

## Appliance heating E7

The lubrication of the transmission (Grease) is designed for temperatures as low as -25 °C. Still lower temperatures render the grease so stiff and viscous that the motor cannot be started.

For this reason, the level indicator must be heated if the temperature is below -25 °C.

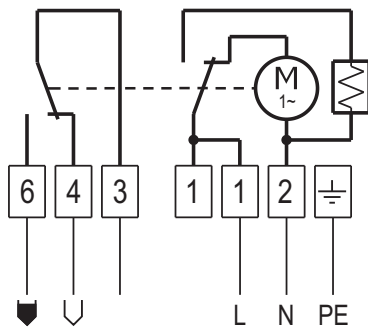
As long as the motor is switched on, the waste heat of the motor is enough to keep the transmission sufficiently warm.

If the motor is switched off in case of a "full" message, a heating system is switched on to warm the transmission.

### Appliance data

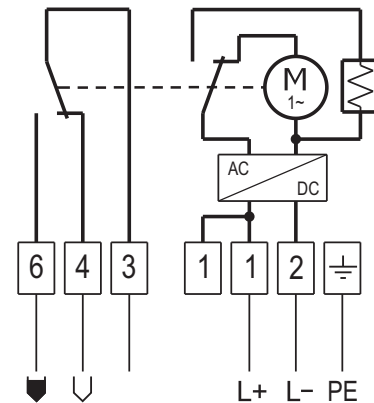
|                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Ambient temperature</b>    | -35 °C ... +70 °C $T_a$           |
| <b>Bulk goods temperature</b> | -35 °C ... +80 °C $T_{(Process)}$ |
| <b>Current consumption</b>    | maximum 4 Watt                    |

### Circuit diagram AC



001-AP18

### Circuit diagram DC



001-AP19

### ATTENTION!

**The level indicator must be continuously supplied with power.**

Otherwise the motor will cool down too much and cannot be restarted without external warming up.

After power failure of > 0.5 hours and temperatures below -25 °C the device must be warmed up before starting.

**Level indicator is always to be brought into circuit so that no undesirable switching function can occur in the case of mains voltage failure.**

The Technical Data presented here are to be considered as maximum values, relating only to the equipment described herein. Depending on the selection of options and instruments used, these data must be considered or reduced correspondingly.