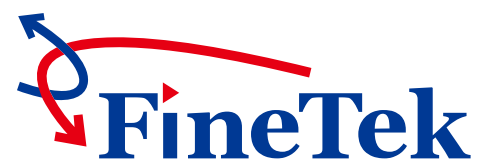


JTR Guided Wave Radar Level Transmitter



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PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

OPERATING PRINCIPLE

The guided wave radar level transmitter is a solid and liquid level measuring instrument commonly used in the industry. It transmits electromagnetic pulses along with the steel wire cable or tube/rod to propagate at the speed of light; when these encounter the surface of medium to be measured, the pulses will be partly reflected to form an echo wave and returned to the pulse transmission device along the same path, and the height of liquid level can be calculated.

The guided wave radar level transmitter uses advanced echo wave processing technology with a wide range of product applications that is capable of measuring the low dielectric constant of solid buck; and capable of measuring the solid level, liquid level and medium surface. The product models include coaxial, tube/rod, steel wire cable type for the customer's choice, suitable for high temperature and high pressure medium liquid level measurement.

TEST STANDARDS

- High voltage :IEC60947-2
- Insulation resistance :IEC60092-504
- Power supply variation :IEC60092-504
- Power supply failure :IEC60092-504
- Electrical burst testing :IEC61000-4-4
- Voltage DIPS :IEC61000-4-11
- Humidity :IEC60068-2-30
- High/Low temperature test :IEC60068-2-38
- IP protection rating :IEC60529

FEATURES

- Meets the various measurement requirements of different temperature, pressure and medium.
- Contact measuring, capable of overcoming the steam, foam and stirring effects.
- 4~20 mA / 2 lead wires, simple wiring, low power consumption (2.4W max.).
- 128*64 LCM Display, easy on-site adjustment.
- Display distance, level, percentage, current 4~20 mA.
- Unique algorithms and echo wave processing technology can be used under various types of complex work conditions.
- Echo wave graphics display function, to display the signal waveform inside the tank, can be used for background noise processing.
- Operation Interface Language Selection: Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, English. Capable of simulating output current signal of 4mA, 20mA.

APPLICATION AREAS

- Power plant
- Chemical plant
- Cement plant
- Water treatment
- Paper mill plant
- Steel plant
- Refinery plant

SPECIFICATION

<p>Dimensions (Unit: mm)</p>			
<p>Model</p>	<p>JTR301</p>	<p>JTR301</p>	<p>JTR305</p>
<p>Medium of the material</p>	<p>Liquid</p>		<p>Low Dielectric Liquid</p>
<p>Min. Dielectric coefficient (constant)</p>	<p>2.0</p>		<p>1.6</p>
<p>Measuring range</p>	<p>6m</p>	<p>30m</p>	<p>6m</p>
<p>Accuracy</p>	<p>± 5mm</p>		
<p>Repeatability</p>	<p>± 3mm</p>		
<p>Ambient temperature</p>	<p>-40~80°C</p>		
<p>Operating temperature</p>	<p>-40~150°C</p>		
<p>Operating pressure</p>	<p>0~60Bar(25°C)</p>		
<p>Power supply</p>	<p>16~30Vdc Loop Power, 16~30Vdc 4-Wire</p>		
<p>Analog output</p>	<p>4~20mA</p>		
<p>Current distinguishability</p>	<p>1.6uA</p>		
<p>Load impedance</p>	<p>(Vs-16)/0.022 Ohm for 2-Wire, 300 Ohm for 4-Wire>16V</p>		
<p>Digital Communication</p>	<p>HART 7.0 for 2-Wire, Modbus for 4-Wire</p>		
<p>Housing material</p>	<p>Aluminum alloy</p>		
<p>Protection rating</p>	<p>IP67</p>		
<p>Antenna type</p>	<p>Tube/Rod type</p>	<p>Steel wire cable type</p>	<p>Coaxial type</p>
<p>Minimum connection</p>	<p>3/4"PF</p>		

SPECIFICATION

<p>Dimensions (Unit: mm)</p>			
<p>Model</p>	<p>JTR302</p>	<p>JTR302</p>	<p>JTR30A</p>
<p>Medium of the material</p>	<p>Solid</p>		<p>Liquid/Solid</p>
<p>Min. Dielectric coefficient (constant)</p>	<p>2.0</p>		
<p>Measuring range</p>	<p>6m</p>	<p>30m</p>	<p>6m</p>
<p>Accuracy</p>	<p>± 5mm</p>		
<p>Repeatability</p>	<p>± 3mm</p>		
<p>Ambient temperature</p>	<p>-40~80°C</p>		
<p>Operating temperature</p>	<p>-40~150°C</p>		
<p>Operating pressure</p>	<p>0~60Bar(25°C)</p>		
<p>Power supply</p>	<p>16~30Vdc Loop Power, 16~30Vdc 4-Wire</p>		
<p>Analog output</p>	<p>4~20mA</p>		
<p>Current distinguishability</p>	<p>1.6uA</p>		
<p>Load impedance</p>	<p>(Vs-16)/0.022 Ohm for 2-Wire, 300 Ohm for 4-Wire>16V</p>		
<p>Digital Communication</p>	<p>HART 7.0 for 2-Wire, Modbus for 4-Wire</p>		
<p>Housing material</p>	<p>Aluminum alloy</p>		
<p>Protection rating</p>	<p>IP67</p>		
<p>Antenna type</p>	<p>Tube/Rod type</p>	<p>Steel wire cable type</p>	<p>Tube/Rod type</p>
<p>Minimum connection</p>	<p>1"PF</p>		<p>1"(3A)</p>

SPECIFICATION (HIGH TEMPERATURE TYPE)



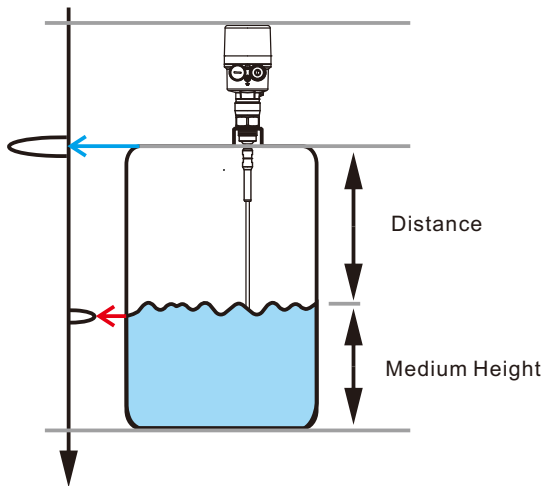
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<p>Dimensions (Unit: mm)</p>			
Model	JTR301	JTR302	JTR305
Medium of the material	Liquid	Solid	Low Dielectric Liquid
Min. Dielectric coefficient (constant)	2.0		1.6
Measuring range	6m		
Accuracy	± 5mm		
Repeatability	± 3mm		
Ambient temperature	-40~80°C		
Operating temperature	-40~230°C		
Operating pressure	0~60Bar(25°C)		
Power supply	16~30Vdc Loop Power, 16~30Vdc 4-Wire		
Analog output	4~20mA		
Current distinguishability	1.6uA		
Load impedance	(Vs-16)/0.022 Ohm for 2-Wire, 300 Ohm for 4-Wire>16V		
Digital Communication	HART 7.0 for 2-Wire, Modbus for 4-Wire		
Housing material	Aluminum alloy		
Protection rating	IP67		
Antenna type	Tube/Rod type		Coaxial type
Minimum connection	3/4"PF	1"PF	3/4"PF

FUNCTIONAL PRINCIPLE

LIQUID LEVEL MEASUREMENT

High frequency microwave pulses travel along the steel wire cable or tube/rod. When they reach the medium surface, the microwave pulses are reflected. The pulse operating time is calculated and outputted by the electronic instrument of this meter as the liquid level height.



BOTTOM SENSING DETECTION TRACKING TECHNOLOGY

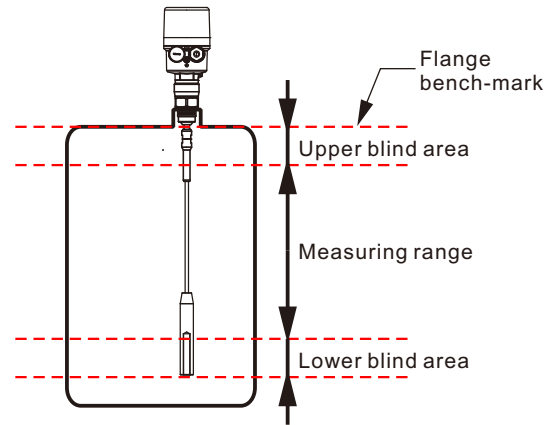
This Meter is equipped with bottom sensing detection tracking mode, when the measured medium has a low dielectric constant, in order to increase the sensitivity. This feature is useful such as in the plastic particles, packing chips or in liquefied containers. When the dielectric constant is between 3 and 10, as long as the echo wave signal cannot be detected, the bottom sensing detection tracking function will be automatically activated.

The calculation of the measured value uses the dielectric constant last recorded; the accuracy of the meter depends on the stability of the dielectric constant.

If the medium's dielectric constant is less than 3, the bottom sensing detection tracking function is automatically activated throughout the process. The medium's dielectric constant must be input as a stable dielectric constant is important in the measurement.

MEASURING RANGE

The bench-mark of the measuring range is the thread or flange contact surface of the sensor. It should be noted that the measuring range is below the reference plane to the bottom of the induction rod and the upper and lower blind areas that cannot be measured. The default value, measuring range of this meter is set up with "water" as the test medium.



High dielectric constant coefficient (constant) ($\epsilon > 10$):

Upper blind area: <200mm

Lower blind area: <50mm

Low dielectric constant coefficient (constant) ($\epsilon < 10$):

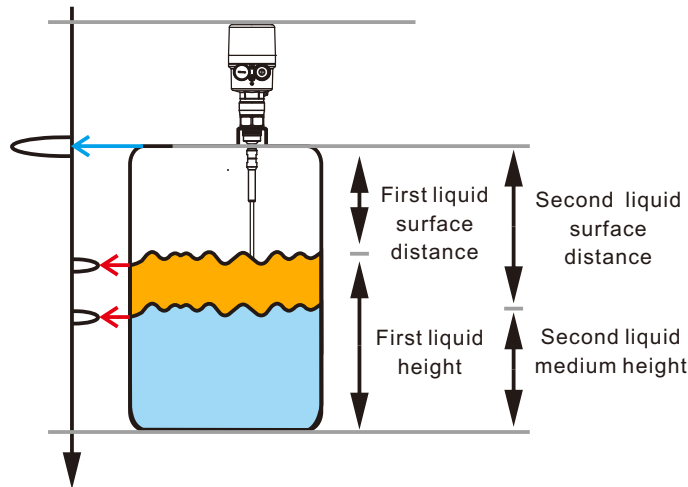
Upper blind area: <500mm

Lower blind area: <100mm

FUNCTIONAL PRINCIPLE

DUAL LIQUID LEVEL INTERFACE MEASUREMENT

High frequency microwave pulses travel along the steel wire cable or tube/rod. When they reach the medium surface, part of the microwave pulses are reflected. The other part penetrates through the upper layer of medium and generates the second reflection at the interface between upper and lower layers of the medium. Two pulse operating time periods are calculated and outputted by the electronic instrument of this meter as the dual liquid level heights.



Dual Liquid Level Interface Measuring Condition:

Upper layer medium (L2):

The upper layer medium must be nonconductive dielectric; the dielectric constant of upper layer medium or the actual distance to interface must be known; the dielectric constant of the upper layer medium needs to be greater than 1.6.

The upper layer medium must be stable and the medium cannot be changed or mixed; the upper layer medium must be uniform, and the minimum thickness of the upper layer medium without layering shall be greater than 50 mm (1.97 inches) and clearly separated between the upper layer and lower layer mediums. If there is emulsion phase or debris layer, the maximum thickness shall not be greater than 50 mm (1.97 inches), better measuring results can be achieved without foam on the surface if possible.

Lower layer medium (L1):

The dielectric constant of lower layer must be 10 greater than the dielectric constant of lower layer, preferably conductive medium.

For example, if the dielectric constant of upper layer is 2, the dielectric constant of lower layer shall be at least 12.

Gas layer (L3):

This layer is the mixture of air or gas

Dual Liquid Level Interface Measurement output signal setting:

The meter shall be set up for using in "Separate layers interface measurement", used in interface measurement of two types of liquid, dual analog output version can be selected and adjusted in the setting menu.

INSTALLATION INFORMATION

Please note that when installing the JTR3 series product in a metal container, the spacing from the other devices in the container shall be at least 300 mm (12 in).

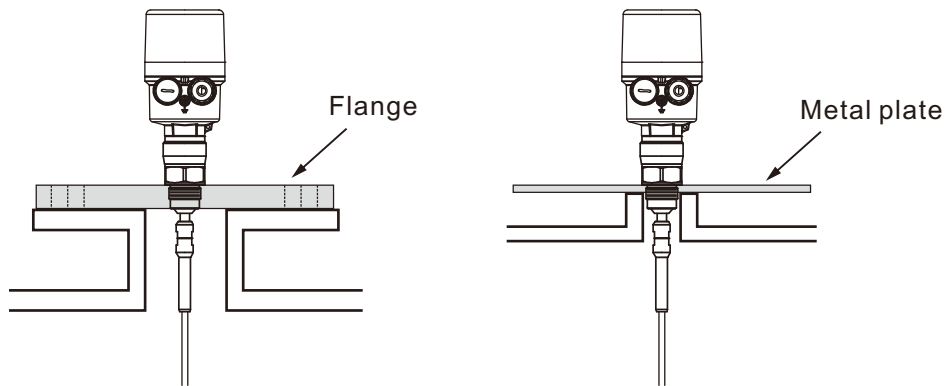
When installing in a non-metal container, the spacing from the container wall shall be at least 500 mm (19.7 in). It is necessary to ensure the induction rod must not touch any device or tank wall during operation.

It is recommended to fix the bottom of the rod in the tank to reduce the induction rod shaking when using steel wire cable type induction rod.

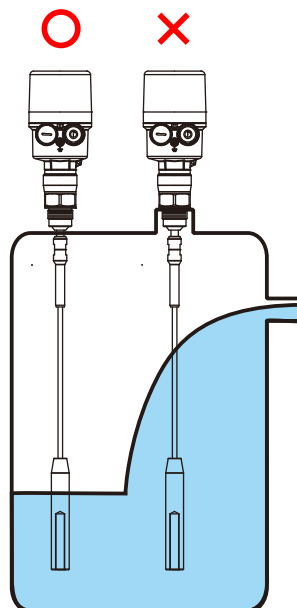
Please note that this meter has upper and lower blind areas that it is impossible to measure the bottom end of the induction rod.

When the welding operation is required during the installation process, please remove the electronic module of the sensor from the terminal box before starting the welding work to avoid damage to the electronic equipment due to induction coupling or other failures.

When used in plastic/glass containers, it is necessary to use the meter type with flange or place a piece of metal plate ($\phi > 200\text{mm} / 8\text{in}$) under the processing connection when locked. The metal plate shall be directly contacted with the processing connection.



During installation, please avoid using the extension tube on the container. Please install the sensor leveled with the top cover of the container as possible. If this cannot be done, please use a shorter extension tube. Please do not install this instrument at the inlet to ensure that the meter is in a stable position in the medium and not in the inflow position of the liquid to avoid false measurements when the liquid flows in.



ORDERING INFORMATION

JTR 30

Application type _____

- 1: Liquid
- 2: Solid
- 5: Coaxial Type (Low dielectric liquid)
- A: Hygienic Type (Liquid/Solid)

Power and output specification _____

- B: Loop Power 16 ~ 30 Vdc with HART
- D: Loop Power 16 ~ 30 Vdc X 2 with HART
- E: 4-Wire 16 ~ 30Vdc 4~20mA with RS485
- H: 4-Wire 16 ~ 30Vdc, 4~20mA X2 with RS485

Certification code _____

- 0: NA N: NEPSI

Connection specification _____

	Dimension	Specification
Screw (Thread)	C--- 3/4"(for JTR301/JTR305)	Q---PT(R) Threaded Tube
	D---1" I---4"	R---PF(G) Threaded Tube
	3---1-1/4" J---5"	T---BSP Threaded Tube
	E---1-1/2" K---6"	U---NPT Threaded Tube
	F---2" S---Specification	S---Special Specification
Flange	G---2-1/2"	M---5 kg/cm ² P---300 Lbs X---PN 16
	H---3"	N---10 kg/cm ² L---600 Lbs Y---PN 25
		O---150 Lbs W---PN 10 Z---PN 40

※ The connection specification of JTR30A are (AD: 1" (3A), AE: 1-1/2 (3A), AF: 2" (3A)), and A is the sanitary blind version.

Medium temperature specification _____

- 0:150°C 1:230°C

Antenna type and material _____

JTR301	JTR302	JTR305	JTR30A
A: 6mm Tube/Rod SUS304 B: 4mm Steel wire cable SUS304 C: 6mm Tube/Rod SUS316 L: 6mm Tube/Rod SUS316L M: 4mm steel wire cable SUS316L S: Special Specification	D: 10mm Tube/Rod SUS304 E: 6mm Steel wire cable SUS304 F: 10mm Tube/Rod SUS316 J: 10mm Tube/Rod SUS316L N: 6mm Steel wire cable SUS316L S: Special Specification	G: 21.7mm SUS304 H: 21.7mm SUS316 K: 21.7mm SUS316L S: Special Specification	A: 6mm Tube/Rod SUS304 C: 6mm Tube/Rod SUS316 L: 6mm Tube/Rod SUS316L D: 10mm Tube/Rod SUS304 F: 10mm Tube/Rod SUS316 J: 10mm Tube/Rod SUS316L

Antenna Length _____

- 0500 : 500 mm
- 1000 : 501~1000 mm
- 1500 : 1001~1500 mm
- 2000: 1501~2000 mm

Over 10 m, the first code is substituted with English
 For example: A150 represents 15 m, A200 represents 20 m
 Tube/Rod type: Maximum Length 6 m
 Steel wire cable type: Maximum Length 30 m