

# One MTG™ 3024 Vs. Two Tank Gauges:

## Redundant<sup>2</sup> Multi-function Tank Gauge

Providing primary & secondary level  
and over fill protection

Manual Hand Line  
& Gauge Hatch

Two independent MTG transmitter cards (CPU's), each with an independent array of Sensor Modules

Two independent MTG's; One probe, One tank entry, and No Moving Parts

Raw data from both transmitters can be combined and used as one gauge or interchangeably used in the case of a sensor failure on a single MTG.

MTG™ 3024 sensors/CPU provide:

- \* Mass
- \* Level
- \* Multi-point Spot Temperature (Up to 20)
  - Temperature Stratification
- \* Average Product Temperature
- \* Multi-strata Density (Up to 20 Strata)
  - Density Stratification
- \* Average Product Density
- \* Free Water
- \* Entrained Water
- \* Vapor Pressure (2 or more)
  - Over Pressure or Vacuum
  - Hydrocarbon Emissions Data
- \* Vapor Temperature (2 or more)
- \* Atmospheric Pressure (Up to 2)
- \* Atmospheric Temperature (Up to 2)
- \* High-High Level & High Level Alarm
- \* Optional – Leak Detection

The world's most accurate volume tank gauge for Custody Transfer, Inventory, or Loss Control Applications.

For more information contact:  
**Gauging Systems Inc. (GSI)**  
Phone: (281) 980-3999  
www.gaugingsystemsinc.com

\* Not as accurate as MTG

\* Fewer measured & calculated parameters (Entrained water, Atmospheric temperature, Atmospheric pressure, TRUE density (Not average "Reference" density), etc. needed for the correct measurement of volume

\* Errors caused by multiple physical points of measurement on the tank for various parameters (Level, Temperature, Density, and Water); can't be directly compared to the reference measurement (hand line and samples) to calibrate or determine ATG accuracy.

\* Additional infrastructure costs
 

- Two gauge wells required
- Multiple tank openings
- More installation time required
- Multiple electrical connections
  - \*\* Separate AC and Signal runs

\* Additional maintenance costs
 

- More points of failure (terminations, grounds, etc.)
- Moving Parts
- More installed components
- Longer time to trouble shoot
- Training Costs

\* Additional integration costs
 

- Signal / protocol conversion
- Units of measurement
- Rounding errors (decimal points)

\* HIGHER COST / LOWER BENEFITS