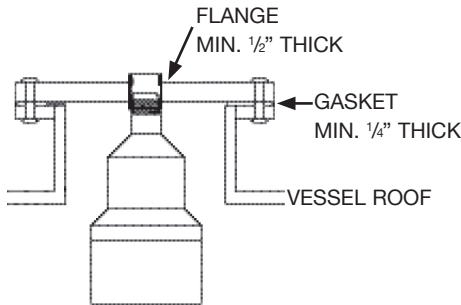


# Sensor Installation and Mounting Instructions

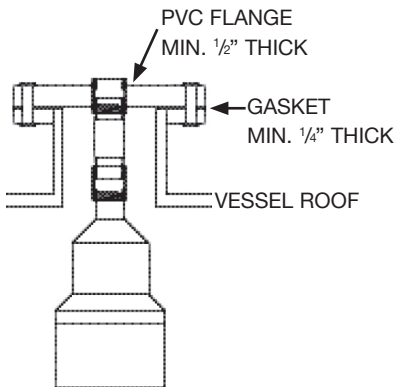
## PVC OR PLASTIC FLANGE (for installation in liquid material applications)

Mount sensor so that it protrudes into the vessel. PVC or other non-metallic flange, with 1/4" thick gasket is preferred.



## METAL FLANGES (for installation in liquid material applications)

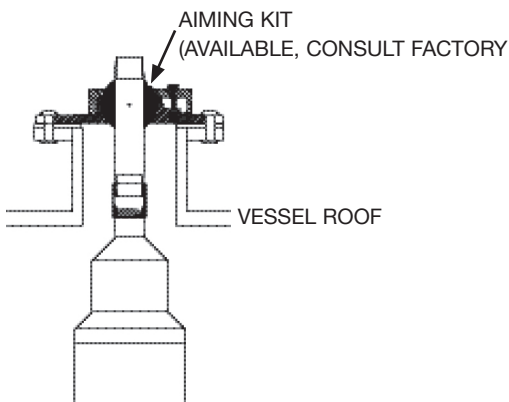
Use an isolation mount if mounting sensor on a metal pipe extension or metal flange.



## STANDPIPES

If a standpipe must be used, refer to the controller manual for details regarding installation.

## AIMING KITS (for installation in solid material applications)

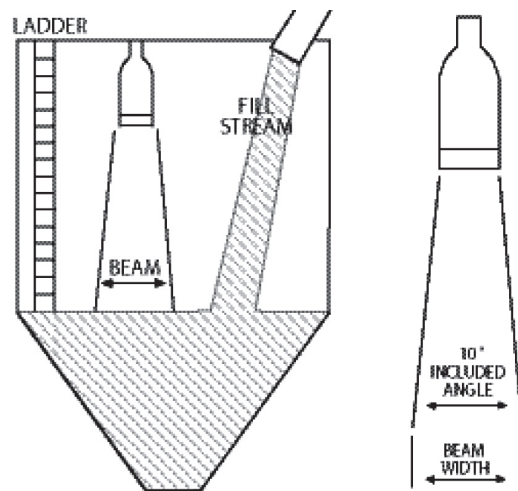


## OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

When mounting the sensor, it is important that it be isolated from the vessel and from sources of excessive vibration and noise. This is to ensure that your Ultrasonic Level Measurement System functions properly, and is not influenced by interference from the above. If you are in doubt, or need assistance in choosing the best type of installation for your application, please contact a Kistler-Morse Applications Engineer at (800) 426-9010 / (864) 574-2763.

## SENSOR BEAM ANGLE

The size and shape of the vessel, as well as other physical characteristics, determine the best location for the sensor. The sound beam spreads out after it leaves the sensor. It is important to keep this in mind when locating the sensor so that the echoes are not returned from the object.

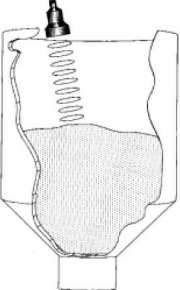
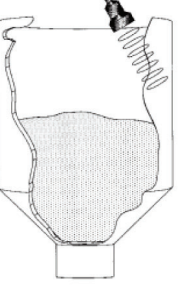
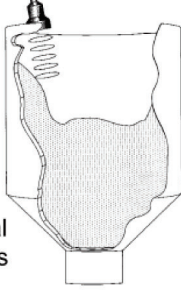
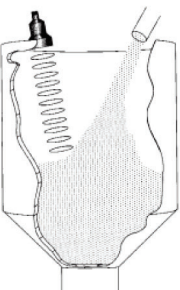
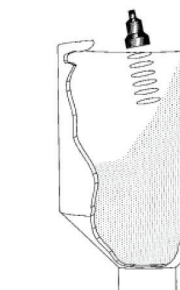
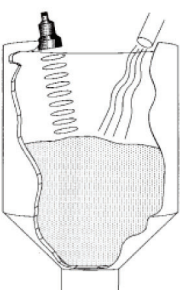
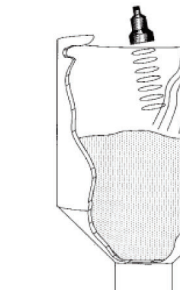
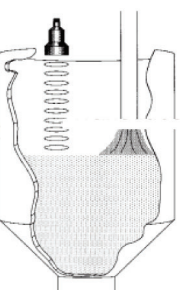
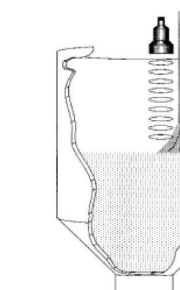
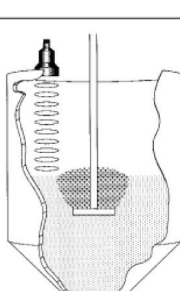
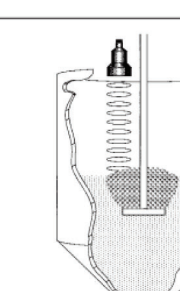


If the supplied cabling attached to the sensor is not long enough, the cables can be spliced to extend back to the electronics package.

Belden 8760 or equivalent can be used to lengthen the sensor cable, and Belden 8790 or equivalent can be used to lengthen the temperature compensation cable.

These splices can be solder splices or terminal strip connections in a junction box. Wire nuts are not acceptable and should not be used.

Note the polarity of both devices, i.e. the sensor cable and the temperature compensation cable. In connecting the pigtail from the sensor to the cable extension, match the colors and shield wires up with each other.

 <p><b>Do</b> Transducer properly mounted aimed away from sidewalls</p>	 <p><b>Don't</b> Transducer mounted aimed toward sidewall</p>  <p>Transducer mounted too close to potential sidewall deposits</p>
 <p><b>Do</b> Transducer properly mounted away from fill stream</p>	 <p><b>Don't</b> Transducer mounted too close to fill stream</p>
 <p><b>Do</b> Transducer properly mounted away from air currents</p>	 <p><b>Don't</b> Transducer mounted too close to air currents</p>
 <p><b>Do</b> Transducer properly mounted away from splashing</p>	 <p><b>Don't</b> Transducer mounted too close to splashing liquid</p>
 <p><b>Do</b> Transducer properly mounted away from agitated liquid</p>	 <p><b>Don't</b> Transducer mounted too close to agitated liquid</p>