











PRINCIPLES OF LEVEL MEASUREMENT ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES



Antenna radar	
advantages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-contact measurement method • high measurement accuracy • independence of measurement on temperature and atmospheric pressure above the surface • the measurement is independent on the medium properties • easy installation • possibility of measurement even in aggressive vapors or vacuum
disadvantages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • foam can affect the quality of the measurement • dead zone at the beginning of the range • not suitable for very light bulk media • not intended for higher temperatures above + 70°C
Guided wave radar	
advantages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high measurement accuracy • possibility of measurement even in aggressive vapors or vacuum • suitable for turbulent surfaces and foaming media • resistant to atmospheric changes (pressure, temperature, dust, vapors) • resistant to changes in the parameters of the medium (dielectric constant, conductivity) • measurement of the interface of two different media or thickness of the upper medium layer
disadvantages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dead zone at the beginning and end of the range • contact measurement method • the length of the electrode, rope must be known in advance
Ultrasonic level meter	
advantages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • non-contact measurement method • easy installation • the measurement is independent on the medium properties
disadvantages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not intended for higher temperatures above + 70°C • not suitable for very dusty, loose media • not suitable for organic solvents, volatile and aggressive substances • foam can affect measurement quality • dead zone at the beginning of the range • impossibility of measuring in vacuum
Capacitance level meter	
advantages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measurement without dead zones • simple electronics - low price • easy installation • measurement possible even in aggressive vapors or vacuum • suitable for turbulent surfaces and foaming media
disadvantages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contact measurement method • the length of the electrode must be known in advance • setting and commissioning • measurement depends on the properties of the medium • not suitable for adhering conductive media
Hydrostatic level gauge	
advantages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • range selection for liquid column height up to 100 m (H₂O) • very simple installation without the need for adjustment • measurement is not affected by foam on the surface
disadvantages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • contact measurement method • not suitable for pressure and vacuum applications • measurement is dependent on medium density • not intended for higher temperatures above + 60°C • not intended for aggressive media

