

Level Measurement Expert

# Pulse Radar Level Instrument











# **Table of Contents**

1	For your safety
2	Measurement Principle
3	Product Overview3
4	Mounting Requirement
5	Electrical Connection
6	Adjustment Instructions
7	Dimensional Drawings
8	Technical Specifications
9	Selection & Ordering Information 27
1 (	O Application Questionnaire



# 1. For your safety

# Authorised personal

All operations described in this operating instructions manual must be carried out only by trained specialist personnel authorised by the plant operator.

During work on and with the device the required personal protective equipment must always be worn.

# Appropriate use

Operational reliability is ensured only if the instrument is properly used according to the specifications in the operating instructions manual as well as possible supplementary instructions.

# FCC Certification

This device complied with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1)this device may not cause harmful interference, and

(2)this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Warning: User must keep a safety distance of at least 20cm from the antenna.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- -- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- -- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- -- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



# 2. Measurement Principle



## Principle

The extremely narrow microwave pulse emitted by the antenna on radar level instrument can travel at the speed of light and part of its energy, which is reflected off the surface of target medium, is received by the very same antenna. The time lapse between pulse emission and reception by the antenna is proportional to the distance between the surface of target medium and the reference point on antenna. However, due to the fact that the electromagnetic wave is transmitted at extremely high speed, which leads to the tiny time lapse (nanosecond level) and makes it difficult to be identified, GDRD series of radar level instrument have adopted a special demodulation technology, enabling itself to detect the time lapse between pulse emission and reception correctly, and eventually generate accurate measurement result.

## Features

The pulse radar level instrument, adopted K band range as transmission frequency, which make this series have specialties as below: Small beam angle, which centralize energy, make GDRD high ability of anti-jamming, hence high accuracy and reliable. Small antenna size, easy to mount and easy to equip extra dust protection. Small blind zone, good accuracy even for small vessels. Shorter wave-length, suitable for small power.

Equipped with advanced microprocessor and unique EchoDiscovery echo processing technology, the radar level instrument can be used under various hazardous process conditions

The pulse radar level instrument, with pulses as its working tool and extremely low emission power, can be mounted on various metal or nonmetal vessels, harmless towards the environment and human beings.

2

# 3 Product Overview

Housing:

Antenna:

Process Connection:

Flange Accessories:

# GDRD61

# GDRD55





Application:	Liquid		Liquid Level measurement in liquids,	
Max Measurement Range:: Measurement Accuracy:	Common 30m ±3mm	Enhanced 70m ±10mm	especially highly erosive liquids 10m ±5mm	
Process Temperature:	(−40~100)° C		(-40∼130)° C	
Process Pressure:	ocess Pressure: Ordinary pressure		(−0. 1∼0. 3)MPa	
Signal Output: Power:	(4~20) mA/HART 2-wire(DC24V)		(4 $\sim$ 20)mA/HART 2-wire (DC24V)	
Display module:	None			

Lifting frame or 1'NPT

Pa66

\_\_\_\_\_3

Α

F

L

R



## GDRD57



# Liquid

Level measurement in liquids, under certain temperature and pressure, mildly erosive liquids 30m ±3mm

 $(-40{\sim}80)^{\circ}$  C

(-40∼130)° C

(-60~250)° C

(-60~400)° C

Normal

(−0. 1~4) MPa

(-0. 1 $\sim$ 40) MPa

 $(4\sim20)$ mA/HART 2-wire (DC24V)

Optional

Α

H/I/J/K

L/M/P

 $\mathsf{T}/\mathsf{V}$ 

Liquid

Level measurement of highly erosive medium under certain pressure/ temperature limit and suitable for 20m ±3mm

(-40~150)° C

(−0. 1~0. 5)MPa

 $(4\sim20)$ mA/HART 2-wire (DC24V)

Optional

Α

U



Solid strong dew/dust/crystal

70m ±15mm

 $(-40{\sim}80)^{\circ}$  C

(-40∼120)° C

 $(-60{\sim}250)^{\circ}$  C

(-60~400)° C

Normal

 $(-0.1\sim4)\,\mathrm{MPa}$ 

 $(-0.1\sim40)\,\mathrm{MPa}$ 

 $(4\sim20)$ mA/HART 2-wire (DC24V)

Optional

Α

H/I/J/K

L/M/P

 $\mathsf{T}/\mathsf{V}$ 

GDRD59



Solid

Normal Temperature/Normal Pressure

15m

±10mm

(-40~80)° C

Normal

 $(4\sim20)$ mA/HART 2-wire (DC24V)

Optional

Α

G

L/M/N

Т



# Housing

Serial number	A
Material	Aluminium
Specialty	

# Process Connection

				initiati ///	
Serial number	F	Н	I	J	К
Material	PFA	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel\\ (Huff)	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel Flange
Pressure	(−0. 1~0. 3) MPa	(−0. 1~4) MPa	(−0. 1~0. 5) MPa	(−0. 1~4) MPa	(−0. 1∼40) MPa
Temperature	(−40~130)°C	(−60~150)°C	(−60∼130)°C	(−60~250)°C	(-60~400)°C

# Flange Accessories

Serial number	L	M	Р
Material	(PTFE/PP) Flange	Stainless Steel Flange	Stainless Steel Gimbal Flange
Specialty	Rust tolerated	High temp./High Pressure	High temp./Normal Pressure

# Antenna

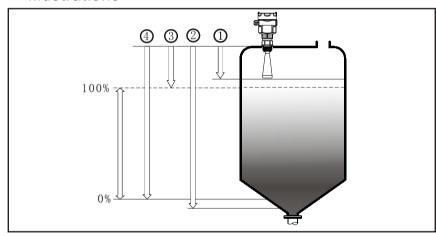
				1	*
Serial numbe	· R	Т	U	V	W
Material		Stainless steel	PFA	Stainless steel (PFA shield)	Stainless steel
Specification	$\Phi$ 44/Length86	Φ48/Length140 Φ78/Length227 Φ98/Length288 Φ123/Length620	Dn80 DN100	Ф 98/300 Ф 123/625	Ф198 Ф246
Specialty	Normal Temperature	Temperature tolerated/ Pressure tolerated	Rust tolerated/ Pressure tolerated	Normal Temperature/ Normal Pressure	Temperature tolerated/ Pressure tolerated

# 4. Mounting Requirements

# Basic Requirements

There is a certain existing beam angle while the antenna transmitting microwave pulses. There should be no barriers between the lower edge of antenna and surface of measured medium. Therefore it is highly recommended to avoid facilities inside vessels, such asladders, limit switches, heating spirals, struts and etc, during the mounting process. "False echo learning" must be carried out during the installation in this case. Furthermore, microwave beams must NOT intersect the filling streams. Be cautions during the installation: the highest level of target medium must NOT enter into blanking zone; the instrument must keep certain distance to vessel walls; every possible measure needs to be taken to position the instrument so that the direction of antenna emission is perpendicular to the surface of measured medium. The installation of instruments in explosion proof area must abide by relevant local or federal safety regulations. Stainless steel housing should be used for intrinsically safe explosion proof version, which is also applicable in explosion proof areas. The instrument must be connected with ground in this case.

#### Illustrations

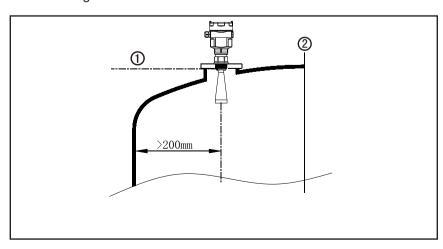


The reference plane is the thread or flange surface

- 1. Blanking Zone(menu1.9)
- 2. Empty(menu1.8)
- 3. Max. Adjustment(menu1.2)
- 4. Min. Adjustment(menu1.1)

Note: The highest level of measured medium must not enter into vlanking zone while radar level measurement instrument is in operation.

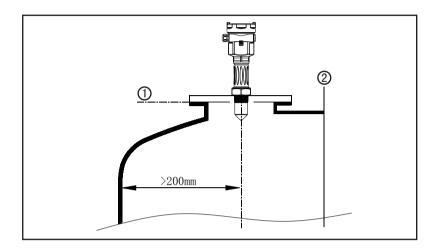
#### Mounting Position



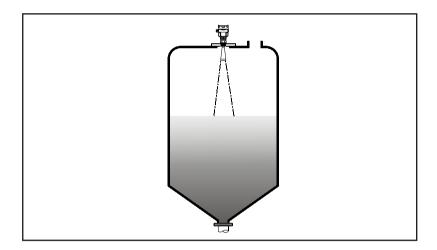
Minium distance of 500mm between instrument and vessel wall during installation

- 1.Reference Plane
- 2.Center of Vessel or Symmetrical Axis

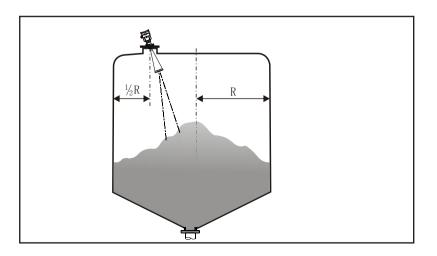
GO EX?



- 1.Reference Plane
- 2.Center of Vessel or Symmetrical Axis



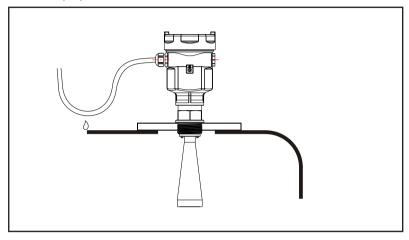
The best mounting position for a conical vessel with flat top is the center of its top, as the effective measurement can reach the bottom of vessel.



Installation with Gimbal

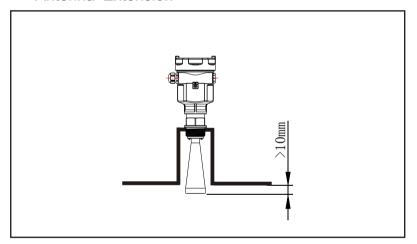
8

# Damp-proof



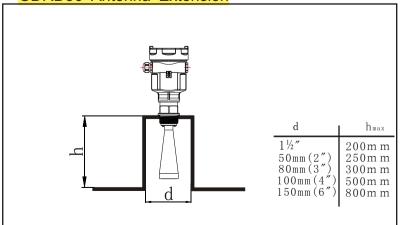
In order to avoid dampness under outdoor or humid indoor conditions or for those instruments mounted on cooling/heating vessels, seal rings used on cables should be screwed tight, plus the cable must be bended downward outside cable entry, indicated on the diagram below

# Antenna Extension



The transducer end must at least protrude 10mm out of socket.

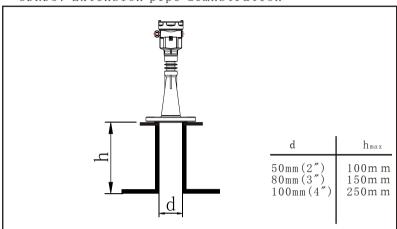
# **GDRD56 Antenna Extension**



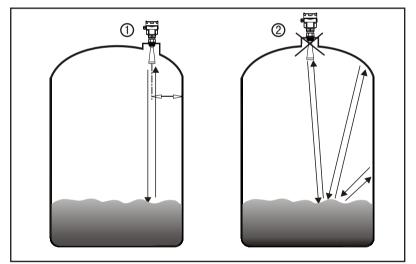
If the senser is mounted in a socket extension that is too long, strong false echoes are generated which enterfere with the measurement. Make sure that the horn antenna protrudes out of the socket piece.

GO EX3

GDRD57 Extension pipe demnstration

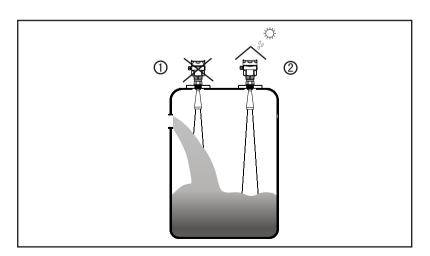


# Rights and Wrongs in Mounting



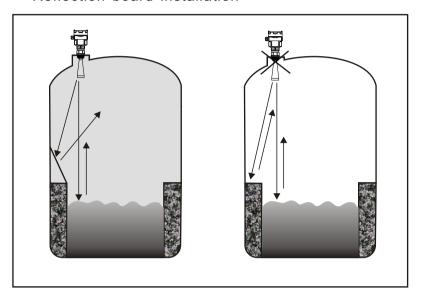
# 1.Correct

2.Wrong:Instruments are mounted in the center of concave or arched vassel tops, which results in multiple echoes.



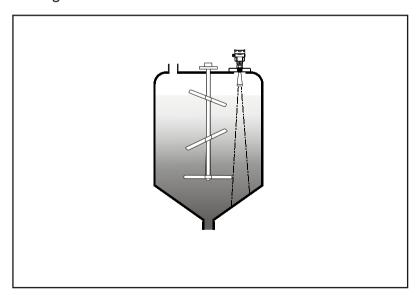
1.Wrong: Mount the instrument in/above filling stream, which results in the measurement of filling stream not the target medium. 2.Correct:

## Reflection board installation



If there are barriers in vessels, it is required to mount baffle-board, by doing this, the echo reflected by the barrier will be reflected out. And "False Echo Storage" will be applied.

# Agitator

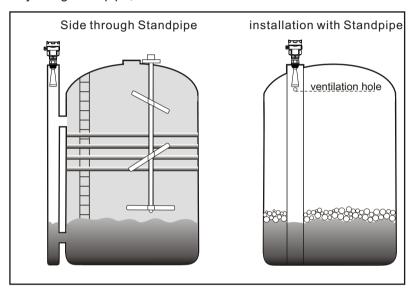


If there are agitators in vessels, instrument must be mounted as far away from agitators as possible. Once installation completed, a "false echo learning" should be carried out while agitators in motion to eliminate negative influence caused by false echo of agitators. You are advised to opt for installation with standpipe if foam or wave is generated due to the action of agitators.



# Installation with Standpipe

By using standpipe, the influence of foams can be reduced.



Note: You must NOT mount instrument inside standpipe while measuring adhesive medium.

You are advised to opt for installation with standpipe (or bypass tube) to avoid the influence on measurement caused by barriers inside vessels or foam generation.

It is advised to install antenna inside of the standpipe to avoid the error caused by foam. The minimum inner diameter of standpipe should be 50mm. Avoid large cracks or welding seam when connecting standpipe. False echo storage must be carried out as well in this case.

# 5 Electrical Connection

# **Power Supply**

20mA/HART(2-Wire)

Power supply and current signal are carried by the same two-wire connection cable. See the Technical Specifications of this guide for detailed requirement on power supply. A safety barrier should be placed between power supply and instrument for intrinsically safe version.

See the Technical Specifications of this guide for detailed requirement on power supply. Earth-connected current output can be used for standard version of level instruments, while the explosion proof version must be operated with a floating current output. Both instruments and earth terminals should be connected with ground firmly and securely. Normally you can either choose to connect with the earth terminal on vessel or adjacent ground in case of plastic vessels.

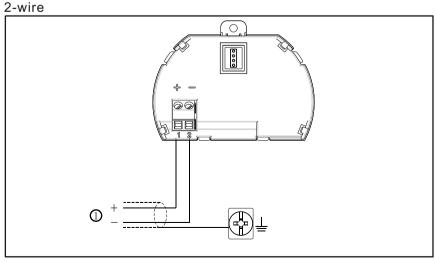
# Cable Connection General Introduction

Standard 2-wire cable with outside diameter of 5...9mm, which assures the seal effect of cable entry, can be used as feeder cable. You are recommended to use screened

# Shielding & Grounding

The two ends of shielded cable must be connected with earth terminal. The shielded cable must be connected with inner earth terminal directly inside the transducer, while the outside earth terminal on housing must be connected with ground. In the event of earth-connected current, the shielding side of shielded cable must be connected to ground potential via a ceramic capacitor (e.g. :  $1\,\mu$  F  $\,1500V)$  in order to dampen the low frequency grounding current and avoid the disturbance caused by high frequency signals

#### Wiring Diagram

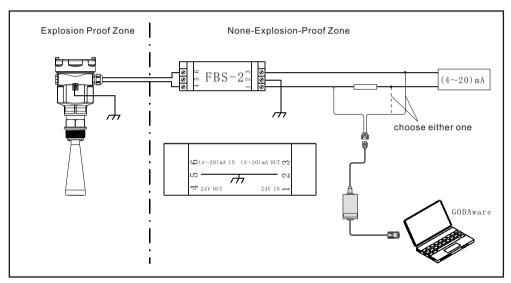


2-wire wiring used for HART1) Power Supply and Signal Output

## Explosion Proof Connection

This product is an intrinsic safety explosion proof version (Exia II C T6 Ga) with stainless steel housing and plastic-encapsulated internal structure aimed to prevent sparks resulted from transducer and circuit malfunction from leaking out. It is applicable for the non-contact continuous level measurement of flammable medium under the level of explosion proof inferior to Exia II C T6 Ga. You are required to use series (intrinsic safety explosion proof: [Exia] II C, voltage of power supply: 24V DC±10%, short-circuit current: 114mA, operating current: 4...20mA) of safety barriers, which are supplementary to this product, for the power supply of this product.

All connection cables must be screened with max. length of 500m. Stray capacitor  $\leq$  0.1  $\mu$  F/Km,stray inductance  $\leq$  1mH/Km. The level measurement instrument must be connected to ground potential and unapproved supplementary devices are not allowed to use.



Adjust with GODAware



# 6 Adjustment Instructions

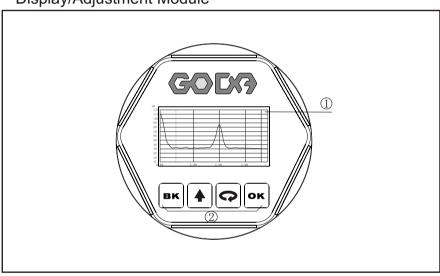
# Adjustment Methods

Three adjustment methods available for GDRD series :

- 1.Display/Adjustment Module
- 2.Adjustment software GODAware
- 3.HART handheld programmer

ViewPoint is a pluggable display/adjustment module. The adjustment can be done through operating with four buttons on ViewPoint. Optional menu operation languages are available for selection. ViewPoint is only used for display after adjustment in that the measurement results can be seen clearly through the glass window.

# Display/Adjustment Module



1 LCD 2 Adjustment Keypad

- [OK]Keypad
- -Enter programming mode;
- -Confirm programming options:
- -Confirm modifications to parameters.
- [ A ]Keypad
- -Modify parameter values.

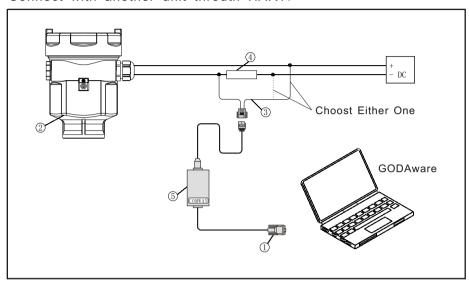
#### Shortcut

[ B K ] Display Echo wave

- -Choose programming options;
- -Choose the digit of parameters to edit;
- -Display the contents of parameters.
- [ BK]Keypad
- -Programming mode exit;
- -Return to higher menu level.

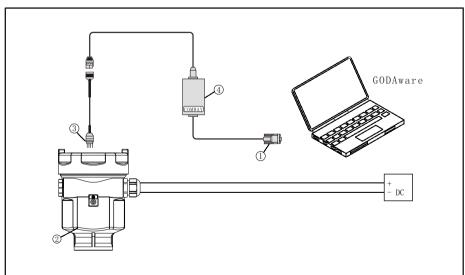
# GODAware

Connect with another unit throuth HART.



- 1 RS232 Connect Cable/USB port
- 2 GDRD series
- 3 HATR pont adapter used on COMWAY convertor
- 4 250 ohm Resistance
- 5 COMWAY Convertor

Connect with another unit throuth I2C.

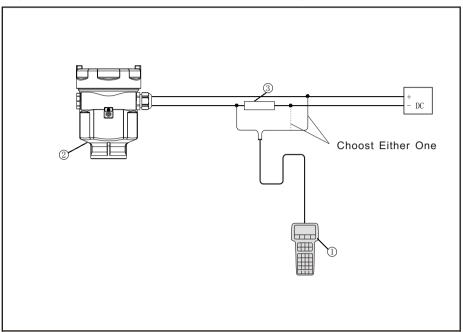


- 1 RS232 Connect Cable/USB port
- 2 GDRD series
- $3\ \mathrm{I}^2\mathrm{C}$  adapter pont used on MOMWAY convertor
- 4 COMWAY Convertor



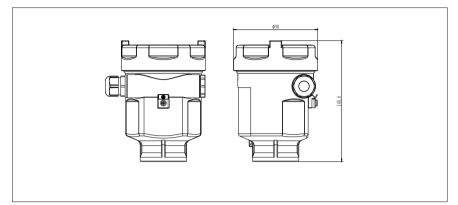
# HART Handheld Programmer

Adjust GDRD series with HART Handheld Programmer



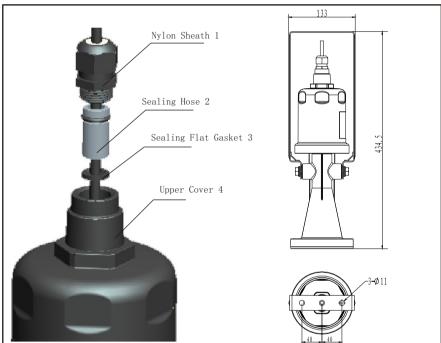
- 1 HART Handheld Programmer
- 2 GDRD series
- 3 250 ohm Resistance

# 7 Dimension (Unit: mm)



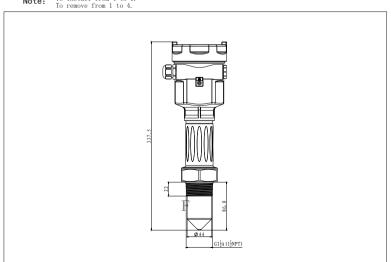
Housing

Material: AL/PBT/316L



GDRD61

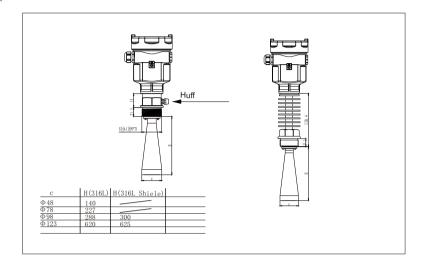
Note: To install from 4 to 1. To remove from 1 to 4.



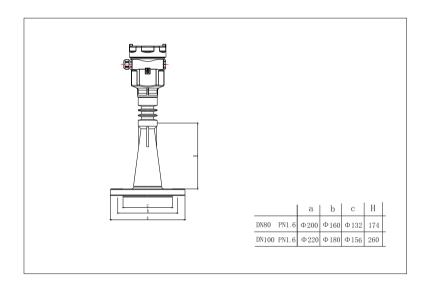
GDRD55 Threaded Vision

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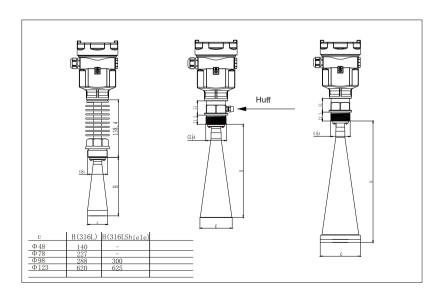
GO EX?



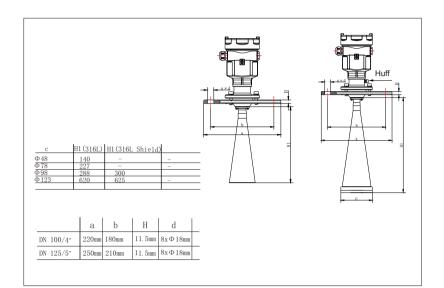
**GDRD56** Threaded Vision



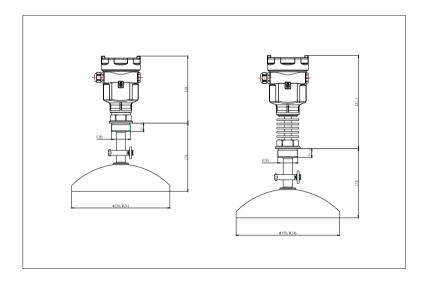
GDRD57 Flange Version



**GDRD58 Threaded Vision** 

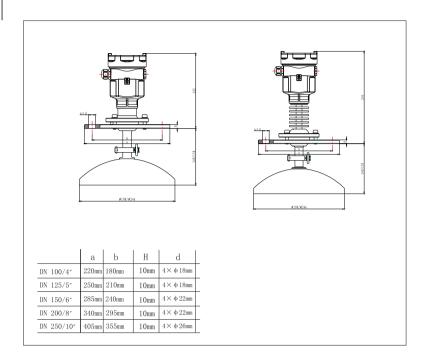


GDRD58 Gimbal Flange



GDRD58/59 Threaded Vision

# GO DX3



GDRD58/59 Gimbal Flange

# 8 Technical Specifications

# General Parameters

series/Type	GDRD55	GDRD56	GDRD57	GDRD58	GDRD59	GDRD61
Process	ThreadG11/2A	ThreadG1½A		ThreadG11/2A	ThreadG1½A	Lifting Frame
Connection	Thread1½NPT	Thread1½NPT	Flange 316L Flange 316L		Flange 316L	Thread 1"NPT
				Thread1½NPT	Thread1½NPT	
Material	PP/PFA	Stainless Steel 316L PFA	PFA	Stainless Steel316L PFA	Stainless Steel316L PFA	Aluminum PP

Housing Aluminium, Stainless Steel 316L
Seal ring between housing and housing cover
ViewPoint window on housing
Ground terminal Aluminium, Stainless Steel 316L
Silicone
Polycarbonate
Stainless Steel

Weight

-GDRD61 1.6kg

-GDRD55 1kg (Depend on process connections and housings)

-GDRD56 2kg (Depend on process connections and housings)

-GDRD57 3kg (Depend on process connections and housings)

-GDRD58 7kg (Depend on process connections and housings)

-GDRD59 2kg (Depend on process connections and housings)

Power Standard Version (21.6~26.4) V DC 2-wire Power Consumption max.22.5mA Ripple Allowed —<100Hz Uss<1V

−(100~100K) Hz Uss<10mV

Parameters on Cable Cable Entry/Plug One cable entry of M20x1. 5 (cable diameter of 5~9m),

one binding of M20x1. 5

Spring Connection Terminal Applicable for cables with cross section of 2. 5mm<sup>2</sup>

Output Signal 4...20mA/HART

Resolution 1.6 µ A

Fault Signal Constant current output: 20. 5mA;

22mA; 3.9mA

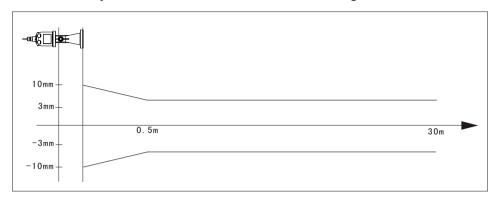
-2-wire load resistance See diagram below Integration Time 0...40sec, adjustable



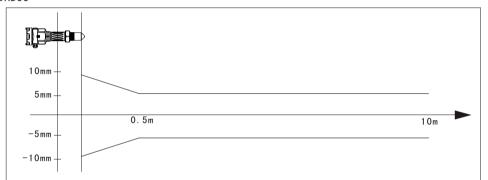
•	Characteristic parameter	Blanking Distance Max Measurement Dis	stance	End of Antenna		
				-GDRD55	10	m(liquid)
				-GDRD56	30	m (liquid)
				-GDRD57	20	m (liquid)
				-GDRD58	70	m (solid)
				-GDRD59	15	5m (solid)
				-GDRD61/61L	3	0m/70m (liquid)
		Measurement Interval		About 1sec (I	Depend or	n parameter settings)
		Adjustment Time			-	n parameter settings)
		Resolution of Display		1mm		
		Accuracy		See the diagra	am below	
		Temperature for Stora	age/Transpo	ort (-40	0~100)°C	
		Process Temperature	(Probe)			
			-GDRD55	(-40	~130)°C	
			-GDRD56	(-60	~400)°C	
			-GDRD57	(-40	~150)°C	
			-GDRD58		~400)°C	
			-GDRD59		~200)°C	
			-GDRD61	(-40	~100)°C	
		Relative Humidity	<95%			
		Pressure	Max. 40MF			
		Vibration Proof	Mechanic	al vibration10m/s	$10$ m $^2$ /s ,	10∼150Hz

# Accuracy

# See the diagram below



GDRD55



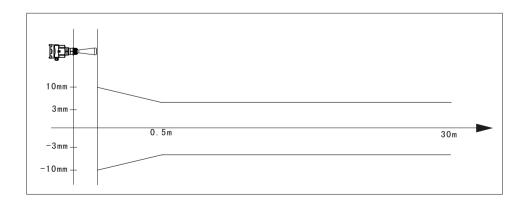
Accuracy See the diagram left

1) The generation of accurate measurement results needs longer time than usual in the event of drastic level changes(mx. Error 10%).

## GDRD56

Accuracy

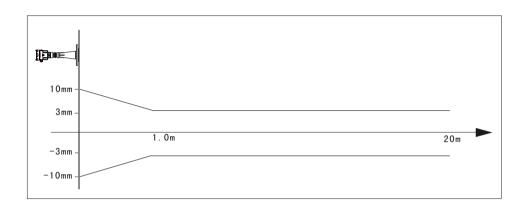
See the accuracy illustration diagram below





# Accuracy

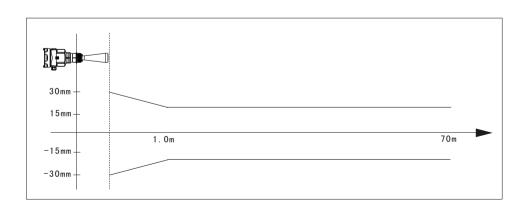
See the accuracy illustration diagram below



# GDRD58

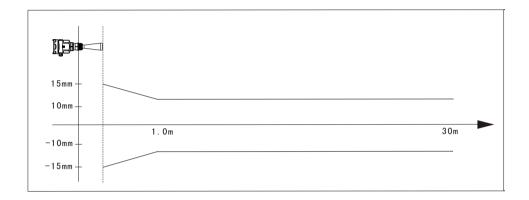
# Accuracy

See the accuracy illustration diagram below



# Accuracy

# See the accuracy illustration diagram below



# 9 Selection & Ordering Information

# GDRD55

Explosion Proof Approval				
P Standard				
I Intrinsically Safe (Exia IIC T6 Ga)				
Shape of Antenna/Material/Process Temperature				
B (R) Airproof Horn Ф 78mm/L86/PTFE/ (-40~130) °C				
Process Connection/Material				
GP (F)Thread G1½A				
NP (F)Thread 1½NPT				
Length of Vessel Socket				
A NO				
Electronic B $(4\sim20)\text{mA/HART2-Wire}$				
B (4~20) mA/HART2-Wire				
Housing/Protection				
A Aluminium/IP67				
Cable Entry				
M M20x1. 5				
N ½NPT				
Display/Programming				
A Yes				
X No				



#### Explosion Proof Approval

#### P Standard

Intrinsically Safe (Exia IIC T6 Ga)

#### Shape of Antenna/Material/Process Temperature

C (T) Horn  $\Phi$ 78mm/L227/Stainless Steel 316L

H (T) Horn Φ98mm/L288/Stainless Steel 316L

J (T) Horn 4 123mm/L620/Stainless Steel 316L

Z (Z)Horn Ф78mm/Flexible/Stainless Steel 316L

#### Process Connection/Material

GP (H) thread G11/2A/Stainless Steel 316L

GA (H) thread 1½NPT/Stainless Steel 316L

GB (G) thread G11/2A/PP

GC (J) thread G1½A/Stainless Steel 316L/temperature (-60~250) °C

GE (I) thread G1½A/Stainless Steel 316L (Huff)

#### Flange/Material

Material Spec Code	PP(L)	PTFE(L)	Stainless Steel (M)
DN50	FA	FB	FC
DN80	GA	GB	GC
DN100	HA	HB	HC
DN125	IA	IB	IC

F0 No

#### Seal/Process Temperature

- 2 Viton (-60~150) °C
- 3 Kalrez (-60~250) °C
- 4 Graphite (-60~400) °C

# Electronic

B  $(4\sim20)\,\text{mA/HART}$  2-Wire

#### Housing/Protection

A Aluminium/IP67

#### Cable Entry

M M20x1.5

N ½NPT

# Display/Programming

A Yes

X No

# • GDRD57

Explosion Proof Approval						
P Explosion Proof Approval						
I Intrinsically Safe (Exia IIC T6 Ga)						
Shape of Antenna/Material						
C (U) Stainless Steel&PFA Flange DN80						
D (U) Stainless Steel&PFA Flange Dn100						
_						
Electronic						
B $(4\sim20)\text{mA/HART}$ 2-Wire						
Housing/Protection						
A Aluminium/IP67						
Cable Entry						
M M20x1. 5						
N ½NPT						
Display/Programming						
A Yes						
X No						



#### Explosion Proof Approval

- P Explosion Proof Approval
- I Intrinsically Safe (Exia IIC T6 Ga)

#### Shape of Antenna/Material

- H (T) Horn Φ98mm/L288/Stainless Steel316L
- J (T) Horn Φ123mm/L620/Stainless Steel316L
- M (V) Horn Φ98mm/L300/Stainless Steel316L/PFA Shield
- P (V) Horn Φ123mm/L625/Stainless Steel316L/PFA Shield
- Q (W)Paraboloid 

  198mm/Stainless Steel316L
- Z (Z)Horn Ф78mm/Flexible/Stainless Steel316L

#### Process Connection/Material

- GP (H) Thread G1½A/Stainless Steel316L
- GA (H) Thread 1½NPT/Stainless Steel316L
- GB (G) Thread G11/2A/PP
- GC (J) Thread G1½A/Stainless Steel316L/ Temperature (-60~250)°C
- GE (I) Thread G1½A/Stainless Steel316L (Huff)
- GF (E) Thread G1½A/Stainless Steel316L/Temperature  $(-60\sim250)^{\circ}$ C

#### Flange/Material

Material Spec Code	PP(L)	PTFE(L)	Stainless Steel (	л) Gimbal	Flange (PP)	N) Gimbal	Flange (Stainless Steel) (P)
DN50	FA	FB	FC	-	_		
DN80	GA	GB	GC	_	_		
DN100	HA	HB	HC	HD		HE	
DN125	IA	IB	IC	ID		IE	

# F0 No

#### Seal/Process Temperature

- 2 Viton (-60~150) °C
- 3 Kalrez (-60~250) °C
- 4 Graphite (-60~400) °C

#### Electronic

B (4~20) mA/HART 2-Wire

# Housing/Protection

A Aluminium/IP67

#### Cable Entry

M M20x1.5

N ½NPT

## Display/Programming

A Yes

X No

## Explosion Proof Approval

- P Explosion Proof Approval
- I Intrinsically Safe (Exia IIC T6 Ga)

## Shape of Antenna/Material

- C (T) Horn  $\Phi$  78mm/L227/Stainless Steel316L
- H (T) Horn Φ98mm/288/Stainless Steel316L
- J (T) Horn Φ123mm/L620/Stainless Steel316L
- M (V) Horn Φ98mm/L300/Stainless Steel316L/PFA Shield
- P (V) Horn  $\Phi$  123mm/L625/Stainless Steel316L/PFA Shield
- Q (W)Parabolic 4 198mm/Stainless Steel316L
- Z (Z)Horn  $\Phi$ 78mm/Flexible

#### Process Connection/Material

- GP (H) Thread G11/2A/Stainless Steel316L
- GA (H) Thread 1½NPT/Stainless Steel316L
- GB (G) thread G1½A/PP
- GE (I) Thread G1½A/Stainless Steel316L(Huff)
- GF (E) Thread G1½A/Stainless Steel316L/Temperature (-60~250) °C

#### Flange/Material

Material Spec Code	PP (L)	PTFE (L)	Stainless Steel (M)	Gimbal Flange (Stainless Steel) (P)
DN50	FA	FB	FC	_
DN80	GA	GB	GC	_
DN100	HA	HB	НС	HE
DN125	IA	IB	IC	IE
DN150	JA	.JB	JC	JE
DN200	KA	KB	KC	KE
DN250	LA	LB	LC	LE

#### F0 No

## Seal/Process Temperature

- 2 Viton (-60~80) °C
- 3 Kalrez (-60~250) °C

#### Electronic

B  $(4\sim20)\,\text{mA/HART}$  2-Wire

# Housing/Protection

A Aluminium/IP67

#### Cable Entry

M M20x1.5

N ½NPT

#### Display/Programming

A Yes

X No



dDRD01				
Explosion Proof Approval				
P Standard(max measurement range of 30m)				
I Intrinsically Safe Exia IIC T6 Ga				
L Enhanced(max measurement range of 70m)				
Shape of Antenna/Material				
P Horn Φ78mm/L221/PA66				
Process Connection/Material				
GB THREAD 1" NPT PP				
GD LIFTING FRAME				
Electronic				
B (4~20) MA/HART				
Housing/Protection				
A IP68				
Programming				
A Yes				
X No				
Sunshield				
A Yes				
X No				
Cable				
B Length of twin-	ore shielded (leagth of 10m) core shielded(length:X m) e shielded lead(length:X m)			

# 10 Application Questionnaire

Approvals		
☐ Standard Version ☐ Intrinsically Safe Version (E. ☐ Intrinsically Safe Version+Explosion Proof (Exdia [ia Ga]	<del>-</del>	
Measured Medium		
Name		
Condition Liquid Solid Form Mass	Particle Dust)	
Temperature: Min ∘ C Norm Surface ☐ Flat ☐ Turbulent ☐	° C Max° C ☐ Agitated Vorte	
Dielectric Constant $\square$ $\epsilon r < 3$ $\square$ $\epsilon r > 3$		
Atmosphere		
Atmosphere Form Foam Dus		
Atmosphere Pressure MinNorm_	Max	
Vessel		
Shape of Top	cal Horizontal	
Height Diameter Critical Information		
Nozzle Length: Nozzle Diameter:	Measurement Range:	
Process Connection  Thread ( GMA  MNPT  G1A  G1A  G1A  M	105x2 □ G1½A □ 1½NPT □ G2A )	
☐ Flange (DN= ) ☐ Swivelling Holder	103X2	
Installation		
Mode:		
Filling Stream inlet position and installation position	(Please specify in the diagram below)	
Circular Vessel	Square Vessel	
Power Supply 220V AC 2-wire 24V DC	3-wire 24V DC 4-wire 24V DC	
Communication ☐(4~20) mA/HART		
Display Yes No		
Customer Information		
Contact:	Please give brief explanation on the application of instrument:	
Company:		
Address:		
P. C.: Tel:		
Email: Fax:	Date:	



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Edition: GD/200902