

Guided Wave Radar Level Transmitter (TDR)



measuring • monitoring • analysing

NGR



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Description

The NGR is a level sensor that uses TDR technology (time domain reflectometry) and thus can be used in oil- and waterbased liquids without calibration. The NGR's guided radar uses time-offlight technology to measure electromagnetic pulses. The time difference between the sent pulse and the reflected pulse is used to calculate the level, both as a continuous value (analogue output) and a freely positionable switching point (switching output).

Due to its flexible probe that can be changed or cut, it is possible to integrate the sensor quickly into any application. The NGR can work in deposit-forming and foaming liquids. The sensor's intuitive setup uses four buttons and a display to ensure quick and easy adaptation to the application.

Your benefits

- No mechanical moving parts
- Manually cutable and exchangeable monoprobe with lengths from 200 mm up to 2 000 mm
- Immune to deposit formation
- Process temperature up to 100 °C; process pressure up to 10 bar
- · Small inactive areas, ideal for small containers
- Accurate measurement, even when liquid type changes
- 3-in-1: combined display, analogue output (acc. NAMUR NE 43) and binary output
- High enclosure rating of IP67, rotatable housing
- Rugged design increases service life
- High flexibility due to cutable and exchangable monoprobe
- Cost savings due to multiple output signals: one system for both level detection and continuous level monitoring
- Time and cost savings due to low maintenance and quick commissioning
- No calibration or recalibration required for commissioning, thus saving time and costs
- Compact and rotatable housing ensures flexible installation
- No crosstalk when several sensors are mounted next to each other
- Advanced technology enables adjustment-free measurement of oil and water-based liquids

Technical Data

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Medium:	fluids
Measurement:	switch, continuous
Probe length:	200 mm2000 mm (Standard = 2000 mm, shortening or modification up to 4000 mm possible by customer)
Process pressure:	-1 bar 10 bar
Process temperature:	-20°C+100°C
RoHS certificate:	yes
Accuracy of sensor element ¹⁾ :	±5 mm
Repeatability:	≤2 mm
Resolution:	<2 mm
Response time:	<400 ms
Dielectricity constant:	\geq 5 for mono probe \geq 1.8 with coaxial tube
Conductivity:	no limitation
Max. level change:	≤500 mm/s
Inactive area at probe end ¹⁾ :	10 mm
Inactive area at process connector ²⁾ :	25 mm
 With water under reference With parameterized tank w 40 mm. 	e conditions vith water under reference conditions, otherwise
Wetted parts:	1.4404, PTFE
Process connection:	G¾ A, ¾" NPT
Housing material:	plastic PBT
Max. probe load:	≤6 Nm
Supply voltage ³⁾ :	$12 V_{DC} \dots 30 V_{DC}$
Power consumption:	\leq 100 mA at 24 V_{DC} without output load
Initialization time:	≤2 s
Protection class:	III
Electrical connection:	M12x1, 5-pin M12x1, 8-pin



Output signal ³⁾ :	 analogue output 4 mA20 mA / 0 V10 V automatic switching to a current or voltage output depending on the load. 1 PNP-transistor output and 1 PNP/NPN-transistor output switchable (Option 2) or 1 PNP-transistor output and 3 PNP/NPN-transistor output switchable (Option 4) 	Enclosure rating:	IP 67: EN 60529	
		Temperature drift:	<0.1 mm/K	
		Lower signal level:	3.8 mA4 mA	
		Upper signal level:	20 mA20.5 mA	
		EMC:	EN 61326-1:2006, 2004/108/EG	
		Ambient operating temperature:	-20°C+60°C	
Output load:	4 mA20 mA < 500 Ω at Uv > 15 V, 4 mA20 mA < 350 Ω at Uv > 12 V, 0 V10 V > 750 Ω at Uv >= 14 V	Ambient storage temperature:	-40°C+80°C	
Lhustorogia		³⁾ All connections are polarity protected. All outputs are overload and short-circuit protected		
Hysteresis:	min. 2 mm, freely adjustable			
Signal voltage HIGH:	V _S - 2 V			
Signal voltage LOW:	≤2 V			
Output current:	< 100 mA			
Inductive load:	<1 H			
Capacitive load:	100 nF			

Ordering code Guided Wave Radar Level Transmitter model NGR

Order Details (Example: NGR-1 2 4 2 G5 B)

Model	Version	Material	Signal Output	Contact	Connection	Probe length
NGR-	1 = probe 2 = coaxial	2 = stainless steel/ PTFE	4 = 4-20 mA/ 0-10 V switchable	2 = 1xPNP+1xPNP/NPN 4 = 1xPNP+3xPNP/NPN	G5 = G¾ male N5 = ¾" NPT male	 0¹⁾ = probe length 2000 mm (standard) L = Length 2002000 mm (specify in clear text) B¹⁾ = mounted on by- pass

 $^{\mbox{\tiny 1)}}$ Only possible with NGR-1. Bypass-specification, see NBK-M data sheet

Note: Standard probe length <<L>>=2000 mm (on stock for NGR-1). Probe length <<L>> available in steps of 10 mm. Example: 200, 210, 220, 230...2000 mm. Please specify in clear text while ordering

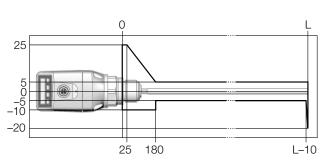
Plug connectors and cables

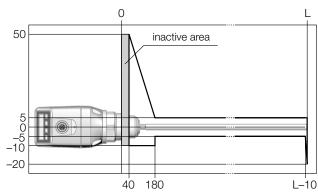
Model	Brief description
ZUB-KAB-12K502	Cable, M12, 5-pin, straight connector female with molded cable, 2 m, PUR/PVC
ZUB-KAB-12K802	Cable, M12, 8-pin, straight connector female with molded cable, 2 m, PUR/PVC



Accuracy diagrams [mm] Accuracy diagram with parameterized tank

Accuracy diagram without parameterized tank



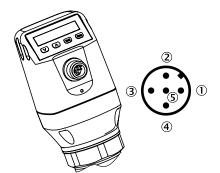


Reference conditions:

Container with a diameter of 1 m Central installation of the sensor Minimum distance to built-in components > 300 mm Distance from the end of probe to tank bottom > 15 mm Air humidity 65% +/-20%Temperature: +20 °C +/-5 °C Pressure 1013 mbar abs. +/-20 mbar. Container parameterization undertaken Medium: water, DK = 80

Connection type

5-pin



1 L+: supply voltage, brown

- 2 Q_A : analogue current-/voltage output, white
- 3 M: ground, reference ground for current-/voltage output, blue
- 4 Q1: switching output 1, PNP, black
- 5 Q2: switching output 2, PNP/NPN, grey



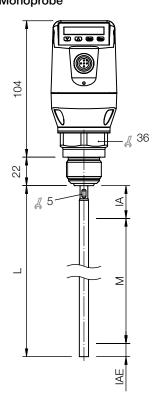


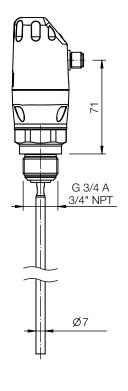
1 L+: supply voltage

- 2 Q2: switching output 2, PNP/NPN
- 3 M: ground, reference ground for current-/voltage output
- 4 Q1: switching output 1, PNP
- 5 Q₃: switching output 3, PNP/NPN
- $6 Q_4$: switching output 4, PNP/NPN
- 7 Q_A: analogue current-/voltage output
- 8 no function
- The wire colors in 8-pin cables are not standardized. Please note the wiring of the sensor.



Dimensions [mm] Monoprobe





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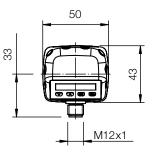
IAE

with Coax tube

15

G 3/4 A <u>3/4" NPT</u>

Ø20



M: measuring range

L: probe length

IA: inactive area at process connection 25 mm

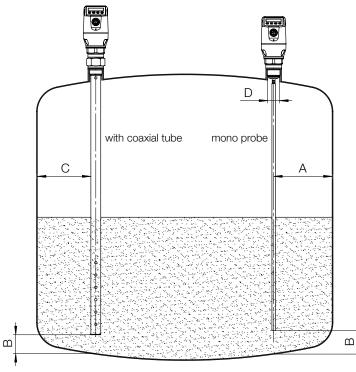
IAE: Inactive area at probe end 10 mm

1/08-2013



Installation instructions

Installation in a tank



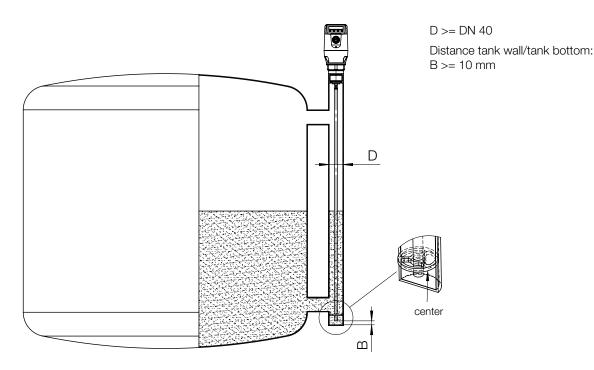
Unit with mono probe mounted in metal tank

Installation in nozzle: $D \ge DN 25$ Distance tank wall/tank bottom: $A \ge 50 \text{ mm}$ $B \ge 10 \text{ mm}$ Distance to other tank fittings $\ge 100 \text{ mm}$

Unit with coaxial tube for metal and non metal tank

C = with a coaxial tube there are no minimum distances to the tank wall or to other tank fittings required

Installation of a mono probe in a metal immersion tube or metal bypass



Centering: To prevent contact between the probe and the bypass pipe during oscillations, the probe should be centered according to its length and depending on the diameter of the bypass pipe. To do this, it is necessary to insert one or two centering pieces (see accessories).