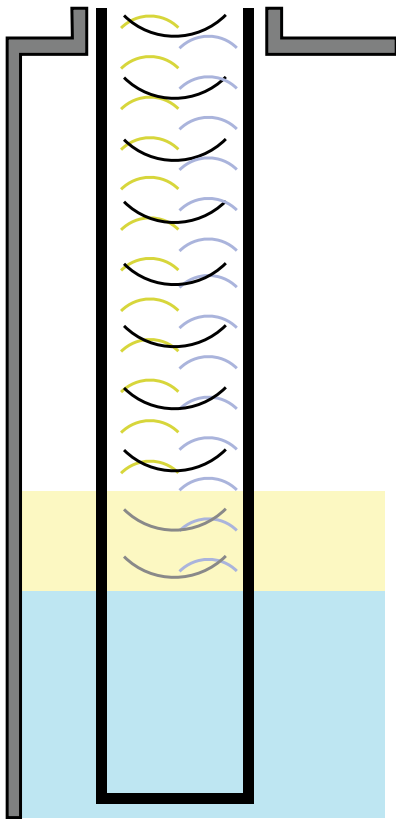




Guided Microwave & Floats

Top Mounted Level & Interface Level Measurement



A second echo is created when the interface surface is struck, allowing interface level measurement.

Principle - Guided Microwave

Guided microwave is a form of radar level measurement that fires radio waves down a thin measurement tube (the guide). This gives you an extremely narrow field of measurement, and is unique in that it is able to measure the interface between two layers of different liquids, such as oil and water.

Advantages

- Suitable for solid and liquid applications
- Allows measurement of both initial level and interface level
- Completely immune to dust, vibration, foam, irregular tank design or changes in pressure, moisture and density
- Able to deal with thick or coating liquids or solids

Disadvantages

- Captures an extremely narrow column of level, which may not be suitable for solids which can form piles or build up around the sensor.

Principle - Analogue Float Sensors

A magnetic float mounted on a specially constructed stainless steel shaft allows you to accurately measure the level of a tank of liquid.

Advantages

- Simple top-down installation
- Relatively low cost for analogue measurement

Disadvantages

- Not suitable for use on some aggressive media
- Suitable for liquid applications only

