

# Lecture 9 Chapter 9 Level

D/P method  
other methods  
+ transmitter



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## Level

- **Basic theory:**
  - Level is always relative to some datum (reference) that applies to that particular situation: bottom of the tank, bottom of the gauge glass, ground level
  - Depth: when assessing the quantity of liquid in a tank, level is often measured from the bottom
  - SI Units: m, mm
  - Methods: direct and indirect, most common – differential pressure
    - Differential pressure method
    - Resistance method
    - Capacitance method
    - Radiation method
    - Ultrasonic method

## Chapter 9 Level

- Open tank level measurement

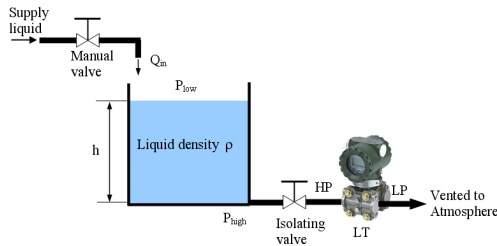


Figure 1 Open tank level measurement with the D/P method

## Chapter 9 Level

- **Example 1**
  - A level transmitter has output range of 4 mA to 20 mA. It is applied to an open tank level measurement. When the output reading is 12 mA, the tank is 50% level (5 m). Find the range of level the transmitter can measure and the differential pressure the transmitter actually measures ( $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$ , and the liquid density =  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ).

## Chapter 9 Level

- Closed Tank Level Measurement

$$\Delta P = P_{\text{high}} - P_{\text{low}} = \rho g h - \rho_g g h = (\rho - \rho_g) g h \quad (2)$$

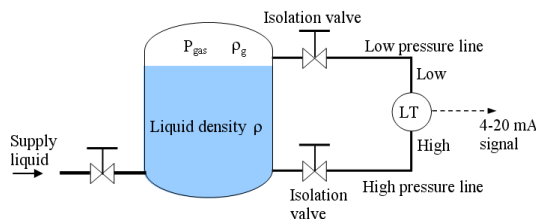


Figure 2 Closed tank level measurement system

## Chapter 9 Level

- Dry reference leg installation

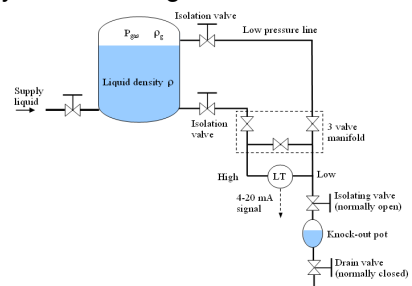
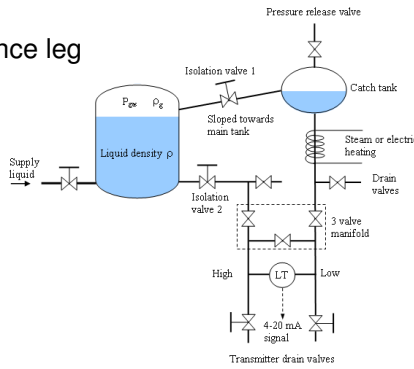


Figure 3 Dry reference leg installation with three-valve manifold

### Chapter 9 Level

- Wet reference leg



### Chapter 9 Level

- A three –valve manifold

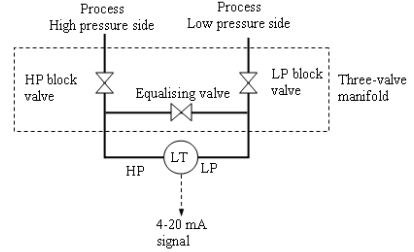


Figure 5a A three valve manifold

### Chapter 9 Level

- Bubble level measurement system

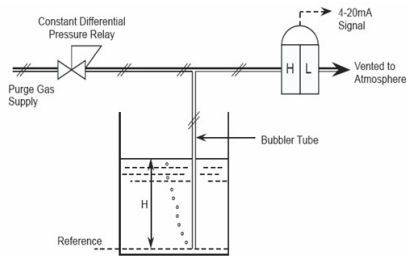


Figure 5b Bubble level measurement system in open tank

### Chapter 9 Level

- Example 2

– A bubbler type level transmitter is being used to measure the depth in a tank containing diesel oil. If the level is being indicated at 9 m, what is the actual pressure being indicated by the transmitter at this time. [Density of diesel oil = 850kg/m<sup>3</sup>]

### Chapter 9 Level

- Float and Resistance Level Transmitters

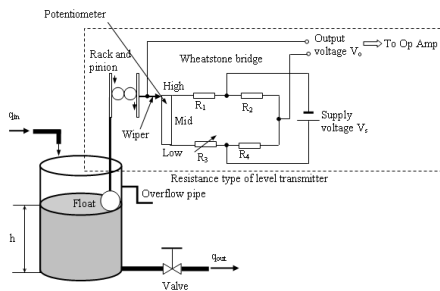


Figure 6 Arrangement of a resistance type level transmitter

### Chapter 9 Level

- Capacitance  $C = K \frac{A}{D}$

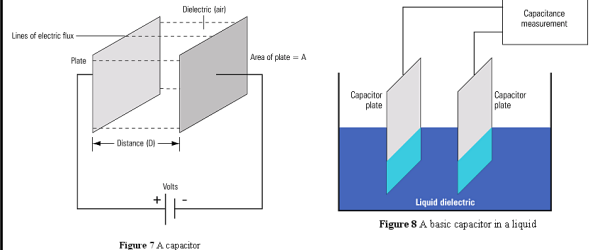
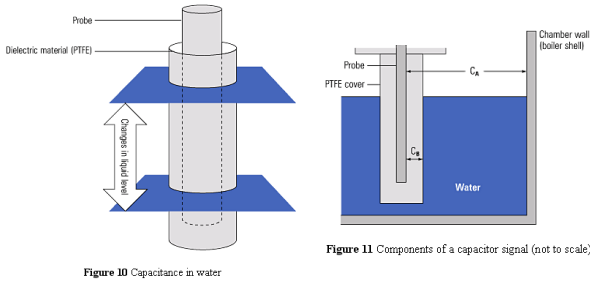


Figure 7 A capacitor

Figure 8 A basic capacitor in a liquid

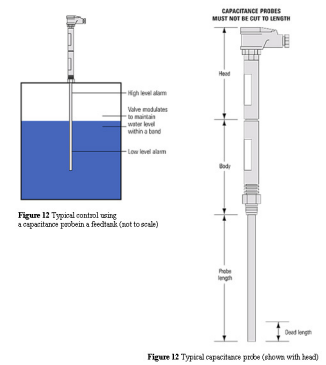
### Chapter 9 Level

- Capacitance



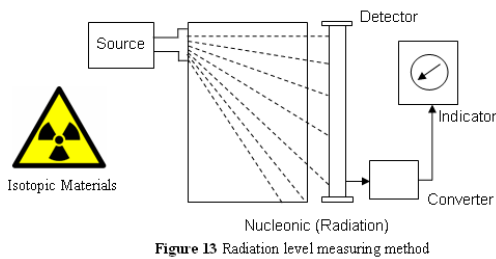
### Chapter 9

- Capacitance



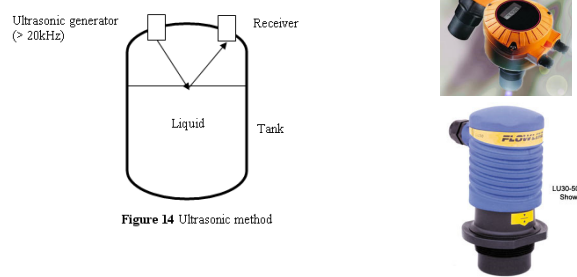
### Chapter 9 Level

- Radiation method



### Chapter 9 Level

- Ultrasonic method

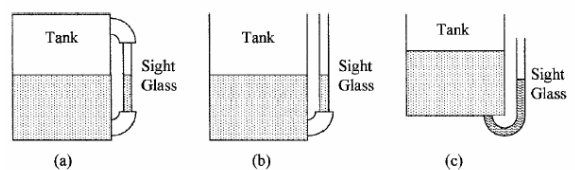


### Chapter 9 Level

- Applications of level transmitters
  - Indication
  - Level control

### Other methods

- Sight glass (gauge glass) (Dunn, 2005)



**Figure 6.2** Various configurations of a sight glass to observe liquid levels (a) pressurized or closed container, (b) open container, and (c) higher density sight glass liquid.

### Other methods: float and cable

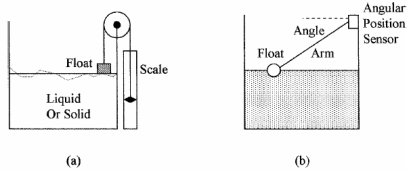


Figure 6.3 Methods of measuring liquid levels using (a) a simple float with level indicator on the outside of the tank and (b) an angular arm float.

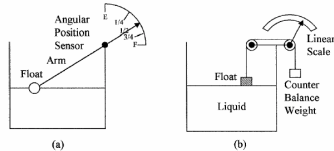


Figure 6.4 Scales used with float level sensors (a) nonlinear scale with angular arm float and (b) linear scale with a pulley type of float.

### Chapter 9 Level

- Summary of Chapter 9
  - Functional uses of level detectors: to store or process materials.
  - Differential pressure method
  - Resistance method
  - Capacitance method
  - Radiation method
  - Ultrasonic method

### Level measurement

- Question?



### References & further reading

- LVDT Level Transmitter:
  - [http://www.macrosensors.com/lvdt\\_macro\\_sensors/lvdt\\_applications/h20\\_level\\_measurement.pdf](http://www.macrosensors.com/lvdt_macro_sensors/lvdt_applications/h20_level_measurement.pdf)



#### Linear inductive LVDT sensors

The electromagnetic sensors in the induSENSOR series are based on the inductive measuring principle, the LVDT (Linear Variable Differential Transformer) principle and patented variants of these measuring methods. They are employed both in single and large-scale applications.

- ▶ induSENSOR EDS series
- ▶ induSENSOR LDR
- ▶ induSENSOR gaging series
- ▶ induSENSOR Sensors
- ▶ induSENSOR LVP
- ▶ induSENSOR VIP