GR/GW Dimensions



## Class 9037 Type H, with Screw-In Connector

Class 9037 Type H screw-in float switches are primarily used on condensate pumps. A 2.5 inch screwin connector attaches the float switch to the tank. An external pointer indicates the float position. Float movement is transmitted through a nitrile rubber seal such as a Buna N Quad Ring. Occasional repacking may be necessary. Float travel is determined by the float rod angle. The float contacts, which normally close on liquid rise, can be ordered to open on liquid rise (Form R).
These float switches are designed to withstand tank pressures up to 50 psi at temperatures up to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
The following table contains order information for Class 9037 Type H float switches. Consult your local Square D field office when using float switches in liquids with a different specific gravity than water.
Class 9037 Type G Float Switches

| Class 9037 Type G Float Switches ■ |  |  | Water Level Change (inches/mm) |  | Float Rod Angle | Float <br> Position | CL to CL (inches/mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA 1 | NEMA 4 | NEMA 7 \& 9 | Minimum | Maximum |  |  |  |
| HG33 | HW33 | HR33 | 2/52 | 5/127 | $45^{\circ}$ | Right | - |
| HG35 | HW35 | HR35 | 2.5/64 | 5/127 | $90^{\circ}$ offset | Right | 3/76 |
| HG37 | HW37 | HR37 | 3.75/95 | 7/178 | $90^{\circ}$ offset | Right | 4.25/108 |
| HG39 | HW39 | HR39 | 4.25/108 | 8.25/210 | $90^{\circ}$ offset | Right | 5/127 |
| HG31 | HW31 | HR31 | 6/152 | 11.5/292 | $90^{\circ}$ offset | Right | 7/178 |
| HG34 | HW34 | HR34 | 2/52 | 5/127 | $45^{\circ}$ | Left | - |
| HG36 | HW36 | HR36 | 2.5/64 | 5/127 | $90^{\circ}$ offset | Left | 3/76 |
| HG38 | HW38 | HR38 | 3.75/64 | 7/178 | $90^{\circ}$ offset | Left | 4.25/108 |
| HG30 | HW30 | HR30 | 4.25/108 | 8.25/210 | $90^{\circ}$ offset | Left | 5/127 |
| HG32 | HW32 | HR32 | 6/152 | 11.5/292 | $90^{\circ}$ offset | Left | 7/178 |

■ Standard materials are: \#304 SS float, \#316 SS rod, 2.5 inch cast iron bushing, brass sealing connector, Buna N Quad Ring packing.

- Viewing from front of switch, facing indicator scale.


## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

When ordering a factory modification, add the form number to the end of the float switch type number (i.e. Type HG36R). Modifications are listed in the following table.

Modifications for Type H Float Switches

| Modifications | Form |
| :--- | :---: |
| Omit 2.5 inch connecting bushing | L 1 |
| Omit float | L 2 |
| Reverse action, contacts open on liquid rise | R ■ |
| VITON $^{\circledR}$ packing, 5 ounce float (diesel fuel, Types HG, HW, HR30, 31, 32, 37, 38, 39 only) | Z 19 |
| VITON $^{\circledR}$ packing, for temperature $250{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Z 20 |
| VITON $^{\circledR}$ packing, \#316 SS float | Z 21 |

■ Cannot be modified in the field.
The following table lists the float travel distances for the screw-in float switches. Distances are referenced to the dimension drawings below.


Type H Float Travel

| Float Rod Angle |  |  | f1 (inches/mm) |  | f2 (inches/mm) |  | f3 (inches/mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Minimum | Maximum | Minimum | Maximum | Minimum | Maximum |
| $45^{\circ}$ | - | 6.22/158 | 2.25/57 | 4.5/114 | 2/52 | 4.5/110 | 4.25/108 | 9/229 |
| $90^{\circ}$ offset | 3/78 | 4.25/108 | 2.75/70 | 4.25/108 | 2.25/57 | 4.25/108 | 5/127 | 7.5/191 |
| $90^{\circ}$ offset | 4.25/108 | 5.5/140 | 3.5/89 | 5.5/140 | 2.75/70 | 4/102 | 6.25/159 | 9.5/241 |
| $90^{\circ}$ offset | 5/127 | 6.25/159 | 3.75/95 | 6.25/159 | 3/76 | 4.5/110 | 6.75/171 | 10.75/273 |
| $90^{\circ}$ offset | 7/178 | 8.25/210 | 4.75/121 | 8.25/210 | 3.75/95 | 5.75/146 | 8.5/216 | 14/356 |

[^1]Type HG - $45^{\circ}$ Angle Dimensions


Type HG - $90^{\circ}$ Offset Dimensions


## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

## Class 9037

Type HR/HW - $45^{\circ}$ Angle Dimensions


Type HR/HW-90ºffset Dimensions


## CLASS 9038

Class 9038 mechanical alternators provide a simple, positive means of mechanically alternating two pumps or motors. These alternators are used on devices that are installed in a duplex system with a common tank. There are five types of Class 9038 mechanical alternators:

- Type A (open tank and sump)
- Type B (flange mounted with bellows seal)
- Type C (with screw-in connector)
- Type D (flange mounted, vertical)
- Type J (vertically mounted)

Mechanical alternators can be ordered with a manual transfer selector switch (Form N3), which allows the operator to select which pump cuts-in first. The second pump only operates under peak demand conditions or if the first pump fails. When the switch is disengaged, the alternator reverts to normal operation. Another option (Form N4) allows the alternator to be used as a two level non-alternating unit.

## Class 9038 Type A, Open and Sump Tank Mechanical Alternators

Class 9038 Type A mechanical alternators are used on open and sump tanks. When liquid level rises to the first level, one pump turns on, both pumps are automatically turned on when a peak condition occurs and the liquid level continues to rise. The water level change between the cut-in points of the lead pump and the second pump is approximately 1 inch. The same is true between the second pump and the high water alarm (Form N5), when used. The float contacts, which normally close on liquid rise, can be ordered to open on liquid rise (Form R).
These alternators are designed to withstand tank pressures up to 50 psi at temperatures up to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Consult your local Square D field office when using Class 9038 alternators in liquids with a different specific gravity than water.

The following table contains order information for Class 9038 Type A mechanical alternators. Float accessories must be ordered separately.
Class 9038 Type A Mechanical Alternators

| Class 9038 Type A Mechanical Alternator Type |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA 1 | NEMA 4 | NEMA 7 \& 9 |
| AG1 | AW1 4 | AR1 4 |

- Compensating spring standard

When ordering a factory modification, add the form number to the end of the mechanical alternator type (i.e. Type AG1R). Modifications are listed in the following table.

## Type A Mechanical Alternator Modifications

| Modifications | Form |
| :--- | :---: |
| Compensating spring (Type AG) | C |
| Manual transfer selector switch | N 3 |
| Two-level, non-alternating unit | N 4 |
| Addition of a third, high water alarm circuit | N 5 |
| Reverse action, contacts open on liquid rise | R |

The following table lists the operating forces for Type A mechanical alternators. Use this table when selecting additional tubing or when selecting floats and rods for accessories made by other manufacturers.
Type A Operating Forces

| Type | Lever <br> Length <br> Position | Force Up to <br> Trip A <br> (ounces) | Force Down <br> to Trip $\mathbf{A}$ <br> (ounces) | Maximum Rod Length Supported by <br> Compensating Spring ■ <br> (feet/meters) |  |  | Maximum Weight of <br> Tubing and Stops <br> Supported by |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Brass | Stainless <br> Steel | Aluminum | Compensating Spring <br> (ounces) |  |  |  |
| AG1 | Minimum | 18 | 20 | $10 / 3.05$ | $12 / 3.66$ | $25 / 7.62$ | 47 |
| AG1 | Maximum | 16 | 17 | $8 / 2.44$ | $10 / 3.05$ | $21 / 6.4$ | 41 |
| AG1R | Minimum | 14 | 16 | $7 / 2.13$ | $8 / 2.44$ | $17 / 5.18$ | 33 |
| AG1R | Maximum | 11 | 12 | $6 / 1.83$ | $7 / 2.13$ | $15 / 4.57$ | 30 |
| AR1/AW1 | Standard | - | - | $16 / 4.88$ | $20 / 6.1$ | $41 / 12.5$ | 74 |
| AR1R/AW1R | Standard | - | - | $19 / 5.79$ | $23 / 7.01$ | $47 / 14.33$ | 85 |

© Add 2 ounces for high water alarm (Form N5).

- Rod length determined using Class 9049 rod material ( $0.38 \mathrm{inch} / 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ O.D. tubing). Other types of rod must be weighed and compared to "Weight of Tubing and Stops" column above.

Class 9049 accessory kits, listed in the following table, are ordered separately from alternators. Order tapped-at-top floats for Type AG1 (except form C) and center-hole floats for Types AG1C, AW1 and AR1.
Accessory Kits for Class 9038 Float Switches

| Accessory Kits | Class 9049 Type | Description | Net Float Buoyancy in Water (ounces) | Weight (ounces) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Per Foot of Tubing | of Stops (Total) |
| Tapped-at-Top Floats | A6 | \#304 SS float, 5 foot brass tubing and two stops | 60 | 3.7 | 3 |
|  | A6A | \#304 SS float, 5 foot aluminum tubing and two stops | 60 | 1.2 | 3 |
|  | A6S | \#304 SS float, 5 foot SS tubing and two SS stops | 60 | 3.4 | 3 |
| Center-Hole Floats | A6C | \#304 SS float, 5 foot brass tubing and four stops | 70 | 3.7 | 6 |
|  | A6CA | \#304 SS float, 5 foot aluminum tubing and four stops | 70 | 1.2 | 6 |
|  | A6CS | \#304 SS float, 5 foot SS tubing and four SS stops | 70 | 3.4 | 6 |
| Additional Tubing | T1 | 2.5 foot brass tubing with connector | NA | 3.7 | NA |
|  | T1A | 2.5 foot aluminum tubing with connector | NA | 1.2 | NA |
|  | T1S | 2.5 foot SS tubing with connector | NA | 3.4 | NA |
| Miscellaneous | UMS1 | Floor mounting kit | NA | NA | NA |

■ Net buoyancy calculated with float $80 \%$ submerged, allowing for a $20 \%$ safety factor. Buoyancy data calculated for use in water. Consult local Square D field office for buoyancy in other liquids.

- Additional tubing kits add on to float accessory kits.

Maximum recommended tubing length for tapped-at-top float: 12.5 feet ( 3810 mm ). Maximum recommended tubing length for center-hole float: 30 feet ( 9144 mm ).

Type AG1 Dimensions


Dual Dimensions $\frac{\text { inches }}{\mathrm{mm}}$

Type AR1/AW1 Dimensions


## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

## Class 9038 Type B, Flange Mounted Mechanical Alternators with Bellows Seal

Class 9038 Type B flange mounted mechanical alternators are used for controlling the liquid level in industrial closed tanks. Float movement is transmitted through a bellows seal. Float travel is determined by the float mounting position. There are three float positions. The float contacts, which normally close on liquid rise, can be ordered to open on liquid rise (Form R).

These alternators are designed to withstand tank pressures up to 50 psi and temperatures up to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. An optional Monel bellows (Form A) allows them to withstand pressures up to 100 psi and temperatures up to $275{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

The following table contains order information for Class 9038 Type B alternators. Order float and rod accessory kits separately. Consult your local Square D field office when using Class 9038 alternators in liquids with a different specific gravity than water.
Class 9038 Type B Mechanical Alternators

| Class 9038 Type B Mechanical Alternators |  | Figure | Float Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| NEMA 1 | NEMA 4 |  |  | 1 |
| BG21 | BW21 | BR21 | Horizontally mounted, above <br> and below centerline |  |
| BG22 | BW22 | BR22 | 2 | Horizontally mounted, <br> reduced travel |
| BG23 | BW23 | BR23 | 3 | Vertically mounted |

Type B Mechanical Alternator Modifications

| Modifications | Form |
| :---: | :---: |
| Substitute Monel bellows for brass bellows $\boldsymbol{A}$ | N 3 |
| Manual transfer selector switch | N 4 |
| Two-level, non-alternating unit | R |
| Reverse action, contacts open on liquid rise |  |

[^2]When ordering a factory modification, add the form number to the end of the alternator type number (i.e. Type BG22R). Modifications are listed in the above table. To receive all components packaged in a single carton, specify:

- Alternator class, type and modification
- "BR" (brass rod) or "SR" (stainless steel rod) and rod length
- "F" and float number

For example, to receive a 9038 BG21N3, 9049 GBR3 and 9049 BF1, specify:

## 9038 BG21N3 BR3F1

Class 9049 float and rod kits, listed in the following table, are ordered separately from alternators.

## Accessory Kits for Type G Float Switches

|  | Accessory Kits | Class 9049 Type |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Float Kits | \#304 stainless steel float | BF1 |  |
|  | \#316 stainless steel float | Brass | \#316 SS |
|  |  | GBR3 | GSR3 |
|  | 3 inch rod | GBR5 | GSR5 |
|  | 5 inch rod | GBR7 | GSR7 |
|  | 7 inch rod | GBR9 | GSR9 |
|  | 9 inch rod | GBR11 | GSR11 |
|  | 11 inch rod | GBR13 | GSR13 |
|  | 13 inch rod | GBR99 | GSR99 |
|  | Special lengths $\quad$ |  |  |

- Maximum recommended rod length is 30 inches.


## Float Travel

Class 9038 Type B alternator switches are normally configured to cut in and out at the high point and low point of distance A plus B. As long as one pump is able to handle the incoming water, the pumps are alternated at this distance. If the water level continues to rise and the float reaches the top of distance D , the second switch cuts in and starts the second pump. Both pumps continue to run until the float returns to the low point of distance D plus C, when one pump cuts out. The other pump continues to run until the float reaches the low point of distance B. (See float travel figures and tables below).
In reverse configuration, both pumps run when the float is at the low point of distance $B$. When the float rises to the top of distance B plus A, one pump cuts out. The other pump continues to run until the float reaches the high point of distance $D$. Both pumps are alternated between distance $C$ plus D. (See float travel figures and tables below).
Type BG21, BW21 and BR21 alternator floats travel above and below the centerline as shown in Figure 1. Float travel distances are listed in the following table.


Horizontal mounting, float travels above and below centerline

Type BG21, BW21 and BR21 Float Travel

| R <br> (Inches/mm) | H <br> (Inches/mm) | A \& C <br> (Inches/mm) |  | B \& D <br> (Inches/mm) |  | F <br> (Inches/mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| $3 / 76$ | $13 / 330$ | $4.5 / 114$ | $6 / 152$ | $6.25 / 159$ | $8.25 / 210$ | $12.5 / 318$ | $16.5 / 419$ |
| $5 / 127$ | $15 / 381$ | $4.75 / 121$ | $6.75 / 171$ | $7 / 178$ | $9.5 / 241$ | $14 / 356$ | $19 / 483$ |
| $7 / 178$ | $17 / 432$ | $5 / 127$ | $7.5 / 191$ | $7.75 / 197$ | $10.75 / 273$ | $15.5 / 394$ | $21.5 / 546$ |
| $9 / 229$ | $19 / 483$ | $5.5 / 140$ | $8.25 / 210$ | $8.5 / 216$ | $12 / 305$ | $17 / 432$ | $24 / 610$ |
| $11 / 279$ | $21 / 533$ | $6 / 152$ | $9 / 229$ | $9.25 / 235$ | $13 / 330$ | $18.5 / 470$ | $26 / 660$ |
| $13 / 330$ | $23 / 584$ | $6.5 / 165$ | $9.75 / 248$ | $10 / 254$ | $14.25 / 362$ | $20 / 508$ | $28.5 / 724$ |

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

Type BG22, BW22 and BR22 alternator floats travel above and below the centerline as shown in Figure 2. Float travel distances are listed in the following table.


Horizontal mounting, float travels above and below centerline

Type BG22, BW22 and BR22 Float Travel

| R <br> (Inches/ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} \\ \text { (Inches/ } \end{gathered}$ | A (Inches/ | B <br> (Inches/mm) |  | C(Inches/mm) |  | D (Inches/mm) |  | F(Inches/mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | mm) | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| 3/76 | 13/330 | 2.25/57 | 6.75/171 | 10.5/267 | 6/152 | 9.25/235 | 5.25/133 | 5/127 | 12/305 | 15.5/394 |
| 5/127 | 15/381 | 2.25/57 | 7.75/197 | 12/305 | 6.75/171 | 10.75/273 | 5.75/146 | 5.5/140 | 13.5/343 | 17.5/445 |
| 7/178 | 17/432 | 2.25/57 | 8.5/216 | 13.5/343 | 7.5/191 | 12/305 | 6.25/159 | 6/152 | 14.75/375 | 19.5/495 |
| 9/229 | 19/483 | 2.25/57 | 9.25/235 | 15.25/387 | 8/203 | 13.5/343 | 6.75/171 | 6.75/171 | 16/406 | 22/559 |
| 11/279 | 21/533 | 2.25/57 | 10.25/260 | 16.75/425 | 8.75/222 | 14.75/375 | 7.5/191 | 7.25/184 | 17.75/451 | 24/610 |
| 13/330 | 23/584 | 2.25/57 | 11/279 | 18.25/464 | 9.5/241 | 16/406 | 8/203 | 7.75/194 | 19/483 | 26/660 |

Type BG23, BW23 and BR23 alternator floats travel below the flange (vertically mounted) as shown in Figure 3. Float travel distances are listed in the following table.


Vertical mounting, contacts close on liquid rise

Type BG23, BW23 and BR23 Float Travel

| R (Inches/ mm) |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} \\ \text { (Inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{B} \\ \text { (Inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  | C(Inches /mm) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{D} \\ \text { (Inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { F } \\ \text { (Inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} F \\ \text { (Inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Min. | Max. | Max. | Min. |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| 3/76 | 12.75/324 | 0.5/13 | 0.5/13 | 9.75/248 | 9.75/248 | 9/229 | 0.63/16 | 1.63/41 | 10.38/264 | 11.38/289 | 2.38/60 | 1.38/35 |
| 5/127 | 14.5/368 | 2/51 | 0.13/3 | 11.75/298 | 11.75/298 | 11/279 | 0.88/22 | 1.5/38 | 10.88/276 | 13.38/340 | 3.75/95 | 1.38/35 |
| 7/178 | 16.5/419 | 3/76 | 0.5/13 | 14/356 | 14/356 | 13/330 | 1.5/38 | 1.5/38 | 12.5/318 | 15.5/394 | 4.5/114 | 1.38/35 |
| 9/229 | 18.5/470 | 6/152 | 1.5/38 | 17.5/445 | 17.5/445 | 16/406 | 3.25/83 | 1.5/38 | 14.25/362 | 18.75/476 | 6/152 | 1.38/35 |
| 11/279 | 20.5/521 | 7.5/191 | 2.5/64 | 20/508 | 20/508 | 17/432 | 4.5/114 | 1.5/38 | 15.5/394 | 21.5/546 | 7.25/184 | 1.38/35 |
| 13/330 | 22.5/572 | 4.75/121 | 1.5/38 | 15.75/400 | 16/406 | 13.75/349 | 2.5/64 | 1.5/38 | 13.5/343 | 17.5/445 | 5.5/140 | 1.38/35 |

## Type BG Dimensions



## Type BR/BW Dimensions



## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

## Class 9038 Type C, Screw-In Mechanical Alternators

Class 9038 Type C screw-in mechanical alternators are primarily used on condensate pumps. A 2.5 inch screw-in connector attaches the float switch to the tank. An external pointer indicates the float position. Float movement is transmitted through a nitrile rubber seal such as a Buna N Quad Ring. Occasional repacking may be necessary. These alternators are designed to withstand tank pressures up to 50 psi at temperatures up to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

Float travel is determined by the rod length. The float contacts, which normally close on liquid rise, can be ordered to open on liquid rise (Form R). For more information on float travel and position, see "Float Travel" on page 53.

The following table contains order information for Class 9038 Type C mechanical alternators. Consult your local Square D field office when using Class 9038 alternators in liquids with a different specific gravity than water.
Class 9038 Type C Float Switches

| Class 9038 Type C Alternator Type ■ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Water Level Change <br> (inches/mm) |  | Float <br> Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA 1 | NEMA 4 | NEMA 7 \& 9 | Minimum | Maximum |  |  |  |  |  |
| CG31 | CW31 | CR31 | $6.5 / 165$ | $13 / 330$ | Right |  |  |  |  |
| CG32 | CW32 | CR32 | $6.5 / 165$ | $13 / 330$ | Left |  |  |  |  |
| CG33 | CW33 | CR33 | $4 / 102$ | $7.75 / 197$ | Right |  |  |  |  |
| CG34 | CW34 | CR34 | $4 / 102$ | $7.75 / 197$ | Left |  |  |  |  |
| CG35 | CW35 | CW35 | $4.75 / 121$ | $9.25 / 235$ | Right |  |  |  |  |
| CG36 | CW36 | CW36 | $4.75 / 121$ | $9.25 / 235$ | Left |  |  |  |  |

■ Standard materials are: \#304 SS float, \#316 SS rod, 2.5 inch cast iron bushing, brass sealing connector, Buna N Quad Ring packing.

- Viewed from front of alternator, facing indicator scale.

When ordering a factory modification, add the form number to the end of the alternator type number (i.e. Type CG36R). Modifications are listed in the following table.
Modifications for Type C Float Switches

| Modifications | Form |
| :--- | :---: |
| Omit 2.5 inch connecting bushing | F3 |
| Omit float | L |
| Manual transfer selector switch | N 3 |
| Two-level, non-alternating unit | N 4 |
| Addition of a third, high water alarm circuit (Type CG only) | N 5 |
| Reverse action, contacts open on liquid rise | R |
| Fluorcarbon polymer such as VITON ${ }^{\circledR}$ packing, 5 ounce float (diesel fuel, Type CG only) | Z19 |
| Fluorcarbon polymer such as VITON ${ }^{\circledR}$ packing, for temperature 250 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Z20 |
| Fluorcarbon polymer such as VITON ${ }^{\circledR}$ packing, \#316 SS float | Z21 |

The following table lists the float travel distances for the screw-in float switches. Distances are referenced to the drawing.


Type C Float Travel Adjustments

| R <br> (Inches/ mm ) | A <br> (Inches/mm) |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { B } \\ \text { (Inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C } \\ \text { (Inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { D } \\ \text { (Inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline F \\ \text { (Inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| 4.25/108 $\boldsymbol{\text { ¢ }}$ | 2/51 | 3.5/89 | 3.5/89 | 4.75/121 | 2.5/64 | 3.75/95 | 3.5/89 | 4.75/121 | 7/178 | 9.5/241 |
| 5/127 ■ | 2.25/57 | 3.75/95 | 4/102 | 5.25/133 | 2.75/70 | 3/76 | 4/102 | 5.25/133 | 8/203 | 10.5/267 |
| 7/178 - | 2.5/64 | 5/127 | 5/127 | 7/178 | 2/51 | 4/102 | 5/152 | 7/178 | 10/254 | 14/495 |

- CG33, CG34, CW33, CW34, CR33, CR34
- CG35, CG36, CW35, CW36, CR35, CR36
- CG31, CG32, CW31, CW32, CR31, CR32


## Type CG Dimensions



## Type CR/CW Dimensions



## Class 9038 Type D, Flange Mounted Mechanical Alternators



Class 9038 Type DG

Class 9038 Type D flange mounted mechanical alternators are used for controlling the liquid level in industrial closed tanks. Float movement is transmitted through a stuffing box, which may need occasional repacking. These alternators are designed to be mounted at the top of a closed tank. They can withstand tank pressures up to 50 psi and temperatures up to $250^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

The following tables contains order information for Class 9038 Type D alternators. Order rod and float accessory kits separately. Consult your local Square D field office when using Class 9038 alternators in liquids with a different specific gravity than water.
Class 9038 Type D Mechanical Alternators

| Class 9038 Type D Mechanical Alternators |  |  |  | Water Level Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Hinge Post Length (V) <br>

(inches/mm)\end{array}\right]\)

## Class 9038 Type D Float Kits

| Float Kit Type | Material | Diameter <br> (inches/mm) | Length <br> (inches/mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EF1 | \#304 stainless steel | $3.62 / 92$ | $4.5 / 114$ |
| EF2 | \#316 stainless steel | $3.62 / 92$ | $4.5 / 114$ |
| HF3 | \#304 stainless steel | $2.5 / 64$ | $7 / 178$ |
| HF4 | $\# 316$ stainless steel | $2.5 / 64$ | $7 / 178$ |

When ordering a factory modification from the following table, add the form number to the end of the alternator type number (i.e. Type DG7R).
Type D Mechanical Alternator Modifications

| Modifications | Form |
| :---: | :---: |
| Manual transfer selector switch | N3 |
| Two-level, non-alternating unit | N4 |
| Addition of third, high water alarm circuit (Type DG only) | N5 |

## Float Travel

Float travel is determined by the length of the hinge post and rod and by the float position. The float may be operated in three different positions. In the first position, the contacts close when the liquid rises. In the second position, the contacts open when the liquid rises. In the third position, the contacts can be set to either open or close on liquid rise by turning the control switch $180^{\circ}$ around its horizontal center line. Use the following table when ordering Types DG7, DW7 or DR7 alternators.


Class 9049 Rod Kits for Types DG7, DW7, and DR7

| Class 9049 <br> Rod <br> Kit <br> Type | Float Travel for Class 9038 Types DG7, DW7, and DR7 Alternators Minimum Water Level Change ( $\mathrm{V}=\mathbf{2 . 6 3}$ inch/67 mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R | H 4 | A (inches/mm) |  | B (inches/mm) |  | C(inches/mm) |  | D (inches/mm) |  | $\begin{gathered} F \\ \text { (inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{G} \\ \text { (inches/mm) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| ER1 | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{8.25}{210}$ | $\frac{0.75}{19}$ | $\frac{0.63}{16}$ | $\frac{5}{127}$ | $\frac{5}{127}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \frac{4}{102} \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{4.25}{108}$ | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ | $\frac{6.75}{171}$ | $\frac{6.5}{165}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ |
| ER2 | $\frac{2.5}{64}$ | $\frac{9}{229}$ | $\frac{0.63}{16}$ | $\frac{0.38}{10}$ | $\frac{5.38}{137}$ | $\frac{5.25}{133}$ | $\frac{4.25}{108}$ | $\frac{4.5}{114}$ | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{1.38}{35}$ | $\frac{7.13}{181}$ | $\frac{6.63}{168}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ |
| ER3 | $\frac{3.25}{83}$ | $\frac{9.5}{241}$ | $\frac{0.5}{13}$ | $\frac{0.25}{6}$ | $\frac{5.5}{140}$ | $\frac{5.5}{140}$ | $\frac{4.38}{111}$ | $\frac{4.63}{118}$ | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{1.25}{32}$ | $\frac{7.25}{184}$ | $\frac{6.75}{171}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ |
| ER5 | $\frac{5.25}{133}$ | $\frac{11.75}{298}$ | $\frac{0.13}{3}$ | $\frac{0.0}{0}$ | $\frac{6.38}{162}$ | $\frac{6.25}{159}$ | $\frac{5}{127}$ | $\frac{5.13}{130}$ | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{8.13}{207}$ | $\frac{7.25}{184}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ |
| ER7 | $\frac{7.25}{184}$ | $\frac{13.75}{349}$ | $\frac{0.25}{6}$ | $\frac{0.5}{13}$ | $\frac{7}{178}$ | $\frac{7}{178}$ | $\frac{5.5}{140}$ | $\frac{5.75}{146}$ | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{0.88}{22}$ | $\frac{8.75}{222}$ | $\frac{7.88}{200}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{2}{51}$ |
| ER12 | $\frac{12.25}{311}$ | $\frac{18.75}{476}$ | $\frac{0.38}{10}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ | $\frac{8.63}{219}$ | $\frac{8.75}{222}$ | $\frac{6.75}{171}$ | $\frac{7.75}{197}$ | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{0.63}{16}$ | $\frac{10.38}{264}$ | $\frac{9.38}{238}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{2.5}{64}$ |

© Add 2.5 inches ( 64 mm ) to H when using HF3 or HF4 floats.

Use the following table when ordering Types DG8, DW8 or DR8 alternators.
Class 9049 Rod Kits for Types DG8, DW8, and DR8

| Class <br> 9049 <br> Rod <br> Kit <br> Type | Float Travel for Class 9038 Types DG8, DW8, and DR8 Alternators Minimum Water Level Change (V=2.63 inch/67 mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R | H 4 | A (inches/mm) |  | B <br> (inches/ <br> $\mathrm{mm})$ <br> Min. | C (inches/mm) |  | (inches/mm) |  | F <br> (inches/mm) |  | G (inches/mm) |  |
|  |  |  | Min. | Max. |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| ER1 | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{7.5}{191}$ | $\frac{0.0}{0}$ | $\frac{1.25}{32}$ | $\frac{8}{203}$ | $\frac{6.5}{165}$ | $\frac{6.5}{165}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{51} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{0.5}{13}$ | $\frac{10}{254}$ | $\frac{8.5}{216}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ | $\frac{2.5}{64}$ |
| ER2 | $\frac{2.5}{64}$ | $\frac{8.25}{210}$ | $\frac{0.5}{13}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ | $\frac{8.75}{225}$ | $\frac{7}{178}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{7}{178} \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{0.25}{6}$ | $\frac{10.5}{267}$ | $\frac{9}{229}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ | $\frac{2.75}{70}$ |
| ER3 | $\frac{3.25}{83}$ | $\frac{9}{229}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{51} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{9.5}{241}$ | $\frac{7.75}{197}$ | $\frac{7.5}{191}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ | $\frac{0.0}{0}$ | $\frac{11}{279}$ | $\frac{9.5}{241}$ | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{3}{76}$ |
| ER5 | $\frac{5.25}{\frac{53}{133}}$ | $\frac{11}{279}$ | $\stackrel{2}{51}$ | $\frac{3}{76}$ | $\frac{11.5}{292}$ | $\frac{9.5}{241}$ | ${ }_{229} \frac{9}{9}$ | $\frac{1.25}{32}$ | $\frac{0.75}{19}$ | $\frac{12.75}{324}$ | $\frac{10.75}{273}$ | $\stackrel{2}{51}$ | $\frac{3.75}{95}$ |
| ER7 | $\frac{7.25}{184}$ | $\frac{13}{330}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{76} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{4}{102}$ | $\frac{13.5}{343}$ | $\frac{11}{279}$ | $\frac{10.75}{273}$ | $\frac{0.75}{19}$ | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{14.25}{362}$ | $\frac{111.75}{298}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \frac{2}{51} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{4.5}{114}$ |
| ER12 | $\frac{12.25}{311}$ | $\frac{18}{457}$ | $\frac{5.5}{140}$ | $\frac{6.5}{165}$ | $\frac{18.5}{470}$ | $\frac{14.75}{375}$ | $\frac{15}{381}$ | $\frac{0.5}{13}$ | $\frac{4.25}{108}$ | $\frac{19}{483}$ | $\frac{14.25}{362}$ | $\frac{2.25}{57}$ | $\frac{6.25}{159}$ |

© Add 2.5 inches ( 64 mm ) to H when using HF3 or HF4 floats.

- D is negative when top of float is below horizontal centerline

Use the following table when ordering Types DG9, DW9 or DR9 alternators.
Class 9049 Rod Kits for Types DG9, DW9, and DR9

| Class <br> 9049 <br> Rod <br> Kit <br> Type | Float Travel for Class 9038 Types DG9, DW9, and DR9 Alternators Minimum Water Level Change (V=4.69 inch/119 mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R | H 4 | A (inches/mm) |  | $\begin{gathered} B \\ \text { (inches } / \mathrm{mm} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $C$(inches $/ \mathrm{mm}$ ) |  | D <br> (inches/mm) |  | $F$(inches/mm) |  | G (inches/mm) |  |
|  |  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| ER1 | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{8.25}{210}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{0.5}{13}$ | $\frac{5.25}{133}$ | $\frac{5.25}{133}$ | $\frac{4.5}{114}$ | $\frac{4.5}{114}$ | $\frac{2}{51}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ | $\frac{7.25}{184}$ | $\frac{6.75}{171}$ | $\frac{3}{76}$ | $\frac{3.75}{95}$ |
| ER2 | $\frac{2.5}{64}$ | $\frac{9}{229}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{0.13}{3}$ | $\frac{5.75}{146}$ | $\frac{5.63}{143}$ | $\frac{4.75}{121}$ | $\frac{4.75}{121}$ | $\frac{2}{51}$ | $\frac{1.25}{32}$ | $\frac{7.75}{197}$ | $\frac{6.88}{175}$ | $\frac{3}{76}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{4}{102} \end{gathered}$ |
| ER3 | $\frac{3.25}{83}$ | $\frac{9.5}{241}$ | $\frac{0.88}{22}$ | $\frac{0.0}{0}$ | $\frac{6}{152}$ | $\frac{5.88}{149}$ | $\frac{5}{127}$ | $\frac{5}{127}$ | $\frac{2}{51}$ | $\frac{1.13}{29}$ | $\frac{8}{203}$ | $\frac{7}{178}$ | $\frac{3}{76}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{4}{102} \end{gathered}$ |
| ER5 | $\frac{5.25}{133}$ | $\frac{11.75}{298}$ | $\frac{0.63}{16}$ | $\frac{0.88}{22}$ | $\frac{7.25}{184}$ | $\frac{7.13}{181}$ | $\frac{5.75}{146}$ | $\frac{5.88}{149}$ | $\frac{2}{51}$ | $\frac{0.75}{19}$ | $\frac{9.25}{235}$ | $\frac{7.88}{200}$ | $\frac{3}{76}$ | $\frac{4.38}{111}$ |
| ER7 | $\frac{7.25}{184}$ | $\frac{13.75}{349}$ | $\frac{0.25}{6}$ | $\frac{1.63}{41}$ | $\frac{8.25}{210}$ | $\frac{8.25}{210}$ | $\frac{6.5}{165}$ | $\frac{6.75}{171}$ | $\frac{1.88}{48}$ | $\frac{0.5}{13}$ | $\frac{10.13}{257}$ | $\frac{8.75}{222}$ | $\frac{3.25}{83}$ | $\frac{4.63}{117}$ |
| ER12 | $\frac{12.25}{311}$ | $\frac{18.75}{476}$ | $\frac{0.13}{3}$ | $\frac{2.88}{73}$ | $\frac{10.75}{273}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{11}{279} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{8.38}{213}$ | $\frac{8.5}{216}$ | $\frac{1.63}{41}$ | $\frac{0.5}{13}$ | $\frac{12.38}{314}$ | $\frac{11.5}{292}$ | $\frac{4}{102}$ | $\frac{5.75}{146}$ |

A Add 2.5 inches $(64 \mathrm{~mm})$ to H when using HF3 or HF4 floats
Use the following table when ordering Types DG10, DW10 or DR10 alternators.
Class 9049 Rod Kits for Types DG10, DW10, and DR10

| Class <br> 9049 <br> Rod <br> Kit <br> Type | Float Travel for Class 9038 Types DG10, DW10, and DR10 Alternators Minimum Water Level Change (V=4.69 inch/119 mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R | H | A (inches/mm) |  | B <br> (inches/ <br> mm ) <br> Min. | C <br> (inches/mm) |  | (inches/mm) |  | $F$ <br> (inches/mm) |  | G <br> (inches/mm) |  |
|  |  |  | Min. | Max. |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| ER1 | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{7.5}{191}$ | $\frac{0.5}{13}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ | $\frac{8}{203}$ | $\frac{7}{178}$ | $\frac{7}{178}$ | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{0.5}{13}$ | $\frac{8.75}{222}$ | $\frac{8.5}{216}$ | $\frac{3.25}{83}$ | $\frac{4.75}{121}$ |
| ER2 | $\frac{2.5}{64}$ | $\frac{8.25}{210}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{2}{51}$ | $\frac{8.75}{222}$ | $\frac{7.75}{194}$ | $\frac{7.5}{191}$ | $\frac{1.75}{44}$ | $\frac{0.25}{6}$ | $\frac{10.5}{267}$ | $\frac{9}{229}$ | $\frac{3.5}{89}$ | $\frac{5}{127}$ |
| ER3 | $\frac{3.25}{83}$ | $\stackrel{9}{229}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ | $\frac{2.5}{64}$ | $\frac{9.5}{241}$ | $\frac{8.25}{210}$ | $\frac{8.25}{210}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ | $\frac{0.0}{0}$ | $\frac{11}{279}$ | $\frac{9.5}{241}$ | $\frac{3.5}{89}$ | $\frac{5.25}{133}$ |
| ER5 | $\frac{5.25}{133}$ | $\frac{11}{279}$ | $\frac{2.5}{64}$ | $\frac{4}{102}$ | $\frac{11.5}{292}$ | $\frac{10}{254}$ | $\frac{10}{254}$ | $\frac{1.25}{32}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{12.75}{324}$ | $\frac{10.5}{267}$ | $\frac{3.75}{95}$ | $\frac{6}{152}$ |

Class 9049 Rod Kits for Types DG10, DW10, and DR10

| Class <br> 9049 <br> Rod <br> Kit <br> Type | Float Travel for Class 9038 Types DG10, DW10, and DR10 Alternators Minimum Water Level Change (V=4.69 inch/119 mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R | H 4 | A (inches/mm) |  |  | C (inches/mm) |  | D (inches/mm) |  | F (inches/mm) |  | (inches/mm) |  |
|  |  |  | Min. | Max. | Min. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. |
| ER7 | $\frac{7.25}{184}$ | $\frac{13}{330}$ | $\frac{3.25}{83}$ | $\frac{5.5}{140}$ | $\frac{13.5}{343}$ | $\frac{11.5}{292}$ | $\frac{12}{305}$ | $\frac{1}{25}$ | $\frac{1.5}{38}$ | $\frac{14.5}{368}$ | $\frac{12}{305}$ | $\frac{4}{102}$ | $\frac{6.75}{171}$ |
| ER12 | $\frac{12.25}{311}$ | $\frac{18}{457}$ | $\frac{6}{152}$ | $\frac{9.25}{235}$ | $\frac{18.5}{470}$ | $\frac{15.5}{394}$ | $\frac{17}{432}$ | $\frac{0.5}{13}$ | $\frac{2.75}{70}$ | $\frac{19}{483}$ | $\frac{15.75}{400}$ | $\frac{4.75}{121}$ | $\frac{8.5}{216}$ |

© Add 2.5 inches ( 64 mm ) to H when using HF3 or HF4 floats.
$\square \mathrm{D}$ is negative when top of float is below horizontal centerline.

## Type DG Dimensions



NOTE: The recommended size of hole in the tank for the entry of the float and mounting of the control is 4.19/106.
Floats shown are Type EF, 4.5/114 long. Dual Dimensions $\frac{\text { inches }}{\mathrm{mm}}$
Add $2.5 / 64$ to " H " if usting Type HF Floats which are 7.0/178.

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

## Class 9038

Type DR/DW Dimensions


## Class 9038 Type J, Flange Mounted, Vertical Action Mechanical Alternators

Class 9038 Type J flange mounted, vertical action mechanical alternators are primarily used on closed industrial tanks. Type J alternators are designed for applications when tank space is limited or when large level changes are required. They are comprised of a switch mechanism, mounting flange, linkage, center-hole float and float rod. Float movement is transmitted through a stuffing box, which may need occasional repacking. The float contacts, which normally close on liquid rise, can be ordered to open on liquid rise (Form R).
These float switches are designed to withstand tank pressures up to 50 psi and temperatures up to $250{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

The following table contains order information for Class 9038 Type J mechanical alternators. Consult your local Square D field office when using Class 9038 alternators in liquids with a different specific gravity than water.
Class 9038 Type J Mechanical Alternators

| Class 9038 Type J Mechanical Alternators |  | Ground Link Length <br> (inches/mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEMA 1 | NEMA 4 |  | $17 / 432$ |
| JG1 | JW1 | JR1 | $23 / 584$ |
| JG2 | JW2 | JR2 | $29 / 737$ |
| JG3 | JW3 | JR3 | $35 / 889$ |
| JG4 | JW4 | JR4 | $41 / 1041$ |
| JG5 | JW5 | JR5 | $47 / 1194$ |
| JG6 | JW6 | JR6 | $53 / 1346$ |
| JG7 | JW7 | JR7 | $59 / 1499$ |
| JG8 | JW8 | JR8 |  |

When ordering a factory modification, add the form number to the end of the float switch type number (i.e. Type JG3R). Modifications are listed in the following table.

## Modifications for Type J Float Switches

| Modifications A | Form |
| :--- | :---: |
| Omit float and rod accessories | L 1 |
| Omit rod accessories | L 2 |
| Manual transfer selector switch | N 3 |
| Two-level, non-alternating unit | N 4 |
| Reverse action, contacts open on liquid rise | R ■ |
| \#316 SS float and rod accessories (specify ground link length) | Z5 |

- Standard materials are: \#304 SS float, \#316 SS rod, brass cross tie, ground post and stop collars.
- Cannot be modified in the field.


## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

The following table lists the range of water level adjustments (min. to max.) for the vertical action alternators. " B " is the water level change that will cause the two pumps to alternate.
Type J Water Level Adjustments

| Type | Link Length (A) <br> (inches/mm) | Water Level Change (B) $\mathbf{c}$ <br> (inches/mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Minimum | Maximum |
| JG1 | $17 / 432$ | $4.44 / 113$ | $8 / 203$ |
| JG2 | $23 / 584$ | $4.44 / 113$ | $7.06 / 179$ |
| JG3 | $29 / 737$ | $4.44 / 113$ | $13.06 / 332$ |
| JG4 | $35 / 889$ | $4.44 / 113$ | $25.06 / 637$ |
| JG5 | $41 / 1041$ | $4.44 / 113$ | $31.06 / 789$ |
| JG6 | $47 / 1194$ | $4.44 / 113$ | $37.06 / 941$ |
| JG7 | $53 / 1346$ | $4.44 / 113$ | $43.06 / 1094$ |
| JG8 | $59 / 1499$ | $4.44 / 113$ | $49.06 / 1246$ |

A Cut-in point of leading pump cannot be adjusted to less than 4.44 inches ( 113 mm ) from top of tank. Cut-out point of leading pump cannot be adjusted to less than 6.88 inches $(175 \mathrm{~mm})$ plus distance from end of guide rod to bottom of tank.
Cut-in point of lagging pump cannot be adjusted to less than 3.25 inches $(83 \mathrm{~mm})$ from top of tank. Cut-out point of lagging pump cannot be adjusted to less than 5.5 inches ( 140 mm ) plus distance from end of guide rod to bottom of tank.

Class 9038 Type J alternator switches are normally configured to cut in and out at the high point and low point of distance B (refer to Type JG Dimensions). As long as one pump is able to handle the incoming water, the pumps are alternated at this distance (solid line floats represent the normal alternating points). If the water level continues to rise and the float reaches the top of distance D (water rises 1.19 inches ( 30 mm ) or more), the second switch cuts in and starts the second pump. Both pumps continue to run until the float returns to the low point of distance $D$, when the leading pump cuts out. The other pump continues to run until the float reaches the low point of distance B.

## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control Class 9038

Dimensions for Type JG alternators are shown below. Dimensions for Types JW and JR are available on request. The portion of the alternator above the tank is the same as Types DW and DR.

Type JG Dimensions


## Electromechanical and Electronic Level Control

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[^0]:    - Do not use 3 inch rod on GR or GW when contacts open on rise. Leverage force is insufficient.
    - Maximum recommended rod length is 30 inches.

[^1]:    A Clearance from centerline of hub to side of tank.

[^2]:    © Increases maximum tank pressure to 100 psi and maximum temperature to $275^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

