

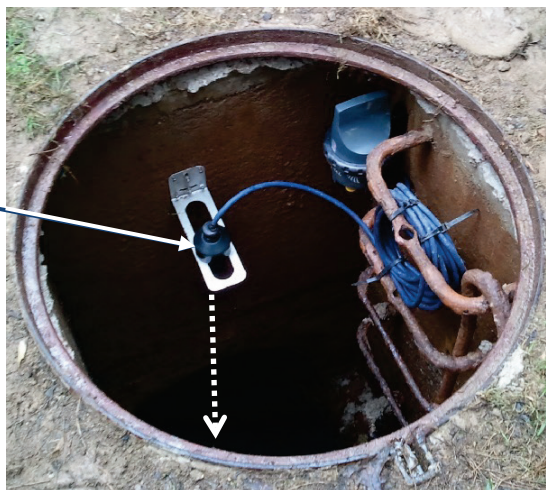
Description

The **LT-US Data Logger** enables **level measurement using ultrasound** (or flow measurement via conversion tables).

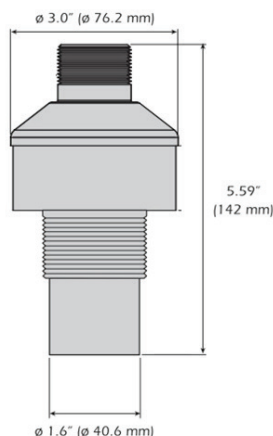
The **LT-US ATEX FLEX Data Logger** may be installed in potentially explosive areas (see “ATEX installation precautions”).

1.1 Presentation

LT-US: level measurement using ultrasound (0.17m - 3.00m)



1.2 Specifications



Angle of measurement	8 degrees
Sealing	IP68 (for 200 days in 2 metres of water)
Resolution	1mm
Measurement range	170 mm – 3,000 mm
Accuracy	± 3 mm (over the entire measured range)
Dead band	170 mm
Cable length	5m or 10m
Operating temperature	-20°C to +50°C
Temperature compensation	Via an internal temperature sensor
Dimensions	142mm overall height, Ø 80mm
LT-US power supply	1 "high capacity" battery for the whole unit
Configuration/Start-up	Bluetooth® with SOFTTOOLS Central Station
Remote communication	GPRS or 3G with SCADA Central Station and/or Web Server
Maximum altitude	3,000 metres
Degree of pollution	2
Indoor / outdoor use	Outdoor use subject to certain conditions (protection from sunshine, protection from air currents, etc.)



LT-US / Standard EN61010-1:

Sound pressure risk > 110 dB ref. 20 µPa at less than one metre from the transducer.

LT-US ATEX FLEX / Standard EN 60079-0 (2012) +A11 (2013):

- During installation or maintenance operations in a hazardous zone, there must be no friction against the product; it must only be cleaned with a damp cloth.
- *The product must not be configured in an ATEX zone: Bluetooth communication with SOFTTOOLS must not be used in a hazardous area.*

1.3 LT-US data

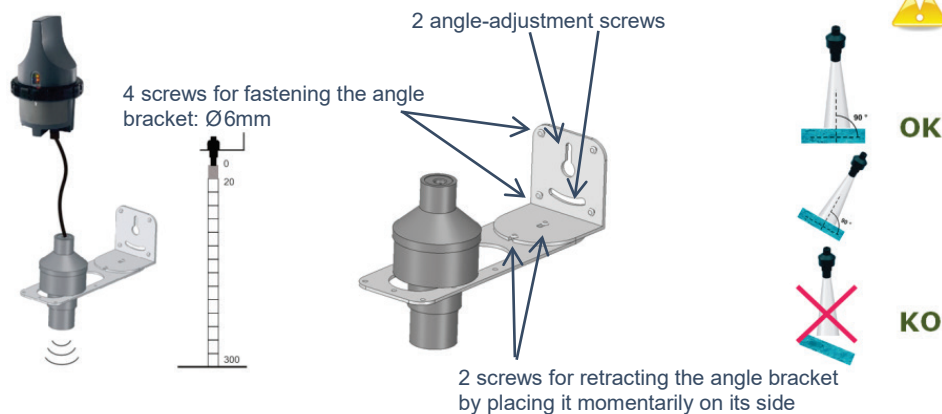
The data transmitted to the **Centralisation Systems** via LACBUS-RTU by the Data Logger are described in the “Configuration and Diagnostics” document; those listed below are **specific to the LT-US**:

No.	Data label	No.	Data label
45	EXT - Status numerical data specifying the nature of the fault (0 = operating correctly) ; the Data Logger archives changes in the value of this datum)	72	EXT - Fault logical datum (0 = OK, 1 = fault)
		73	EXT – AI level measurement using ultrasound (0.17m - 3.00m)

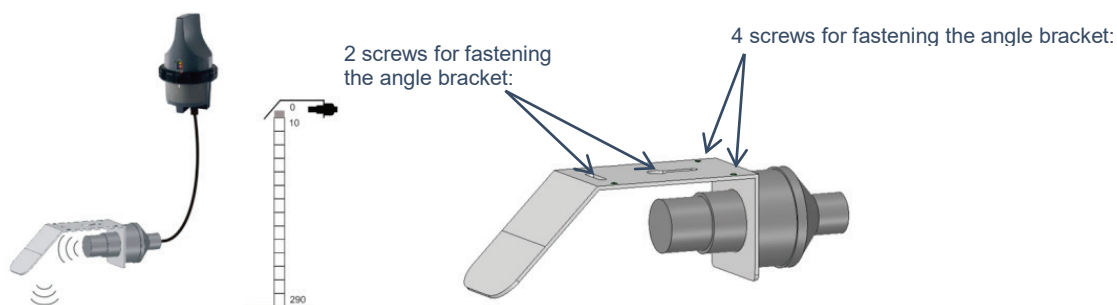
Installation

2.1 Fitting the ultrasound transducer

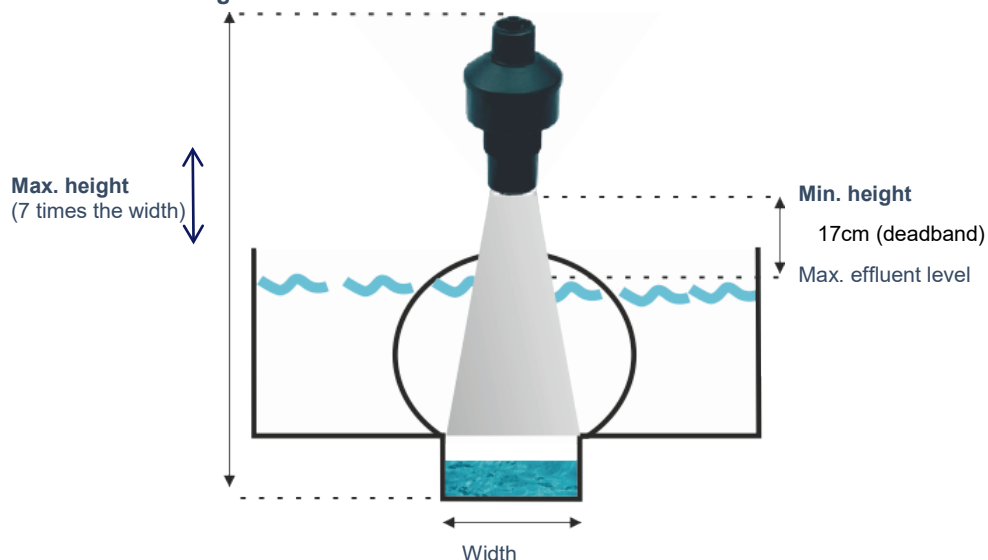
☑ Vertical position:



☑ Horizontal position (with deflector):



- To ensure measurement quality, the transducer must be placed **in line with the flow** above a zone where there is not too much backwash:
maximum measurement distance = 3 meters.
- After fixing the device in a vertical or horizontal position, the angle of the device must be adjusted to ensure it is positioned **parallel to the surface of the water.**
- **Min. and max. heights are indicated below:**

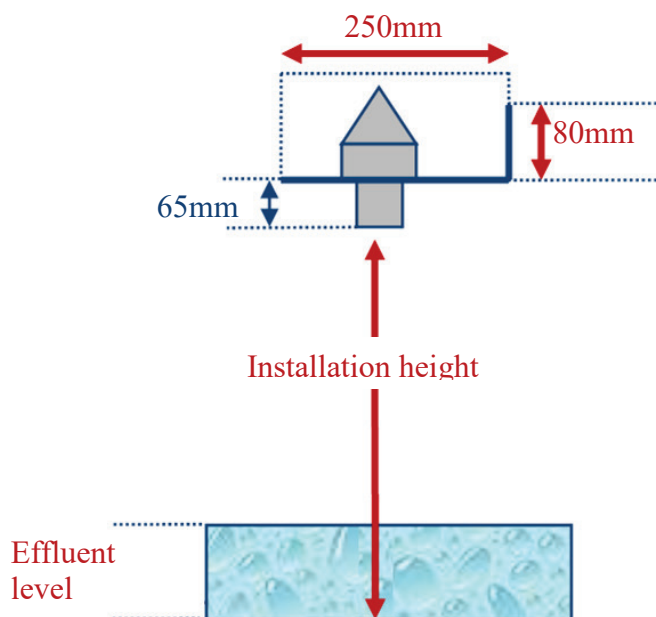


The **cable** between the transducer and the LT-US **must not be changed**; it is 5 or 10 meters long. It may be necessary to **protect the cable** with an outer sheath (due to the presence of rodents, for example).

2.2 Measuring the installation height accurately

Vertical position

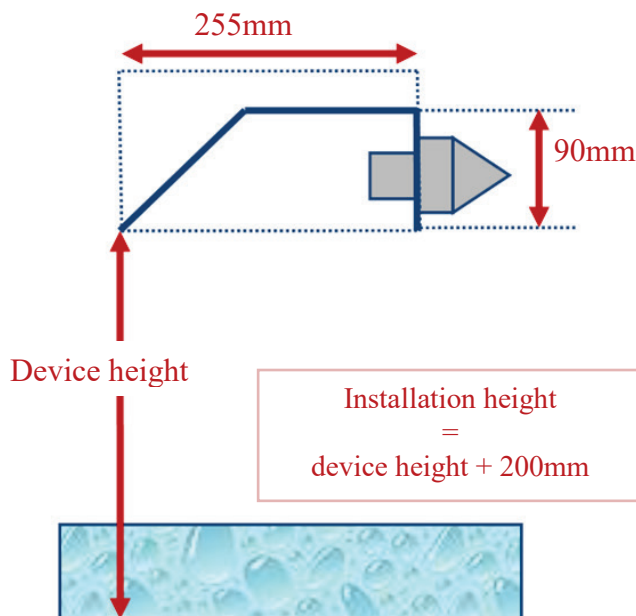
Wall bracket: the height of the installation is measured between the bottom of the apron and the bottom of the transducer.



Horizontal position

Deflector: the distance is measured between the bottom of the apron and the bottom of the deflector.

Add 200mm to this distance when recording the height in SOFTTOOLS.

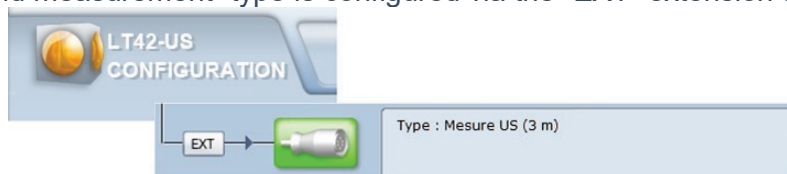


The wall bracket and deflector are available as optional extras.

SOFTTOOLS Configuration

3.1 Configuring the US case and third-party transducers

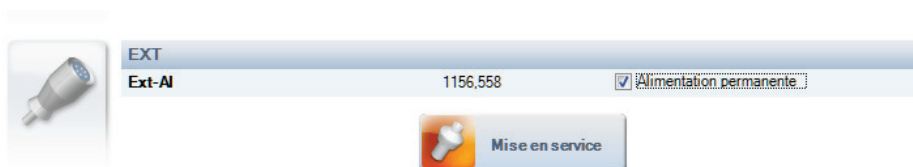
- ☒ The "ultrasound measurement" type is configured via the "EXT" extension section.



- ☒ The 4-20 mA transducers (CPR, CNP) are configured via the AIs, and the CSV transducer via the DIs.

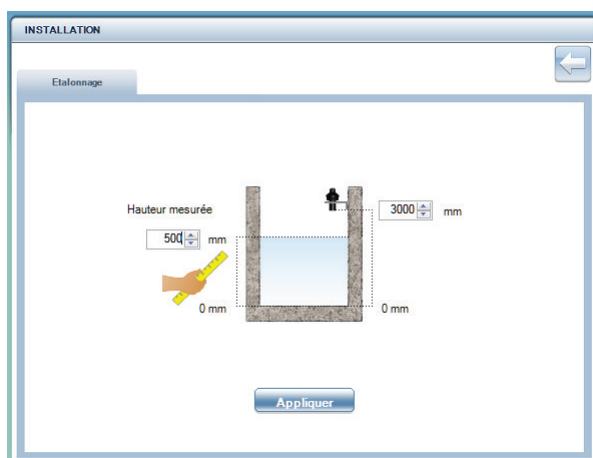
3.2 Connection – Start-up

SOFTTOOLS connected by Bluetooth lets you access the "EXT" section to start up the transducer:



3.3 Measurement calibration

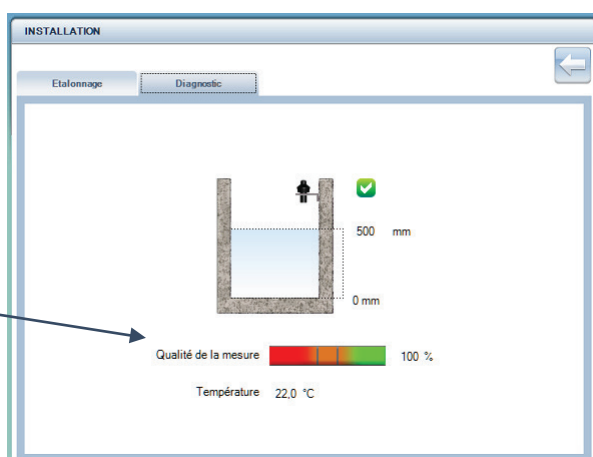
The user calibrates measurement by specifying the installation height of the transducer and the actual effluent level.



The **ambient temperature** is an important parameter; for precise calibration, it is important to ensure that the ambient temperature is that of the place of installation.

Use **diagnostics** to check **measurements** are **correct** (value and quality). If the quality is incorrect (red or orange bar graph), check and adjust the angle of the transducer in relation to effluent level.

Measurement quality:



3.4 US sensor diagnostics results

SOFTTOOLS allows you to run the diagnostics to get the value for **data point 45**:

"Ext-Status" Value	Diagnostics
0	Measurement OK
1	No extension card
2	Failed communication with extension card
16	Map not initialised
17	Unknown request
18	Error in format of data exchanged
19	No data block number
32	US sensor not connected
33	US measurement not stable
34	Sampling time error
35	Incorrect US sensor supply voltage
36	Measurement acquisition timed out
37	No echo
38	Distance too short
39	KO measurement

Battery life

“Combined sewer overflow” application (average daily overflow duration = 20 minutes).

The Data Logger can be powered by a “High capacity” battery (ref. 933). Data point no.44 makes it possible to assess the **remaining battery life**, in days. In order to limit power consumption, the Data Logger **only activates its GSM modem during communication phases**. Only batteries specified by the manufacturer can guarantee its safety and performance.

The autonomy evaluated below takes into account the following conditions of use:

- Full measuring scale: 3 meters,
- Ambient temperature between 5°C and 25°C,
- Average GSM reception level (≥ 7).

Conditions for use of LT-US Data Logger			Battery life with Pack 933 ("High Capacity" battery)
LT-US : (with only US sensor)	Measurement archiving period: 15 minutes	1 call per day	9 years
	Measurement archiving period: 5 minutes	1 call per day	5 years
LT-US : (with US sensor + CSV overflow sensor)	Measurement archiving period: • Outside overflow: 30 minutes • During overflow: 1 minute	1 call per day	10 years

 To preserve the autonomy of the Data Logger, it is important to limit the archiving period and the number of daily emissions.