

# TLH: (Loop Powered) Hydrostatic Two Wire Level Transmitter



4-20mA / 4-20mA HART / RS 485

B11: 0...11mH<sub>2</sub>O B12: 0...12mH<sub>2</sub>O

B13: 0...13mH2O B14: 0...14mH2O

B15: 0...15mH2O B20: 0...20mH2O

B2: 0...2mH2O

B4: 0...4mH2O

B6: 0...6mH2O

B8: 0...8mH<sub>2</sub>O B10: 0...10mH<sub>2</sub>O



## Compact Size

**Durable Construction** 

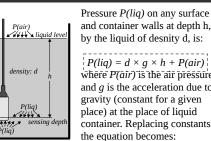
Trusted Principle of Operation

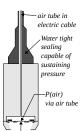
Liquid Inventory Assessment

#### **Easy Installation**

Order Code

### **Operating Principle**





P(lig) via lower opening

Piezo-Resistive sensors Pressure Sensitive Diaphragm P(air)





on diaphragm piezo resistive sensor convert diapgragm deformation

into electrical resistance

#### Sensor Supply: and container walls at depth h, by the liquid of desnity d, is: Output: $P(liq) = d \times g \times h + P(air)$ Load: where P(air) is the air pressure and q is the acceleration due to gravity (constant for a given Pressure Range place) at the place of liquid container. Replacing constants the equation becomes: $P(liq) - P(air) = K \times h$ in short: Pressure difference represents liquid level. One convenient unit that clubs pressure with level is mH2O (pressure felt at depth in meters Accuracy while being immersed in water) Long-Term Trumen hydrostatic pressure Stability: transmitter utilizes pressure exerted by liquid P(liq) and substract it by air pressure Response Time: *P(air)* using a single pressure sensitive diaphragm and Temperature

As Trumen hydrostatic pressure transducer is immersed deeper in the liquid, the *P*(*liq*) becomes higher than *P(air)* and the diphragm minutely deforms.

air-vent in connection cable.

This diaphragm deformation can't be seen visibly, but it is caught by piezo-resistive sensors secured on the sensitive diaphragm.

Thus pressure exerted by liquid is sensed by Trumen hydrostatic sensor which is directly denotes the depth from the surface of liquid.

#### $\pm 0.25\%$ (standard) ± 0.5% minimum % of Full Scale < ± 0.5% of Full Scale per Year <2 mili seconds -40°C to +100°C 0°C to +80°C 3. Compensated 0°C to +50°C Sense Diaphragm SS316L

SS316 / SS316L

Polycarbonate/Polyurathene

14 to 36VDC

250 Ohm @14V to

1100 Ohm @ 36V

B1: 0...1mH2O

B3: 0...3mH2O

B5. 0...5mH2O

B7: 0...7mH<sub>2</sub>O

B9: 0...9mH<sub>2</sub>O

B25: 0...25mH2O

Wetted Sensor Material

1. Storage

2. Usable

Material

Specifications

Cable Insulation

Submersible IP68 Protection Class

Protection Head 1. Material Aluminum Pressure Die-Cast 2. Paint Epoxy Polyurathene Coated 3. Protection Class IP-68 Threaded: NPT/BSP 1" to 2"

- 4. Process
  - Connection Flanged: ANSI/JIS/DIN/ASA
    - \* Specifications are subject to change without prior notice

TLH	Hydrostatic Level Transmitter	
Px	Protection Head Process Connection Type (PFL: Flanged Type – description of flange - FL -at the end of order code) (PB1: BSP 1", PB2: BSP 1 ½", PB4: BSP 1 ¼", PB5: BSP 2") (PN1: NPT 1", PN2: NPT 1 ½", PN4: NPT 1 ¼", PN5: NPT 2")	Protection Head IP68 Enclosure Process Connection
Cx	Protection Head Process Connection Material (CM: Mild Steel, C2: SS-202, C4: SS-304, C6: SS-316, CL: SS-316L)	
Dxx	Output Options (DLP: DC Loop Powered 4-20mA, DLH: DC Loop Powered 4-20mA HART, DMB: DC Powered ModBus Over RS485)	L = ordered level measurement depth
Bxxx	Pressure Range in Meters	
Lxxxxxx	Length of entire cable including pressure range in mm	IP68 hydrostatic sensor
FLxx	Flange type and bore size specified for ASA/ANSI/JIS/DIN/Custom	©29 Location of diaphragm