«WET» CALIBRATION?

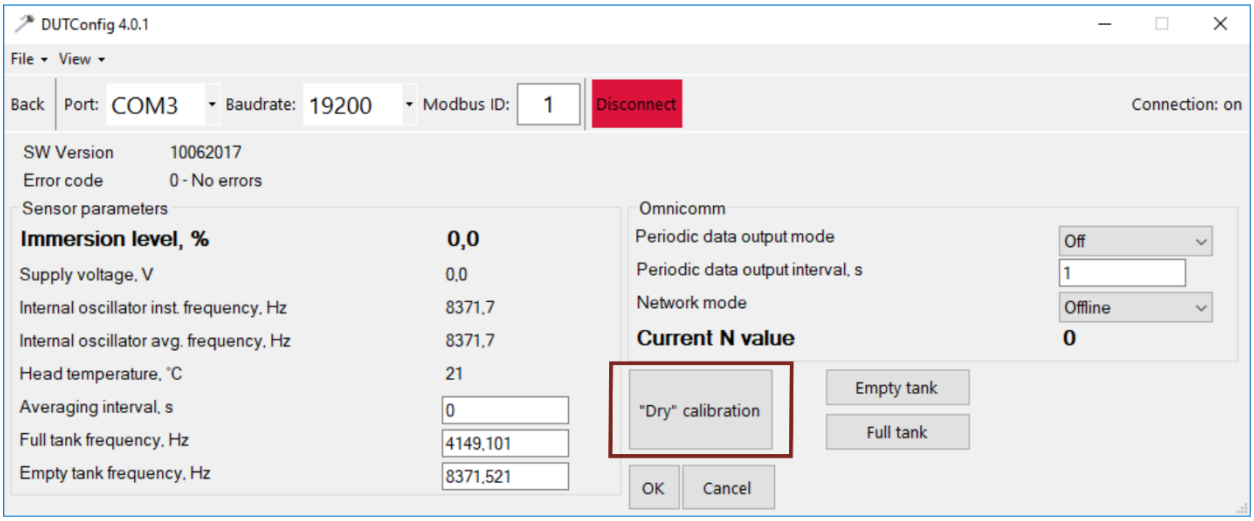
We present to your attention a "dry" calibration method of fuel level sensor. When you are told that you need to calibrate the sensor using the wet method using the filling method, you imagine a time-consuming and inconvenient process that requires, at a minimum, the fuel tank, filling / immersing the sensor in fuel, it is in the connected state to the sensor configuration software with the need to press buttons. It is very uncomfortable.

Now it's in the past! Our experts have worked, conducted a study and introduced the ability to calibrate the sensors without the extra cost and effort. You do not need a new sensor, just upgrade the configuration program to DutConfig version 4.0.0 and higher.

The “dry” calibration method was originally implemented for the sensors with frequency ETS.F and analog ETS.A outputs. Requests for the introduction of this technology for sensors with an interface ETS.RS output have been for a long time, and finally it happened. Hooray!

The Sensor Calibration Algorithm:

Step 1: Trim it to need size.
Step 2: Connect the sensor to DutConfig 4.0.0 and later.
Step 3: Press the “dry” calibration button.
Step 4: Confirm making changes to the configuration (press “ok”).
Step 5: That is all! You can install the sensor in the tank.

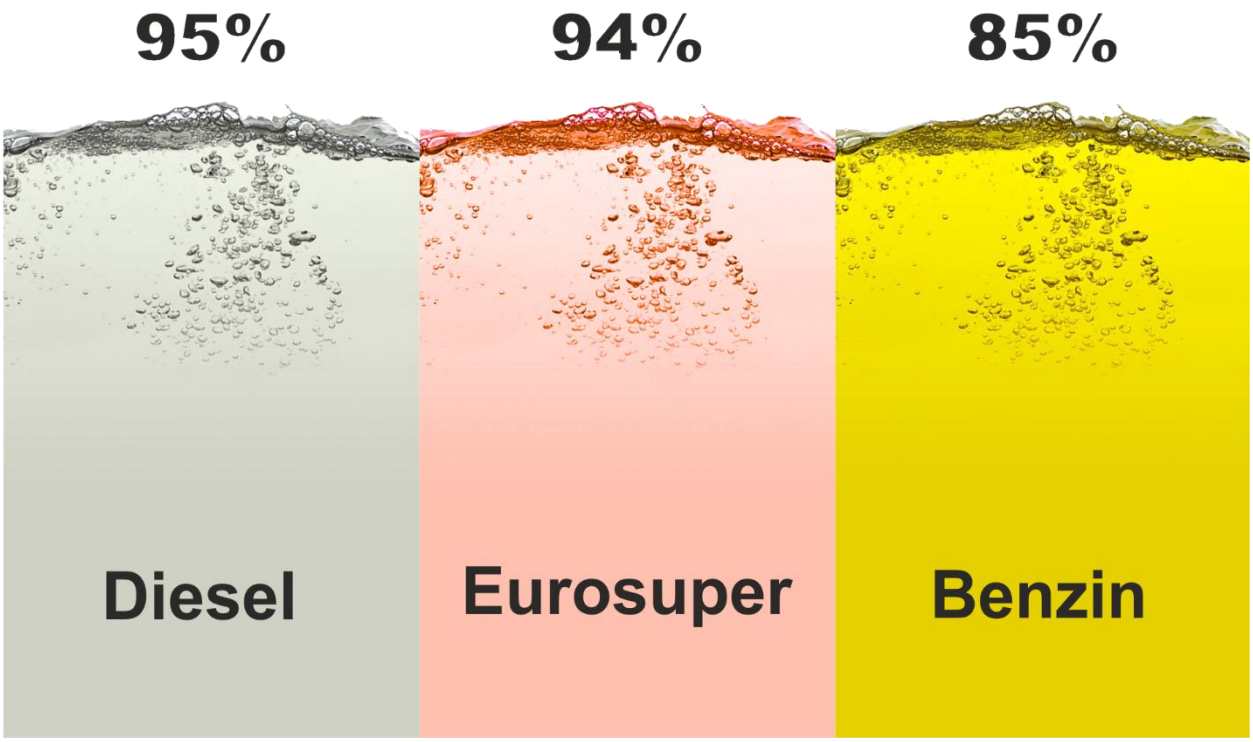


Just one button solves many problems. Estimate, how many times it faster!!!

Working range.

To calculate the configuration of the sensors, parameters are used that correspond to all the main types of fuel: diesel, gasoline, kerosene.

Working range



What does working range affect?

For example, you work with diesel fuel. If the “maximum N value” is 1023 (by default), then when full:
N = Nmax * working range = 1023*95% = 972 unit.
If resolution is not enough for you, simply increase.
In the case of work under the Modbus protocol, the resolution is NOT LIMITED.

A gift!!!

“Dry” calibration and configurator DutConfig 4 are fully compatible with DUT.I485 and DUT.I232 sensors manufactured by BSUIR, for development and production of which we spent a fair amount of our life.

Comparison of calibration methods

	«Dry»	Normal
Preparing the sensor for operation	+	+
Calibration speed	+	−
Easy calibration process	+	−
Clean hands	+	−
Resolution	+	−
Fits all fuels	+	−
Independent of sensor length	+	−