

TRANTECH - TTBL and TTTL Level sensor

The Trantech TTTL & TTBL level transmitter uses a high accuracy sensor capsule - 0.25%. The internal ASIC in the transmitter converts the millivolt signal of the sensor into a standard long-distance transmission 4-20 milliamp current signal so that the transmitter can be directly connected with computer cards, control instruments, intelligent instrument and PLC's. The Trantech Level transmitter is widely used in industrial process level control for water, petroleum, chemical, metallurgical and other industries.

1 Performance

- (1) Operating temperature: 0°Ct o 50°C
- (2) Accuracy: ±0.25%FS
- (3) Compensated temperature: -20°C to 120°C
- (4) Temperature drift: 1%FS 0°C to 100°C
- (5) Insulation: $50M\Omega/250$
- (6) Multistage electrical protection
- (7) Excitation: 8-32Vdc
- (8) Output: 4-20mA / Dc Voltage available

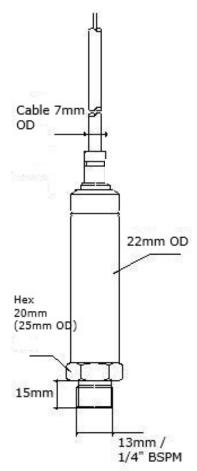
2 Configuration and Installation

Outline structure as shown in Figure 1, level transmitter (input type).

Trantech level transmitters consists of the housing, amplifier, terminal blocks, terminal and PUR cable, etc.

3 Installation

- (1) Please install the device in a place that is convenient for operation and maintenance.
- (2) Install away from the vibration and turbulance.
- (3) Sink stainless steel probe to the bottom of vessel / borehole
- (4) Away from any heat source
- (5) Probe should be fixed when used in for level applications and mounted away from the water inlet.
- (6) Cable Vent / electrical end to be mounted in dry area



Note: The trantech Slimline sensor has a 22mm OD and NO hex (special order) -Optional

4 Wire Connections

Milliamp: Red: excitation+, blue: output

Voltage Red: excitation+, blue (Com): excitation-, Yellow: output

5 Cautions

- (1) If the customer connects alternative cable to the sensor a waterproof enclosure must be used fro cable junction (such as using a closed junction box, etc.). Alternatively bend the wire and face cable end downward to prevent water and failures through the vent tube.
- (2) Please strictly follow the correct wire connecting method, wire connecting error will cause damage to the amplifier circuit (voltage sensors ony).
- (3) Sensor cable should protected from wear, puncture and scratches. Protective measures to the wire should be taken. If failures of the device is caused by the above warrantee is not applicable.
- (4) Please contact us if there is a problem with device installation and usage. Do not open the device for unauthorized repair if something unusual happens.