Company profile

Beijing Gallop Technology CO., LTD is a leader in producing ultrasonic level meter and radar level transmitter; our company has strong technical talent and accumulated rich experience. Our company will make every effort to provide the most valuable and advanced technology level measurement and control products for users.

Our products had be used in many fields, such as, iron and steel, chemical industry, making paper, electricity, environment protection, and water treatment, and so on. also our products had exported in Korean, Mongolia, brazil, Pakistan, India, Iran, south Africa and so on many countries.

Looking forward to the future, Gallop Company is never satisfied with the existing achievements, it will be more determined the strategic target of "based on China, towards the world". Our message "confidence, innovation, development, double win", it will make our company's development into a higher, bigger, faster, newer stage if our pulling up and down, work hard in the process of pursuit, and make up a automation system of enterprise development in order to a research and development, the market as the fundamental, service as the guidance, in the middle and lower reaches of the integration rapidly.

Certificate





The management system of Certificate Number PR5089201505680

北京格萊普科技有限公司 الله المراجع الم المراجع ا OP TEUTINOLOGY GO.L. 北京市海源區上地三街嘉華大遼C座四層410 Room410 TowerC Jiahua Buiding Shangdi 3th street Haidian District ,Beijing

has been assessed and certifed as meeting the managerments of

ISO9001:2008



for the following activities Design, production and sales of Radar level meter, ultrasonic level meter, electromagnetic flowmeter, vortex flowmeter, turbine flowmeter, ultrasonic flowmeter, metal tube flow meter, target flowmeter, pressure transmitter, static pressure gauge transmitter, temperature transmitter, PH meter, conductivity, dissolved oxygen meter. This certificate is valid from 28 May 2015 until 28 May 2016

and remains valid subject to satisfactory survellance audits, Re certification audit due before 30 April 2016 Issue 1.Certified with AS-GCTG since May 2015

Cham Way









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Xicheng District, Beijing







当家的 漆	
	编号: CNEx14.3531
制造单位	北京格莱普科技有限公司
产品名称	超声波液位计
型号规格	GLP-7X 24VDC
防爆标志	Ex d IIC T6 Gb
产品标准	Q/GLP 007-2014
总装图号	PW-GBBT-00
经对上述产品 GB3836.1-2010 GB3836.2-2010	图样及技术又任时甲重和样面积重,如认付富下列标准:)《爆炸性环境 第1部分:设备 通用要求》)《爆炸性环境 第2部分:由隔爆外壳 "d" 保护的设备》
经对上述产品 GB3836.1-2010 GB3836.2-2010	图林及技术文件的审查和林曲位重,领认付管下列标准; (爆炸性环境 第1部分,这么通用要求。)(爆炸性环境 第2部分;由隔爆外壳"d"保护的设备》
经对上述产品 GB3836.1-2010 GB3836.2-2010 记 事	图林及放木文件的申望和林曲徑值,确认付首下列标准; (爆炸性环境 第1部分;这番 通用要求;)(爆炸性环境 第2部分;由隔爆外壳"d"保护的设备》 该产量工作环境温度为20℃~+60℃。
经对上述产品 GB3836.1-2010 GB3836.2-2010 记 事	图林及放水文件的申望和林曲徑區, 确认付管下列标准: (爆炸性环境 第1部分: 这番 通用要求。)(爆炸性环境 第2部分:由隔爆外壳"d"保护的设备》 该产品工作环境温度为-20℃-+60℃。
经对上述产品 GB3836.1-2010 GB3836.2-2010 记 事 本证有效期	图林 及秋水 文件的 即 塑料林 曲徑值, 确认付官 下列标准: (爆炸性环境 第1 部分: 这么 通用要求)) 《爆炸性环境 第2 部分:由隔爆外壳"d"保护的设备》 该产量工作环境温度为20℃+60℃。 2014 年 12 月 31 日至 2019 年 12 月 30 日
 经对上述产品 GB3836.1-2010 GB3836.2-2010 记 事 本证有效期 频发日期 	箇林 及求入文件的申望和林曲徑值, 确认付官下列标准: (爆炸性环境 第1部分: 26 通用要求) (爆炸性环境 第2部分:由隔爆外壳"d"保护的设备》 该产量工作环境温度为-20℃→60℃。 2014年12月31日至2019年12月30日 2014年12月31日
 经对上述产品 GB3836.1-2010 GB3836.2-2010 记 事 本证有效期 频发日期 中 心 主 任 	箇株及款入文件的申望和林曲徑值,确认付官下列标准: (爆炸性环境 第1 部分: 32 通用要求) (爆炸性环境 第2 部分:由隔爆外壳"d"保护的设备) 该产品工作环境温度为-20℃→60℃。 2014 年 12 月 31 日至 2019 年 12 月 30 日 2014 年 12 月 31 日至 2019 年 12 月 30 日 2014 年 12 月 31 日至 2019 年 12 月 30 日 2014 年 12 月 31 日至 2019 年 12 月 30 日
 经对上述产品 GB33836.1-2010 GB3836.2-2010 i记 事 本证有效期 频发日期 中 心 主任 	 雷林及放木文件的卵 型和样面徑值,确认付官 P列标准: (爆炸性环境 第1 部分: 326 通用要求) (爆炸性环境 第2 部分:由隔爆外壳"4"保护的设备) (爆炸性环境 第2 部分:由隔爆外壳"4"保护的设备) (读广盘11个环境温度为-20℃→60℃。 2014年12月31日至2019年12月30日 2014年12月31日 374 375 家防爆电气产品质量监督检验

Catalogue

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26G RADAR LEVEL TRANSMITTER

• GRD981



APPLICATION: Various corrosion fluid RANGE: 20 m PROCESS CONNECTION: Thread, Flange TEMPERATURE: -40~120 °C PRESSURE: -0.1~0.3 MPa ACCURACY: ±5mm PROTECTION: IP67 FREQUENCY: 26 GHZ EXPLOSION LEVEL: Exd II C T6 Gb OUTPUT: 4~20 mA/HART (two lines/four lines) RS485 / Modbus

• GRD982



APPLICATION: Heat resistance, pressure, slight corrosion fluid RANGE: 30 m PROCESS CONNECTION: Thread, Flange TEMPERATURE: - 40 ~250 °C PRESSURE: -0.1 ~ 4.0 MPa ACCURACY: ±3 mm PROTECTION: IP67 FREQUENCY: 26 GHZ EXPLOSION LEVEL: Exd II C T6 Gb OUTPUT: 4 ~ 20 mA/HART (two lines/four lines) RS485 / Modbus

• **GRD983**



APPLICATION: solid material, strong dust, easy to crystallization, condensation RANGE: 70 m PROCESS CONNECTION: universal flange TEMPERATURE: - 40 ~250 °C PRESSURE: -0.1 ~ 0.3 MPa ACCURACY: ± 15 mm PROTECTION: IP67 FREQUENCY: 26 GHZ EXPLOSION LEVEL: Exd II C T6 Gb OUTPUT: 4 ~ 20 mA/HART (two lines/four lines) RS485 / Modbus

• GRD985



APPLICATION: Solid particles, powder RANGE: liquid 30m, powder 20m, dust 15m PROCESS CONNECTION: Thread, Flange TEMPERATURE: -40~250 °C PRESSURE: -0.1 ~ 4.0 MPa (flat flange) -0.1 ~ 0.3 MPa(universal flange) ACCURACY: ±10 mm PROTECTION: IP67 FREQUENCY: 26 GHZ EXPLOSION LEVEL: Exd II C T6 Gb OUTPUT: 4 ~ 20 mA/HART (two lines/four lines) RS485 / Modbus

GUIDED WAVE RADAR LEVEL TRANSMITTER

• GRD801



MEDIUM: liquid, solid powder
APPLICATION: liquid and solid powder measurement and complex process conditions
EXPLOSION LEVEL: Exd II C T6 Gb
RANGE: Liquid 30m/solid 15m.
FREQUENCY: 500MHz-1.8GHz
ANTENNA: single cable or single rod antenna
ACCURACY: ±3mm
TEMPERATURE: -40 ~250 °C
PRESSURE: -0.1 ~ 4.0 MPa
OUTPUT: (4-20) mA/HART
VOLTAGE: two wire (DC24V) /four wire (DC24V/AC220V)
PROCESS CONNECTION: thread/flange (optional)

• GRD802



MEDIUM: liquid, especially the corrosive liquid APPLICATION: acid, alkali or other corrosive medium EXPLOSION LEVEL: Exd II C T6 Gb RANGE: rod 6m/cable 20m. FREQUENCY: 500MHz-1.8GHz ANTENNA : all four fluorine seal cable or rod antenna ACCURACY: ±10mm TEMPERATURE: -40~150 °C PRESSURE: -0.1~1.6 MPa OUTPUT: (4-20) mA/HART VOLTAGE: two wire (DC24V) /four wire (DC24V/AC220V) PROCESS CONNECTION: thread/flange (optional)



MEDIUM: low dielectric liquid and solid
APPLICATION: cement silo powder level measurement; ash powder measurement
EXPLOSION LEVEL: Exd II C T6 Gb
RANGE: 30m
FREQUENCY: 500MHz-1.8GHz
ANTENNA : Double wire antenna
ACCURACY: ±5mm
TEMPERATURE: -40 ~250 °C
PRESSURE: -0.1 ~ 4 MPa
OUTPUT: (4-20) mA/HART
VOLTAGE: two wire (DC24V) /four wire (DC24V/AC220V)
PROCESS CONNECTION: thread/flange (optional)

• **GRD804**



MEDIUM: liquid, especially liquid of low dielectric constant APPLICATION: deionized water, deaerated water liquid measurement EXPLOSION LEVEL: Exd II C T6 Gb RANGE: 6m. FREQUENCY: 500MHz-1.8GHz ANTENNA : Concentric tube antenna ACCURACY: ±3mm TEMPERATURE: - 40 ~250 °C PRESSURE: -0.1 ~ 4 MPa OUTPUT: (4-20) mA/HART VOLTAGE: two wire (DC24V) /four wire (DC24V/AC220V) PROCESS CONNECTION: thread/flange (optional)

• GRD805





80G RADAR LEVEL TRANSMITTE

GRD-80G-01



GRD-80G-02



Usage: liquid, especially corrosive liquid Measuring range: $0.1M \sim 15m$ Process connection: G1-1 / 2A thread Process temperature: $-40 \sim 120$ °C Accuracy: $\pm 2mm$ Explosion proof grade: E x d II C T 6 G b Protection grade: IP67 Frequency Rate: 80GHz Power supply: four wire 220VAC / two wire DC12 ~ 24V Signal output: 4-20mA/ RS485 Mod bus/Hart

Usage: suitable for measuring most liquid products Measuring range: 0.1M ~ 15m Process connection: G1-1 / 2A thread Process temperature: - 40 ~ 120 °C Accuracy: ± 2mm Explosion proof grade: ExdIICT6Gb Protection grade: IP67 Frequency Rate: 80GHz Power supply: four wire 220VAC / two wire DC12 ~ 24V Signal output: 4-20mA/ RS485 Mod bus/Hart

GRD-80G-03



Usage: suitable for measuring most solid products Measuring range: 0.3m ~ 120m Process connection: G3-1 / 2 thread Process temperature: - 40 ~ 120 °C Antenna size: 78mm lens antenna Accuracy: ± 2mm Protection grade: IP67 Frequency Rate: 80GHz Power supply: four wire 220VAC / two wire DC12 ~ 24V Explosion proof grade: ExdIICT6Gb Signal output: 4-20mA/ RS485 Mod bus/Hart

GRD-80G-04



Usage: suitable for measuring most solid products Measuring range: 0.3m ~ 120m Process connection: G3-1 / 2 thread Antenna size: 78mm lens antenna Accuracy: ± 2mm Protection grade: IP67 Frequency Rate: 80GHz Power supply: four wire 220VAC / two wire DC12 ~ 24V Explosion proof grade:ExdIICT6Gb Signal output: 4-20mA/ RS485 Mod bus/Hart

GRD-80G-05



Usage: liquid, especially corrosive liquid Measurement range: 0.1M ~ 15m Process connection: DN80 / DN100 PTFE flange Process temperature: - 40 ~ 120 °C Process pressure: - 0.1 ~ 0.3MPa Accuracy: ± 2mm Protection grade: IP67 Frequency Rate: 80GHz Power supply: four wire 220VAC / two wire DC12 ~ 24V Signal output: 4-20mA/ RS485 Mod bus/Hart

GRD-80G-06



Usage: suitable for measuring most solid products Measuring range: 0.3m ~ 120m Process connection: DN80 / DN100 POM flange Process temperature: - 40 ~ 120 °C Process pressure: - 0.1 ~ 0.3MPa Antenna size: 78mm lens antenna Accuracy: ± 2mm Protection grade: IP67 Frequency Rate: 80GHz Power supply: four wire 220VAC / two wire DC12 ~ 24V Explosion proof grade:ExdIICT6Gb Signal output: 4-20mA/ RS485 Mod bus/Hart

GRD-80G-07



Usage: suitable for measuring most solid products Measuring range: 0.3m ~ 120m Process connection: Universal flange larger than 80mm Process temperature: - 40 ~ 120 °C Antenna size: 78mm lens antenna Accuracy: ± 2mm Protection grade: IP67 Frequency Rate: 80GHz Power supply: four wire 220VAC / two wire DC12 ~ 24V Explosion proof grade:ExdIICT6Gb Outside Shell: aluminum / stainless steel Signal output: 4-20mA/ RS485 Mod bus/Hart

GRD-80G-08



Usage: suitable for measuring most solid products Measuring range: 0.3m ~ 120m Process connection: Flange larger than 80mm Process temperature: - 40 ~200 °C Antenna size: 78mm lens antenna Accuracy: ± 2mm Protection grade: IP67 Frequency Rate: 80GHz Power supply: four wire 220VAC / two wire DC12 ~ 24V Explosion proof grade:ExdIICT6Gb Outside Shell: aluminum / stainless steel Signal output: 4-20mA/ RS485 Mod bus/Hart

ULTRASONIC LEVEL METER

• GLP-7 Integrated type



APPLICATION: liquid level measurement, especially for water treatment RANGE: liquid 0.4-30m PROCESS CONNECTION: thread M66x3 SHELL: PA6 GF30 TEMPERATURE: - 40 ~70 °C PRESSURE: -0.2~1bar ACCURACY: ±0.5 %(full level) PROTECTION: IP67 OUTPUT: two wire /4-20mA, two wires /4-20mA/HART/RS485

• GLP-7 Anti-corrosion type



APPLICATION: chemical industry wastewater, chemical raw material RANGE: liquid 0.4-30m PROCESS CONNECTION: thread M66x3 SHELL: PTFE TEMPERATURE: - 40 ~70 °C PRESSURE: -0.2~1bar ACCURACY: ±0.5 %(full level) PROTECTION: IP67 OUTPUT: two wire /4-20mA, two wire /4-20mA/HART/RS485

• GLP-7 Explosion proof type



APPLICATION: For chemical, petroleum, iron and steel situation RANGE: Liquid 0.4-30m PROCESS CONNECTION: thread M66x3 SHELL: PA6 GF30 TEMPERATURE: - 40 ~70 °C PRESSURE: -0.2~1bar ACCURACY: ±0.5 %(full level) PROTECTION: IP67 EXPLOSION LEVEL: Exd IIC T6 Gb OUTPUT: two wire /4-20mA, two wire /4-20mA/HART

• GLP-7 Anti-corrosion and explosion proof type



APPLICATION: For chemical, petroleum, iron and steel situation RANGE: Liquid 0.4-30m PROCESS CONNECTION: thread M66x3 SHELL: PA6 GF30 TEMPERATURE: - 40 ~70 °C PRESSURE: -0.2~1bar ACCURACY: ±0.5 %(full level) PROTECTION: IP67 EXPLOSION LEVEL: Exd IIC T6 Gb OUTPUT: two wire /4-20mA, two wire /4-20mA/HART

SPLIT TYPE ULTRASONIC LEVEL METER

• GLP-4 Ultrasonic level meter (Split type)



VOLTAGE: AC220V /DC24V RANGE: 0-30m CONTROLLER: four relays RESOLUTION: range <10m, 1mm; range>10m, 1cm ENVIRONMENT TEMPERATURE: transmitter - 25 ~50 °C SENSOR: - 25 ~80 °C ACCURACY: ±0.5% DEAD ZONE: 0.4~1.0m PROTECTION: Transmitter IP65/ probe IP67/IP68 OUTPUT: 4-20mA

• GLP-6 Deviation of ultrasonic level meter



VOLTAGE: AC220V /DC24V RANGE: 0-30m CONTROLLER: four relays RESOLUTION: range <10m, 1mm; range>10m, 1cm ENVIRONMENT TEMPERATURE: transmitter - 25 ~50 °C SENSOR: - 25 ~80 °C ACCURACY: ±0.5% DEAD ZONE: 0.4~1.0m PROTECTION: Transmitter IP65/ probe IP67 OUTPUT: 4-20mA

• GLP-5 Ultrasonic open channel flow meter





VOLTAGE: AC220V /DC24V RANGE: 0-2m CONTROLLER: four relays RESOLUTION: range <10m, 1mm; range>10m, 1cm ENVIRONMENT TEMPERATURE: transmitter - 25 ~50 °C SENSOR: - 25 ~80 °C ACCURACY: ±5% DEAD ZONE: 0.4~1.0m PROTECTION: Transmitter IP65/ probe IP67/IP68 OUTPUT: 4-20mA

EMF TYPE ELECTROMAGNETIC FLOW METER

I. Overview

EMF types Intelligent electromagnetic flow meter is developed by our company adopts the most advanced technology at home and abroad which all the intelligent electromagnetic flow meter, the entire Chinese electromagnetic transducer kernel and high-speed central processing unit. Computing speed very fast, high precision, reliable performance measurement. Converter circuit design USES the international advanced technology, the input impedance of 1015 ohms, common mode rejection ratio is better than 100 db, for outside interference and 60 hz / 50 hz interference suppression ability is better than 90 db, can measure the lower conductivity of the fluid flow. The sensor using non-uniform magnetic field technology and special magnetic circuit structure, magnetic field is stable and reliable, and greatly reduce the volume and repetition, it has the characteristics of small and lightweight in flow meter.



Integrated Type Electromagnetic Flow Meter

II. Features:

1. No moving parts, no flow components in pipe, almost no additional pressure loss when measure it, low requirement for straight pipe.

2. Measurement results not link with the velocity distribution, fluid pressure, temperature, density, viscosity and other physical parameters.

3. In the scene, it can modify range on-line according to user's actual needs.

4. High-definition backlit LCD liquid crystal display, it can make reading easier when the direct sunlight or in a dark room. All Chinese menu operation, easy to use, simple operation, easy to understand.

5. It has high reliability with SMD components and surface mount (SMT) circuit.

6. Derive the 16-bit embedded microcontroller processor, a fast calculation speed, high precision, programmable frequency low-frequency rectangular wave excitation; improve the stability of the flow measurement, low power consumption.

7. The whole processing of the digital quantity, strong anti-interference ability, reliable measurement, high accuracy, the flow measurement range of up to 150:1

8.Lower EMI switching power supply, using of the power supply voltage variation range is big, it is good resistance to EMI.

9. It has three integrators inside, reverse the cumulative amount respectively



Insertion Type Electromagnetic Flow Meter

showed positive cumulative integrating quantity and difference, interior has not power off clocks, it can record 16 times power lost time (10 years).

10. With RS485 and RS232, Hart and Modbus digital communication signal output. (Optional)

11. Converter has the function of self-diagnosis alarm output, empty load detection alarm output, the output flow rate on the lower limit alarm, batch control, etc.



Split Type Electromagnetic Flow Meter

12. High voltage electromagnetic flow meter sensor adopts the technology of the PFA and mesh lining, high pressure resistance, resistance to negative pressure, special application of petroleum, chemical industry, etc.

13. The sensor adopts advanced processing technology; make the instrument has a good ability to resist negative pressure.

14. Derive hours record function, total hours for the unit to record the total flow rate, it is suitable for the measuring system. (Optional)

III. Principle:

Electromagnetic flow meter measurement principle is based on Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction. Flow meter measurement tube is a lining insulation of permeability alloys short tube. Two electrodes along diameter direction through the wall on the measuring tube. The electrode head and basic flush lining the inner surface. The bi-directional square wave pulse excitation coil excitation will be in a direction perpendicular to the axis measuring tube to produce a magnetic field of magnetic flux density of B work. At this point, if a certain electrical conductivity of the fluid flowing through the measuring tube, then it will cut magnetic induction electromotive force E.

Electromotive force E is proportional to the magnetic flux density B, sounding pipe diameter d, and v is the product of the average flow. Electromotive force E (traffic signal) by the detection electrode and through the cable to the converter. After Converter processed flow signal amplification, flow meter can display the fluid flow and output pulse, analog signals, such as current used for flow control and regulation.

E=KBdv

Type: E -- as the electrode signal voltage (v)

- B Magnetic flux density (T)
- D Tube inner diameter measurement (m)
- V Average flow velocity (m/s)



Type K,D is constant, due to the exciting current is constant current, therefore, B is constant, by E = KBdv, volume flow rate Q is proportional to the voltage signal E, namely the volume velocity of the induction signal voltage E and Q into a linear relationship. Therefore, as long as the measured E can determine the flow Q, this is the basic working principle of electromagnetic flowmeter.

By E = KBdv knowable, the medium of the flow temperature, density, pressure, conductivity, liquid-solid two-phase fluid parameters such as composition of liquid-solid ratio does not affect the measurement result. As for flow state should accord with axisymmetric flow (e.g., laminar or turbulent) will not affect the measurement result. So say electromagnetic flowmeter is a kind of volume flowmeter. For manufacturers and users, as long as the actual calibration with ordinary water can be measured after any other conductive fluid volume flow, without any correction. This is a prominent advantages of electromagnetic flowmeter, a don't have any other flowmeter. The measuring tube without activity and choke components, so almost no pressure loss, and have high reliability.

IV. Application

Due to electromagnetic flowmeter has its unique advantages, thus it is widely used in chemical fiber, food, papermaking, sugar-making, mining and metallurgy, water supply and drainage, environmental protection, water conservancy and hydropower, industrial area, such as steel, petroleum, pharmaceutical, used to measure all kinds of acid, alkali, salt solution, slurry, pulp, pulp, coal-water slurry, corn starch, fiber pulp, syrup, milk of lime, sewage, raw water cooling, water supply and drainage, salt water, hydrogen peroxide, and beer, all kinds of beverage, liquor, green liquid volume flow of conducting liquid medium, etc.

V. Main technical parameters

1, The series of nominal diameter DN (mm)
Flange type with PTFE lining: DN6~ DN1200
Pipe type with rubber lining: DN40 ~ DN3000
Insertion type: $DN100 \sim DN3000$, special custom $DN32 \sim DN80$
2. The structure form
Integrated type, Split type, Immersion type, Explosion type.
3. Sensor connection way
Flange type, Insertion type, Clamp on type, Healthy type, Diving type
4. Flow direction
Positive and reverse, net flows
Range rate: 150:1
Repeatability error: $\pm 0.1\%$ measurement value.
5. Accuracy grade
Flange type, Clamp on type, Healthy type: $\pm 0.5\%$, $\pm 0.2\%$ or $\pm 0.3\%$ (Optional)
Insertion type: velocity of 0.5 m/s or less, $\pm 1.5\%$; Full scale velocity of > 1 m/s, $\pm 1.0\%$
Diving type: ±1.0%
6. Protection grade
IP65, IP67, IP68 (optional)
7. Medium temperature:
Neoprene/polyurethane rubber lining: - $40 \sim +70 ^{\circ}\text{C}$
PTFE / F46 lining: - 30 ~ + 180 °C
Insertion type: - $30 \sim +80$ °C
8. Working Pressure
Pipe type:
$DN6 \sim DN300: \leq 1.6 MPa DN350 \sim DN1000: \leq 1.0 MPa DN1200 \sim DN2200: \leq 0.6 MPa$ (special pressure can
custom , highest pressure 42MPa)
Insertion: nominal pressure: 1.6 MPa
9. Electrode type:
Standard type, Scraper type, Replace type.
10. Electrode material
316 l, Harts alloy B, Harts C alloy, titanium, tantalum, platinum - iridium, stainless steel coated with tungsten
carbide
11. Lining material
(PTFE), Neoprene, (F46), Polyurethane rubber (wear)

12. Flow measurement range

The flow measurement range corresponds to the velocity range is $0.1 \sim 15$ m/s

13. Conductivity range

Flow conductivity $\geq 5\mu$ s/cm, most of the ingredients is water, its conductivity within 200 ~ 800\mus/cm, all can choose electromagnetic flow meter to measure the flow rate.

14. The output signal

a. Analog output

The bidirectional two road, all isolation $0 \sim 10$ ma / $4 \sim 20$ ma

Load resistance: $0 \sim 10$ ma, $0 \sim 1.5$ K Ω ; $4 \sim 20$ ma, 0 to 750 Ω

b. Frequency output

Forward and reverse flow output, the maximum output frequency can be in $1 \sim 5000$ hz inside. With photoelectric isolation bidirectional output transistor open collector. When external power is not more than 35 v, conducting collector current largest 50 ma.

c. Alarm output

Two way alarm output transistor open collector with photoelectric isolation. When external power is not more than 35 v, conducting collector maximum current of 250 ma.

alarm status: fluid atc, excitation of bolt, flow overrun.

d. Pulse output

Forward and reverse flow output, the output frequency limit of up to 5000 cp/S. Pulse equivalent to $0.0001 \sim 1.0 \text{ m}3 / \text{p}$. Pulse width is automatically set to 20 ms or square wave. With photoelectric isolation transistor open collector output. When external power is not more than 35 v, conducting collector current largest 50 mA.

15. Communication methods

RS232 or RS485 serial communication interface(Optional), HART communication protocol, FF field bus.

16. Power supply

220 V AC, 50 HZ

24 V DC

Batteries supply, with $2 \sim 5$ section 19 AH battery, voltage is 3.6 V (battery replacement), the service life of more than five years. no $4 \sim 20$ ma output, with RS485 communication or pulse output.

17. Straight pipe length

pipeline: general requirements: upstream \geq 10D, downstream \geq 5D;

Special cases can be done: upstream \geq 5D, downstream \geq 2D

insertion type: upstream $\geq 15D$, downstream $\geq 10D$

18. Explosion proof: EXdIIBT4

19. Environment temperature: -25°C~+60°C

20. Relative humidity: 5%~95%RH

21. Total power consumption

Less than 15 W

22. Product standards

JB/T9248-1999 electromagnetic flow meter

VI: Flow range

DN (mm)	10	15	20	25	32	40	50	65
Qmin(m ³ /h)	0.0283	0.0636	0.12	0.176	0.29	0.452	0.7	1.19
Qmax(m ³ /h)	4.24	9.54	16.96	26.5	43.42	67.85	106.0	179.0
DN (mm)	80	100	125	150	200	250	300	350
Qmin(m ³ /h)	1.8	2.28	4.41	6.36	11.3	17.6	25.4	34.6
Qmax(m ³ /h)	271.0	424.0	662.0	954.0	1690	2650	3810	5190
DN (mm)	400	450	500	550	600	700	800	900
Qmin(m ³ /h)	45.2	57.2	77.6	85.8	101.0	138.0	180.0	229.0
Qmax(m ³ /h)	6780	8570	10600	12800	15200	20700	27100	34300
DN (mm)	1000	1100	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200
Qmin(m ³ /h)	282.0	342.0	407.0	554.1	732.7	916.0	1131.0	1368.4
Qmax(m ³ /h)	42400	51300	61000	83121	108566	137404	169635	205258

Mainly performance of Lining materials

Lining material	Mainly performance	Application
	1. It is the most stable chemical performance material in plastic, resist	
	to boiling hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid and aqua regia, strong	
PTEE	alkali and a variety of organic solvents, not resist to corrosion of	Strong corrosive medium: strong
1 II L	trifluoride chlorine, high velocity fluid corrosion of fluorine, oxygen,	acid, alkali
	ozone.	
	2. The wear-resisting performance is poor.	
	1. Resistant to corrosive ability of PTFE just like PTFE.	1、just like PTFE
F46	2. It has ability to resist low wear and tear.	2, Can be used for low wear and
	3. It has strong ability to resist negative pressure.	tear "medium
	1.Excellent flexibility, high breaking strength, wear-resisting	
	performance is good	Watan annuar law waan and
Neoprene	2.Resistant to corrosion of general low concentration acid, alkali, salt	water, sewage, low wear and
	medium, not resistant to corrosion of the oxidation resistance of	tear mud and sturry
	medium .	
	1. Excellent abrasion resistance (equivalent to 10 times of the natural	
Dolymethone	rubber).	Neutral strong wear of slurry,
roryuremane	2. It is poor in acid, alkaline.	coal slurry, slurry, etc
	3. It cannot be used in water mixed with organic solvent.	

Electrode material decay resistance performance

Electrode Material	Decay Resistance
316L	Used for industrial water, water, sewage, weak corrosive medium, it is widely used in petroleum, chemical, urea, vinylon and other industries.
Stainless steel with Tungsten carbide	Used for the medium of no corrosion and strong up to wear and tear.

Hartz alloy B(HB)	It has good corrosion resistance of Below boiling point for all the concentration of hydrochloric acid, also resistant to corrosion of sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrofluoric acid, organic acids and other non oxidizing acid, alkali, oxidation of salt solution
Hartz alloy C(HC)	Resist corrosion of Oxidizing acid ,such as nitric acid and mixed acid or a combination of chromic acid and sulfuric acid medium. also resist corrosion of Oxidizing salt as Fe++ +, Cu++ or contain other oxidants, Such as corrosion of a higher than normal temperature hypochlorite solution, sea water.
(Ti)	Resist corrosion of Sea water, all kinds of chloride and hypochlorite, oxidizing acid (including fuming nitric acid), organic acid, alkali, not resist corrosion of a pure resistance reducing acid such as sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid. But if acid contains antioxidants (such as nitric acid, Fe++ +, Cu++), the corrosion is greatly reduced.
(Ta)	With excellent corrosion resistance, it is similar with glass, except hydrofluoric acid, fuming sulfuric acid, alkali, almost resist to corrosion of all the chemical can medium (including hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid and aqua regia).
Platinum - iridium alloy	Almost Apply to all chemicals, but not apply to aqua regia and ammonium salt.



 $165 \times 215 \times 70$ (width, height, thickness)





(Wall Mounted)

18

DN (mm)	a (mm)	D (mm) Do (mm)		H (mm)	n×A (mm)
10	200	90	60	220	4×14
15	200	95	65	220	4×14
20	200	105	75	220	4×14
25	200	115	85	223	4×14
32	200	140	100	240	4×18
40	200	150	110	250	4×18
50	200	165	125	263	4×18
65	250	185	145	283	4×18
80	250	200	160	290	8×18
100	250	220	180	325.5	8×18
125	250	250	210	360	8×18
150	300	285	240	387.5	8×22
200	350	340	295	430	12×22
250	450	405	355	495	12×26
300	500	460	410	547	12×26
350	500	520	470	602	16×22
400	500	580	525	665	16×26
450	550	640	585	720	20×26
500	550	715	650	783	20×26
600	600	840	770	897	20×30
700	700	895	840	982	24×30
800	800	1015	950	1092	24×33
900	900	1115	1050	1192	28×33
1000	1000	1230	1160	1299	28×36
1200	1200	1405	1340	1488	32×33
1400	1400	1630	1560	1700	36×36
1600	1600	1830	1760	1924	40×36
1800	1600	2045	1970	2134	44×39
2000	2000	2265	2180	2344	48×42
2200	2200	2475	2390	2549	52×42
2400	2400	2685	2600	2754	56×42
2600	2600	2805	2810	2964	60×48
2800	2800	2905	3020	3169	64×48
3000	3000	3315	3220	3369	68×45

GLP-TDS-100 CLAMP ON TYPE ULTRASONIC FLOW METER

Working principle

GLP-TDS-100series ultrasonic flow meter/ultrasonic calorimeter/ultrasonic water meter took advantage of the low voltage, pulse jet lag principle, using of detection technology of high precision and super stable double balance differential signal launch and difference receive patent digital , measuring the sonic transmission time of downstream and upstream and according to calculate the velocity of jet lag. Product has good stability, small zero drift, high measurement precision, wide range than, strong anti-interference characteristics.

The flow of the liquid will make travel time produce small changes when ultrasonic beam propagation in the liquid, the travel time is proportional to the liquid flow rate, the change of zero flow, the two sensors is identical to that of the time required to transmit and receive sound waves (the only one technology of actual measurement of zero flow); when Medium flow, the flow direction of sound wave transmission time is greater than the downstream direction of the sound wave transmission time. Its relations conform to the following expressions:





1, GLP-TDS-100F1 wall mounted (standard) ultrasonic flow meter

- Display: English or Chinese (changeable)
- Compact structure, strong, international advanced die-casting aluminum chassis
- Weight:2.5Kg
- With heat display function(optional)
- Voltage : AC220V, DC24V (optional)



2, GLP-TDS-100F2 wall mounted (explosion-proof type) ultrasonic flow meter

- Display: English or Chinese (changeable)
- Compact structure, strong, international advanced

die-casting aluminum chassis

- Weight:7Kg
- Explosion proof : dIIBT4
- With heat display function(optional)
- ◆ Voltage : AC220V、DC24V (optional)

3、GLP-TDS-100F3 Fixed plate type ultrasonic flow meter

- Display: English or Chinese (changeable)
- Conform to the national standard of the chassis
 - (Plane frame size 80×160mm)
- Weight: 2Kg
- With heat display function(optional)
- ◆ Voltage : AC220V、DC24V (optional)

4, GLP-TDS-100Y Integrated type ultrasonic flow meter

- Display: English or Chinese (changeable)
- Magnetic type buttons window operations
- With heat display function(optional)
- Data is not lost without electricity for 100000 hours
- ◆ Voltage : AC220V、DC24V (optional)



Healthy type (DN25~DN100)



 $\pi\,\text{pipe}$ type (DN15~DN40)







Standard pipe type ($DN50 \sim DN1000$)

Sensor types:

1.Clamp on type sensor



Standard S1 small sensors (magnetic) Pipe: DN15~DN100

▶ Liquid temperature : 0~160°C

2. Insertion type sensors



Standard M1 middle sensors (magnetic) Pipe : DN50~DN700

◆ Liquid temperature :0~160°C



Standard L1 large sensors (magnetic)

- Pipe :DN300~DN6000
- ◆ Liquid temperature : 0~160°C



Standard insertion B type (vertically insertion)



Insertion C type (Slanting insertion)



Extended inserting type B (cement works)

Insertion type sensor is an installation of digging hole on the pipeline to be tested using special tools in online punching without shutdown and contact with the sensor and measured medium so as to realize the flow measurement directly, the sensor has solved the problem of measurement signal attenuation when outer bound type sensor in measuring scale thick line to receive the signal for a long time, it has characteristics of not stopped production installation, maintenance free, has nothing to do with the pipe diameter, pressure loss, etc.

It can be directly welded installation when the pipe material is carbon steel or stainless steel, and it should be equipped with the factory production of special pipe hoop for not directly welded pipe of cast iron, cement, glass fiber reinforced plastic, PVC pipe and cement pipe, in order to prevent leaking, user should provide accurate measured pipe diameter or circumference when place an order.

Pipe: more than DN80mm

Temperature: -40~160°C

Pressure grade: 1.6MPa (the pressure when installation <0.8MPa)

3. Standard pipe sensors



4. Ultrasonic heat meter



Split type ultrasonic heat meter



5. Basic technical parameters:

(1)Host

- Accuracy better than 1%, the repeatability of 0.5%
- Measurement cycle: 500 ms (2 times per second, 128 groups of data per cycle)
- Backlit LCD and display instantaneous flow and cumulative amount at the same time, the instantaneous heat and accumulative total quantity of heat, velocity, time and other data
- Output : 4~20mA or 0~20mA, impedance : 0~1K, accuracy: 0.1%
- It can measure the heat or changeable from flow rate to heat.
- It can record before 512 days and 128 month in automatically, also the positive/negative/net cumulative

flow in the first 10 years.

- It can record before 30 times calls and interruption time flow rate automatically, also can fill quantity by manual and automatically, reducing the loss of user traffic, also can be read through the Modbus protocol.
- It can program batch (quantitative) controller, fault self-diagnosis function.
- It can implement software upgrade by transmitted via E-mail to the code file.
- Communication protocol; Modbus protocol, M-Bus protocol, FuJI and compatible with the domestic similar products of other manufacturers communication protocol.
- Signal input: three road 4 ~ 20 ma analog input, accuracy 0.1%, it can input pressure, liquid level, temperature signal; Two way three-wire system PT100 platinum resistance, it can display instantaneous and accumulation of heat
- Output: one road insolated RS485 output, one road 4~20mA or 0~20mA output, one way isolation
 OCT(pulse width between 6 ~ 1000 ms programmable, 200 ms) by default, a relay output

(2) Special cable

 SEYV75-2 block type , can be extended to 500 meters in single, at the same time, pay attention not to parallel with high voltage cable and avoid the frequency converter AFAP.

(3) Pipe

- Pipe material: steel, stainless steel, cast iron, cement pipe, PVC, aluminum, copper, glass fiber reinforced plastic all quality of pipes, the lining is allowed.
- ◆ Pipe Diameter : 15mm~6000mm
- Straight pipe: the sensor installation points best satisfy the 10 D upstream, downstream 5 D, pump discharge from 30 D
 (D stand for the pipe diameter)

(4)Medium

- Type: it can support ultrasonic single homogeneous liquid, such as tap water, sea water, industrial sewage, various oil, acid alkali, alcohol, beer.
- ◆ Temperature: 0°C~160°C
- Turbidity: ≤ 10000 ppm, and bubble content is small
- Flow rate : $0 \sim \pm 64 \text{ m/s}$
- Flow directions: Both positive and reverse measurement and measurement net flows.

(5)Working temperature

- ♦ Host temperature: -30°C~80°C
- Sensor temperature: -40°C~160°C
- Host anti-corrosion grade: IP65

◆ Host humidity: 85%RH

Sensor humidity: it can work in immersion situation, depth of water <3m, protection: IP68

(6)Power

◆ AC85~264V or DC8~36V or AC7~30V

6.Size





Wall mounted type (standard)





Mounted plate type







Integrated type

7.Selection table:

GLP-TDS-100	Ultı	Ultrasonic flow meter									
	F1	Split	t type	wall mou	unting ty	pe					
	F2	Split	t type ex	plosion	proof wa	ıll mo	ounting type				
Host type	F3	Split	t type p	ate type							
	Y	Integ	grated t	ype (wit	h local o	perat	tion)				
		А	AC								
Voltage		В	Batt	ery							
		D	DC								
			B1	Clam	o on stan	dard	S1 small ty	pe			
			B2	Clam	o on sta	andaı	rd M1 middl	le type			
			В3	Clam	o on sta	andaı	rd L1 large t	уре			
Sensor type			B4 Clamp on high temperature S1H small type								
			В5	B5 Clamp on high temperature M1H middle type							
			С	C Insertion type							
			G Pipe type								
Diameter					DN(n	nm)					
					0	C	arbon steel		3	glass fiber reinforced plastics	
Pipe material					1	S	tainless stee	1	4	PVC	
					2	C	ast iron		5	Cement (insertion)	
Pressure							MPa				
							N	Withou	ıt outpu	t	
							А	4~20m	4~20mA output		
Output signal						F	Frequency output(please note up and down o frequency and range)				
							R	Pulse output			
						Т	OCT output				
					4			RS485 output			
Single cable leng	th							Meter	(Pipe t	ype's cable into four core is single, the	

Example: GLP-TDS-100F1AB2-300-2-1.6-4-100(bound rate 9600, without checking)

Explanation: standard clamp on type ultrasonic flow meter, power 220V, standard M1 type sensor, pipe DN300, cast iron material of pipe ,pressure 1.6MPa,RS485 output (bound rate 9600, without checking) ,cable 100m×2

GLP-TDS-100H HANDHELD ULTRASONIC FLOW METER

I. Overview :

GLP-TDS-100H handheld ultrasonic flow meter is suitable for various industrial locale measurement of liquid flow in the online calibration and checking. With high measuring accuracy, good consistency, battery power supply, simple operation, easy to carry, etc, , it is a true sense of the portable ultrasonic flow meter of the minimum volume and light weight .



II、 Sensor Type :



Standard S1 small type sensor (Magnetic)

- Pipe: DN15~DN100
- ◆ Liquid temperature : 0~160°C



Standard M1 middle type sensor (Magnetic) Pipe: DN50~DN700 Liquid temperature : 0~160°C



Standard L1 large type sensor (Magnetic) Pipe: DN300~DN6000

Liquid temperature : 0~160°C



Standard S1Z small stents sensor (Magnetic)

- Pipe: DN15~DN100mm
- ◆ Liquid temperature : 0~70°C

III、 Basic Technical Parameters



Standard M1Z middle stents sensor (Magnetic)

- Pipe: DN50~DN700mm
- ◆ Liquid temperature : 0~70°C

1. Installation ways

• Clamp on type, it is simple and convenient for operation.

2、Medium

Single and stable liquid of water, sea water, industrial sewage, alcohol, various oil,

3. Medium turbidity

◆ ≤10000ppm bubble content is small

4、 Pipe material

• It suitable for uniform quality of pipeline of carbon steel, stainless steel, cast iron, copper, PVC, aluminum, glass fiber reinforced plastic, and the lining is allowed.

5. Flow rate range

♦ 0~±30m/s

6. Accuracy

• Better than $\pm 1\%$

7. Repetitively

• Better than $\pm 0.2\%$

8. Voltage

 It has nickel hydride rechargeable circuit inside, nickel hydride rechargeable battery can work more than 10 hours continuously.

9、Weight

♦ 538 G

10, Others

• It can display instantaneous flow rate, flow velocity, accumulated flow, signal state, etc at the same

time

• It has data recorder inside, it can record the date, the cumulative flow, signal status, working hours,

etc

- Standard RS232 data interface for networked detection or export record data
- OCTL output Positive and negative, the static accumulation of pulse signal and the frequency signal

(1**-**9999KHZ)

IV, Size



V, Selection table



(it can choose many pieces of sensors)

Sample: GLP-TDS-100H-M1+S1+L1-5

Explanation: Handheld flow meter equip small and middle and large sensor, the cable length is 5m x2

VI、 Basic configuration





Host

signal cable 5m×2

standard M1Zmiddle stents

Aluminum alloy protection case

GLP-TDS-100P PORTABLE ULTRASONIC FLOW METER

I、 Characteristics

- Display: Chinese or English
- Non-contact to measure the flow rate and small volume and easy to carry.
- It has Nickel hydride rechargeable batteries inside and can work more than 20 hours.
- Flexible user interface, easy to use.
- Intelligent printing function, in order to guarantee the traffic data completely.

II、 Sensor type



- Pipe: DN15~DN100
- ◆ Liquid temperature: 0~160°C
- Pipe: DN50~DN700
- ◆ Liquid temperature:0~160°C



Standard L1 large sensor (Magnetic) Pipe: DN300~DN6000

Liquid temperature:0~160°C

III、Basic Technical Parameters

1、Host

- 2×20 dot-matrix backlit LCD display, working temperature (-20~60°C)
- Printer output: it choose EPSON24 column character miniature stylus printer.
- $4 \times 4 + 2$ touch keyboard.
- Data interface of RS-232, Modbus protocol and FUJI extended protocol, it can compatible with the domestic similar communication protocol from other manufacturers.

2. Pipe material: It suitable for uniform quality of pipeline of carbon steel, stainless steel, cast iron, copper, PVC, aluminum, glass fiber reinforced plastic, and the lining is allowed.



3. Medium: It suitable for various oil can sound conduction liquid of Tap water, sea water, industrial wastewater, acid alkali liquor etc.

- 4. Flow rate range: $0 \sim \pm 30 \text{m/s}$
- 5. Accuracy: better than $\pm 1\%$, Is only one ultrasonic flow meter reach to this precision .

6. Voltage: The Nickel hydride rechargeable batteries can work more than 24 hours or AC220V.

7. Rechargeable: Adopts intelligent charging method, it can access AC220V directly, it will automatic stop when enough and show a green light.

- 8. Installation way: Clamp on type
- 9. Measurement period: 500ms (2 times per second, 128 groups of data per cycle)





Example: GLP-TDS-100P-M1+S1+L1-5

Explanation: portable ultrasonic flow meter equip the standard middle type sensor and small and large type sensors, cable length $5m\times 2$

GLP2000 PRESSURE TRANSMITTER

I、 Description:

GLP2000 diffusion silicon pressure transmitter, using two world advanced composite technology

of silicon fine corrosion process and silicon wafer, it is a kind of a new type of transmitter isolation diaphragm with high quality. Be widely used in aerospace, automotive, compressor, central air conditioning, refrigeration equipment, water treatment, environmental purification, hydraulic pneumatic control engineering, steel, power plants, chemical fields.

II、Features:

- High precision, small volume, light weight.
- High temperature performance, full range of temperature compensation.
- Delicate structure: stainless steel laser welding dielectric isolation.
- Digital intelligent chip, advanced membrane separation technology.
- Reliable circuit and fast response.

III Basic technical parameters:

- Standard range: 0~200MPa
- ◆ Output: 0~10V、4~20mA、1~5V
- Zero error: $<\pm 0.25\%$ FS
- Long term stability: $<\pm 0.25\%$ FS/year
- ♦ Working temperature: -40°C~200°C
- Environment temperature: -20°C~80°C
- Shell material: 304L&316L SS
- ♦ Voltage: 12~36VDC
- Protection: IP65、IP67

P51Type



P52 Type









GLP2881 LIQUID LEVEL TRANSMITTER

I 、 Overview:

GLP2881 liquid level transmitter had developed by introduce advanced U.S. NoVa company diffusion silicon pressure sensor and IC Sensors circuit technology, and its application with two world advanced technology of the silicon fine corrosion process and silicon wafer composite, it is a high quality of static pressure type level measurement instrument and be widely used in petroleum, chemical industry, metallurgy, environmental protection, food, water, urban water supply, oil field industries such as level measurement.

GLP2881 liquid level transmitter with excellent quality, a variety of installation convenient for field installation process, special occasions can be

specially designed. Meet some needs of the industrial automation in China and the industry of the measurement precision of liquid level instrumentation.

II、 Features:

- Have good stability, high precision and high performance/price.
- Solid structure, no moving parts, high reliability, long life service.
- It can be high precision measurement from water, oil, and to the larger paste viscosity and not be affected by foaming measured medium, deposition, the influence of the electric property without material fatigue wear, it is not sensitive to vibration and impact
- Wide range of temperature compensation
- It protects from power reverse polarity protection and overload current limit.

III、 Principle

Using the principle of static pressure measurement, when the liquid level transmitter into the liquid to be tested in a certain depth, sensor to meet the pressure on liquid level for: $P = \rho$.g. H + Po type:

- P: Pressure of the sensor meet liquid level l, unit: Pa
- ρ: Liquid density
- g: The local acceleration of gravity unit: m/s²
- P0: Atmospheric pressure of liquid surface unit: Pa
- H: The depth of the sensor in liquid or height of installation position to liquid surface unit: m

unit: kg/m³

At the same time, it can introduce surface of the liquid atmospheric pressure P0 into the sensor back



Guide rod Type Liquid Level Transmitter



Anti-corrosion Type Liquid Level Transmitter



pressure cavity by gas leading cable, to offset the P0 sensor to meet the liquid surface, the measured pressure sensor for: $P = \rho.g.$ H (limit of the sensor at the bottom of the back pressure cavity with atmosphere is same)

Obviously, it can get liquid depth H by measured pressure P, Pressure sensor sensing signal is amplified by circuit transformation and compensation in a standard signal output.

Note: this model is suitable for level measurement of open container

Air-tight container adopts GLP3351DP or GLP3351LT differential pressure for device or some other type of measurement.

IV, Basic technical parameters:

- Medium : immersion type: it is suitable for 316ss , nitrile rubber, PVC coexistence medium, flange type : it can measure Strong corrosive medium.
- ◆ Measurement range : 0~1m to 0~600m
- Accuracy : 0.5%; 0.25%; 0.1%
- Working temperature: -20~+80°C(No crystallization medium)it can take pressure at the bottom of using thread and flange type with isolator
- ♦ Storage temperature: -40~+125°C
- Zero temperature coefficient: $\pm 0.015\%$ range /°C
- Range temperature coefficient: $\pm 0.015\%$ range /°C
- Long term stability: $\pm 0.1\%$ range /year
- Voltage: 12-36VDC standard 24VDC
- Output : two wire $4\sim 20$ mA DC, $0\sim 10$ V
- Load characteristic: see picture 1, standard 24VDC, Load resistance $\leq 600\Omega$
- Allow overload: 3 times as much as standard range
- Current limiting protection: Under the condition of overload, the power limit nominal of 26mA
- ◆ Protection: IP68 (P1、P3) IP65 (P2、P4)
- Explosion-proof grade: EXia II CT5

V, Structure and material :

- ◆ Transmitter box: Cast aluminum, 100×68×110, shell material: Epoxy resin coating.
- Probe : 1Cr18Ni9Ti, Φ29×150, Anti-corrosion type Φ44×140, The hole should be greater than probe diameter over 5mm.
- Gas leading cable : Φ 7 \ 6 core polyurethane cables and anti-corrosion cable sheath is PTFE
- Weight (not contain gas leading cable): almost 0.6kg



GRD-900 RADAR FLOW METER

I 、 Product Description



Figure 1 Picture of Real Product

This product is mainly used for water measurement of open channel in irrigation area, and used as data terminal for remote measurement or detection. It is usually chosen in standard section for measurement. The flowmeter adopts high-precision radar sensor to measure water level and flow velocity, and uses the our company self-owned irrigation canal model to calculate flow, and takes the influence of the environment around the open canal into account for correction.

The flow measurement data is provided by modbus protocol or custom protocol through serial port.

The open channel flowmeter is mainly composed of radar current meter and radar water level meter. The working diagram is as follows:



Figure 2 Picture of Flow measurement

II、 Product Features

 $\sqrt{\text{Non-contact measurement, safety and low-loss, less maintenance, not affected by sediment}}$

 $\sqrt{\text{All-weather, not affected by temperature, strong anti-interference ability}}$

- \sqrt{M} Measurement operation and interval mode are combined to save energy and reduce consumption
- $\sqrt{}$ Multiple interfaces are provided to facilitate access to the platform system
- $\sqrt{Multiple}$ communication protocols for different users
- $\sqrt{1P68}$ waterproof design, suitable for various outdoor environments
- $\sqrt{\text{Small}}$ and compact appearance, super cost-effective
- $\sqrt{\text{Simple installation, less civil works}}$

III、 Working Condition

T	able 1 Working Condition of Flowmeter

Parameter	Description
Supply Voltage	DC 7 $\sim 28V$
Current(12V power	About 280mA in normal operation, and less than 1mA in sleep
supply)	mode.
Working temperature	-35°C ~ 70°C

IV、Technical Specifications

Table 2	The	list	of	Technical	S	pecifications
---------	-----	------	----	-----------	---	---------------

Parameter	Description
Velocity Measurement Range	0.05 \sim 15m/s (Related to water flow)
Velocity Measurement Accuracy	±1%FS
Velocity Resolution	0.01m/s
Distance Ranging	$0.4~\sim~40{ m m}$
Distance Accuracy	±1cm
Distance Resolution	lmm
Antenna Style	Velocity of flow: 14° x 32° Water level: 11° x 11°

Interval Time	$1 \sim 5000$ min
Waterproof Level	IP68
Transmitting Frequency	$24.000 \sim 24.250 \mathrm{GHz}$
Communication Interface	RS-232 / RS-485
Communication Protocols	MODBUS-RTU / Custom Protocol

V. Appearance Parameters

Table 3	Appearance	Parameters
---------	------------	------------

Parameter	Description
Flowmeter Dimensions(L*W*H)	220×120×83.8mm
Bracket Dimensions(L*W*H)	100×100×100mm

The structural dimensions of the flowmeter are shown in Figure 3 and 4, in mm.



Figure 3 Dimension drawing of flowmeter shell



Figure 4 Dimension drawing of Bracket

GLP-LS5A DOPPLER ULTRASONIC OPEN CHANNEL FLOW METER



I 、 Product Description

The GLP-LS5A product has three functions: measuring average flow velocity, measuring water depth, measuring water temperature, and displaying cross-sectional flow.

The temperature probe is used for water temperature measurement. The temperature probe is not in contact with the water and is close to the top of the outer packaging material of the instrument. It needs to be placed at the bottom for a certain period of time to reflect the actual water temperature. The purpose of measuring the water temperature is to correct the speed of ultrasonic waves in the water and to correct the water level value measured by the pressure sensor.

The water depth measurement uses an imported high-precision pressure sensor, placed at the bottom of the instrument, and the sensing part of the probe is in direct contact with the water.

The flow velocity measurement is obtained by the ultrasonic probe (transducer) transmitting and receiving the ultrasonic signal and corresponding calculation processing:

Through the measured average flow velocity, water level and section size, the section flow rate can be obtained.

Average flow velocity measurement: The flow velocity measurement is obtained by the ultrasonic probe (transducer) transmitting and receiving the ultrasonic signal and corresponding calculation processing: Transducer 1 transmits the ultrasonic signal with frequency f1, which is taken from underwater at a certain angle Emitted to the water surface, after encountering suspended particles or bubbles in the water, the frequency shifts and reflects to the transducer 2 at the frequency of f2. This

is the Doppler, and the difference between f2 and f1 is the Doppler Frequency difference fd. Suppose the fluid velocity is v, the ultrasonic sound velocity is c, and the Doppler frequency shift fd is proportional to the fluid velocity v. There will be a large number of impurity particles and bubbles in the water. Each reflected particle corresponds to a Doppler frequency shift fd. The flow velocity can be obtained by conversion. The average flow velocity of these large numbers of particles is also the average flow velocity of the fluid.



II、GLP-LS5A Technical Parameters

Flow rate:

Range: 20mm/s~10000mm/s.
Accuracy: ±1% of measured flow rate.
Resolution: 1mm/s.

Temperature:

·Range: $0^{\circ}C \sim 60^{\circ}C$.

•Resolution: 0.2°C.

Water level Range: $0 \sim 10$ m.

Resolution: 1 mm.

Accuracy: $\pm 0.5\%$ of the measured water level.

Flow Accuracy: $\pm 2\%$ of measured flow.

Power supply: 12V DC or 220V AC.

Interface: Standard RS232, RS485, 4~20mA. Communication protocol: Modbus.

Data storage capacity: A record is collected every 10 minutes, which can store data for more than 6 months, and these data can not be lost for a long time even in the case of power failure.

Operating temperature: 0°C~65°C water temperature.

Shell material: PC or PVC plastic.

Shell protection grade: IP68.

Reality: MTBF≥25000h.

Size: (230×90×37) mm (probe). (257×179×70) mm (terminal).

Cable: 20m (standard length of communication cable, can be extended to 1000 m).

III、Conditions

1) Water quality requirements:

For water bodies that contain certain tiny impurities or bubbles, it is not easy to have too many floating objects in the water.

(1) When there are too many floating objects in the water and the instrument is used, weeds or plastic bags may cover the probe and cause it to fail. In this case, the covering on the probe must be removed in time when the instrument is not working properly. When conditions permit, a trash rack can be set up upstream, but the distance between the trash rack and the instrument is not less than 5 times the hydraulic radius, so as to prevent water plants and other silting in front of the trash rack from causing unstable flow. At this time, the debris in front of the trash rack needs Clear regularly. (When there are too many sundries such as water and weeds that interfere with the instrument, you need to process the measurement results and remove the interference data, which can be implemented by software or manually; when the interference is serious, the processing of the interference data requires experienced professionals..)

⁽²⁾When the water quality reaches Class II drinking water, select a place with bubbles (such as a water drop or a certain distance downstream of the gate) for measurement. When the flow state where there are bubbles is unstable and does not meet the flow state requirements for flow measurement and effective auxiliary flow stabilization measures (such as setting rectifier grids or steady flow cover plates) cannot be taken, only the stable flow section can be selected for measurement and the following are used Special means:

a. When the water is used for irrigation, place a certain amount of soil at the bottom of the canal at the upper reaches of the measurement site: when the flow velocity is low, it can be maintained for a long time; when the flow velocity becomes large, the soil clods will be washed clean, but at this time bubbles will be generated in the water body. Can meet the measurement requirements. Therefore, when the flow velocity increases and then decreases, a certain amount of soil blocks must be placed at the bottom of the upstream canal again.

b. Set up a water drop device at a certain position upstream of the measurement site to generate air bubbles (such as a water retaining grille, at this time, a certain head loss will occur, and when the flow velocity increases, turbulence may occur in a certain distance downstream.)

Selection of flow measurement section (flow status requirements):

The upstream of the flow measurement section requires a straight section with 10 times the hydraulic radius, and the downstream section with a straight section with 5 times the hydraulic radius, and the section shape is regular and stable to ensure uniform and stable water flow at the installation location.

If the installation position has a poor flow state or a short straight section, one way is to install a rectifier grid (or a steady flow cover) upstream to stabilize the flow state. At this time, it should be noted that when there are too many weeds in the water, it will block the rectifier grid and cause Play the opposite effect, and the solution is to remove it in time when weeds block the rectifier grid or install a trash rack upstream; the other way is to calibrate a correction factor or set up one instrument or one on the left and right banks at the same location. Install the instrument in the middle of the channel. The above two methods will affect the measurement accuracy of the instrument.

2) Application of sandy channels

The instrument is divided into three models: A, B, and C to adapt to water quality with different sand content:

Sand content	MODEL
$6\sim 25 \text{kg/m}^3$	А
$3 \sim 6 \text{ kg/m}^3$	В
$0 \sim 3 \text{ kg/m}^3$	С

IV, Instrument composition and component names

