Do these instruments require calibration?

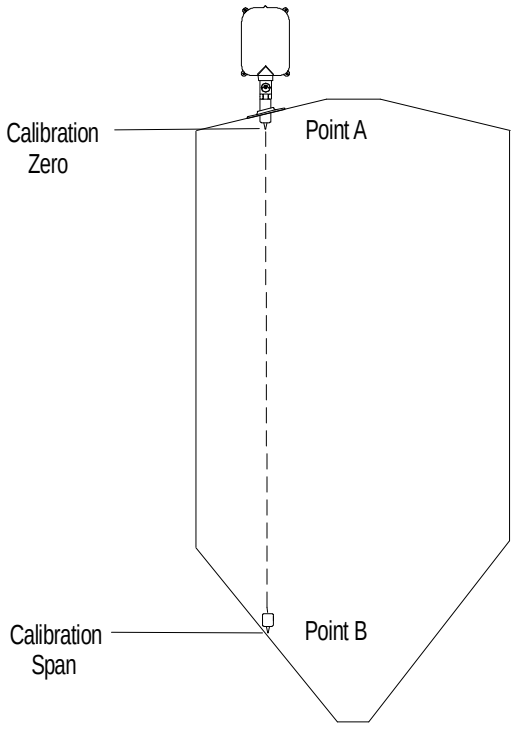
SMU: RS-485 version: Not in the traditional sense; measurements are made by mechanical components and discrete electronics. They either work or they don't, no electrical 'drift' phenomena is applicable here. Calibration Zero is determined by the physical location of the level monitoring instrument and Span is determined by the length of cable assembled into the unit. *

SMU: 'retro' version: Not in the traditional sense; measurements are made by mechanical components and discrete electronics. They either work or they don't, no electrical 'drift' phenomena is applicable here. Calibration Zero is determined by the physical location of the level monitoring instrument and Span is determined by the length of cable assembled into the unit. *

SMU: Analog version: Yes, see bulletin 344A

* It is reasonable to periodically check the sensor for proper operation.

Verification of proper operation can be accomplished by comparing two distance measurements; one taken though the SMU or SMUse and the second via a reference standard such as a manual tape measurement. Care must be taken to insure that the reference points (point A &B) are identical for both measurements. If it is not possible to align reference points the sensor should be removed and a stationary, easily accessible, test stand used. The distance measurements should agree to +/- 0.1 inch. If not the sensor will have to be repaired.



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