



Pressure level transmitter

Huba Control



Level sensing relative and absolute pressure transmitter Type 712

The level sensing pressure transmitter Type 712 is manufactured using an relative or absolute pressure measuring cell with an adjusted and amplified sensor signal and is available with various cable lengths from 2 to 30 meters. The Type 712 offers Ex protection as well as versions with integrated temperature measurement.

In addition to voltage and current outputs the Type 712 is available with ratiometric outputs.

Pressure range 0 ... 0.3 - 3 bar

- + suitable for drinking water
- + intrinsically safe execution with voltage- and current output
- + suitable for fitting in 1-inch pipe
- + with integrated temperature measurement

Technical overview

Pressure range

Relative	0.0 ... 0.3 - 2.5 bar
Absolute	0.8 ... 1.4 - 3.0 bar

Operating conditions

Medium	Fuel oil, ultra-light ¹⁾ Fuel oil, heavy ¹⁾ Diesel oil ¹⁾ Benzine ¹⁾ Drinking water (with EPDM O-ring)	SN 181 160-2 SN 181 160-2 SN 181 160-2 SN 181 160-2 SN 181 160-2
Temperature	Medium and ambient ²⁾ Storage	-20 ... +80 °C -40 ... +80 °C
Overload		3x fs; max. 3 bar at 0.3 bar version

Materials in contact with medium

Case	Stainless steel 1.4404 / AISI 316L
Sensor	Ceramic Al ₂ O ₃
Cable	PE-HD
Protection cover	PPE, PA6
Sealing material	FPM, EPDM (for drinking water)

Electrical overview

	Output	Power supply	Load	Current consumption
2 wire	4 ... 20 mA	10 ... 30 VDC	< Power supply - 10V 0.05 A [Ohm]	< 20 mA
3 wire	0 ... 10 V	12 ... 30 VDC	>10 kOhm / < 100 nF	< 5 mA
	ratiom. 10 ... 90%	5 VDC ±10%	> 5 kOhm / < 100 nF	< 3 mA
4 wire (with temperature)	ratiom. 10 ... 90%	5 VDC ±10%	> 5 kOhm / < 100 nF	< 3 mA
Polarity reversal protection	Short circuit proof and protected against polarity reversal.			
Oversupply protection	4 ... 20 mA / 0 ... 10 V			
Electric strength towards case	ratiom. 10 ... 90 %			
Temperature output	500 VDC			
	> 1 MOhm			

Dynamic response

Response time	< 2 ms
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Runtime

Time starts at the moment of application of minimal supply voltage	< 10 ms
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Electrical connection

Cable PE-HD length 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30 m	Protection standard
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IP 68

Test / Admissions

Electromagnetic compatibility	CE-conform acc. to EN 61326-2-3
UL	ANSI/UL 61010-1 acc. to E325110
Drinking water approval	AC5
Drinking water verification certificate for plastic parts	WRAS
	UBA guidance or KTW
	W270

Ex-protection

IECEx SEV 12.0006	Ex II 1 G Ex ia IIC T4 Ga
SEV 12 ATEX 0138	Ex ia IIC T4 GaX
UL Ex E521059	Class I, Division 1, Groups A, B, C, D T4
	Class I, Zone 0, AEx ia IIC T4 GA

Weight

Without cable	~ 200 g
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Packaging

Single packaging

Accuracy

Standard

Parameter	Unit
Max. deviation ³⁾ at 25 °C	% fs
Resolution ⁴⁾	% fs
Long term stability acc. IEC EN 60770-1	max.
Thermal characteristic ^{5), 6)}	% fs/10K

Higher accuracy (only with ratiometric execution and pressure range \geq 1 bar)

Parameter	Unit
Max. deviation at compensated temperature range at -10 ... +60 °C ³⁾	% fs
Resolution ⁴⁾	% fs
Long term stability acc. IEC EN 60770-1	max.

¹⁾ Ex-protection to attention!

²⁾ non-congealing media

²⁾ non-congealing media

³⁾ at -20 ... +80 °C

³⁾ incl. zero point, full scale, linearity, hysteresis and repeatability

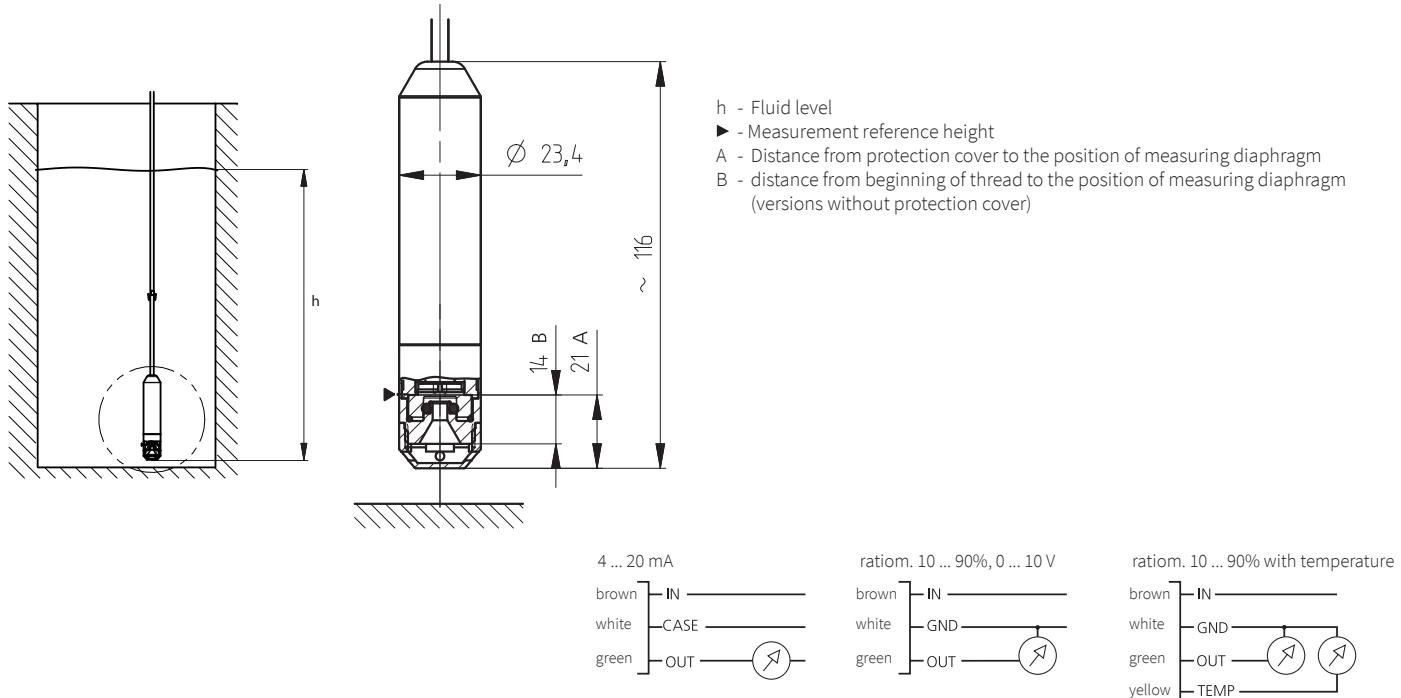
⁴⁾ 0.3 bar-type with output 4 ... 20 mA = $\pm 0.5\%$ fs/10K

Order code selection table

712. X X X X X X X X X X X X

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Pressure mode	Absolute		8									
	Relative		9									
	Absolute with higher accuracy		C								1,2	
	Relative with higher accuracy		D								1,2	
Pressure range ¹⁾	0.0 ... 0.3 bar 0.0 ... 1.0 bar 0.0 ... 1.6 bar 0.0 ... 2.5 bar	Pmax. relative pressure	3.0 bar 3.0 bar 4.8 bar 7.5 bar	9 9,D 9,D 9,D	1 1 1 1	3						
	0.8 ... 1.4 bar 0.8 ... 2.0 bar 0.8 ... 3.0 bar	absolute pressure	4.5 bar 6.0 bar 9.0 bar	3.5 ... 6.7 mWs 9.6 ... 12.8 mWs 20.0 ... 23.0 mWs	8 8,C 8,C	1 1 1	1					
Sealing material	FPM	Fluoro-elastomer									0	
	EPDM	Ethylene propylene (for drinking water)									1	
Output / power supply	4 ... 20 mA	10 ... 30 VDC									0	
	ratiom. 10 ... 90%	5 VDC ±10%									1	
	ratiom. 10 ... 90%	5 VDC ±10% (with temperature)									2	
Electrical connection ²⁾	0 ... 10 V	12 ... 30 VDC									3	0
	2 m										0	
	5 m										1	
	10 m										2	
	15 m										3	
	20 m										4	
Protection cover	30 m										5	
	without protection cover										2	0
Ex-protection	with protection cover										2	1
	without ex-protection (protection cover PPE)										0	
Pressure range variation (optional)	with ex-protection (protection cover PA6 without drinking water approval)										4	
	Indicate W and state range on order (e.g.: W0... + 2bar/OUT0...10V)											W

Dimensions in mm / Electrical connections



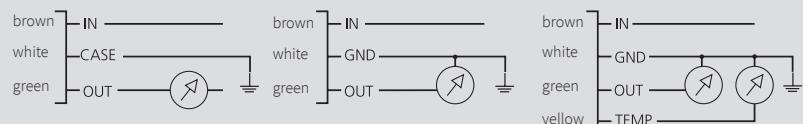
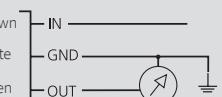
Device design with explosion protection: 4 ... 20 mA

The grounding connection is conductively connected to the level transmitter housing. The ground conductor of level transmitter must be connected to the equipotential bonding system of the plant.



Device design with explosion protection: ratiom. 10 ... 90%

The electronic GND is connected with a 1MO resistor to the level transmitter housing. The GND conductor of level transmitter must be connected to the equipotential bonding system of the plant.



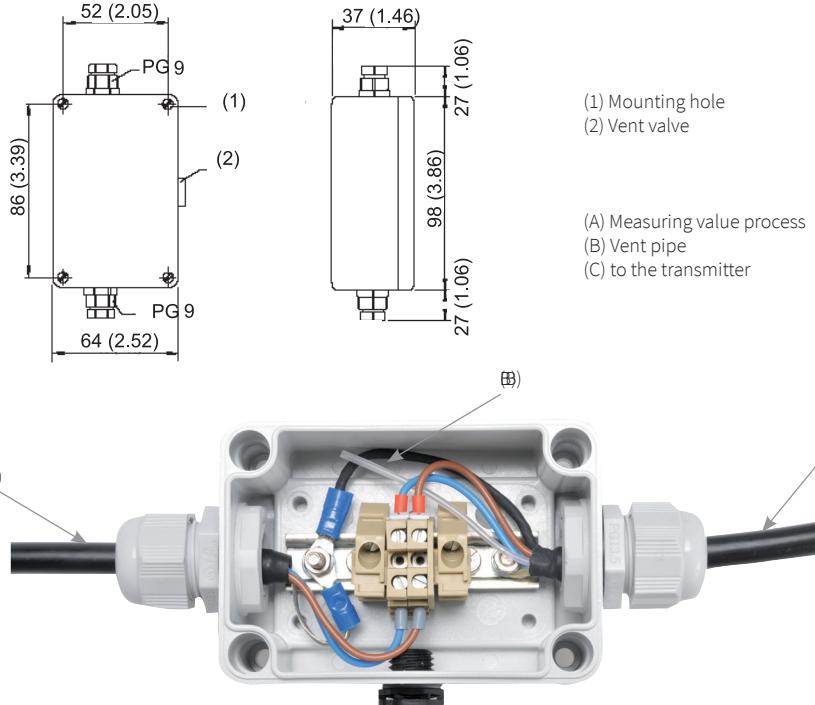
¹⁾ Other pressure range on request

²⁾ Other cable length on request

Accessories (supplied loose)

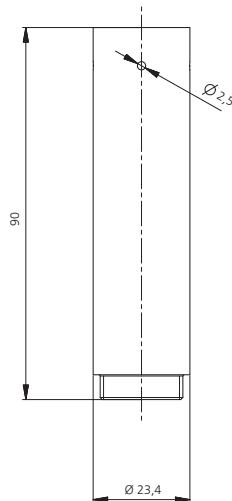
	Order number
Cable hanger	118026
Connection box	118027
Test adapter	118028
Protection cover (pack of 10)	118067
Humidity protection element (pack of 10)	118068
Additional weight	118093
Calibration certificate	104551

Connection box

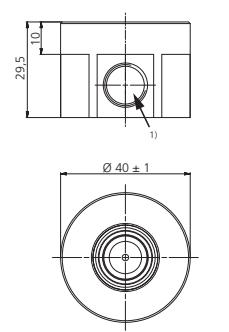


Additional weight

~200 g

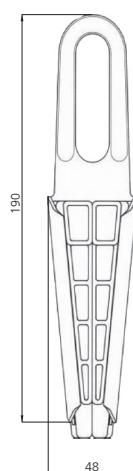


Test adapter



1) Inside thread ISO 228/1-G 1/4 A

Cable hanger



hot-dip galvanized steel –
PA6 glass fibre reinforced

Cable Ø 4,5 ... 6,5

Calculation of level

General level with relative pressure sensor:

$$h = \frac{\Delta p}{\rho \cdot g}$$

General level with absolute pressure sensor:

$$h = \frac{P_{TS} - P_{Baro}}{\rho \cdot g}$$

which $P_{TS} = \frac{U_{TS} - U_{TS_NP}}{U_{TS_EW} - U_{TS_NP}} \cdot (P_{TS_EW} - P_{TS_NP}) + P_{TS_NP}$

and

$$P_{Baro} = \frac{U_{Baro} - U_{Baro_NP}}{U_{Baro_EW} - U_{Baro_NP}} \cdot (P_{Baro_EW} - P_{Baro_NP}) + P_{Baro_NP}$$

Using a second level sensor as barometric air pressure sensor

For level sensor with current output use nominal signal values for $I_{TS} \dots$ instead of variables $U_{TS} \dots$ (resp. $I_{Baro} \dots$ instead of $U_{Baro} \dots$)

Simplification of formula for level sensor with ratiometric output:

$$P_{TS} = \frac{U_{TS} - 0.1 \cdot U_{IN}}{0.8 \cdot U_{IN}} \cdot (P_{TS_EW} - P_{TS_NP}) + P_{TS_NP}$$

$$P_{Baro} = \frac{U_{Baro} - 0.1 \cdot U_{IN}}{0.8 \cdot U_{IN}} \cdot (P_{Baro_EW} - P_{Baro_NP}) + P_{Baro_NP}$$

Using a second level sensor as barometric air pressure sensor

Legend:

h	level [m]	ρ	density of media [kg/m^3]
Δp	measured relative pressure [Pa]	g	acceleration of fall 9.80665 [m/s^2]
P_{TS}	measured pressure of level sensor [Pa]	U_{TS}	signal on level sensor output [V or mA]
P_{BARO}	measured pressure of barometer [Pa]	U_{BARO}	Signal on barometer output [V or mA]
P_{TS_NP}	minimal nominal pressure of level sensor [Pa]	U_{TS_NP}	minimal nominal signal of level sensor [V or mA]
P_{TS_EW}	maximum nominal pressure of level sensor [Pa]	U_{TS_EW}	maximum nominal signal of level sensor [V or mA]
P_{BARO_NP}	minimal nominal pressure of barometer [Pa]	U_{BARO_NP}	minimal nominal signal of barometer [V or mA]
P_{BARO_EW}	maximum nominal pressure of barometer [Pa]	U_{BARO_EW}	maximum nominal signal of barometer [V or mA]

Specification temperature output

$$T_{TEMP} = T_0 + 1 \left(a + b \cdot \ln \left(R \cdot \left[\frac{U_{IN}}{OUT T} - 1 \right] \right) + c \cdot \ln \left(R \cdot \left[\frac{U_{IN}}{OUT T} - 1 \right]^3 \right) \right) \quad T_0 \quad \text{Temperature NTC } [^\circ\text{C}]$$

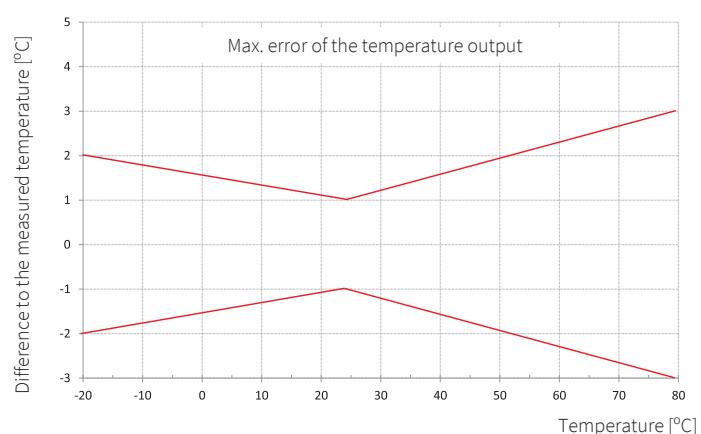
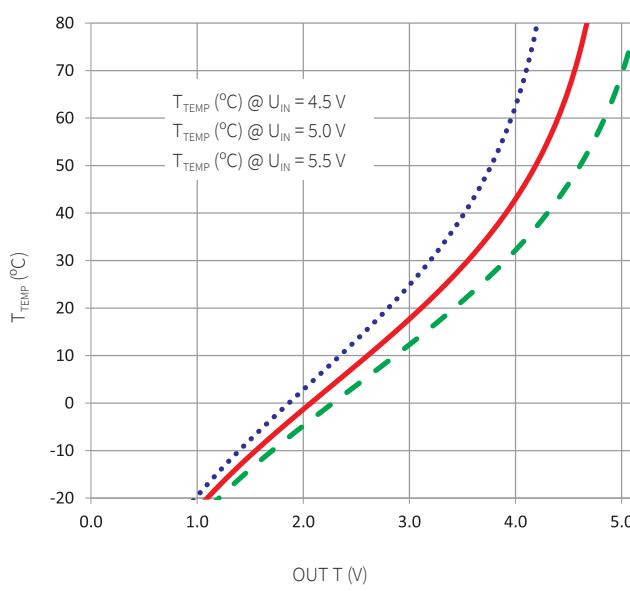
$$-273.15 \text{ } [^\circ\text{C}] \quad OUT T \quad \text{Voltage NTC } [\text{V}]$$

$$R \quad 20'000 \text{ } [\Omega]$$

$$U_{IN} \quad 4.5 \dots 5.5 \text{ } [\text{V}]$$

a = 0.001204001
b = 0.000208775
c = 0.0000000294

$$T_{TEMP} = f(OUT T)$$



Huba Control AG

Headquarters Schweiz
Industriestrasse 17
CH-5436 Würenlos
Telefon +41 56 436 82 00
Fax +41 56 436 82 82
info.ch@hubacontrol.com

Huba Control AG

Vestiging Nederland
Hamseweg 20A
NL-3828 AD-Hoogland
Telefoon +31 33 433 03 66
Telefax +31 33 433 03 77
info.nl@hubacontrol.com

Huba Control AG

Niederlassung Deutschland
Schlattgrabenstrasse 24
D-72141 Walddorfhäslach
Telefon +49 7127 2393 00
Fax +49 7127 2393 20
info.de@hubacontrol.com

Huba Control USA, Inc.

Office United States of America
303 Wyman Street
Suite #300
Waltham MA 02451
Tel: +1 866-6HUBACO (+1 866-648-2226)
info.usa@hubacontrol.com

Huba Control SA

Succursale France
Rue Lavoisier
Technopôle Forbach-Sud
F-57602 Forbach Cedex
Téléphone +33 3 87 84 73 00
Télécopieur +33 3 87 84 73 01
info.fr@hubacontrol.com

Huba Control AG

Branch Office United Kingdom
Unit 13 Berkshire House, County Park Business
Centre, Shrivenham Road
Swindon Wiltshire SN1 2NR
Phone +44 1993 77 66 67
Fax +44 1993 77 66 71
info.uk@hubacontrol.com

www.hubacontrol.com

