

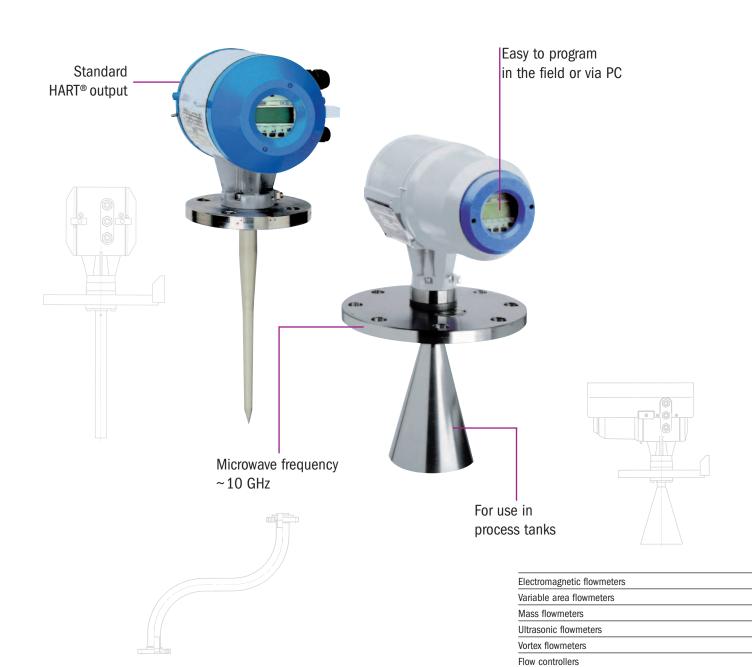
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Level-Radar BM 700, BM 70 A, BM 70 P

Non-contact level gauging using electromagnetic waves

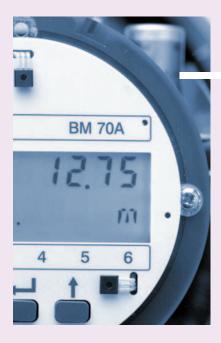


Level measuring instrumentsPressure and temperature

Communications technology

Switches, counters, displays and recorders Engineering systems & solutions

Heat metering



The BM 70 line comprises high-quality measuring instruments to performe a wide range of measuring tasks.

- The low-cost BM 700 is ideal for storage tanks, still wells and reference vessels.
- The BM 70 A supplies reliable measurements in tanks with agitators or other internals.
- The BM 70 P is the high-precision version with a measuring accuracy of ± 1 mm.

Contents

Product selection	2
Modularity	3
Applications	4
Operating principle	6
Quality of measurement	7
Technical data BM 700	10
Technical data BM 70 A	14
Technical data BM 70 P	18
Communications systems	22
Approvals	24

Level-Radar BM 700, BM 70 A, BM 70 P

Non-contact level gauging using electromagnetic waves



BM 70 A / BM 70 P

Selection Sheet

Application condition	BM 700	BM 70 A	BM 70 P
Liquids / liquid gases	✓	✓	✓
Pastes / sludges	✓	✓	✓
Solids / particulate materials	_	K	_
Measuring range ≤ 20 m	✓	✓	✓
Measuring range 20 – 35 m	_	✓	✓
Measuring range 35 – 100 m	_	K	_
Storage tanks	✓	✓	✓
Still wells / reference vessels	✓	✓	K
Process tanks with slightly moving surface	✓	✓	K
Difficult process tanks (e.g. agitator)	_	✓	_
Large or numerous internals in the tank	_	✓	K
High accuracy (± 1 mm/0.04")	_	_	✓
Excellent repeatability	_	_	✓
Current output 4 – 20 mA HART®	✓	✓	✓
Intrinsically safe outputs	_	✓	✓
Bus connection (RS485, PROFIBUS-PA)	_	✓	✓
✓ suitable — not suitable	K: contac	t Krohne	

Flexible through modularity

Level-Radar measuring system

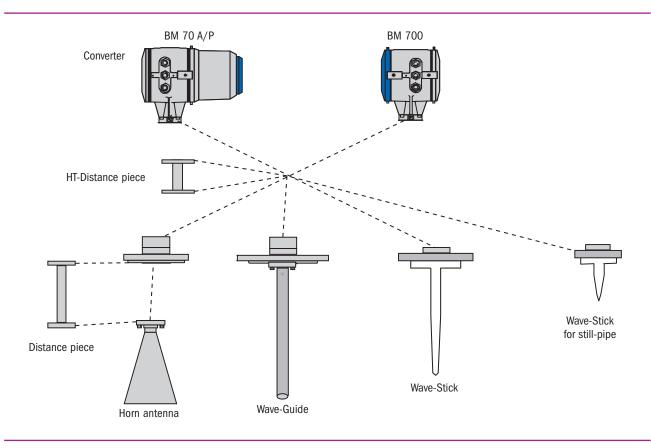
The modular design allows us to provide the optimum solution for your measuring problem. The system consists of

- converter,
- flange,
- antenna.

Flange and antenna are available in various versions, sizes and materials.

Converter for BM 70 A/P

The modularity makes it possible to retrofit the converter to a communication system (e.g. PROFIBUS-PA) in place of a 4-20 mA current output. The process need not be interrupted.



Horn antenna

Most frequently used antenna, available in different metals.

Application in reactors, process and storage vessels as well as waste water tanks and still wells.

High-temperature (HT) distance piece

Is mounted between flange and converter to protect the electronics of the converter against high temperature.

Wave-Guide

A tubular antenna extension is passed through the product and down to the tank bottom. The antenna extension interconnects with the tank, and for this purpose a vent hole is featured in the top part of the extension. Suitable for spherical tanks, horizontal and vertical vessels containing relatively clean products, or liquefied gases.

Antenna extension

Straight, rectangular or S-shaped extensions are available for specific and particularly difficult application conditions. Such extensions are used in cases where the antenna is exposed to particularly high temperatures and where there are problems of space.

Wave-Stick

The dielectric rod antenna and the sealing face of the connecting flange are made of PTFE. Resistant to high-temperature steam, CIP/SIP capability up to 160°C (320°F).

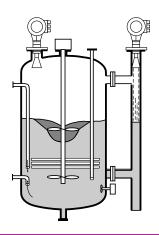
Particularly suitable for applications in the food and beverage, waste water, chemical and pharmaceutical industries.

Antenna purging system (w/o figure)

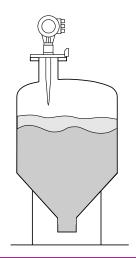
The purging system is used for cleaning, heating and cooling the antenna. The purging medium is introduced through the connecting flange. Application in the petrochemical, chemical and pharmaceutical industries under conditions of very low and very high temperatures and with products tending to form deposits and incrustations.

Typical applications

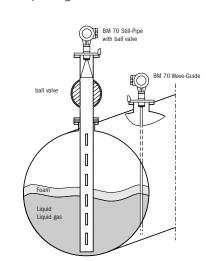
BM 70 Horn antenna mounted on a process tank and on a side vessel



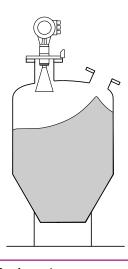
BM 70 Wave-Stick mounted on a process tank for the food and beverage industry



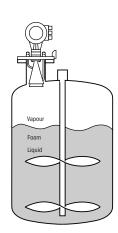
BM 70 Still-Pipe / BM 70 Wave-Guide on a liquefied-gas tank



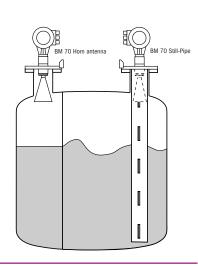
BM 70 Horn antenna for particulate materials



BM 70 Heating system for condensing products

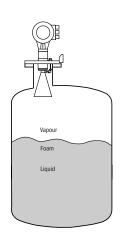


BM 70 Horn antenna / BM 70 Still-Pipe on a storage tank

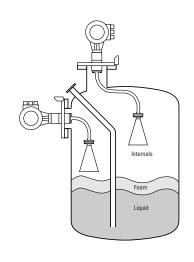


BM 70 Purging system

for cleaning, heating or cooling the antenna



BM 70 with **curved** antenna extensions for difficult applications



Use in storage tanks

Product paraffin

Tank atmosphere condensation

Product surface smooth

Temperature 70°C (158°F)

Pressure atmospheric



Use in process tanks

Product alcohol

Tank atmosphere condensation

Product surface turbulent

Temperature 90°C (194°F)

Pressure 2 bar (29 psig)

Encrustations on the antenna

Product caustic soda

with bauxite sludge

Tank atmosphere dust, condensation

Product surface foam

Temperature 50°C (122°F)

Pressure atmospheric



Operating principle

A radar signal is emitted via an antenna, reflected on the measuring surface and received after a delay time t.

FMCW: Frequency Modulated Continuous Wave

The FMCW-radar uses a high frequency signal sweep from 8.5–9.9 GHz (1). The signal is emitted, reflected from the product surface and received after a delay (2). For further signal processing the difference Δf is calculated from the actual transmit frequency and the receive frequency (3). The difference is directly proportional to the distance i.e. a large frequency difference corresponds to a large distance and vice versa.

The frequency difference is transformed via a Fourier transformation (FFT) into a frequency spectrum and then the distance is calculated from the spectrum.

Linearity of frequency sweeps

The measuring accuracy of a FMCW radar is determined from the linearity of the frequency sweep and its reproducibility. Linearity is corrected via a reference measurement of the oscillator characteristics.

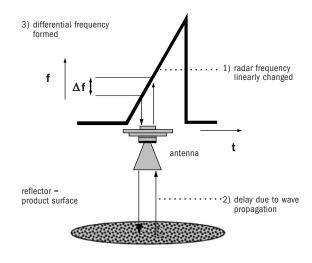
Non-linearity is corrected up to 98% (BM 700/BM 70 A)

Direct frequency regulation is necessary with the BM 70 P device because of the higher demand on measuring accuracy. With the PLL technology (Phase Locked Loop) the signal frequency is directly recorded as digital data and the transmitter oscillator locks automatically on the right frequency.

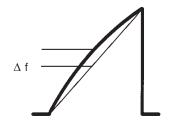
Advantages of FMCW

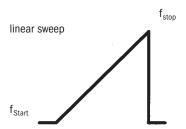
Compared to the simple pulse radar technology, the use of FMCW radar offers the following advantages:

- Higher band-width of the microwave signal → better reflection separation → reliable reduction of noise
- Higher transmitting frequency → small angle → fewer interference reflections
- Higher transmitting frequency → smaller antenna diameter for same measuring range



non-linear sweep





BM 70 A

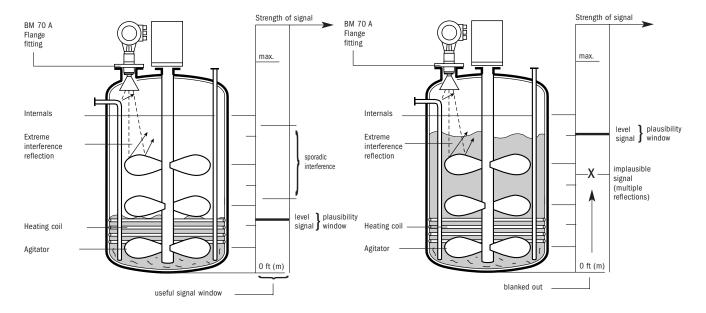
Quality of measurement

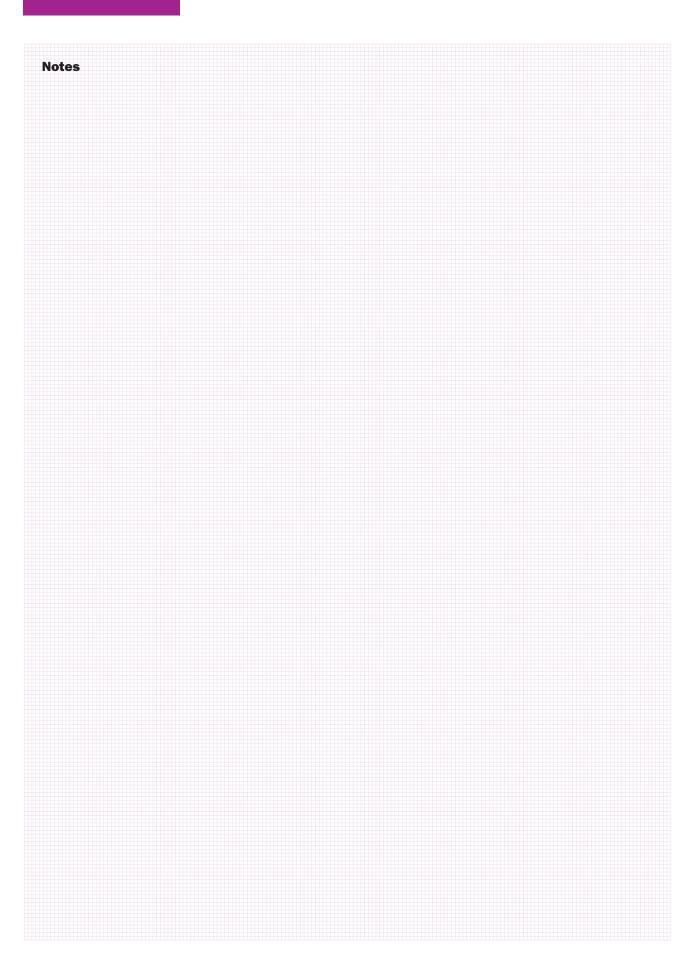
Reflections caused by struts, weld seams and tank internals are identified as "fixed targets" and can be blanked out, provided the useful signal reflected from the product surface is greater than the interference reflection. Sporadic interference signals caused by agitator blades, falling deposits or sidestreams of the main filling flow are blanked out by the microprocessor-controlled signal evaluation.

Empty-tank spectrum of a process tank with agitators Interference signals and fixed targets blanked out BM 70 A BM 70 A Strength of signal Strength of signal Flange Flange fitting fitting max. max. saved data Internals Internals dynamic Extreme Extreme window interference interference reflection reflection Interference signals (suppressed) Interference signals signal Heating coil Heating coil Agitato Agitator 0 ft (m) 0 ft (m)

Software is provided for tracking measured values. A "plausibility window" in which the next measured value is expected is defined by the preceding measurements in conjunction with the programmed tracking speed. Measured values not located in this "distance window" are blanked out.

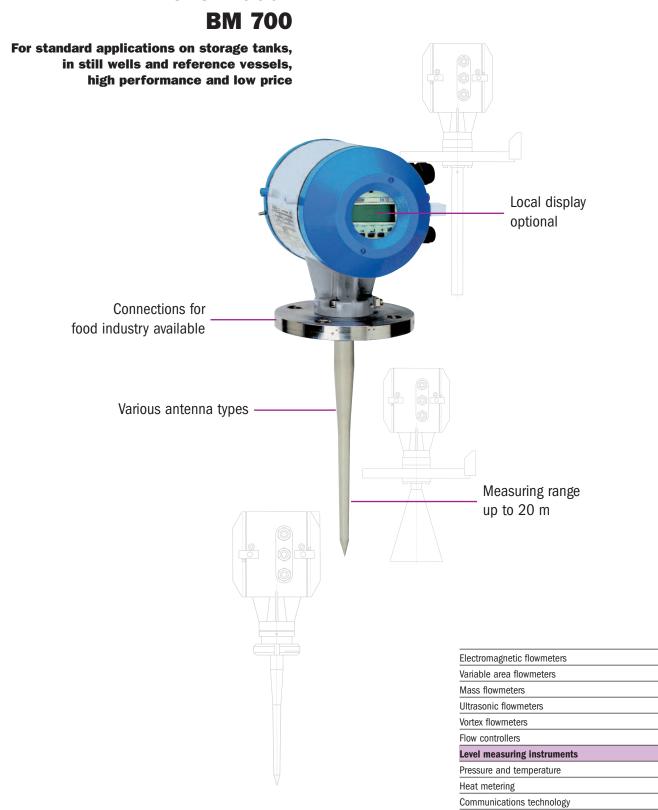
Measured-value plausibility check







Level-Radar



Switches, counters, displays and recorders Engineering systems & solutions

Technical data

1 Application range	' '	distance, level, volume measurement of liquids, pastes, slurries, in storage tanks, still wells or reference vessels				
2 Operating mode/system struc		FMCW radar in the X band (8.5-9.9 GHz) with digital signal processing; compact device, modular design				
3 Input						
Measured quantities Primary quantity Derived quantities	distance level, volume					
Measuring range	ievei, voidine					
Min. tank height Max. measuring range	0.5 m (1.6 ft) 20 m (65.6 ft)					
Block distance Rate of change in level	min. 0.2 - 0.5 m (0. ≤ 10 m/min (≤ 33					
4 Output						
Ex-e current output HART®	Type Current range Accuracy/linearity Temperature drift Load		avtive (current source); Ex 4 – 20 mA (error: 22 mA) 0.15 % (rel. 20 mA; 20°C \leq 100 ppm/K (typically 5 \leq 350 Ω	C/68°F)		
Failure signal	Current output: erro	r signal 22 mA, plain te	xt in local display			
5 Measuring accuracy						
Error of measurement	min. ±1 cm (0.4") c	or ±0.3%				
Repeatability Measured-value resolution	$\leq 0.5 \text{ x error of mea}$ 1 mm (0.04")	asurement				
Ambient temperature effect	no temperature effe	no temperature effect on measured value (see output)				
6 Field service conditions						
6.1 Installation conditions	avoid interference re	eflections and multiple r	eflections			
6.2 Ambient conditions Hazardous locations Ambient temperature at signal converter Flange temperature	Zone 0, 1, 2; IIC/IIB -20 +55°C (-4 .		ange: -40 +70°C (-40	+158°F)		
Version	Min. flange tempera	ture	Max. flange temperatu	re		
	Standard version	Special version	w/o HT- distance piece	with HT- distance piece		
V96 with horn antenna / Wave-guide with Gasket K4079 Gasket K2035 Gasket K6375 / K1091 Gasket Viton / FEP Gasket Silicone / FEP	-20°C (-5°F) -20°C (-5°F) -20°C (-5°F) -15°C (+5°F) -30°C (-20°F)	- - - -60°C (-76°F) on request	+130°C (+266°F) +130°C (+266°F) +130°C (+266°F) +130°C (+266°F) +130°C (+266°F)	+250°C (+482°F)* +210°C (+410°F) +250°C (+482°F) +200°C (+392°F) +200°C (+392°F)		
LP Flange system with horn antenna / Wave-Guide	-20°C (-4°F)	-	+130°C (+266°F)	-		
Wave-Stick PTFE with flange plate PTFE w/o flange plate PP w/o flange plate	-40°C (-40°F) -20°C (-4°F) -20°C (-4°F)	-20°C (-4°F)				
	* Safety limit 280°C (5	,	** pressure dependant, s			
Environment class Protection category EN 60529/IEC 529 Shock resistance Vibration endurance limit EMC	(signal converter) IP Impact test to EN 6 IEC 68-2-6 and prE	Locations exposed direct to open-air climate, D1 Severity in conformity with EN 60654-1 (signal converter) IP 66 / IP 67 Impact test to EN 61010, Sect. 8.2 with 0.5 J energy; drop test to prEN 50178 IEC 68-2-6 and prEN 50178 (10-57 Hz: 0.075 mm / 57-150 Hz: 1 g) EN 50081-1, EN 50082-2; NAMUR Recommendation				

BM 700

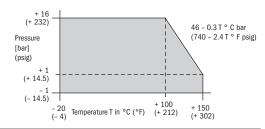
6.3 Product conditions

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Physical properties} & \mbox{No effect on measurement results; for reliable measurements,} \\ \mbox{the relative permittivity should have the following minimum values:} \\ \mbox{Relative permittivity} & \mbox{$\epsilon_r \geq 1.5; $\mbox{$\epsilon_r < 3$: still well recommended; Wave-Stick immersed: $\mbox{$\epsilon_r \geq 4$}$} \\ \mbox{Product limitations} & \mbox{liquid ammonia (NH_3); liquid hydrogen (H_2); liquid helium (He)} \\ \mbox{Process temperature} & \mbox{Unrestricted (but be aware of ambient and flange temperatures!)} \\ \mbox{Operating pressure} & \mbox{} \end{array}$

Horn antenne/Wave-Guide dependent on flange size and pressure rating (see table) Standard: up to 40 bar (580 psig) (higher on request)

Wave-Stick w/o flange plate: \leq 2 bar/29 psig

with flange plate: see diagram



7 Component parts

Dimensions and weights	see "Dimensions and weights"	see "Dimensions and weights"				
Materials						
Signal converter housing	Aluminium with electrostatic pov	wder coating: sight window (optional): glass				
Flange system, antenna,	Stainless steel 1.4571 (316 Ti)	or 1.4435 (316 L), Hastelloy C4 or B2, titanium, tantalum				
antenna extension	(information on other materials	available on request)				
Gaskets	Kalrez 4079, 2035, 6375; Vitor	n (FPM);				
	FEP-coated (basically, in all vers	sions, PTFE is also in contact with the product)				
Wave-Stick	only PP or PTFE in contact with	the product; flanges made of stainless steel 1.4571 (316 Ti)				
Process connection						
Horn antenna/Wave-Guide	DIN 2501/DIN 2526, Form C	DN 50 - DN 200, PN 6 - PN 64				
·	ASME B 16.5	2" - 8", 150/300 lb/RF				
Wave-Stick	DIN 2501/DIN 2526, Form C	DN 50 - 150				
	ASME B 16.5	G 1 ¹ / ₂ , 2" - 6"				
Dairy screw connection	DIN 11851	DN 50, DN 65, DN 80				
•	SMS 1145	51 mm, 63 mm, 76 mm				
Tri-Clamp connection	ISO 2852	2"- 4"				
Electrical connection	Cable entries	3 x M 25 x 1.5				
	Terminals	0.5 - 2.5 mm ² (solid conductor: max. 4 mm ²)				
	PE or FE and PA	U-clamp terminal (max. 4 mm ²)				
	Shielding when cable for curren	Shielding when cable for current output is >100 m (>328 ft)				

8 Local operator interface

Key pad	3 keys
Magnetic sensors	Operation with bar magnet without opening the housing
Local display	2-line illuminated LCD + 6 status markers
Operator interface language	English, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish, Italian
Units of measurement	Lengths: m, cm, mm, inch, ft, %,
	Volume: m³, Liter, US Gal, GB Gal, ft³, bbl, %
	Conversion unit: any text

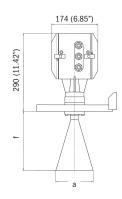
9 Power supply

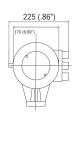
24 V DC/AC	19.2 - 28.8 V DC or 20.4 - 26.4 V AC (45 - 66 Hz)
115/230 V AC	(external power supply unit)
Power consumption	typically 6 W / 10 VA

BM 700

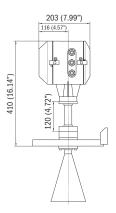
Dimensions and weights

BM 700 Horn antenna





High-temperature version



Flange connections to:

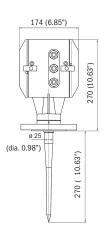
DIN 2501 (= BS 4504) DN 50 - DN 200 / PN 6 - PN 64 ASME B 16.5 / 2" - 8" / Class 150/300 lb/RF

Nominal	size to	Antenna	Dimensions in	approx. weight			
				SS 1.4571 or SS 316 Ti	Hastelloy C4	Titanium, tantalum	
DN	ASME	Туре	dia. a	f	f	f	kg (lb)
80	3"	1	80 (3.15)	110 (4.33)	145 (5.71)	110 (4.33)	17 (37.48)
100	4"	2	100 (3.94)	148 (5.83)	177 (6.97)	146 (5.75)	18 (39.68)
150	6"	3	140 (5.51)	223 (8.78)	250 (9.84)	220 (8.66)	23 (50.71)
200	8"	4	200 (7.87)	335 (13.19)	360 (14.17)	332 (13.07)	30 (66.14)

Subject to change without notice

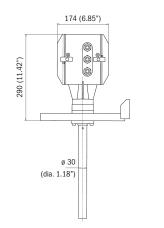
BM 700 Wave-Stick

Weight DN 50: approx. 12.5 kg (27.56 lb)



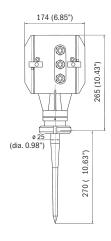
BM 700 Wave-Guide

Weight DN 50; 1 m: approx.: 13.5 kg (29.76 lb)



BM 700 Wave-Stick

(Dairy screw connection to DIN 11851)



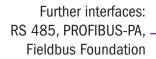
Dimensions in mm (inches)



Level-Radar BM 70 A

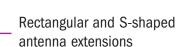
Reliable measurement on tanks with agitators or other internals, also in extreme process conditions

4The

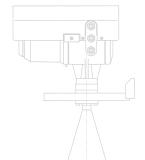


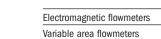
Max. allowable operating pressure up to 400 bar (5800 psig)

Measuring range up to 100 m (330 ft)



A variety of antennas available





Mass flowmeters

Ultrasonic flowmeters

Vortex flowmeters

Flow controllers

Level measuring instruments

Pressure and temperature

Heat metering

Communications technology

Switches, counters, displays and recorders

Engineering systems & solutions

Instrument versions

	BM 70 A Standard	BM 70 A Precision	BM 70 A Wave-Guide	BM 70 A Still well	BM 70 A Antenna purging system	BM 70 A Wave-Stick	BM 70 A Wave-Stick w/o flange plate
Measuring range	40 m (131 ft)	40 m (131 ft)	10 m ²⁾ (32.8 ft) ²⁾	40 m (131 ft)	40 m (131 ft)	20 m (65.6 ft)	20 m (65.6 ft)
Block distance (min. measuring distance from flange)	0.4 m (1.31 ft)	1 m (3.28 ft)	0.3 m (0.98 ft)	0.5 m (1.64 ft)	0.4 m (1.31 ft)	0.2 m (0.66 ft)	0.2 m (0.7 ft)
Application range ¹⁾	F, S	F	F, FG	F, FG	F, S	F, S	F, S
Accuracies	see accuracy grap	h	•				
Max. allowable operating pressure (dependent on flange type)	-1-64 bar ³⁾ -14.5-928 psig ³⁾	-1-64 bar -14.5-928 psig	-1-64 bar ³⁾ -14.5-928 psig ³⁾	-1-64 bar ³⁾ -14.5-928 psig ³⁾	-1-64 bar -14.5-928 psig	-1-16 bar -14.5-232 psig	-1-2 bar -14-5 psig
Operating temperature at flange	250°C 482°F	250°C 482°F	250°C 482°F	250°C 482°F	250°C 482°F	100 150°C ⁴⁾ 212 302°F ⁴⁾	100 150°C 212 302°F
Hazardous-duty version (Ex)	Zone 0	Zone 0	Zone 0	Zone 0	Zone 0	Zone 0	Zone 1
Angle of radiation	± 8°	± 6°	± 0°	± 0°	-	± 9°	± 9°
Connection flange DIN 2501: PN 6 - PN 64 ASME B 16.5: Class 150, 300, 600 lb/RF	DN 150/200 6"/8"	DN 200 8"	DN 50 - 200 2" - 8"	DN 50 - 200 2"-8"	DN 100 - 200 4"- 8"	DN 50 - 150 2"- 6"	DN 50 - 150 2"- 6"

Technical data

1	Application range	Distance, level, volume and reflection measurement of liquids, pastes, slurries, solids and particulate materials in storage and process tanks, in containers of metal or concrete and in still wells
2	Operating mode/system	FMCW radar in the X band (8.5-9.9 GHz) with digital signal processing; compact device, modular design
3	Input	
Me	easured quantities	

4 Output

Variant	1 Ex-e current output HART®	2 Ex-i current output HART®	3 RS485 interface
Transmission rate Address Protocols	1200 Baud 0 - 15 KROHNE-Protocol, HART®	1200 Baud 0 - 15 KROHNE-Protocol, HART®	1200 - 38400 Baud 0 - 255 KROHNE-Protocol, HART®, Modbus-RTU
Туре	active (current source); Ex-e	passive (current sink); Ex-i	active (current source); not-communicable; Ex-e
Current range	4 - 20 mA (error: 2 / 22 mA)	4 - 20 mA (error: 3.6 / 22 mA); 4 mA constant for HART®-Multidrop	4 – 20 mA (error 2 / 22 mA)
Accuracy/ Linearity	0.05 % (rel. 20 mA; 20°C/68°F)	0.05 % (rel. 20 mA; 20°C/68°F)	0.3 % (rel. 20 mA; 20°C/68°F)
Supply voltage		8 - 30 V (terminals 31+32)	
Temperature drift	\leq 100 ppm/K (typically 30 ppm/K)	≤ 100 ppm/K (typically 30 ppm/K)	≤ 200 ppm/K (typically 70 ppm/K)
Load	$\leq 500~\Omega$	\leq (U _S - 8 V) / 22 mA, (U _S = external supply voltage)	≤ 250 Ω
Switching output (optionally)	max. 100 mA / 30 V DC or 30 V AC; internal resistance \leq 20 $\Omega;$ floating	$ \begin{array}{l} 6-30 \text{ V; } I_{Low} \leq 110 \text{ mA;} \\ U_{Low} \leq 2 \text{ V; } I_{High} \leq 900 \mu\text{A} \\ (U=30 \text{ V), } I_{High} \leq 200 \mu\text{A} \\ (U=8 \text{ V)} \end{array} $	Low: I < 2 mA; High: I = 22 mA (R \leq 250 Ω) or no-load voltage \leq 18 V
Digital input (optionally)	to 'freeze' the measured value; voltage: $5 - 28 \text{ V DC}$; input resistance: $\geq 1 \text{ k}\Omega$; floating		

BM 70 A

	4 PROFIBUS-PA (Ex-i)	5 Foundat	ion Fieldbus			
Physical	to IEC 61 158-2 and FISCO model	to IEC 61 1 FISCO mod				
Bus characteristics	9 - 30 V; 0.3 mA max. 4.2 W max.	; 9 - 30 V; 0 4.2 W max	0.3 mA max.;			
Base current Fault current	10 mA 6 mA	10 mA 6 mA				
Failure signal	Current output: error signal 2/22 mA or 3.6 mA (Ex-i), plain text in local display Switching contact: contact opens or closes Digital interfaces: error flags					
5 Measuring accuracy						
Fror of measurement and eference conditions	see "Accuracy graph"					
Repeatability	≤ 0.5 error of measure	ement				
Messwertauflösung	1 mm (0.039")					
Umgebungstemperatureinfluss	no temperature effect	on measured value; (s	see output)			
6 Field service conditions						
6.1 Installation conditions	Avoid interference refle	ections and multiple re	eflections			
6.2 Ambient conditions Hazardous locations Ambient temperature at signal converter	Zone 0, 1, 2; IIC/IIB, T:		nge: -40 +70°C (-40 +	158°F\		
Flange temperature	-20 100 0 (-24	· 131 1), 1 uncuonal lai	ige40 170 0 (-40 1	130 1)		
Version	Min. flange temperatu	ro	May flange temperatur	Max. flange temperature		
ersion	Standard version	Special version	w/o HT- distance piece	with HT- distance piece		
/96 with horn antenna / Wave-guide with Gasket K4079 Gasket K2035 Gasket K6375 / K1091 Gasket Viton / FEP Gasket Silicone / FEP	-20°C (-5°F) -20°C (-5°F) -20°C (-5°F) -15°C (+5°F) -30°C (-20°F)	- - - - -60°C (-75°F) on request	+130°C (+260°F) +130°C (+260°F) +130°C (+260°F) +130°C (+260°F) +130°C (+260°F)	+250°C (+480°F)* +210°C (+410°F) +250°C (+480°F) +200°C (+390°F) +200°C (+390°F)		
Vave-Stick		on request				
PTFE with flange plate PTFE w/o flange plate PP w/o flange plate	-20°C (-5°F) -20°C (-5°F) -20°C (-5°F)	-	+130°C (+260°F)** +130°C (+260°F) +100°C (+210°F)	+150°C (+300°F)** +150°C (+300°F)**		
The manage place	* Safety limit 280°C (53	 6°F)	** pressure dependant, se	ee helow		
Environment class Protection category EN 60529/IEC 529 Shock resistance Vibration endurance limit EMC	Locations exposed dire (signal converter) IP 66 Impact test to EN 610	ect to open-air climate 6 / IP 67 10, Sect. 8.2 with 0.5 50178 (10-57 Hz: 0.0	p, D1 Severity in conformity J energy; drop test to prEN D75 mm / 57-150 Hz: 1 g)	with EN 60654-1 N 50178		
6.3 Product conditions						
Physical properties Relative permittivity Product limitations Process temperature Operating pressure	the following minimum	values: vell recommended; W liquid hydrogen (H ₂);		,		
Horn antenna/Wave-Guide	dependent on flange s Standard: max. 40 bar		g (see "Instrument versions request)	")		
Wave-Stick	w/o flange plate: ≤ 2 l	bar/29 psig	+ 16 (+ 232)			
	with flange plate: see of	diagram	Pressure in bar (psig)	46 - 0.3 T ° C ba		

Pressure in bar (psig)

+ 1 (+ 14.5) - 1 (- 14.5)

BM 70 A

7 Component parts

Dimensions and weights	See "Dimensions and weights"			
Materials				
Signal converter housing	Aluminium with electrostatic po	wder coating: sight window: glass		
Flange system, antenna,	Stainless steel 1.4571 (316 Ti)	or 1.4435 (316 L), Hastelloy C4 or B2, titanium, tantalum		
antenna extension	(information on other materials	available on request)		
Gaskets	Kalrez 4079, 2035, 6375; Vitor	n (FPM); FEP-coated		
	(basically, in all versions, PTFE i	s also in contact with the product)		
Wave-Stick	only PTFE in contact with the pr	roduct; flanges made of stainless steel 1.4571 (316 Ti)		
Process connection				
Horn antenna/Wave-Guide	DIN 2501/DIN 2526, Form C	DN 50 - DN 200 / PN 6 - PN 64		
	ASME B 16.5	2" - 8", Class 150/300 lb/RF		
Wave-Stick	DIN 2501/DIN 2526, Form C	DN 50 - DN 150		
	ASME B 16.5	2" - 6"		
Dairy screw connection	DIN 11851	DN 50, DN 65, DN 80		
	SMS 1145	51 mm, 63 mm, 76 mm		
Tri-Clamp connection	ISO 2852	2"- 4"		
Electrical connection	Cable entries	3 x M 25 x 1.5		
	Terminals	0.5 - 2.5 mm ² (solid conductor: max. 4 mm ²)		
	PE or FE and PA	U-clamp terminal (max. 4 mm ²)		
	I when cable for current output is > 100 m (> 328 ft)			

8 Local operator interface

Key pad Magnetic sensors Operation with bar magnet without opening the housing Local display 2-line illuminated LCD + 6 status markers Operator interface language English, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish, Italian Units of measurement Lengths: m, cm, mm, inch, ft, %, Volume: m³, Liter, US Gal, GB Gal, ft³, bbl, %

Conversion unit: any text

9 Power supply

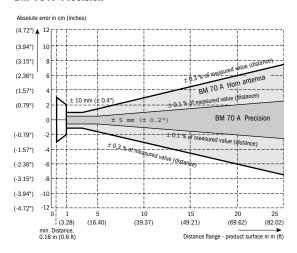
24 V DC/AC 18 - 31.2 V DC or 18 - 26.4 V AC (45 - 66 Hz) 115/230 V AC optionally: 100 - 120 V AC (tolerance: 85 - 127 V), 200 - 240 V AC (tolerance: 170 - 254 V); 45 - 66 Hz Power consumption typically 7.5 W / 12 VA

Accuracy graph

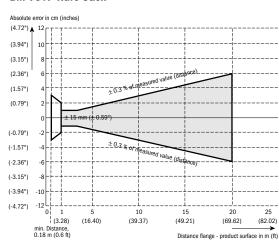
Reference conditions

Ambient temperature: 20°C (68°F) Rel. humidity 65% Pressure: 1013 mbar abs. (14.69 psia) Product: water, still surface No interference reflections min. distance from flange face: $^{1}/^{7}$ x tank height

BM 70 A Horn antenna **BM 70 A Precision**



BM 70 A Wave-Stick





Level-Radar BM 70 P

Measurements with a system accuracy $\pm\,1\,\text{mm}$ (0.04") and high repeatability, for use in storage tanks



Thermal endurance up to 250°C (482°F)

The first radar level

stabilization

measurement system with

dynamic PLL frequency



Mass flowmeters

Ultrasonic flowmeters

Vortex flowmeters

Flow controllers

Level measuring instruments

Pressure and temperature

Heat metering

Communications technology

Switches, counters, displays and recorders

Engineering systems & solutions

Technical data

1 Application range	distance, level, volume and reflection measurement of liquids, and liquefied gases in storage tanks, generally in containers of metal or concrete, and in still wells Quartz-controlled PLL-stabilized FMCW radar in the X band (8.5 – 9.9 GHz) with digital signal processing; compact device, modular design			
2 Operating mode/ system structure				
3 Input				
Measured quantities				
Primary quantities	distance, reflection			
Derived quantities	level, volume			
Measuring range	min. tank height: 0.5 m (1.6 ft)			
	max, measuring range: 35 m (115 ft) with still pipe 30 m (100 ft)			
Block distance	min. 0.5 m (1.6 ft)			
Rate of change in level	$\leq 1 \text{ m/min} (\leq 3.3 \text{ ft/min})$			

4 Output

Variant	1 Ex-e current output HART®	2 Ex-i current output HART®	3 RS485 interface	
Transmission rate Address Protocols	1200 Baud 0 - 15 KROHNE-Protocol, HART®	1200 Baud 0 - 15 KROHNE-Protocol, HART®	1200 - 38400 Baud 0 - 255 KROHNE-Protokcol, HART®, Modbus-RTU	
Туре	active (current source); Ex-e	passive (current sink); Ex-i	active (current source); not-communicable; Ex-e	
Current range	4 - 20 mA (error: 2 / 22 mA)	4 - 20 mA (error: 3.6 / 22 mA); 4 mA constant for HART®-Multidrop	4 - 20 mA (error: 2 / 22 mA)	
Accuracy/Linearity	0.05 % (rel. 20 mA; 20°C/68°F)	0.05 % (rel. 20 mA; 20°C/68°F)	0.3 % (rel. 20 mA; 20°C/68°F)	
Supply voltage		8 - 30 V (terminals 31+32)		
Temperature drift	$\leq 100 \text{ ppm/K}$ (typically 30 ppm/K)	≤ 100 ppm/K (typically 30 ppm/K)	≤ 200 ppm/K (typically 70 ppm/K)	
Bürde	$\leq 500 \ \Omega$	\leq (U _S - 8 V) / 22 mA, (U _S = external supply voltage)	\leq 250 Ω	
Switching output (optionally)	max. 100 mA / 30 V DC or 30 V AC; internal resistance \leq 20 Ω	$ \begin{array}{l} 6-30 \text{ V; } I_{Low} \leq 110 \text{ mA;} \\ U_{Low} \leq 2 \text{ V; } I_{High} \leq 900 \mu\text{A} \\ (U=30 \text{ V), } I_{High} \leq 200 \mu\text{A} \\ (U=8 \text{ V)} \end{array} $	Low: I < 2 mA; High: I = 22 mA (R \leq 250 Ω) or no-load voltage \leq 18 V	
Digital input (optionally)	to 'freeze' the measured value; voltage: $5 - 28 \text{ V DC}$; input resistance: $\geq 1 \text{ k}\Omega$; floating			
Variant	4 PROFIBUS-PA (Ex-i)	5 Foundation Fieldbus		
Physical	to IEC 61 158-2 und FISCO model	to IEC 61 158-2 und FISCO model		
Bus characteristics	9 - 30 V; 0.3 mA max.; 4.2 W max.	9 - 30 V; 0.3 mA max.; 4.2 W max.		
Base current Fault current	10 mA 6 mA	10 mA 6 mA		
Failure signal	Current output: error signal 2/22 mA or 3.6 mA (Ex-i), plain text in local display Switching contact: contact opens or closes Digital interfaces: error flags			
5 Measuring accuracy				
Error of magaziromant	min + 1 mm (0.04") or + 0.019/	IT = 2000 (600F), n = 1 har aba	(14.7 paia)	

Error of measurement	min. \pm 1 mm (0.04") or \pm 0.01% [T = 20°C (68°F); p = 1 bar abs. (14.7 psia)		
Repeatability	≤ 0.5 x error of measurement		
Measured-value resolution	0.1 mm (0.04")		
Ambient temperature effect	- 1 ppm/°C		

BM 70 P

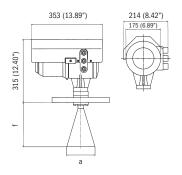
6.1 Installation conditions Angle of radiation	avoid interference reflections and multiple reflections Horn antenna type 4: \pm 6° Still well: \pm 0°					
6.2 Ambient conditions Hazardous locations Ambient temperature at signal converter	Zone 0, 1, 2; IIC/IIB, T1 - T6 -20 +55°C (-24 +131°F); functional range: -40 +70°C (-40 +158°F)					
Flange temperature						
Version	Min. flange temperatu	ire	Max. flange tempera	Max. flange temperature		
	Standard version	Special version	w/o HT- distance piece	with HT- distance piece		
V96 with horn antenna / Wave-guide with Gasket K4079 Gasket K2035 Gasket K6375 / K1091 Gasket Viton / FEP Gasket Silicone / FEP	-20°C (-5°F) -20°C (-5°F) -20°C (-5°F) -15°C (+5°F) -30°C (-20°F)	- - - - -60°C (-76°F) on request	+130°C (+260°F) +130°C (+260°F) +130°C (+260°F) +130°C (+260°F) +130°C (+260°F)	+250°C (+480°F)* +210°C (+410°F) +250°C (+480°F) +200°C (+390°F) +200°C (+390°F)		
			* Safety limit 280°C (5	36°F)		
Environment class Protection category EN 60529/IEC 529 Shock resistance Vibration endurance limit EMC	locations exposed direct to open-air climate, D1 Severity in conformity with EN 60654-1 (signal converter) IP 66 / IP 67 impact test to EN 61010, Sect. 8.2 with 0.5 J energy; drop test to prEN 50178 IEC 68-2-6 and prEN 50178 (10-57 Hz: 0.075 mm / 57-150 Hz: 1 g) EN 50081-1, EN 50082-2; NAMUR Recommendation					
6.3 Product conditions						
Physical properties Relative permittivity Product limitations Process temperature Operating pressure Horn antenna/Wave-Guide	no effect on measurement results; for reliable measurements, the relative permittivity should have the following minimum values: $\epsilon_r \geq 1.5; \;\; \epsilon_r < 3: \text{ still well recommended}$ liquid ammonia (NH3); liquid hydrogen (H2); liquid helium (He) unrestricted (but be aware of ambient and flange temperatures!) dependent on flange size and pressure rating. Standard: max. 10 bar (145 psig) (higher on request)					
7 Component parts	dependent on nange s	size and pressure rating	. Standard. max. 10 bar (14.	paigy (mgner on request		
Dimensions and weights	see "Dimensions and	weights"				
Materials Signal converter housing Flange system, antenna, antenna extension Gaskets	Stainless steel 1.457 (information on other Kalrez 4079, 2035, 6	ostatic powder coating 1 (316 Ti) or 1.4435 (materials available on 375; Viton (FPM); FEP ons, PTFE is also in cor	316 L), Hastelloy C4 or B2, request) -coated	titanium, tantalum		
Process connection		5.1.00				
Horn antenna Wave-Guide	DN 200, PN 10 or 8", 150 lb/RF DIN 2501/DIN 2526, Form C ASME B 16.5 DN 200, PN 10 or 8", 150 lb/RF DN 50 - DN 200 / PN 6 - PN 64 2"- 8", Class 150/300 lb/RF					
Electrical connection	Cable entries 3 x M 25 x 1.5 Terminals 0.5 - 2.5 mm² (solid conductor: max. 4 mm²) PE or FE and PA U-clamp terminal (max. 4 mm²) Shielding for RS 485 cable and when cable for current output is > 100 m (> 328 ft)					
8 Local operator interface						
Key pad Magnetic sensors Local display Operator interface language Units of measurement	3 keys operation with bar magnet without opening the housing 2-line illuminated LCD + 6 status markers English, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish, Italian Lengths: m, cm, mm, inch, ft, %, Volume: m³, Liter, US Gal, GB Gal, ft³, bbl, % Conversion unit: any text					
9 Power supply						
24 V DC/AC 115/230 V AC	optionally: 100 - 120	3 - 26.4 V AC (45 - 66) V AC (tolerance: 85 - rance: 170 - 254 V); ⁴	127 V),			

BM 70 A, BM 70 P

Dimensions and weights

Dimensions in mm (inches)

BM 70 Horn antenna



Flange connections to:

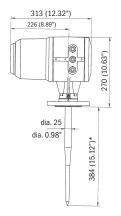
DIN 2501 (= BS 4504) DN 50 - DN 200 / PN 6 - PN 64 ASME B 16.5 / 2" - 8" / Class 150/300 lb, RF

Nominal	size to	Antenna	Dimensions (mm/inches)			Weight	
DN	ASME		Ø a	f (SS)	f (HC)	f (Titanium/	(kg/lb)
						Tantalum)	
80	3"	1	80 (3.15)	110 (4.33)	145 (5.71)	110 (4.33)	17 (37.5)
100	4"	2	100 (3.94)	148 (5.83)	177 (6.97)	146 (5.75)	18 (39.7)
150	6"	3	140 (5.51)	223 (8.78)	250 (9.84)	220 (8.66)	23 (50.7)
200	8"	4	200 (7.78)	335 (13.19)	360 (14.17)	332 (13.07)	30 (66.1)
80	3"	1S*	76 (2.98)	420 (16.54)	-	-	18 (39.7)
100	4"	2S*	100 (3.94)	620 (24.41)	-	-	19 (41.9)
150	6"	3S*	152 (5.98)	820 (32.28)	-	-	25 (55.1)
200	8"	4S*	200 (7.78)	820 (32.28)	-	-	32 (70.5)

^{*} Only for BM 70 P for use in still wells

BM 70 Wave-Stick

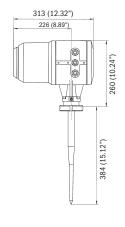
Weight DN 50: approx. 12.5 kg (27.6 lb)



* other lengths on request

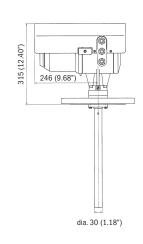
BM 70 Wave-Stick

(Dairy screw connection to DIN 11851)

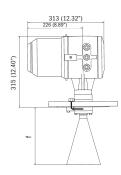


BM 70 Wave-Guide

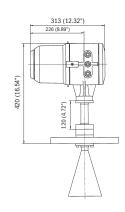
Weight DN 50; 1 m: approx.: 13.5 kg (29.8 lb)



BM 70 Antenna purging system

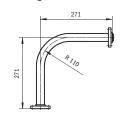


BM 70 High-temperature version

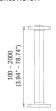


BM 70 Antenna extensions

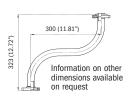
Rectangular extension



Straight extension



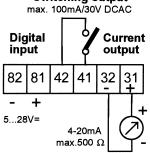
S-shaped extension



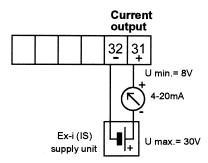
BM 70 A, 70 P

Electrical connections

Current output HART®, Ex e: Switching output

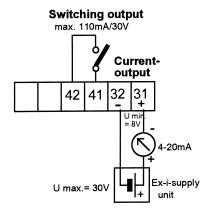


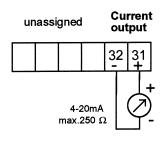
Ex-i current output HART*:



Ex-i Current output HART with switching output:

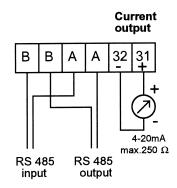
Current output (non-communicable):

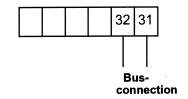




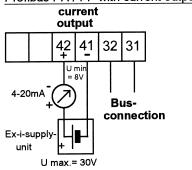
RS485 version:

Profibus PA or Foundation Fieldbus (FF)

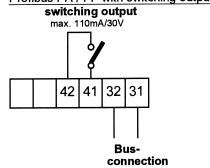




Profibus PA / FF with current output:



Profibus PA / FF with switching output:



Communication systems

The BM 70 level radar systems can be operated with various communication interfaces.

KROHNE SMART

Standard interface for data transmission to a control unit.

HART® protocol

The HART $\!\!\!^{\scriptscriptstyle{(\!0\!)}}$ protocol transmits communication signals.

PC-CAT for Windows

User-friendly software package for setting and evaluation of BM 700 and BM 70 $\mbox{A/P}$ data.

Communications interfaces

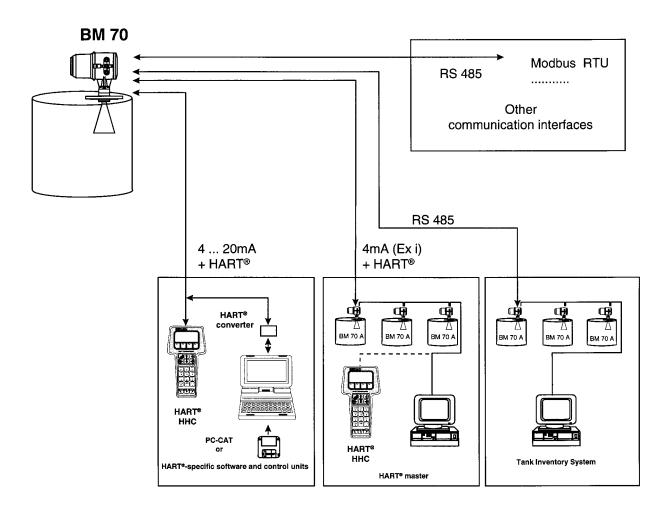
- PROFIBUS-PA protocol
- Fieldbus Foundation protocol

The following protocols are available for the RS 485 interface:

- KROHNE protocol
- Modbus protocol

KROHNE Tank Management System

In addition to level gauging with the BM 70 A/P, KROHNE also supplies complete tank management systems.



User program PC-CAT for Windows

Our BM 70 is easy to install. To facilitate configuration, each unit is supplied with the intuitive and time-tried software, PC-CAT for Windows. PC-CAT provides a number of useful features including:

- Quick on-site configuration
- Print-out of configuration protocol
- Simple conversion, volume or correction tables
- Check routine to monitor functionality of the BM 70
- Monitoring and recording of the radar signal during operation
- Trend and evaluation of the signal during operation

PC-CAT works on all IBM-compatible PC's using Windows 9x or NT.

PC-CAT Version 4.00 and higher can communicate with all current KROHNE level radar gauges including BM 70 A/P, BM 700, BM 702 versions, also with HART $^{\circ}$ protocol and RS 485.

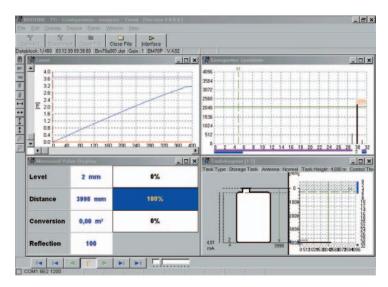
The PC-CAT kit includes a PC adapter for current output. The adapter can be connected to the PC's standard RS 232 interface.

PC-CAT allows convenient remote control of all functions of the signal converter. The vessel can be shown in schematic form together with the associated measured values and the measured spectrum. A trend graph of the output signal and threshold signal strength is also provided. All relevant instrument data can be recorded in the form of a data set small enough to be stored on a floppy disk or transferred electronically. Stored data can also be used for configuring other units of the BM 70 product line.

PC-CAT files can later be used to analyse the performance of the level gauge. All graphs and screens can be exported to word processing systems or other programs.

The customer's PC containing PC-CAT is connected to the current output via the supplied PC adapter, max. distance from the level gauge: 1000 m or 3300 ft. The PC adapter has no effect on in-line instruments such as milliammeters, recorders, etc., connected to the current output.

With every BM 70 delivery you get the freeware program PC-CAT for Windows Lite (Vers. 4.01 / Order No.: V 5001 00 506). Herewith you can perform the normal configuration, simple analyses and record PC-CAT files - all you need is a regular HART®-adapter.



Approvals

Application	Approved by	Instrument version	Certification mark
With Explosion protection			
In stationary storage tanks for flammable, water pollutants	PTB (II 1/2 G EEx de IIC T1 - T6, Zone 0) (EEx de (ia)/(ib) IIC/IIB T1 - T6, Zone 0)	BM 70 Ex BM 70 A i, BM 70 P i	PTB 99 ATEX 2061 X
liquids, classes AI, AII and B	FM / USA (I Div. 1 Gr. B/C/D, II/III Div. 1 Gr. E/F/G) FM / USA (I Div. 2 Gr. B/C/D, II/III Div. 2 Gr. E/F/G) BM 70 Ex BM 70 Wave-Stick		J. I. 3000 813
	FM / USA (I Div. 1 Gr. B/C/D; II Div. 1 Gr. E/F/G; III I Div. 2 Gr. B/C/D; II Div. 2 Gr. F/G; III)	BM 70 i	J. I. 3006 165
	CSA / Canada (I Gr. B/C/D; II Gr. E/F/G, III) RIIS / Japan (T6)	BM 70 Ex BM 70 Ex	LR 105802-5 pending
Quality assurance	TÜV/CERT KWU		DIN ISO 9001/EN 29001 KTA 1401 QSP 4A
Druckbehälterverordnung (German pressure vessel code)	RW TÜV	BM 70	5636602