

Ultrasonic level meter

Committed to process automation solutions

Datasheet



SUP-DP/SUP-DFG



Principle

Measuring principle Short ultrasonic pulses in the range of 35 kHz to 70 kHz are emitted by the transducer to the product surface, reflected there and received by the transducer. The pulses travel at the speed of sound - the elapsed time from emission to reception of the signals depends on the level in the vessel. The latest microcomputer technology and the proven processing software select the level echo from among any number of false echoes and calculate the exact distance to the product surface. An integrated temperature sensor detects the temperature in the vessel and compensates the influence of temperature on the signal running time. By simply entering the vessel dimensions, a level-proportional signal is generated from the distance. It is not necessary to fill the vessel for adjustment.

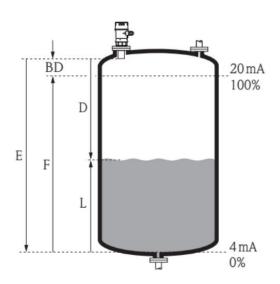
The instrument uses the time t (and the velocity of sound c) to calculate the distance D between the sensor membrane and the product surface:

$$D = \frac{c \times t}{2}$$

As the device knows the empty distance E from a user entry, it can calculate the level as follows:

$$L = E - D$$

An integrated temperature sensor (NTC) compensates for changes in the velocity of sound caused by temperature changes.





Application







River Reservoir Tank

Characteristics

- Non-contact, maintenance-free measurement
- Measurement unaffected by media properties, like dc value or density
- Calibration without filling or discharging
- > Unbeatable price performance
- Intelligent regulator
- > 8-Bit Micro-Controller form Atmel Stable and reliable

Type overview





Parameter

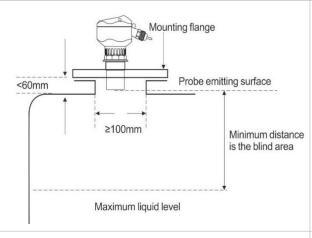
| Function | Compact type | Remote type | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Range | 5m、10m、15m、20m、30m、40m、 | 5m、10m、15m、20m、30m、40m、 | |
| range | 50m、60m | 50m、60m、70m | |
| Accuracy | 0.25%-0.5% | 0.25%-0.5% | |
| Resolution | 3mm or 0.1% | 3mm or 0.1% | |
| Display | English and Chinese LED | English and Chinese LED | |
| Analog output | Four-wire 4 \sim 20mA/510 Ω load Two-wire 4 \sim 20mA/250 Ω load | $4{\sim}20$ mA/510 Ω load | |
| Polov output | Two groups: AC 250V/ 8A or | Two groups for single channel Four groups for double channels AC 250V/8A or DC 30V/5A Status can be programmed | |
| Relay output | DC 30V/5A Status can be programmed | | |
| | Standard:24VDC | Standard:220V AC+15% 50Hz | |
| Power supply | Optional:220V AC+15%50 Hz | Optional:24VDC 120mA or Customize:12VDC or battery | |
| | LED:-20∼+60℃, | LED : -20∼+60℃, | |
| Environment temperature | Probe : 20∼+80℃ | Probe : 20∼+80℃ | |
| Communication | Option: RS485,232 Communication (manufactures agreement) | Option: RS485,232 Communication (manufactures agreement) | |
| Ingress protection | LED: IP65, Probe: IP68 | LED: IP65, Probe: IP68 | |
| Cable probe | No | standars:10m longest:100m | |
| Probe installation | According to the range and the probe type | According to the range and the probe type | |

| | Remote type | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | Power supply:24V, | | | |
| | No relay: 100mA | | | |
| | Channel 1 of Relay: 120mA; | | | |
| | Channel 2 of Relay: 145mA; | | | |
| Power consumption | Channel 3 of Relay: 170mA; | | | |
| | Channel 4 of Relay: 190mA; | | | |
| | The specific power is as follows; | | | |
| | No relay: 24×100mA=2.4W; | | | |
| | Channel 1 of Relay: 24×120mA=2.9W; | | | |
| | Channel 2 of Relay: 24×145mA=3.5W; | | | |



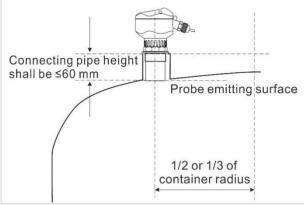
| | Channel 3 of Relay: 24×170mA=4.1W; | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Channel 4 of Relay: 24×190mA=4.6W; | | | | | |
| | Compact type (four-wire system) | | | | | |
| | Power supply:24V, | | | | | |
| | No relay: 80mA | | | | | |
| | Channel 1 of Relay: 105mA; | | | | | |
| Power consumption | Channel 2 of Relay: 130mA; | | | | | |
| | The specific power is as follows; | | | | | |
| | No relay: 24×80mA=1.9W; | | | | | |
| | Channel 1 of Relay: 24×105mA=2.5W; | | | | | |
| | Channel 2 of Relay: 24×130mA=3.1W; | | | | | |
| | Compact type (two-wire system) | | | | | |
| | Power supply:24V, | | | | | |
| Power consumption | No relay: 30mA | | | | | |
| | The specific power is as follows: | | | | | |
| | No relay: 24×30mA=0.72W | | | | | |

Installation



Flat tank

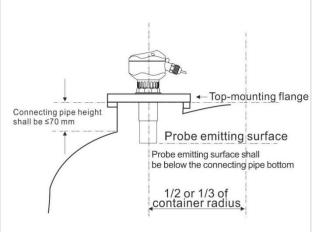
There is datum of the connected tube under the flange. The connected tube length ≤60mm, inner diameter of connected tube≥ 100mm, inner wall of connected tube is smooth (No burrs, raised), after installation it can be measured when the launch surface of probe should be lower than under the flange by 3cm



Arched tanks

Not to install the center of top tank, but installed position which is 1/2 or 2/3 of radius in the top. Because the top arched tank like a convex lens, if the probe installed on focus point of convex lens, ultrasonic pulses will receive the false echoes





Installation on nipple joint - arch tank top

On top of the most arched tank, the length of connected tube and flange together is 150-180mm, however, the length of bottom probe thread is not so long, (maximum probe can be customized by our company, to enable launched surface of probe less than the bottom connected-tube), then we need to check ratio between the diameter and the length of connected tube.

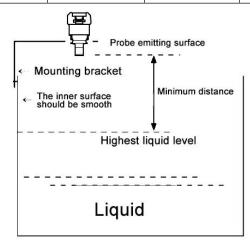
Please check the following table:

| S/N | Length | Diameter | Note |
|-----|--------|----------|--|
| 1 | 150mm | 200mm | The inner wall of connecting pipe is free of |
| 2 | 200mm | 260mm | burr and bulges and vertical and the weld joint shall be polished. The connection of |
| 3 | 250mm | 325mm | connecting pipe and tank top shall be |
| 4 | 300mm | 360mm | outwards polished at an oblique angle of 45°. |

Opening container

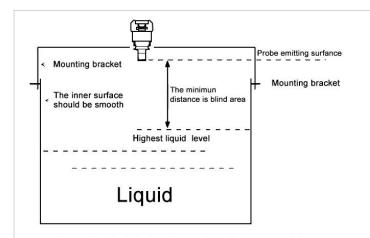
If the container wall is flat, then the distance from sensor to the container wall is in the following table:

| Maximum Range | Distance | Maximum Range | Distance | Maximum Range | Distance |
|------------------|----------|------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| 5m | 0.5m | 10m | 1.0m | 15m | 1.5m |
| 20m | 2m | 30m | 3m | 40m | 4m |
| 50m | 6m | 60m | 7m | 70m | 8m |



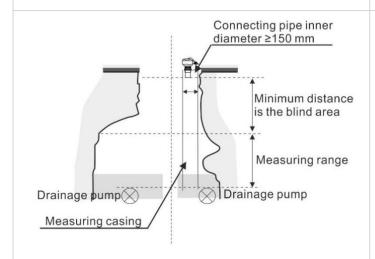
Bracket mounting-installed on the side of the open container





Due to open containers have no focus effect, the sensor can be installed in the middle of the container.

Bracket mounting-installed on the center of the open container



Draining well and normal well

the way of well and wellhead are narrow and the wall is not flat. This problem can be resolved by installed a part of connected-tube or whole bushing. Note: After put the sensor in the connected-tube, the blind area will be bigger (about $50\sim100\%$)

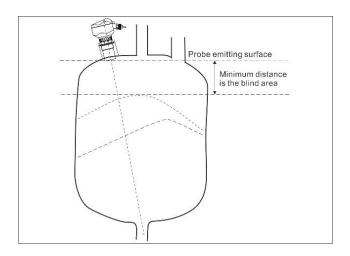
Normal wells (including water wells, deep wells) don't have large diameter. So the measured bushing can be installed to achieve the best result. Inner wall of bushing must be smooth (PVC, PE pipe can be used), inner diameter ≥ 150mm (measure range 10 m) or diameter ≥ 200mm (measure range 20 m).



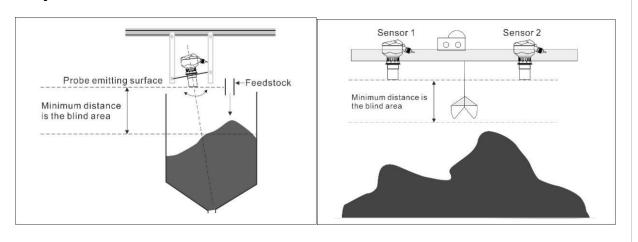
Solid measurement

Probe emitting surface shall be perpendicular to the level of material measured. Probe emitting surface shall be perpendicular to the level of material measured. Probe emitting surface shall be perpendicular to the level of material measured. Probe emitting surface shall be perpendicular to the level of material measured. Probe emitting surface shall be perpendicular to the level of material measured.

With thread

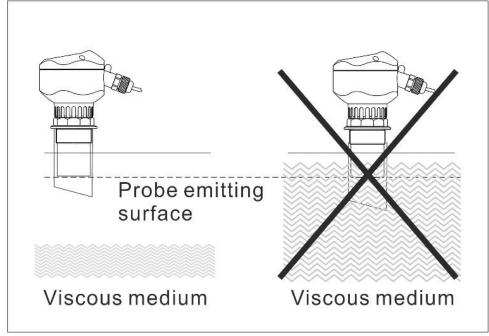


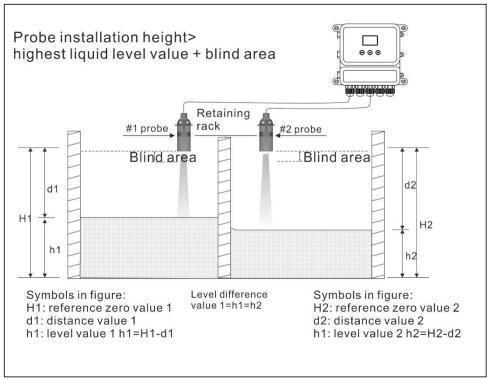
Gantry installation





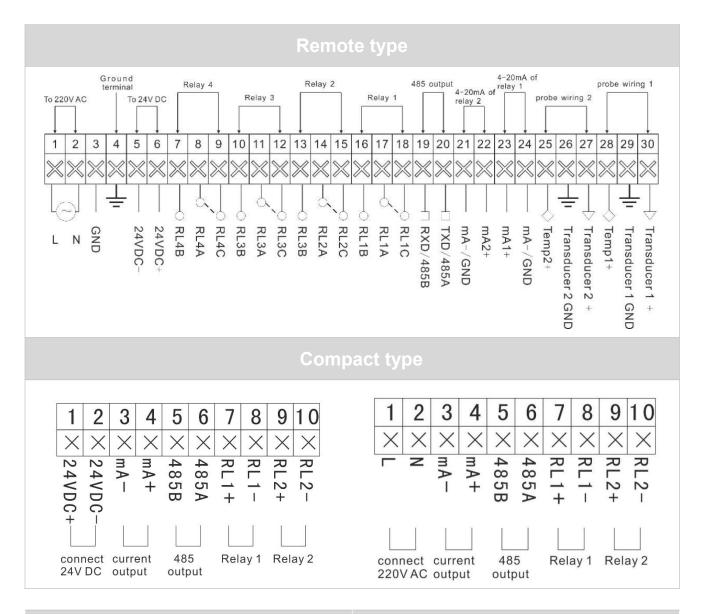
Wave -guide pipe cannot be soaked in the viscous medium







Wiring

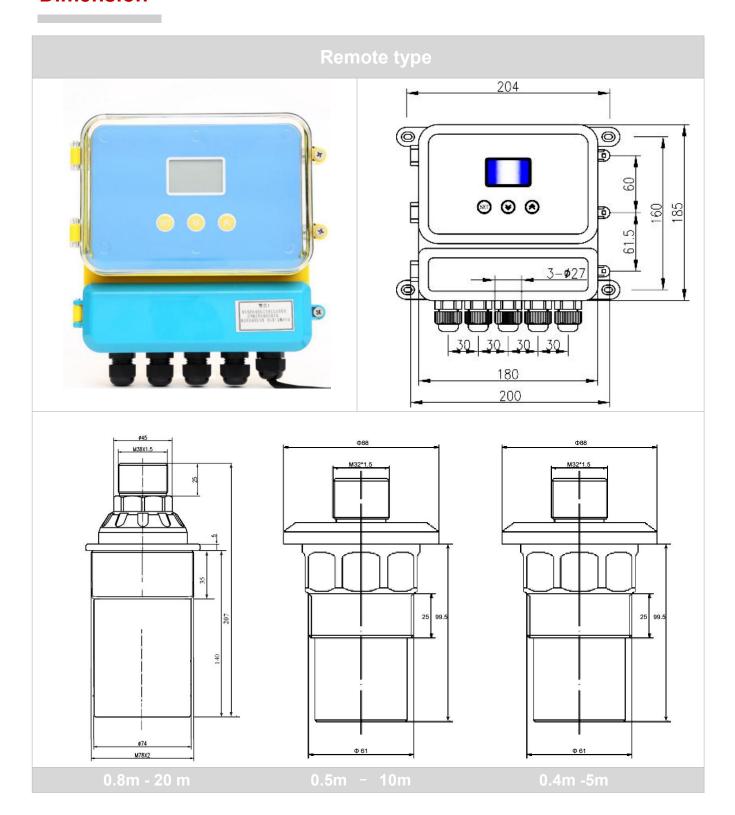


24V DC (Four Wire)

24V DC (Two Wire

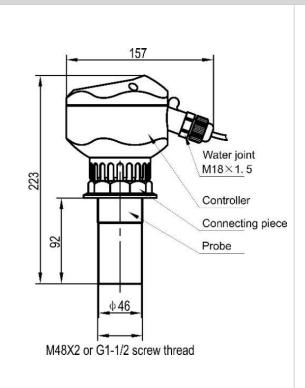


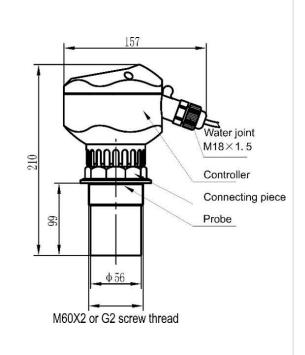
Dimension

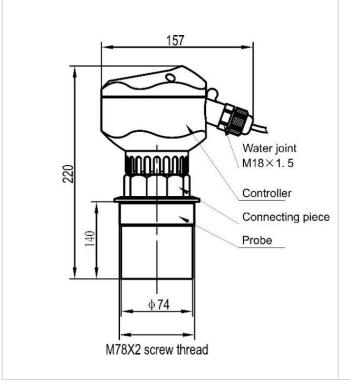


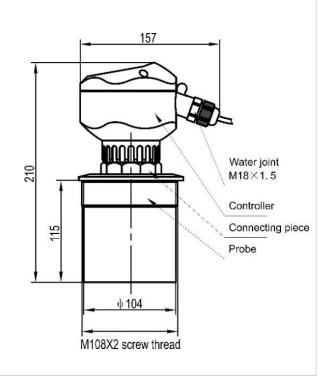


Compact type











Ordering Code

| Integrated Type Ultrasonic Level Transmitter DP | | | | Description | | | |
|--|----------|--------|-----|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Model DD | | | | | | Integrated Type Ultrasonic Level | |
| Model | Model DP | | | | | | Transmitter |
| | | С | | | | | 5m, G2 |
| Measuremer | [| D | D | | | | 10m, G2 |
| | | L | | | | | 15m, M78×2 |
| Range and Thr Type | eau | М | | | | | 20m, M78×2 |
| i ype | | N | | | | | 30m, G3 |
| | | Χ | | | | | Other |
| Probe Ma | torial | | NS | | | | Plastic ABS |
| Probe Ma | alenai | | N6 | | | | Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) |
| Aggura | 201 | | K | | | | 0.5 Class |
| Accura | iCy | | L | | | | 1.0 Class |
| | | | | A1 | | | 2-Wire 4-20mA |
| | | | | SA | | | 4-20mA, 24VDC |
| | | | | SG | | | 4-20mA + Dual SPST, 24VDC |
| | | | | SE | | | 4-20mA+RS485, 24VDC |
| Output and | Dowe | r Cunn | lv. | SP | SD. | | 4-20mA + Dual SPST + RS485, |
| Output and | FOWE | i Supp | ıy | 35 | | | 24VDC |
| | | | | SB | | | 4-20mA, 220VAC |
| | | | SR | | | 4-20mA + Dual SPST + RS485, 220VAC | |
| XX | | | | XX | | | Other |
| Flectrical Interface Housing Material and | | | | al, and | | M18×1.5 Cable Gland, Plastic | |
| Ingress Protection WC | | | | ABS, IP65 | | | |
| · · | | | | | | L-shaped Stainless Steel | |
| Accessories | | | EA | Mounting Bracket, 0.8m | | | |
| | | | | EB | L-shaped Stainless Steel Mounting Bracket, 1.5m | | |



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