

## Ultrasonic Level Transmitter

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The ultrasonic level transmitter is a non-contact, low-cost and easy-to-install measuring device. It can be applied to most industrial applications for liquids. Most important aspect of is that it is easy-to-install and low maintenance due to no moving parts.

## WORKING PRINCIPLE

During operation, the device emits a wave to the medium to be measured. The wave reflects off the surface and moves back to the device where a transducer calculates the distance. The distance is based on the time interval between transmission and reception of the wave. $D=(334.1+0.6 t) \times T / 2$, where the $\mathrm{D}=$ the transmission distance; $\mathrm{t}=$ temperature; and $\mathrm{T}=$ transmission time.

With $4 \sim 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ output, it can be connected to the PLC,DSC and SCADA systems. In addition, it is also equipped with exclusive PULSE and AGC (Auto Gain Control) echo tracking technology to ensure accuracy and precision even in the harshest environments.

## FEATURES

- 4~20mA 2 wire output (Fully isolated) with HART
- 7~30Vdc power supply
- IP67 protection casing
- Transducer material: PVDF
- False echo detection
- Internal temperature compensation.
- Beam angle: 7
- Not affected by liquid temperature, S.G, viscosity
- Maximum range to 12 meters(40 ft).


## COMPACT DESIGN

Compact size: equipped with 4 push buttons, Multi-parameters modes and a LCD display.

## USER FRIENDLY OPERATION

Can be configured for Imperial or Metric system units.

## RAPID RESPONSE

It can detect level moving up to $10 \mathrm{~m} /$ min making it one of the industry's quickest.

## EXTENSIVE APPLICATIONS

The PVDF transducer is ideal for use in corrosive applications.

## FALSE ECHO

Selectable FER function which enables the instrument to identify obstructions within the path of the ultrasonic beam, memorizes their position andignores them during the measuring process.


## MAIN FUNCTIONS

- Level measurement
- Object distance measurement


## APPLICATIONS

1. Water or waste water treatment equipment: pumps, open channels, dams and wells.
2. Edible-oils, sauces and beverages.
3. Chemicals: paints, carbons, water, crude oil, epoxy resin, lime slurry and wax.
4. Diesel, Petrochemicals, alchohols, solvents etc.


Liquid measurement
Silo with rotational aiming kit


## SPECIFICATIONS

| Frequency | 50 kHz |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operating Voltage | 7-30VDC at the terminal (residual ripple no greater than 100 mV ) |
| Power Consumption | 500mW @ 24VDC |
| Analog Output | 4-20mA modulating output module with HART (Recommended 250 Ohm @ 24VDC) |
| Analog Resolution | 14 bits |
| Communications | 4-20mA with HART |
| Blanking Distance | 250 mm (10 inch) |
| Maximum Range | 12 metres ( $-40 \sim 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  | 8 metres ( $-40 \sim 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Resolution | 1 mm (0.04") |
| Electronic Accuracy | +/- $0.25 \%$ of maximum range |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | LCD temperature : $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum Operating Pressure | - 0.5 to 3 bar |
| Beam Angle | $7{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Materials | Transducer: PVDF Housing: Powder coated aluminium |
| Display | 4 line graphic display |
| Keypad | 4 keys = CAL, RUN, UP, DOWN |
| Memory | >10 years data retention |
| Enclosure Sealing | IP67 |
| Cable Entries | M20 cable glands |
| Mounting | 2" BSPT Thread <br> 2" NPT Thread |
| Typical Weight | 1 kg (2.2 pounds) |

## INSTALLATION

2-wires (power supplied by panel meter)


2-wires power supply (external)
DC24V
Power Supply


4-wire (PLC)


The ultrasonic transducer is mounted to the flange of the extension nozzle of the tank. Please refer to the instruction below:
Length for dead band:
Dead band has to be 150 mm over extension nozzle . Dead band needs to be set as 500 mm if extension nozzle is shorter than 500 mm .
Extension length:
Please refer to below table and choose the suitable probe

| Flange <br> size | Diameter of extension <br> nozzle $(\phi)$ Min | Diameter of extension <br> nozzle (Max) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3 "}$ | 75 mm | 300 mm |
| $\mathbf{4 "}$ | 100 mm | 300 mm |
| $\mathbf{6 "}$ | 150 mm | 400 mm |
| $\mathbf{8 "}$ | 200 mm | 600 mm |
| $\mathbf{1 2 "}$ | 300 mm | 600 mm |



## CAUTION BEFORE INSTALLATION

Keep the transducer perpendicular to the liquid surface.


A pipe surrounding the detection path along the ultrasonic wave from emitting to receiving is Recommended. Installation can prevent false signals caused by turbulence and foam when an agitator is present. When the pipe is installed, a vent hole is required to balance the pressure difference between the inside and outside of the pipe...

vent hole

Mount the transducer away from the inlet to avoid interference with the medium.


The transducer should not be mounted too close to the tank wall to avoid interference.


Do not mount the device close to the tank wall.


## DIMENSIONS / ORDERING INFORMATION

## Dimensions

(Unit:mm)


## Ordering information

Connection


