

Principle:

High and avoidable energy costs are caused every year by leaks in compressed air and gas installations. Noise in the ultrasonic range is caused by gases escaping from leaks. These ultrasonic sounds are not audible to the human ear.

The LS 250 leak detector picks up even smallest leaks from a distance of several metres. How? It transformst he inaudible ultrasonic sounds into a frequency that can be detected visually on the display and acousically with the aid oft he soundproof headphones.

The LS 250 is the further development of the proven LS 200. Like the LS 200, it convinces with a fine sensor technology that effectively improves the detection of leaks. The integrated laser pointer is used for target bearing. This allows leaks tob e localised precisely. In addition tot he advantages of the LS 200, the LS 250 also has a large touch display.

The specially designed bell achieves a better bundling of the sound waves. This horn acts like a directional microphone. Disturbing backgrounds noises, for example those that occur during operation, are suppressed or faded out. This makes it easier to locate leaks even in areas that are difficult to access.

Applications:

Leak detection in compressed air, gas, steam and vacuum systems (not suitable for helium)

Advantages:

- Fast and simple measurements, even from a distance of several metres
- Measurements can be carried out "on the fly" without disrupting operation
- High cost saving means a short payback period
- Not affected by the presence of wind or airborne contaminants because the acoustic frequency is in the ultrasound range

Included in the handy carrying case:

- Leak detector with ultrasonic sensor
- Focus tube with focus tip
- Acoustic trumpet
- High-comfort, padded headset
- Battery charger / power plug
- Carrying case

Working frequency

Connection

Power supply

Operating time

Charging time





40 kHz ± 2 kHz Mains adapter socket for external charging unit 3,5 mm jack plug for headphones Laser as an visual tools Wave length: 630...660 nm, Output power: < 1 mW Lithium-ion battery with high capacity, external recharger > 10 hours max. 4 hours -5 °C to +50 °C Operating temperature -20 °C to +60 °C Storage temperature

Look dotocto

Leak delect		
Article No.	Type No.	Description
206419	LS 250	Leak detector LS 250 incl. accessories in a practical case

RIEGLER & Co. KG. Sales Engineering Schützenstraße 27 | 72574 Bad Urach Tel. 07125 9497-642 technik@riegler.de

edition 09/2024

Seite 1 von 2

Subject to technical changes an errors reserved. The proficiency testing is the responsibility of the user. The specified data do not represent legally guaranteed properties

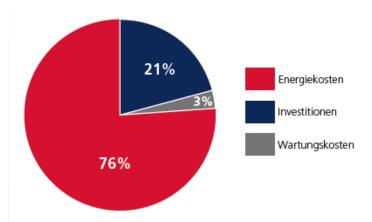


→ Existing compressed air systems often have enormous potential for optimisation. This can lead to significant cost savings and at the same time contribute to resource and climate protection.

In Germany alone, 62.000 installed compressed air systems consume 14 billion kWh of electrical energy every year.

At least 15% to 20% of this can easily be saved. (Source: Fraunhofer Institute, Karlsruhe)

KOSTENAUFTEILUNG EINES DRUCKLUFTSYSTEMS



Ein Großteil dieser Kosten entsteht durch Leckagen im Druckluftsystem. Die Luft "entweicht" ungenutzt. Der Energieaufwand zum Ausgleich der dadurch entstehenden Druckluftverluste ist beträchtlich.

JÄHRLICH ENTSTEHENDE KOSTEN DURCH LECKAGEN:

Loch	Luftverlust/Sekunde		Luftverlust/Jahr		Kosten/Jahr	
in	bei 6 bar	bei 12 bar	bei 6 bar	bei 12 bar	bei 6 bar	bei 12 bar
mm	(l/s)	(I/s)	m³/Jahr	m³/Jahr	Euro	Euro
1	1,2	1,8	34.560	51.840	691	1.037
3	11,1	20,8	319.680	599.040	6.394	11.981
5	30,9	58,5	889.920	1.684.800	17.798	33.696

Quelle: VDMA Berechnungsgrundlage: Druckluftsystem 8.000 h/Jahr in Betrieb Angenommene Kosten 0,02€/Nm³