Selection guide

Level instrumentation



	Differential pressure (d/p)/hydrostatic	Gauge pressure/ hydrostatic	Multivariable	Buoyancy/displacer	Purged bubble tube	Guided wave radar	Free space radar
Why choose this technology	 Low priced/economical Most popular/well understood Wide measurement range Independent of obstacles Same transmitter can 			 Ability to measure density Very robust and rugged High Temp. (932 F) / High Pressure (7251 PSIG) Not affected by vapor levels during interface measurement 	 Economical Versatile — doesn't require flanged tank connection Keeps transmitter away from hot processes Uses well understood d/p ce technology No worry about process liquid crystallizing in tubing 		Easy mounting positionIndependent of mediaWide measurement rangeQuick and easy setup
Contact/non-contact measurement	contact	contact	contact	contact	contact	contact	noncontact
Liquid level measurement with changing density	↔ 1	↔ ¹	<u> </u>	↔ ³		<u>†</u>	<u></u>
	↔ ⁷	↔ ⁷	↔ ⁷	<u>†</u>	1 4	↔ 12	↔ 12
Density measurement	↔ 67	↔ 67	↔ 67	<u>†</u>	1 4	↓	
Measuring volume	↔ ²	↔ ²	↔ ²	<u>†</u>	↔	1	<u></u>
Applications with foam	<u></u>	<u> </u>	1	\leftrightarrow	<u> </u>	<u>†</u>	+
Solids	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	<u></u>
High viscosity or waxy fluids	↔ 1	↔ ¹	↔ 1	↔ ³	↔	\leftrightarrow	1
Slurries	↔ 1	↔ 1	↔ 1	↔	↔	\leftrightarrow	<u></u>
Wavy/turbulence	<u></u>	<u>†</u>	↑	↔	↔	↑	<u></u>
Corrosive media ¹⁵	↔ 1	↔ 1	↔ 1	↑	1	\leftrightarrow	↑
Low dielectric <2.0	↑	↑	↑	↑	1	↑	↑
Temperature up to 572 °F (300 °C)	1 8	1 8	1 8	<u>†</u>	1	↑	↓
Vacuum pressure	↑	↓	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑
Pressure up to 1450 psig (100 barg)	↑	↑	↔	↑	↓	↓	↑
Agitator/obstacles in way of measurement	↑	↑	↑	↔ 5	1 9	↓	↑
Enclosed (not vented to atmosphere) vessel	1	↔10	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑
Compatible with threaded connection	↑	↑	↑	n/a	1	↑	↑
Uses process flanged connection	↑	↑	↑	↑	↓	↑	↑
Connects to diaphragm seal/pressure seal	↑	↑	↑	n/a	↓	n/a	n/a
Installed with instrument/hydraulic tubing	<u></u>	↑	1	n/a	1	n/a	n/a
Manifold connection available	↑	↑	↑	n/a	1	n/a	n/a
Offers sanitary connection and fill fluids (tri clamp, tank spud)	↑	↑	↑	n/a	↓	↓	↓
Top of tank connection/entry	n/a	n/a	n/a	↑ 5	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Side/top of tank connection/entry	n/a	n/a	n/a	↔	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Side/bottom of tank connection/entry	<u> </u>	<u>†</u>	<u> </u>	↓	<u> </u>	n/a	n/a
Bottom of tank connection/entry	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	↓	<u> </u>	n/a	n/a

- With diaphragm seal/pressure seal, use of capillaries may require heat trace
- With symmetrical cylindrical vertical tank use of 3rd party display device facilitates volume output
- 3. May require tank/chamber heating to avoid solidification
- 4. Refer to MI 020-328
- 5. Must use side chamber for installation; not recommended to use from top of tank install with agitator, obstacles
- Requires use of two transmitters at known distance or dp or multivariable with diaphragm seals at known distance
- 7. Refer to mi 020-369
- 8. Do not direct mount transmitter next to high temperature process; remote mounting may be necessary to keep transmitter electronics below 185 °F
- 9. If it is impractical to immerse bubble tubes in the tank (because the tank has a mixer and/or baffles, or because the liquid is corrosive, etc.), The bubbles can be introduced through connections at the side of the tank. Bubble tube assembly should be located in area of representative liquid, and where liquid agitation is at a minimum

- 10. Requires use of two gauge or absolute transmitters level calculation is completed in DCS or PLC
- 11. Recommend accessory: HIM smart HART loop interface and monitor available from Schneider Electric PN# HIM-HART
- 12. Must be coupled with differential pressure or mulitvariable transmitter and PID controller such as SCADAPack™ 4102

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