High Temperature Submersible Hydrostatic Level Transmitter

Operation Manuals

Version:202304

Content

1. Brief introduction

The submersible hydrostatic level transmitter is based on the principle that the static pressure of the measured liquid is proportional to the height of the liquid. The pressure signal is converted into electrical signal by the pressure sensor, and then converted into standard current signal or digital signal after temperature compensation and linear calibration.

It adopts the high quality imported silicon piezoresistive sensor or ceramic sensor, with air conducting cable structure, reliable sealing technology, superior stability, modularized design, good applicability. Has analog and RS485 digital output. Could be widely used in the liquid level measuring situations of any industries.

2. Technical data

Measuring Range：

Min.0~0.5m Max.0~10m

Measuring Accuracy ：

0.1%FS 0.2%FS 0.5%FS

Allowable Ambient Temperature：

-40℃~+85℃

Allowable Medium Temperature：

-20℃~+300℃

Allowable Storage Temperature：

-40℃~+85℃

Temperature Influence：

0.5% accuracy level -20 ℃~+80 ℃ every 10K ± 0.15%, and every 10K ± 0.2% in other temperature ranges;
0.2%, 0.1% accuracy level -20 ℃~+80 ℃ per 10K ± 0.1%, and other temperature ranges per 10K ± 0.15%;

Power Supply：

Digital type: 12V DC~30V DC
Analog type: 18VDC~30VDC

Output：

(4~20) mA two-wire analog signal or RS485 communication MODBUS RTU communication protocol or special requirements agreed upon

Long Term Stability：

Accuracy levels of 0.5%, 0.2%, and 0.1% are better than 0.2% FS annually

Transmitter Protection Grade：

Die cast aluminum epoxy coated shell IP66
ABS junction box IP65/IP67

Process Connection Standard：

External thread installation, flange installation, other installations

Other Electric Parameters：

Cable entry hole internal thread M20X1.5 or special requirements agreed upon

Display Analog 3 1/2 Digital Display

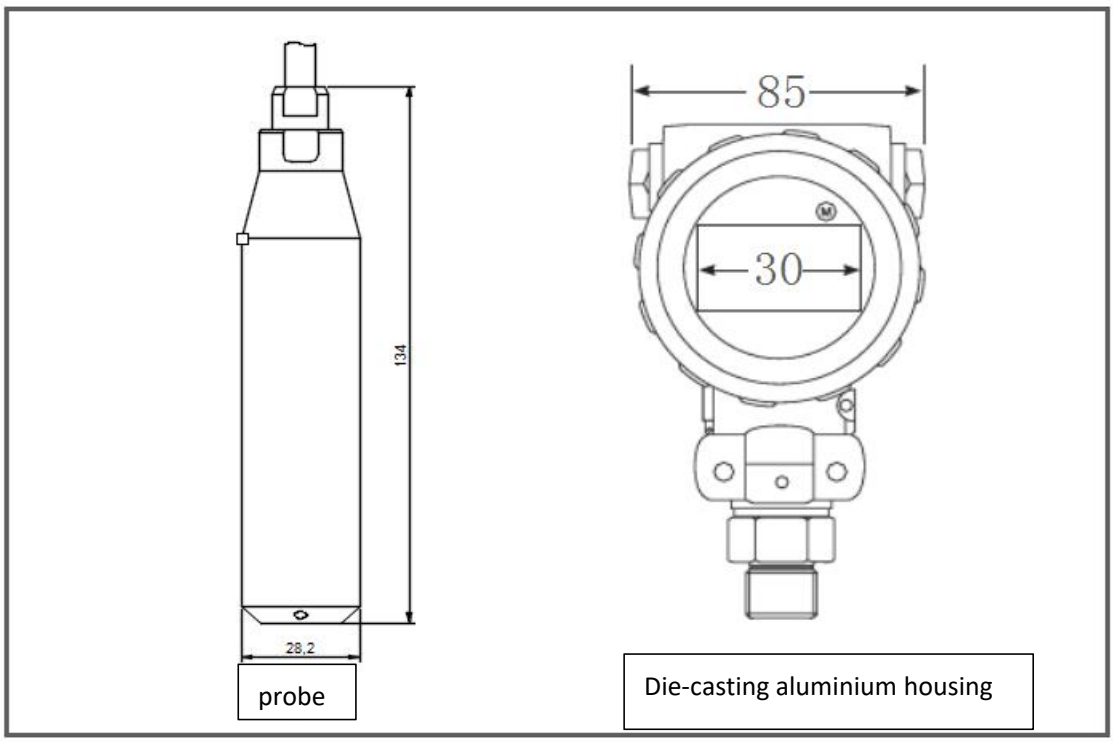
Response time: Analog 60ms, Digital 200ms

Electromagnetic compatibility:

The radiation immunity of radio frequency electromagnetic fields complies with GB/T17626.3-1998 10V/m and meets Class A standards

The conducted immunity of RF field induction complies with GB/T17626.6-1998, U=10V, and meets Class A standards

3. Dimensions



4. Load characteristics

The allowable load range can be calculated according to the following formula:

RL = (Vsup-Vmin) / I - Rw

In the formula: RL is the load resistance (Ω)

Vsup is the power supply voltage (V)

Vmin is the min voltage (V)

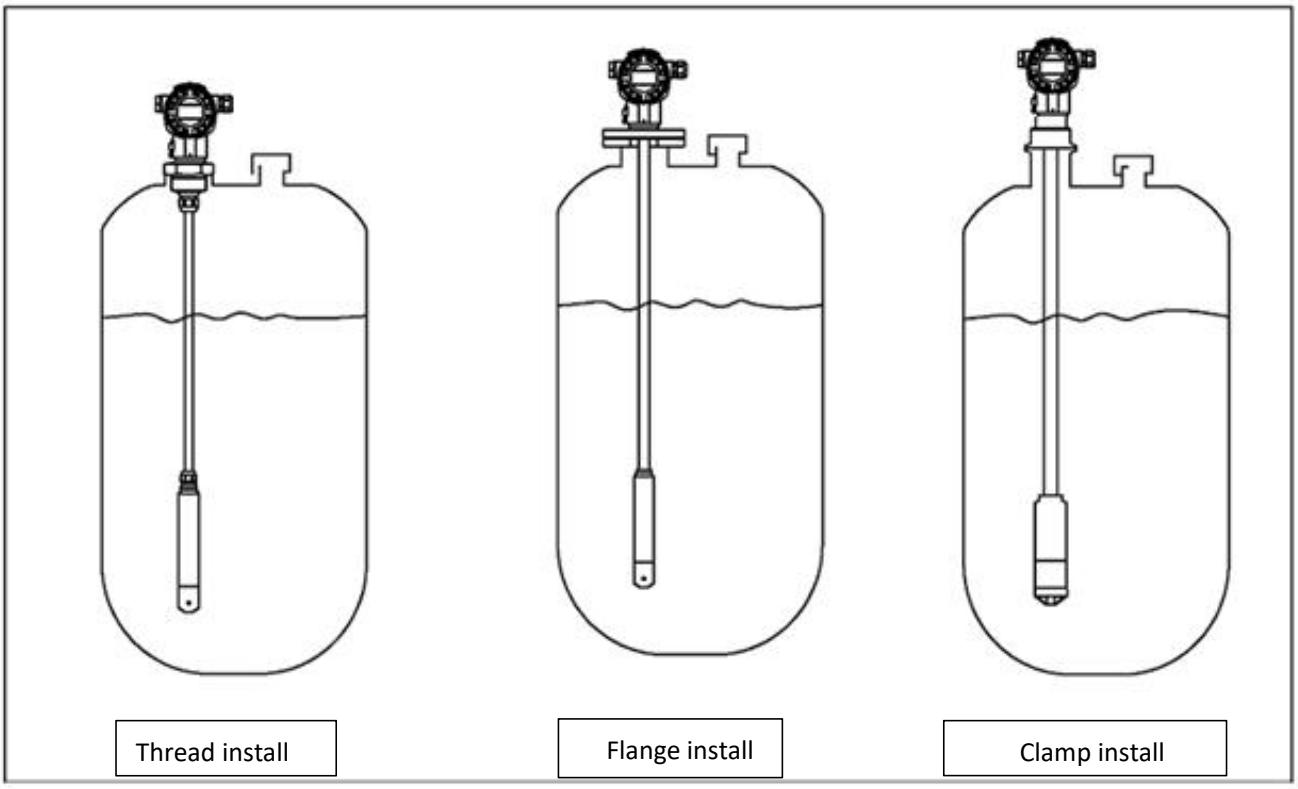
I is the max output current (A)

Rw is the conductor resistance (Ω)

For example: power supply 24V DC, Vmin is 7V DC, I is 0.02A, Rw is 30Ω load resistance, so RL max is (24-7)/0.02-30=820Ω.

5. Installation

Note: Die-casting aluminium housing can't be install upside down.

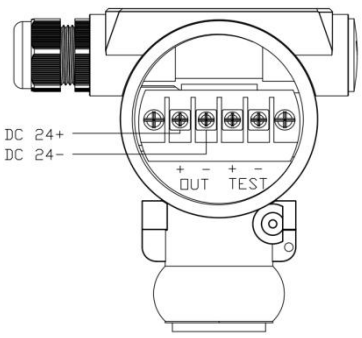


6. Wiring instructions：

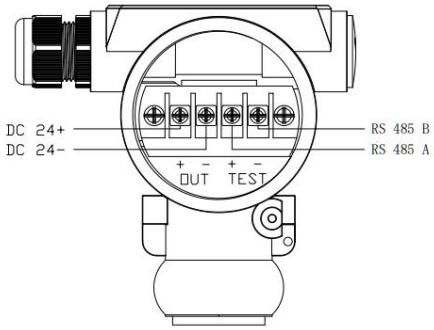
6.1 （4-20）mA output mode：

OUT + to 24VDC + ;

OUT - to 24VDC - .



6.2 RS485 output mode：



OUT + to 24VDC + ;

OUT - to 24VDC - ;

RS485A to RS485A;

RS485B to RS485B.

Note: In environments with strong interference, in order to ensure the normal operation of instruments, reliable grounding should be carried out according to relevant instrument grounding technical specifications!

7. Parameter setting

7.1 Reset to zero

Ensure that the transmitter is powered on and under zero pressure. Press and hold the S and Z buttons for at least 5 seconds, then release both buttons simultaneously. Press and hold both buttons again for about 3 seconds, and the transmitter will reset to the current pressure value.

7.2. Lower limit calibration (zero point active migration)

Ensure that the transmitter is powered on and under pressure at the lower range limit. Press and hold the S and Z buttons for at least 5 seconds, then release both buttons simultaneously. Press and hold the Z button again for about 3 seconds. The transmitter will use the current pressure as the lower range limit, but the range of the transmitter will not change.

For example, if the range of the transmitter is 0-5kPa and the current pressure is -1kPa, after performing this operation, the range of the transmitter will change to -1-4kPa.

7.3. Upper limit calibration (full point calibration)

Ensure that the transmitter is powered on and under pressure at the upper range limit. Press and hold the S and Z buttons for at least 5 seconds, then release both buttons simultaneously. Press and hold the S button again for about 3 seconds. The transmitter will use the current pressure as the upper

range limit, but the lower range limit will not change.

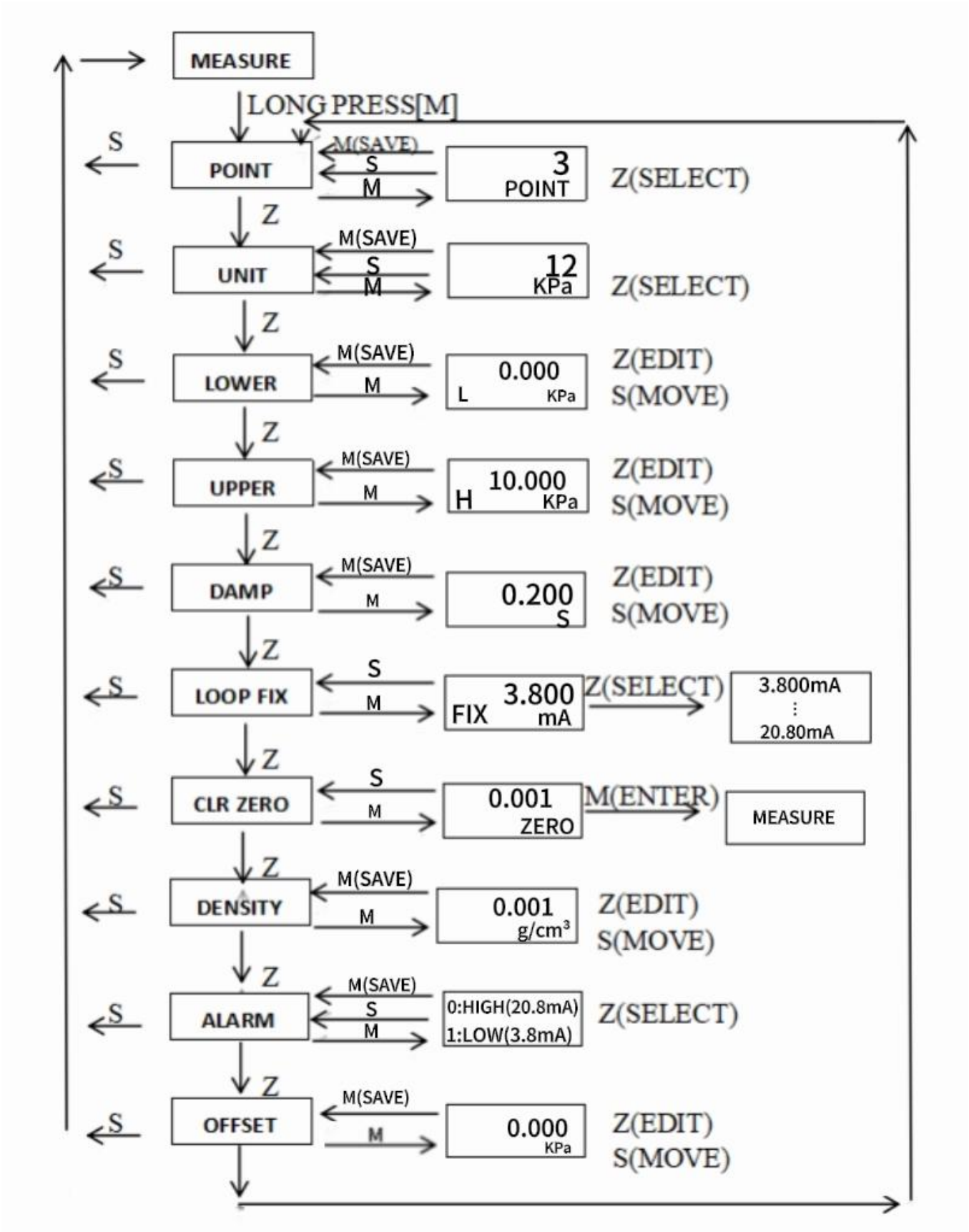
For example, if the range of the transmitter is 0-5kPa and the current pressure is 4kPa, after performing this operation, the range of the transmitter will change to 0-4kPa.

7.4 Button Description

Button diagram	Button name	Button function
	S	In the menu state, it is the return function; Shift function in parameter setting state
	M	confirm
	Z	In the menu state, it is the selection function; in the parameter setting state, it is the +1 function

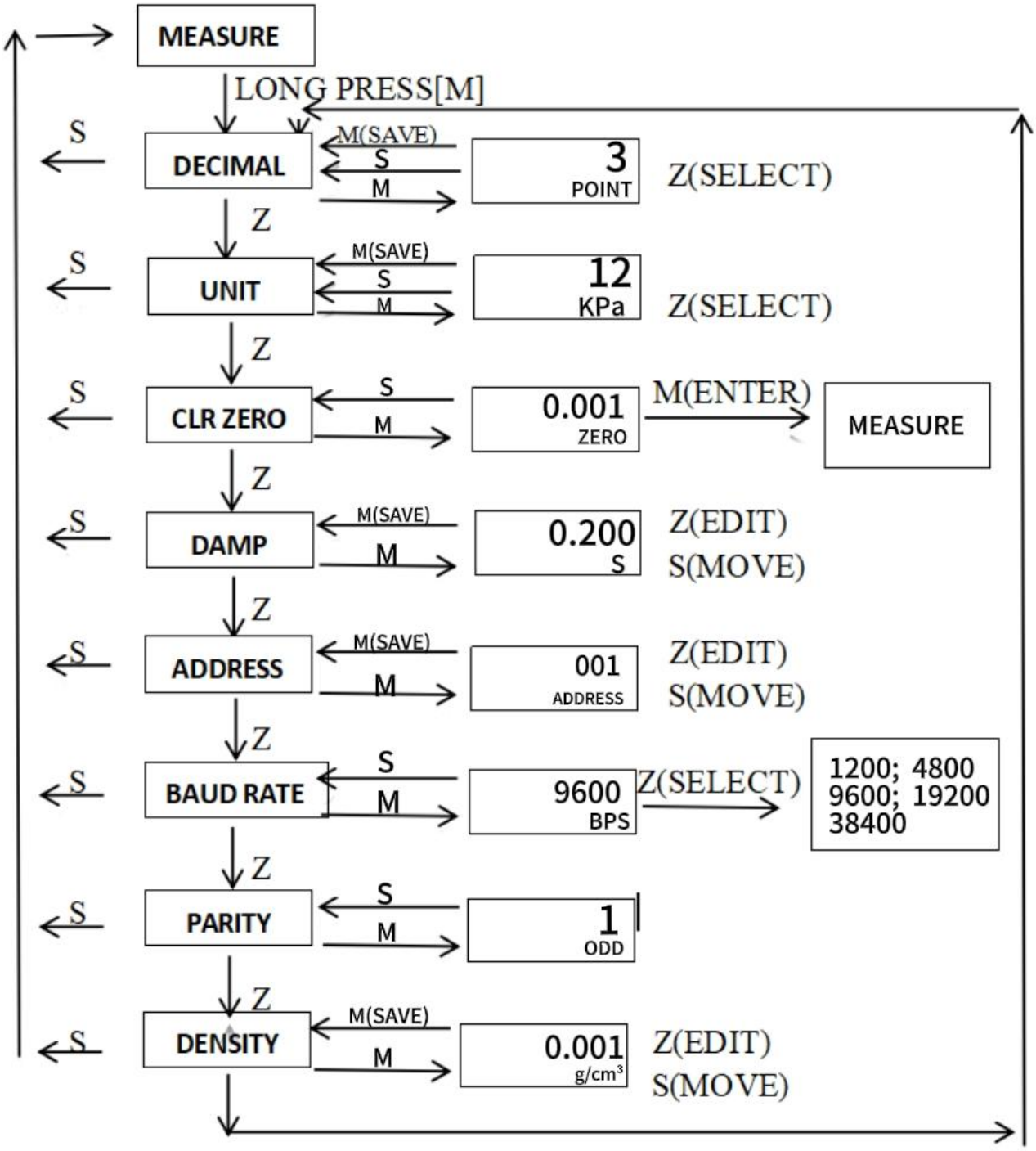
7.5 4-20mA output mode

When the transmitter is powered on and in measurement mode, long press the [M] to enter the parameter settings menu.


MEASURE
LONG PRESS[M]
POINT
M(SAVE)
S
M
3
POINT
Z(SELECT)
Z
UNIT
12
KPa
Z(SELECT)
LOWER
0.000
L
KPa
Z(EDIT)
S(MOVE)
UPPER
10.000
H
KPa
Z(EDIT)
S(MOVE)
DAMP
0.200
S
Z(EDIT)
S(MOVE)
LOOP FIX
3.800
FIX
mA
Z(SELECT)
3.800mA
⋮
20.80mA
CLR ZERO
0.001
ZERO
M(ENTER)
MEASURE
DENSITY
0.001
g/cm3
Z(EDIT)
S(MOVE)
ALARM
0:HIGH(20.8mA)
1:LOW(3.8mA)
Z(SELECT)
OFFSET
0.000
KPa
Z(EDIT)
S(MOVE)

7.6 485 output mode

When the transmitter is powered on and in measurement mode, long press the [M] to enter the parameter settings menu.



8. Communication description

The communication protocol of this instrument complies with the MODBUS-RTU communication protocol, with 1 start bit, 8 data bits, and 1 stop bit.

The following command defines the hypothetical instrument parameters: the instrument address is set to 1, the communication baud rate is 9600, the invalid check digit, the decimal point is 1 digit, the unit is MPa, and the instrument display value is 500.0MPa.

Read instruction

The address and data in the instruction are high byte first and low byte after; CRC check low byte first and high byte after.

Read pressure value

Command: 01 03 00 04 00 01 C5 CB

Instructions 01 (instrument address) 03 (read command) 00 04 (instrument communication address)

00 01 (read a parameter) C5 CB (CRC16 verification code)

Response: 01 03 02 13 88 B5 12

Instructions: 01 (instrument address) 03 (read command) 02 (number of bytes read)

13 88 (13 88 is hexadecimal number, 13 high byte and 88 low byte are converted to decimal number to 5000) B5 12 (CRC16 verification code)

Read parameter value

Command: 01 03 XX XX 00 01 CRC1 CRC2

Instructions: 01 (instrument address) 03 (read command) XX XX (parameter address see Table 2) 00 01 (read a parameter) CRC1 CRC2 (CRC16 verification code: low byte first, high byte after)

Response: 01 03 02 XX XX CRC1 CRC2

Instructions: 01 (instrument address) 03 (read command) 02 (number of bytes read)

XX XX (Returned parameter value: high bit in front, low bit in back) CRC1 CRC2

(CRC16 validation code: low byte in front. High byte in back)

Writing parameter command

Command: 01 06 XX XX data1 data2 CRC1 CRC2

Instructions: 01 (instrument address) 06 (write command) XX XX (parameter address see table 2) data1 data2 (data1 data2 write parameters: high byte first, low byte after, see table 2) CRC1 CRC2 (CRC16 verification code: low byte first, high byte after)

Response: 01 06 XX XX data1 data2 CRC1 CRC2

Instructions: 01 (instrument address) 06 (write command) XX XX (parameter address see table 2) data1 data2 (data1 data2 write parameters: high byte first, low byte after, see table 2) CRC1 CRC2 (CRC16 verification code: low byte first, high byte after)

Table 2: Parameter address and data

Parameter	Content	Address（Hex）	Data（data1 data2）
Addr	Transmit address	00 00	1～255
baud	Transmitting board baud rate	00 01	1-2400 2-4800 3-9600 4-19200
Unit	Units of measurement	00 02	0-m 1-kpa 2-Mpa 3-℃ 4-L 5-bar 6-psi 7-Pa
Dot	Number of decimal places of measurement data	00 03	Ranges：0-4
value	Real-time display of values	00 04	
Zero	Zero drift	00 05	
Parity	Effectiveness	00 06	0-None 1-0dd 2-Even
Loc	Password verification	00 0A	Password：38 79

Steps to write parameters

1. Password verification, the password is 38 79H, that is, send the command: 01 06 0A 38 79 7B EA

2. Write the parameters that need to be modified. For example, when changing the address of the transmitter board to 2, the command: 01 06 00 00 00 02 08 0B

Note: When writing parameters, password authentication only needs one time. In the

case of uninterrupted power, other parameters can continue to be modified without re-authentication. After power off, you need to re-authenticate before you can modify the parameters.

485 message： Add：1-247

01	03	00	04	00	01	C5	CB
02	03	00	04	00	01	C5	F8
03	03	00	04	00	01	C4	29
04	03	00	04	00	01	C5	9E