

# Guided Wave Radar Level Transmitter





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### **OPERATING PRINCIPLE**

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

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

### **FEATURES**

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

### **TEST STANDARDS**

- High voltage
- Insulation resistance :IEC60092-504
- Power supply variation :IEC60092-504
- Power supply failure
- Electrical burst testing :IEC61000-4-4

:IEC60947-2

:IEC60092-504

:IEC61000-4-11

- Voltage DIPS
- Humidity :IEC60068-2-30
- High/Low temperature test :IEC60068-2-38
- IP protection rating :IEC60529

### **APPLICATION AREAS**

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





Dimensions (Unit: mm)	49 Flange 3/4"PF 49 0009-009 009-	φ <sup>84</sup> 1/2"PF Flange 3/4"PF 49 49 49 6 00007 000 000 000 000 000 000	
Model	JTR301 Sa	indard type	
Medium of the material	Liquid		
Min. Dielectric (constant)	2.0		
Measuring range	6m	20m	
Accuracy	±5mm or ±0.1% F.S. Whichever is greater		
Repeatability	$\pm$ 3mm or ±0.05% F.S. Whichever is greater		
Ambient temperature	-40~80°C(Applied for Ex-proof, as: ATEX \ CSA \ IECEx, NEPSI:-40~60°C)		
Operating temperature	-40~150°C		
Operating pressure	0~60Bar(25°C)		
Power supply	16~30Vdc Loop Power, 16~30Vdc 4-Wire		
Analog output	4~2	0mA	
Current distinguishability	1.6	SuA	
Load impedance	(Vs-16)/0.022 Ohm for 2-Wire, 300 Ohm for 4-Wire>16V		
Digital communication	HART 7.0 for 2-Wire, RS485(Modbus) for 4-Wire		
Housing material	Aluminum alloy		
Protection rating	IP67		
Version	Rod type Cable type		
Minimum connection	3/4	"PF	
Dead band	High constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ >10) : Upper dead band<100mm $\cdot$ Lower dead band<50mm Low constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ <10) : Upper dead band<500mm $\cdot$ Lower dead band<100mm		
Intrinsically safe parameters (option)	ATEX / CSA / IECEx / NEPSI, details please check chapter " Intrinsically safe parameters".		

% It shall combine with the ex-proof fence meeting level Ex ia to form the intrinsically safe system.





Dimensions (Unit: mm)	Flange 3/4"PF \$25 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000 \$000	Flange 49 Flange 3/4"PF 49 00007-00 0007-00 0000000000	
Model	JTR301 Hig	h temp. type	
Medium of the material	Liquid		
Min. Dielectric (constant)	2.0		
Measuring range	6m	20m	
Accuracy	±5mm or ±0.1% F.S. Whichever is greater		
Repeatability	±3mm or ±0.05% F.S. Whichever is greater		
Ambient temperature	-40~80°C(Applied for Ex-proof, as: ATEX \ CSA \ IECEx, NEPSI:-40~60°C)		
Operating temperature	-40~230°C		
Operating pressure	0~60Bar(25°C)		
Power supply	16~30Vdc Loop Power, 16~30Vdc 4-Wire		
Analog output	4~2	0mA	
Current distinguishability	1.6uA		
Load impedance	(Vs-16)/0.022 Ohm for 2-Wire, 300 Ohm for 4-Wire>16V		
Digital communication	HART 7.0 for 2-Wire, RS485(Modbus) for 4-Wire		
Housing material	Aluminum alloy		
Protection rating	IP67		
Version	Rod type Cable type		
Minimum connection	3/4	"PF	
Dead band	High constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ >10) : Upper dead band<300mm $\cdot$ Lower dead band<50mm Low constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ <10) : Upper dead band<500mm $\cdot$ Lower dead band<100mm		
Intrinsically safe parameters (option)	ATEX / CSA / IECEx / NEPSI , details please check chapter " Intrinsically safe parameters".		

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Dimensions (Unit: mm)	¢84 1/2"PF Flange 1-1/2"PF ¢10 0009-009 009-009 009-009 009-009 009-009		
Model	JTR302 Sa	andard type	
Medium of the material	Solid		
Min. Dielectric (constant)	2.0		
Measuring range	6m	20m	
Accuracy	±5mm or ±0.1% F.S. Whichever is greater		
Repeatability	$\pm$ 3mm or ±0.05% F.S. Whichever is greater		
Ambient temperature	-40~80°C(Applied for Ex-proof, as: ATEX \ CSA \ IECEx, NEPSI:-40~60°C)		
Operating temperature	-40~150°C		
Operating pressure	0~60Bar(25°C)		
Power supply	16~30Vdc Loop Power, 16~30Vdc 4-Wire		
Analog output	4~2	0mA	
Current distinguishability	1.6uA		
Load impedance	(Vs-16)/0.022 Ohm for 2-Wire, 300 Ohm for 4-Wire>16V		
Digital communication	HART 7.0 for 2-Wire, RS485(Modbus) for 4-Wire		
Housing material	Aluminum alloy		
Protection rating	IP67		
Version	Rod type Steel wire cable type		
Minimum connection	1-1/2"PF		
Dead band	High constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ >10) : Upper dead band<100mm $^{,}$ Lower dead band<50mm Low constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ <10) : Upper dead band<500mm $^{,}$ Lower dead band<100mm		
Intrinsically safe parameters (option)	ATEX / CSA / IECEx / NEPSI , details please check chapter " Intrinsically safe parameters".		

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Dimensions (Unit: mm)	φ84 1/2"PF 139 125 125 Flange 1-1/2"PF 25 φ10 0000	1/2"PF 1/2"PF 125 51 Flange 1-1/2"PF 25 00007-000 00007-000	
		φ38 → ↓ ↓ ↓ M12xP1.25 → ↓ ↓	
Model	JTR302 High temp. type		
Medium of the material	Solid		
Min. Dielectric (constant)	2.0		
Measuring range	6m	20m	
Accuracy	$\pm$ 5mm or $\pm$ 0.1% F.S. Whichever is greater		
Repeatability	± 3mm or ±0.05% F.S. Whichever is greater		
Ambient temperature	-40~80°C(Applied for Ex-proof, as: ATEX \ CSA \ IECEx, NEPSI:-40~60°C)		
Operating temperature	-40~230°C		
Operating pressure	0~60Bar(25°C)		
Power supply	16~30Vdc Loop Power, 16~30Vdc 4-Wire		
Analog output	4~20mA		
Current distinguishability	1.6uA		
Load impedance	(Vs-16)/0.022 Ohm for 2-Wire, 300 Ohm for 4-Wire>16V		
Digital communication	HART 7.0 for 2-Wire, RS485(Modbus) for 4-Wire		
Housing material	Aluminum alloy		
Protection rating	IP67		
Version	Rod type	Steel wire cable type	
Minimum connection	1-1/2	2"PF	
Dead band	High constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ >10) : Upper dead band<300mm $\cdot$ Lower dead band<50mm Low constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ <10) : Upper dead band<500mm $\cdot$ Lower dead band<100mm		
Intrinsically safe parameters (option)	ATEX / CSA / IECEx / NEPSI details please check chapter " Intrinsically safe parameters".		

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Dimensions (Unit: mm)	Flange 3/4"PF 3/4"PF 0009-005 0009-005 0009-005 0009-005	49 Flange 3/4"PF φ21.7 φ2		
Model	JTR305 Sandard type	JTR305 High temp. type		
Medium of the material	Low Dielectric Liquid			
Min. Dielectric (constant)	1.6			
Measuring range	6m			
Accuracy	$\pm$ 5mm or ±0.1% F.S. Whichever is greater			
Repeatability	$\pm$ 3mm or ±0.05% F.S. Whichever is greater			
Ambient temperature	-40~80°C(Applied for Ex-proof, as: AT	TEX、CSA、IECEx, NEPSI:-40~60°C)		
Operating temperature	-40~150°C	-40~230°C		
Operating pressure	0~60Ba	ar(25°C)		
Power supply	16~30Vdc Loop Power, 16~30Vdc 4-Wire			
Analog output	4~2	0mA		
Current distinguishability	1.6	SuA		
Load impedance	(Vs-16)/0.022 Ohm for 2-Wi	re, 300 Ohm for 4-Wire>16V		
Digital communication	HART 7.0 for 2-Wire, RS485(Modbus) for 4-Wire			
Housing material	Aluminum alloy			
Protection rating	IP67			
Version	Coaxial type			
Minimum connection	3/4"PF			
Dead band	High constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ >10) : Upper dead Low constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ <10) : Upper dead	High constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ >10) : Upper dead band<100mm $\cdot$ Lower dead band<50mm Low constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ <10) : Upper dead band<500mm $\cdot$ Lower dead band<100mm		
Intrinsically safe parameters (option)	ATEX / CSA / IECEx / NEPSI , details please	check chapter " Intrinsically safe parameters".		

% It shall combine with the ex-proof fence meeting level Ex ia to form the intrinsically safe system.





Dimensions (Unit: mm)		¢84 1/2"PF 2"(3A) ¢10 0000000000000000000000000000000000	
Model	JTR30A Sa	anitary type	
Medium of the material	Liquid	Solid	
Min. Dielectric (constant)	1.6		
Measuring range			
Accuracy	$\pm$ 5mm or ±0.1% F.S. Whichever is greater		
Repeatability	±3mm or ±0.05% F.S. Whichever is greater		
Ambient temperature	-40~80°C(Applied for Ex-proof, as: ATEX 、CSA 、IECEx, NEPSI:-40~60°C)		
Operating temperature	-40~150°C		
Operating pressure	0~60Bar(25°C)		
Power supply	16~30Vdc Loop Power, 16~30Vdc 4-Wire		
Analog output	4~2	0mA	
Current distinguishability	1.6	BuA	
Load impedance	(Vs-16)/0.022 Ohm for 2-Wire, 300 Ohm for 4-Wire>16V		
Digital communication	HART 7.0 for 2-Wire, RS	S485(Modbus) for 4-Wire	
Housing material	Aluminum alloy		
Protection rating	IP67		
Version	Rod type		
Minimum connection	1"(3A) 2"(3A)		
Dead band	High constant coefficient ( $\varepsilon$ >10) : Upper dead band<100mm , Lower dead band<50mm Low constant coefficient ( $\varepsilon$ <10) : Upper dead band<500mm , Lower dead band<100mm		
Intrinsically safe parameters (option)	ATEX / CSA / IECEx / NEPSI , details please check chapter " Intrinsically safe parameters".		

 $\times$ It shall combine with the ex-proof fence meeting level Ex ia to form the intrinsically safe system.





Dimensions (Unit: mm)	0000-000 0000-0000 0000-0000 0000-000 0000-000 0000-000 0000-000 0000	¢84 1/2"PF 2"(3A) ¢10 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	
Model	JTR30A Sanitary	y High temp. type	
Medium of the material	Liquid	Solid	
Min. Dielectric (constant)	1.6		
Measuring range	6m		
Accuracy	$\pm$ 5mm or ±0.1% F.S. Whichever is greater		
Repeatability	$\pm$ 3mm or ±0.05% F.S. Whichever is greater		
Ambient temperature	-40~80°C(Applied for Ex-proof, as: ATEX \ CSA \ IECEx, EPSI:-40~60°C)		
Operating temperature	-40~230°C		
Operating pressure	0~60Bar(25°C)		
Power supply	16~30Vdc Loop Power, 16~30Vdc 4-Wire		
Analog output	4~2	0mA	
Current distinguishability	1.6	SuA	
Load impedance	(Vs-16)/0.022 Ohm for 2-Wire, 300 Ohm for 4-Wire>16V		
Digital communication	HART 7.0 for 2-Wire, RS485(Modbus) for 4-Wire		
Housing material	Aluminum alloy		
Protection rating	IP67		
Version	Rod type		
Minimum connection	1"(3A)	2"(3A)	
Dead band	High constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ >10) : Upper dead band<300mm $\cdot$ Lower dead band<50mm Low constant coefficient ( $\epsilon$ <10) : Upper dead band<500mm $\cdot$ Lower dead band<100mm		
Intrinsically safe parameters (option)	ATEX / CSA / IECEx / NEPSI , details please check chapter " Intrinsically safe parameters".		

% It shall combine with the ex-proof fence meeting level Ex ia to form the intrinsically safe system.



# **INTRINSICALLY SAFE PARAMETERS**

### ATEX, CSA, IECEx, TS:

Model series	Power circuit	Input entity parameters	Output entity parameters
JTR30XD	JLoop power 16~30Vdc X 2 with HART, by 2-core wire via terminal blocks J1 and J2	Loop power 1 In (V1+, V1-): Ui = 30V Ii = 100 mA Pi = 0.7W Ci = 0 Li = 0	None
		Loop Power 2 In (V2+, V2-): Same as above	
JTR30XB	Loop power 16~30Vdc with HART, by 2-core wire via terminal blocks J1	Loop power In (V+, V-): Ui = 30V Ii = 100 mA Pi = 0.7W Ci = 0 Li = 0	None
JTR30XH *No Fee for ' Uo Io = Po : Co Lo =	4-Wire 16~30Vdc 4~20mA with RS485, by 2-core wire via terminal blocks J1 and J4 te: dback signal parameter RS-485 In' is: = 5.88V 12.5mA = 18.5mW = 43μF = 3555μH	RS-485 ln (D+, D-)*: Ui = 12V li = 100mA Pi = 0.3W Ci = 0 Li = 0 Power ln (V+, V-): Ui = 30V li = 100mA Pi = 0.7W Ci = 0 Li = 0	Analog Out 1 (I+, I-): Uo = 13.65V Io = 69mA Po = 0.236W Co = 0.79 $\mu$ F Lo = 7468 $\mu$ H Through 2-core wire via terminal block J2 Analog Out 2 (I2+, I2-): Uo = 13.65 V Io = 69mA Po = 0.236W Co = 0.79 $\mu$ F Lo = 7468 $\mu$ H Through 2-core wire via terminal block J3
JTR30XE *No Fee for ' Uo lo = Po = Co Lo =	4-Wire 16~30Vdc 4~20mA with RS485, by 2-core wire via terminal blocks J1 and J4 te: dback signal parameter RS-485 In' is: = 5.88V 12.5mA = 18.5mW = 43μF = 3555μH	RS-485 ln (D+, D-)*: Ui = 12V li = 100mA Pi = 0.3W Ci = 0 Li = 0 Power ln (V+, V-): Ui = $30V$ li = 100mA Pi = 0.7W Ci = 0 Li = 0 RS 485 ln (D+, D)*:	Analog Out 1 (I+, I-): Uo = 13.65V Io = 69mA Po = 0.236W Co = 0.79µF Lo = 7468µH Through 2-core wire via terminal block J2
JTR30XF *No Fee for ' Uo Io = Po Co Lo =	4-vvire 5Vdc with RS485, by 2-core wire via terminal blocks J1 and J4 te: dback signal parameter RS-485 In' is: = 5.88V 12.5mA = 18.5mW = 43μF = 3555μH	$RS-485 \text{ In } (D+, D-)^*:$ Ui = 12V Ii = 100mA Pi = 0.3W Ci = 0 Li = 0 Power In (V+, V-): Ui = 10V Ii = 300mA Pi = 0.7W Ci = 0 Li = 0	None

# **MEASURING RANGE**

### NEPSI:

Terminal Code	Max. Voltage	Max. Current Max. Power Max. Internal equivalent		ivalent parameter	
(Power)	Input Ui (V)	Input li (mA)	Input Pi (W)	Ci (µF)	Li (mH)
V1+ → V1 - V2+ → V2 -	30	100	0.7	0	0
V+ · V- 30 10	100	0.7		0	
	10	300	0.7	0.7	0

Terminal Code	Max. Voltage	Max. Current	Max. Power Max. Internal equivalent paran		ivalent parameter
(RS485)	Input Ui (V)	Input li (mA)	Input Pi (W)	Ci (µF)	Li (mH)
	12	100	0.3	0	0
D+ · D-	Max. Voltage Max. Current	Max. Power	Max. External Parameter		
	Output Uo (V)	Output Io (mA)	Output Po (mW)	Co (µF)	Lo (mH)
	7	15	25	See	e below

Terminal Code	Max. Voltage	Max. Current	Max. Power	Max. Internal equ	ivalent parameter
(AO)	Input Ui (V)	Input li (mA)	Input Pi (W)	Ci (µF)	Li (mH)
	15	70	0.25	0	0
+ ·  -	Max. Voltage Max. Current	Max. Current	Max. Power	Max. Externa	al parameter
12+ · 12-	Output Uo (V)	Output Io (mA)	Output Po (mW)	Co (µF)	Lo (mH)
	14	70	0.25	See	e below

Tamaia al Oa da	Total		
Terminal Code	Co (µF)	Lo (mH)	
D+ · D-  + ·  -	0.5	1.0	
l2+ · l2-			



# **MEASURING RANGE**

JTR301 / JTR305									
Dielectric constant (e)	Typical liquids	Typical liquids Steel wire cable type							
1.6~2.0	<ul> <li>Liquefied gas, e.g. propane</li> <li>Solvent</li> <li>Freon</li> <li>Palm oil</li> </ul>	Need spe with S5 t	6m						
2.0~2.5	<ul> <li>Mineral oils, fuels</li> </ul>	12m	6m	6m					
2.5~4.0	<ul> <li>Benzene, styrene, toluene</li> <li>Furan</li> <li>Naphthalene</li> </ul>		6m	6m					
4.0~7.0	<ul> <li>Chlorobenzene, chloroform</li> <li>Cellulose spray</li> <li>Isocyanate, aniline</li> </ul>	16m 6m		6m					
> 7.0	<ul><li>Aqueous solutions</li><li>Alcohols</li><li>Ammonia</li></ul>	20m	6m	6m					

JTR302								
Dielectric constant (ę)	Typical liquids	Steel wire cable type	Rod type					
2.0~2.5	<ul><li>Portland cement</li><li>Plaster</li><li>Plastic granulate</li></ul>	12m	6m					
2.5~4.0	<ul> <li>Grain, seeds</li> <li>Flour</li> <li>Ground stones</li> <li>Sand</li> </ul>	14m	6m					
4.0~7.0	<ul><li>Naturally moist stones, ores</li><li>Salt</li></ul>	16m	6m					
> 7.0	<ul><li>Metallic powder</li><li>Carbon black</li><li>Coal</li></ul>	20m	6m					



#### LIQUID LEVEL MEASUREMENT

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



# BOTTOM SIGNAL ENHANCEMENT & TRACKING TECHNOLOGY

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

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

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

% Please refer to product manual for details of setting.

### **BLIND AREA**

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





# DUAL LIQUID LEVEL INTERFACE MEASUREMENT

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



Dual Liquid Level Interface Measuring Condition:

Upper layer medium (L2):

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

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

Lower layer medium (L1):

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

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

Gas layer (L3):

This layer is the mixture of air or gas

Dual Liquid Level Interface Measurement output signal setting:

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

![](_page_13_Picture_15.jpeg)

### **INSTALLATION INFORMATION**

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

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

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

Please note that this instrument has upper and lower blind areas that it is disable to measure the full end of probe..

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

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

![](_page_14_Figure_7.jpeg)

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

![](_page_14_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_10.jpeg)

# WIRING DIAGRAM

### 2-wire type

![](_page_15_Picture_2.jpeg)

outputs, each circuit should be operated independently. Parallel connection of the two circuits will cause abnormal current output.

### 4-Wire type

JTR30XH series

![](_page_15_Picture_6.jpeg)

### JTR30XE series

![](_page_15_Figure_8.jpeg)

### JTR30XF series

![](_page_15_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_11.jpeg)

# THE EXAMPLE FOR WORKING WITH SAFETY BARRIER:

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

FineTek

### MODEL NUMBER / ORDER CODE COMPARISON TABLE

Model Number	Order Code
JTR301	JTR1A1 JTR1A2
JTR302	JTR1B1 JTR1B2
JTR305	JTR1
JTR30A	JTR103E1

![](_page_17_Picture_2.jpeg)

# **ORDERING INFORMATION**

		(05	5) ()6)	07 (	08)	09	10 (	11	(12)	(13)	14 (15	) (16) (	17) (1	8 19	20 2	1) (22)	23)
	JTF	R1 [															
00: Standard																	
02: Hi-temperature																	
03: Sanitary																	
32: Sanitary+ Hi-temper	ature type																
@      Certification —																	
00: None																	
1B: ATEX-Ex ia													(N	lovt	na		
2B: IECEx-Ex ia													(1)		pa	ige)	
6B: CSA																	
7B: NEPSI-Ex ia																	
Probe Type ——							]										
A1: Rod type for liquid (	ômm																
A2: Steel wire cable typ	e for liquid 4mm																
A3. Coaxial type 21.7ff B1: Rod type for solid	1(1)																
B1: Rou type for solid B2: Cable type for solid																	
E1: Sanitary rod																	
,																	
(1) (1) Probe material –																	
MA: SUS 304																	
MC: SUS 316L																	
Connection ———																	
(13) (14)	(15)(16)	(17) (18															
Flange	A7: 3/4"	00:	Non	е													
AJ: JIS-RF	A8: 1"	01:	PT ı	nal	е												
AN: ANSI-RF	B1: 1-1/2"	03:	PF ı	mal	е												
AR: DIN-RF	B2: 2"	07:	NPT	m	ale												
AI: 3A	B5: 3"	13:	GAS	S m	ale												
Thus ad	B7: 4"	40:	5 kg	l/cm	٦ <sup>٢</sup>												
	E1: DN40	48: 56:	150 140	LD: 6	5												
AC: ANSI		50:		0 N													
		59:	PN2	25													
				-													

![](_page_18_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

20212223 Length -

Code	Probe Length
0500~6000	500~6000mm
0500~A200	500~2000mm

![](_page_19_Picture_3.jpeg)

# **JTR Radar Level Transmitter**

Customer Inform	nation	Prepared by:	Date:	
Company:		Industry:		
E-mail:			Phone Number:	
Address:				
Application Info	mation			
		tion		
B. I Measuring W	laterial informa			
Installation Area:	Storage tank	Process tank	Open-air application	
Material Status :		Slurry/ Sludge/ Paste	Solid/ Granulate/Grain	□Powder
			□ 1.4~1.9	□ 4.0~10.0
Material Name :		Dielectric Constant	□ 2.0~2.5	□ >10
			2.6~4.0	
B 2 Power Supply				
		AC :		
B.3 Output Signal				
		$4 \sim 20 \text{mA} = 2 \text{ M/irro}$	- Other	
		HARI		
R / Moscuring ros				
D.4 weasuring fai	ige			
Measuring range:	ľ	meters		
B.5 Measuring Cor	dition			
Operating Tompore	turo			
	Min <sup>.</sup>	°C		
Abjent Temporatur	IVIII I	_0		
	-			
Max <sup>°</sup> °C	, Min <sup>.</sup>	°C		
Max: °C	Min:	_ ℃		

 B.6 Connection

 Connection:
 Threaded

 Size and Standard:
 Flange Material:

FineTek

B.7 Tank Informa	ation			
Tank Shane	🗆 Vertical Cylinder	🗆 Horizontal Cylinder	Spherical	
	🗆 Cubical/rectangular	🗆 Other:		
Tank Material	🗆 Metal	🗆 Plastic	🗆 Cement	Other
	□ Flat			
	🗆 Dish			
Tank Bottom	🗆 Cone			
	□ Other (Please describe)			
Tank Tank Height (H): Tank Diameter (W): Cone Height (H1): (Ignore cone height wi	m m m th flat/disk bottom )	D3		1 ozzle
Radar Distance to tank wall(E	01): m			
Nozzle Ves Nozzle Diameter (L): Nozzle Height (D): NO	m m	Ladder	Agitator	
Agitator ☐ Yes Distance to rada (D2): ☐ NO	m		W	н
Ladder Yes Distance to rada (D3): NO	m			
Heater Yes NO				H1
Other Internal Obstacle	es			<u>↓</u>

![](_page_21_Picture_1.jpeg)

### **SUCCESS STORY**

![](_page_22_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_2.jpeg)

Water purification barrel

![](_page_22_Picture_4.jpeg)

High temperature boiler

![](_page_22_Picture_6.jpeg)

Copper sulfate storage tank

![](_page_22_Picture_8.jpeg)

Food factory - bean dregs storage barrel

![](_page_22_Picture_10.jpeg)

# **Global Network**

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)