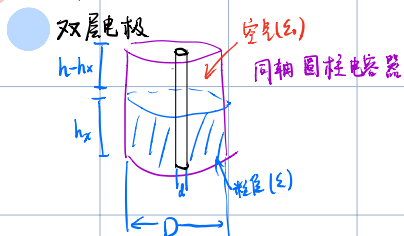


测料位



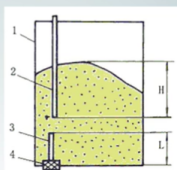
$$C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0 h}{\ln \frac{D}{d}} + \frac{2\pi(\epsilon - \epsilon_0) h_x}{\ln \frac{D}{d}}$$

$$\Delta C = \frac{2\pi(\epsilon - \epsilon_0) h_x}{\ln \frac{D}{d}}$$

单电极棒

► 电容式料位计

- 1-金属电容
- 2-测量电极
- 3-辅助电极
- 4-绝缘套



$$C_0 = \frac{2\pi(\epsilon - \epsilon_0) L_0}{\ln D/d}$$

$$\frac{C_x}{C_0} = \frac{H}{L_0}$$

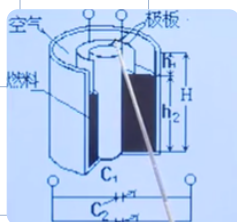
H变化与 C_x , C_0 有关.

约去了料位高度不同造成的误差.

液体传感器. 与双层电极相似

$$\Delta C = \frac{2\pi(\epsilon - \epsilon_0) h_x}{\ln D/d}$$

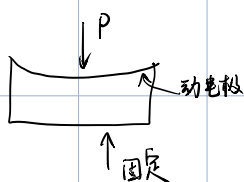
测油量.



$$C = C_1 + C_2 = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_1 (H - h_2)}{\ln r_2/r_1} + \frac{2\pi\epsilon_2 h_2}{\ln r_2/r_1}$$

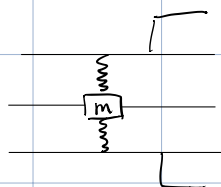
$$\Delta C = \frac{2\pi(\epsilon_2 - \epsilon_1) h_2}{\ln(r_2/r_1)}$$

压差传感器



上下片间距改变 → C改变.

● 加速度



a 不同, 中间极板位置不同.

差动式