

Eclipse® Model 706 High Performance Guided Wave Radar Level Transmitter

DESCRIPTION

The Eclipse® Model 706 High Performance Transmitter is a loop-powered, 24 VDC level transmitter that is based upon the proven and accepted technology of Guided Wave Radar (GWR). Encompassing a number of significant engineering accomplishments, this leading edge level transmitter is designed to provide measurement performance well beyond that of many of the more traditional technologies.

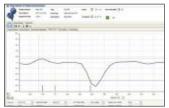
Utilizing "diode switching" technology, along with the most comprehensive probe offering on the market, this single transmitter can be used in a wide variety of applications ranging from very light hydrocarbons to waterbased media.

The innovative angled, dual compartment enclosure is now a common sight in the industry. This enclosure, first brought to the industry by Magnetrol® in 1998, is angled to maximize ease of wiring, configuration, and viewing of the versatile graphic LCD display.

One universal Model 706 transmitter can be used and interchanged with all probe types, and offers enhanced reliability as it is suitable for use in critical SIL 2 hardware safety loops.

The ECLIPSE Model 706 supports both the FDT/DTM and Enhanced DD (EDDL) standards, which allow viewing of valuable configuration and diagnostic information such as the echo curve in tools such as PACT*ware*™, AMS Device Manager, and various HART® Field Communicators.





Eclipse® Model 706 DTM

Measures Level, Interface, Volume, and Flow



APPLICATIONS

MEDIA: Liquids, solids, or slurries; hydrocarbons to waterbased media (Dielectric Constant $\mathbf{E}_{\rm r}$ = 1.2–100)

VESSELS: Most process or storage vessels up to rated probe temperature and pressure.

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

FEATURES

- Multivariable, two-wire, 24 VDC loop-powered transmitter for level, interface, volume, or flow.
- Diode switching technology offers best-in-class signal strength and signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) resulting in enhanced capability in difficult low dielectric applications.
- Level measurement not affected by changing media characteristics.
- No need to move levels for calibration.
- Overfill Capable probes allow for "true level" measurement all the way up to the process seal, without the need for special algorithms.
- 4-button keypad and graphic LCD display allow for convenient viewing of configuration parameters and echo curve.
- Proactive diagnostics advise not only what is wrong, but also offer troubleshooting tips.
- Nine common tank shapes for volumetric output.

- 30-point custom strapping table for uncommonlyshaped tanks.
- Two standard flumes and four standard weirs of various sizes for flow measurement.
- Generic flow equation for non-standard channels.
- 360° rotatable housing can be separated from probe without depressurizing the vessel.
- Probe designs up to +850° F/6250 psi (+450° C/431 bar).
- Saturated steam applications up to 3000 psi (207 bar), +750° F (+400° C) when installed in side-mounted chamber.
- Cryogenic applications down to -320° F (-196° C).
- Transmitter can be remote-mounted up to 12 feet (3.6 m) away from the probe.
- FMEDA evaluation allows use in SIL 2 Loops (full FMEDA report available).
- No moving parts.
- \bullet Foundation fieldbus $^{\scriptscriptstyle{\text{\tiny M}}}$ and Modbus digital outputs.

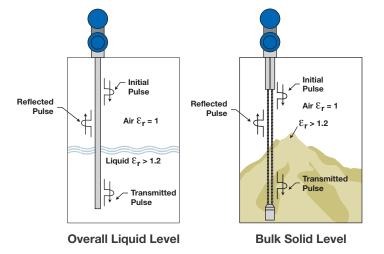
TECHNOLOGY

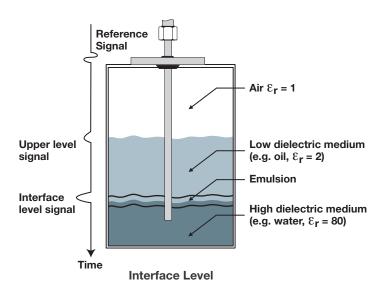
PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

ECLIPSE Guided Wave Radar is based upon the technology of TDR (Time Domain Reflectometry). TDR utilizes pulses of electromagnetic energy transmitted down a wave guide (probe). When a pulse reaches a surface that has a higher dielectric constant than the air ($\varepsilon_{\rm r}=1$) in which it is traveling, a portion of the pulse is reflected. The transit time of the pulse is then measured via high speed timing circuitry that provides an accurate measure of the liquid (or solids) level. The amplitude of the reflection depends on the dielectric constant of the product. The higher the dielectric constant, the larger is the reflection.

INTERFACE MEASUREMENT

The ECLIPSE Model 706 is capable of measuring both an upper liquid level and an interface liquid level. As only a portion of the pulse is reflected from a low dielectric upper surface, some of the transmitted energy continues down the GWR probe through the upper liquid. The remaining initial pulse is again reflected when it reaches the higher dielectric lower liquid. It is required that the upper liquid has a dielectric constant less than 10, and the lower liquid has a dielectric constant greater than 15. A typical interface application would be oil over water, with the upper layer of oil being non-conductive ($\mathbf{E}_{\rm r} \approx 2.0$), and the lower layer of water being very conductive ($\mathbf{E}_{\rm r} \approx 80$). The thickness of the upper layer could be as small as 2" (50 mm) while the maximum upper layer is limited to the length of the GWR probe.





EMULSION LAYERS

As emulsion layers, also called "rag layers," can decrease the strength of the reflected signal in an interface application, GWR transmitters are typically recommended for applications that have clean, distinct layers.

However, the ECLIPSE Model 706, with its powerful internal measurement algorithms, will tend to detect the top of an emulsion layer. Contact the factory for application assistance regarding emulsion layers in your specific application.

SATURATED STEAM APPLICATIONS (Boilers, Feedwater Heaters, etc.)

As the temperature of a saturated steam application increases, the dielectric constant of the steam vapor space also increases. This increase in vapor space dielectric causes a delay in the GWR signal propagation as it travels down the probe, causing the liquid level to appear lower than actual.

The ECLIPSE Model 706 transmitter and Model 7yS Coaxial Steam probe provide a unique solution to this application. The effects of the changing steam conditions can be compensated for by utilizing a mechanical steam target placed inside and near the top of the Model 7yS coaxial probe.

NOTE: The measurement error associated with this propagation delay does depend on temperature and is a function of the square root of the vapor space dielectric constant. For example, with no compensation, a +450° F (+230° C) application would show a level error of about 5.5%, while a +600° F (+315° C) application would show an error approaching 20%!

Knowing exactly where the target is located at room temperature, and then continuously monitoring its apparent location, the vapor space dielectric can be back-calculated. Knowing the vapor space dielectric, accurate compensation of the actual liquid level reading is accomplished.

This is a patented technique with two US Patents (US 6642801 and US 6867729) issued for both the mechanical target concept and the associated software algorithm.

Contact the factory for additional information relating to saturated steam applications.

OVERFILL CAPABILITY

Although agencies like WHG or VLAREM certify **Overfill proof** protection, defined as the tested, reliable operation when the transmitter is used as overfill alarm, it is assumed in their analysis that the installation is designed in such a way that the vessel or side mounted cage cannot physically overfill.

However, there are practical applications where a GWR probe can be completely flooded with level all the way up to the process connection (face of the flange). Although the affected areas are application dependent, typical GWR probes have a transition zone (or possibly dead zone) at the top of the probe where interacting signals can either affect the linearity of the measurement or, more dramatically, result in a complete loss of signal.

While some manufacturers of GWR transmitters may use special algorithms to "infer" level measurement when this undesirable signal interaction occurs and the actual level signal is lost, the ECLIPSE Model 706 offers a unique solution by utilizing a concept called **Overfill Safe Operation**.

An **Overfill safe probe** is defined by the fact that it has a predictable and uniform characteristic impedance all the way down the entire length of the waveguide (probe). These probes allow the ECLIPSE Model 706 to measure accurate levels up to the process flange without any non-measurable zone at the top of the GWR probe.

Overfill safe GWR probes are unique to ECLIPSE GWR, and coaxial probes can be installed at any location on the vessel. Overfill safe probes are offered in a variety of Coaxial and Caged designs.

THREE STYLES OF GWR PROBES

With one basic ECLIPSE Model 706 transmitter that operates with all probes, choosing the proper Guided Wave Radar (GWR) probe is the most important decision in the application process. The probe configuration establishes fundamental performance characteristics.

All ECLIPSE Model 706 probes can be described by three basic configurations:

- Coaxial
- Twin flexible cable
- Single element (rigid rod or flexible cable)

Each of these probe configurations has specific strengths and weaknesses. Although there can be overlap, and different probes can certainly be used in similar applications, it is important to understand their basic differences so that one can choose the probe type that will offer optimal performance.

The descriptions below are facts relating to the physics of GWR technology and are not specific to the ECLIPSE Model 706.

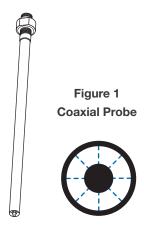
COAXIAL PROBES

The coaxial probe is the most efficient of all GWR probe configurations and should be the first consideration in all applications. Analogous to the efficiency of coaxial cable, a coaxial probe allows 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 and uniform down the entire length of the probe. See Figure 1. This means that the coaxial probe is immune to any proximity affects from other objects in the vessel, and therefore, in essence, it can be used anywhere that it can mechanically fit.

The efficiency and overall sensitivity of a coaxial configuration yields robust signal strength, even in extremely low dielectric ($\mathcal{E}_{r} \geq 1.4$) applications. The sensitivity of this "closed" design, however, also makes it more susceptible to measurement error in applications that can have coating and buildup.

All ECLIPSE Model 706 coaxial probes are Overfill Safe as standard, by design.



BASIC-FOR CLEAN LIQUIDS

The basic 0.875" (22.5 mm) diameter coaxial GWR probe is only recommended for use in clean applications or special applications such as saturated steam. Teflon®, PEEK, or alumina spacers centering the inner rod within the outer tube are located at 24" (60 cm) intervals, resulting in a perfect characteristic impedance along the entire length of the probe.

This probe is recommended in applications with viscosities up to 500 cP (mPa.s) maximum.

ENLARGED-FOR DIFFICULT LIQUIDS

The standard Enlarged 1.75" (45 mm) or 1.93" (49mm) diameter coaxial GWR probes can be generally used for most applications. They can be installed directly into the tank as well as into bypass cages, stillwells or bridles.

The robust construction reduces the number of spacers required, allowing the probe to be used in applications where higher risk of buildup exists. To further reduce the possibility of media buildup, the use of a single bottom spacer is recommended up to probe lengths of 100 inches (2.54 meters). The overall sensitivity and performance of an enlarged coaxial GWR probe is identical to a standard coaxial GWR probe, but it offers the very important advantage that it can be used in applications with viscosities up to 2,000 cP (mPa.s).

THREE STYLES OF GWR PROBES

OPTIONAL FLUSHING CONNECTION

The maintenance of coaxial GWR probes in applications suffering from buildup or crystallization can be significantly improved by using an optional flushing connection. This flushing connection is a metal extension with a port welded above the process connection. The port allows the user to purge the inside of the coaxial GWR probe during routine maintenance.

Note: The best approach to eliminate the effects of condensation or crystallization is to install adequate insulation or heat tracing (steam or electrical). A flushing connection is no substitute for proper maintenance, but will help to reduce the frequency of the intervention.



CAGED-FOR DIRTY LIQUIDS

Unique to MAGNETROL, the Caged GWR probe is a single rod probe which uses an existing or new cage, bridle, or stillwell as the second conductor to re-create the same signal propagation as a coaxial GWR probe. Caged GWR probes are designed for 2" (DN50), 3" (DN80) or 4" (DN100) diameter metal chambers, and utilize a specially designed impedance matching section that results in the same overall characteristic impedance of a coaxial style GWR probe.

Caged GWR probes offer the same sensitivity and performance as coaxial GWR probes, but the single conductor design allows it to be used in applications with viscosities up to 10,000 cP (mPa.s).

OPTIONAL ANNUNCIATOR FITTING

High Pressure and High Temperature High Pressure ECLIPSE Model 706 probes containing a glass ceramic alloy process seal (Models 7yD, P, J, L, M and N) are available with an optional annunciator fitting. The use of this fitting complies with the Dual Seal requirements of

ANSI/ISA-12.27.01-2011, titled "Requirements for Process Sealing between Electrical Systems and Flammable or Combustible Process Fluids," which require the incorporation of a method that indicates or annunciates a primary seal failure (e.g., visible leakage, an audible whistle, or other means of monitoring).

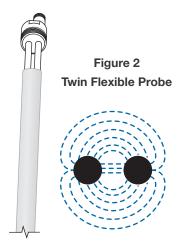
THREE STYLES OF GWR PROBES

TWIN CABLE FLEXIBLE PROBES

The relationship of the Twin Cable probe design to a coaxial probe design 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 coaxial cable, making the parallel conductor design less sensitive than the concentric coaxial. See Figure 2. This translates into Twin Cable GWR probes having the ability to measure dielectrics down to $\mathcal{E}_r \ge 1.7$.

Heavy bridging of material between the cables across the FEP coating can cause improper measurement and should be avoided.

Figure 2 also shows that, although most of the electromagnetic field develops between the two cables, there is also some peripheral energy that expands outward, making the Twin Cable probe more sensitive to proximity effects of objects located immediately around it. For that reason, it is recommended to keep the active element of the Twin Cable probe at least 1 inch (25 mm) away from metal objects.



SINGLE ROD PROBES

Single element GWR probes act quite differently than both coaxial and twin cable designs. With only one conductor to work with, the pulses of energy develop between the single rod probe and the mounting nut or flange. In other words, the pulse propagates down and around the rod as it references its ground at the top of the tank.

The energy and efficiency of the pulse are directly related to how much metallic surface exists around it at the top of the vessel. This metallic surface at the top of the probe is called the "launch plate." The larger the launch plate, the more efficient the signal propagation down the probe.

Figure 3 shows the single element design and how the electromagnetic pulse effectively expands into a teardrop shape as it propagates away from the top of the tank (the inherent ground reference). This single element configuration (rod or cable) is the least efficient of the three probe types, but can still operate with a minimum dielectric detection of approximately $\mathbf{\epsilon}_{\rm r} > 1.7$ in an open, non-metallic vessel.

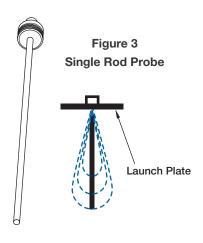
However, this dielectric constant performance improves considerably ($\mathcal{E}_{r} > 1.4$) when the single rod probe is installed in a metal cage/bridle, or mounted 2–6" (50–150 mm) away from a metal tank wall. Because the design is "open," it exhibits two strong tendencies:

- It is the most forgiving of coating and buildup. (The PFA-insulated probe is the best choice for severe buildup and coating).
- It is most affected by proximity issues.

It is important to note that a parallel metal wall INCREASES the performance of a single rod probe while a singular, metal object protruding out near the probe may be improperly detected as a liquid level.

These tendencies are application/installation dependent. Therefore, by properly matching the single rod probe to a cage/chamber, the ECLIPSE Model 706 broad offering of caged probes combines the performance/sensitivity advantages of a coaxial probe and the viscosity immunity of a single rod probe. The Caged Probes are Overfill Safe by design, can be used in interface and other difficult, low dielectric applications, and are unique to MAGNETROL and the ECLIPSE Model 706.

Contact the factory for additional support and questions.



COAXIAL/CAGED GWR PROBE

signal propagation

end view

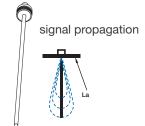


TWIN CABLE GWR PROBE



end view

SINGLE ROD/CABLE PROBE



GWR Probe①	Description	Application	Installation	Dielectric Range 23	Temperature Range ④	Max. Pressure	Vacuum ®	Overfill Safe	Viscosity cP (mPa.s)
			Coaxia	al GWR Pro	bes—Liquids				
7yT	Standard Temperature	Level/Interface	Tank/Chamber		-40° to +400° F (-40° to +200° C)	1000 psi (70 bar)	Yes	Yes	500/2000
7yP	High Pressure	Level/Interface	Tank/Chamber	ε _r 1.4–100	-320° to +400° F (-196° to +200° C)	6250 psi (431 bar)	Full	Yes	500/2000
7yD	High Temp./ High Press.	Level/Interface	Tank/Chamber	ε _r 1.4–100	-320° to +850° F (-196° to +450° C)	6250 psi (431 bar)	Full	Yes	500/2000
7yS	Steam Probe	Saturated Steam	Tank/Chamber	ε _r 10–100	-40° to +750° F (6) (-40° to +400° C)	3000 psi (207 bar)	Full	No ⑦	500
			Cage	d GWR Pro	bes—Liquids				
7yG	Standard Temperature	Level/Interface	Chamber	ε _r 1.4–100	-40° to +400° F (-40° to +200° C)	1000 psi (70 bar)	Yes	Yes	10000
7yL	High Pressure	Level/Interface	Chamber	ε _r 1.4–100	-320° to +400° F (-196° to +200° C)	6250 psi (431 bar)	Full	Yes	10000
7yJ	High Temp./ High Press.	Level/Interface	Chamber	ε _r 1.4–100	-320° to +850° F (-196° to +450° C)	6250 psi (431 bar)	Full	Yes	10000
			Single Rod	Rigid GWI	R Probes—Liqui	ids			
7yF	Standard Temperature	Level	Tank	ε _r 1.7–100	-40° to +400° F (-40° to +200° C)	1000 psi (70 bar)	Yes	No ®	10000
7yM	High Pressure	Level	Tank	ε _r 1.7–100	-320° to +400° F (-196° to +200° C)	6250 psi (431 bar)	Full	No ®	10000
7yN	High Temp./ High Press.	Level	Tank	ε _r 1.7–100	-320° to +850° F (-196° to +450° C)	6250 psi (431 bar)	Full	No ®	10000
			Single Cable	Flexible G	WR Probes—Lic	quids			
7y1	Standard Temperature	Level	Tank	ε _r 1.7–100	-40° to +400° F (-40° to +200° C)	1000 psi (70 bar)	Yes	No ®	10000
7y3	High Pressure	Level	Tank	ε _r 1.7–100	-320° to +400° F (-196° to +200° C)	6250 psi (431 bar)	Full	No ®	10000
7y49	Standard Temperature	Level/Interface	Chamber	ε _r 1.4–100	-40° to +400° F (-40° to +200° C)	1000 psi (70 bar)	Yes	No ®	10000
7y6	High Temp./ High Press	Level/Interface	Chamber	ε _r 1.4–100	-320° to +850° F (-196° to +450° C)	6250 psi (431 bar)	Full	No ®	10000
			Twin Cable I	Flexible GV	VR Probes—Liq	uids			
7y7	Standard Temperature	Level/Interface	Tank	ε _r 1.7–100	-40° to +400° F (-40° to +200° C)	1000 psi (70 bar)	Yes	No ®	1500
			Single Cable	Flexible C	WR Probes—So	olids			
7y2	Bulk Solids Probe	Level	Tank	ε _r 4–100	-40° to +150° F (-40° to +65° C)	Atmos.	No	No ®	10000
			Twin Cable	Flexible G	WR Probes—So	lids			
7y5	Bulk Solids Probe	Level	Tank	ε _r 1.7–100	400 to . 1500 F	Atmos.	No	No ®	1500

① 2nd digit A=English, C=Metric

② Minimum \mathcal{E}_r 1.2 with end of probe analysis enabled.

³ Single rod probes mounted directly into the vessel must be within 3-6 inches of metal tank wall to obtain minimum dielectric of 1.4, otherwise ϵ_{r} min = 1.7.

④ Depends on the probe spacer material. Refer to Model Selection for spacer

[®] ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seals are hermetically sealed to <10-8 cc/sec @ 1 atmosphere helium.</p>

[®] When installed in side-mounted chamber.

⑦ Consult factory for overfill applications.

[®] Overfill capability can be achieved with software.

Scheduled for future release.

TRANSMITTER SPECIFICATIONS

FUNCTIONAL/PHYSICAL

System Design		
Measurement Principle		Guided Wave Radar based on Time Domain Reflectometry (TDR)
Input		
Measured Variable		Level, as determined by GWR time of flight
Span		6 inches to 100 feet (15 cm to 30 m); Model 7yS Probe 20 feet (610 cm) max.
Output		
Туре		4 to 20 mA with HART: 3.8 mA to 20.5 mA useable (per NAMUR NE43)
		FOUNDATION fieldbus™: H1 (ITK Ver. 6.1.1)
		Modbus
Resolution	Analog:	.003 mA
	Digital Display:	1 mm
Loop Resistance		591 ohms @ 24 VDC and 22 mA
Diagnostic Alarm		Selectable: 3.6 mA, 22 mA (meets requirements of NAMUR NE 43), or HOLD last output
Diagnostic Indication		Meets requirements of NAMUR NE107
Damping		Adjustable 0–10 seconds
User Interface		
Keypad		4-button menu-driven data entry
Display		Graphic liquid crystal display
Digital Communication/	/Systems	HART Version 7—with Field Communicator, FOUNDATION fieldbus, AMS, or FDT
		DTM (PACTware™), EDDL
Menu Languages		Transmitter LCD: English, French, German, Spanish, Russian
		HART DD: English, French, German, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Portuguese
		FOUNDATION fieldbus and Modbus Host System: English
Power (at transmitter term	ninals)	HART: General Purpose (Weatherproof)/Intrinsically Safe/Explosion-proof:
		16 to 36 VDC
		11 VDC minimum under certain conditions (refer to I&O Manual 57-606)
		FOUNDATION fieldbus: 9 to 17.5 VDC
		FISCO ia / FNICO ic, Explosion Proof, General Purpose and Weatherproof
		Modbus: 8 to 30 VDC
		Explosion Proof, General Purpose, and Weatherproof
Housing		
Material		IP67/die-cast aluminum A413 (<0.4% copper); optional stainless steel
Net/Gross Weight	Aluminum:	4.5 lbs. (2.0 kg)
	Stainless Steel:	10.0 lbs. (4.50 kg)
Overall Dimensions		H 8.34" (212 mm) x W 4.03" (102 mm) x D 7.56" (192 mm)
Cable Entry		½" NPT or M20
SIL 2 Hardware (Safety	Integrity Level)	Safe Failure Fraction = 93% (HART only)
		Functional Safety to SIL 2 as 1001 in accordance with IEC 61508
		(Full FMEDA report available upon request)

TRANSMITTER SPECIFICATIONS CONTINUED

FUNCTIONAL/PHYSICAL

Environment	
Operating Temperature	-40° to +175° F (-40° to +80° C); LCD viewable -5° to +160° F (-20° to +70° C)
Storage Temperature	-50° to +185° F (-45° to +85° C)
Humidity	0 to 99%, non-condensing
Electromagnetic Compatibility	Meets CE requirement (EN 61326) and NAMUR NE 21
	NOTE: Single Rod and Twin Cable probes must be used in metallic vessel
	or stillwell to maintain CE noise immunity
Surge Protection	Meets CE EN 61326 (1000V)
Shock/Vibration	ANSI/ISA-S71.03 Class SA1 (Shock); ANSI/ISA-S71.03 Class VC2 (Vibration)
Performance	
Reference Conditions ①	Reflection from liquid, with dielectric constant in center of selected range,
	with a 72" (1.8 m) coaxial probe at +70° F (+20° C), in Auto Threshold Mode
Linearity ② Coaxial/Caged Probes:	<0.1% of probe length or 0.1 inch (2.5 mm), whichever is greater
Single Rod in Tanks/Twin Cable:	<0.3% of probe length or 0.3 inch (7.5 mm), whichever is greater
Accuracy 3 Coaxial/Caged Probes:	±0.1% of probe length or ±0.1 inch (2.5 mm), whichever is greater
Single Rod in Tanks/Twin Cable:	±0.5% of probe length or ±0.5 inch (13 mm), whichever is greater
Interface Operation:	Coaxial/Caged probes: ±1 inch (25 mm) for an interface thickness greater than
	2 inches (50 mm)
	Twin Flexible probes: ±2 inch (50 mm) for an interface thickness greater than
	8 inches (200 mm)
Resolution	±0.1 inch or 1 mm
Repeatability	<0.1 inch (2.5 mm)
Hysteresis	<0.1 inch (2.5 mm)
Response Time	Approximately 1 second
Initialization Time	Less than 10 seconds
Ambient Temperature Effect	Approx. ±0.02% of probe length/degree C (for probes greater than 8 feet (2.5 m))
Process Dielectric	<0.3 inch (7.5 mm) within selected range
FOUNDATION fieldbus™	
ITK Version	6.1.1
H1 Device Class	Link Master (LAS)—selectable ON/OFF
H1 Profile Class	31PS, 32L
Function Blocks	(8) Al, (3) Transducer, (1) Resource, (1) Arithmetic, (1) Input Selector,
	(1) Signal Characterizer, (2) PID, (1) Integrator
Quiescent Current	15 mA
Execution Time	15 ms (40 ms PID Block)
Device Revision	01
DD Version	0x01
Modbus	
Power Consumption	<0.5W
Signal Wiring	Two-wire half duplex RS-485 Modbus
Ground (common mode) Voltage	±7V
Bus Termination	Per EIA-485

① Specifications will degrade in Fixed Threshold mode.

 ² Linearity in top 18 inches (46 cm) of Twin Cable and Single Rod probes in tanks will be application dependent.
 3 Accuracy may degrade when using manual or automatic compensation.

	7уТ	7уР
Description	Standard Temperature	High Pressure
Application	Level/Interface	Level/Interface
Installation	Tank/Chamber	Tank/Chamber
Overfill Safe	Yes	Yes
Materials—Probe	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)
Process Seal	Teflon® TFE with Viton® o-rings ①	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel
Spacers	Teflon® TFE	Teflon® TFE
Probe Outside Diameter Enlarged Basic	316 SS: 1.75" (45 mm) Hastelloy: 1.90" (49 mm) Monel: 1.90" (49 mm) 0.87" (22.5 mm)	316 SS: 1.75" (45 mm) Hastelloy: 1.90" (49 mm) Monel: 1.90" (49 mm) 0.87" (22.5 mm)
Process Connection Threaded Flanged	Enlarged 2" NPT (¾" NPT or 1" BSP) Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	Enlarged 2" NPT (¾" NPT or 1" BSP) Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges
Available Probe Length Standard Enlarged	12 to 240 inches (30 to 610 cm) 30 feet (9 m) max. segmented	12 to 240 inches (30 to 610 cm) 30 feet (9 m) max. segmented
Transition Zones ② Top Bottom	0 inches (0 mm) $\epsilon_r = \text{1.4: 6 inches (150 mm) } \$,$ $\epsilon_r = \text{80: 2 inches (50 mm)}$	0 inches (0 mm) $\epsilon_{r} = \text{1.4: 6 inches (150 mm) } \$,$ $\epsilon_{r} = \text{80: 2 inches (50 mm)}$
Process Temperature	-40° to +400° F (-40° to +200° C)	-320° to +400° F (-196° to +200° C)
Max. Process Pressure 3	1000 psi @ +70° F (70 bar @ +20° C)	6250 psi @ +70°F (431 bar @ +20°C)
Dielectric Range	1.4 to 100 ⑥	1.4 to 100 ®
Vacuum Service 4	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal	Full Vacuum
Viscosity Enlarged Basic	2000cP (mPa.s) 500cP (mPa.s)	2000cP (mPa.s) 500cP (mPa.s)
Media Coating	Filming	Filming

 $[\]ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$ Other o-ring materials available upon request.

② Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100% measuring range outside of the transition zones.

³ Refer to chart on page 16.

 [©] ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seal are hermetically sealed to <10-8 cc/sec @ 1 atmosphere helium.
</p>

⑤ Can be reduced to 3" (75 mm) when lower accuracy is acceptable.

^{© 1.2} minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.

	7yD	7yS	
Description	High Temp./High Pressure	Steam Probe	
Application	Level/Interface	Saturated Steam	
Installation	Tank/Chamber	Tank/Chamber	
Overfill Safe	Yes	No ®	
Materials—Probe	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819)	
Process Seal	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, PEEK HT, Inconel	
Spacers	PEEK HT/Ceramic	PEEK HT/Ceramic	
Probe Outside Diameter Enlarged Basic HIgh-Temp Model 7YS	316 SS: 1.75" (45 mm) Hastelloy: 1.92" (49 mm) Monel: 1.92" (49 mm) 0.87" (22.5 mm) N/A	N/A 0.87" (22.5 mm) 1.25" (31.8 mm)	
Process Connection Threaded Flanged	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	¾" NPT or 1" BSP ⑦ Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	
Available Probe Length Standard Enlarged	12 to 240 inches (30 to 610 cm) 30 feet (9 m) max. segmented	24 to 240 inches (60 to 610 cm) N/A	
Transition Zones ① Top Bottom	0 inches (0 mm) $\epsilon_r = \text{1.4: 6 inches (150 mm)} \text{@}, \\ \epsilon_r = \text{80: 2 inches (50 mm)}$	8 inches (200 mm) $\varepsilon_{\rm r} = 80: 2 \text{ inches (50 mm)}$	
Process Temperature	-320° to +850° F (-196° to 450° C)	-58° to +750° F (-50° to +400° C) ®	
Max. Process Pressure ②	6250 psi @ +70° F (431 bar @ +20°C)	3000 psi (207 bar)	
Dielectric Range	1.4 to 100 ®	10 to 100	
Vacuum Service ®	Full Vacuum	Full Vacuum	
Viscosity Enlarged Basic	2000cP (mPa.s) 500cP (mPa.s)	N/A 500cP (mPa.s)	
Media Coating	Filming	Filming	

① Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100% measuring range outside of the transition zones.

② Refer to chart on page 16.

[®] ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seal are hermetically sealed to <10.8 cc/sec @ 1 atmosphere helium.</p>

Can be reduced to 3" (75 mm) when lower accuracy is acceptable.

⑤ 1.2 minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.

[©] Consult factory for overfill applications.

O Not available with +650° F (+345° C) version of the 7yS probe.

[®] When installed in side-mounted chamber.

	7yG	7yL	7yJ
Description	Standard Temperature	High Pressure	High Temp./High Pressure
Application	Level/Interface	Level/Interface	Level/Interface
Installation	Chamber	Chamber	Chamber
Overfill Safe ⑦	Yes	Yes	Yes
Materials—Probe	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)
Process Seal	Teflon® TFE with Viton® o-rings①	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel
Spacers	PEEK	PEEK	PEEK HT/Celazole
	.5" (13 mm) to .75" (19 mm) .75" (19 mm) to 1.13" (29 mm) 1.05" (27 mm) to 1.50" (38 mm)	.75" (19 mm) to 1.13" (29 mm)	
Process Connection Flanged	Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges
Available Probe Length	12 to 240 inches (30 to 610 cm)	12 to 240 inches (30 to 610 cm)	12 to 240 inches (30 to 610 cm)
Transition Zones ② Top Bottom	0 inches (0 mm) $\epsilon_r = \text{1.4: 6 inches (150 mm)} \ \text{\$},$ $\epsilon_r = \text{80: 2 inches (50 mm)}$	0 inches (0 mm) $\epsilon_{r} = \text{1.4: 6 inches (150 mm) } \ \text{\$},$ $\epsilon_{r} = \text{80: 2 inches (50 mm)}$	0 inches (0 mm) $\epsilon_{r} = \text{1.4: 6 inches (150 mm) } \$,$ $\epsilon_{r} = \text{80: 2 inches (50 mm)}$
Process Temperature	-40° to +400° F (-40° to +200° C)	-320° to +400° F (-196° to +200° C)	-320° to +850° F (-196° to +450° C)
Max. Process Pressure 3	1000 psi @ +70° F (70 bar @ +20° C)	6250 psi @ +70° F (431 bar @ +20° C)	6250 psi @ +70° F (431 bar @ +20° C)
Dielectric Range ⑦	1.4 to 100 ®	1.4 to 100 ®	1.4 to 100 ®
Vacuum Service 4	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal	Full Vacuum	Full Vacuum
Viscosity	10,000cP (mPa.s)	10,000cP (mPa.s)	10,000cP (mPa.s)
Media Coating	Maximum Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)

 $[\]ensuremath{\,^{\circlearrowleft}}$ Other o-ring materials available upon request.

② Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100% measuring range outside of the transition zones.

³ Refer to chart on page 16.

ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seal are hermetically sealed to <10-8 cc/sec @ 1 atmosphere helium.
</p>

⑤ Can be reduced to 3" (75 mm) when lower accuracy is acceptable.

^{© 1.2} minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.

When installed in the proper chamber/cage/stilling well.

SINGLE ROD RIGID PROBE MATRIX

	7yF	7уМ	7yN
Description	Standard Temperature	High Pressure	High Temp./High Pressure
Application	Level	Level	Level
Installation	Tank	Tank	Tank
Overfill Safe ⑦	No	No	No
Materials—Probe	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360) PFA Insulated 316/316L rod	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)	316/316L (1.4401/1.4404) Hastelloy® C (2.4819) Monel® (2.4360)
Process Seal	Teflon® TFE with Viton® o-rings①	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel	Hermetic Glass Ceramic, Inconel
Spacers	None	None	PEEK HT/Celazole
Probe Outside Diameter	Bare: 0.38" (10 mm) rod Coated: 0.625" (16 mm) rod	Bare: 0.38" (10 mm) rod	Bare: 0.50" (13 mm) rod
Process Connection Threaded Flanged	1" or 2" (NPT or BSP) Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	1" or 2" (NPT or BSP) Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	2" (NPT or BSP) Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges
Available Probe Length	24 to 288 inches (60 to 732 cm) 240 inches (610 cm) maximum for PFA coated probes	24 to 288 inches (60 to 732 cm)	24 to 288 inches (60 to 732 cm)
Transition Zones ② Top Bottom	Application Dependent $\epsilon_r = \text{1.4: 6 inches (150 mm) } \$,$ $\epsilon_r = \text{80: 2 inches (50 mm)}$	Application Dependent $\epsilon_r = \text{1.4: 6 inches (150 mm) } \$,$ $\epsilon_r = \text{80: 2 inches (50 mm)}$	Application Dependent $\epsilon_r = \text{1.4: 6 inches (150 mm) } \$,$ $\epsilon_r = \text{80: 2 inches (50 mm)}$
Process Temperature	-40° to +400° F (-40° to +200° C)	-320° to +400° F (-196° to +200° C)	-320° to +850° F (-196° to +450° C)
Max. Process Pressure 3	1000 psi @ +70° F (70 bar @ +20° C)	6250 psi @ +70° F (431 bar @ +20° C)	6250 psi @ +70° F (431 bar @ +20° C)
Dielectric Range	1.7 to 100 ®	1.7 to 100 ®	1.7 to 100 ®
Vacuum Service ④	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal	Full Vacuum	Full Vacuum
Viscosity	10,000cP (mPa.s)	10,000cP (mPa.s)	10,000cP (mPa.s)
Media Coating	Maximum Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)

 $[\]ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$ Other o-ring materials available upon request.

② Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100% measuring range outside of the transition zones.

³ Refer to chart on page 16.

 [©] ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seal are hermetically sealed to <10.8 cc/sec @ 1 atmosphere helium.
</p>

[©] Can be reduced to 3" (75 mm) when lower accuracy is acceptable.

^{© 1.2} minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.

① Overfill capability can be achieved with software.

	7y1	7 y3
Description	Single Flexible Standard Temperature	Single Flexible High Pressure
Application	Level	Level
Installation	Tank	Tank
Overfill Safe ®	No	No
Materials—Cable	316 (1.4401) (optional PFA coating)	316 (1.4401)
Process Seal	Teflon® TFE with Viton® o-rings①	Hermetic Glass Ceramic
Probe Outside Diameter	0.19 inches (5 mm)	0.19 inches (5 mm)
Process Connection Threaded Flanged	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges
Available Probe Length	3 to 100 feet (1 to 30 meters)	3 to 100 feet (1 to 30 meters)
Transition Zones ② Top Bottom	18 inches (45 cm) 12 inches (30 cm)	18 inches (45 cm) 12 inches (30 cm)
Process Temperature	-40° to +400° F (-40° to +200° C)	-320° to +400° F (-196° to +200° C)
Max. Process Pressure 3	1000 psi @ +70° F (70 bar @ +20°C)	6250 psi @ +70° F (431 bar @ +20° C)
Dielectric Range ®	1.7 to 100	1.7 to 100
Vacuum Service 4	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal	Full Vacuum
Viscosity	10,000 (mPa.s)	10,000 (mPa.s)
Media Coating	Maximum Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)

① Other o-ring materials available upon request.

Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100% measuring range outside of the transition zones.

³ Refer to chart on page 16.

ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seal are hermetically sealed to <10.8 cc/sec @ 1 atmosphere helium.
</p>

⑤ 1.2 minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.

⁶ Overfill capability can be achieved with software.

FLEXIBLE PROBES FOR LIQUIDS MATRIX CONTINUED

	7y4 (Future)	7y6	7у7
Description	Single Flexible Standard Temperature	Single Flexible HTHP	Twin Flexible Standard Temperature
Application	Level	Level	Level/Interface
Installation	Chamber	Tank/Chamber	Tank/Chamber
Overfill Safe	No	No	No
Materials—Cable	316 (1.4401)	316 (1.4401)	316 SS (1.4401) Cables with FEP Webbing
Process Seal ①	Teflon® TFE with Viton® o-rings	Hermetic Glass Ceramic	Teflon® TFE with Viton® o-rings
Cable Outside Diameter	0.19 inches (5 mm)	0.19 inches (5 mm)	(2) 0.25 inches (6 mm)
Process Connection Threaded Flanged	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ANSI, EN, and proprietary flanges	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ANSI, EN, and proprietary flanges	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ANSI, EN, and proprietary flanges
Available Probe Length	3 to 100 feet (1 to 30 meters)	3 to 100 feet (1 to 30 meters)	3 to 100 feet (1 to 30 meters)
Transition Zones ② Top Bottom	18 inches (45 cm) 12 inches (30 cm)	18 inches (45 cm) 12 inches (30 cm)	18 inches (45 cm) 12 inches (30 cm)
Process Temperature	-40° to +400° F (-40° to +200° C)	-320° to +850° F (-196° to +450° C)	-40° to +400° F (-40° to +200° C)
Max. Process Pressure 3	1000 psi @ +70° F (70 bar @ +20° C)	6250 psi @ +70° F (431 bar @ +20° C)	1000 psi @ +70° F (70 bar @ +20° C)
Dielectric Range ®	1.7 to 100	1.7 to 100	1.7 to 100
Vacuum Service 4	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal	Full Vacuum	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal
Viscosity	10,000 (mPa.s)	10,000 (mPa.s)	1500 (mPa.s)
Media Coating	Maximum Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)	Maximum Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric and thickness)

① Other o-ring materials available upon request.

② Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100% measuring range outside of the transition zones.

³ Refer to chart on page 16.

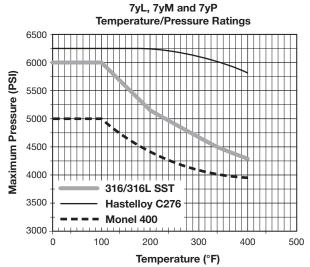
 [©] ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seal are hermetically sealed to <10-8 cc/sec @ 1 atmosphere helium.
</p>

^{© 1.2} minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.

FLEXIBLE PROBES FOR SOLIDS MATRIX

	7y2	7y5	
Description	Single Flexible Standard Temp.	Twin Flexible Standard Temp.	
Application	Level	Level	
Installation	Tank	Tank	
Overfill Safe	No	No	
Pull Down Force	3000 lbs. (1360 Kg)	3000 lbs (1360 Kg)	
Materials—Cable	316 (1.4401)	316 (1.4401)	
Probe Outside Diameter	0.19 inches (5 mm)	(2) 0.25 inches (6 mm)	
Process Connection			
Threaded Flanged	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	2" NPT or 2" BSP Various ANSI, EN1092, and proprietary flanges	
Available Probe Length	3 to 100 feet (1 to 30 meters)	3 to 100 feet (1 to 30 meters)	
Transition Zones ①			
Top Bottom	18 inches (45 cm) 12 inches (30 cm)	18 inches (45 cm) 12 inches (30 cm)	
Dielectric Range ②	4 to 100	1.7 to 100	
Vacuum Service 3	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal	Negative Pressure, but no hermetic seal	
Viscosity	10,000 (mPa.s)	10,000 (mPa.s)	
Media Coating	Max. Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric & thickness)	Max. Error 10% of coated length (% Error is dependent on dielectric & thickness)	

- ① Transition zones (areas with reduced accuracy) are dielectric dependent. It is recommended to set the 0-100% measuring range outside of the transition zones.
- ② 1.2 minimum dielectric when end of probe analysis is enabled.
- ③ ECLIPSE probes containing o-rings can be used for vacuum (negative pressure) service, but only those probes with glass seal are hermetically sealed (helium leak <10°cc/sec @ 1 atmos.).</p>

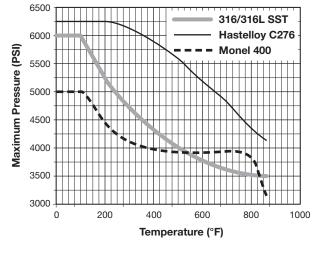


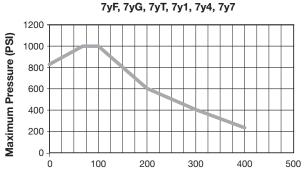
High Pressure Probes			Low Pressure	High Pressure Probes				Low Pressure	
Тетр.	SST	Hastelloy	Monel	All Materials	Temp.	Temp. SST Hastelloy M			All Materials
-40	6000	6250	5000	750	+600	3760	5040	3940	_
+70	6000	6250	5000	1000	+650	3680	4905	3940	_
+100	6000	6250	5000	1000	+700	3620	4730	3920	_
+200	5160	6250	4380	650	+750	3560	4430	3880	_
+300	4660	6070	4080	400	+800	3520	4230	3820	_
+400	4280	5820	3940	270	+850	3480	4060	3145	_
+500	3980	5540	3940	_					

NOTES:

- 7yS steam probes are rated to 2200 psi (155 bar) up to +650° F (+345° C)
- 7y3, 7y6 flexible probes: Pressure is limited by the chamber
- \bullet 7y2, 7y5 bulk solids probes: 50 psi (3.45 bar) to +150° F (+65° C)
- High pressure probes with threaded fittings are rated as follows:
 TyD, TyN, TyP and Ty3 probes with threaded fittings have 3600 psi (248 bar) rating.
 TyM probes with threaded fittings have 2016 psi (139 bar) rating.

7yD, 7yJ, 7yN, 7y3 and 7y6 Temperature/Pressure Ratings





O-RING (SEAL) SELECTION CHART

O-RING/SEAL SPECIFICATIONS

Code	"O"-Ring Material	Max. Process Temperature	Min. Process Temperature	Max. Process Pressure	Not Recommended For Applications	Recommended for Applications
0	Viton® GFLT	400 °F @ 230 psi (200°C @ 16 bar)	-40° F (-40° C)	1000 psi 70° F (70 bar @ 20°C)	Ketones (MEK, acetone), skydrol fluids, amines, anhydrous ammonia, low molecular weight esters and ethers, hot hydrofluoric or chlorosulfuric acids, sour HCs	General purpose, ethylene
1	EPDM	250 °F @ 200 psi (125 °C @14 bar)	-60° F (-50° C)	1000 psi 70° F (70 bar @ 20°C)	Petroleum oils, di-ester base lubricant, steam	Acetone, MEK, skydrol fluids
2	Kalrez [®] 4079	400 °F @ 232 psi (200 °C @ 16 bar)	-40° F (-40° C)	1000 psi 70° F (70 bar @ 20°C)	Hot water/steam, hot aliphatic amines, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide	Inorganic and organic acids (including hydro fluids and nitric), aldehydes, ethylene, organic oils, glycols, silicone oils, vinegar, sour HCs
3	HSN (Highly Saturated Nitrile)	275 °F @ 320 psi (135 °C @ 22 bar)	-4° F (-20° C)	1000 psi 70° F (70 bar @ 20°C)	Halogenated HCs, nitro HCs, phosphate ester hydraulic fluids, ketones (MEK, acetone), strong acids, ozone, automotive brake fluid, steam	NACE applications
4	Buna-N	275 °F @ 320 psi (135 °C @ 22 bar)	-4° F (-20° C)	1000 psi 70° F (70 bar @ 20°C)	Halogenated HCs, nitro HCs, phosphate ester hydraulic fluids, ketones (MEK, acetone), strong acids, ozone, automotive brake fluid	General purpose sealing, petroleum oils and fluids, cold water, silicone greases and oils, di-ester base lubricants, ethylene glycol base fluids
5	Neoprene®	300 °F @ 290 psi (150 °C @ 20 bar)	-65° F (-55° C)	1000 psi 70° F (70 bar @ 20°C)	Phosphate ester fluids, ketones (MEK, acetone)	Refrigerants, high anline point petroleum oils, silicate ester lubricants
6	Chemraz® 505	400 °F @ 200 psi (200 °C @ 14 bar)	-20° F (-30° C)	1000 psi 70° F (70 bar @ 20°C)	Acetaldehyde, ammonia + lithium metal solution, butyraldehyde, di-water, freon, ethylene oxide, liquors, isobutyraldehyde	Inorganic and organic acids, alkalines, ketones, esters, aldehydes, fuels
7	Polyurethane	200 °F @ 420 psi (95 °C @29 bar)	-65° F (-55° C)	1000 psi 70° F (70 bar @ 20°C)	Acids, Ketones, chlorinated HCs,	Hydraulic systems, petroleum oils, HC fuel, oxygen, ozone
8	Aegis PF128 ①	400 °F @ 232 psi (200 °C @ 16 bar)	-4° F (-20° C)	1000 psi 70° F (70 bar @ 20°C)	Black liquor, freon 43, freon 75, galden, KEL-F liquid, molten potassium, molten sodium	Inorganic and organic acids (including hydro fluids and nitric), aldehydes, ethylene, organic oils, glycols, silicone oils, vinegar, sour HCs, steam, amines, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, NACE applications
А	Kalrez [®] 6375	400 °F @ 232 psi (200 °C @ 16 bar)	-40° F (-40° C)	1000 psi 70° F (70 bar @ 20°C)	Hot water/steam, hot aliphatic amines, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide	Inorganic and organic acids (including hydro fluids and nitric), aldehydes, ethylene, organic oils, glycols, silicone oils, vinegar, sour HCs
D or N	Glass Ceramic Alloy	850 °F @ 3600 psi (450 °C @ 248 bar)	-320° F (-195° C)	6250 psi 70° F (431 bar @ 20°C)	Hot alkaline solutions HF acid, media with ph>12, direct exposure to saturated steam	General high temperature/high pressure applications, hydrocarbons, full vacuum (hermetic), ammonia, chlorine

 $[\]textcircled{1} \ \, \text{Maximum +300}^{\circ} \, \text{F (+150}^{\circ} \, \text{C)} \, \text{for use on steam.} \,$

REPLACEMENT OF DISPLACER TRANSMITTERS

ECLIPSE has proven to be the ideal replacement for existing torque tube transmitters. In numerous applications worldwide, customers have found the performance of ECLIPSE Guided Wave Radar transmitters to be superior to that of antiquated torque tube transmitters.

There are several benefits to using the ECLIPSE Model 706 as a replacement for torque tube transmitters:

• Cost:

The cost of a new Model 706 transmitter cost is comparable to rebuilding an aging torque tube.

• Installation:

No field calibration is necessary. The Model 706 transmitter can be configured in minutes with no level movement. (Complete factory pre-configuration is available, which can further decrease the installation effort).

• Performance:

The ECLIPSE Model 706 is unaffected by changes in specific gravity and has no moving parts that can wear and lose tolerance.

• Ease of replacement:

Proprietary and standard ANSI flanges are offered on all ECLIPSE Model 706 probes so existing chamber/cages can be used.

In order to match the proper ECLIPSE transmitter with the proper external cage, consider the following:

• Type of application:

Use the proper GWR probe for the application, see pages 7 and 10 through 16.

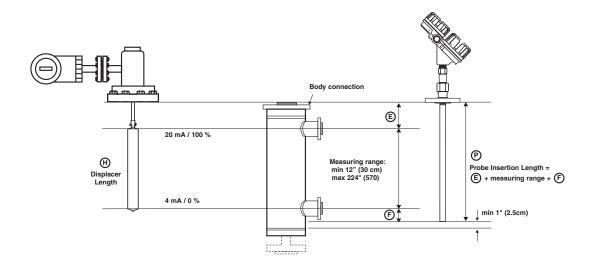
• Overfill proof:

For optimum performance, use an Overfill-safe probe in all chamber applications.

Note: "Overfill" occurs when the level rises above the maximum range of operation. *Some GWR probes may provide erroneous output in this zone unless an optimal, impedance-matched design is used.*

• Minimum Cage Size:

- Coaxial or Caged Coaxial probes: 2" minimum
- Enlarged Coaxial probes: 3" minimum
- Twin Cable probes: 4" minimum





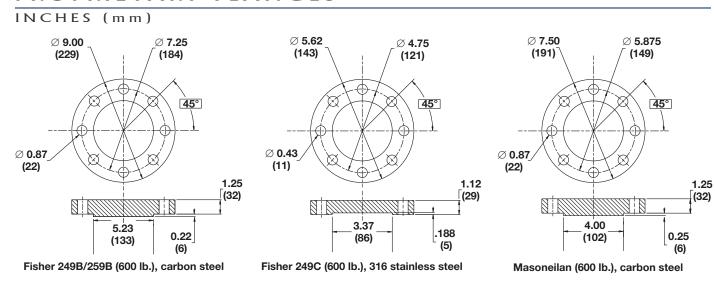


Recommended probe length for replacing displacer transmitters

The table below helps to define the GWR probe length for the most common displacer transmitters. Refer to the proprietary flange selection guide.

Manufacturer	Туре	Process Connection	Displacer Length inches (mm)	Probe Length ① inches (mm)
MAGNETROL	EZ & PN Modulevel®	ANSI/EN flange	≥ 14" (356)	Displacer + 7 (178)
Masoneilan®	Series 1200	Proprietary flange	≥ 14" (356)	Displacer + 8 (203)
IVIASOFIEIIAFI	Series 1200	ANSI/EN flange	≥ 16" (406)	Displacer + 8 (203)
Fisher® series	249B, 259B, 249C cages	Proprietary flange	≥ 14" (356)	Displacer + 10 (254)
2300 & 2500	other cages	ANSI flange	≥ 14" (356)	consult factory
Eckardt®	Series 134, 144	ANSI/EN flange	≥ 14" (356)	consult factory
Tokyo Kojao®	FST-3000	ANSI/EN flange	H = 11.8" (300)	Displacer + 9 (229)
Tokyo Keiso®	FS1-3000	ANSI/EN flange	≥ H = 19.7" (500)	Displacer + 9 (229)

 $[\]ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$ Round down resulting calculation to the nearest inch.



MAGNETROL CHAMBERS

A brief description of the MAGNETROL chamber offering follows. For more details, refer to MAGNETROL Sales Bulletin 41-140.

MAGNETROL has a long tradition in offering cost-effective chambers. The MAGNETROL external chamber is a self-contained cage designed for use with our top mounting level transmitters or switches. Quality construction and a wide selection of configurations make this cage an ideal means of utilizing the power of Guided Wave Radar without mounting directly into the process vessel.



MAGNETROL chambers are available with a wide variety of options, and can be manufactured to comply with various regulations such as:

- Commercial Design
- ASME B31.1 Design Code
- ASME B31.3 Design Code
- NACE Design Code
- PED

Some Model 706 probes can be installed into chambers as small as 2". When a new chamber is required, it can be

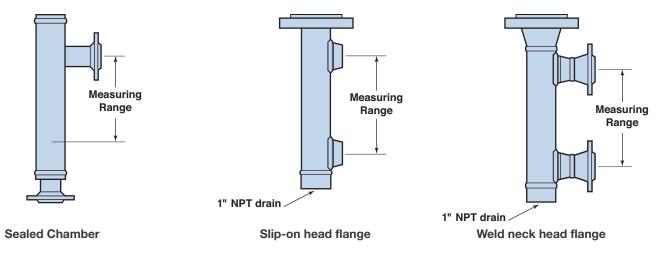
ordered together with a factory pre-configured Model 706 for a true "plug and play" installation.

For example:

A standard Model 706-511A-310 explosion-proof transmitter with a Model 7AG-4300-A10-00-021 Caged probe can be used in a 2" chamber. A typical chamber Model Number would be:

F21-4A2D-014

Refer to MAGNETROL Sales Bulletin 41-140 for details on chamber Model Numbers and additional options.











These units are in compliance with the EMC-directive 2004/108/EC, the PED-directive 97/23/EC and the ATEX directive 94/9/EC. IEC 60079-0: 2001 IEC 60079-15: 2010 IEC 60079-26: 2006

Explosion Proof (with intrinsically Safe Probe) US/Canada:

Class I, Div 1, Group B, C and D, T4 Class I, Zone 1 AEx d/ia [ia IIC Ga] IIB + H2 T4 Gb/Ga Class I, Zone 1 Ex d/ia [ia IIC Ga] IIB + H2 T4 Gb/Ga Ta = -40°C to +70°C Type 4X, IP67

Flame Proof

ATEX – FM14ATEX0041X: II 2/1 G Ex d/ia [ia IIC Ga] IIB + H2 T6 to T1 Gb/Ga Ta = -40 $^{\circ}$ C to +70 $^{\circ}$ C IP67

IEC- IECEx FMG 14.0018X:

Ex d/ia [ia IIC Ga] IIB + H2 T6 to T1 Gb/Ga Ta = -40°C to +70°C IP67

Non-Incendive

US/Canada:

Class I, II, III, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D, E, F, G, T4 Class I, Zone 2 AEx ia/nA [ia Ga] IIC T4 Ga/Gc Class I, Zone 2 Ex ia/nA [ia Ga] IIC T4 Ga/Gc Ta = -40°C to +70°C Type 4X, IP67

ATEX

II 1/3 G Ex ia/nA [ia Ga] IIC T4 Ga/Gc Ta = -15° C to $+70^{\circ}$ C IP67

IEC - IECEx FMG 14.00018X:

Ex ia/nA [ia Ga] IIC T4 Ga/Gc Ta = -15°C to + 70°C IP67

Intrinsically Safe

US/Canada:

Class I, II, III, Div 1, Group A, B, C, D, E, F, G, T4, Class I, Zone 0 AEx ia IIC T4 Ga
Class I, Zone 0 Ex ia IIC T4 Ga
Ta =-40°C to + 70°C
Type 4X, IP67

ATEX - FM14ATEX0041X:

II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga $Ta = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+70^{\circ}C$ IP67

IEC - IECEx FMG 14.0018X:

Ex ia IIC T4 Ga Ta = -40°C to +70°C IP67

Dust Ignition Proof

US/Canada:

Class II, III, Division 1, Group E, F and G, T4 Ta = -40° C to $+70^{\circ}$ C Type 4X, IP67

ATEX - FM14ATEX0041X:

II 1/2 D Ex ia/tb [ia Da] IIIC T85°C to T450°C Da/Db Ta = -15°C to +70°C IP67

IEC - IECEx FMG 14.0018X:

Ex ia tb [ia Da] IIIC T85°C to T450°C Db Ex ia IIIC T85°C to T450°C Da Ta = -15°C to +70°C IP67

The following approval standards are applicable:

FM3600:2011, FM3610:2010, FM3611:2004, FM3615:2006, FM3616:2011, FM3810:2005, ANSI/ISA60079-0:2013, ANSI/ISA 60079-1:2009, ANSI/ISA 60079-11:2013, ANSI/ISA 60079-15:2012, ANSI/ISA 60079-26:2011, NEMA 250:2003, ANSI/IEC 60529:2004, C22.2 No. 0.4:2009, C22.2 No. 0.5:2008, C22.2 No. 30:2007, C22.2 No. 94:2001, C22.2 No. 157:2012, C22.2 No. 213:2012, C22.2 No. 1010.1:2009, CAN/CSA 60079-0:2011, CAN/CSA 60079-1:2011, CAN/CSA 60079-15:2012, C22.2 No. 60529:2005, EN60079-0:2012, EN60079-1:2007, EN60079-11:2012, EN60079-15:2010, EN60079-31:2009, EN60529+A1:1991-2000, IEC60079-0:2011, IEC60079-1:2007, IEC60079-11:2011, IEC60079-15:2010, IEC60079-26:2006, IEC60079-31:2008

Special Conditions of Use

- 1. The enclosure contains aluminum and is considered to present a potential risk of ignition by impact or friction. Care must be taken during installation and use to prevent impact or friction.
- 2. The risk of electrostatic discharge shall be minimized at installation, following the directions given in the instructions.
- 3. Contact the original manufacturer for information on the dimensions of the flameproof joints.
- 4. For installation with ambient temperature of +70 °C, refer to the manufacturer's instructions for guidance on proper selection of conductors.
- 5. WARNING—Explosion Hazard: Do not disconnect equipment when flammable or combustible atmoshpere is present.
- 6. For IEC and ATEX: To maintain the T1 to T6 temperature codes, care shall be taken to ensure the enclosure temperature does not exceed +70 °C.
- 7. For U.S. and Canada: To maintain the T4 temperature code, care shall be taken to ensure the enclosure temperature does not exceed +70 °C.
- 8. Temperature codes for the ratings Ex d/ia [ia IIC] IIB+H2 and Ex ia/tb [ia] IIIC are defined by the following table:

Process Temperature (PT)	Temperature Code-TCG (GAS)	Temperature Code-TCD (Dust)
Up to 75°C	Т6	TCD= PT+10K=85°C
From 75°C to 90°C	Т5	TCD= PT+10K=100°C
From 90°C to 120°C	Т4	TCD= PT+15K=135°C
From 125°C to 185°C	ТЗ	TCD= PT+15K=200°C
From 185°C to 285°C	T2	TCD= PT+15K=300°C
From 285°C to 435°C	T1	TCD= PT+15K=450°C

Agency Specifications - Explosion Proof Installation

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

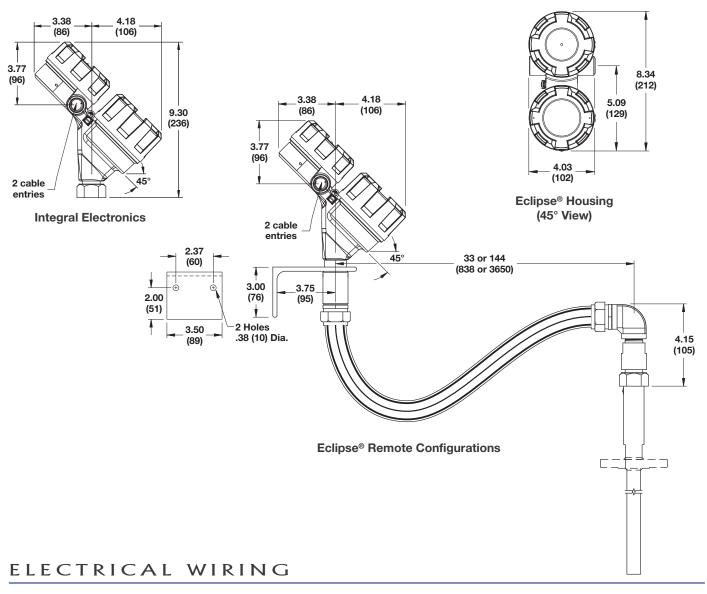
NOTE: Factory Sealed: No Explosion Proof conduit fitting (EY seal) is required within 18" of the transmitter. However, an Explosion Proof conduit fitting (EY seal) is required between the hazardous and safe areas.

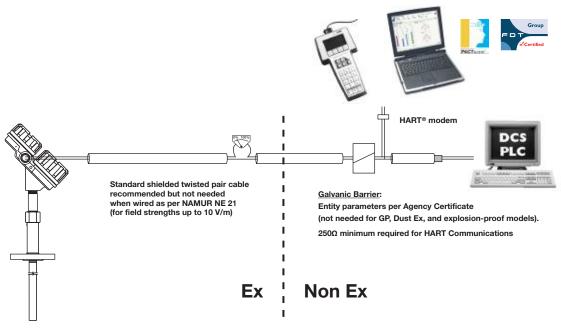
MODEL NUMBER TRANSMITTER Models available for quick shipment, usually within one week after factory receipt of a complete purchase order, through the Expedite Ship Plan (ESP). 1 2 3 | BASIC MODEL NUMBER ECLIPSE 4th Generation Guided Wave Radar (GWR) Level Transmitter 4 | POWER 24 VDC, Two-Wire **5** | SIGNAL OUTPUT 4-20 mA with HART 1 FOUNDATION fieldbus™ Communication 2 4 Modbus Communication (8th Digit = 0 or 3 only) **6** | SAFETY OPTIONS None – Foundation fieldbus and Modbus only (5th digit = 2 or 4) SIL 2 Hardware - HART only (5th digit = 1) **7** | ACCESSORIES/MOUNTING No Digital Display or Keypad - Integral No Digital Display or Keypad - 3-foot (1 meter) remote 1 No Digital Display or Keypad - 12-foot (3.6 meter) remote 2 Α Digital Display and Keypad - Integral В Digital Display and Keypad - 3-foot (1 meter) remote Digital Display and Keypad - 12-foot (3.6 meter) remote С **8** | CLASSIFICATION General Purpose, Weatherproof (IP 67) 0 Intrinsically Safe (FM & CSA CL 1 Div 1, Grps A, B, C, D) (5th digit = 1 or 2) 1 3 Explosion-proof (FM & CSA CL 1 Div 1, Grps B, C, D) Intrinsically Safe (ATEX/IEC Ex ia IIC T4) (5th digit = 1 or 2) Α Flame-proof (ATEX/IEC Ex d ia IIC T6) (5th digit = 1 or 2) В С Non-sparking (ATEX Ex n IIC T6) (5th digit = 1 or 2) Dust Ex (ATEX II) (5th digit = 1 or 2) D 9 | HOUSING Die-cast Aluminum, Dual-compartment, 45-degree 2 Investment Cast, Stainless Steel, Dual-compartment, 45-degree **10** | CONDUIT CONNECTION ½" NPT 1 M20 ½" NPT with sunshade 2 M20 with sunshade 3

0

5

inches (mm)





ENLARGED COAXIAL PROBE

1 | TECHNOLOGY

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

ECLIPSE GWR Probes - Model 706

2 | MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

A	English
С	Metric

3 | CONFIGURATION/STYLE (RIGID)

D	Enlarged Coaxial, High Temp/High Pressure: Overfill w/Glass Seal (+850° F/+450° C) — Only available with 10th digit N or D
Р	Enlarged Coaxial, High Pressure: Overfill w/Glass Seal (+400° F/+200° C) — Only available with 10th digit N or D
Т	Enlarged Coaxial, Overfill Standard O-Ring Seal (+400° F/+200° C) — NOT available with 10th digit N or D

4 5 | PROCESS CONNECTION – SIZE/TYPE (consult factory for other process connections)

42

6N

4"

Threaded 4 1

ANSI F	langes	
4 3	2"	150# ANSI RF ①
4 4	2"	300# ANSI RF ①
4 5	2"	600# ANSI RF ①
4 K	2"	600# ANSI RTJ ①
5 3	3"	150# ANSI RF
5 4	3"	300# ANSI RF
5.5	3"	600# ANSI RF
56	3"	900# ANSI RF
57	3"	1500# ANSI RF
58	3"	2500# ANSI RF
5K	3"	600# ANSI RTJ
5L	3"	900# ANSI RTJ

2" NPT Thread ①

5M	3"	1500# ANSI RTJ
5N	3"	2500# ANSI RTJ
63	4"	150# ANSI RF
6 4	4"	300# ANSI RF
65	4"	600# ANSI RF
66	4"	900# ANSI RF
67	4"	1500# ANSI RF
68	4"	2500# ANSI RF
6K	4"	600# ANSI RTJ
6L	4"	900# ANSI RTJ
6M	4"	1500# ANSI RTJ

2500# ANSI RTJ

2" BSP (G1) Thread ①

EN Flanges

D A	DN 50, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
DΒ	DN 50, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
DD	DN 50, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①
DΕ	DN 50, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①
ЕА	DN 80, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ЕВ	DN 80, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ΕD	DN 80, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЕ	DN 80, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕF	DN 80, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
E G	DN 80, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

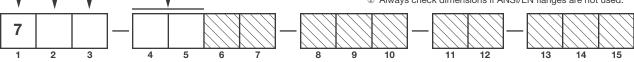
ЕН	DN 80, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЈ	DN 80, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F A	DN 100, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
FΒ	DN 100, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
F D	DN 100, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΕ	DN 100, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FF	DN 100, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F G	DN 100, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΗ	DN 100, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F J	DN 100, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

Torque Tube Mating Flanges ②

ТТ	600# Fisher (249B/259B) in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 18
ΤU	600# Fisher (249C) in stainless steel – as per dimensions on page 18
UΤ	600# Masoneilan flange in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 18
UU	600# Masoneilan flange in stainless steel – as per dimensions on page 18

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$ Confirm mounting conditions/nozzle diameter to ensure sufficient clearance.

② Always check dimensions if ANSI/EN flanges are not used.



ENLARGED COAXIAL PROBE

6 | CONSTRUCTION CODES

0	Industrial
K	ASME B31.1
L	ASME B31.3
M	ASME B31.3 & NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange
N	NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange

7 | FLANGE OPTIONS — Offset flanges are only available with small coaxial probes

0	None

8 | MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION - FLANGE/NUT/ROD/INSULATION

A	316 SS/316L SS (Probe O.D. 1.75" (45mm))
В	Hastelloy C (Probe O.D. 1.93" (49mm))
С	Monel (Probe O.D. 1.93" (49mm))
R	316 SS/316L SS with Carbon Steel Flange (Probe O.D. 1.75" (45 mm))
S	Hastelloy C with Carbon Steel Flange (Probe O.D. 1.93" (49mm))
Т	Monel with Carbon Steel Flange (Probe O.D. 1.93" (49mm))

9 | SPACER MATERIAL

1	TFE (+400° F/+200° C) — Only available with 3rd digit P or T — $\varepsilon_{\rm r} \ge 1.4$
2	PEEK HT — Only available with 3rd digit D (+650° F/+345° C) — $\varepsilon_{\rm r} \ge 1.4$
3	Ceramic (High Temp. >+800° F/+425° C) — Only available with 3rd digit D — $\varepsilon_{\rm r} \ge 2.0$
4	Celazole (+800° F/+425° C) — Only available with 3rd digit D — $\varepsilon_{\rm r} \ge 1.4$
5	None - with metal shorting rod — $\mathcal{E}_{\rm r} \ge 1.4$ — Future

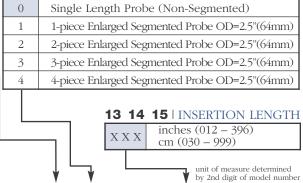
10 | O-RING MATERIALS/SEAL OPTIONS

0	Viton® GFLT — Only available with 3rd digit T
2	Kalrez® 4079 — Only available with 3rd digit T
8	Aegis PF 128 (NACE) — Only available with 3rd digit T
A	Kalrez 6375 — Only available with 3rd digit T
В	HF Acid Probe — Only available with 3rd digit T and 8th digit C
D	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy (dual-seal design with annunciator fitting)—Only available with 3rd digit D or P
N	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy — Only available with 3rd digit D, P or S

11 | PROBE SIZE/ELEMENT TYPE/FLUSHING CONNECTION

0	Standard Enlarged Coaxial Probe
1	Standard Enlarged Coaxial Probe with Flushing Port

12 | SPECIAL OPTIONS — See page 36



SMALL COAXIAL PROBE

1 | TECHNOLOGY

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

7 ECLIPSE GWR Probes - Model 706

2 | MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

	A	English
ı	С	Metric

3 | CONFIGURATION/STYLE (RIGID)

¾" NPT Thread 3

D	Small Coaxial, High Temp/High Pressure: Overfill w/Glass Seal (+850° F/+450° C) — Only available with 10th digit N or D
Р	Small Coaxial, High Pressure: Overfill w/Glass Seal (+400° F/+200° C) — Only available with 10th digit N or D
S	Small Coaxial, Saturated Steam (+575/+650° F [+300/+345° C]), Max. Length=240" (610 cm) — Only available with 10th digit N, 9th digit 2 or 3
Т	Small Coaxial, Overfill Standard O-Ring Seal (+400° F/+200° C) — NOT available with 10th digit N or D

4 5 | PROCESS CONNECTION – SIZE/TYPE (consult factory for other process connections)

Threaded

4 1 2" NPT Thread — Only available with 3rd Digit D						2" BSP (G1) Threa	d — 0	nly av	ailable with 3rd Digit D	
ANSI	ANSI Flanges									
2 3	1" 150# ANSI RF ① ④	3 8 1 ½" 2500# ANSI RF ④		53	3"	150# ANSI RF	63	4"	150# ANSI RF	
2 4	1" 300# ANSI RF ① ④	3 N 1 ½" 2500# ANSI RTJ ④		5 4	3"	300# ANSI RF	6 4	4"	300# ANSI RF	
2 5	1" 600# ANSI RF ① ④	4 3 2" 150# ANSI RF		55	3"	600# ANSI RF	6.5	4"	600# ANSI RF	
2 K	1" 600# ANSI RTJ ① ④	4 4 2" 300# ANSI RF	11	56	3"	900# ANSI RF	66	4"	900# ANSI RF	
	4 1/11 4 5 0 11 13 7 0 7 7 7 7	(= 2 (00 13707 PP	пг		2.11	4 5 0 0 11 12707 727		/ 11	4 # 0 0 # 1370T PP	

2 2

1" BSP (G1) Thread 3

ı	2 4	1" 300# ANSI RF (U 4)	3 N	1 ½"	2500# ANSI RIJ 4	5 4	5"	300# ANSI RF	6 4	4"	300# ANSI RF
١	2 5	1" 600# ANSI RF ① ④	4 3	2"	150# ANSI RF	5 5	3"	600# ANSI RF	6.5	4"	600# ANSI RF
١	2 K	1" 600# ANSI RTJ ① ④	4 4	2"	300# ANSI RF	56	3"	900# ANSI RF	6 6	4"	900# ANSI RF
١	3 3	1 ½" 150# ANSI RF ④	4 5	2"	600# ANSI RF	57	3"	1500# ANSI RF	67	4"	1500# ANSI RF
١	3 4	1 ½" 300# ANSI RF ④	47	2"	900/1500# ANSI RF	58	3"	2500# ANSI RF	68	4"	2500# ANSI RF
١	3 5	1 ½" 600# ANSI RF ④	48	2"	2500# ANSI RF	5 K	3"	600# ANSI RTJ	6 K	4"	600# ANSI RTJ
١	3 K	1 ½" 600# ANSI RTJ ④	4 K	2"	600# ANSI RTJ	5 L	3"	900# ANSI RTJ	6 L	4"	900# ANSI RTJ
١	3 7	1 ½" 900/1500# ANSI RF④	4 M	2"	900/1500# ANSI RTJ	5 M	3"	1500# ANSI RTJ	6 M	4"	1500# ANSI RTJ
	3 M	1 ½" 900/1500# ANSI RTJ④	4 N	2"	2500# ANSI RTJ	5 N	3"	2500# ANSI RTJ	6 N	4"	2500# ANSI RTJ

EN Flanges

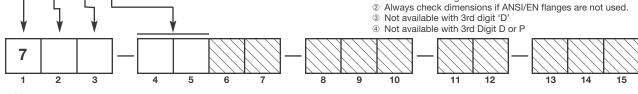
B B DN 25, PN 16/25/40 EN 1092-1 TYPE A ① ④ B C DN 25, PN 63/100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ① ④ C B DN 40, PN 16/25/40 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C C DN 40, PN 63/100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C F DN 40, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C G DN 40, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C H DN 40, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C J DN 40, PN 400 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ D A DN 50, PN 16 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ D B DN 50, PN 63 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D D DN 50, PN 63 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D E DN 50, PN 100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D F DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D J DN 50, PN 400 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2		0	
C B DN 40, PN 16/25/40 EN 1092-1 TYPE A ④ C C DN 40, PN 63/100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C F DN 40, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C G DN 40, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C H DN 40, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C J DN 40, PN 400 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ D A DN 50, PN 16 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D B DN 50, PN 25/40 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D D DN 50, PN 63 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D E DN 50, PN 100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D E DN 50, PN 100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D F DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	ВВ	DN 25, PN 16/25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ① ④
C C DN 40, PN 63/100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C F DN 40, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C G DN 40, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C H DN 40, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C J DN 40, PN 400 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ D A DN 50, PN 16 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D B DN 50, PN 25/40 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D D DN 50, PN 63 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D E DN 50, PN 100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D E DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D F DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	ВС	DN 25, PN 63/100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ① ④
C F DN 40, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C G DN 40, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C H DN 40, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C J DN 40, PN 400 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ D A DN 50, PN 16 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D B DN 50, PN 25/40 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D D DN 50, PN 63 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D E DN 50, PN 100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D F DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	СВ	DN 40, PN 16/25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ④
C G DN 40, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C H DN 40, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C J DN 40, PN 400 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ D A DN 50, PN 16 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D B DN 50, PN 25/40 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D D DN 50, PN 63 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D E DN 50, PN 100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D F DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	СС	DN 40, PN 63/100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
C H DN 40, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ C J DN 40, PN 400 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ D A DN 50, PN 16 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D B DN 50, PN 25/40 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D D DN 50, PN 63 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D E DN 50, PN 100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D F DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	C F	DN 40, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
C J DN 40, PN 400 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④ D A DN 50, PN 16 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D B DN 50, PN 25/40 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D D DN 50, PN 63 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D E DN 50, PN 100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D F DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	C G	DN 40, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
D A DN 50, PN 16 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D B DN 50, PN 25/40 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D D DN 50, PN 63 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D E DN 50, PN 100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D F DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	СН	DN 40, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
D B DN 50, PN 25/40 EN 1092-1 TYPE A D D DN 50, PN 63 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D E DN 50, PN 100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D F DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	СЈ	DN 40, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ④
D D DN 50, PN 63 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D E DN 50, PN 100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D F DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	DA	DN 50, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
D E DN 50, PN 100 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D F DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	DΒ	DN 50, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
D F DN 50, PN 160 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	DD	DN 50, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
D G DN 50, PN 250 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	DE	DN 50, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
D H DN 50, PN 320 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	DF	DN 50, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
	DG	DN 50, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
D J DN 50, PN 400 EN 1092-1 TYPE B2	DΗ	DN 50, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
	DЈ	DN 50, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

ΕA	DN 80, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ΕВ	DN 80, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ΕD	DN 80, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕE	DN 80, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕF	DN 80, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕG	DN 80, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕН	DN 80, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЈ	DN 80, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΑ	DN 100, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
FΒ	DN 100, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
F D	DN 100, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΕ	DN 100, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FF	DN 100, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F G	DN 100, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΗ	DN 100, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FJ	DN 100, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

Torque Tube Mating Flanges ②

ТТ	600# Fisher (249B/259B) in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 18
ΤU	600# Fisher (249C) in stainless steel – as per dimensions on page 18
UΤ	600# Masoneilan flange in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 18
UU	600# Masoneilan flange in stainless steel – as per dimensions on page 18

① Confirm mounting conditions/nozzle diameter to ensure sufficient clearance.



SMALL COAXIAL PROBE

6 | CONSTRUCTION CODES

0	Industrial
K	ASME B31.1 — NOT available with 4th digits T or U
L	ASME B31.3
M	ASME B31.3 & NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange
N	NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange

7 | FLANGE OPTIONS — Offset flanges are only available with small coaxial probes

0	None
1	Offset (For use with AURORA) — 4" Only available with 3rd digit P, S or T
2	Offset with ½" NPT Vent (For use with AURORA) — 4" Only available with 3rd digit P, S or T
3	Offset with ¾" NPT Vent (For use with AURORA) — 4" Only available with 3rd digit P, S or T

8 | MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION - FLANGE/NUT/ROD/INSULATION

A	316 SS/316L SS	
В	Hastelloy C	
С	Monel — NOT available with 3rd digit S	
R	316 SS/316L SS with Carbon Steel Flange	
S	Hastelloy C with Carbon Steel Flange	
Т	Monel with Carbon Steel Flange — NOT available with 3rd digit S	

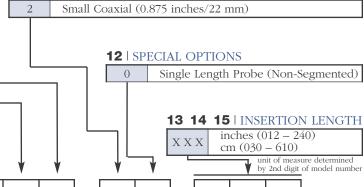
9 | SPACER MATERIAL

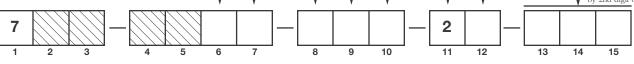
1	TFE (+400° F/+200° C) — Only available with 3rd digit P or T — $\epsilon_{\rm r} \geq 1.4$	
2	PEEK HT — Only available with 3rd digit D — $\varepsilon_{\rm r} \ge 1.4 \ (+650^{\circ} \ {\rm F}/+345^{\circ} \ {\rm C}) \ {\rm or} \ {\rm S}(+575^{\circ} \ {\rm F}/+300^{\circ} \ {\rm C})$	
3	Ceramic (Temp. >+650° F/+345° C) — Only available with 3rd digit D with $\mathcal{E}_{r} \ge 2.0$ or with 3rd digit S	
5	None - with metal shorting rod — $\mathcal{E}_{\rm r} \ge 1.4$ — Future	

10 | O-RING MATERIALS/SEAL OPTIONS

0	Viton® GFLT — Only available with 3rd digit T	
2	Kalrez® 4079 — Only available with 3rd digit T	
8	Aegis PF 128 (NACE) — Only available with 3rd digit T	
A	Kalrez 6375 — Only available with 3rd digit T	
В	HF Acid Probe — Only available with 3rd digit T and 8th digit C	
D	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy (dual-seal design with annunciator fitting)—Only available with 3rd digit D or P	
N	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy — Only available with 3rd digit D, P or S	

11 | PROBE SIZE/ELEMENT TYPE/FLUSHING CONNECTION





MODEL NUMBER

CAGED PROBE

1 | TECHNOLOGY

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

ECLIPSE GWR Probes - Model 706

2 | MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

A	English
С	Metric

3 | CONFIGURATION/STYLE (RIGID)

G	Overfill Caged Rigid Probe for use in chambers +400° F (+200° C) — Only available with 2", 3" and 4" flanges			
J	Overfill Caged High Temp/High Pressure Probe with Glass Seal for use in chambers +850° F (+450° C) Only available with 2", 3" and 4" flanges			
L	Overfill Caged High Pressure Probe with Glass Seal for use in chambers +400° F (+200° C) Only available with 2", 3" and 4" flanges			

4 5 | PROCESS CONNECTION − SIZE/TYPE (consult factory for other process connections) ① **ANSI Flanges**

4 3	2"	150# ANSI RF
4 4	2"	300# ANSI RF
4 5	2"	600# ANSI RF
4 7	2"	900/1500# ANSI RF
4 8	2"	2500# ANSI RF
4 K	2"	600# ANSI RTJ
4 M	2"	900/1500# ANSI RTJ
4 N	2"	2500# ANSI RTJ
5 3	3"	150# ANSI RF

5 4	3"	300# ANSI RF
5 5	3"	600# ANSI RF
5 6	3"	900# ANSI RF
5 7	3"	1500# ANSI RF
58	3"	2500# ANSI RF
5 K	3"	600# ANSI RTJ
5 L	3"	900# ANSI RTJ
5 M	3"	1500# ANSI RTJ
5 N	3"	2500# ANSI RTJ

6 3	4"	150# ANSI RF
6 4	4"	300# ANSI RF
6.5	4"	600# ANSI RF
6 6	4"	900# ANSI RF
6 7	4"	1500# ANSI RF
68	4"	2500# ANSI RF
6 K	4"	600# ANSI RTJ
6 L	4"	900# ANSI RTJ
6 M	4"	1500# ANSI RTJ
6 N	4"	2500# ANSI RTJ

EN Flanges

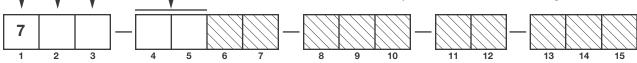
DA	DN 50, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
DВ	DN 50, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
D D	DN 50, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DΕ	DN 50, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DF	DN 50, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DG	DN 50, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DΗ	DN 50, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DЈ	DN 50, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕA	DN 80, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ЕВ	DN 80, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ΕD	DN 80, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЕ	DN 80, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

ΕF	DN 80, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
E G	DN 80, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕН	DN 80, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЈ	DN 80, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F A	DN 100, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
FΒ	DN 100, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
F D	DN 100, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΕ	DN 100, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FF	DN 100, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F G	DN 100, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΗ	DN 100, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F J	DN 100, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

Torque Tube Mating Flanges 2

ТТ	600# Fisher (249B/259B) in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 18
ΤU	600# Fisher (249C) in stainless steel – as per dimensions on page 18
UΤ	600# Masoneilan flange in carbon steel – as per dimensions on page 18
UU	600# Masoneilan flange in stainless steel – as per dimensions on page 18

- ① Confirm mounting conditions/nozzle diameter to ensure sufficient clearance.
- ② Always check dimensions if ANSI/EN flanges are not used.



CAGED PROBE

| CONSTRUCTION CODES

0	Industrial
K	ASME B31.1
L	ASME B31.3
M	ASME B31.3 & NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange
N	NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange

| FLANGE OPTIONS

0	None
1	Offset (For use with AURORA) — 4" Only available with 3rd digit G and J and 4th digit 6
2	Offset with ½" NPT Vent (For use with AURORA) — 4" Only available with 3rd digit G and J and 4th digit 6
3	Offset with ¾" NPT Vent (For use with AURORA) — 4" Only available with 3rd digit G and J and 4th digit 6

| MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION - MFG/NUT/ROD/INSULATION

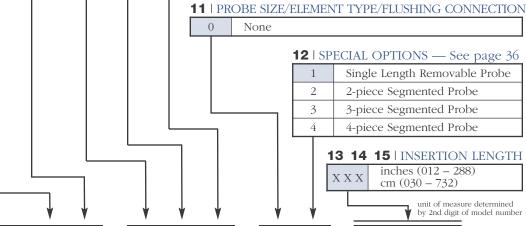
A	316 SS/316L SS	
В	Hastelloy C	
С	Monel	
R	316 SS/316L SS with Carbon Steel Flange	
S	Hastelloy C with Carbon Steel Flange	
Т	Monel with Carbon Steel Flange	

9 | SPACER MATERIAL

2	PEEK HT (+650° F/+345° C)
3	Ceramic (High Temp.>+800° F/+425° C) — Only available with 3rd digit J
4	Celazole® (+800° F/+425° C) — Only available with 3rd digit J

| O-RING MATERIALS/SEAL OPTIONS

0	Viton® GFLT — NOT available with 3rd digit J or L		
2	Kalrez 4079 — NOT available with 3rd digit J or L		
8	Aegis PF 128 (NACE) — NOT available with 3rd digit J or L		
A	Kalrez 6375 — NOT available with 3rd digit J or L		
В	HF Acid Probe — Only Available with 3rd digit G and 8th digit C		
D	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy (Dual Seal Design with annunciator fitting) — NOT available with 3rd digit G		
N	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy — NOT available with 3rd digit G		



SINGLE ROD RIGID PROBE

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

1 | TECHNOLOGY

7 ECLIPSE GWR Probes - Model 706

2 | MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

I A I	English		
С	Metric		

3 | CONFIGURATION/STYLE (RIGID)

F	Single Rod, Standard (+400° F/200° C) for in-tank applications — NOT available with 10th digit N or D
M	Single Rod, High Pressure Probe with glass seal (+400° F/+200° C), for in-tank applications — Only available with 10th digit N or D
N	Single Rod, High Temp/High Pressure with glass seal (+850° F/+450° C), for in-tank applications — Only available with 10th digit N or D

$\textbf{4 5} \mid \texttt{PROCESS CONNECTION} - \texttt{SIZE/TYPE} \ (consult \ factory \ for \ other \ process \ connections) \ \textcircled{1}$

Threaded

2 1	1" NPT Thread ②
4 1	2" NPT Thread

2 2	1" BSP (G1) Thread ②
4 2	2" BSP (G1) Thread

ANSI Flanges

3 3	1 ½" 150# ANSI RF ① ③
3 4	1 ½" 300# ANSI RF ① ③
3 5	1 ½" 600# ANSI RF ① ③
4 3	2" 150# ANSI RF ①
4 4	2" 300# ANSI RF ①
4 5	2" 600# ANSI RF ①
4 7	2" 900/1500# ANSI RF
48	2" 2500# ANSI RF
4 K	2" 600# ANSI RTJ
4 M	2" 900/1500# ANSI RTJ

4 N	2"	2500# ANSI RTJ
5 3	3"	150# ANSI RF
5 4	3"	300# ANSI RF
5 5	3"	600# ANSI RF
5 6	3"	900# ANSI RF
5 7	3"	1500# ANSI RF
5 8	3"	2500# ANSI RF
5 K	3"	600# ANSI RTJ
5 L	3"	900# ANSI RTJ
5 M	3"	1500# ANSI RTJ

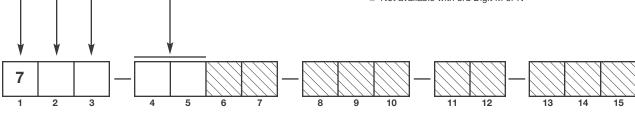
5 N	3"	2500# ANSI RTJ
63	4"	150# ANSI RF
6 4	4"	300# ANSI RF
6.5	4"	600# ANSI RF
6 6	4"	900# ANSI RF
6 7	4"	1500# ANSI RF
68	4"	2500# ANSI RF
6 K	4"	600# ANSI RTJ
6 L	4"	900# ANSI RTJ
6 M	4"	1500# ANSI RTJ
6 N	4"	2500# ANSI RTJ

EN Flanges

СВ	DN 40, PN 16/25/4	0 EN 1092-1 TYPE A
СС	DN 40, PN 63/100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
C F	DN 40, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
C G	DN 40, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
D A	DN 50, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
DΒ	DN 50, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
DD	DN 50, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①
DE	DN 50, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①
DF	DN 50, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DG	DN 50, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DΗ	DN 50, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
DЈ	DN 50, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕА	DN 80, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
ЕВ	DN 80, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A

ΕD	DN 80, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЕ	DN 80, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕF	DN 80, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕG	DN 80, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕН	DN 80, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЈ	DN 80, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΑ	DN 100, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
FΒ	DN 100, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
F D	DN 100, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΕ	DN 100, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FF	DN 100, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F G	DN 100, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΗ	DN 100, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
F J	DN 100, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$ Confirm mounting conditions/nozzle diameter to ensure sufficient clearance.
- $\ensuremath{@}$ Not available with 3rd Digit N or 8th Digit P
- 3 Not available with 3rd Digit M or N



SINGLE ROD RIGID PROBE

6 | CONSTRUCTION CODES

0	Industrial	
K	ASME B31.1	
L	ASME B31.3	
M	ASME B31.3 & NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange	
N	NACE MR0175/MR0103 — NOT available with carbon steel flange	

7 | FLANGE OPTIONS 0 None

8 | MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION - MFG/NUT/ROD/INSULATION

A	316 SS/316L SS		
В	Hastelloy C		
С	Monel		
F	Faced Flange, PFA coated wetted surfaces — Only available with 3rd digit F		
Р	PFA coated rod — Only available with 3rd digit F		
R	316 SS/316L SS with Carbon Steel Flange		
S	Hastelloy C with Carbon Steel Flange		
Т	Monel with Carbon Steel Flange		

9 | SPACER MATERIAL

0	None – NOT available with 3rd Digit N	
2	PEEK HT (+650° F/+345° C) — Only available with 3rd digit N	
3	Ceramic (High Temp.>+800° F/+425° C) — Only available with 3rd digit N	
4	Celazole® (+800° F/+425° C) — Only available with 3rd digit N	

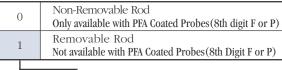
10 | O-RING MATERIALS/SEAL OPTIONS

0	Viton® GFLT — NOT available with 3rd digit M or N
2	Kalrez 4079 — NOT available with 3rd digit M or N
8	Aegis PF 128 (NACE) — NOT available with 3rd digit M or N
A	Kalrez 6375 — NOT available with 3rd digit M or N
D	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy Dual Seal with annunciator fitting — NOT available with 3rd digit F
N	None/Glass Ceramic Alloy Dual Seal — NOT available with 3rd digit F

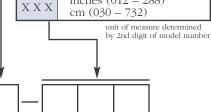
11 | PROBE SIZE/ELEMENT TYPE/FLUSHING CONNECTION

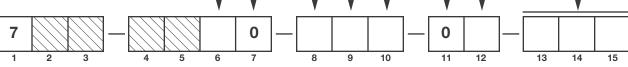


12 | SPECIAL OPTIONS









SINGLE FLEXIBLE PROBE

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

1 | TECHNOLOGY

7 ECLIPSE GWR Probes - Model 706

2 | MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

A	English
С	Metric

3 | SPECIALTY FLEXIBLE PROBES

- 1			
1 Single Cable Flexible standard for in-tank applications (+400° F/+200° C)		Single Cable Flexible standard for in-tank applications (+400° F/+200° C)	
2 Single Cable Flexible Light Duty Bulk Solids		Single Cable Flexible Light Duty Bulk Solids	
	3	Single Cable Flexible HP for in-tank applications (+400° F/+200° C)	
	4	Single Cable Flexible standard for chamber applications (+400° F/+200° C) — (Future)	
	6	Single Cable Flexible HTHP for chamber applications (+850° F/+450° C)	

4 5 | PROCESS CONNECTION – SIZE/TYPE (consult factory for other process connections)

Threaded

4 1 2" NPT Thread] [4 2	2" BSP (G1) Thread
-------------------	-----	-----	--------------------

ANSI Flanges

4 3	2"	150# ANSI RF ①
4 4	2"	300# ANSI RF ①
4 5	2"	600# ANSI RF ①
47	2"	900/1500# ANSI RF
4 8	2"	2500# ANSI RF
4 K	2"	600# ANSI RTJ
4 M	2"	900/1500# ANSI RTJ
4 N	2"	2500# ANSI RTJ

5 3	3"	150# ANSI RF
5 4	3"	300# ANSI RF
5 5	3"	600# ANSI RF
5 6	3"	900# ANSI RF
5 7	3"	1500# ANSI RF
5 8	3"	2500# ANSI RF
5 K	3"	600# ANSI RTJ
5 L	3"	900# ANSI RTJ
5 M	3"	1500# ANSI RTJ
5 N	3"	2500# ANSI RTJ

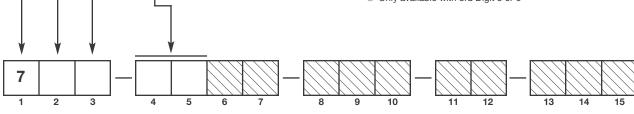
63	4" 150# ANSI RF
6 4	4" 300# ANSI RF
6.5	4" 600# ANSI RF
6 6	4" 900# ANSI RF @
6 7	4" 1500# ANSI RF @
68	4" 2500# ANSI RF @
6 K	4" 600# ANSI RTJ @
6 L	4" 900# ANSI RTJ @
6 M	4" 1500# ANSI RTJ @
6 N	4" 2500# ANSI RTJ @

EN Flanges

DA	DN 50, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
DΒ	DN 50, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
D D	DN 50, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①
DE	DN 50, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ①
DF	DN 50, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
DG	DN 50, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
DΗ	DN 50, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
DЈ	DN 50, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
ЕА	DN 80, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A ①
ЕВ	DN 80, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ΕD	DN 80, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ЕЕ	DN 80, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

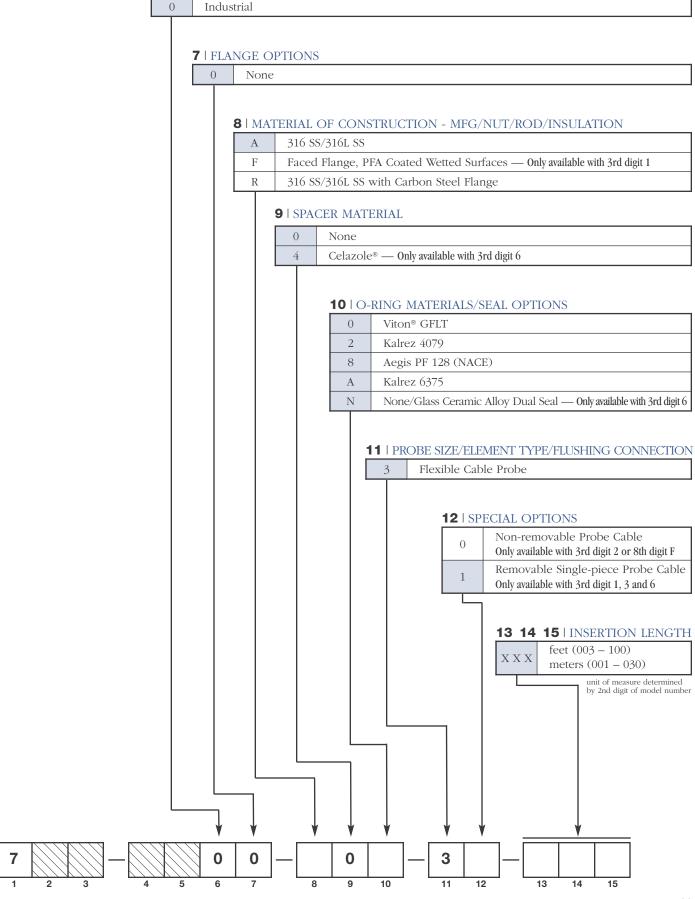
ΕF	DN 80, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 @
ΕG	DN 80, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
ЕН	DN 80, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
ЕЈ	DN 80, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 @
FΑ	DN 100, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
FΒ	DN 100, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
F D	DN 100, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΕ	DN 100, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FF	DN 100, PN 160	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
F G	DN 100, PN 250	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 @
FΗ	DN 100, PN 320	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②
F J	DN 100, PN 400	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2 ②

- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$ Confirm mounting conditions/nozzle diameter to ensure sufficient clearance.
- ② Only available with 3rd Digit 3 or 6



SINGLE FLEXIBLE PROBE





TWIN FLEXIBLE PROBE

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

1 | TECHNOLOGY

ECLIPSE GWR Probes - Model 706

2 | MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

A	English
С	Metric

3 | SPECIALTY FLEXIBLE PROBES

5	Twin Flexible Light Duty Bulk Solids with FEP Webbing
7	Twin Flexible - 316 SS with FEP Webbing

4 5 | PROCESS CONNECTION – SIZE/TYPE (consult factory for other process connections)

Threaded ①

2 1	1" NPT Thread (7yF and 7yM only)	2 2	1" BSP (G1) Thread (7yF and 7yM only)
4 1	2" NPT Thread	4 2	2" BSP (G1) Thread

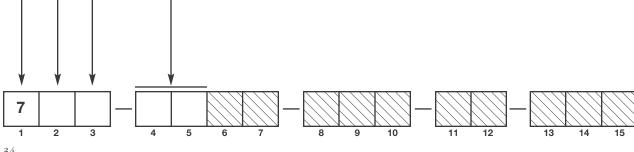
ANSI Flanges

5 3	3"	150 lbs. ANSI RF
5 4	3"	300 lbs. ANSI RF
5 5	3"	600 lbs. ANSI RF
6 3	4"	150 lbs. ANSI RF
6 4	4"	300 lbs. ANSI RF
6.5	4"	600 lbs. ANSI RF

EN Flanges

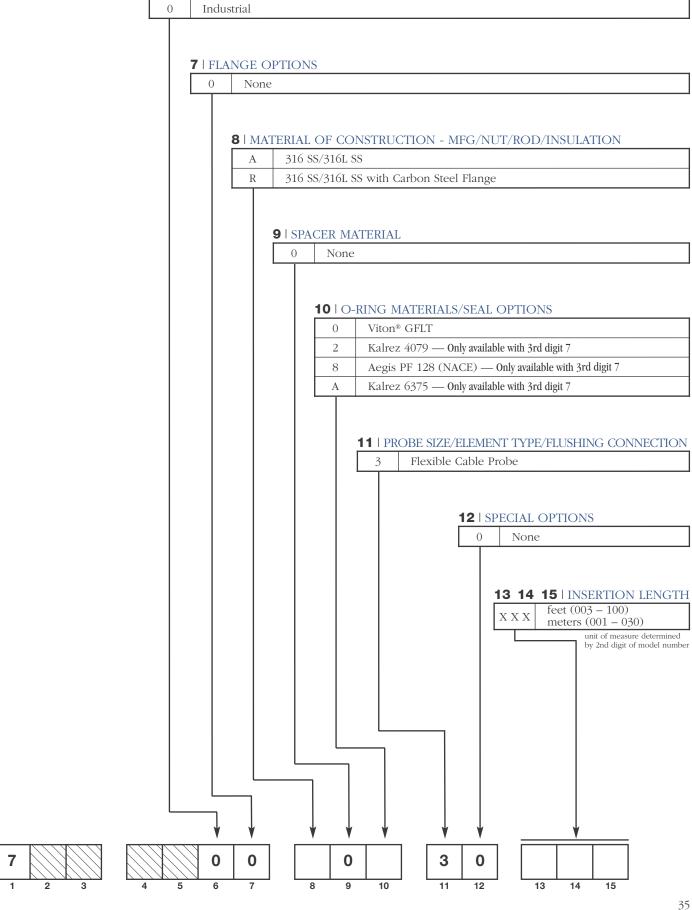
ЕА	DN 80, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ЕВ	DN 80, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
ΕD	DN 80, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
ΕE	DN 80, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΑ	DN 100, PN 16	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
FΒ	DN 100, PN 25/40	EN 1092-1 TYPE A
F D	DN 100, PN 63	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2
FΕ	DN 100, PN 100	EN 1092-1 TYPE B2

① Confirm mounting conditions/nozzle diameter to ensure sufficient clearance.



6 | CONSTRUCTION CODES

TWIN FLEXIBLE PROBE

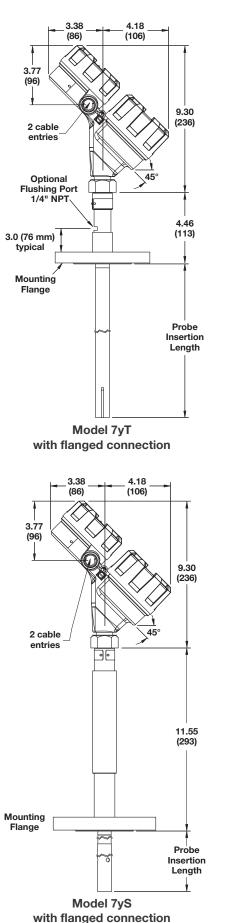


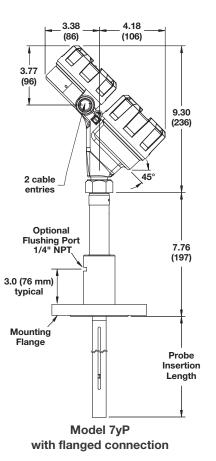
SEGMENTED PROBE OPTIONS

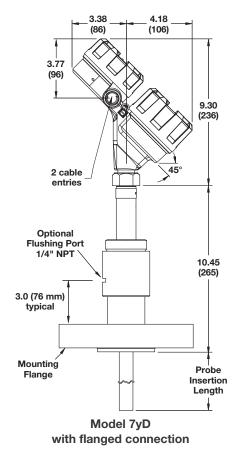
12th DIGIT OF MODEL NUMBER

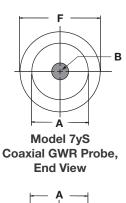
Probe Model	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
	Segment	Segments	Segments	Segments	Segments	Segments
Coaxial Models 7yD, 7yP and 7yT (Enlarged versions only) (3", DN 80 Process Connections and larger)	24 – 72"	48 – 144"	72 – 216"	96 – 288"	120 – 360"	144 – 396"
	(60 – 182 cm)	(120 – 365 cm)	(180 – 548 cm)	(240 – 731 cm)	(305 – 914 cm)	(365 – 999 cm)
Caged Models 7yG, 7yL and 7yJ	12 – 120" (30 – 305 cm)	24 – 240" (60 – 610 cm)	36 – 288" (90 – 732 cm)	48 – 288" (120 – 732 cm)	Not Available	Not Available

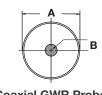
NOTE: Segments will be evenly divided over the length of the probe.



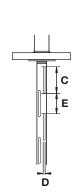




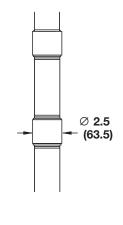




Coaxial GWR Probe, End View



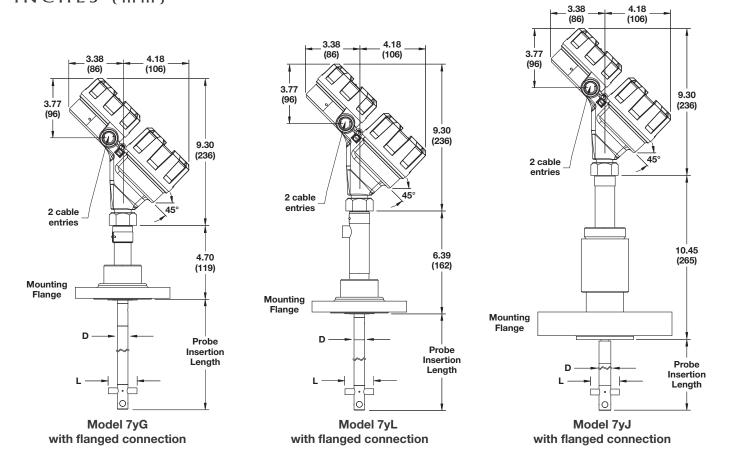
Coaxial Probe Slots



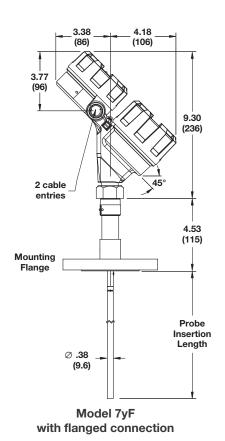
Segmented Enlarged Coaxial Probe

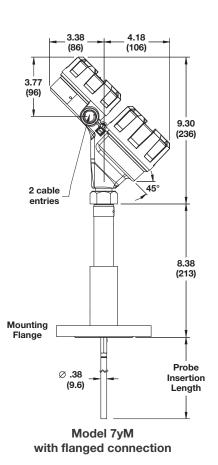
Inches (mm)

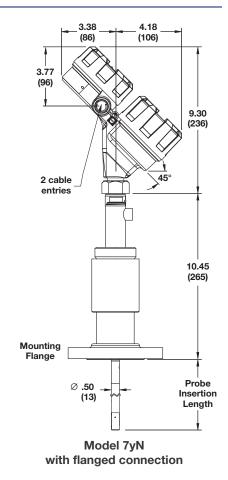
Dim.	Small Diameter	Enlarged (standard)
Α	0.88 (22.5)	1.75 (45) - SST 1.92 (49) - HC and Monel
В	0.31 (8)	0.63 (16)
С	4.08 (100)	6.05 (153)
D	0.15 (4)	0.30 (8)
E	3.78 (96)	5.45 (138)
F	1.25 (31.75)	_



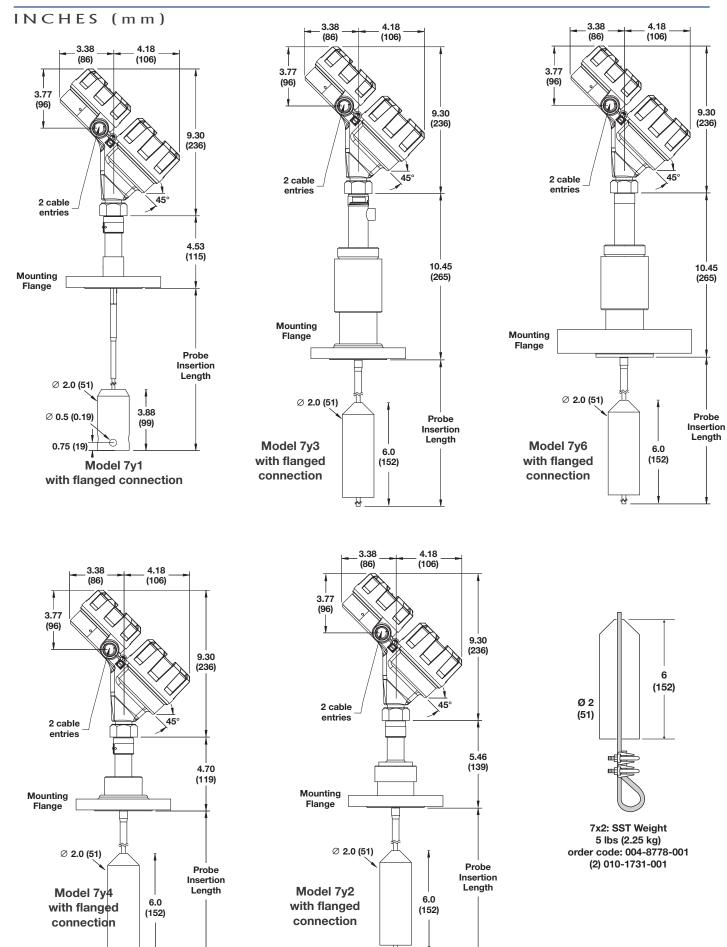
Cage Size	Probe Rod Diameter (D)	Spacer Length (L)
2"	0.5 to 0.75" (13 to 19 mm)	1.82" (46 mm)
3"	0.75 to 1.13" (19 to 29 mm)	2.64" (67 mm)
4"	1.05 to 1.50" (27 to 38 mm)	3.60" (91 mm)







SINGLE FLEXIBLE PROBE DIMENSIONS



MOUNTING CONSIDERATIONS

For Rigid Models 7yF, M, N and Flexible Models 7y1, 2, 4 and 6

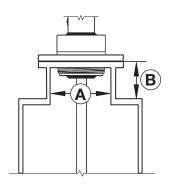
1. Turbulence

The bottom of rigid probes should be stabilized if turbulence will cause a deflection of more than 3" (75 mm) at the end of a 10' (3 m) length. The probe should not make contact with metal.

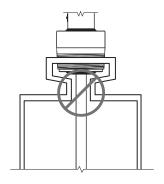
2. Nozzle

Single rod performance in nozzles can be improved by ensuring the following:

- Nozzle must be 2" (50 mm) or larger diameter.
- Nozzle should be as short as possible.
- Nozzle inside diameter (A) should be ≥ to nozzle height (B).
 - If this is not the case, adjustments to BLOCKING DISTANCE and/or SENSITIVITY parameters may be required.



Correct Installation



Pipe reducers should not be used

3. Metallic (conductive) obstructions in tank.

Although it depends on the transmitter configuration, objects in the proximity of the probe can cause erroneous readings. Please refer to the table below for guidelines, but please contact the factory with any questions as the distances shown can be reduced with the use of PACT*ware*[™].

Distance to probe	Acceptable objects
< 6" (150 mm)	Continuous, smooth, parallel, conductive surface (e.g. metal tank wall); probe should not touch tank wall
> 6" (150 mm)	< 1"/DN25 diameter pipe and beams, ladder rungs
> 12" (300 mm)	< 3"/DN80 diameter pipe and beams, concrete walls
> 18" (450 mm)	All remaining objects

Note: A metal stillwell/cage of max. 6"/DN150 size or a metal tank wall parallel to the probe within 6" (150 mm) will allow the unit to operate accurately in media with dielectrics down to $\mathbf{\epsilon}_{r}$ 1.4.

4. Non-metallic vessels

A metal flange is highly recommended for optimum performance in plastic vessels.

NOTE: Singe rod probes must be used in metallic vessels or stillwell to maintain CE noise immunity.

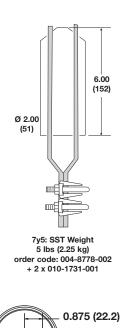
Shutdown /Overfill protection

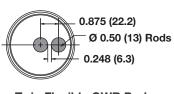
Special consideration is necessary in any shutdown/ overfill protection application where single rod GWR probes are used. To ensure proper measurement, use Overfill Capable single rod probes, such as the Model 7yG, L, or J Caged probes in the appropriate cage/ chamber/stillwell.

Mounting Considerations for Single Flexible probes measuring Bulk Solids

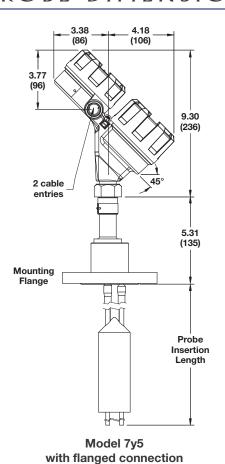
The Model 7y2 Bulk Solid probe is designed for a 3000 lb. (1360 kg) pull-down force for use in applications such as sand, plastic pellets, and grains.

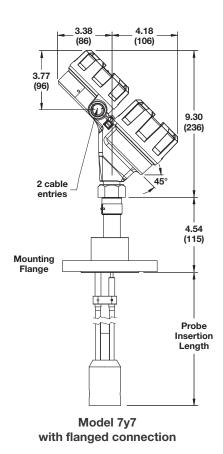
- To reduce excessive stresses on the top of the vessel, do not secure the metal probe weight to the bottom of the vessel.
- Mount the probe at least 12 inches from the wall.
 The ideal location is ¼ to ½ the diameter to average the angle of repose.





Twin Flexible GWR Probe end view





"IN TANK" TWIN FLEXIBLE PROBE

MOUNTING CONSIDERATIONS

For Models 7y7

1. Turbulence

The bottom of Twin Flexible probes can be secured to the bottom of the vessel by using the TFE weight at the bottom of the probe. The TFE weight has a ½" (13 mm) hole that can be utilize to "u-bolt" the probe to the bottom of the vessel.

The probe should not make contact with metal.

2. Nozzle

Twin Flexible probe performance in nozzles can be improved by ensuring the following:

- Nozzle should be 3" (DN80) diameter or larger.
- Nozzle should be as short as possible.

3. Metallic (conductive) obstructions in tank.

Mount the Twin Flexible probe more than 1" (25 mm) from any metallic object/vessel wall.

Mounting Considerations for Twin Flexible Model 7y5 probes measuring Bulk Solids:

The Model 7y5 Bulk Solid probe is designed for a 3000 lb. (1360 kg) pull-down force for use in applications such as sand, plastic pellets, and grains.

- To reduce excessive stresses on the top of the vessel, do not secure the metal probe weight to the bottom of the vessel.
- Mount the probe at least 12 inches from the wall.
 The ideal location is ¼ to ½ the diameter to average the angle of repose.

AURORA® CHAMBER

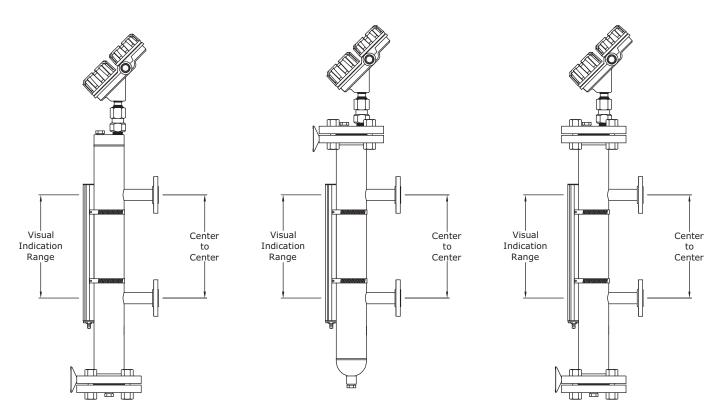


The Orion Instruments® Aurora® is the patented combination of the ECLIPSE Guided Wave Radar transmitter and a Magnetic Level Indicator (MLI). The integration of these two independent technologies provides excellent redundancy. A custom float positioned within the AURORA chamber travels up and down following level changes. The float contains an internal group of magnets that are "coupled" with magnets in the flags of the visual indicator mounted on the outside of the chamber. As the float moves, the flags rotate to expose the color of their opposite side. The position where the flag's color changes corresponds to a point on the measuring scale indicating true level. In addition to this external visual indicator operated by the AURORA internal float, the ECLIPSE Model 706 transmitter reflects electromagnetic radar pulses directly off the liquid surface providing a real-time continuous level output.

Refer to Orion Instruments® Sales Bulletin ORI-138 for details and additional options on AURORA chambers.

Regardless of whether a standard chamber or AURORA chamber is being used it is important to remember:

- Ensure that the Model 706 probe extends at least 4" (100 mm) past the lower process connection of the chamber
- Utilize Overfill-capable probes for optimal GWR performance.





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.

The MAGNETROL 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.

E S P

Expedite
Ship
Plan

Several Models of ECLIPSE Guided Wave Radar Transmitters are available for quick shipment, usually within one week after factory receipt of a complete 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 57-606.

ECLIPSE Guided Wave Radar transmitters may be protected by one or more of the following U.S. Patent Nos. US 6,062,095: US 6,247,362; US 6,588,272; US 6,626,038; US 6,640,629; US 6,642,807; US 6,690,320; US 6,750,808; US 6,801,157; US 6,867,729; US 6,879,282; 6,906,662. May depend on model. Other patents pending.



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