

ULTRASONIC LEVEL TRANSMITTERS

(VRPWCS 60 SERIES)



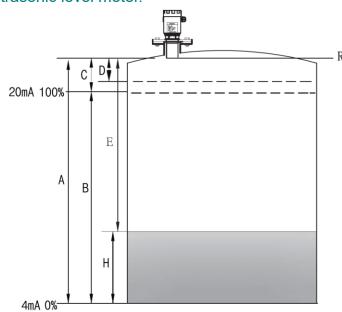
丹东德泽科技有限公司 DANDONG VIRTUE RIVER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

1. Working principle

1.1. Principle of measurement

The ultrasonic level metering technology is based on the principle that the energy transducer (the sensor) emits an ultrasonic pulse train, receives, and selects some echoes reflected by the medium surface, converting them into electrical signals.

The ultrasonic pulse travels at the speed of sound, and the time interval between emitting and receiving is in proportion to the distance between the sensor and the medium surface. The formula relating the distance S, sound speed C and the transmitting time T is as following: S=C×T/2 The overlapping of the emitting and reflecting pulse within an area close to the sensor can not be identified and measured due to the limit width of the emitting ultrasonic pulse, the area is called Dead Zone. The distance of the dead zone is associated with the working frequency of the ultrasonic level meter.



The measuring reference level is at the bottom of the sensor.

- A. Empty tank (Max. Measurement Distance)
- B. Measuring Range
- C. Full of Medium (Full range)
- D. Dead zone
- E. Distance
- H. Level
- R. Measurement reference point

1.2. Features

Easy operation and mounting. Economic, plastic housing

1.3. Typical applications

It is suitable for being used for liquid level measurement in different industrial areas, especially in water treatment areas.

2. Product Description

Measuring range: Standard probe: 0.3 ... 5m for liquids





Housing material of the transducer: PA66+GF30 or PVDF

Process temperature: -40°C ... +70°C

Process pressure: -0.02MPa – 0.1MPa

Accuracy: ±0.4% of full range

Output: 4 – 20 mA

Power supply: 24 V DC (2- wire or 4-wire); 220V AC (4-wire)

Enclosure grade: IP66



Measuring range: Standard probe: 0.4 ... 10m for liquids

Anti-corrosive sealed probe: 0.4 ... 8m for liquids

Anti-corrosive sealed probe: 0.3 ... 4m for liquids

Process connection: G2A or flanges

Housing material of the transducer: PA66+GF30 or PVDF

Process temperature: -40° C ... $+70^{\circ}$ C Process pressure: -0.02MPa -0.1MPa

Accuracy: ±0.4% of full range

Output: 4 - 20 mA

Power supply: 24 V DC (2- wire or 4-wire); 220V AC (4-wire)

Enclosure grade: IP66



VRPWCS62

Measuring range: Standard probe: 0.5 ... 15m for liquids

Anti-corrosive sealed probe: 0.5 ... 10m for liquids

Process connection: M66×2 or flanges

Housing material of the transducer: PA66+GF30 or PVDF

Process temperature: -40°C ... +70°C Process pressure: -0.02MPa – 0.1MPa

Accuracy: ±0.4% of full range

Output: 4 - 20 mA

VRPWCS63 Power supply: 24 V DC (2- wire or 4-wire); 220V AC (4-wire)

Enclosure grade: IP66



Measuring range: Standard probe: 0.6 ... 20m for liquids

Anti-corrosive sealed probe: 0.6 ... 15m for liquids

Process connection: M95×2 or flanges

Housing material of the transducer: PA66+GF30

Process temperature: -40° C ... $+70^{\circ}$ C Process pressure: -0.02MPa -0.1MPa

Accuracy: ±0.4% of full range

Output: 4 - 20 mA

Power supply: 24 V DC (2- wire or 4-wire); 220V AC (4-wire)

Enclosure grade: IP66



VRPWCS64

3. Guidance for installation

3.1. Installation position

The installation of VRPWCS61, VRPWCS62 and VRPWCS63

During the installation of VRPWCS61, VRPWCS62 and VRPWCS63, please keep each the symmetrical central line of them at least 200mm away from to the inner wall of the tank, 500mm or above is suggested.

Note:

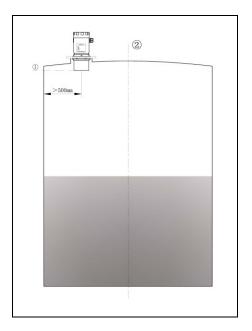
- ① The bottom line of the sensor (The emission surface of sound wave)
- ② The symmetrical central line of the tank

The installation of VRPWCS64

During the installation of VRPWCS64, please keep the symmetrical central line of the meter at least 500mm away from to the inner wall of the tank.

- ① The bottom line of the sensor (The emission surface of sound wave)
- ② The symmetrical central line of the tank





3.2 Installation

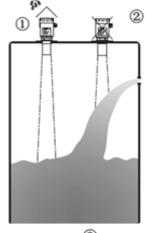
Installation requirements

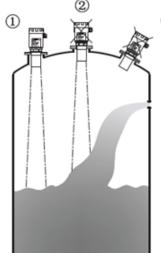
- ➤ A certain distance between the meter and the inner tank wall should be kept (please see the installation position instructions for details.).
- There is a certain beam angle when the transducer emits ultrasonic pulse. Therefore, make sure that no obstacle A or B (e. g. ladders, level switches, heating coils, diversion trenches, etc.) is in the area of the sensing cone
- Make sure that there is no crossing between the ultrasonic beam and the feeding flow.
- The highest liquid level cannot get into the dead zone during installation.
- Try to install the meter at the position where the emitting direction of the transducer is vertical with the liquid surface.

The installation of the instruments with explosion-proof should comply with the regulations of the state on the instrument installation in dangerous area. The housing material of the intrinsically safe instrument should be aluminum, which can ensure the instrument to be installed in dangerous area. The instruments must be grounded.

Typical wrong installations

- ➤ Instrument can not be mounted above feeding inlet, which cannot measure the actual liquid level. Keep the mounting position away from sunshine or rain for the outdoor installation.
 - ① Correct
 - ② Wrong
- The transducer should be vertical with the liquid surface.
- The instrument cannot be mounted at the middle of a tank with an arch top in order to avoid possible multiple echoes.
 - (1) Correct
 - ② Wrong
 - ③ Wrong
- ➤ Obstacles A or B should be avoided during installation. Refer to the picture at the right top of the next page.

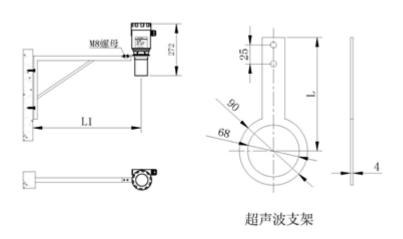


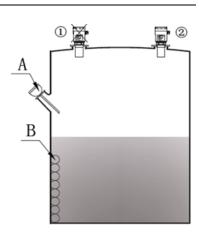




Installation with bracket

PWCS63 can be installed with brackets.







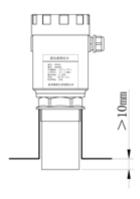
Installation with flange is also available for VRPWCS64. See the picture right.

Damp-proof

Cable gland should be tightened for instruments mounted at outside or damp environment, and the cable at inlet should be bent down into U. Shown as following:

Mounting with an extension pipe

The length of extension pipe: Make sure that the sensor should be at least 10mm out of the vessel surface





Foam

Foaming of some of the liquid surface due to feeding, agitating or other process inside the vessel is to weaken the emission signal. When foaming may cause measuring error, the sensor should be installed in a stilling pipe or guided wave radar level transmitter should be used. Guided wave radar http://www.v-river.com, Tel.: +86 – 415 -6199871, E-mail: davidsong@v-river.com6



level transmitter is the best choice for this application, which will not be affected by foam.

Agitating

When there is agitating within the tank, please keep the mounting position away from the agitator during installation. When there is foam or wave caused by agitating, a wave guiding pipe should be used during installation.



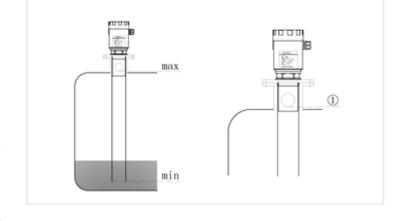
Air flow

If there is strong air flow in the vessel, e.g. outdoor installation with strong wind, or there is

turbulence in the vessel, the sensor is recommended to be installed into a wave guiding pipe, or pulse radar level transmitter or guided wave radar level transmitter is also recommended.

Installation of wave guiding pipe

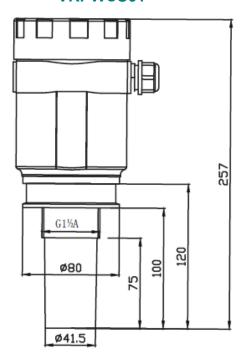
Wave guiding pipe (wave guiding pipe or by-pass pipe) with air hole with diameter of 5 -10mm can be used, which can avoid measurement error affected by obstacles, foam or air turbulence.



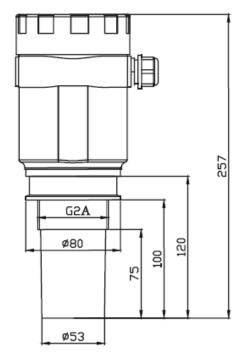
Note: Wave guiding pipe cannot be used for measurement with sticky medium.

4. Structure Dimension (Unit: mm)

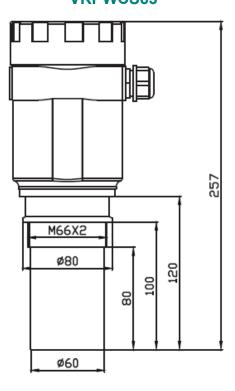
VRPWCS61



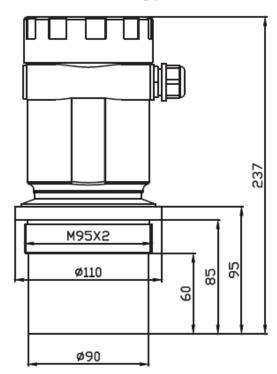
VRPWCS62



VRPWCS63

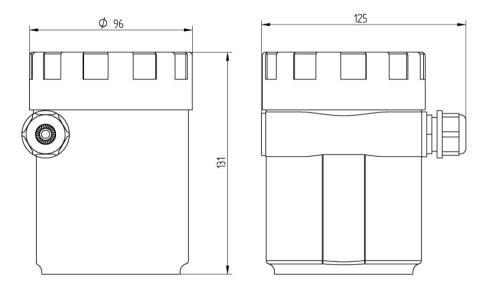


VRPWCS64





Housing material: Plastic



5. Wiring

Power supply

Two wires: Power supply shares one 2-wire cable with the output signal. Please see the technical data for the actual power supply voltage.

Four wires: Power supply and signal current are separate, using one 2-wire cable respectively. Please see the technical data for the actual power supply voltage.

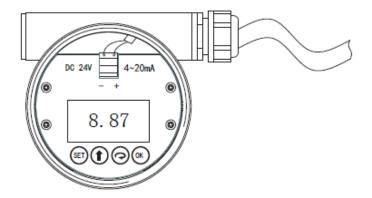
Cable connection

General introduction

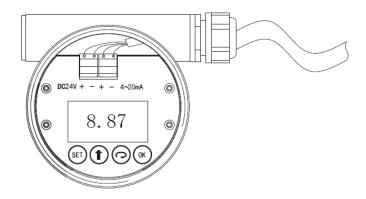
Common 2-wire cable can be used for power supply. The outer diameter of the cable should be 5 – 9 mm to ensure cable entry sealing. Shielded cable is recommended when there is electromagnetic interference.

Wiring

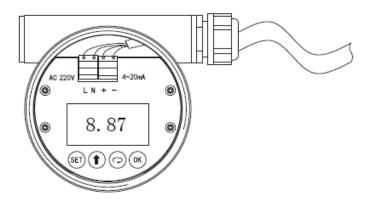
2-wire, 24V DC for power supply:



4-wire, 24V DC for power supply:



4-wire, 220V AC for power supply:



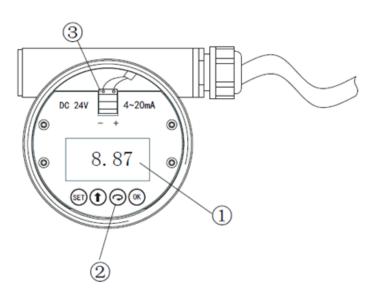
6. Calibration

Debugging methods of VRPWCS60X:

With buttons

Debugging can be done with the 4 buttons on the display board. Please refer to the picture below. After debugging, the display keeps the normal working condition.

- 1 LCD display
- ② Buttons
- ③ Wiring terminals





7. Technical Data

General data

| | Model | VRPWCS61 | VRPWCS62 | VRPWCS63 | VRPWCS64 | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Proces | s connection | Thread G1 1/2A | Thread G2A | Thread M66×2 | Thread M95×2 | | | | |
| | Transducer | PA66+GF30/ PVDF PA66+GF30 | | | | | | | |
| <u></u> | Transducer seal | Silicon | | | | | | | |
| Material | Housing | Plastic | | | | | | | |
| | Housing seal | | Silicone rubber | | | | | | |
| | Cover window | | Polyca | rbonate | | | | | |
| _ | (Depends on the s connection) | 0.7kg | 0.8kg | 0.9kg | 1.2kg | | | | |
| | | Standard type: 24V | DC | | - | | | | |
| pply | 2-wire | Power consumption | : max.22.5mA | | | | | | |
| er su | | Allowed ripple: <100 | $^{\circ}$ Hz, Uss<1V; (100 \sim 1 | 100k) Hz, Uss<10mV | | | | | |
| Power supply | 4 | Standard type: 24V | Standard type: 24V DC/ 220V AC | | | | | | |
| | 4-wire | Power consumption | : max.1VA, 1W | | | | | | |
| Cable p | parameter | Cable inlet/ plug: 1 M20×1.5 cable entry (cable diameter 59mm), one plug, M20×1.5 | | | | | | | |
| | | Spring wiring terminal: cross section 2.5mm² | | | | | | | |
| | | Output signal: 4 – 20m A | | | | | | | |
| Output | noromotor | Resolution: 1.6µA | | | | | | | |
| Output | parameter | Error output: 20.5mA; 22mA; 3.9mA | | | | | | | |
| | | Damping time: 0 – 30S adjustable | | | | | | | |
| | Dead zone | 0.25m | 0.3m | 0.4m | 0.5m | | | | |
| | Max. measuring range | Stan. probe: 5m Sealed probe: 4m | Stan. probe: 10m Sealed probe: 8m | Stan. probe: 15m Sealed probe: 12m | Stan. probe: 20m Sealed probe: 16m | | | | |
| | Frequency | 60kHz | 50kHz | 40kHz | 28kHz | | | | |
| | Emission angle | 5° | 5° | 5° | 3° | | | | |
| S | Resolution | | 1n | nm | | | | | |
| Features | Repeatability | | ±31 | mm | | | | | |
| T. | Accuracy | | ±0.4% for | full range | | | | | |
| | Process tem. | -40℃ +70℃ | | | | | | | |
| | Re. humidity | | <9 | 5% | | | | | |
| | Pressure | | <0.1 | MPa | | | | | |
| | Resistance to vibration | | Mechanic vil | oration 10m/s | | | | | |



8. Model Selection

VRPWCS61 (Max. 5m)

| Code | Approvals | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| Р | Standard type (| Non-explosion) | | | | | | |
| Code | | ransducer material/ Transducer type/ rocess temperature/ Enclosure/ Max. range | | | | | | |
| A B C | PA66+GF30/ Se | PA66+GF30/ Open/ (-40 ~ +70)°C/ IP65/ Liquid 5m PA66+GF30/ Sealed/ (-40 ~ +70)°C/ IP66/ Liquid 4m PVDF/ Sealed/ (-40 ~ +70)°C/ IP67/ Liquid 4m | | | | | | |
| Code | Process conne | ection | | | | | | |
| GPM Y | Thread G1 1/2 / Special design | Α | | | | | | |
| Code | Flange matchin | ng/ Material | | | | | | |
| Flange | Material Code | PP Face Flange | PTFE Face Flange | SS304 Face Flar | | SS316L Face Flange | | |
| DN80 | PN16 flange | DP | DF | DA | | DB | | |
| DN100 | PN16 flange | EP | EF | EA | | EB | | |
| DN125 | 5 PN16 flange | FP | FF | FA | | FB | | |
| DN150 | PN16 flange | GP | GF | GA | | GB | | |
| DN200 | PN16 flange | HP | HF | НА | | НВ | | |
| DN250 | PN16 flange | JP | JF | JA | | JB | | |
| ANSI 3 | " 150Ib flange | DPM | DFM | DAM | | DBM | | |
| ANSI 4 | " 150lb flange | EPM | EFM | EAM | | EBM | | |
| ANSI 5 | " 150Ib flange | FPM | FFM | FAM | | FBM | | |
| ANSI 6" 150lb flange | | GPM | GFM | GAM | | GBM | | |
| ANSI 8" 150lb flange | | HPM | HFM | HAM | | НВМ | | |
| ANSI 10 |)" 150lb flange | JPM | JFM | JAM | | JBM | | |
| X No | ne ecial design | | | | | | | |



| Code | Electronic unit | |
|------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 2 | (4~20)mA/ 24V DC 2-wire | |
| 3 | (4~20)mA/ 24V DC 4-wire | |
| 4 | (4~20)mA/ 220V AC 4-wire | |
| Υ | Special design | |
| Code | Housing/ Enclosure protection grade | |
| Р | Plastic/ IP 66 | |
| Code | Cable entry | |
| M | M20x1.5 | |
| N | ½" NPT | |
| Code | Display/ Programmer | |
| V | With | |
| X | Without | |

VRPWCS62 (Max. 10m)

| Code | Approvals | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--|------|------------|--|
| Р | Standard type | e (Non-explos | | RETENSION LEVEL PRANSFITTE THE PROPERTY OF T | ie e | | |
| Code | | material/ Tran perature/ En | | Based Program (4-15) Special Program (4-15) Special (4-15) | ļ | | |
| Α | PA66+GF30/ | Open/ (-40 ~ | +70)°C/ IP65/ | Liquid 10m | | | |
| В | PA66+GF30/ | Sealed/ (-40 | ~ +70)°C/ IP66 | 6/ Liquid 8m | | | |
| С | PVDF/ Seale | d/ (-40 ~ +70) | °C/ IP67/ Liqu | id 8m | | | |
| Code | Process con | nection | | | | | |
| GPM Y | Thread G2 A Special design | ın | | | | | |
| Code | Flange matc | hing/ Materia | ıl | | | | |
| Material PP PTFE SS304 | | | | | | SS316L | |
| Flange size Code Face Flange Face Flange Face F | | | | Face Flange | Fa | ace Flange | |
| DN80 PN | I16 flange | DP | DF | DA | | DB | |
| DN100 P | N16 flange | EP | EF | EA | | EB | |



| DN125 PN16 flange | FP | FF | FA | FB |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| DN150 PN16 flange | GP | GF | GA | GB |
| DN200 PN16 flange | HP | HF | НА | НВ |
| DN250 PN16 flange | JP | JF | JA | JB |
| ANSI 3" 150lb flange | DPM | DFM | DAM | DBM |
| ANSI 4" 150lb flange | EPM | EFM | EAM | EBM |
| ANSI 5" 150lb flange | FPM | FFM | FAM | FBM |
| ANSI 6" 150lb flange | GPM | GFM | GAM | GBM |
| ANSI 8" 150lb flange | HPM | HFM | HAM | НВМ |
| ANSI 10" 150lb flange | JPM | JFM | JAM | JBM |

- X None
- Y Special design

| Code | Electronic unit |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| 2 | (4~20)mA/ 24V DC 2-wire |
| 3 | (4~20)mA/ 24V DC 4-wire |
| 4 | (4~20)mA/ 220V AC 4-wire |
| Y | Special design |
| Code | Housing/ Enclosure protection grade |
| Р | Plastic/ IP 66 |
| Code | Cable entry |
| М | M20x1.5 |
| N | ½" NPT |
| Code | Display/ Programmer |
| V | With |
| X | Without |



VRPWCS63 (Max. 15m)

| Code | Approvals | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|--|----------------|---------------|-------------|---|--|--|
| Р | Standard type | standard type (Non-explosion) | | | | | | |
| Code | | Fransducer material/ Transducer type/ Process temperature/ Enclosure/ Max. range | | | | | | |
| Α | | | +70)°C/ IP65/ | | | , | | |
| В | PA66+GF30/ | Sealed/ (-40 | ~ +70)°C/ IP66 | 6/ Liquid 12m | | | | |
| С | PVDF/ Seale | d/ (-40 ~ +70) | °C/ IP67/ Liqu | id 12m | | | | |
| Code | Process con | nection | | | | | | |
| GPM | Thread M66* | 2 | | | | | | |
| Υ | Special desig | ın | | | | | | |
| Code | Flange matc | hing/ Materia | ıl | | | | | |
| | Material | | PTFE | SS304 | SS316L | | | |
| Flange | size Code | Face Flange | Face Flange | Face Flange | Face Flange | | | |
| | N16 flange | EP | EF | EA | EB | | | |
| DN125 P | N16 flange | FP | FF | FA | FB | | | |
| DN150 P | N16 flange | GP | GF | GA | GB | | | |
| DN200 P | N16 flange | HP | HF | НА | НВ | | | |
| DN250 P | N16 flange | JP | JF | JA | JB | | | |
| ANSI 4" | 150lb flange | EPM | EFM | EAM | EBM | | | |
| ANSI 5" | 150lb flange | FPM | FFM | FAM | FBM | | | |
| ANSI 6" | 150lb flange | GPM | GFM | GAM | GBM | | | |
| ANSI 8" | 150lb flange | HPM | HFM | HAM | НВМ | | | |
| ANSI 10" | ' 150lb flange | JPM | JFM | JAM | JBM | | | |
| X N | one | | | | | | | |
| Y S | pecial design | | | | | | | |



| Code | Electronic unit |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| 2 | (4~20)mA/ 24V DC 2-wire |
| 3 | (4~20)mA/ 24V DC 4-wire |
| 4 | (4~20)mA/ 220V AC 4-wire |
| Υ | Special design |
| Code | Housing/ Enclosure protection grade |
| Р | Plastic/ IP 66 |
| Code | Cable entry |
| М | M20x1.5 |
| N | ½" NPT |
| Code | Display/ Programmer |
| V | With |
| X | Without |

VRPWCS64 (Max. 20m)

| Code | Approvals | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-----------------------------|---|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| Р | Standard type | e (Non-explos | | | | | |
| Code | Transducer r | | EMBLES (IVI TRANSITE BEILD PROCESSOR Device Transite G0.5 Device |]~ | | | |
| A B | PA66+GF30/ Open/ (-40 ~ +70)°C/ IP65/ Liquid 20m PA66+GF30/ Sealed/ (-40 ~ +70)°C/ IP66/ Liquid 16m | | | | | | |
| Code | Process con | nection | | | | | |
| GPM Y | | Thread M95*2 Special design | | | | | |
| Code | Flange matching/ Material | | | | | | |
| | Material | SS316L | | | | | |
| Flange | size Code | Face Flange | Face Flange | Face Flange | Face Flange | | |



| DN100 PN16 flange | EP | EF | EA | EB |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| DN125 PN16 flange | FP | FF | FA | FB |
| DN150 PN16 flange | GP | GF | GA | GB |
| DN200 PN16 flange | HP | HF | НА | НВ |
| DN250 PN16 flange | JP | JF | JA | JB |
| ANSI 4" 150lb flange | EPM | EFM | EAM | EBM |
| ANSI 5" 150lb flange | FPM | FFM | FAM | FBM |
| ANSI 6" 150lb flange | GPM | GFM | GAM | GBM |
| ANSI 8" 150lb flange | HPM | HFM | HAM | НВМ |
| ANSI 10" 150lb flange | JPM | JFM | JAM | JBM |

X None

Y Special design

| Code | Electronic unit |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| 2 | (4~20)mA/ 24V DC 2-wire |
| 3 | (4~20)mA/ 24V DC 4-wire |
| 4 | (4~20)mA/ 220V AC 4-wire |
| Υ | Special design |
| Code | Housing/ Enclosure protection grade |
| Р | Plastic/ IP 66 |
| Code | Cable entry |
| M | M20x1.5 |
| N | ½″ NPT |
| Code | Display/ Programmer |
| V | With |
| X | Without |



9. Model Selection Data Sheet

| Customer in | nformation | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Company: _ | | | | Contac | ct person: | |
| Add.: | | | | Post code: | | |
| Tel.: | Fa | X: | | Mobile: | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Tank/ conta | iner informatio | n | | | | |
| Tank type: | | | | | | |
| | □ Storage tank | □ Reacti | on tank | □ Separatio | on tank 🛚 | Marine tank |
| Tank structui | re: | | | | | |
| | □ Tank mate | rial: | | □ Tank pre | ssure: | |
| Tank size: | | | | | | |
| | □ Height of t | ank: | m | □ Diameter o | f tank:m | |
| Top of a tank | : | | | | | |
| □ Arch | □ Flat top | □ Open | □ Con | ic | | |
| Bottom of a t | ank: | | | | | |
| □ Tapered | □ Flat | □ Inclined | | □ Arch | | |
| Installation p | osition: | | | | | |
| □ Тор | □ Side | □ Bypass | pipe | □ Wave gui | ding pipe | |
| • | ension pipe:extension pipe: | | | <u>1</u> | | |
| | nealum: ne: | | | □ Liquid | □ Solid | □ Mived |
| | perature: | | | | □ Solid | □ IVIIXEG |
| Dielectric co | | | | _ | | |
| | □ Yes | □ No | | | | |
| | □ Yes | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Process cor | nnection: | | | | | |
| | 66×2 □ 95×2 | | | | | |
| □ Flange(D | N= |) F | lange (| ANSI= |) | |
| Power supply | y: 24V DC 2-v 20mA | vire 🗆 | 24V DC | 4-wire □ 22 | 20V AC | |
| Display: □ W | ith display and _l | orogrammer | □Wi | thout display a | nd programn | ner |