



Eclipse® Models 705 & 708 Guided Wave Radar Level Transmitters

DESCRIPTION

Eclipse Transmitters are loop-powered, 24 VDC, level transmitters based upon the revolutionary Guided Wave Radar (GWR) technology.

These leading-edge transmitters are designed to provide measurement performance well beyond that of many traditional technologies. The innovative, patented enclosure is a first in the industry orienting both wiring and electronics compartments in the same plane; and, angled to maximize ease of wiring, configuration and data display.

TECHNOLOGY

Eclipse Guided Wave Radar is based upon the technology of TDR (Time Domain Reflectometry). TDR utilizes pulses of electromagnetic energy transmitted down a probe. When a pulse reaches a surface that has a higher dielectric than the air/vapor in which it is traveling, the pulse is reflected. An ultra high-speed timing circuit precisely measures the transit time and provides an accurate level measurement.

APPLICATIONS

MEDIA: Liquids, slurries or solids; hydrocarbons to water-based media (dielectric 1.4–100)

VESSELS: Most process or storage vessels, bridles and bypass chambers, up to rated probe temperature and pressure

CONDITIONS: Virtually all level measurement and control applications including process conditions exhibiting visible vapors, foam, coating/buildup, surface agitation, bubbling or boiling, high fill/empty rates, low level and varying dielectric media or specific gravity



FEATURES

- Two-wire, 24 VDC, loop-powered level transmitter
- Optional HART® or Foundation Fieldbus® digital communications (Fieldbus available only with Model 705)
- Performance not process dependent (changing specific gravity and dielectric constant have no significant effect)
- No level change needed for configuration; no field-calibration necessary
- 15-point custom strapping table for volumetric output
- Ultra-low dielectric measurement capability $\epsilon_r \geq 1.4$ (including Propane and Butane)
- Can measure reliably to very top of vessel (7XR, 7XS and 7XD probes); meets TÜV: WHG § 19 overfill specifications
- Probe designs to +750° F (+400° C), 5000 psig (345 bar) and full vacuum, cryogenic applications to -230° F (-150° C)
- IS, XP, and Non-Incendive approvals
- Two-line, 8-character LCD and 3-button keypad (opt.)
- Quick connect/disconnect probe coupling
- Third Party Certified Safety Integrity Level (SIL) data (FMEDA analysis) for Safety Instrument Systems engineering is available.

TRANSMITTER SPECIFICATIONS

FUNCTIONAL / PHYSICAL

		Model 705	Model 708
Signal output		4–20 mA or 4–20 mA with HART (optional) 3.8 to 20.5 mA usable (meets NAMUR NE 43) Foundation Fieldbus (optional)	
Span		6 to 240 inches (15 to 610 cm)	6 to 600 inches (15 to 1525 cm)
Resolution	Analog Display	0.01 mA 0.1 inch	
Loop resistance	General purpose/Intrinsically safe Explosion proof (with intrinsically safe probe)	620 Ω @ 24 VDC (20.5 mA) 500 Ω @ 24 VDC (20.5 mA)	
Damping		Adjustable 0–45 seconds	
Diagnostic alarm		Adjustable 3.6 mA, 22 mA, or HOLD (3.6 mA diagnostic alarm not valid when both HART and display are provided)	
User interface		3-button keypad, HART communicator, or Foundation Fieldbus ① (HART communicator Magnetrol P/N 89-5213-XXX sold separately)	
Display		2-line \times 8-character LCD	
Power (at terminals)	General purpose/Intrinsically safe Explosion proof (with intrinsically safe probe) Foundation Fieldbus: General Purpose/XP Foundation Fieldbus: IS/Fisco	11 to 36 VDC 13.5 to 36 VDC 9 to 32 VDC 9 to 30 VDC	
Menu language		English, Spanish, French or German	
Housing material		Aluminum A356T6 (< 0.2% copper) 316 stainless steel (optional)	
Net/Gross weight	Aluminum 316 stainless steel	6 lbs (2.36 kg) / 7 lbs (2.76 kg) 13.5 lbs (5.3 kg) / 14 lbs (5.7 kg)	
Overall dimensions		H 8.43" (214 mm) \times W 4.38" (111 mm) \times D 7.40" (188 mm)	

PERFORMANCE




Use with probes	7XA, 7XB, 7XD, 7XP, 7XR, 7XS	7XF, 7X1, 7X2, 7X5, 7X7
Reference conditions ②	Reflection from water at +70° F (+20° C) with 72" probe (Model 705 with CFD threshold)	
Linearity ③	< 0.1% of probe length or 0.1 inch (3 mm)(whichever is greater)	< 0.3% of probe length or 0.3 inch (8 mm) (whichever is greater)
Measured error ③	\pm 0.1% probe length or 0.1 inch (3 mm)(whichever is greater)	\pm 0.5% probe length or 0.5 inch (13 mm) maximum
Resolution	\pm 0.1 inch (3 mm)	
Repeatability	< 0.1 inch (3 mm)	
Hysteresis	< 0.1 inch (3 mm)	
Response time	< 1 second	
Warm-up time	< 5 seconds	
Operating temperature range	-40° to +175° F (-40° to +80° C)	
LCD temperature range	-5° to +160° F (-20° to +70° C)	
Operating temperature effect	Approximately \pm 0.02% of probe length / °C	
Process dielectric effect	< 0.3 inch (8 mm) of selected range	
Humidity	0-99%, non-condensing	
Electromagnetic compatibility	Meets CE requirements (EN 61000-6-2/2001, EN 61000-6-4/2001) (Single and Twin Rod probes must be used in metallic vessel or stillwell to maintain CE compliance)	

① Foundation Fieldbus available with Model 705 only.

② Specifications will degrade with Model 7XB, 7XD, and 7XP probes and/or Fixed threshold configuration.

③ Top 24 inches of Model 7XB probe: 1.2 inches (30 mm). Specification for top 48 inches of single rod will be application development.

AGENCY APPROVALS

AGENCY	MODEL APPROVED	APPROVAL CATEGORY	APPROVAL CLASSES
FM  APPROVED	705/8-5XXX-1XX	Intrinsically Safe	Class I, Div. 1; Groups A, B, C, & D Class II, Div. 1; Groups E, F, & G Class III, NEMA 4X, IP66 Entity
	705/8-5XXX-2XX		
	705/8-5XXX-3XX	Explosion Proof ① (with Intrinsically Safe probe)	Class I, Div. 1; Groups B, C & D Class II, Div. 1; Groups E, F, & G Class III, NEMA 4X, IP66
	705/8-5XXX-4XX		
	705/8-5XXX-XXX	Non-Incendive Suitable for: ②	Class I, Div. 2; Groups A, B, C, & D Class II, Div. 2; Groups F & G Class III, NEMA 4X, IP66
	705/8-5XXX-XXX		
CSA 	705/8-5XXX-1XX	Intrinsically Safe	Class I, Div. 1; Groups A, B, C, & D Class II, Div. 1; Group G Class III, Type 4X Entity
	705/8-5XXX-2XX		
	705/8-5XXX-3XX	Explosion Proof ① (with Intrinsically Safe probe)	Class I, Div. 1; Groups B, C & D Class II, Div. 1; Group G Class III, Type 4X
	705/8-5XXX-4XX		
	705/8-5XXX-XXX	Non-Incendive Suitable for: ②	Class I, Div. 2; Groups A, B, C, & D Class II, Div. 2; Group G Class III, Type 4X
	705/8-5XXX-XXX		
ATEX 	705/8-5XXX-AXX	Intrinsically Safe	Ⓜ II 1G, EEx ia IIC T4
	705/8-5XXX-BXX		
	705/8-5XXX-CXX	Flame Proof ①	Ⓜ II 1/2G, EEx d [ia] IIC T4
	705/8-5XXX-DXX		
	705-5XXX-EXX	Non-sparking ②	Ⓜ II 3G, EEx n II T4..T6
705-5XXX-FXX			

① Factory Sealed: This product has been approved by Factory Mutual Research (FM), and Canadian Standards Association (CSA), as a Factory Sealed device.

② Measured media inside vessel must be non-flammable only.

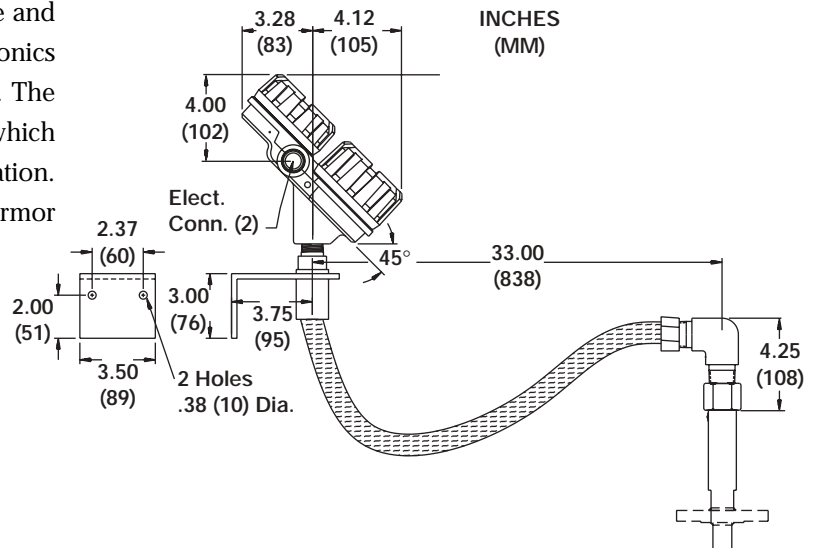


These units are in conformity of:

1. The EMC Directive: 89/336/EEC. The units have been tested to EN 61000-6-2/2001 and EN 61000-6-4/2001.
2. Directive 94/9/EC for equipment or protective system for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (8th digit "A" only).

REMOTE ASSEMBLY

The Local/Remote assembly is meant to be a simple and cost-effective way to remove the transmitter electronics and locate it a short distance away from the probe. The assembly allows a remote distance of 33" (84 cm) which offers a greater degree of flexibility during installation. It is supplied with a remote bracket and flexible armor as a complete assembly.



PROBE OVERVIEW

Choosing the proper Guided Wave Radar (GWR) probe is the most important decision in the application process. The probe configuration establishes fundamental performance characteristics. Coaxial, twin element (rod or cable) and single element (rod or cable) are the three basic configurations used today; each with specific strengths and weaknesses.

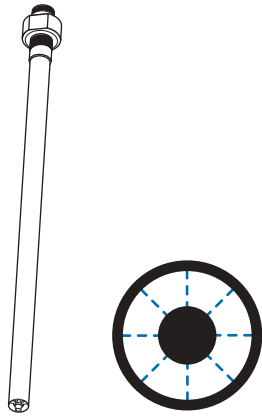


Figure 1
Coaxial Probe

COAXIAL PROBES

The Coaxial probe is the most efficient of all probe configurations and should be the first consideration in all applications. Analogous to the efficiency of modern, coaxial cable, coaxial probes allow almost unimpeded movement of the high frequency pulses throughout its length.

The electromagnetic field that develops between the inner rod and outer tube is completely contained. See Figure 1. The efficiency and sensitivity of a coaxial configuration yields robust signal strength even in extremely low dielectric ($\epsilon_r > 1.4$) applications. The sensitivity of this “closed” design, however, also makes it more susceptible to measurement error in applications of coating and buildup.

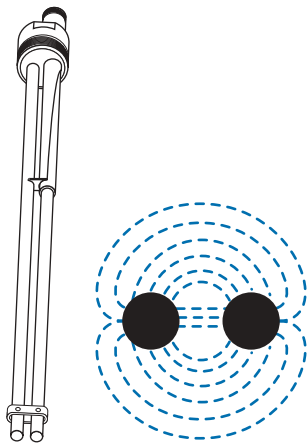


Figure 2
Twin Rod Probe

TWIN ROD PROBES

The relationship of the Twin Rod probe to a Coaxial is similar to that of older, twin-lead, antenna lead-in to modern, coaxial cable. 300 ohm twin-lead cable simply does not have the efficiency of 75 ohm coax. The parallel conductor design is less sensitive than the concentric coaxial. See Figure 2. This translates to Twin Rod GWR probes measuring dielectrics of only $\epsilon_r > 2.0$.

The “open” design also allows more accurate measurement where coating/buildup are possible. A film coating has little effect on performance. However, bridging of material between the rods or buildup on the spacers can cause improper measurement and should be avoided. Figure 2 also shows that the electromagnetic field develops not only between the rods, it also expands outward making it more sensitive to proximity effects of objects located immediately around it.

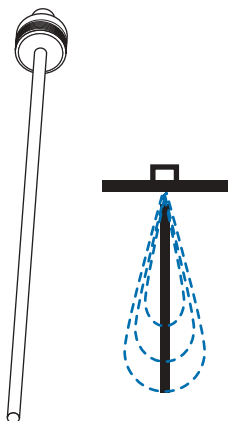


Figure 3
Single Rod Probe

SINGLE ROD PROBES

Single element GWR probes act quite differently from Coaxial and Twin element designs. The pulses of energy develop between the center rod and the mounting nut or flange; the pulse propagates down the rod as it references its ground at the top of the tank. The efficiency of the pulse “launch” is directly related to how much metallic surface exists around it at the top of the vessel.

Figure 3 shows the single element design and how the pulse expands into a teardrop shape as it propagates away from the top of the tank (ground reference). This Single element configuration is the least efficient of the three with minimum dielectric detection approximately $\epsilon_r > 10$. This dielectric performance improves considerably ($\epsilon_r \approx 1.9$) when the probe is installed between 3–6" (80–150 mm) of a metal tank wall or in a cage/bridle. Because the design is the most “open”, it exhibits two strong tendencies. First, it is the most forgiving of coating and buildup. The PFA-insulated probe is the best choice for severe coating. Secondly, it is most affected by proximity issues. It is important to note that a parallel metal wall INCREASES its performance while a singular, metal object protruding near the probe may be improperly detected as a liquid level.

PROBE OVERVIEW

NOZZLES

The 7XF/7X1 Single Rod and 7XB/7X7 Twin Rod probes are the most susceptible to objects that are in close proximity. The following rules should be followed for proper application:

7XF/7X1/7X2 Single Rod

1. Nozzle must be 2" (50 mm) diameter (A) or larger.
2. Ratio of diameter (A) to length (B) is 1:1 or greater. Any ratio < 1:1 (e.g. a 2" x 6" nozzle = 1:3) can be used but may require a DEADBAND and/or SENSITIVITY adjustment. See Figure 4.
3. Pipe reducers that create restriction should not be used. See Figure 5.

7XB/7X5/7X7 Twin Rod

1. Nozzle should be 3" (80 mm) diameter or larger.
2. For nozzles <3" (80 mm) diameter, the bottom of the inactive section of the probe should be flush with the bottom of the nozzle or extend into the vessel.

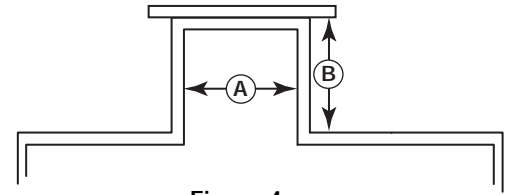


Figure 4

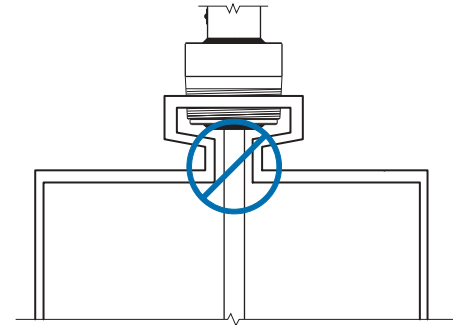


Figure 5

OBSTRUCTIONS (METALLIC)

1. Objects in proximity to the 7XF, 7X1, and 7X2 Single Rod probes can cause erroneous readings. See Figure 6.
2. 7XB/7X5/7X7 Twin Rod probes should be installed so the active rod (4" (100 mm)) inactive sheath is > 1" (25 mm) from metallic objects such as pipes, ladders, etc. Bare tank walls parallel to the probe are acceptable.

Obstructions (Metallic)

Distance to probe	Acceptable objects
< 6" (150 mm)	Continuous, smooth, parallel, conductive surface (e.g. tank wall); probe should not touch tank wall
> 6" (150 mm)	< 1" (25 mm) diameter pipe and beams, ladder rungs
> 12" (300 mm)	< 3" (80 mm) diameter pipe and beams, concrete walls
> 18" (450 mm)	All remaining objects

Figure 6

STRATIFICATION and INTERFACE

The 7XF/7X1/7X2 Single Rod probes should not be used in applications of stratifying liquids when upper liquid has a dielectric of $\epsilon_r < 10$. Unlike the Model 705, the Model 708 has no CFD and FIXED Threshold selection. This means if liquids stratify and the upper liquid has a dielectric $\epsilon_r < 10$ the circuitry may not detect the upper liquid. The transmitter will lock on to, and inaccurately report, the lower (high dielectric) media. See Figure 7.

TURBULENCE

The bottom of the probe should be stabilized if turbulence will cause a deflection of more than 3 inches (80 mm) at 10 feet (3 m) of length. The probe should not make contact with a metal tank. A TFE bottom spacer (P/N 89-9114-001) is optional.

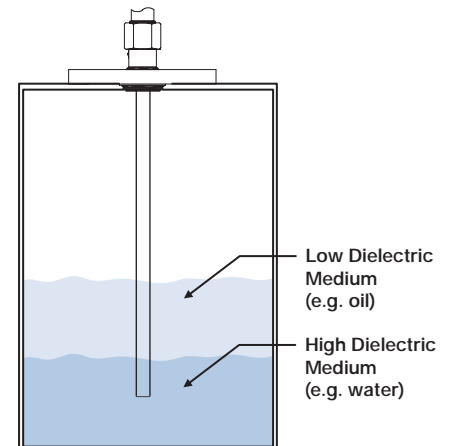


Figure 7

COAXIAL PROBE MATRIX



		7XA Standard	7XD High Temperature/High Pressure
Recommended for		General purpose; clean low viscosity liquids < 300° F (150° C)	Clean high temp/high pressure liquids > 400° F (200° C)
Not recommended for		Coating and buildup, foam	Coating and buildup, foam, steam
Materials/Wetted parts		316L SS, TFE, Viton GFLT	316L SS, Alumina, Borosilicate, Inconel X750
	Optional	Hastelloy C, Monel	Hastelloy C, Monel
Process seal		Viton GFLT O-ring ①	Borosilicate
Spacers		TFE	Alumina
Diameter		Ø .3125" (8 mm) rod Ø .875" (22 mm) tube	Ø .3125" (8 mm) rod Ø .875" (22 mm) tube
Process connection thread		¾" NPT, 1" BSP	¾" NPT, 1" BSP
Flange ANSI (DIN)		1 to 4" (DN25 to 100)	1 to 4" (DN25 to 100)
Length		24 to 240" (60 to 610 cm)	24 to 240" (60 to 610 cm)
Transition zone ②	Top	1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 1.4$ 6" (150 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 80$	None
	Bottom	6" (150 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 1.4$ 1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 80$	6" (150 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 2.0$ 1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 80$
Process temperature ③	Maximum	+300° F @ 400 psig (+150° C @ 27 bar)	+750° F @ 2000 psig (+400° C @ 133 bar)
	Minimum/cryogenic	-40° F @ 750 psig (-40° C @ 50 bar)	-320° F @ 2000 psig (-195° C @ 135 bar)
Process pressure	maximum	1000 psig @ 70° F (70 bar @ 20° C)	5000 psig @ 70° F (345 bar @ 20° C)
	Minimum/vacuum service	Yes, not hermetic	Yes, hermetic < 10 ⁻⁸ cc/sec @ 1 atmos.
Dielectric range		1.4 to 100	2.0 to 100
Maximum viscosity (cP)		500	500
Mounting effects		None	None
Coating/Buildup		No	No
Foam		No	No
Corrosives		Yes	Yes
Sanitary		No	No
Overfill		No	Yes
Approvals	FM CSA ATEX OTHER	Yes Yes Yes No	Yes Yes Yes TÜV: WHG § 19
Use with transmitter		705	705

① Refer to Selection Chart on page 11 for optional o-rings.


② Transition Zone is dielectric dependent: ϵ_r = dielectric permittivity. Unit will function but accuracy will decrease in Transition Zone.

COAXIAL PROBE MATRIX

7XP High Pressure	7XR Overfill	7XS Steam
Clean, high pressure liquids	Overfill, temps +300° to +400° F (+150° to +200° C); clean, low viscosity liquids	Hot water (steam)
Coating and buildup, foam, steam	Coating and buildup, foam	General purpose, coating and buildup, foam
316L SS, TFE, Borosilicate, Inconel X750	316L SS, TFE, Viton GFLT	316L SS, PEEK, alumina, Aegis PF128
Hastelloy C, Monel	Hastelloy C, Monel	N/A
Borosilicate	Viton GFLT O-ring ①	Aegis PF128 O-ring, PEEK, Alumina
TFE	TFE	Alumina
Ø .3125" (8 mm) rod Ø .875" (22 mm) tube	Ø .3125" (8 mm) rod Ø .875" (22 mm) tube	Ø .3125" (8 mm) rod Ø .875" (22 mm) tube
¾" NPT, 1" BSP	¾" NPT, 1" BSP	¾" NPT, 1" BSP
1 to 4" (DN25 to 100)	1 to 4" (DN25 to 100)	1 to 4" (DN25 to 100)
24 to 240" (60 to 610 cm)	24 to 240" (60 to 610 cm)	24 to 180" (60 to 455 cm)
1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 1.7$ 6" (150 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 80$	None	None
6" (150 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 1.7$ 1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 80$	6" (150 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 1.4$ 1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 80$	1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 80$
+400° F @ 4250 psig (+200° C @ 290 bar)	+400° F @ 270 psig (+200° C @ 18 bar)	+605° F @ 1600 psig (+315° C @ 110 bar) Sat. steam
-320° F @ 2000 psig (-195° C @ 135 bar)	-40° F @ 750 psig (-40° C @ 50 bar)	N/A
5000 psig @ +70° F (345 bar @ +20° C)	1000 psig @ 70° F (70 bar @ 20° C)	1600 psig @ +605° F (110 bar @ +315° C) Sat. steam
Yes, hermetic < 10 ⁻⁸ cc/sec @ 1 atmos.	Yes, not hermetic	Yes, not hermetic
1.7 to 100	1.4 to 100	10 to 100
500	500	500
None	None	None
No	No	No
No	No	No
Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No
No	Yes	Yes
Yes Yes Yes No	Yes Yes Yes TÜV: WHG § 19 Overfill	Yes Yes Yes No
705	705	705

③ Refer to Ambient Temperature vs. Process Temperature graph.

SINGLE ROD PROBE MATRIX

	7XF-X Standard, Bare	7XF-4 Insulated	7XF-E Sanitary 
Recommended for	Coating and buildup, foam	Excessive coating and buildup, foam	Applications demanding sanitary specs such as 3A
Not recommended for	Low dielectric media ($\epsilon_r < 10$); stratifying liquids when upper fluid has $\epsilon_r < 10$	Low dielectric media ($\epsilon_r < 10$); stratifying liquids when upper fluid has $\epsilon_r < 10$	Low dielectric media ($\epsilon_r < 10$); stratifying liquids when upper fluid has $\epsilon_r < 10$
Materials/Wetted parts	316L SS, TFE, Viton GFLT	316L SS, PFA, Viton GFLT	316L SS, TFE, <20 R _a
Optional	Hastelloy C, Monel	N/A	N/A
Process Seal	Viton GFLT O-ring ①	Viton GFLT O-ring ①	316L SS, TFE No O-ring
Spacers	Optional TFE bottom spacer	None	None
Diameter	Ø .50" (13 mm) rod	Ø .50" (13 mm) rod Ø .625" (16 mm) insulation	Ø .50 (13 mm) rod
Process conn. thread	2" NPT, 2" BSP	2" NPT, 2" BSP	N/A
Flange ANSI (DIN)	2 to 4" (DN50 to 100)	2 to 4" (DN50 to 100)	2 to 4" (25 to 100 cm); Triclover-style 16 AMP fitting
Length	24 to 240" (60 to 610 cm)	24 to 240" (60 to 610 cm)	24 to 240" (60 to 610 cm)
Transition zone ②	See Deadband	See Deadband	See Deadband
Top	1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r > 10$	1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r > 10$	1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r > 10$
Bottom			
Deadband	6.8 to 36" (17-91 cm) probe length dependent	6.8-36" (17 to 91 cm) probe length dependent	6.8-36" (17 to 91 cm) probe length dependent
Process temperature ③ (Maximum)	+300° F @ 400 psig (+150° C @ 27 bar)	+300° F @ 400 psig (+150° C @ 27 bar)	+300° F @ 75 psig (+150° C @ 5.1 bar)
Minimum (cryogenic)	-40° F @ 750 psig (-40° C @ 50 bar)	-40° F @ 750 psig (-40° C @ 50 bar)	Consult factory
Process pressure Max.	1000 psig @ +70° F (70 bar @ +20° C)	1000 psig @ +70° F (70 bar @ +20° C)	75 psig @ +300° F (5.1 bar @ +150° C)
Minimum (vacuum service)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dielectric range	1.9 to 100 ④	1.9 to 100 ④	1.9 to 100 ④
Maximum viscosity (cP)	10,000 (consult factory if severe agitation/turbulence)		
Mounting effects	See Nozzle and obstruction notes		
Coating/Buildup	Yes; maximum error 10% of coated length; % error related to dielectric of media, thickness of coating and coated probe length above media		
Foam	Yes	Yes	Yes
Corrosives	Yes	Yes	No
Sanitary	No	No	Yes
Overfill	No	No	No
Approvals	Yes	Yes	Yes
FM	Yes	Yes	Yes
CSA	Yes	Yes	Yes
ATEX	Yes	Yes	Yes
OTHER	No	No	No
Use with transmitter	708	708	708

① Refer to Selection Chart on page 11 for optional o-rings.

② Transition Zone is dielectric dependent: ϵ_r = dielectric permittivity. Unit will function but accuracy will decrease in Transition Zone.

S I N G L E R O D P R O B E M A T R I X

7XF-F Insulated, Faced-Flng	7X1-X Standard Flexible	7XF-P Paint Probe	7X2-X Flexible Light Duty Bulk Solids Probe
Extreme corrosives, coating/buildup, foam	Coating and buildup, foam; lengths >20' (6 m) headroom	Paint kitchen applications only	Light bulk solids applications (powders, grains, dust, etc.)
Low dielectric media ($\epsilon_r < 10$); stratifying liquids when upper fluid has $\epsilon_r < 10$	Low dielectric media ($\epsilon_r < 10$); stratifying liquids when upper fluid has $\epsilon_r < 10$	General Purpose	Solids with Dielectric $\epsilon_r < 4$
All PFA-wetted surfaces	316 SS, TFE, Viton GFLT	316L SS, TFE	316 SS, TFE, Viton GFLT
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PFA No O-ring	Viton GFLT O-ring ①	TFE	Sealant
None	None	None	None
Ø .50" (13 mm) rod Ø .625" (16 mm) insulation	Ø .188" (5 mm) cable	Ø .3125" (6 mm) rod	Ø .250" (6 mm) cable
N/A	2" NPT, 2" BSP	¾" NPT, 1" BSP	2" NPT, 2" BSP
2 to 4" (DN50 to 100)	2-4" (DN50 to 100)	N/A	2-4" (DN50 to 100)
24 to 240" (60 to 610 cm)	3 to 60 feet (1 to 15 m)	24-72" (60 to 180 cm)	3 to 60 feet (1 to 15 m)
See Deadband 1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r > 10$	See Deadband 12" (305 mm)	See Deadband 1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r > 10$	See Deadband 12" (305 mm)
6.8 to 36" (17-91 cm) probe length dependent	6.8 to 36" (17-91 cm) probe length dependent	6.8" (17 cm)	6.8 to 36" (17 to 91 cm) probe length dependent
+300° F @ 400 psig (+150° C @ 27 bar)	+300° F @ 400 psig (+150° C @ 27 bar)	+160° F (+70° C)	Ambient
-40° F @ 200 psig (-40° C @ 13.7 bar)	-40° F @ 750 psig (-40° C @ 50 bar)	N/A	Ambient
1000 psig @ +70° F (70 bar @ +20° C)	1000 psig @ +70° F (70 bar @ +20° C)	Atmospheric	Ambient
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1.9 to 100 ④	10 to 100	1.9 to 100 ④	4 to 100
10,000 (consult factory if severe agitation/turbulence)		2000	10,000 (consult factory)
See Nozzle and obstruction notes		See Nozzle and obstruction notes	
Yes; maximum error 10% of coated length; % error related to dielectric of media, thickness of coating and coated probe length above media			
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	No	No	No
No	No	No	No
No	No	No	No
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	No
708	708	708	708

③ Refer to Ambient Temperature vs. Process Temperature graph.

④ ϵ_r 1.9-10 must be mounted between 3-6" (75-150 mm) of metal tank wall or in chamber/bride.

TWIN ROD PROBE

	7XB Twin Rod-Rigid	7X7 Twin Rod-Flexible	7X5-X Flexible Light Duty Bulk Solids Probe
Recommended for	General purpose, foam, minor film coating	Low dielectric media (2.0 to 10) with lengths > 20' (6m)	Light bulk solids applications (powders, grains, dust, etc.)
Not recommended for	Media bridging between rods or building up on spacers	Dielectric > 10; media bridging on flexible elements	Media bridging flexible elements
Materials/Wetted parts	316L SS, TFE, Viton GFLT	316L SS, FEP, Viton GFLT	316L SS, TFE, Viton GFLT
Optional	Hastelloy C, Monel	N/A	N/A
Process seal	Viton GFLT O-ring ①	FEP with Viton GFLT O-ring ①	Sealant
Spacers	TFE	FEP web	FEP WEB
Diameter	Two, Ø .50 (13 mm) rod; .875" (22 mm) C _L to C _L	Two, Ø .25" (6 mm) cables; .875" (22 mm) C _L to C _L	Two, Ø .25" (6 mm) cables; .875" (22 mm) C _L to C _L
Process conn. thread	2" NPT, 2" BSP	2" NPT, 2" BSP	2" NPT, 2" BSP
Flange ANSI (DIN)	2 to 4" (DN50 to 100)	2 to 4" (DN50 to 100)	2 to 4" (DN50 to 100)
Length	24 to 240" (60 to 610 cm)	5 to 60' (1.5 to 15 m)	5 to 60' (1.5 to 15 m)
Transition zone ② Top	1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r > 2.0$ (+4" (100 mm) inactive)	See Deadband	See Deadband
Bottom	6" (150 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 2.0$ 1" (25 mm) @ $\epsilon_r = 80$	12" (305 mm)	12" (305 mm)
Deadband Top	None	12 to 20" (300-500 mm)	12 to 20" (300-500 mm)
Process temp. ③ Max.	+400° F @ 200 psig (+200° C @ 13 bar)		Ambient
Minimum/cryogenic	-40° F @ 750 psig (-40° C @ 50 bar)		Ambient
Process pressure Max.	750 psig @ +70° F (50 bar @ +20° C)		Ambient
Min./vacuum service	Yes, not hermetic		N/A
Dielectric range	2.0 to 100	1.9 to 100	1.9 to 100
Maximum viscosity (cP)	1500	1500	1500
Mounting effects ④	Active rod > 1" from any obstruction		
Coating/Buildup ⑤	Film: 3% maximum error of coated length with conductive media Bridging not recommended		
Foam	Yes	Yes	Yes
Corrosives	Yes	No	Yes
Sanitary	No	No	No
Overfill	No	No	No
Approvals FM	Yes	Yes	Yes
CSA	Yes	Yes	Yes
ATEX	Yes	Yes	Yes
OTHER	No	No	No
Use with transmitter	705	708	708

① Refer to Selection Chart on page 11 for optional o-rings.

② Transition Zone is dielectric dependent: ϵ_r = dielectric permittivity.
Unit will function but accuracy will decrease in Transition Zone.

③ Refer to Ambient Temperature vs. Process Temperature graph.

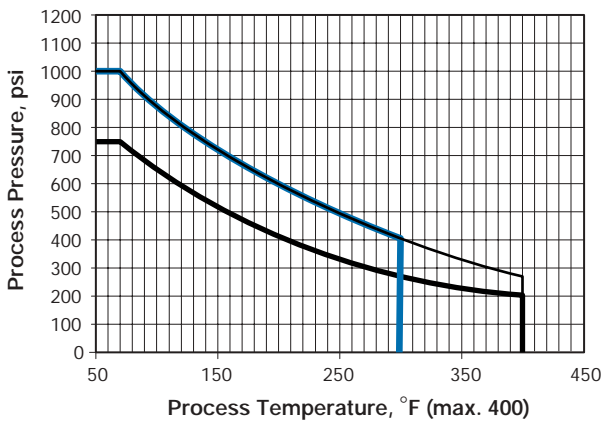
④ Minimum stillwell diameter for Twin Rod probe is 3 inch (80 mm).

⑤ Bridging is defined as continuous accumulation of material between the probe elements.

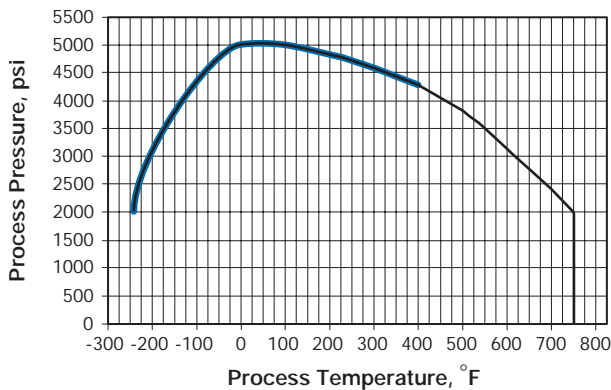
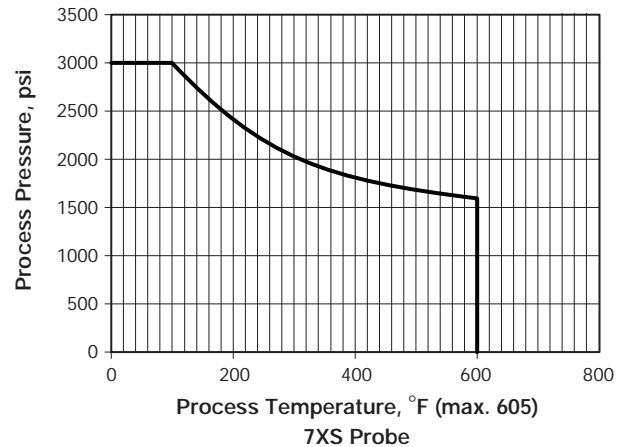
O - R I N G (S E A L) S E L E C T I O N C H A R T

Material	Code	Maximum Temperature	Maximum Pressure	Min. Temp.	Recommended For Use In	Not Recommended For Use In
Viton GFLT	0	+400° F @ 232 psig (+200° C @ 16 bar)	750 psig @ +70° F (50 bar @ +20° C)	-40° F (-40° C)	General purpose, steam, ethylene	Ketones (MEK, acetone), skydrol fluids, amines, anhydrous ammonia, low molecular weight esters and ethers, hot hydrofluoric or chlorosulfonic acids, sour HCs
EPDM	1	+250° F @ 200 psig (+125° C @ 14 bar)	750 psig @ +70° F (50 bar @ +20° C)	-60° F (-50° C)	Acetone, MEK, skydrol fluids	Petroleum oils, di-ester base lubricants, propane, steam
Kalrez (4079)	2	+400° F @ 232 psig (+200° C @ 16 bar)	750 psig @ +70° F (50 bar @ +20° C)	-40° F (-40° C)	Inorganic and organic acids (including HF and nitric) aldehydes, ethylene, glycols, organic oils, silicone oils, vinegar, sour HCs	Black liquor, hot water/steam, hot aliphatic amines, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, molten sodium, molten potassium
Aegis PF128	8	+400° F @ 232 psig (+200° C @ 16 bar)	750 psig @ +70° F (50 bar @ +20° C)	-4° F (-20° C)	Inorganic and organic acids (including HF and nitric) aldehydes, ethylene, glycols, organic oils, silicone oils, vinegar, sour HCs, steam, amines, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide	Black liquor, Freon 43, Freon 75, Galden, KEL-F liquid, molten sodium, molten potassium
Borosilicate	N	+750° F @ 2000 psig (+400° C @ 135 bar)	5000 psig @ +70° F (345 bar @ +20° C)	-230° F (-150° C)	General high temperature/ high pressure applications, hydrocarbons, full vacuum (hermetic), anhydrous ammonia	Steam, hot alkaline solutions HF acid, media with pH>12

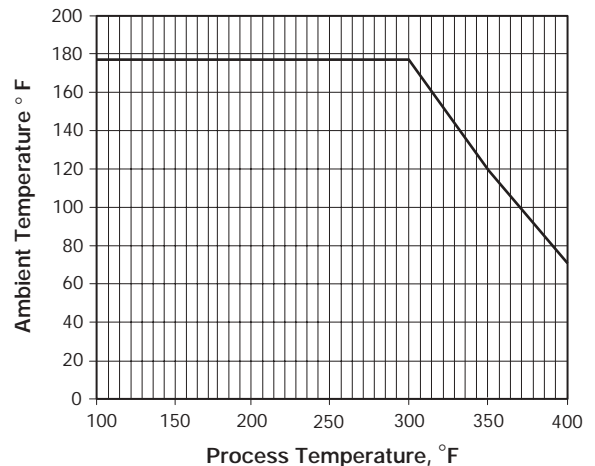
TEMPERATURE / PRESSURE CHARTS



— 7XA, 7XF
— 7XB, 7X7
— 7XR



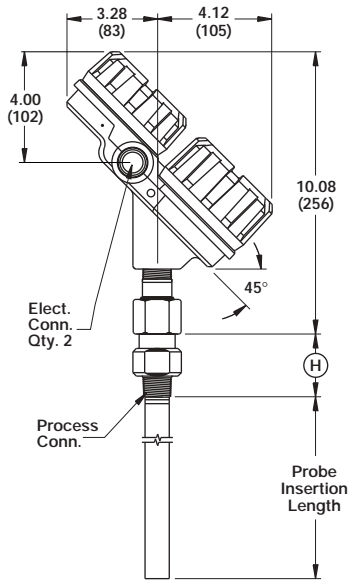
— 7XD HTHP (max. +750° F)
— 7XP HP (max. +400° F)



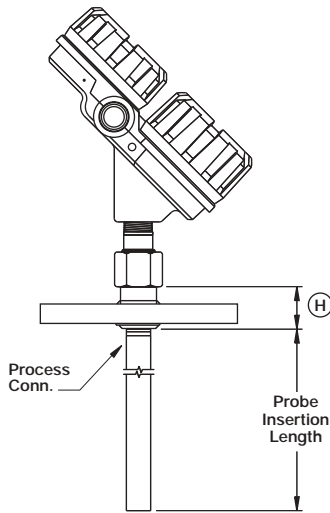
Ambient Temperature vs Process Temperature
7XA, 7XB, 7XF & 7X7

DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

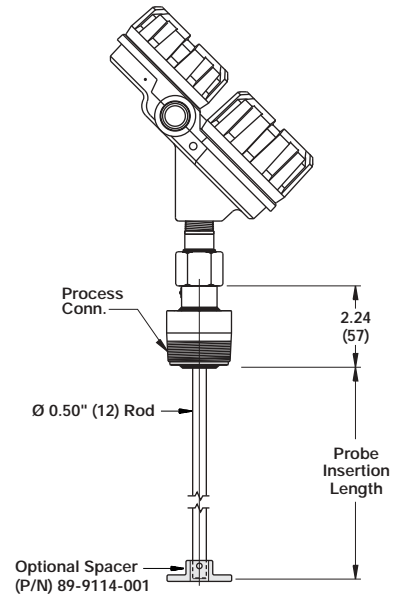
INCHES (MM)



Eclipse Model 7XA Probe
NPT Threaded Connection



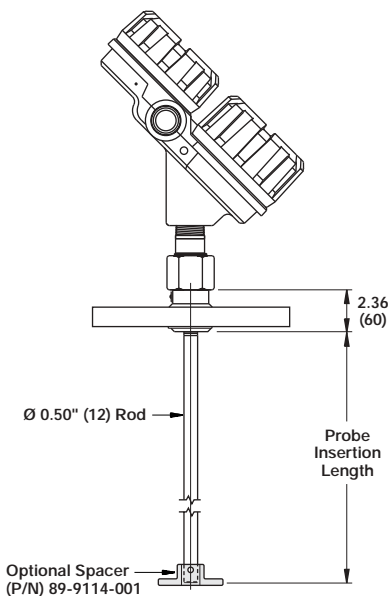
Eclipse Model 7XA Probe
Flanged Connection



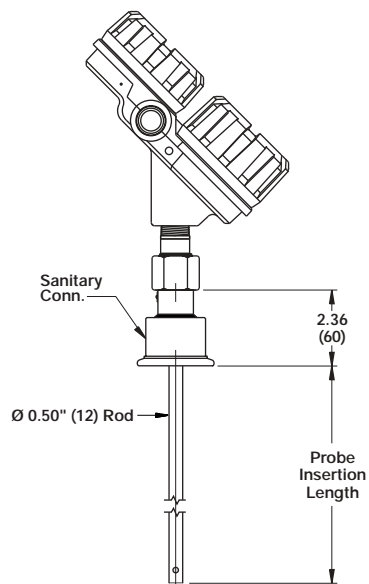
Eclipse Model 7XF Probe
NPT Threaded Connection

COAXIAL PROBES

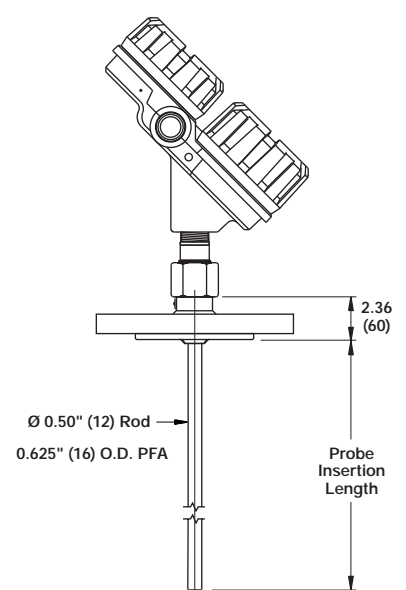
Probe	H Dimension-NPT	H Dimension-Flanged
7XA	2.32 (59)	2.91 (74)
7XD	8.55 (217)	10.91 (277)
7XP	4.18 (106)	6.54 (166)
7XR	5.89 (150)	6.57 (167)
7XS	7.10 (180)	9.52 (242)



Eclipse Model 7XF Probe
Flanged Connection

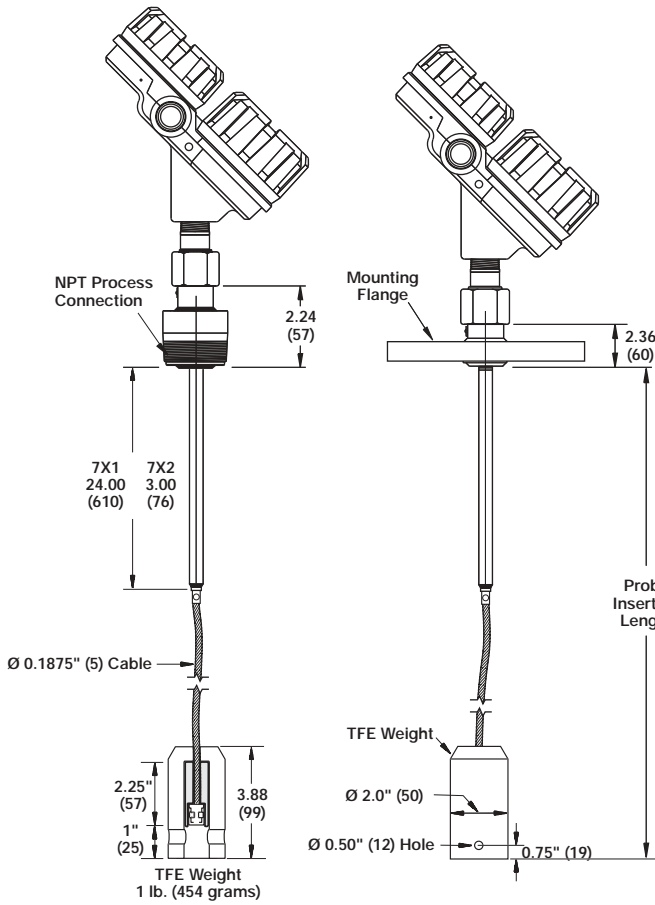


Eclipse Model 7XF-E Probe
Sanitary Connection

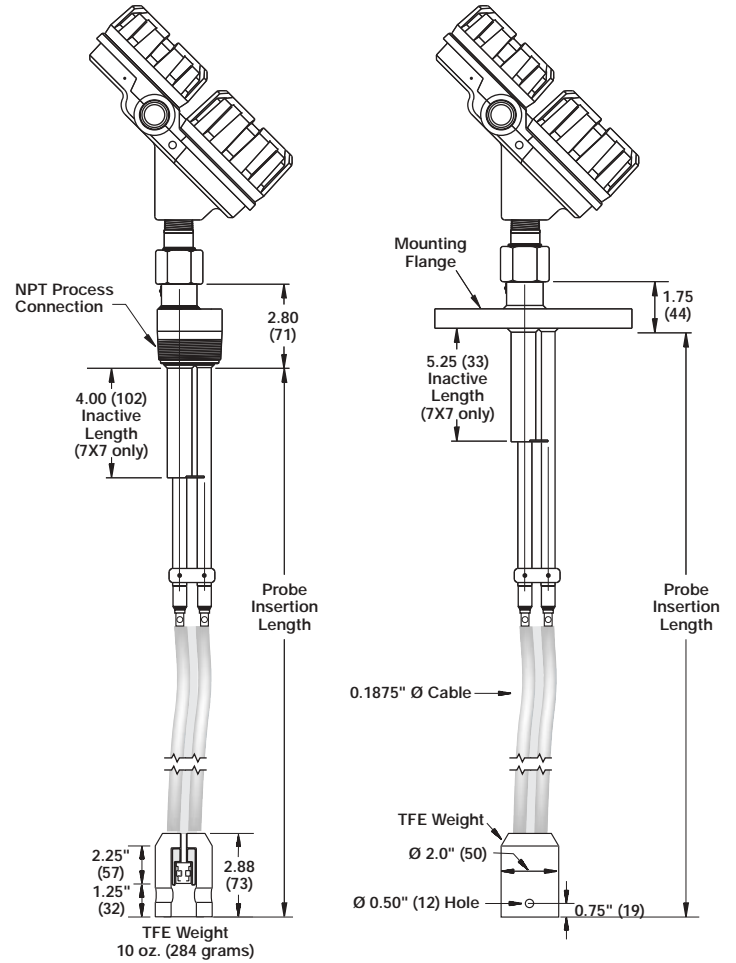


Eclipse Model 7XF-F Probe
Faced-Flange Connection

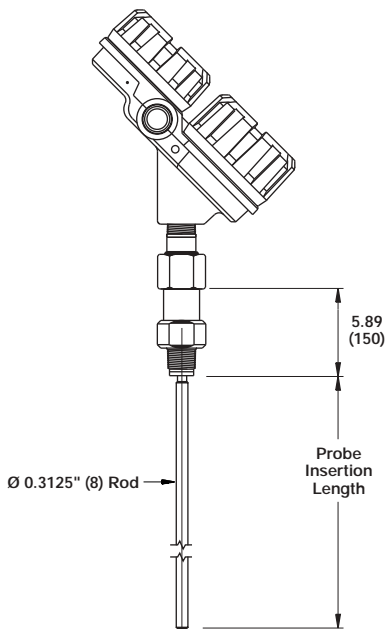
DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATIONS



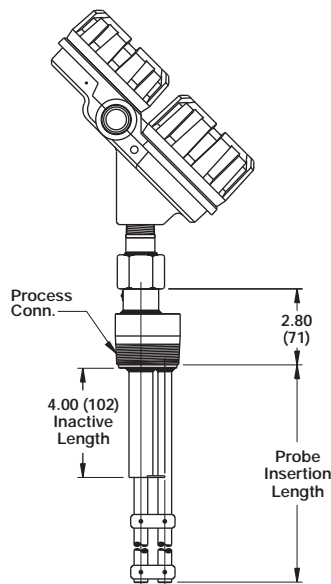
**Eclipse Model 7X1/7X2 Flexible Probe
Flanged or NPT Connection**



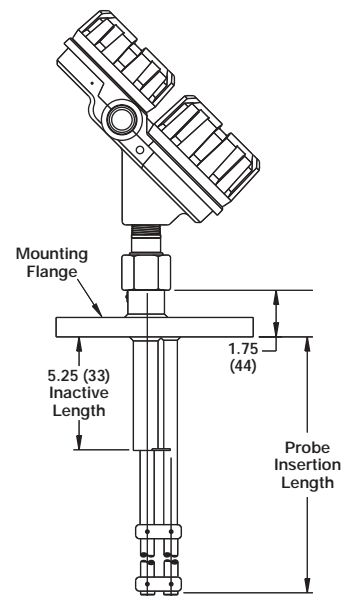
**Eclipse Model 7X5/7X7 Twin Rod Flexible Probe
Flanged or NPT Connection**



**Eclipse Model 7XF-P
Paint Probe**



**Eclipse Model 7XB Twin Rod Probe
NPT Threaded Connection**



**Eclipse Model 7XB Twin Rod Probe
Flanged Connection**

TORQUE TUBE REPLACEMENT

Eclipse has proven to be the perfect replacement for existing torque tube transmitters. In hundreds of applications around the globe, customers have found Eclipse Guided Wave Radar superior to torque tube transmitters:

- **Cost:**

A new Eclipse costs only slightly more than rebuilding an aging torque tube.

- **Installation:**

No field calibration is necessary; it can be configured in minutes with no level movement.

- **Performance:**

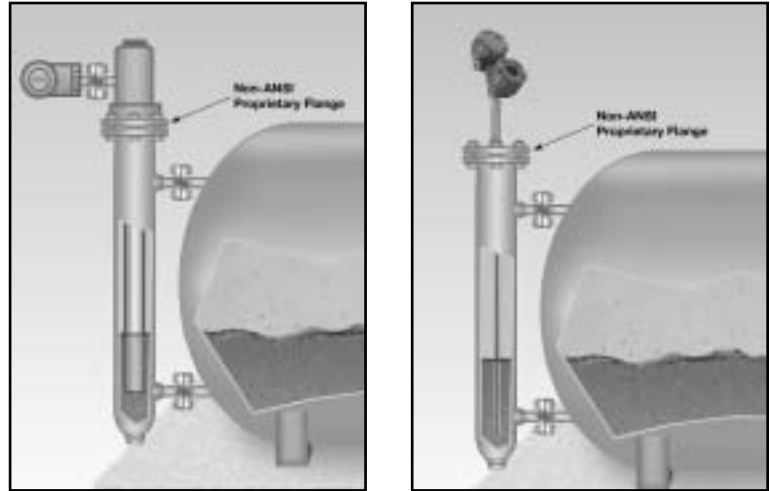
Eclipse is not affected by changes in specific gravity or dielectric.

- **Robust:**

There are no moving parts to wear out and fail.

- **Ease of Replacement:**

Proprietary flanges are offered so existing chamber/cages can be used.



See the table below for determining the proper probe length for your installation. It is recommended to further confirm the probe length by measuring from the bottom of the transmitter flange to the bottom (internal) of the chamber.

Manufacturer	Flange Type ①② (Eclipse Digits 5, 6)	Displacer Length inches (mm)	Probe Length = (Eclipse Digits 8, 9, 10)
Fisher®: Series 2300 & 2500			
Chamber: 249B, 259B, 249C	Proprietary ①	≥ 14" (355)	Displacer + 10" (254)
Chamber: Others	ANSI	≥ 14" (355)	Consult Factory
Masoneilan®: Series 12000			
Standard	Proprietary ①	≥ 14" (355)	Displacer + 13.6" (345)③
Others	ANSI/DIN	≥ 16" (406)	Displacer + 8" (203)
Eckardt: Series 134, 144	ANSI/DIN	≥ 14" (355)	Consult Factory
Tokyo Keiso: FST-3000 Series	ANSI/DIN	H = 11.8" (300)	Displacer + 15" (381)③
	ANSI/DIN	H = 19.7" (500)	Displacer + 9.8" (250)
Magnetrol: Modulelevel (Existing)	ANSI/DIN	14" (355)	Displacer + 12.6" (320)③
	ANSI/DIN	≥ 17" (432)	Displacer + 7" (178)

① Proprietary (Fisher and Masoneilan) flanges are carbon steel (typical); flanges for 249C are 316 stainless steel (see digits 5 and 6 in Model Number).

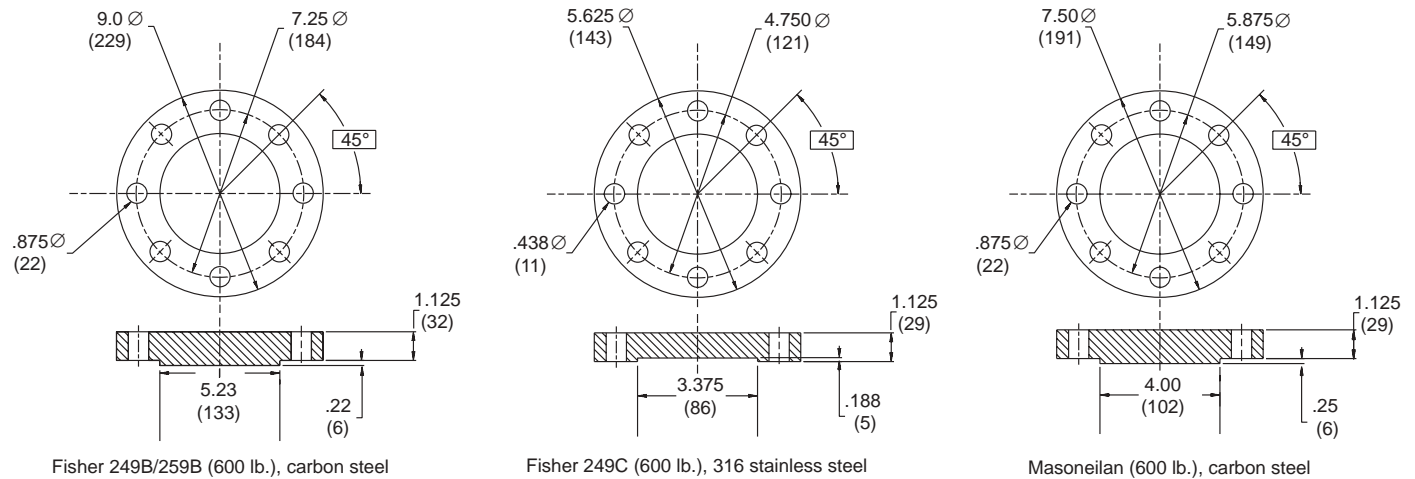
② NACE- stainless steel flanges; welded connection is acceptable, must use NPT connection for CS flanges due to hardness issues.

③ All 14" (355 mm) displacers from Masoneilan, Tokyo Keiso (H = 11.8" / 300 mm) and Magnetrol must use a "Top Hat" flange extension to meet the 24" (610) minimum probe length requirement. The flange extension adds an extra 5.5" (140 mm) to top of probe flange.

TORQUE TUBE REPLACEMENT (cont.)

Note: Due to changes in proprietary flanges over time, please confirm the proprietary flange type by comparing dimensions to the following drawings:

INCHES (MM)



CHAMBERS

If a new chamber is needed, Magnetrol offers the most complete line in the industry. The chambers are offered with all of the most popular options.

Measuring span	12 to 240 inches (30 to 610 cm)
Materials of construction	Carbon steel or 316 stainless steel
Process connection sizes	¾", 1", 1½", 2"
Process connection ratings	150#–2500# ANSI
Configurations	Side-Side, Side-Bottom, Top In-Bottom/Side out
Process pressures	Up to 5000 psig (345 bar)
Process temperatures	Up to +750° F (+400° C)

See Sales Bulletin 41-140 and Technical Bulletin 41-640 for complete chamber information.



AURORA®

The next generation of Magnetic Level Indicator is here with the introduction of Aurora. Aurora is the innovative combination of a magnetic level indicator and an Eclipse Guided Wave Radar transmitter. This approach yields a highly visible local indicator with the 4–20 mA of Eclipse—a totally redundant installation. Eclipse will continue to reliably report the level even if the float becomes damaged.

See Sales Bulletin ORI-138 for complete information.



TRANSMITTER

MODEL NUMBER

Models available for quick shipment, usually within one week after factory receipt of a purchase order, through the Expedite Ship Plan (ESP).

BASIC MODEL NUMBER

705	Eclipse Guided Wave Radar Level Transmitter for use with probe models 7XA, 7XB, 7XD, 7XP, 7XR and 7XS only
708	Eclipse Guided Wave Radar Level Transmitter for use with single rod probe models 7XF, 7X1 7X2, 7X5 and 7X7 only

POWER

5	24 VDC, Two-wire
---	------------------

SIGNAL OUTPUT

0	4–20 mA only, without HART (must be ordered with Accessory Code A)
1	4–20 mA with HART (HART communicator Magnetrol P/N 89-5213-XXX sold separately)
2	Foundation Fieldbus Digital Communication (Model 705 only)

MENU LANGUAGE

1	English
2	Spanish
3	French
4	German

ACCESSORIES

0	No digital display and keypad (must be ordered with Signal Output Code 1)
A	Digital display and keypad

MOUNTING/CLASSIFICATION

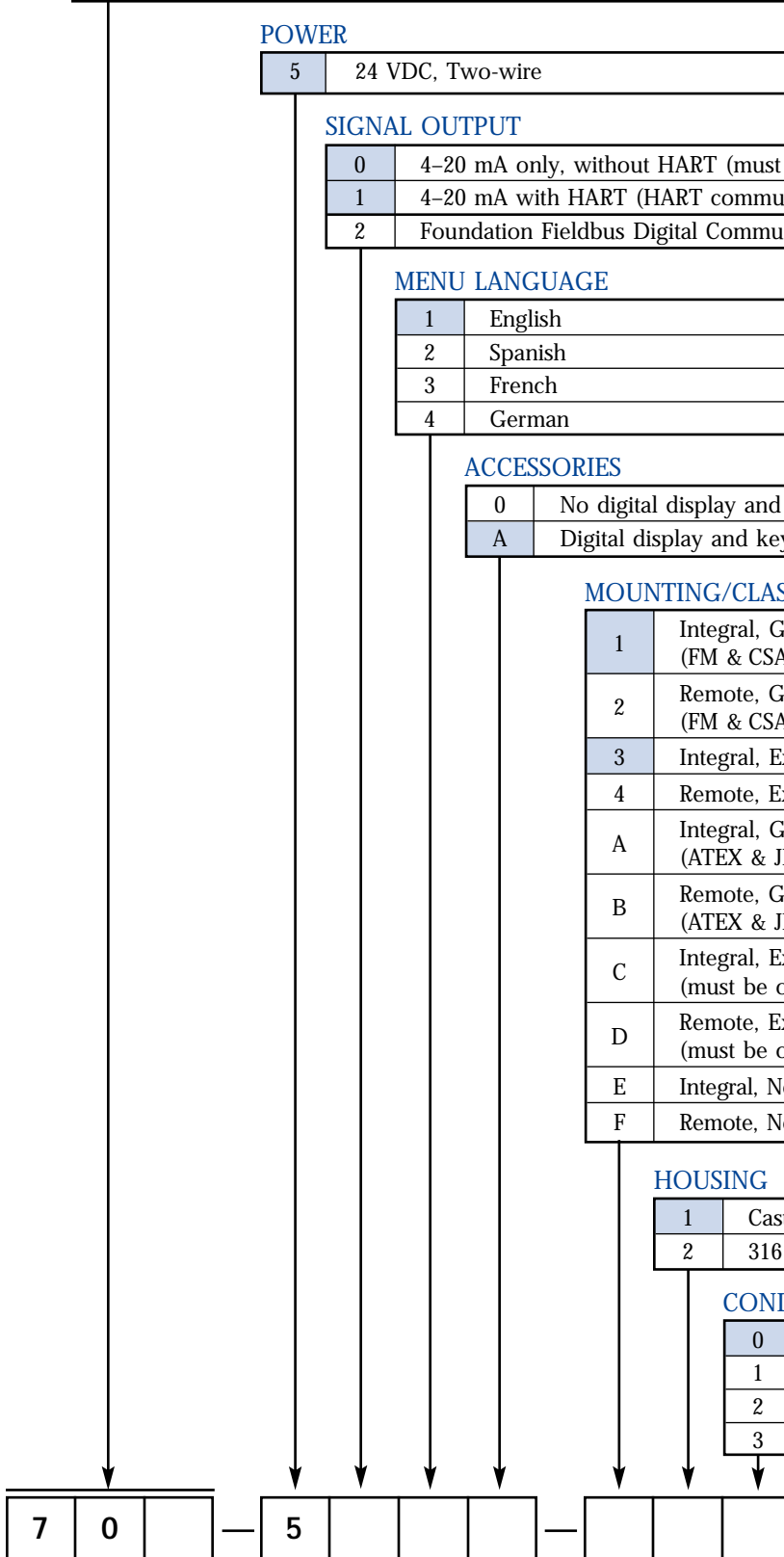
1	Integral, General Purpose & Intrinsically Safe (FM & CSA), Non-incendive (Class I, Div. 2)
2	Remote, General Purpose & Intrinsically Safe (FM & CSA), Non-incendive (Class I, Div. 2)
3	Integral, Explosion Proof (FM & CSA) & Non-incendive
4	Remote, Explosion Proof (FM & CSA) & Non-incendive
A	Integral, General Purpose & Intrinsically Safe (ATEX & JIS EEx ia IIC T4)
B	Remote, General Purpose & Intrinsically Safe (ATEX & JIS EEx ia IIC T4)
C	Integral, Explosion Proof (ATEX EEx d [ia] IIC T4) (must be ordered with Conduit Connection Codes 0 and 1)
D	Remote, Explosion Proof (ATEX EEx d [ia] IIB T4) (must be ordered with Conduit Connection Codes 0 and 1)
E	Integral, Non-incendive (ATEX EEx n II T4..6) (Model 705 only)
F	Remote, Non-incendive (ATEX EEx n II T4..6) (Model 705 only)

HOUSING

1	Cast aluminum, dual compartment, 45° angle
2	316 stainless steel, dual compartment, 45° angle

CONDUIT CONNECTION

0	¾" NPT
1	M20
2	PG 13.5
3	PG 16



PROBE

MODEL NUMBER

BASIC MODEL NUMBER

7E	Eclipse GWR probe, English unit of measure
7M	Eclipse GWR probe, Metric unit of measure

CONFIGURATION/STYLE

A	Coaxial, 3/4" process connection or larger	(Dielectric range ≥ 1.4)
B	Twin Rod, 2" NPT or 3" flanged process connection or larger	(Dielectric range ≥ 2.0)
D	Coaxial, High Temperature/High Pressure, 3/4" process conn. or larger	(Dielectric range ≥ 2.0)
F	Single Rod, Rigid, 2" process connection or larger	(Dielectric range ≥ 1.9)
P	Coaxial, High Pressure, 3/4" process connection or larger	(Dielectric range ≥ 1.7)
R	Coaxial, Overfill, 3/4" process connection or larger	(Dielectric range ≥ 1.4)
S	Coaxial, Hot Water/Steam, 3/4" process connection or larger	(Dielectric range ≥ 10)
1	Single Rod, Flexible, 2" process connection or larger	(Dielectric range ≥ 1.9)
2	Single Rod, Flexible Bulk Solid, 2" process connection or larger	(Dielectric range ≥ 4.0)
5	Twin Rod, Flexible Bulk Solid, 2" process connection or larger	(Dielectric range ≥ 1.9)
7	Twin Rod Flexible, 2" NPT or 3" flanged process connection or larger	(Dielectric range ≥ 1.9)

MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION

A	316/316L stainless steel
B	Hastelloy C, Configuration/Style codes A, B, D, F, P and R only
C	Monel, Configuration/Style codes A, B, D, F, P and R only
E	Sanitary, 316/316L stainless steel (20 R _a finish), Configuration/Style code F only, Process connections codes 4P, 5P, and 6P only
F	PFA faced flange, 2" to 4", 150# to 300#, Configuration/Style code F only, Process connection codes 43, 44, 53, 54, 63, 64, DA, DB, EA, EB, FA, and FB only
K	316/316L stainless steel probe and process connection, ASME B31.1 specifications (model 7XS only)
P	Paint Probe, 316/316L SS, 3/4" process connection or larger Configuration/Style code F only: maximum length 72"
4	PFA insulated rod, 2" NPT process connection or larger, Configuration/Style code F only

PROCESS CONNECTION SIZE/TYPE

Refer to pages 18 and 19 for selections

O-RINGS

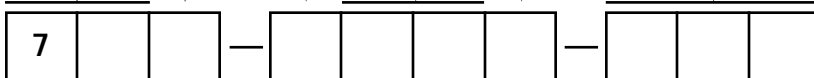
0	Viton GFLT
1	EPDM (Ethylene Propylene Rubber)
2	Kalrez 4079
8	Aegis PF128
N	None (Use with probes 7XD, 7XP, 7XF-E, 7XF-F, 7XF-P)

LENGTH - PROBE MODELS 7XA, 7XB, 7XD, 7XF, 7XP, 7XR & 7XS

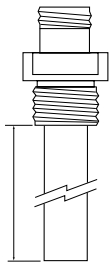
24" to 240" (60 cm to 610 cm) (7XS only: 180" (457 cm) maximum)
(unit of measure is determined by second digit of Model Number)
Examples: 24 inches = 024; 60 centimeters = 060

LENGTH - PROBE MODEL 7X1, 7X2, 7X5 & 7X7

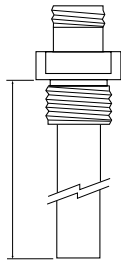
3' to 50' (1 m to 15 m) - (7X2, 7X5, 7X7: 5' (1.5 m) minimum)
(unit of measure is determined by second digit of Model Number)
Examples: 30 feet = 030; 10 meters = 010



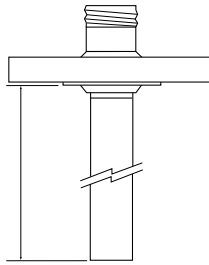
MODEL NUMBER



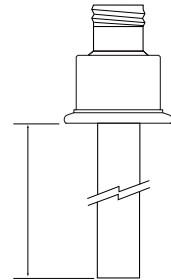
Insertion Length
NPT Process Connection



Insertion Length
BSP Process Connection



Insertion Length
ANSI or DIN Welded Flange



Insertion Length
Sanitary Flange

PROCESS CONNECTION SIZE/TYPE

THREADED CONNECTIONS

11	¾" NPT Thread ①
22	1" BSP Thread ①
41	2" NPT Thread ③
42	2" BSP Thread ③

ANSI RAISED FACE FLANGE CONNECTIONS

23	1" 150#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ①	48	2" 2500#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ②
24	1" 300#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ①	53	3" 150#	ANSI Raised Face Flange
25	1" 600#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ①	54	3" 300#	ANSI Raised Face Flange
27	1" 900/1500#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ②	55	3" 600#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ①
28	1" 2500#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ②	56	3" 900#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ②
33	1½" 150#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ①	57	3" 1500#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ②
34	1½" 300#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ①	58	3" 2500#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ②
35	1½" 600#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ①	63	4" 150#	ANSI Raised Face Flange
37	1½" 900/1500#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ②	64	4" 300#	ANSI Raised Face Flange
38	1½" 2500#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ②	65	4" 600#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ①
43	2" 150#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ①	66	4" 900#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ②
44	2" 300#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ①	67	4" 1500#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ②
45	2" 600#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ①	68	4" 2500#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ②
47	2" 900/1500#	ANSI Raised Face Flange ②			

ANSI RING JOINT FLANGE CONNECTIONS

3K	1½" 600#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ①	5L	3" 900#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ②
3M	1½" 900/1500#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ②	5M	3" 1500#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ②
3N	1½" 2500#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ②	5N	3" 2500#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ②
4K	2" 600#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ①	6K	4" 600#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ①
4M	2" 900/1500#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ②	6L	4" 900#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ②
4N	2" 2500#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ②	6M	4" 1500#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ②
5K	3" 600#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ①	6N	4" 2500#	ANSI Ring Joint Flange ②

- ① Configuration/Style Codes A, D, P, R & S only.
- ② Configuration/Style Codes D & P only.
- ③ Configuration/Style Codes B, F, 1, 2, 5 & 7 only.



MODEL NUMBER

SANITARY FLANGE CONNECTIONS

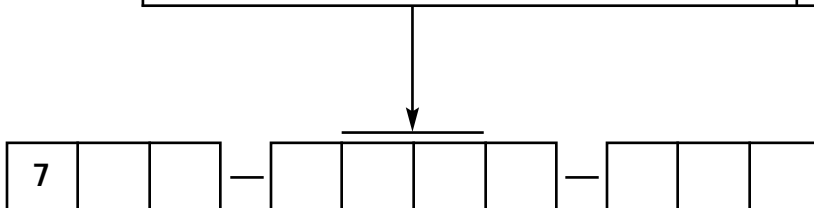
4P	2" Triclover® type, 16 AMP Sanitary Flange
5P	3" Triclover® type, 16 AMP Sanitary Flange
6P	4" Triclover® type, 16 AMP Sanitary Flange

PROPRIETARY AND SPECIALTY FLANGE CONNECTIONS

4R	2" 150#	ANSI Raised Face Carbon Steel Flange with Top Hat
4S	2" 300/600#	ANSI Raised Face Carbon Steel Flange with Top Hat
5R	3" 150#	ANSI Raised Face Carbon Steel Flange with Top Hat
5S	3" 300/600#	ANSI Raised Face Carbon Steel Flange with Top Hat
TT	3½" 600#	Fisher - Proprietary Carbon Steel (249B) Torque Tube Flange
TU	3½" 600#	Fisher - Proprietary 316 Stainless Steel (249C) Torque Tube Flange
UT	2½" 600#	Masoneilan - Proprietary Carbon Steel Torque Tube Flange
UU	3½" 600#	Masoneilan - Proprietary 316 Stainless Steel Torque Tube Flange
UV	3½" 600#	Masoneilan - Proprietary Carbon Steel Torque Tube Flange with Top Hat
UW	3½" 600#	Masoneilan - Proprietary 316 Stainless Steel Torque Tube Flange with Top Hat

DIN FLANGE CONNECTIONS

BA	DN 25, PN 16	DIN 2527 Form B Flange ①	DG	DN 50, PN 250	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②
BB	DN 25, PN 25/40	DIN 2527 Form B Flange ①	DH	DN 50, PN 320	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②
BC	DN 25, PN 64/100	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ①	DJ	DN 50, PN 400	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②
BF	DN 25, PN 160	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②	EA	DN 80, PN 16	DIN 2527 Form B Flange
BG	DN 25, PN 250	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②	EB	DN 80, PN 25/40	DIN 2527 Form B Flange
BH	DN 25, PN 320	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②	ED	DN 80, PN 64	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ①
BJ	DN 25, PN 400	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②	EE	DN 80, PN 100	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ①
CA	DN 40, PN 16	DIN 2527 Form B Flange ①	EF	DN 80, PN 160	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②
CB	DN 40, PN 25/40	DIN 2527 Form B Flange ①	EG	DN 80, PN 250	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②
CC	DN 40, PN 64/100	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ①	EH	DN 80, PN 320	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②
CF	DN 40, PN 160	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②	EJ	DN 80, PN 400	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②
CG	DN 40, PN 250	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②	FA	DN 100, PN 16	DIN 2527 Form B Flange
CH	DN 40, PN 320	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②	FB	DN 100, PN 25/40	DIN 2527 Form B Flange
CJ	DN 40, PN 400	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②	FD	DN 100, PN 64	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ①
DA	DN 50, PN 16	DIN 2527 Form B Flange	FE	DN 100, PN 100	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ①
DB	DN 50, PN 25/40	DIN 2527 Form B Flange	FF	DN 100, PN 160	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②
DD	DN 50, PN 64	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ①	FG	DN 100, PN 250	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②
DE	DN 50, PN 100	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ①	FH	DN 100, PN 320	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②
DF	DN 50, PN 160	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②	FJ	DN 100, PN 400	DIN 2527 Form E Flange ②



QUALITY



The quality assurance system in place at Magnetrol guarantees the highest level of quality throughout the company. Magnetrol is committed to providing full customer satisfaction both in quality products and quality service.

Magnetrol's quality assurance system is registered to ISO 9001 affirming its commitment to known international quality standards providing the strongest assurance of product/service quality available.

ESP

Expedite **S**hip **P**lan

Several Models of Eclipse Guided Wave Radar Transmitters are available for quick shipment, usually within one week after factory receipt of a purchase order, through the Expedite Ship Plan (ESP).

Models covered by ESP service are color coded in the selection data charts.

To take advantage of ESP, simply match the color coded model number codes (standard dimensions apply).

ESP service may not apply to orders of ten units or more. Contact your local representative for lead times on larger volume orders, as well as other products and options.

WARRANTY



All Magnetrol electronic level and flow controls are warranted free of defects in materials or workmanship for one full year from the date of original factory shipment.

If returned within the warranty period; and, upon factory inspection of the control, the cause of the claim is determined to be covered under the warranty; then, Magnetrol will repair or replace the control at no cost

to the purchaser (or owner) other than transportation.

Magnetrol shall not be liable for misapplication, labor claims, direct or consequential damage or expense arising from the installation or use of equipment. There are no other warranties expressed or implied, except special written warranties covering some Magnetrol products.

For additional information, see Instruction Manual 57-600.

Eclipse Guided Wave Radar transmitters may be protected by one or more of the following U.S. Patent Nos. US 6,626,038; US 6,640,629; US 6,642,807. May depend on model.



5300 Belmont Road • Downers Grove, Illinois 60515-4499 • 630-969-4000 • Fax 630-969-9489 • www.magnetrol.com
145 Jardin Drive, Units 1 & 2 • Concord, Ontario Canada L4K 1X7 • 905-738-9600 • Fax 905-738-1306
Heikenstraat 6 • B 9240 Zele, Belgium • 052 45.11.11 • Telex 25944 • Fax 052 45.09.93
Regent Business Ctr., Jubilee Rd. • Burgess Hill, Sussex RH15 9TL U.K. • 01444-871313 • Fax 01444-871317

Copyright © 2004 Magnetrol International, Incorporated. All rights reserved. Printed in the USA.
Magnetrol and Magnetrol logotype are registered trademarks of Magnetrol International.

Performance specifications are effective with date of issue and are subject to change without notice.
The brand and product names contained within this document are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

BULLETIN: 57-101.9
EFFECTIVE: February 2004
SUPERSEDES: February 2003