

MTLT 6000

The MTLT-6000 operates based on the magnetostrictive principle. The transmitter sends fixed interval current pulses [start pulse] down the length of the sensing wire, creating an electromagnetic field. When this electromagnetic field is interrupted by the magnetic field of the float, magnetostriction occurs. A constantvelocity torsional stress wave propogates along the length of the sensing wire from the position of the magnetic float. The piezoceramic sensing element converts the torsional stress to an electrical pulse [end pulse]. The transmitter electronics measures the time interval between start and end pulses and uses this time to calculate the float position.

