

# 80GHz Radar Water Level Meter Product Manual



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#### 1. Product Introduction

The radar water level meter series operates within the 76–81 GHz frequency range, utilizing Frequency Modulated Continuous Wave (FMCW) radar technology. The product offers a maximum measurement range of 65 meters and a blind zone of 10 cm. With a higher operating frequency and wider bandwidth, it delivers improved measurement accuracy. The product supports bracket mounting, enabling convenient and straightforward installation without the need for on-site wiring.

#### **Key Advantages of the Radar Liquid Level Meter Series:**

- 1: Millimeter-wave RF chip enables a more compact RF architecture, higher signal-to-noise ratio, and smaller blind zones.
- 2: 5 GHz operating bandwidth ensures higher measurement resolution and accuracy.
- 3: Narrowest 6° antenna beam angle minimizes the impact of interference from installation environments, simplifying installation.
- 4: Integrated lens design with a compact form factor.
- 5: Low-power operation with a lifespan exceeding 3 years.
- 6: Supports mobile Bluetooth debugging, facilitating on-site maintenance.

#### **Measurement Principle**

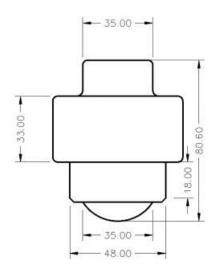
The radar liquid level meter emits frequency-modulated continuous wave signals (76–81 GHz) through its antenna. These signals propagate at the speed of light and reflect upon encountering the measured medium's surface. The same antenna receives the reflected signals. The frequency difference between the transmitted and received signals is proportional to the measured distance. The collected frequency difference signals undergo Fast Fourier Transform (FFT), producing a reflected echo spectrum from which the distance to the target is calculated.

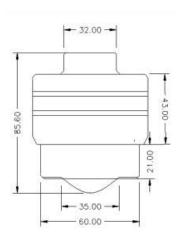
#### 2. Technical Specifications

	,
Parameter	Specification
Emission Frequency	76 GHz–81 GHz
Measurement Range	(0.1 – 65) m
Measurement Accuracy	±3 mm
Beam Angle	6°
Power Supply Range	RS485: (9–36) VDC; (4–20) mA: (18–28) VDC
Output Modes	RS485/Modbus-RTU bus; (4–20) mA/HART (optional)
Ambient Temperature/Humidity	(-40–85) °C; ≤95% RH
Housing Material	PP/Stainless Steel (optional)
Antenna Type	Lens Antenna
Recommended Cable Size	(0.5–0.75) mm <sup>2</sup>
Protection Rating	IP67
Mounting Method	Bracket/Thread

#### 3. Dimensional Drawings Warning:

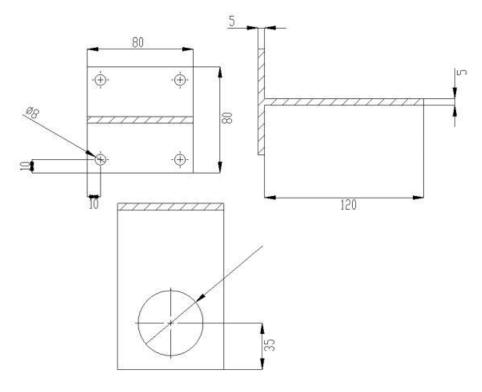
RS485 and 4-20mA output signals cannot be used simultaneously.





PP Antenna Dimensional Drawing

Stainless Steel Antenna **Dimensional Drawing** 



T-Bracket Dimensional Drawing

#### 4. Installation

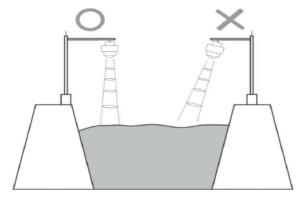
#### **Installation Guidelines:**

- 1: Ensure the device is perpendicular to the water surface.
- 2: Avoid directing the radar beam towards obstructions to prevent false echoes.

#### **Typical Installation Scenarios:**

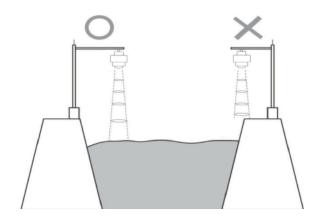
1: Ensure the water level meter is installed vertically to the water surface.

Tilting the device will weaken the signal amplitude, impacting accurate distance measurement.



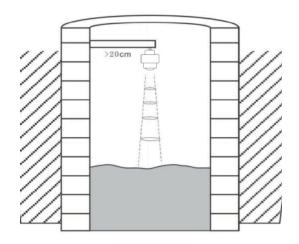
Instrument Installation Location Diagram

2: Avoid obstructions within the radar beam's range, such as riverbanks or nearby structures.



Instrument Installation Location Diagram

3: Maintain at least 20 cm distance from the container wall. For underground pipeline networks, place the device close to the center of the sewer well to avoid interference from the well walls, which could affect measurement accuracy.



Install at least 20cm away from the container wall

#### 5. Wiring

- 1: Correctly connect the device as per the interface definitions shown in the table. Ensure the power supply is within the specified range.
- 2: Use an RS485/HART-to-USB converter to connect the device to a computer.
- 3: Power on the device and open the host computer software for device debugging.



No.	Color	Wiring Definition
1	Green	RS485-A
2	Black	RS485-B
3	Brown	Power · Positive
4	Blue	Power · Negative



No.	Color	Wiring Definition
1	Brown	Power · Positive / (4-20)mA+ / HART
2	Blue	Power · Negative / (4-20)mA- / HART



Wiring for (4–20) mA Output Products: Follow the label instructions on the instrument's nameplate.

#### 6. Bluetooth Operation Instructions (Optional)

#### 6.1 Bluetooth App Download Instructions

For Android Users: Scan the QR code below to download the app. For iOS Users: Search and download the app via the App Store.

App Name:

IoT-Connected Radar Level Meter



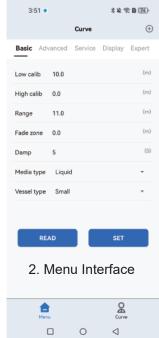


#### **6.2 Bluetooth App Interface Description**

After downloading the app, open it and click the box in the upper-right corner of the interface. The app will display all devices under the current user account. Click on the device name to successfully connect and operate.

Device Information: The Bluetooth name is displayed as "RFstar-xxxx"







#### **6.3 Parameter Description**

#### Low-Level Setting:

Refers to the distance from the front of the water level meter to the bottom of the water level (at the lowest water level). The low-level setting directly affects the corresponding high-level output value of the water level meter.

Range: 0.1–65 meters
Default Value: 65 meters

#### **Range Setting:**

Any echo outside the set range will be ignored during algorithm processing. Proper range settings can help avoid multiple reflection interferences and signals outside the measurement range. The range must be greater than or equal to the low-level setting + 1 meter.

Range: 0.1–65 meters
Default Value: 65 meters

#### **Blind Zone Setting:**

The blind zone setting, along with the range setting, determines the echo algorithm's processing area within the instrument. Any echoes within the blind zone are ignored, which can help eliminate near-end interference signals.

#### **Damping Time:**

To improve the stability of output values, a larger damping time can be set to stabilize the measurement output.

#### **Medium Type:**

Integrated with adaptive algorithms for solids and liquids. Users can select the appropriate mode based on the actual measurement conditions on-site.

#### **Container Type**

Built-in multiple modes to adapt to field applications with different material in/out rates.

Container Type	Associated Options (Options can still be adjusted individually)	Remarks
Large Tank	Fixed wave rate: 83%, Damping time: 10s, Emission power: High	Higher averaging, smoother curve curvature, ideal for filled tanks over 10m
Small Tank	Fixed wave rate: 80%, Damping time: 5s, Emission power: Medium	Moderate averaging, smoother curve curvature, ideal for tanks under 10m
Quick	Fixed wave rate: 70%, Damping time: 3s, Emission power: Low	Less averaging, suitable for scenarios with rapid material changes
Test	Fixed wave rate: 50%, Damping time: 0s, Emission power: Low	Very short damping time, suitable for market demonstrations

Table 6-1: Advanced Parameters

#### **False Echo Learning:**

The instrument can learn false echoes caused by known obstacles inside the container and create a background noise filtering curve (threshold curve).

Example: For obstacles at a distance of 0.5 m with liquid levels above 1 m, set the start value to 0, the end value to 0.7, and the intensity to 18 dB.

#### **Bus Address:**

Can be modified in the instrument's advanced settings menu. Applicable only for RS485/Modbus communication.

Factory Default: 01

#### 7. PC Software Interface Description

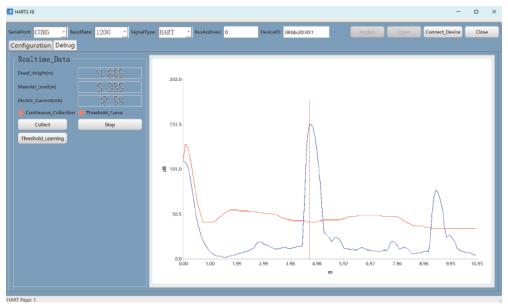
#### 7.1 Software Configuration

Configure the serial port parameters according to the order shown in the figure. The baud rate is set to 9600. After a successful connection, click "Read Configuration" to read or set the parameters.



#### 7.2 Echo Curve

The software allows visualization of the echo curve, providing insight into signal strength and measurement stability. This feature assists in diagnosing issues and optimizing installation configurations.



#### 8. Parameter Description

For standard debugging, only the parameters in the basic settings menu need to be adjusted. Other menu items do not require modification unless specific issues arise.

cation	Menu Item	Description
		Definition: Starting point of the water
		meter measuring range (with no liquid) =
		bottom of the tank.
		1. When set at the tank bottom, liquid
	Low Level Setting	level directly corresponds to the actual
		value.
		2. Setting a different starting point
		restricts the valid range of output current
		· '
		·
		, , ,
sic Settings	High Level Setting	· · ·
		-
		. ,
		-
	Range Setting	
		15m.
	Dead Zone Setting	Definition: Non-measurable areas
		combining high and low dead zones.
	Fine Adjustment Setting	Definition: Adjust unused range areas to
		prevent interference. Purpose: Optimize
	, ,	l.
	Damping Time	1
	Container Type	·
		μ.
ttings		Record and filter interference signals to
	False Echo Learning	
	D: 1 0 1:	Correct for environmental effects or
	Distance Correction	installation errors. Range: 卤0.18m.
Service	Fixed Max - Defi-	
	Fixed Wave Ratio	Default: 83%.
	F: 114/ 0 :	Adapts to changes in material feed rates.
	rixed vvave Speed	Default: 0.
		Low response speed for slowly changing
	Low Wave Speed	levels. Default: 70%.
vanced ttings	High Level Setting  Range Setting  Dead Zone Setting  Fine Adjustment Setting  Damping Time  Container Type  False Echo Learning  Distance Correction  Fixed Wave Ratio  Fixed Wave Speed  Low Wave Speed	Definition: Endpoint of the water meter measuring range (full liquid level) = to the tank.  1. When set at the tank top, liquid level directly corresponds to the actual value.  2. Setting a different endpoint restricts the valid range of output current (4-20mA) to match the 20mA signal level. Definition: Measurement range = high level - low level, applicable for valid worder range. Unit: meters. Default: 0.15m.  Definition: Non-measurable areas combining high and low dead zones. Definition: Adjust unused range areas prevent interference. Purpose: Optime the valid measurement area.  Set delay response time to avoid false signal interference. Default: 5s.  Adjust liquid level measurement parameters for different storage types (large/small).  Record and filter interference signals optimize stability.  Correct for environmental effects or installation errors. Range: 対 0.18m.  Percentage setting for wave rate.  Default: 83%.  Adapts to changes in material feed rade per suppose to the period of the p

#### 9.1 Basic Information

Name	Specification
Hardware	RS485 Serial Port
Interface	13465 Seriai Fort
Serial Port Level	TTL
Baud Rate	9600 bps (Unmodifiable)
Data Format	RTU 8N1
Data Bits	8
Parity Bit	None
Stop Bits	1
Checksum &	CRC16 (Low byte first), A001
Byte Order	CKC to (Low byte Ilist), A001
Data Type	Unsigned Integer
Device Address	01~127 (Default: 01)
	Modified via instrument advanced
	settings menu or RS485 serial port

#### 9.2 RTU Mode Data Format

The data format in RTU mode adheres to the Modbus protocol, ensuring reliable communication and compatibility with standard Modbus systems.

#### Host Sent Data Format

Device Address	Function Code	Starting Register Address	Number of Registers to Read	CRC Low Byte	CRC High Byte
1B	1B	2B	2B	1B	1B

#### Instrument Returned Data Format

Device Address	Function Code	Data Length	Returned Register Values	CRC Low Byte	CRC High Byte
1B	1B	1B	(2 * N) B	1B	1B

#### 9.3 Reading Measurement Data

Function Code 03 (Device Address 01):

Device Address	Function Code	Starting Register Address	Number of Registers to Read	CRC Checksum	Meaning
1	3	00 00			Empty Distance (cm)
1	3	00 01	00 01	D5 CA	Empty Distance (mm)
1	3	00 02	00 01	25 CA	Material Height (cm)
1	3	00 03	00 01	74 0A	Material Height (mm)

#### Example: Read Empty Distance (cm)

Host Sent (HEX)	Instrument Response	Description
01 03 00 00 00 01 84 0A	01 03 02 01 30 B0 C0	Reads the current empty distance of device address 01. Returns hexadecimal 0130, converted to 304cm.

#### Read Material Height (cm)

Host Sent (HEX)	Instrument Response	Description
01 03 00 02 00 01 25 CA		Reads the current material height of device address 01. Returns
01 03 00 02 00 01 23 0A	01 03 02 02 80 83 30	hexadecimal 02B8, converted to
		696cm.

#### Centralized Reading

Host Sent (HEX)	Instrument Response	Description
101 03 00 00 00 0 <i>0 1</i> 4 00	01 03 08 01 30 0B E2	Reads the current material height and empty distance of device address 01 in cm and mm.

## Appendix: Read Material Height Command for Device Addresses 01-16 (cm)

Device Address	Sent Command (HEX)
1	01 03 00 02 00 01 25 CA
2	01 03 00 02 00 01 25 F9
3	01 03 00 02 00 01 25 28
4	01 03 00 01 00 01 25 9F
5	01 03 00 01 00 01 24 4E
6	01 03 00 01 00 01 24 7D
7	01 03 00 01 00 01 25 AC
8	01 03 00 01 00 01 25 53
9	01 03 00 01 00 01 24 82
10	01 03 00 01 00 01 24 21
11	01 03 00 01 00 01 25 60
12	01 03 00 02 00 01 24 D7
13	01 03 00 02 00 01 25 35
14	01 03 00 02 00 01 24 35
15	01 03 00 02 00 01 25 E4
16	01 03 00 02 00 01 26 8B