

## Eclipse® Model 706 High Performance Guided Wave Radar Level Transmitter

### DESCRIPTION

The Eclipse® Model 706 High Performance Transmitter is a loop-powered, 24 VDC level transmitter that is based upon the proven and accepted technology of Guided Wave Radar (GWR). Encompassing a number of significant engineering accomplishments, this leading edge level transmitter is designed to provide measurement performance well beyond that of many of the more traditional technologies.

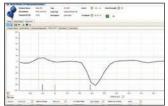
Utilizing "diode switching" technology, along with the most comprehensive probe offering on the market, this single transmitter can be used in a wide variety of applications ranging from very light hydrocarbons to waterbased media.

The innovative angled, dual compartment enclosure is now a common sight in the industry. This enclosure, first brought to the industry by Magnetrol® in 1998, is angled to maximize ease of wiring, configuration, and viewing of the versatile graphic LCD display.

One universal Model 706 transmitter can be used and interchanged with all probe types, and offers enhanced reliability as it is certified for use in critical SIL 2 hardware safety loops.

The ECLIPSE Model 706 supports both the FDT/DTM and Enhanced DD (EDDL) standards, which allow viewing of valuable configuration and diagnostic information such as the echo curve in tools such as PACT*ware*™, AMS Device Manager, and various HART® Field Communicators.





Eclipse® Model 706 DTM

### Measures Level, Interface, Volume and Flow



### APPLICATIONS

MEDIA: Liquids, solids, or slurries; hydrocarbons to waterbased media (Dielectric Constant  $\mathbf{E}_{\rm r}$  = 1.2–100)

VESSELS: Most process or storage vessels up to rated probe temperature and pressure.

CONDITIONS: All level measurement and control applications including process conditions exhibiting visible vapors, foam, surface agitation, bubbling or boiling, high fill/empty rates, low level and varying dielectric media or specific gravity.

### FEATURES

- Multivariable, two-wire, 24 VDC loop-powered transmitter for level, interface, volume, or flow.
- Unique adaptor allows operation with Model 705 probes
- Diode switching technology offers best-in-class signal strength and signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) resulting in enhanced capability in difficult low dielectric applications.
- Level measurement not affected by changing media characteristics.
- No need to move levels for calibration.
- Overfill Capable probes allow for "true level" measurement all the way up to the process seal, without the need for special algorithms.
- 4-button keypad and graphic LCD display allow for convenient viewing of configuration parameters and echo curve.
- Proactive diagnostics advise not only what is wrong, but also offer troubleshooting tips.
- Nine common tank shapes for volumetric output.

- 30-point custom strapping table for uncommonlyshaped tanks.
- Two standard flumes and four standard weirs of various sizes for flow measurement.
- Generic flow equation for non-standard channels.
- 360° rotatable housing can be separated from probe without depressurizing the vessel.
- Probe designs up to +450 °C/431 bar (+850 °F/6250 psi).
- Saturated steam applications up to 207 bar (3000 psi), +425 °C (+800 °F) when installed in side-mounted chamber.
- Cryogenic applications down to -196 °C (-320 °F).
- Transmitter can be remote-mounted up to 3,6 m (12 feet) away from the probe.
- SIL certification allows use in SIL 2/3 Loops.
- · No moving parts.
- FOUNDATION Fieldbus<sup>™</sup>, PROFIBUS PA and Modbus digital outputs.
- · Lloyd's Register steam drum approval

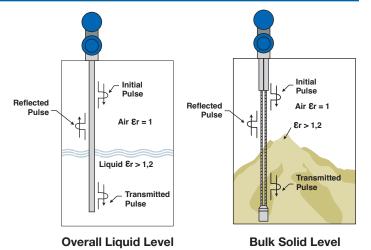
### TECHNOLOGY

### PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

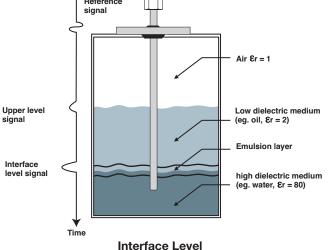
ECLIPSE Guided Wave Radar is based upon the technology of TDR (Time Domain Reflectometry). TDR utilizes pulses of electromagnetic energy transmitted down a wave guide (probe). When a pulse reaches a surface that has a higher dielectric constant than the air ( $\mathbf{E}_{\rm r}=1$ ) in which it is traveling, a portion of the pulse is reflected. The transit time of the pulse is then measured via high speed timing circuitry that provides an accurate measure of the liquid (or solids) level. The amplitude of the reflection depends on the dielectric constant of the product. The higher the dielectric constant, the larger is the reflection.

### INTERFACE MEASUREMENT

The ECLIPSE Model 706 is capable of measuring both an upper liquid level and an interface liquid level. As only a portion of the pulse is reflected from a low dielectric upper surface, some of the transmitted energy continues down the GWR probe through the upper liquid. The remaining initial pulse is again reflected when it reaches the higher dielectric lower liquid. It is required that the upper liquid has a dielectric constant less than 10, and the lower liquid has a dielectric constant greater than 15. A typical interface application would be oil over water, with the upper layer of oil being non-conductive ( $\mathbf{E}_{r} \approx 2.0$ ), and the lower layer of water being very conductive ( $\mathbf{E}_{r} \approx 80$ ). The thickness of the upper layer could be as small as 50 mm (2") while the maximum upper layer is limited to the length of the GWR probe.



Reference signal



### **EMULSION LAYERS**

As emulsion layers, also called "rag layers" can decrease the strength of the reflected signal in an interface application, GWR transmitters are typically recommended for applications that have clean, distinct layers.

However, the ECLIPSE Model 706, with its powerful internal measurement algorithms, will tend to detect the top of an emulsion layer. Contact the factory for application assistance regarding emulsion layers in your specific application.

### SATURATED STEAM APPLICATIONS (Boilers, Feedwater Heaters, etc.)

As the temperature of a saturated steam application increases, the dielectric constant of the steam vapor space also increases. This increase in vapor space dielectric causes a delay in the GWR signal propagation as it travels down the probe, causing the liquid level to appear lower than actual.

The ECLIPSE Model 706 transmitter and Model 7yS Coaxial Steam probe provide a unique solution to this application. The effects of the changing steam conditions can be compensated for by utilizing a mechanical steam target placed inside and near the top of the Model 7yS coaxial probe.

**NOTE:**The measurement error associated with this propagation delay does depend on temperature and is a function of the square root of the vapor space dielectric constant. For example, with no compensation, a +230 °C (+450 °F) application would show a level error of about 5.5 %, while a +315 °C (+600 °F) application would show an error approaching 20 %!

Knowing exactly where the target is located at room temperature, and then continuously monitoring its apparent location, the vapor space dielectric can be back-calculated. Knowing the vapor space dielectric, accurate compensation of the actual liquid level reading is accomplished.

This is a patented technique with two US Patents (US 6642801 and US 6867729) issued for both the mechanical target concept and the associated software algorithm.

Contact the factory for additional information relating to saturated steam applications.

In addition to vapor compensation, the standard Model 7yS Steam probe contains:

### Only one bottom metal spacer

This eliminates the need for any spacers along the length of the probe, removing chemical compatibility concerns.

### A unique (patent-pending) condensation tube design

This feature is very important in those high temperature applications where condensation can form in and around the probe, causing propagation delay issues.

### An adjustable steam target location

This allows optimization of the vapor compensation based on the details of a specific application.

### **OVERFILL CAPABILITY**

Although agencies like WHG or VLAREM certify **Overfill proof** protection, defined as the tested, reliable operation when the transmitter is used as overfill alarm, it is assumed in their analysis that the installation is designed in such a way that the vessel or side mounted cage cannot physically overfill.

However, there are practical applications where a GWR probe can be completely flooded with level all the way up to the process connection (face of the flange). Although the affected areas are application dependent, typical GWR probes have a transition zone (or possibly dead zone) at the top of the probe where interacting signals can either affect the linearity of the measurement or, more dramatically, result in a complete loss of signal.

While some manufacturers of GWR transmitters may use special algorithms to "infer" level measurement when this undesirable signal interaction occurs and the actual level signal is lost, the ECLIPSE Model 706 offers a unique solution by utilizing a concept called **Overfill Safe Operation**.

An **Overfill safe probe** is defined by the fact that it has a predictable and uniform characteristic impedance all the way down the entire length of the waveguide (probe). These probes allow the ECLIPSE Model 706 to measure accurate levels up to the process flange without any non-measurable zone at the top of the GWR probe.

**Overfill safe** GWR probes are unique to ECLIPSE GWR, and coaxial probes can be installed at any location on the vessel. Overfill safe probes are offered in a variety of Coaxial and Caged designs.

### THREE STYLES OF GWR PROBES

With one basic ECLIPSE Model 706 transmitter that operates with all probes, choosing the proper Guided Wave Radar (GWR) probe is the most important decision in the application process. The probe configuration establishes fundamental performance characteristics.

All ECLIPSE Model 706 probes can be described by three basic configurations:

- Coaxial
- Twin flexible cable
- Single element (rigid rod or flexible cable)

Each of these probe configurations has specific strengths and weaknesses. Although there can be overlap, and different probes can certainly be used in similar applications, it is important to understand their basic differences so that one can choose the probe type that will offer optimal performance.

The descriptions below are facts relating to the physics of GWR technology and are not specific to the ECLIPSE Model 706.

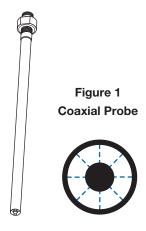
### COAXIAL PROBES

The coaxial probe is the most efficient of all GWR probe configurations and should be the first consideration in all applications. Analogous to the efficiency of coaxial cable, a coaxial probe allows almost unimpeded movement of the high frequency pulses throughout its length.

The electromagnetic field that develops between the inner rod and outer tube is completely contained and uniform down the entire length of the probe. See Figure 1. This means that the coaxial probe is immune to any proximity affects from other objects in the vessel, and therefore, in essence, it can be used anywhere that it can mechanically fit.

The efficiency and overall sensitivity of a coaxial configuration yields robust signal strength, even in extremely low dielectric ( $\mathcal{E}_{\Gamma} \geq 1.4$ ) applications. The sensitivity of this "closed" design, however, also makes it more susceptible to measurement error in applications that can have coating and buildup.

All ECLIPSE Model 706 coaxial probes are Overfill Safe as standard, by design.



### BASIC-FOR CLEAN LIQUIDS

The basic 22,5 mm (0.875") diameter coaxial GWR probe is only recommended for use in clean applications or special applications such as saturated steam. Teflon®, PEEK, or alumina spacers centering the inner rod within the outer tube are located at 60 cm (24") intervals, resulting in a perfect characteristic impedance along the entire length of the probe.

This probe is recommended in applications with viscosities up to 500 cP (mPa.s) maximum.

### **ENLARGED-FOR DIFFICULT LIQUIDS**

The standard Enlarged 45 mm (1.75") or 49 mm (1.93") diameter coaxial GWR probes can be generally used for most applications. They can be installed directly into the tank as well as into bypass cages, stillwells or bridles.

The robust construction reduces the number of spacers required, allowing the probe to be used in applications where higher risk of buildup exists. To further reduce the possibility of media buildup, the use of a single bottom spacer is recommended up to probe lengths of 2.54 m (100"). The overall sensitivity and performance of an enlarged coaxial GWR probe is identical to a standard coaxial GWR probe, but it offers the very important advantage that it can be used in applications with viscosities up to 2,000 cP (mPa.s).

### THREE STYLES OF GWR PROBES

### OPTIONAL FLUSHING CONNECTION

The maintenance of coaxial GWR probes in applications suffering from buildup or crystallization can be significantly improved by using an optional flushing connection. This flushing connection is a metal extension with a port welded above the process connection. The port allows the user to purge the inside of the coaxial GWR probe during routine maintenance.

Note: The best approach to eliminate the effects of condensation or crystallization is to install adequate insulation or heat tracing (steam or electrical). A flushing connection is no substitute for proper maintenance, but will help to reduce the frequency of the intervention.





### CAGED-FOR DIRTY LIQUIDS

Unique to MAGNETROL, the Caged GWR probe is a single rod probe which uses an existing or new cage, bridle, or stillwell as the second conductor to re-create the same signal propagation of a coaxial GWR probe. Caged GWR probes are designed for 2" (DN50), 3" (DN80) or 4" (DN100) diameter metal chambers, and utilize a specially designed impedance matching section that results in the same overall characteristic impedance of a coaxial style GWR probe.

Caged GWR probes offer the same sensitivity and performance as coaxial GWR probes, but the single conductor design allows it to be used in applications with viscosities up to 10,000 cP (mPa.s).

### NEW! MODEL 705/706 ADAPTOR

Designated by the 9th digit = A or B of the Model Number(see page 22), the Model 706 GWR transmitter with HART® digital output is now available with an adaptor that will enable operation with legacy Model 705 probes.

Installed in between the Model 706 transmitter and an exisiting, installed Model 705 probe, this unique accessory alows one to easily obtain all of the performance advantages, proactive diagnosticstting, and user-friendly configuration of the latest generation Model 706!



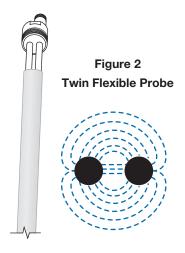
### THREE STYLES OF GWR PROBES

### TWIN CABLE FLEXIBLE PROBES

The relationship of the Twin Cable probe design to a coaxial probe design is similar to that of older, twin-lead, antenna lead-in to modern, coaxial cable. 300-ohm twin-lead cable simply does not have the efficiency of 75-ohm coaxial cable, making the parallel conductor design less sensitive than the concentric coaxial. See Figure 2. This translates into Twin Cable GWR probes having the ability to measure dielectrics down to  $\mathcal{E}_r \ge 1.7$ .

Heavy bridging of material between the cables across the FEP coating can cause improper measurement and should be avoided.

Figure 2 also shows that, although most of the electromagnetic field develops between the two cables, there is also some peripheral energy that expands outward, making the Twin Cable probe more sensitive to proximity effects of objects located immediately around it. For that reason, it is recommended to keep the active element of the Twin Cable probe at least 25 mm (1") away from metal objects.



### SINGLE ROD PROBES

Single element GWR probes act quite differently than both coaxial and twin cable designs. With only one conductor to work with, the pulses of energy develop between the single rod probe and the mounting nut or flange. In other words, the pulse propagates down and around the rod as it references its ground at the top of the tank.

The energy and efficiency of the pulse are directly related to how much metallic surface exists around it at the top of the vessel. This metallic surface at the top of the probe is called the "launch plate." The larger the launch plate, the more efficient the signal propagation down the probe.

Figure 3 shows the single element design and how the electromagnetic pulse effectively expands into a teardrop shape as it propagates away from the top of the tank (the inherent ground reference). This single element configuration (rod or cable) is the least efficient of the three probe types, but can still operate with a with minimum dielectric detection of approximately  $\mathbf{E}_{\Gamma} > 1.7$  in an open, non-metallic vessel.

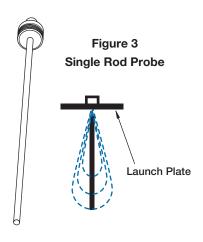
However, this dielectric constant performance improves considerably ( $\varepsilon_{\rm r} > 1.4$ ) when the single rod probe is installed in a metal cage/bridle, or mounted 50–150 mm (2–6") away from a metal tank wall. Because the design is "open," it exhibits two strong tendencies:

- It is the most forgiving of coating and buildup. (The PFA-insulated probe is the best choice for severe buildup and coating).
- · It is most affected by proximity issues.

It is important to note that a parallel metal wall INCREASES the performance of a single rod probe while a singular, metal object protruding out near the probe may be improperly detected as a liquid level.

These tendencies are application/installation dependent. Therefore, by properly matching the single rod probe to a cage/chamber, the ECLIPSE Model 706 broad offering of caged probes combines the performance/sensitivity advantages of a coaxial probe and the viscosity immunity of a single rod probe. The Caged Probes are Overfill Safe by design, can be used in interface and other difficult, low dielectric applications, and are unique to MAGNETROL and the ECLIPSE Model 706.

Contact the factory for additional support and questions.



# COAXIAL/CAGED GWR PROBE TWIN CABLE GWR PROBE signal propagation signal propagation end view TWIN CABLE GWR PROBE signal propagation end view

GWR Probe®	Description	Application	Installation	Dielectric Range 23	Temperature Range ④	Max. Pressure	Vacuum ⑤	Overfill Safe	Viscosity cP (mPa.s)
			Coaxi	al GWR Pro	bes—Liquids				
7yT	Standard Temperature	Level/Interface	Tank/Chamber	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4–100	. ,	70 bar (1000 psi)	Yes	Yes	500/2000
7yP	High Pressure	Level/Interface	Tank/Chamber	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4–100	-196 to +200 °C (-320 to +400 °F)	431 bar (6250 psi)	Full	Yes	500/2000
7yD	High Temp./ High Press.	Level/Interface	Tank/Chamber	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4–100	-196 to +450 °C (-320 to +850 °F)	431 bar (6250 psi)	Full	Yes	500/2000
7yS	Steam Probe	Saturated Steam	Tank/Chamber	ε <sub>r</sub> 10–100	-40 to +425 °C (6) (-40 to +800 °F)	207 bar (3000 psi)	Full	No ⑦	500
			Cage	d GWR Pro	bes—Liquids				
7yG	Standard Temperature	Level/Interface	Chamber	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4–100	· /	70 bar (1000 psi)	Yes	Yes	10000
7yL	High Pressure	Level/Interface	Chamber	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4–100	-196 to +200 °C (-320 to +400 °F)	431 bar (6250 psi)	Full	Yes	10000
7yJ	High Temp./ High Press.	Level/Interface	Chamber	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4–100	-196 to +450 °C (-320 to +850 °F)	431 bar (6250 psi)	Full	Yes	10000
			Single Roo	d Rigid GWF	R Probes—Liquid	ls			
7yF	Standard Temperature	Level	Tank	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.7–100	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +400 °F)	70 bar (1000 psi)	Yes	No ®	10000
7yM	High Pressure	Level	Tank	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.7–100	-196 to +200 °C (-320 to +400 °F)	431 bar (6250 psi)	Full	No ®	10000
7yN	High Temp./ High Press.	Level	Tank	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.7–100	-196 to +450 °C (-320 to +850 °F)	431 bar (6250 psi)	Full	No ®	10000
			Single Cable	Flexible G\	WR Probes—Liqเ	uids			
7y1	Standard Temperature	Level	Tank	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.7–100	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +400 °F)	70 bar (1000 psi)	Yes	No ®	10000
7y3	High Pressure	Level	Tank	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.7–100	-196 to +200 °C (-320 to +400 °F)	431 bar (6250 psi)	Full	No ®	10000
7y6	High Temp./ High Press	Level/Interface	Chamber	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.4–100	-196 to +450 °C (-320 to +850 °F)	431 bar (6250 psi)	Full	No ®	10000
			Twin Cable	Flexible GW	/R Probes—Liqu	ids			
7y7	Standard Temperature	Level/Interface	Tank	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.7–100	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +400 °F)	70 bar (1000 psi)	Yes	No ®	1500
			Single Cable	e Flexible G	WR Probes—Sol	ids			
7y2	Bulk Solids Probe	Level	Tank	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.7–100	-40 to +65 °C (-40 to +150 °F)	Atmos.	No	No ®	10000
			Twin Cable	Flexible GV	VR Probes—Soli	ds			
7y5	Bulk Solids Probe	Level	Tank	ε <sub>r</sub> 1.7–100	-40 to +65 °C (-40 to +150 °F)	Atmos.	No	No ®	1500

① 2<sup>nd</sup> digit A=English, C=Metric

 $<sup>\</sup>circled{2}$  Minimum  $\circled{E}_r$  1.2 with end of probe analysis enabled.

 $<sup>\</sup>odot$  Single rod probes mounted directly into the vessel must be within 75–150 mm (3–6") of metal tank wall to obtain minimum dielectric of 1.4, otherwise  $\varepsilon_r$  min = 1.7.

④ Depends on the probe spacer material. Refer to Model Selection for spacer options.

<sup>©</sup> ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seals are hermetically sealed to <10<sup>-8</sup> cc/sec @ 1 atmosphere helium.

When installed in side-mounted chamber.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathfrak{D}}$  Consult factory for overfill applications

<sup>®</sup> Overfill capability can be achieved with software.

### TRANSMITTER SPECIFICATIONS

### FUNCTIONAL/PHYSICAL

System Design				
Measurement Princip	ole	Guided Wave Radar based on Time Domain Reflectometry (TDR)		
Input				
Measured Variable		Level, as determined by GWR time of flight		
Span		15 cm to 30 m (6" to 100'); Model 7yS Probe 610 cm (20') max.		
Output				
Type		4 to 20 mA with HART: 3.8 mA to 20.5 mA useable (per NAMUR NE43)		
		Foundation Fieldbus™: H1 (ITK Ver. 6.2.0)		
		PROFIBUS PA		
		Modbus		
Resolution	Analog:	.003 mA		
	Digital Display:	1 mm		
Loop Resistance		591 ohms @ 24 VDC and 22 mA		
Diagnostic Alarm		Selectable: 3.6 mA, 22 mA (meets requirements of NAMUR NE 43), or HOLD last output		
Diagnostic Indication	1	Meets requirements of NAMUR NE107		
Damping		Adjustable 0–10 seconds		
User Interface				
Keypad		4-button menu-driven data entry		
Display		Graphic liquid crystal display		
Digital Communication	on/Systems	HART Version 7—with Field Communicator, AMS, or FDT		
		DTM (PACTware™), EDDL		
		FOUNDATION Fieldbus™, PROFIBUS PA or Modbus		
Menu Languages	Transmitter LCD:	English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, Polish		
	HART DD:	English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Portuguese, Polish		
		FOUNDATION Fieldbus™, PROFIBUS PA and Modbus Host System: English		
Power (at transmitter te	erminals)	HART: General Purpose (Weather proof)/Intrinsically Safe/Explosion-proof:		
		16 to 36 VDC		
		11 VDC minimum under certain conditions (refer to I&O Manual BE57-606)		
		FOUNDATION Fieldbus™ and PROFIBUS PA: 9 to 32 VDC		
		FISCO ia / FNICO ic, Explosion Proof, General Purpose and Weatherproof		
		Modbus: 8 to 30 VDC		
		Explosion Proof, General Purpose, and Weatherproof		
Housing				
Material		IP67/die-cast aluminum A413 (<0.6 % copper); optional 316 stainless steel		
Net/Gross Weight	Aluminum:	2,0 kg (4.5 lbs.)		
	316 Stainless Steel:	4,50 kg (10.0 lbs.)		
Overall Dimensions		H 212 mm (8.34") x W 102 mm (4.03") x D 192 mm (7.56")		
Cable Entry		1/2" NPT or M20		
SIL 2/3 Capable (Cer	tified)	Safe Failure Fraction = 93 % (HART only)		
		Functional Safety to SIL 2/3 in accordance with IEC 61508		

### TRANSMITTER SPECIFICATIONS CONTINUED

### FUNCTIONAL/PHYSICAL

Environment						
Operating Temperat	ture	-40 to +80 °C (-40 to +175 °F); LCD viewable	e -20 to +70 °C (-5 to +160 °F)			
Storage Temperatur		-45 to +85 °C (-50 to +185 °F)				
Humidity		0 to 99 %, non-condensing				
Electromagnetic Co	mpatibility	Meets CE requirement (EN 61326) and NAMUR NE 21 ①				
Surge Protection	,	Meets CE EN 61326 (1000V)				
Shock/Vibration		ANSI/ISA-S71.03 Class SA1 (Shock); ANSI/ISA-S71.03 Class VC2 (Vibration)				
Performance		, , , ,	,			
Reference Condition	ns ②	Reflection from liquid, with dielectric consta	nt in center of selected range,			
		with a 1,8 m (72") coaxial probe at +20 °C (+				
Linearity 3 C	Coaxial/Caged Probes:	<0.1 % of probe length or 2,5 mm (0.1"), wh	·			
Single Rod/Cable in	n Tanks or Twin Cable:	<0.3 % of probe length or 7,5 mm (0.3"), wh	ichever is greater			
Accuracy 4 C	Coaxial/Caged Probes:	±0.1 % of probe length or ±2,5 mm (0.1"), w	hichever is greater			
Single Rod/Cable in	n Tanks or Twin Cable:	$\pm 0.5$ % of probe length or $\pm 13$ mm (0.5"), where $\pm 1.5$ mm (0.5), where	hichever is greater			
	Interface Operation:	Coaxial/Caged probes: ±25 mm (1") for an ir	nterface thickness greater than			
		50 mm (2")				
		Twin Flexible probes: ±50 mm (2") for an inte	erface thickness greater than			
		200 mm (8")				
Resolution		±0.1 mm or 1"				
Repeatability		<2,5 mm (0.1")				
Hysteresis		<2,5 mm (0.1")				
Response Time		Approximately 1 second				
Initialization Time		Less than 10 seconds				
Ambient Temperatur	re Effect	Approx. ±0.02 % of probe length/°C (for probes greater than 2,5 m (8'))				
Process Dielectric		<7,5 mm (0.3") within selected range				
FOUNDATION Fieldbus™						
ITK Version		6.2.0				
H1 Device Class		Link Master (LAS)—selectable ON/OFF				
H1 Profile Class		31PS, 32L				
Function Blocks		(8) Al, (3) Transducer, (1) Resource, (1) Arithm	netic, (1) Input Selector,			
		(1) Signal Characterizer, (2) PID, (1) Integrato	or			
Quiescent Current		15 mA				
Execution Time		15 ms (40 ms PID Block)				
Device Revision		02				
DD Version		0x01				
PROFIBUS PA						
Device Revision		0x101A				
Digital Communicat	ion Protocol	Version 3.02 MBP (31.25 kbits/sec)				
Function Blocks		(1) × Physical Block, (8) × Al Blocks, (3) × Tra	ansducer Block			
Quiescent Current		15 mA	Single rod and twin cable probes must     be used in metallic vessel or stillwell to			
Execution Time		15 ms	be used in metallic vessel or stillwell to maintain CE noise immunity.			
Modbus			② Specifications will degrade in Fixed Threshold mode.			
Power Consumption	n	<0.5W	3 Linearity in top 46 cm (18") of Twin Cable and Single Rod probes in tanks			
Signal Wiring		Two-wire half duplex RS-485 Modbus	will be application dependent.			
Ground (common m	node) Voltage	±7V	Accuracy may degrade when using manual or automatic compensation.			
Bus Termination		Per EIA-485	Ç			

	7уТ	7yP	
Description	Standard Temperature	High Pressure	
Application	Level/Interface	Level/Interface	
Installation	Tank/Chamber	Tank/Chamber	
Overfill Safe	Yes	Yes	
Materials—Probe	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)	
Process Seal	Teflon® TFE with Viton® o-rings①	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel	
Spacers	Teflon® TFE	Teflon® TFE	
Probe Outside Diameter Enlarged Basic	316 SS: 45 mm (1.75") Hastelloy: 49 mm (1.90") Monel: 49 mm (1.90") 22,5 mm (0.87")	316 SS: 45 mm (1.75") Hastelloy: 49 mm (1.90") Monel: 49 mm (1.90") 22,5 mm (0.87")	
Process Connection  Threaded  Flanged	Enlarged 2" NPT (3/4" NPT or 1" BSP) Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	Enlarged 2" NPT (3/4" NPT or 1" BSP) Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	
Available Probe Length Standard Enlarged	30 to 610 cm (12 to 240") 9 m (30') max segmented	30 to 610 cm (12 to 240") 9 m (30') max segmented	
Transition Zones ②  Top Bottom	0 mm (0") $ \epsilon_{\rm r} = 1.4 : 150 \ {\rm mm} \ (6") \ {\rm \$}, $ $ \epsilon_{\rm r} = 80 : 50 \ {\rm mm} \ (2") $	0 mm (0") $\mathcal{E}_{r} = 1.4 \text{: } 150 \text{ mm (6") } \$,$ $\mathcal{E}_{r} = 80 \text{: } 50 \text{ mm (2")}$	
Process Temperature	-40 to +200 °C (-40° to +400 °F)	-196 to +200 °C (-320° to +400 °F)	
Max. Process Pressure 3	70 bar @ +20 °C (1000 psi @ +70 °F)	431 bar @ +20 °C (6250 psi @ +70 °F)	
Dielectric Range	1.4 to 100 ®	1.4 to 100 ®	
Vacuum Service ④	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal	Full Vacuum	
Viscosity Enlarged Basic	2000cP (mPa.s) 500cP (mPa.s)	2000cP (mPa.s) 500cP (mPa.s)	
Media Coating	Filming	Filming	

① Other o-ring materials available upon request.

② Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100 % measuring range outside of the transition zones.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to chart on page 16.

<sup>©</sup> Can be reduced to 75 mm (3") when lower accuracy is acceptable.

<sup>© 1.2</sup> minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.

Probes of Hastelloy C contain an Inconel 625 to Hastelloy C seal weld.

	7yD	7y\$
Description	High Temp./High Pressure	Steam Probe
Application	Level/Interface	Saturated Steam
Installation	Tank/Chamber	Tank/Chamber
Overfill Safe	Yes	No ®
Materials—Probe	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819)
Process Seal	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel ®	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, PEEK HT, Inconel ®
Spacers	PEEK HT/Ceramic	PEEK HT/Ceramic
Probe Outside Diameter Enlarged	316 SS: 45 mm (1.75") Hastelloy: 49 mm (1.92") Monel: 49 mm (1.92")	N/A
Basic Hlgh-Temp Model 7YS	22,5 mm (0.87") N/A	22,5 mm (0.87") 31,8 mm (1.25")
Process Connection  Threaded  Flanged	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	3/4" NPT or 1" BSP © Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges
Available Probe Length Standard Medium Enlarged	30 to 610 cm (12 to 240") N/A 9 m (30') max segmented	60 to 610 cm (24 to 240") 60 to 244 cm (24 to 96") 60 to 305 cm (24 to 120")
Transition Zones ①  Top Bottom	0 mm (0") $ \epsilon_{\rm r} = 1.4: 150 \ {\rm mm} \ (6") \ {\rm @}, $ $ \epsilon_{\rm r} = 80: 50 \ {\rm mm} \ (2") $	200 mm (8") $\varepsilon_{\rm r}$ = 80: 50 mm (2")
Process Temperature	-196 to 450 °C (-320 to +850 °F)	-50 to +425 °C (-58 to +800 °F) ®
Max. Process Pressure ②	431 bar @ +20°C (6250 psi @ +70 °F)	207 bar @ +20 °C (3000 psi @ +70 °F) 155 bar @ +345 °C (2250 psi @ +650 °F)
Dielectric Range	1.4 to 100 ®	10 to 100
Vacuum Service ®	Full Vacuum	Full Vacuum
Viscosity Enlarged Basic	2000cP (mPa.s) 500cP (mPa.s)	N/A 500cP (mPa.s)
Media Coating	Filming	Filming

① Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100 % measuring range outside of the transition zones.

② Refer to chart on page 16.

<sup>©</sup> ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seal are hermetically sealed to <10-8 cc/sec @ 1 atmosphere helium.

Can be reduced to 75 mm (3") when lower accuracy is acceptable.

⑤ 1.2 minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$  Consult factory for overfill applications.

② Not available with higher-temperature versions of the 7yS probe.

When installed in side-mounted chamber.

Probes of Hastelloy C contain an Inconel 625 to Hastelloy C seal weld.

	7yG	7yL	7yJ
Description	Standard Temperature	High Pressure	High Temp./High Pressure
Application	Level/Interface	Level/Interface	Level/Interface
Installation	Chamber	Chamber	Chamber
Overfill Safe ⑦	Yes	Yes	Yes
Materials—Probe	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)
Process Seal	Teflon® TFE with Viton® o-rings①	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel®	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel®
Spacers	PEEK	PEEK	PEEK HT/Celazole
Probe Outside Diameter  2" Chamber  3" Chamber  4" Chamber	13 mm (.5") to 19 mm (.75") 19 mm (.75") to 29 mm (1.13") 27 mm (1.05") to 38 mm (1.50")	13 mm (.5") to 19 mm (.75") 19 mm (.75") to 29 mm (1.13") 27 mm (1.05") to 38 mm (1.50")	13 mm (.5") to 19 mm (.75") 19 mm (.75") to 29 mm (1.13") 27 mm (1.05") to 38 mm (1.50")
Process Connection Flanged	Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges
Available Probe Length	30 to 610 cm (12 to 240")	30 to 610 cm (12 to 240")	30 to 610 cm (12 to 240")
Transition Zones ②  Top Bottom	0 mm (0") $ \epsilon_{\rm r} = 1.4 : 150 \ {\rm mm} \ (6") \ {\rm (} \epsilon_{\rm r} = 80 : 50 \ {\rm mm} \ (2") $	0 mm (0") $ \epsilon_{\rm r} = 1.4 : 150 \ {\rm mm} \ (6") \ {\rm (6}, \\ \epsilon_{\rm r} = 80 : 50 \ {\rm mm} \ (2") $	0 mm (0") $\mathcal{E}_{r} = 1.4 \text{: } 150 \text{ mm (6") } \$,$ $\mathcal{E}_{r} = 80 \text{: } 50 \text{ mm (2")}$
Process Temperature	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +400 °F)	-196 to +200 °C (-320 to +400 °F)	-196 to +450 °C (-320 to +850 °F)
Max. Process Pressure 3	70 bar @ +20 °C (1000 psi @ +70 °F)	431 bar @ +20 °C (6250 psi @ +70 °F)	431 bar @ +20 °C (6250 psi @ +70 °F)
Dielectric Range ⑦	1.4 to 100 ®	1.4 to 100 ®	1.4 to 100 ®
Vacuum Service 4	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal	Full Vacuum	Full Vacuum
Viscosity	10,000cP (mPa.s)	10,000cP (mPa.s)	10,000cP (mPa.s)
Media Coating	Maximum Error 10 % of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10 % of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10 % of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)

① Other o-ring materials available upon request.

② Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100 % measuring range outside of the transition zones.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to chart on page 16.

<sup>(5)</sup> Can be reduced to 75 mm (3") when lower accuracy is acceptable.

⑥ 1.2 minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.

When installed in the proper chamber/cage/stilling well.

<sup>®</sup> Probes of Hastelloy C contain an Inconel 625 to Hastelloy C seal weld.

### SINGLE ROD RIGID PROBE MATRIX

	7yF	7yM	7yN
Description	Standard Temperature	High Pressure	High Temp./High Pressure
Application	Level	Level	Level
Installation	Tank	Tank	Tank
Overfill Safe ⑦	No	No	No
Materials—Probe	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360) PFA Insulated 316/316L rod	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)
Process Seal	Teflon® TFE with Viton® o-rings①	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel®	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel®
Spacers	None	None	PEEK HT/Celazole
Probe Outside Diameter	Bare: 10 mm (0.38") rod Coated: 16 mm (0.625") rod	Bare: 10 mm (0.38") rod	Bare: 13 mm (0.50") rod
Process Connection  Threaded  Flanged	1" or 2" (NPT or BSP) Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	1" or 2" (NPT or BSP) Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	2" (NPT or BSP) Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges
Available Probe Length	60 to 732 cm (24" to 288") 610 cm (240") maximum for PFA coated probes	60 to 732 cm (24" to 288")	60 to 732 cm (24" to 288")
Transition Zones ②  Top Bottom	Application Dependent $\mathcal{E}_r$ = 1.4: 150 mm (6") $\mathbb{G}$ , $\mathcal{E}_r$ = 80: 50 mm (2")	Application Dependent $\epsilon_r = 1.4 \text{: } 150 \text{ mm (6") } \$,$ $\epsilon_r = 80 \text{: } 50 \text{ mm (2")}$	Application Dependent $\mathcal{E}_r = 1.4\text{: }150 \text{ mm (6") } \$,$ $\mathcal{E}_r = 80\text{: }50 \text{ mm (2")}$
Process Temperature	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +400 °F)	-196 to +200 °C (-320 to +400 °F)	-196 to +450 °C (-320 to +850 °F)
Max. Process Pressure 3	70 bar @ +20 °C (1000 psi @ +70 °F)	431 bar @ +20 °C (6250 psi @ +70 °F)	431 bar @ +20 °C (6250 psi @ +70 °F)
Dielectric Range	1.7 to 100 ®	1.7 to 100 ®	1.7 to 100 ®
Vacuum Service 4	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal	Full Vacuum	Full Vacuum
Viscosity	10,000cP (mPa.s)	10,000cP (mPa.s)	10,000cP (mPa.s)
Media Coating	Maximum Error 10 % of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10 % of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10 % of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)

① Other o-ring materials available upon request.

② Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100 % measuring range outside of the transition zones.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to chart on page 16.

 <sup>©</sup> ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seal are hermetically sealed to <10-8 cc/sec @ 1 atmosphere helium.
</p>

<sup>©</sup> Can be reduced to 75 mm (3") when lower accuracy is acceptable.

<sup>© 1.2</sup> minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.

① Overfill capability can be achieved with software.

<sup>®</sup> Probes of Hastelloy C contain an Inconel 625 to Hastelloy C seal weld.

### FLEXIBLE PROBES FOR LIQUIDS MATRIX

	7y1	<b>7</b> y3
Description	Single Flexible Standard Temperature	Single Flexible High Pressure
Application	Level	Level
Installation	Tank	Tank
Overfill Safe ®	No	No
Materials—Cable	316 (1.4401) (optional PFA coating)	316 (1.4401)
Process Seal	Teflon® TFE with Viton® o-rings①	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel ⑦
Probe Outside Diameter	5 mm (0.19")	5 mm (0.19")
Process Connection  Threaded  Flanged	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges
Available Probe Length	1 to 30 m (3 to 100')	1 to 30 m (3 to 100')
Transition Zones ②  Top Bottom	45 cm (18") 30 cm (12")	45 cm (18") 30 cm (12")
Process Temperature	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +400 °F)	-196 to +200 °C (-320 to +400 °F)
Max. Process Pressure 3	70 bar @ +20°C (1000 psi @ +70 °F)	431 bar @ +20 °C (6250 psi @ +70 °F)
Dielectric Range ®	1.7 to 100	1.7 to 100
Vacuum Service 4	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal	Full Vacuum
Viscosity	10,000 (mPa.s)	10,000 (mPa.s)
Media Coating	Maximum Error 10 % of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10 % of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)

① Other o-ring materials available upon request.

② Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100 % measuring range outside of the transition zones.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to chart on page 16.

 <sup>©</sup> ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seal are hermetically sealed to <10-8 cc/sec @ 1 atmosphere helium.
</p>

<sup>(§) 1.2</sup> minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.

<sup>®</sup> Overfill capability can be achieved with software.

Trobes of Hastelloy C contain an Inconel 625 to Hastelloy C seal weld.

	<b>7y6</b>	7у7
Description	Single Flexible HTHP	Twin Flexible Standard Temperature
Application	Level	Level/Interface
Installation	Tank/Chamber	Tank/Chamber
Overfill Safe	No	No
Materials—Cable	316 (1.4401)	316 SS (1.4401) Cables with FEP Webbing
Process Seal ①	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel ®	Teflon® TFE with Viton® o-rings
Cable Outside Diameter	5 mm (0.19")	(2) 6 mm (0.25")
Process Connection  Threaded  Flanged	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ASME, EN, and proprietary flanges	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ASME, EN, and proprietary flanges
Available Probe Length	1 to 30 m (3 to 100')	1 to 30 m (3 to 100')
Transition Zones ②  Top Bottom	45 cm (18") 30 cm (12")	45 cm (18") 30 cm (12")
Process Temperature	-196 to +450 °C (-320 to +850 °F)	-40 to +200 °C (-40 to +400 °F)
Max. Process Pressure 3	431 bar @ +20 °C (6250 psi @ +70 °F)	70 bar @ +20 °C (1000 psi @ +70 °F)
Dielectric Range ®	1.7 to 100	1.7 to 100
Vacuum Service 4	Full Vacuum	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal
Viscosity	10,000 (mPa.s)	1500 (mPa.s)
Media Coating	Maximum Error 10 % of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10 % of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)

① Other o-ring materials available upon request.

② Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100 % measuring range outside of the transition zones.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to chart on page 16.

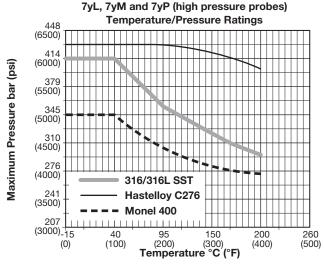
 <sup>©</sup> ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seal are hermetically sealed to <10-8 cc/sec @ 1 atmosphere helium.
</p>

⑤ 1.2 minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.

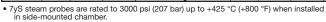
<sup>©</sup> Probes of Hastelloy C contain an Inconel 625 to Hastelloy C seal weld.

	7y2	<b>7y5</b>
Description	Single Flexible Standard Temp.	Twin Flexible Standard Temp.
Application	Level	Level
Installation	Tank	Tank
Overfill Safe	No	No
Pull Down Force	1360 Kg (3000 lbs.)	1360 Kg (3000 lbs)
Materials—Cable	316 (1.4401)	316 (1.4401)
Probe Outside Diameter	5 mm (0.19")	(2) 6 mm (0.25")
Process Connection		
Threaded	2" NPT or 2" BSP	2" NPT or 2" BSP
Flanged	Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	Various ASME, EN1092, and proprietary flanges
Available Probe Length	1 to 30 m (3 to 100')	1 to 30 m (3 to 100')
Transition Zones ①		
Тор	45 cm (18")	45 cm (18")
Bottom	30 cm (12")	30 cm (12")
Dielectric Range ②	1.7 to 100	1.7 to 100
Vacuum Service ③	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal
Viscosity	10,000 (mPa.s)	10,000 (mPa.s)
Media Coating	Max. Error 10 % of coated length	Max. Error 10 % of coated length
	(% Error is dependent on dielectric & thickness)	(% Error is dependent on dielectric & thickness)

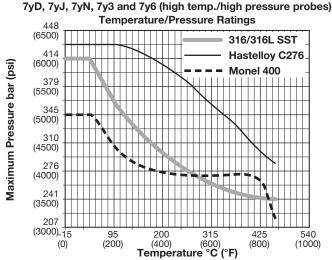
- ① Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100 % measuring range outside of the transition zones.
- ② 1.2 minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.
- ® ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seal are hermetically sealed (helium leak <10-8cc/sec @ 1 atmos.).

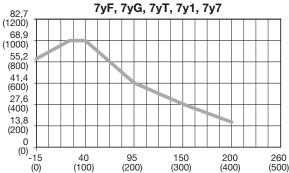


Temperature °C (°F)									
High Pressure Probes				Low Pressure	Hig	High Pressure Probes			Low Pressure
Тетр.	SST	Hastelloy	Monel	All Materials	Temp.	SST	Hastelloy	Monel	All Materials
-40 (-40)	6000	6250	5000	750	315 (+600)	3760	5040	3940	_
20 (+70)	6000	6250	5000	1000	345 (+650)	3680	4905	3940	_
40 (+100)	6000	6250	5000	1000	370 (+700)	3620	4730	3920	_
95 (+200)	5160	6250	4380	650	400 (+750)	3560	4430	3880	_
150 (+300)	4660	6070	4080	400	425 (+800)	3520	4230	3820	_
200 (+400)	4280	5820	3940	270	450 (+850)	3480	4060	3145	_
260 (+500)	3980	5540	3940	_					



- 7y3, 7y6 flexible probes: Pressure is limited by the chamber
- $\bullet$  7y2, 7y5 bulk solids probes: 50 psi (3.45 bar) to +65 °C (+150 °F)
- High pressure probes with threaded fittings are rated as follows: 7yD, 7yN, 7yP and 7y3 probes with threaded fittings have 3600 psi (248 bar) rating. 7yM probes with threaded fittings have 2016 psi (139 bar) rating.
- Maximum pressure for 1" NPT or 1" BSP:
- 316 SST probe: 139 bar (2016 psi) Hast. C276 probe: 145 bar (2100 psi) Monel probe: 116 bar (1680 psi)
- Maximum pressure for 2" NPT or 2" BSP:
   316 SST probe: 414 bar (6000 psi) Hast. C276 probe: 431 bar (6250 psi) Monel probe: 345 bar (5000 psi)





### O-RING (SEAL) SELECTION CHART

### O-RING/SEAL SPECIFICATIONS

Code	"O"-Ring/Seal Material	Max. Process Temperature	Min. Process Temperature	Max. Process Pressure	Not Recommended For Applications	Recommended for Applications
0	Viton <sup>®</sup> GFLT	200 °C @ 16 bar (400 °F @ 230 psi)	-40 °C (-40 °F)	70 bar @ 20 °C (1000 psi @ 70 °F)	Ketones (MEK, acetone), skydrol fluids, amines, anhydrous ammonia, low molecular weight esters and ethers, hot hydrofluoric or chlorosulfuric acids, sour HCs	General purpose, ethylene
1	EPDM	120 °C @14 bar (250 °F @ 200 psi)	-50 °C (-60 °F)	70 bar @ 20 °C (1000 psi @ 70 °F)	Petroleum oils, di-ester base lubricant, steam	Acetone, MEK, skydrol fluids
2	Kalrez <sup>®</sup> 4079	200 °C @ 16 bar (400 °F @ 232 psi)	-40 °C (-40 °F)	70 bar @ 20 °C (1000 psi @ 70 °F)	Hot water/steam, hot aliphatic amines, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide	Inorganic and organic acids (including hydro fluids and nitric), aldehydes, ethylene, organic oils, blycols, silicone oils, vinegar, sour HCs
3	HSN (Highly Saturated Nitrile)	135 °C @ 22 bar (275 °F @ 320 psi)	-20 °C (-4 °F)	70 bar @ 20 °C (1000 psi @ 70 °F)	Halogenated HCs, nitro HCs, phosphate ester hydraulic fluids, ketones (MEK, acetone), strong acids, ozone, automotive brake fluid, steam	NACE applications
4	Buna-N	135 °C @ 22 bar (275 °F @ 320 psi)	-20 °C (-4 °F)	70 bar @ 20 °C (1000 psi @ 70 °F)	Halogenated HCs, nitro HCs, phosphate ester hydraulic fluids, ketones (MEK, acetone), strong acids, ozone, automotive brake fluid	General purpose sealing, petroleum oils and fluids, cold water, silicone greases and oils, di-ester base lubricants, ethylene glycol base fluids
5	Neoprene®	120 °C @ 20 bar (250 °F @ 290 psi)	-55 °C (-65 °F)	70 bar @ 20 °C (1000 psi @ 70 °F)	Phosphate ester fluids, ketones (MEK, acetone)	Refrigerants, high anline point petroleum oils, silicate ester lubricants
6	Chemraz <sup>®</sup> 505	200 °C @ 14 bar (400 °F @ 200 psi)	-20 °F (-30 °C)	70 bar @ 20 °C (1000 psi @ 70 °F)	Acetaldehyde, ammonia + lithium metal solution, butyraldehyde, di-water, freon, ethylene oxide, liquors, isobutyraldehyde	Inorganic and organic acids, alkalines, ketones, esters, aldehydes, fuels
7	Polyurethane	95 °C @ 29 bar (200 °F @ 420 psi)	-55 °C (-65 °F)	70 bar @ 20 °C (1000 psi @ 70 °F)	Acids, Ketones, chlorinated HCs	Hydraulic systems, petroleum oils, HC fuel, oxygen, ozone
8	Simriz SZ485 (formerly Aegis PF128) ①	200 °C @ 16 bar (400 °F @ 232 psi)	-20 °C (-4 °F)	70 bar @ 20 °C (1000 psi @ 70 °F)	Black liquor, freon 43, freon 75, galden, KEL-F liquid, molten potassium, molten sodium	Inorganic and organic acids (including hydro fluids and nitric), aldehydes, ethylene, organic oils, gycols, silicone oils, vinegar, sour HCs, steam, amines, ethylene oxide, propylene oxice, NACE applications
А	Kalrez <sup>®</sup> 6375	200 °C @ 16 bar (400 °F @ 232 psi)	-40 °C (-40 °F)	70 bar @ 20 °C (1000 psi @ 70 °F)	Hot water/steam, hot aliphatic amines	Inorganic and organic acids (including hydro fluids and nitric), aldehydes, ethylene, organic oils, glycols, silicone oils, vinegar, sour HCs, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide
В	Kalrez <sup>®</sup> 6375	200 °C @ 16 bar (400 °F @ 232 psi)	-40 °C (-40 °F)	70 bar @ 20 °C (1000 psi @ 70 °F)	Hot water/steam, hot aliphatic amines, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide	Hydrofluoric acid
D or N	Glass Ceramic Alloy	450 °C @ 248 bar (850 °F @ 3600 psi)	-195 °C (-320 °F)	431 bar @ 20 °C (6250 psi @ 70 °F)	Hot alkaline solutions HF acid, media with ph>12, direct exposure to saturated steam	General high temperature/high pressure applications, hydrocarbons, full vacuum (hermetic), ammonia, chlorine

① Maximum +150 °C (+300 °F) for use on steam.

### REPLACEMENT OF DISPLACER TRANSMITTERS

ECLIPSE has proven to be the ideal replacement for existing torque tube transmitters. In numerous applications worldwide, customers have found the performance of ECLIPSE Guided Wave Radar transmitters to be superior to that of antiquated torque tube transmitters.

There are several benefits to using the ECLIPSE Model 706 as a replacement for torque tube transmitters:

### • Cost:

The cost of a new Model 706 transmitter cost is comparable to rebuilding an aging torque tube.

### • Installation:

No field calibration is necessary. The Model 706 transmitter can be configured in minutes with no level movement. (Complete factory pre-configuration is available, which can further decrease the installation effort).

### • Performance:

The ECLIPSE Model 706 is unaffected by changes in specific gravity and has no moving parts that can wear and lose tolerance.

### • Ease of replacement:

Proprietary and standard ASME flanges are offered on all ECLIPSE Model 706 probes so existing chamber/cages can be used.

In order to match the proper ECLIPSE transmitter with the proper external cage, consider the following:

### • Type of application:

Use the proper GWR probe for the application, see pages 7 and 10 through 16.

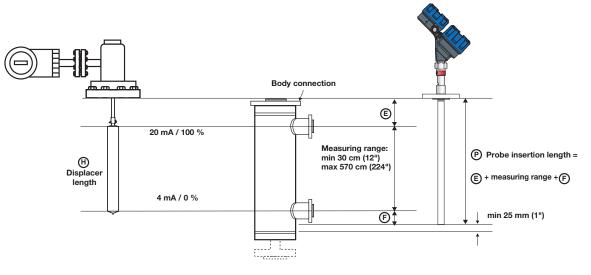
### • Overfill proof:

For optimum performance, use an Overfill-safe probe in all chamber applications.

Note: "Overfill" occurs when the level rises above the maximum range of operation. Some GWR probes may provide erroneous output in this zone unless an optimal, impedancematched design is used.

### • Minimum Cage Size:

- Coaxial or Caged Coaxial probes: 2" minimum
- Enlarged Coaxial probes: 3" minimum
- Twin Cable probes: 4" minimum







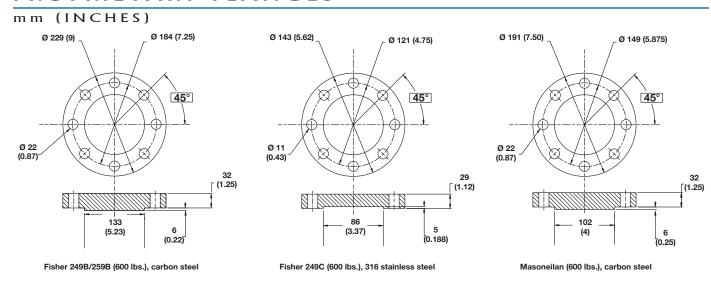
### Recommended probe length for replacing displacer transmitters

The table below helps to define the GWR probe length for the most common displacer transmitters. Refer to the proprietary flange selection guide.

Manufacturer	Туре	Process Connection	Displacer Length mm (inches)	Probe Length ① mm (inches)
MAGNETROL	EZ & PN Modulevel®	ASME/EN flange	≥ 356 (14)	Displacer + 178 (7)
Masoneilan®	Series 1200	Proprietary flange	≥ 356 (14)	Displacer + 203 (8)
Masonellan	Series 1200	ASME/EN flange	≥ 406 (16)	Displacer + 203 (8)
Fisher® series	249B, 259B, 249C cages	Proprietary flange	≥ 356 (14)	Displacer + 254 (10)
2300 & 2500	other cages	ASME flange	≥ 356 (14)	consult factory
Eckardt®	Series 134, 144	ASME/EN flange	≥ 356 (14)	consult factory
Tokyo Keiso®	FST-3000	ASME/EN flange	H = 300 (11.8)	Displacer + 229 (9)
	FS1-3000	ASME/EN flange	≥ H = 500 (19.7)	Displacer + 229 (9)

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$  Round down resulting calculation to the nearest inch.

### PROPRIETARY FLANGES



### MAGNETROL CHAMBERS

A brief description of the MAGNETROL chamber offering follows. For more details, refer to MAGNETROL Sales Bulletin BE57-140.

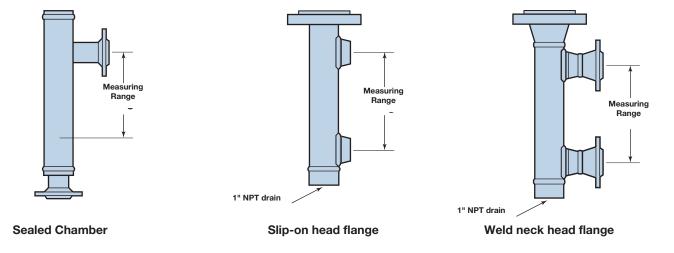
MAGNETROL has a long tradition in offering cost-effective chambers. The MAGNETROL external chamber is a self-contained cage designed for use with our top mounting level transmitters or switches. Quality construction and a wide selection of configurations make this cage an ideal means of utilizing the power of Guided Wave Radar without mounting directly into the process vessel.



MAGNETROL chambers are available with a wide variety of options, and can be manufactured to comply with various regulations such as:

- Commercial Design
- ASME B31.1 Design Code
- ASME B31.3 Design Code
- NACE Design Code
- PED

Some Model 706 probes can be installed into chambers as small as 2". When a new chamber is required, it can be ordered together with a factory pre-configured Model 706 for a true "plug and play" installation.











These units are in compliance with the EMC-directive 2014/30/EU. The PED-directive 2014/68/EU and the ATEX directive 2014/34/EU.

### **Explosion Proof (with intrinsically Safe Probe)**

### **US/Canada:**

Class I, Div 1, Group B, C and D, T4 Class I, Zone 1 AEx db/ia [ia IIC Ga] IIB + H2 T4 Gb/Ga Class I, Zone 1 Ex db/ia [ia IIC Ga] IIB + H2 T4 Gb/Ga Ta = -40  $^{\circ}$ C to +70  $^{\circ}$ C Type 4X, IP67

### Flame Proof

### ATEX - FM14ATEX0041X:

II 2/1 G Ex db/ia [ia IIC Ga] IIB + H2 T6 to T1 Gb/Ga Ta = -40  $^{\circ}$ C to +70  $^{\circ}$ C IP67

### **IEC- IECEx FMG 14.0018X:**

Ex db/ia [ia IIC Ga] IIB + H2 T6 to T1 Gb/Ga Ta = -40 °C to +70 °C IP67

### Non-Incendive

### **US/Canada:**

US Class I, II, III, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D, E, F, G, T4 Canada: Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D Class I, Zone 2 AEx nA [ia Ga] IIC T4 Gc Class I, Zone 2 Ex nA [ia Ga] IIC T4 Gc Ta = -40 °C to +70 °C Type 4X, IP67

### **ATEX**

II 3 (1) G Ex nA [ia Ga] IIC T4 Gc Ta = -15 °C to +70 °C IP67

### IEC - IECEx FMG 14.00018X:

Ex nA [ia Ga] IIC T4 Ga/Gc Ta = -15 °C to + 70 °C IP67

### **Intrinsically Safe**

### **US/Canada:**

Class I, II, III, Div 1, Group A, B, C, D, E, F, G, T4 Class I, Zone 0 AEx ia IIC T4 Ga Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ta =-40 °C to + 70 °C Type 4X, IP67

### ATEX - FM14ATEX0041X:

II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ta = -40 °C to +70 °C IP67

### IEC - IECEx FMG 14.0018X:

Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ta = -40 °C to +70 °C IP67

### **Dust Ignition Proof**

### **US/Canada:**

Class II, III, Division 1, Group E, F and G, T4 Ta = -40 °C to +70 °C Type 4X, IP67

### ATEX - FM14ATEX0041X:

II 1/2 D Ex ia/tb [ia Da] IIIC T85 °C to T450 °C Da/Db Ta = -15 °C to +70 °C IP67

### IEC - IECEx FMG 14.0018X:

Ex ia tb [ia Da] IIIC T85 °C to T450 °C Db Ex ia IIIC T85 °C to T450 °C Da Ta = -15 °C to +70 °C IP67

The following approval standards are applicable:

FM3600:2018, FM3610:2010, FM3611:2018, FM3615:2018, FM3616:2011, FM3810:2018, UL60079-0:2019, UL 60079-1:2015, ANSI/ISA 60079-11:2014, ANSI/ISA 60079-15:2012, ANSI/ISA 60079-26:2014, ANSI/ISA 250:2003, ANSI/IEC 60529:2004, ANSI/UL 61010:2015, CSA-C22.2 No. 0.4:2009, CSA-C22.2 No. 0.5:2008, CSA-C22.2 No. 25:2009, CSA-C22.2 No. 30:2007, CSA-C22.2 No. 94:2001, CSA-C22.2 No. 157:2012, CSA-C22.2 No. 213:2012, CSA-C22.2 No. 1010.1:2009 CAN/CSA 60079-0:2019, CAN/CSA 60079-1:2016 CAN/CSA 60079-11:2011 CAN/CSA 60079-15:2012 C22.2 No. 60529:R2010, ANSI/ISA 12.27.01, EN/IEC60079-0:2018, EN60079-1:2014, EN60079-11:2012, EN60079-15:2010, EN60079-26:2015, EN60079-31:2014, EN60529+A1:1991-2000, IEC60079-0:2011, IEC60079-1:2014, IEC60079-11:2011, IEC60079-15:2010, IEC60079-26:2006, IEC60079-31:2008, ANSI/ISA 12.27.01:2011, ANSI/UL 61010:2015

Lloyd's Register LR Type Approval - Marine, offshore and industrial applications for use in environmental categories ENV 1, 2, and 5 as defined in the Type Approval Test Specification No. 1 (2015).

Lloyd's Register Steamdrum Approval - EN 12953-9 and EN 12951-11

### **Special Conditions of Use**

- 1. The enclosure contains aluminum and is considered to present a potential risk of ignition by impact or friction. Care must be taken during installation and use to prevent impact or friction.
- The risk of electrostatic discharge shall be minimized at installation, following the directions given in the instructions.
- 3. Contact the original manufacturer for information on the dimensions of the flameproof joints.
- 4. For installation with ambient temperature of +70 °C, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for guidance on proper selection of conductors.
- 5. WARNING—Explosion Hazard: Do not disconnect equipment when flammable or combustible atmoshpere is present.
- 6. For IEC and ATEX: To maintain the T1 to T6 temperature codes, care shall be taken to ensure the enclosure temperature does not exceed +70 °C.
- 7. For U.S. and Canada: To maintain the T4 temperature code, care shall be taken to ensure the enclosure temperature does not exceed +70 °C.
- 8. Temperature codes for the ratings Ex db/ia [ia IIC] IIB+H2 and Ex ia/tb [ia] IIIC are defined by the following table:

Process Temperature (PT)	Temperature Code-TCG (GAS)	Temperature Code-TCD (Dust)
Up to 75 °C	Т6	TCD= PT+10K=85 °C
From 75 °C to 90 °C	T5	TCD= PT+10K=100 °C
From 90 °C to 120 °C	T4	TCD= PT+15K=135 °C
From 125 °C to 185 °C	T3	TCD= PT+15K=200 °C
From 185 °C to 285 °C	T2	TCD= PT+15K=300 °C
From 285 °C to 435 °C	T1	TCD= PT+15K=450 °C

- 9. Flameproof joints are not intended to be repaired.
- 10. The maintain FM approval, the Model 706 transmitter with adapter shall be used only on Model 705 assemblies approved by FM.

### ADDITIONAL CONDITION OF USE:

11. Provisions shall be made to provide transient over-voltage protection to a level not to exceed 119 V DC.

### Agency Specifications - Explosion Proof Installation

Factory Sealed: This product has been approved by Factory Mutual Research (FM) and Canadian Standards Association (CSA) as a Factory Sealed device.

**NOTE:** Factory Sealed: No Explosion Proof conduit fitting (EY seal) is required within 18" of the transmitter. However, an Explosion Proof conduit fitting (EY seal) is required between the hazardous and safe areas.

### QUICK RESPONSE CELL (QRC)

Several models are available for extra quick shipment, within max. 15 days after factory receipt of purchase order, through the Quick Response Cell (QRC). To take advantage of QRC, simply match the green model number codes.

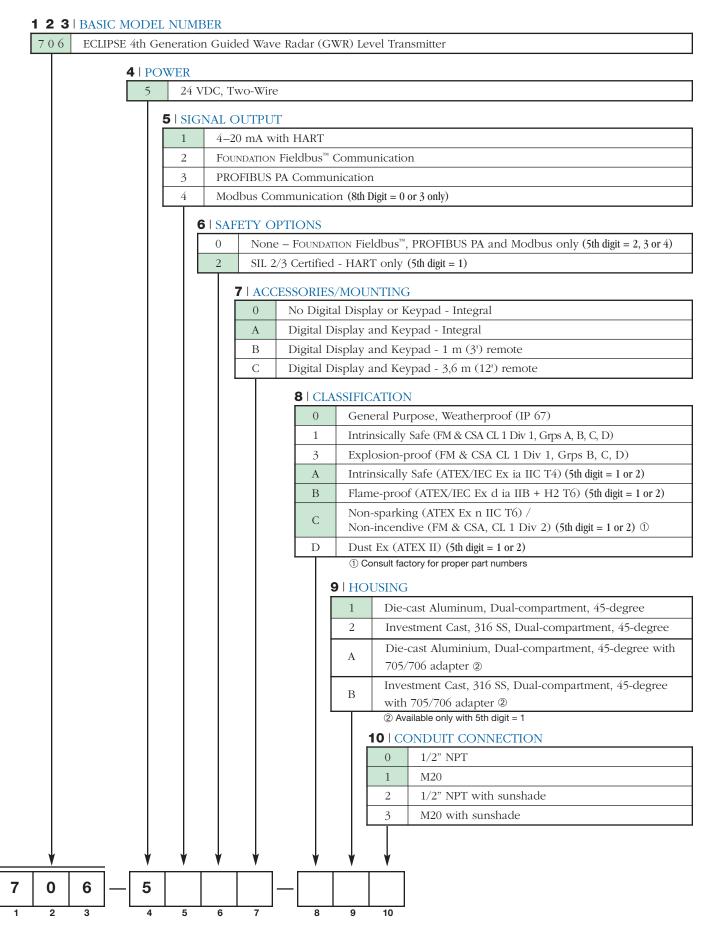
QRC delivery is limited to a maximum of 10 units per order. Contact your local representative for lead times on larger volume orders, as well as other products and options.

### EXPEDITE SHIP PLAN (ESP)

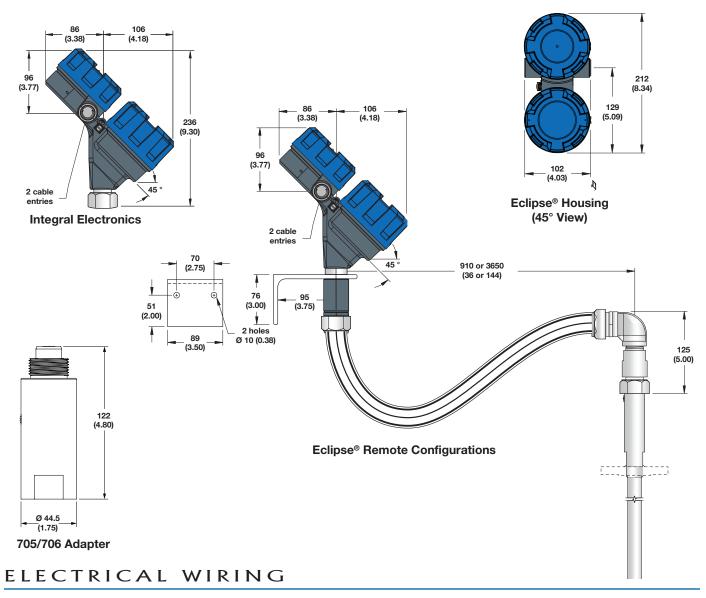
Several models are available for quick shipment, within max. 4 weeks after factory receipt of purchase order, through the Expedite Ship Plan (ESP). To take advantage of ESP, simply match the blue (or combination of green and blue) model number codes.

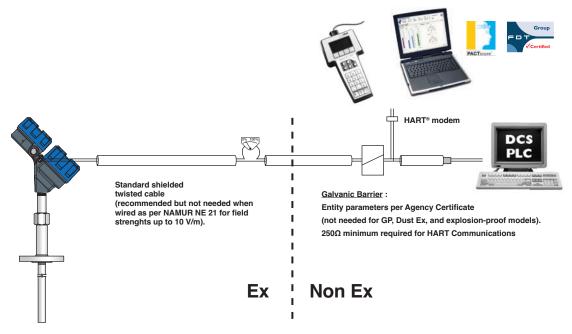
ESP delivery is limited to a maximum of 10 units per order. Contact your local representative for lead times on larger volume orders, as well as other products and options.

### TRANSMITTER



### mm (inches)





### ENLARGED COAXIAL PROBE

### 1 | TECHNOLOGY

ECLIPSE GWR Probes - Model 706

### **2** | MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

A	English (inches)
С	Metric (centimeters)

### **3** | CONFIGURATION/STYLE (RIGID)

D	Enlarged Coaxial, High Temp/High Pressure: Overfill w/Glass Seal (+450 °C/+850 °F) — Available only with 10th digit N or D
Р	Enlarged Coaxial, High Pressure: Overfill w/Glass Seal (+200 °C/+400 °F) — Available only with 10th digit N or D
Т	Enlarged Coaxial, Overfill Standard O-Ring Seal (+200 °C/+400 °F) — Not available with 10th digit N or D

### **4 5** | PROCESS CONNECTION – SIZE/TYPE (consult factory for other process connections)

4 2

Threaded 4 1

ASME Flanges		
4 3	2"	150# ASME RF ①
4 4	2"	300# ANSI RF ①
4 5	2"	600# ASME RF ①
4 K	2"	600# ASME RTJ ①
5 3	3"	150# ASME RF
5 4	3"	300# ASME RF
5 5	3"	600# ASME RF
56	3"	900# ASME RF
57	3"	1500# ASME RF
58	3"	2500# ASME RF
5K	3"	600# ASME RTJ
5L	3"	900# ASME RTJ

2" NPT Thread ①

5M	3"	1500# ASME RTJ
5N	3"	2500# ASME RTJ
63	4"	150# ASME RF
6 4	4"	300# ASME RF
65	4"	600# ASME RF
6 6	4"	900# ASME RF
67	4"	1500# ASME RF
68	4"	2500# ASME RF
6K	4"	600# ASME RTJ
6L	4"	900# ASME RTJ
6M	4"	1500# ASME RTJ
6N	4"	2500# ASME RTJ

2" BSP (G 2") Thread 1

### EN Flanges

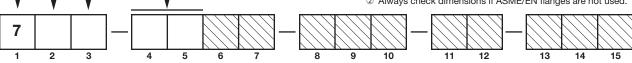
D A	DN 50, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
DΒ	DN 50, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
D D	DN 50, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①
DΕ	DN 50, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①
ЕА	DN 80, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ЕВ	DN 80, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ΕD	DN 80, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЕ	DN 80, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕF	DN 80, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
E G	DN 80, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

ЕН	DN 80, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЈ	DN 80, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F A	DN 100, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
FΒ	DN 100, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
F D	DN 100, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΕ	DN 100, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FF	DN 100, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F G	DN 100, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΗ	DN 100, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F J	DN 100, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

### Torque Tube Mating Flanges ②

ТТ	600# Fisher (249B/259B) in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 19
ΤU	600# Fisher (249C) in stainless steel – as per dimensions on page 19
UΤ	600# Masoneilan flange in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 19
UU	600# Masoneilan flange in stainless steel – as per dimensions on page 19

- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$  Confirm mounting conditions/nozzle diameter to ensure sufficient clearance.
- ② Always check dimensions if ASME/EN flanges are not used.



### ENLARGED COAXIAL PROBE

### **6** | CONSTRUCTION CODES

0	Industrial
K	ASME B31.1
L	ASME B31.3
M	ASME B31.3 & NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange
N	NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange

### **7** | FLANGE OPTIONS — Offset flanges are available only with small coaxial probes

0	None

### 8 | MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION - FLANGE/NUT/ROD/INSULATION

A	316 SS/316L SS (Probe O.D. 45 mm (1.75"))
В	Hastelloy C (Probe O.D. 49 mm (1.93"))
С	Monel (Probe O.D. 49 mm (1.93"))
R	316 SS/316L SS with Carbon Steel Flange (Probe O.D. 45 mm (1.75"))
S	Hastelloy C with Carbon Steel Flange (Probe O.D. 49 mm (1.93"))
Т	Monel with Carbon Steel Flange (Probe O.D. 49mm (1.93"))

### 9 | SPACER MATERIAL

1	TFE (+200 °C/+400 °F) — Available only with 3rd digit P or T — $\varepsilon_{\rm r} \ge 1.4$
2	PEEK HT — Available only with 3rd digit D (+345 °C/+650 °F) — $\varepsilon_{\rm r} \ge 1.4$
3	Ceramic (High Temp. >+425 °C/+800 °F) — Available only with 3rd digit D — $\varepsilon_{\rm r} \ge 2.0$
4	Celazole (+425 °C/+800 °F) — Available only with 3rd digit D — $\varepsilon_{\rm r} \ge 1.4$
5	None - with metal shorting rod — $\mathcal{E}_{\rm r} \ge 1.4$ — Future

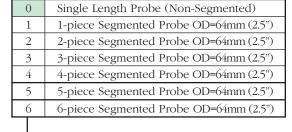
### **10** | O-RING MATERIALS/SEAL OPTIONS

0	Viton® GFLT — Available only with 3rd digit T
2	Kalrez® 4079 — Available only with 3rd digit T
8	Aegis PF 128 (NACE) — Available only with 3rd digit T
A	Kalrez 6375 — Available only with 3rd digit T
В	HF Acid Probe — Available only with 3rd digit T and 8th digit C
D	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy (dual-seal design with annunciator fitting) — Available only with 3rd digit D or P
N	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy — Available only with 3rd digit D, P or S

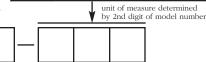
### 11 | PROBE SIZE/ELEMENT TYPE/FLUSHING CONNECTION

0	Standard Enlarged Coaxial Probe	
1	Standard Enlarged Coaxial Probe with Flushing Port	

### **12** | SPECIAL OPTIONS — See page 36







### SMALL COAXIAL PROBE

### 1 | TECHNOLOGY

7	ECLIPSE GWR Probes - Model 706			
	<b>2</b>   MEA	SUREMENT SYSTEM		
	A	English (inches)		
	С	Metric (centimeters)		

### **3** | CONFIGURATION/STYLE (RIGID)

D	Small Coaxial, High Temp/High Pressure: Overfill w/Glass Seal (+450 °C/+850 °F) — Available only with 10th digit N or D
P	Small Coaxial, High Pressure: Overfill w/Glass Seal (+200 °C/+400 °F) — Available only with 10th digit N or D
S	Coaxial, Saturated Steam (up to +425 °C/+800 °F) — Available only with 10th digit N, 9th digit 2, 3 or 5
Т	Small Coaxial, Overfill Standard O-Ring Seal (+200 °C/+400 °F) — Not available with 10th digit N or D

### **4 5** | PROCESS CONNECTION – SIZE/TYPE (consult factory for other process connections)

600# ASME RTJ

2500# ASME RTJ

900/1500# ASME RTJ

T.	hr	ea	d	le	(

4 1	4 1 2" NPT Thread – Not available with 3rd Digit S			2" BSP (G 2") Threa	ad – Not available with 3rd Digit S
ASMI	ASME Flanges				
2 3	1" 150# ASME RF ① ③	3 8   1 1/2" 2500# ASME RF ③	5 3 3	" 150# ASME RF	6 3 4" 150# ASME RF
2 4	1" 300# ASME RF ① ③	3 N   1 1/2" 2500# ASME RTJ ③	5 4 3	" 300# ASME RF	6 4 4" 300# ASME RF
2 5	1" 600# ASME RF ① ③	4 3 2" 150# ASME RF	5 5 3	" 600# ASME RF	6 5   4"   600# ASME RF
2 K	1" 600# ASME RTJ ① ③	4 4 2" 300# ASME RF	56 3	" 900# ASME RF	6 6 4" 900# ASME RF
3 3	1 1/2" 150# ASME RF ③	4 5 2" 600# ASME RF	57 3	" 1500# ASME RF	6 7 4" 1500# ASME RF
3 4	1 1/2" 300# ASME RF ③	4 7 2" 900/1500# ASME RF	58 3	" 2500# ASME RF	6 8 4" 2500# ASME RF
3.5	1 1/2" 600# ASME RF ③	4 8 2" 2500# ASME RF	5 K 3	" 600# ASME RTJ	6 K 4" 600# ASME RTI

5 L 3"

5 M 3"

5 N 3"

900# ASME RTJ

1500# ASME RTJ

2500# ASME RTJ

### **EN Flanges**

3 K | 1 1/2" 600# ASME RTJ ③

3 7 | 1 1/2" 900/1500# ASME RF③

3 M | 1 1/2" 900/1500#ASMEERTJ③

ВВ	DN 25, PN 16/25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ① ③
ВС	DN 25, PN 63/100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ① ③
СВ	DN 40, PN 16/25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ③
СС	DN 40, PN 63/100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ③
C F	DN 40, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ③
СG	DN 40, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ③
СН	DN 40, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ③
СЈ	DN 40, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ③
DA	DN 50, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
DΒ	DN 50, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
DD	DN 50, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DE	DN 50, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DF	DN 50, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DG	DN 50, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DΗ	DN 50, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DЈ	DN 50, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

3/4" NPT Thread - Not available with 3rd Digit D

4 K | 2"

4 M 2"

4 N 2"

ЕА	DN 80, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ЕВ	DN 80, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ΕD	DN 80, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕE	DN 80, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕF	DN 80, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕG	DN 80, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕН	DN 80, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЈ	DN 80, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΑ	DN 100, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
FΒ	DN 100, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
F D	DN 100, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΕ	DN 100, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FF	DN 100, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F G	DN 100, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΗ	DN 100, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F J	DN 100, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

1" BSP (G 1") Thread - Not available with 3rd Digit D

6 L

6 M 4" 900# ASME RTJ

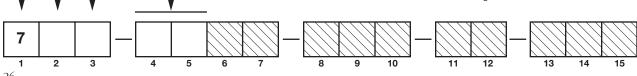
1500# ASME RTJ

2500# ASME RTJ

### Torque Tube Mating Flanges 2

ТТ	600# Fisher (249B/259B) in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 19
ΤU	600# Fisher (249C) in stainless steel – as per dimensions on page 19
UΤ	600# Masoneilan flange in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 19
UU	600# Masoneilan flange in stainless steel – as per dimensions on page 19

- ① Confirm mounting conditions/nozzle diameter to ensure sufficient clearance.
- $\ensuremath{@}$  Always check dimensions if ASME/EN flanges are not used.
- 3 Not available with 3rd digit 'D' or 'P'



### SMALL COAXIAL PROBE

### **6** | CONSTRUCTION CODES

0	Industrial
K	ASME B31.1 — NOT available with 4th digits T or U
L	ASME B31.3
M	ASME B31.3 & NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange
N	NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange

### **7** | FLANGE OPTIONS — Offset flanges are only available with small coaxial probes

0	None
1	Offset (For use with AURORA) — Available only with 3rd digit P, S or T and 4th digit 6
2	Offset with 1/2" NPT Vent (For use with AURORA) — Available only with 3rd digit P, S or T and 4th digit 6
3	Offset with 3/4" NPT Vent (For use with AURORA) — Available only with 3rd digit P, S or T and 4th digit 6

### **8** | MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION - FLANGE/NUT/ROD/INSULATION

A	316 SS/316L SS	
В	Hastelloy C	
С	Monel — Not available with 3rd Digit S	
R	316 SS/316L SS with Carbon Steel Flange	
S	Hastelloy C with Carbon Steel Flange	
Т	Monel with Carbon Steel Flange — Not available with 3rd Digit S	

### 9 | SPACER MATERIAL

1	TFE (+200 °C/+400 °F) — Available only with 3rd digit P or T — $\varepsilon_{\rm r} \ge 1.4$	
2	PEEK HT — Available only with 3rd digit D — $\varepsilon_{\rm r} \ge 1.4 \ (+345 \ ^{\circ}\text{C}/+650 \ ^{\circ}\text{F})$ or S $(+300 \ ^{\circ}\text{C}/+575 \ ^{\circ}\text{F})$	
3	Ceramic (+345 °C/+650 °F) — Available only with 3rd digit D with $\mathcal{E}_{\rm r} \geq 2.0$ or with 3rd digit S ①	
5	None - Single bottom metal spacer — Available only with 3rd digit S and 11th digit A or B ①	

① Not available with 5th digit 1 or 2.

### **10** O-RING MATERIALS/SEAL OPTIONS

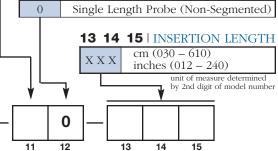
0	Viton® GFLT — Available only with 3rd digit T
2	Kalrez® 4079 — Available only with 3rd digit T
8	Aegis PF 128 (NACE) — Available only with 3rd digit T
A	Kalrez 6375 — Available only with 3rd digit T
В	HF Acid Probe — Available only with 3rd digit T and 8th digit C
D	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy (dual-seal design with annunciator fitting)—Available only with 3rd digit D or P
N	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy — Available only with 3rd digit D, P or S

### 11 | PROBE SIZE/ELEMENT TYPE/FLUSHING CONNECTION

ı	2	Small Coaxial (0.875 inches/22 mm)
	A	Medium Coaxial (1.25 inches/32 mm) — Available only with 3rd digit \$ ②
B Large Coaxial (1.62 inches/42 mm) — Available only with		Large Coaxial (1.62 inches/42 mm) — Available only with 3rd digit S ③

**12** | SPECIAL OPTIONS

2 244 cm (96 inches) maximum length3 305 cm (120 inches) maximum length



### \_

27

### CAGED PROBE

### **1** | TECHNOLOGY

7 ECLIPSE GWR Probes - Model 706

### **2** | MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

- 3		
	A	English (inches)
	С	Metric (centimeters)

### **3** | CONFIGURATION/STYLE (RIGID)

G	Overfill Caged Rigid Probe for use in chambers +200 °C (+400 °F)	
J Overfill Caged High Temp/High Pressure Probe with Glass Seal for use in chambers +450 °C (+8		
L	Overfill Caged High Pressure Probe with Glass Seal for use in chambers +200 °C (+400 °F)	

### **4 5** | PROCESS CONNECTION – SIZE/TYPE (consult factory for other process connections) 1 ASME Flanges

4 3	2"	150# ASME RF
4 4	2"	300# ASME RF
4 5	2"	600# ASME RF
47	2"	900/1500# ASME RF
48	2"	2500# ASME RF
4 K	2"	600# ASME RTJ
4 M	2"	900/1500# ASME RTJ
4 N	2"	2500# ASME RTJ
5 3	3"	150# ASME RF

5 4	3"	300# ASME RF
5 5	3"	600# ASME RF
5 6	3"	900# ASME RF
5 7	3"	1500# ASME RF
58	3"	2500# ASME RF
5 K	3"	600# ASME RTJ
5 L	3"	900# ASME RTJ
5 M	3"	1500# ASME RTJ
5 N	3"	2500# ASME RTJ

6 3	4"	150# ASME RF
6 4	4"	300# ASME RF
6.5	4"	600# ASME RF
66	4"	900# ASME RF
67	4"	1500# ASME RF
68	4"	2500# ASME RF
6 K	4"	600# ASME RTJ
6 L	4"	900# ASME RTJ
6 M	4"	1500# ASME RTJ
6 N	4"	2500# ASME RTJ

### EN Flanges

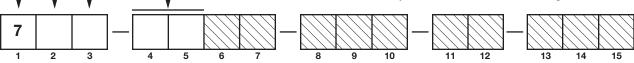
D A	DN 50, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
DΒ	DN 50, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
D D	DN 50, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DΕ	DN 50, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
D F	DN 50, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
D G	DN 50, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DΗ	DN 50, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DЈ	DN 50, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕА	DN 80, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ЕВ	DN 80, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ΕD	DN 80, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЕ	DN 80, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

ΕF	DN 80, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
E G	DN 80, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕН	DN 80, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЈ	DN 80, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F A	DN 100, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
FΒ	DN 100, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
F D	DN 100, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΕ	DN 100, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FF	DN 100, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F G	DN 100, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΗ	DN 100, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F J	DN 100, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

### Torque Tube Mating Flanges 2

T T 600# Fisher (249B/259B) in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 19		600# Fisher (249B/259B) in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 19
	ΤU	600# Fisher (249C) in stainless steel – as per dimensions on page 19
	UΤ	600# Masoneilan flange in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 19
	UU	600# Masoneilan flange in stainless steel – as per dimensions on page 19

- ① Confirm mounting conditions/nozzle diameter to ensure sufficient clearance.
- ② Always check dimensions if ASME/EN flanges are not used.



### CAGED PROBE

### **6** | CONSTRUCTION CODES

0	Industrial	
K	ASME B31.1	
L	ASME B31.3	
M	ASME B31.3 & NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange	
N	NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange	

### **7** | FLANGE OPTIONS

0	None
1	Offset (For use with AURORA) – Available only with 3rd digit G and J and 4th digit 6
2	Offset with 1/2" NPT Vent (For use with AURORA)— Available only with 3rd digit G and J and 4th digit 6
3	Offset with 3/4" NPT Vent (For use with AURORA) – Available only with 3rd digit G and J and 4th digit 6

### **8** | MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION - MFG/NUT/ROD/INSULATION

	1		
A	316 SS/316L SS		
В	Hastelloy C		
С	Monel		
R	316 SS/316L SS with Carbon Steel Flange		
S	Hastelloy C with Carbon Steel Flange		
Т	Monel with Carbon Steel Flange		

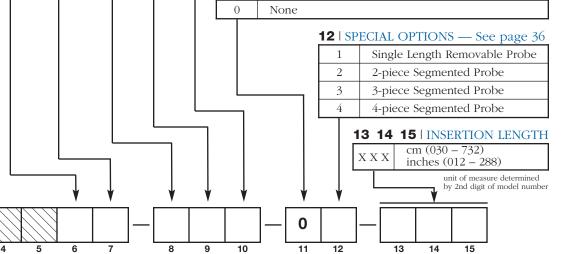
### 9 | SPACER MATERIAL

2	PEEK HT (+345 °C/+650 °F)	
3 Ceramic (High Temp.>+425 °C/+800 °F) — Available only with 3r		
4	4 Celazole® (+425 °C/+800 °F) — Available only with 3rd digit J	

### **10** | O-RING MATERIALS/SEAL OPTIONS

0	Viton® GFLT — Not available with 3rd digit J or L
2	Kalrez 4079 — Not available with 3rd digit J or L
8	Aegis PF 128 (NACE) — Not available with 3rd digit J or L
A	Kalrez 6375 — Not available with 3rd digit J or L
В	HF Acid Probe — Available only with 3rd digit G and 8th digit C
D	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy (Dual Seal Design with annunciator fitting) — Not available with 3rd digit G
N	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy — Not available with 3rd digit G

### 11 | PROBE SIZE/ELEMENT TYPE/FLUSHING CONNECTION



### SINGLE ROD RIGID PROBE

### 1 | TECHNOLOGY

7 ECLIPSE GWR Probes - Model 706

### **2** | MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

A	English (inches)
C	Metric (centimeters)

### **3** | CONFIGURATION/STYLE (RIGID)

F	Single Rod, Standard (+400 °F/200 °C) for in-tank applications — NOT available with 10th digit N or D
М	Single Rod, High Pressure Probe with glass seal (+200 °C/+400 °F), for in-tank applications. Available only with 10 th Digit N or D
N	Single Rod, High Temp/High Pressure with glass seal (+450 °C/+850 °F), for in-tank applications. Available only with 10 th Digit N or D

### **4 5** | PROCESS CONNECTION – SIZE/TYPE (consult factory for other process connections) ①

### Threaded

1 1	3/4" NPT Thread ②
2 1	1" NPT Thread ②
4 1	2" NPT Thread

2 2	1" BSP (G 1") Thread ②
4 2	2" BSP (G 2") Thread

### ASME Flanges

ASME Flanges			
3 3	1 1/2" 150# ASME RF ①③	4 N	
3 4	1 1/2" 300# ASME RF ①③	5 3	
3 5	1 1/2" 600# ASME RF ①③	5 4	
3 7	1 1/2" 900/1500# ASME RF④	5.5	
3 K	1 1/2" 600# ASME RTJ ④	5 6	
3 M	1 1/2" 900/1500# ASME RTJ ④	5 7	
4 3	2" 150# ASME RF ①	5.8	
4 4	2" 300# ASME RF ①	5 K	
4 5	2" 600# ASME RF ①	5 I	
4 7	2" 900/1500# ASME RF ④	5 N	
48	2" 2500# ASME RF ④		
4 K	2" 600# ASME RTJ ④		
4 M	2" 900/1500# ASME RTJ ④		

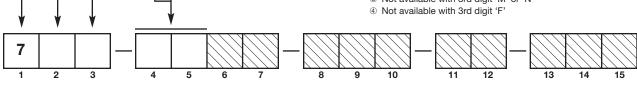
4 N	2"	2500# ASME RTJ ④	5 N	3"	2500# ASME RTJ ④
5 3	3"	150# ASME RF	63	4"	150# ASME RF
5 4	3"	300# ASME RF	6 4	4"	300# ASME RF
55	3"	600# ASME RF	6.5	4"	600# ASME RF
56	3"	900# ASME RF ④	6 6	4"	900# ASME RF ④
5 7	3"	1500# ASME RF ④	6 7	4"	1500# ASME RF ④
58	3"	2500# ASME RF ④	68	4"	2500# ASME RF ④
5 K	3"	600# ASME RTJ ④	6 K	4"	600# ASME RTJ ④
5 L	3"	900# ASME RTJ ④	6 L	4"	900# ASME RTJ ④
5 M	3"	1500# ASME RTJ ④	6 M	4"	1500# ASME RTJ ④
		_	6 N	4"	2500# ASME RTJ ④

### EN Flanges

СВ	DN 40, PN 16/25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A 🛈 ③
СС	DN 40, PN 63/100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①③
C F	DN 40, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①3④
СG	DN 40, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①3④
DA	DN 50, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
DΒ	DN 50, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
D D	DN 50, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①
DΕ	DN 50, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①
DF	DN 50, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
DG	DN 50, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
DΗ	DN 50, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
DЈ	DN 50, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 4
ΕA	DN 80, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
ЕВ	DN 80, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A

ΕD	DN 80, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЕ	DN 80, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕF	DN 80, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
ΕG	DN 80, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
ЕН	DN 80, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
ЕЈ	DN 80, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
F A	DN 100, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
FΒ	DN 100, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
F D	DN 100, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΕ	DN 100, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FF	DN 100, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
F G	DN 100, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
FΗ	DN 100, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
F J	DN 100, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④

- $\, \oplus \,$  Confirm mounting conditions/nozzle diameter to ensure sufficient clearance.
- $\ensuremath{@}$  Not available with 3rd Digit N or 8th Digit P
- $\ensuremath{\,^{\circlearrowleft}}$  Not available with 3rd digit 'M' or 'N'



### SINGLE ROD RIGID PROBE

### **6** | CONSTRUCTION CODES

0	Industrial
K	ASME B31.1
L	ASME B31.3
M	ASME B31.3 & NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange
N	NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange

### **7** | FLANGE OPTIONS

0 None

### 8 | MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION - MFG/NUT/ROD/INSULATION

A	316 SS/316L SS	
В	Hastelloy C	
С	Monel	
F	Faced Flange, PFA coated wetted surfaces — Available only with Digit 3rd digit F	
Р	PFA coated rod — Available only with Digit 3rd digit F	
R	316 SS/316L SS with Carbon Steel Flange	
S	Hastelloy C with Carbon Steel Flange	
Т	Monel with Carbon Steel Flange	

### 9 | SPACER MATERIAL

0	None – Not available with 3rd Digit N	
2	PEEK HT (+345 °C/+650 °F) — Available only with 3rd digit N	
3	Ceramic (High Temp.>+425 °C/+800 °F) — Available only with 3rd digit N	
4	Celazole® (+425 °C/+800 °F) — Available only with 3rd digit N	

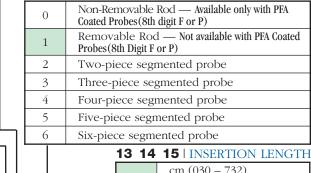
### **10** | O-RING MATERIALS/SEAL OPTIONS

0	Viton® GFLT — Not available with 3rd digit M or N		
2	Kalrez 4079 — Not available with 3rd digit M or N		
8	Aegis PF 128 (NACE) — Not available with 3rd digit M or N		
A	Kalrez 6375 — Not available with 3rd digit M or N		
D	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy Dual Seal with annunciator fitting — Not available with 3rd digit F		
N	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy Dual Seal — Not available with 3rd digit F		

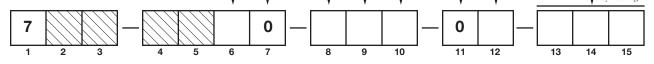
### 11 | PROBE SIZE/ELEMENT TYPE/FLUSHING CONNECTION

0 Standard Single Rod

### **12** | SPECIAL OPTIONS



### X X X inches (030 – 732) inches (012 – 288) maximum 610 cm (240 inches) when 8th digit = F or P unit of measure determined by 2nd digit of model number



### SINGLE FLEXIBLE PROBE

### 1 | TECHNOLOGY

ECLIPSE GWR Probes - Model 706

### **2** | MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

A	English (inches)
С	Metric (centimeters)

### **3** | SPECIALTY FLEXIBLE PROBES

O TOT BOTHETT THEMBELL TROBLE			
1	Single Cable Flexible standard for in-tank applications (+200 °C/+400 °F)		
2	Single Cable Flexible Light Duty Bulk Solids		
3	Single Cable Flexible HP for in-tank applications (+200 °C/+400 °F)		
6	Single Cable Flexible HTHP for chamber applications (+450 °C/+850 °F)		

### **4 5** | PROCESS CONNECTION – SIZE/TYPE (consult factory for other process connections) Threaded

4 1	2" NPT Thread (not available with the 7y6)	4 2	2" BSP (G 2") Thread (not available with the 7y6)
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### **ASME Flanges**

4 3	2"	150# ASME RF ①
4 4	2"	300# ASME RF ①
4 5	2"	600# ASME RF ①
4 7	2"	900/1500# ASME RF
4 8	2"	2500# ASME RF
4 K	2"	600# ASME RTJ
4 M	2"	900/1500# ASME RTJ
4 N	2"	2500# ASME RTJ

5 3	3"	150# ASME RF
5 4	3"	300# ASME RF
5 5	3"	600# ASME RF
5 6	3"	900# ASME RF
5 7	3"	1500# ASME RF
58	3"	2500# ASME RF
5 K	3"	600# ASME RTJ
5 L	3"	900# ASME RTJ
5 M	3"	1500# ASME RTJ
5 N	3"	2500# ASME RTJ

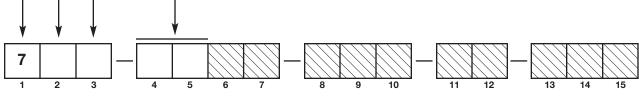
63	4" 150# ASME RF
6 4	4" 300# ASME RF
6.5	4" 600# ASME RF
6 6	4" 900# ASME RF @
6 7	4" 1500# ASME RF @
68	4" 2500# ASME RF @
6 K	4" 600# ASME RTJ @
6 L	4" 900# ASME RTJ ②
6 M	4" 1500# ASME RTJ @
6 N	4" 2500# ASME RTJ @

### EN Flanges

D A	DN 50, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
DΒ	DN 50, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
D D	DN 50, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①
DΕ	DN 50, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①
DF	DN 50, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
DG	DN 50, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
DΗ	DN 50, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
DЈ	DN 50, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
ΕA	DN 80, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
ЕВ	DN 80, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ΕD	DN 80, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕE	DN 80, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

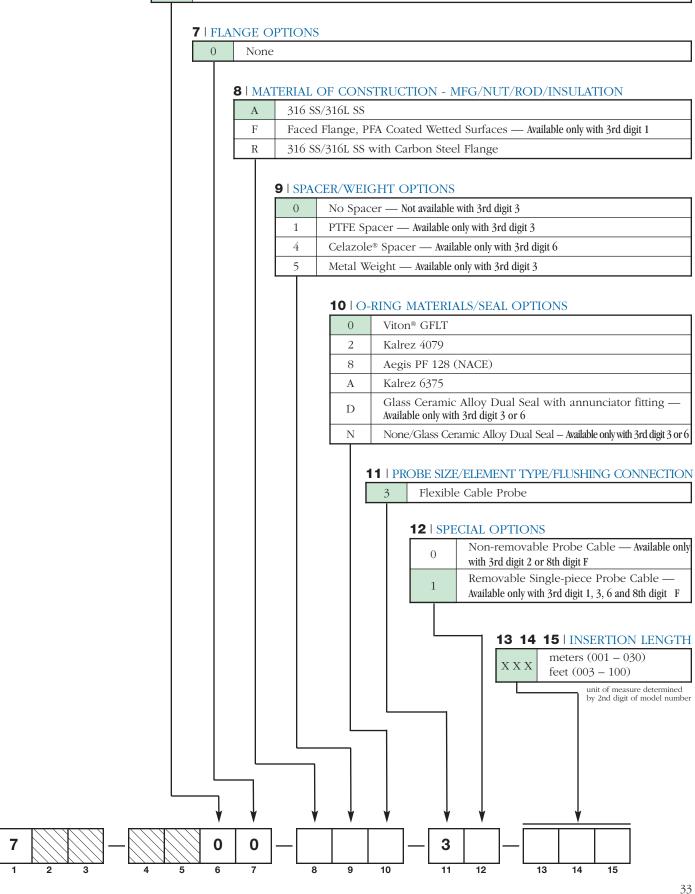
ΕF	DN 80, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
ΕG	DN 80, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 @
ЕН	DN 80, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
ЕЈ	DN 80, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 @
F A	DN 100, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
FΒ	DN 100, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
F D	DN 100, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΕ	DN 100, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FF	DN 100, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 @
F G	DN 100, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 @
FΗ	DN 100, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 @
F J	DN 100, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②

 $<sup>\, \</sup>oplus \,$  Confirm mounting conditions/nozzle diameter to ensure sufficient clearance.  $\, @ \,$  Available only with 3rd Digit 3 or 6



### SINGLE FLEXIBLE PROBE

### **6** | CONSTRUCTION CODES Industrial



### TWIN FLEXIBLE PROBE

### 1 | TECHNOLOGY

7 ECLIPSE GWR Probes - Model 706

### **2** | MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

A	English (inches)
С	Metric (centimeters)

### **3** | SPECIALTY FLEXIBLE PROBES

5	Twin Flexible Light Duty Bulk Solids with FEP Webbing
7	Twin Flexible - 316 SS with FEP Webbing

### **4 5** | PROCESS CONNECTION – SIZE/TYPE (consult factory for other process connections)

Threaded ①

4 1	2" NPT Thread		4 2	2" BSP (G 2") Thread
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### ASME Flanges

5 3	3"	150 lbs. ASME RF
5 4	3"	300 lbs. ASME RF
5 5	3"	600 lbs. ASME RF
6 3	4"	150 lbs. ASME RF
6 4	4"	300 lbs. ASME RF
6.5	4"	600 lbs. ASME RF

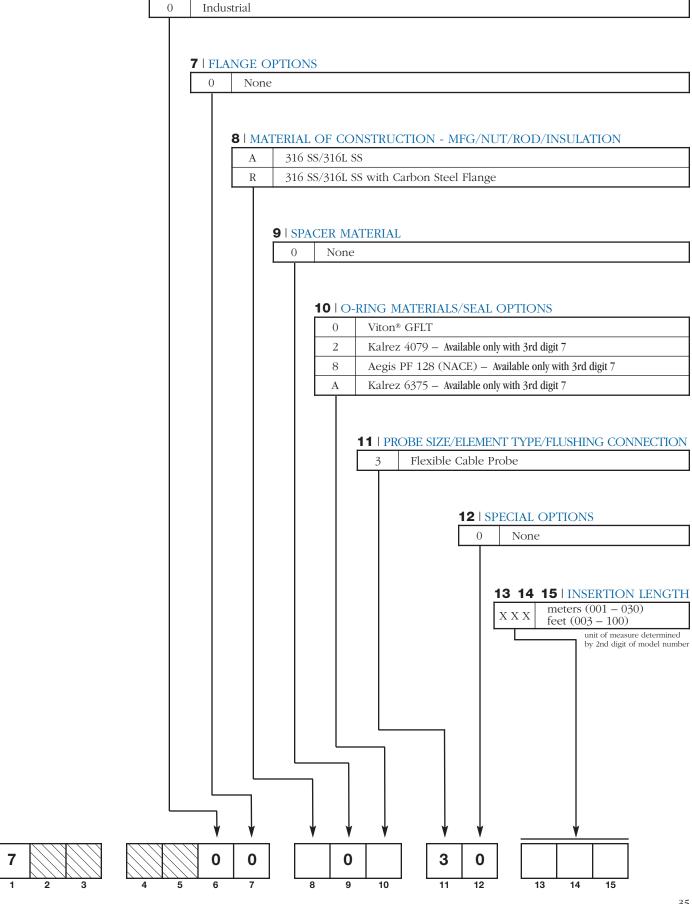
### EN Flanges

ΕA	DN 80, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ЕВ	DN 80, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
E D	DN 80, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕE	DN 80, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F A	DN 100, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
FΒ	DN 100, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
F D	DN 100, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΕ	DN 100, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

① Confirm mounting conditions/nozzle diameter to ensure sufficient clearance.

**6** | CONSTRUCTION CODES

### TWIN FLEXIBLE PROBE



### SEGMENTED PROBE OPTIONS

### 12th DIGIT OF MODEL NUMBER

Probe Model	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
	Segment	Segments	Segments	Segments	Segments	Segments
Coaxial Models 7yD, 7yP and 7yT (Enlarged versions only) (3", DN 80 Process Connections and larger)	60 – 182 cm	120 – 365 cm	180 – 548 cm	240 – 731 cm	305 – 914 cm	365 – 999 cm
	(24 – 72")	(48 – 144")	(72 – 216")	(96 – 288")	(120 – 360")	(144 – 396")
Caged Models 7yG, 7yL and 7yJ	30 – 305 cm (12 – 120")	60 – 610 cm (24 – 240")	90 – 732 cm (36 – 288")	120 – 732 cm (48 – 288")	Not Available	Not Available

NOTE: Segments will be evenly divided over the length of the probe.

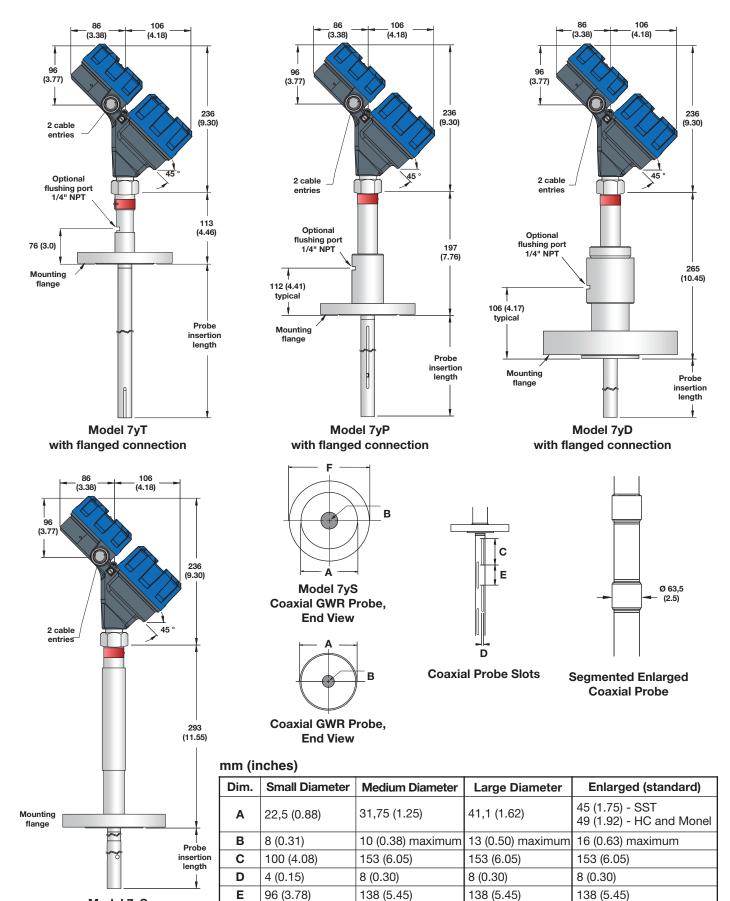
### mm (INCHES)

Model 7yS

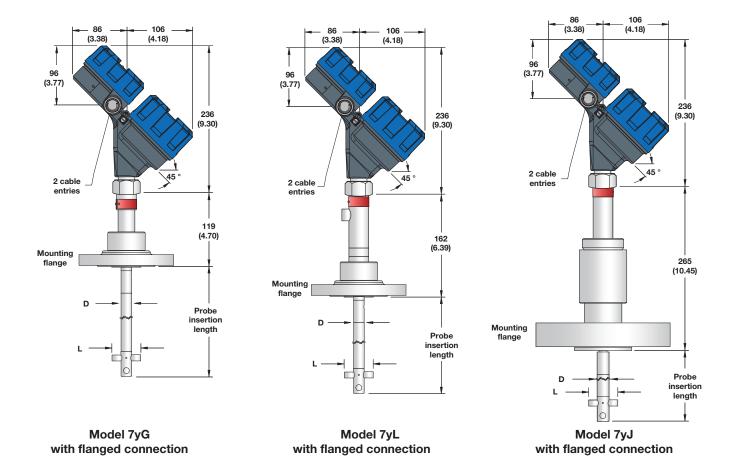
with flanged connection

F

31,75 (1.25)



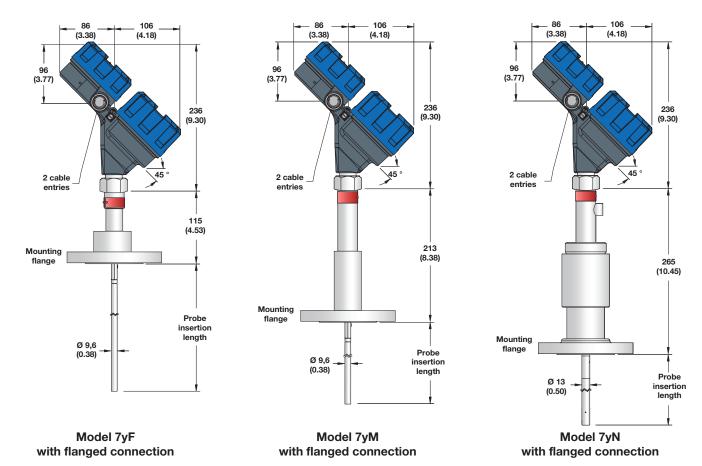
### mm (INCHES)



Cage Size	Probe Rod Diameter (D)	Spacer Length (L)
2"	13 to 19 mm (0.5 to 0.75")	46 mm (1.82")
3"	19 to 29 mm (0.75 to 1.13")	67 mm (2.64")
4"	27 to 38 mm (1.05 to 1.50")	91 mm (3.60")

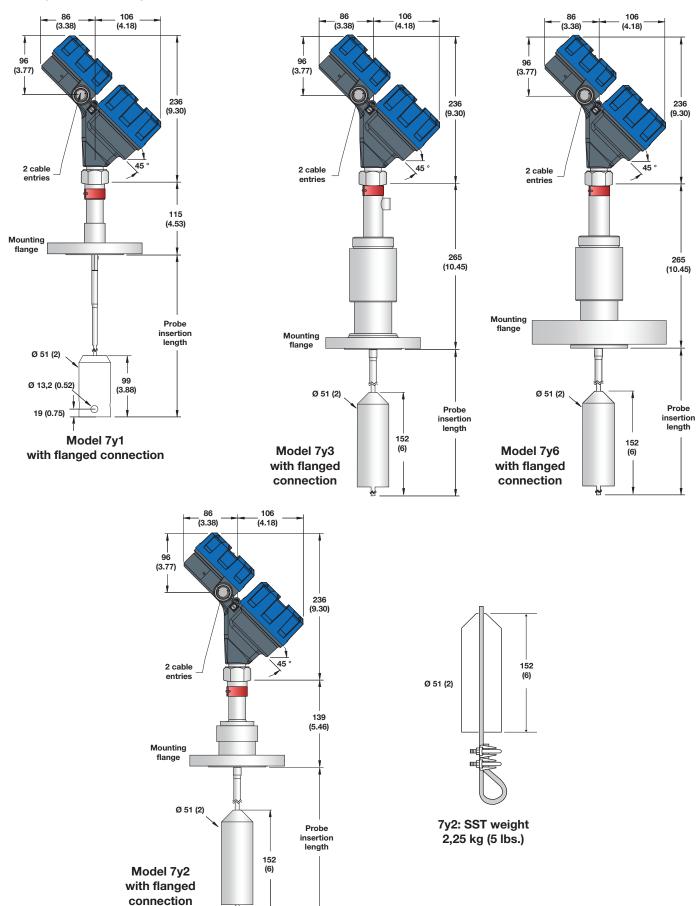
### SINGLE ROD RIGID PROBE DIMENSIONS

### mm (INCHES)



### SINGLE FLEXIBLE PROBE DIMENSIONS

### mm (INCHES)



### "IN TANK" STANDARD SINGLE ROD PROBE

### MOUNTING CONSIDERATIONS

For Rigid Models 7yF, M, N and Flexible Models 7y1, 2 and 6

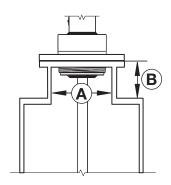
### 1. Turbulence

The bottom of rigid probes should be stabilized if turbulence will cause a deflection of more than 75 mm (3") at the end of a 3 m (10') length. The probe should not make contact with metal.

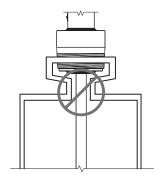
### 2. Nozzle

Single rod performance in nozzles can be improved by ensuring the following:

- Nozzle must be 50 mm (2") or larger diameter.
- Nozzle should be as short as possible.
- Nozzle inside diameter (A) should be ≥ to nozzle height (B).
  - If this is not the case, adjustments to BLOCKING DISTANCE and/or SENSITIVITY parameters may be required.



**Correct Installation** 



Pipe reducers should not be used

### 3. Metallic (conductive) obstructions in tank.

Although it depends on the transmitter configuration, objects in the proximity of the probe can cause erroneous readings. Please refer to the table below for guidelines, but please contact the factory with any questions as the distances shown can be reduced with the use of PACT ware.

Distance to probe	Acceptable objects
< 150 mm (6")	Continuous, smooth, parallel, conductive surface (e.g. metal tank wall); probe should not touch tank wall
> 150 mm (6")	< 1"/DN25 diameter pipe and beams, ladder rungs
> 300 mm (12")	< 3"/DN80 diameter pipe and beams, concrete walls
> 450 mm (18")	All remaining objects

Note: A metal stillwell/cage of max. 6"/DN150 size or a metal tank wall parallel to the probe within 150 mm (6") will allow the unit to operate accurately in media with dielectrics down to  $\mathbf{E}_{\rm r}$  1.4.

### 4. Non-metallic vessels

A metal flange is highly recommended for optimum performance in plastic vessels.

NOTE: Singe rod probes must be used in metallic vessels or stillwell to maintain CE noise immunity.

### Shutdown / Overfill protection

Special consideration is necessary in any shutdown/ overfill protection application where single rod GWR probes are used. To ensure proper measurement, use Overfill Capable single rod probes, such as the Model 7yG, L, or J Caged probes in the appropriate cage/ chamber/stillwell.

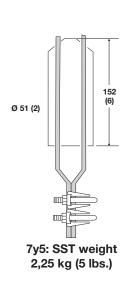
### Mounting Considerations for Single Flexible probes measuring Bulk Solids

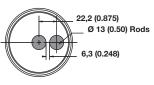
The Model 7y2 Bulk Solid probe is designed for a 1360 kg (3000 lb.) pull-down force for use in applications such as sand, plastic pellets, and grains.

- To reduce excessive stresses on the top of the vessel, do not secure the metal probe weight to the bottom of the vessel.
- Mount the probe at least 300 mm (12") from the wall. The ideal location is 1/4 to 1/2 the diameter to average the angle of repose.

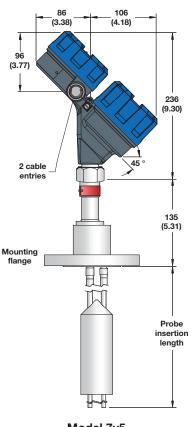
### TWIN FLEXIBLE PROBE DIMENSIONS

### mm (INCHES)

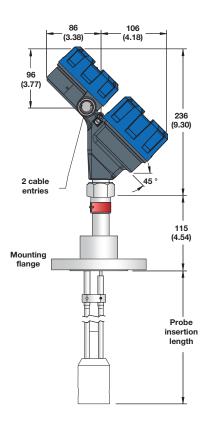




Twin Flexible GWR Probe end view



Model 7y5 with flanged connection



Model 7y7 with flanged connection

### "IN TANK" TWIN FLEXIBLE PROBE

### MOUNTING CONSIDERATIONS

### For Models 7y7

### 1. Turbulence

The bottom of Twin Flexible probes can be secured to the bottom of the vessel by using the TFE weight at the bottom of the probe. The TFE weight has a 13 mm (1/2") hole that can be utilize to "u-bolt" the probe to the bottom of the vessel.

The probe should not make contact with metal.

### 2. Nozzle

Twin Flexible probe performance in nozzles can be improved by ensuring the following:

- Nozzle should be 3" (DN80) diameter or larger.
- Nozzle should be as short as possible.

### 3. Metallic (conductive) obstructions in tank.

Mount the Twin Flexible probe more than 25 mm (1") from any metallic object/vessel wall.

Mounting Considerations for Twin Flexible Model 7y5 probes measuring Bulk Solids:

The Model 7y5 Bulk Solid probe is designed for a 1360 kg (3000 lb.) pull-down force for use in applications such as sand, plastic pellets, and grains.

- To reduce excessive stresses on the top of the vessel, do not secure the metal probe weight to the bottom of the vessel.
- Mount the probe at least 300 mm (12") from the wall. The ideal location is 1/4 to 1/2 the diameter to average the angle of repose.

### AURORA® CHAMBER

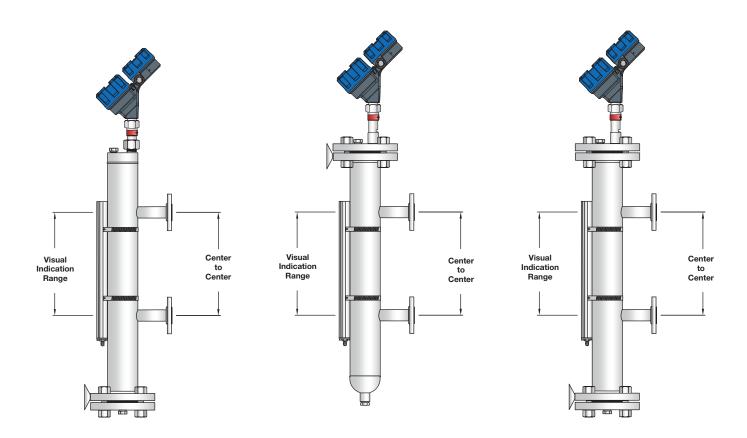


The Orion Instruments® Aurora® is the patented combination of the ECLIPSE Guided Wave Radar transmitter and a Magnetic Level Indicator (MLI). The integration of these two independent technologies provides excellent redundancy. A custom float positioned within the AURORA chamber travels up and down following level changes. The float contains an internal group of magnets that are "coupled" with magnets in the flags of the visual indicator mounted on the outside of the chamber. As the float moves, the flags rotate to expose the color of their opposite side. The position where the flag's color changes corresponds to a point on the measuring scale indicating true level. In addition to this external visual indicator operated by the AURORA internal float, the ECLIPSE Model 706 transmitter reflects electromagnetic radar pulses directly off the liquid surface providing a real-time continuous level output.

Refer to the Magnetrol® Sales Bulletin BE 57-138 for details and additional options on AURORA chambers.

Regardless of whether a standard chamber or AURORA chamber is being used it is important to remember:

- Ensure that the Model 706 probe extends at least 100 mm (4") past the lower process connection of the chamber
- Utilize Overfill-capable probes for optimal GWR performance.



### **QUALITY ASSURANCE - ISO 9001**

THE QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM IN PLACE AT MAGNETROL GUARANTEES THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF QUALITY DURING THE DESIGN, THE CONSTRUCTION AND THE SERVICE OF CONTROLS.

OUR QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM IS APPROVED AND CERTIFIED TO ISO 9001 AND OUR TOTAL COMPANY IS COMMITTED TO PRO-

OUR QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM IS APPROVED AND CERTIFIED TO ISO 9001 AND OUR TOTAL COMPANY IS COMMITTED TO PRO VIDING FULL CUSTOMER SATISFACTION BOTH IN QUALITY PRODUCTS AND QUALITY SERVICE.

### PRODUCT WARRANTY

ALL MAGNETROL ELECTRONIC AND ULTRASONIC LEVEL CONTROLS ARE WARRANTED FREE OF DEFECTS IN MATERIALS AND WORK-MANSHIP FOR 18 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ORIGINAL FACTORY SHIPMENT. IF RETURNED WITHIN THE WARRANTY PERIOD; AND, UPON FACTORY INSPECTION OF THE CONTROL, THE CAUSE OF THE CLAIM IS DETERMINED TO BE COVERED UNDER THE WARRANTY; THEN, MAGNETROL INTERNATIONAL WILL REPAIR OR REPLACE THE CONTROL AT NO COST TO THE PURCHASER (OR OWNER) OTHER THAN TRANSPORTATION.

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