

Fuel Level Probe Type CS-26/RS/U

✓ Measuring range 0÷800 mm H₂O

 Ministry of Transport Type Approval Certificate No.
E20 10R-03 25 17



Function

The CS-26 Fuel level probe is used to measure fuel level in the tanks of motor vehicles, workingmachines and locomotives. The probes have been officially approved by the Ministry of Transport.

Structure and Operation

The measurement of fuel level with the CS-26 probe is performed with the use of a simple relation between the height of liquid column and the produced hydrostatic pressure. The probe is composed of two parts: the sensing element, placed inside a steel rod, and the electronic element, located inside aluminum housing which can be sealed. The measuring element is a piezoresistive sensor, separated from the medium by a separating membrane. Pressure measuring is performed at the membrane of the submerged probe (5 mm above tank bottom). Depending on the type of tank (pressurized or non-pressurized tank), pressure measuring is related either to atmospheric pressure or pressure inside the tank.

Assembly and Usage

The CS-26 probe is mounted to the tank cover. A detailed description of assembly is presented in Technical Documentation.

The probe is designed to be connected to the following recording devices:

- analog input data recorder – current or voltage (current or voltage analog output probe).

- recorder or PC computer equipped with a serial RS-232C port (digital output probe).



Technical Specification

Measuring range Pipe length L in tank Maximum overload Basic error Hysteresis, replicability Long-term stability Working temperature range Compensation temperature range Output signal Power supply	$\begin{array}{l} 0 \div 800 \text{mm } H_2 \text{O} \text{ (special ver. } 0200 \div 2000 \text{mm } H_2 \text{O}) \\ 800 \text{mm } \text{(special ver. } L=200 \div 2000 \text{mm}) \\ \leq 100 \text{kPa} \\ \leq 0.16\% \\ \leq 0.05\% \\ \leq 0.1\% \text{ for two years} \\ -25 \div 80^{\circ}\text{C} \\ -25 \div 40^{\circ}\text{C} \\ 0 \div 10\text{V} \text{ ; } 0 \div 5\text{V}, 0 \div 4.5\text{V}, 0 \div 2.5\text{V} \\ 100 \div 3800 \text{ bit} \\ 12 \div 36\text{V} \text{ for output} = 0 \div 10\text{V} \\ 8 \div 36\text{V} \text{ for output} = 0 \div 5\text{V} \\ 8 \div 36\text{V} \text{ for output} = 0 \div 4.5\text{V} \\ 3.3 \pm 0.1\text{V} \text{ for output} = 0 \div 2.5\text{V} \\ 3.3 \pm 0.1\text{V} \text{ for RS-232 output } (\text{RXD, TXD: range} \\ 03,3\text{V}) \\ 6.0 \div 36\text{V} \text{ for RS-232 output } (\text{RXD, TXD: range} \\ 03,3\text{V}) \end{array}$
Power voltage fluctuation error Housing protection degree Temperature fluctuation error	6.0 ÷ 36V for RS-485 output (A,B: range -7V+12V) 0.05% IP 68 0.2% / 10°C

Ordering

Standard versions:

CS-26/RS/U – measuring range: 0.800 mm H₂O, output signal: 0.10V, pipe length in tank L=800 mm **CS-25/RS-232** - measuring range: 0.800 mm H₂O, output signal: 100.3800 bit in standard RS-232, pipe length in tank L=800 mm

CS-25/RS-485 - measuring range: 0+800mm H₂O, output signal: 100+3800 bit in standard RS-485, pipe length in tank L=800mm

Special versions:



Example 1:

Fuel level probe CS-26 standard version (measuring range 0÷800mm H₂O, pipe length in tank L=800mm) with voltage output 0÷5V **CS-26/RS/U/0...800/0÷5V/L=800mm**

C5-20/K5/ 0/0....800/0÷5 V/L=8

Example 2:

Fuel level probe CS-26 special version (measuring range $0\div1000$ mm H₂O, pipe length in tank L=1000mm) with RS \div 232 output CS-26/RS-232/0...1000/100...3800/L=1000mm

Example 3:

Fuel level probe CS-25 special version (measuring range 0÷1000mm H₂O, pipe length in tank L=1000mm) with RS-485t output **CS-26/RS-485/0...1000/100...3800/L=1000mm**