

SOLID-STATE DISCRIMINATING INTERSTITIAL SENSOR FOR FIBERGLASS TANKS

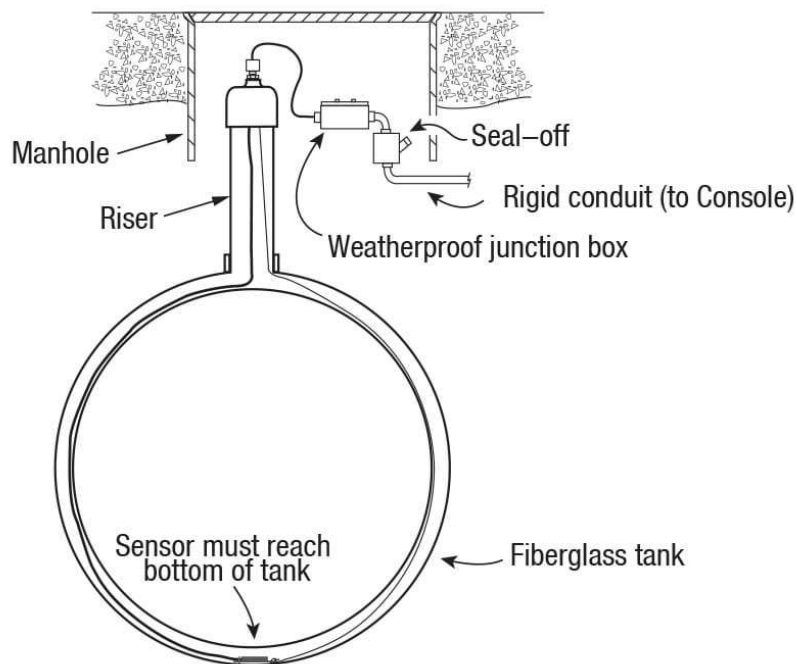


Solid-State Discriminating Interstitial Sensor

The Discriminating Interstitial Sensor for double-wall fiberglass tanks uses solid-state liquid level sensing technology to detect the presence of, and differentiate between, hydrocarbons and other liquids in the interstitial space of the tank. Prevent serious product loss, safety and environmental issues by quickly detecting leaks in fiberglass tanks.

Key Features

- Audible alarm (Fuel Alarm, Sensor Out) and displayed message
- Recorded as part of the Alarm History Report
- Durable and accurate with no moving parts to wear out or stick
- Withstands harsh, even icy conditions



Key Benefits

- Detects and pinpoints leaks quickly, accurately
- Audible and displayed alarm is triggered when liquid reaches < 0.1" high
- Fits 4 - 10 foot inner diameter fiberglass tanks

794380-343 Solid-State Discriminating Interstitial Sensor for
Fiberglass Tanks

Specifications

Fuel	Gas, Diesel, Kerosene, Jet Fuel, Aviation Gas, E15, Bio-Diesel
Compatibility	20, Bio-Diesel 100, Green Diesel, DEF, Waste Oil, Motor Oil
Alarm	Normal: Sensor in Normal State – No liquid detected
Notification	Liquid Alarm: Water detected Fuel Alarm: Fuel or Fuel / Water detected Sensor Out: Sensor not communicating to ATG Console
Operating Principle	Optical sensor and conductivity
Product Activation Height	Fuel or Water - <0.1" (0.25cm)
Operating Temp	-40 to +122°F (-40 to +50°C)
Dimensions	4.3" (11cm) length, 1.5" (3.8cm) width, 0.5" (1.3cm) thick
Standard Cable	25ft (7.6m)

Documents

- ↓ [Solid-State Discriminating Interstitial Sensor for Double-Wall Fiberglass Tanks Specifications \(577013-750-11\)](#)
- ↓ [Sensor Products Application Guide \(577013-750\)](#)

RELATED PRODUCTS



Non-Discriminating Interstitial Sensor for Double-Wall Fiberglass Tanks

The Non-Discriminating Interstitial Sensor for double-wall fiberglass tanks detects the presence of liquid in the interstitial space of the tank.

[Learn More >](#)
