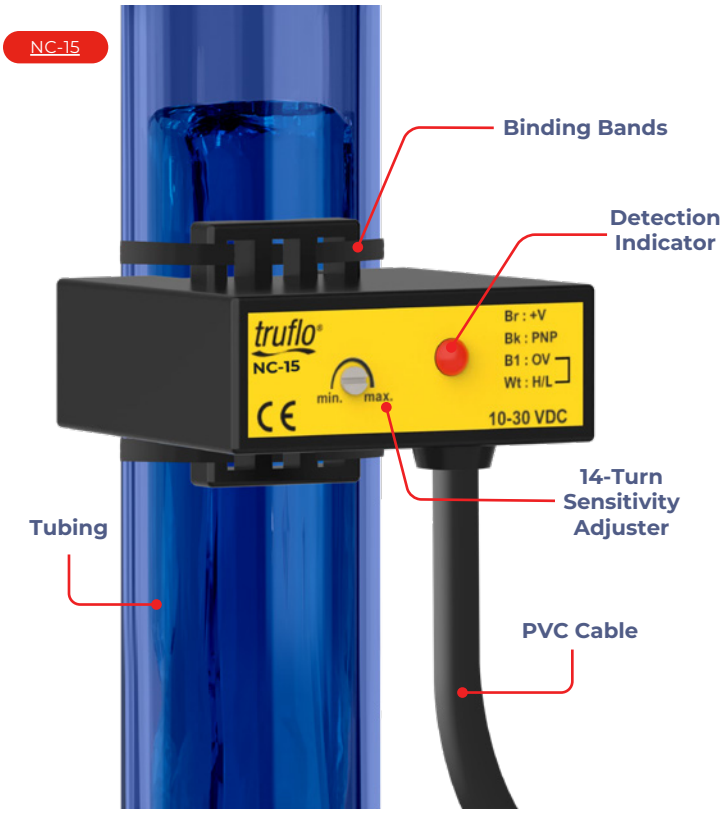
Truflo© – NC-15 | NC-25 SERIES
Non-Intrusive Flow | Level Switch

ICON PROCESS CONTROLS™ Corrosion-Free Instrumentation Equipment

- All Plastic Design
- Excellent Chemical Resistance
- No Pressure Drop

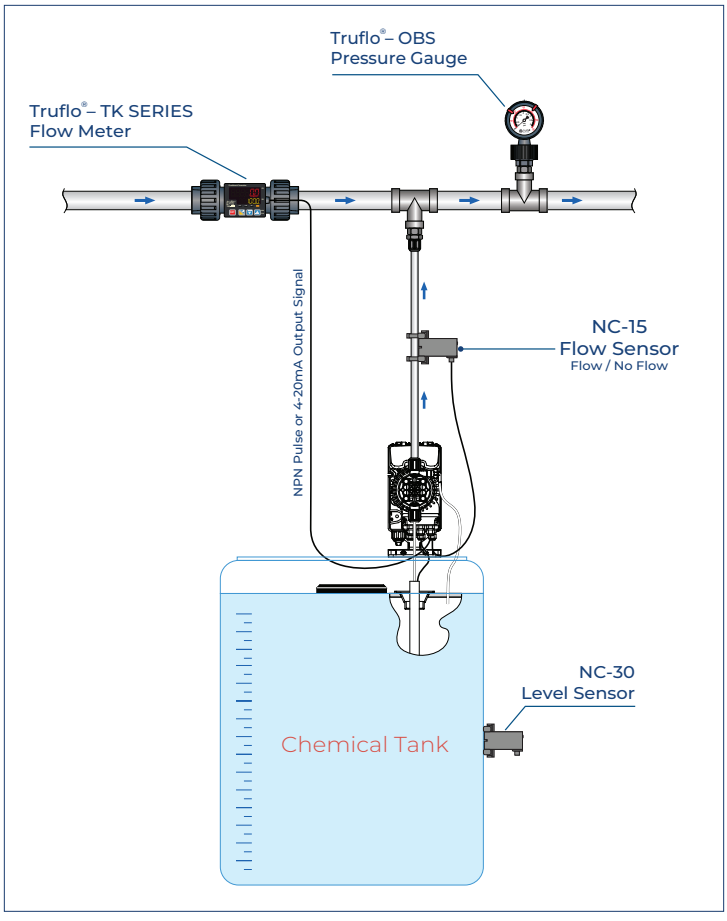


PC RoHS Compliant CE

Featuring:

- Senses Liquid through Tubing
- Tubing Size: ¼" | ⅜ | ½"
- Flow | No Flow
- Non-Intrusive
- Air Bubble Detection
- All Plastic Design
- Simple to Install
- Heavy Walled Tubing | 0.25"
- Lightweight
- Very Accurate | Sensitivity Adjustment
- Perfect for Dosing or Metering Pumps

Typical Application



Model Selection

NC-15 | NC-25 — Liquid Level | Leak Detection		
Part Number	**Material**	**Method**
NC-15	PBT	Electrostatic Capacitive
NC-25	PBT	Photoelectric*

*Tubing must be transparent.

Technical Specifications

Diameter		¼" – ⅜" – ½" | (7 - 13 mm)
Wall Thickness		Up to 0.25"
Sensing Object		Liquid
Repeat Accuracy		±0.2 mm max.
Power Supply Voltage (Operating Voltage Range)		12 - 24VDC | 10% max. ripple | (10.8 - 30VDC)
Current Consumption		12mA max.
Relay Output	Load Current	NPN | PNP (100mA max.)
	Residual Voltage	1 V max. (Load current: 100 mA | Cable length: 2 m)
Sensing Liquid Position		Indented mark position
Indicators		Detection indicator (Orange)
Ambient Temperature Range		Operating: 32 to 131°F | 0 to 55° C (with no icing or condensation)
		Storage: -10 to 65°F | -10 to 65° C (with no icing or condensation)
Ambient Humidity Range		Operating | Storage: 25% to 85% (with no condensation)
Temperature Influence		±4 mm of detection level at 73°F | 23°C in the temperature
		Range of 32 to 131°F | 0 to 55°C (with pure water or 20% saline solution)
Dielectric Strength		500VAC, 50/60 Hz for 1 min between current-carrying parts and case
Degree of Protection		IP66 (IEC)
Connection Method		Pre-wired Models (standard cable length: 2 m)
Weight (Packed State)		Approx. 70 g
Materials	Case | Cover	Heat PBT
	Cable Clamp	Nylon
Accessories		Two bands

* Stable detection will not be possible in the following cases. Confirm detection capability with the Sensor installed before actual application.

Note:

1. If the specific inductive capacity or the specific electric conductivity of the liquid is too low, the liquid position may not be detected since this sensor is a capacitive sensor.
2. If the quantity of liquid is too low or the change in quantity is too low in comparison to the change in liquid level because the pipe is too thin or the walls of the pipe are too thick.
3. If there is a viscous film on the inner pipe wall, large quantities of foam or air bubbles, or excessive buildup of dirt on the inner pipe wall.

