





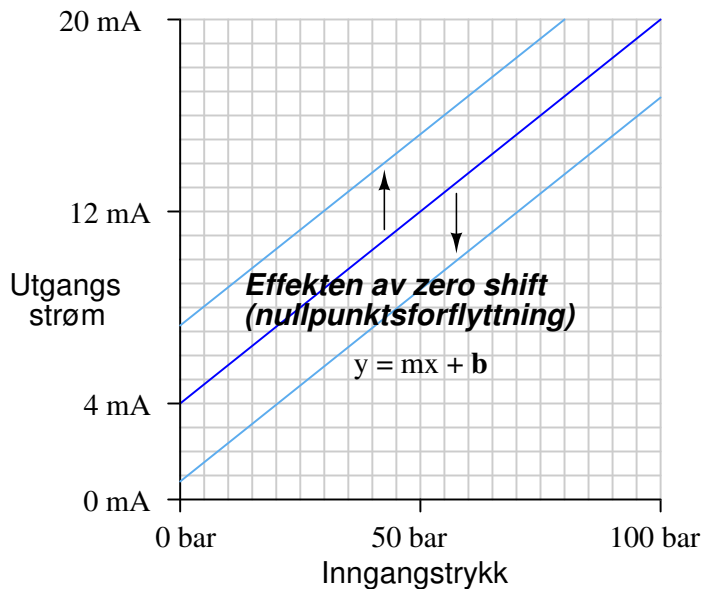


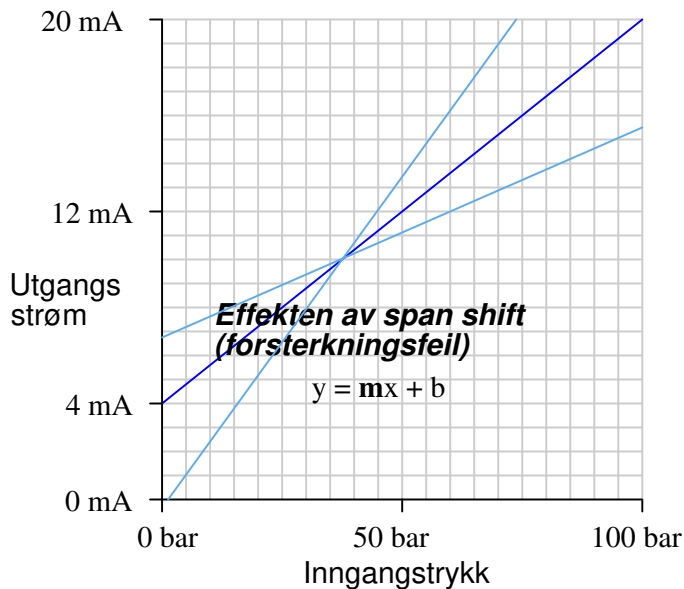


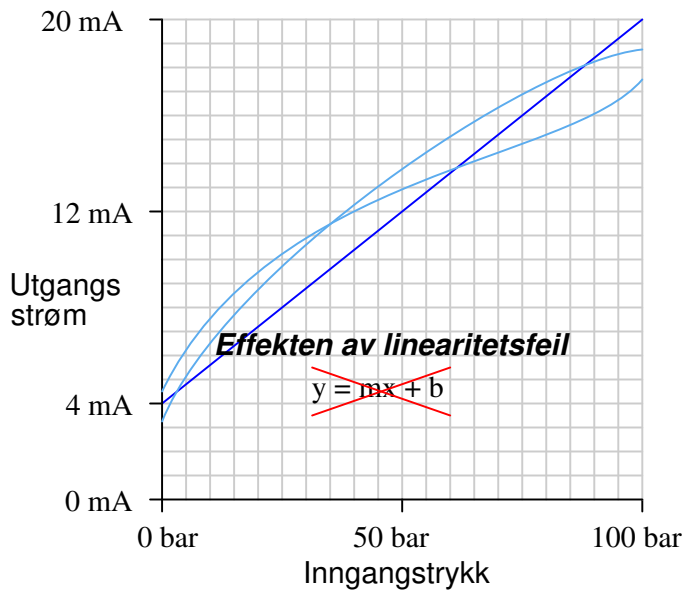


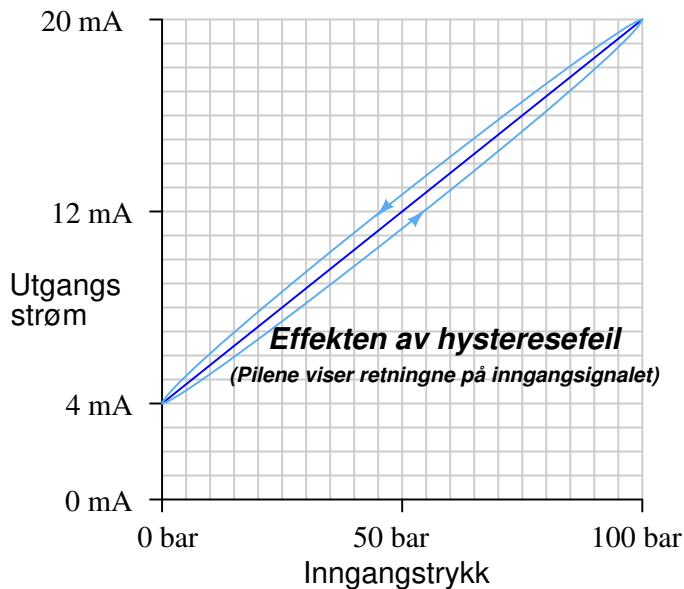
2 = 0.10x +



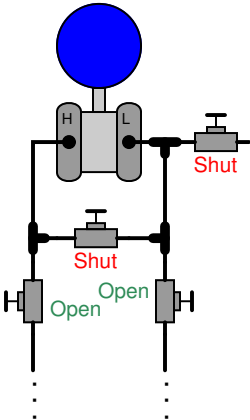






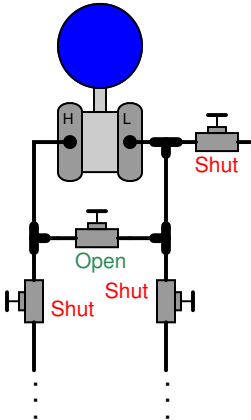


# Normal operation



*Impulse lines  
to process*

# "Block and Equalize" test



*Impulse lines  
to process*

Percent of range	Input pressure	Output current (ideal)	Output current (measured)	Error (percent of span)
0%	0 PSI	4.00 mA		
25%	50 PSI	8.00 mA		
50%	100 PSI	12.00 mA		
75%	150 PSI	16.00 mA		
100%	200 PSI	20.00 mA		

151115





1000

Procedure:

CA-012

Instrument Function: Maintain stable temp

Loop Components: N/A

Process Units: °C

As found Readings

CL:

Local

Standard

IUT

Error

°C

°C

°C

-78.112

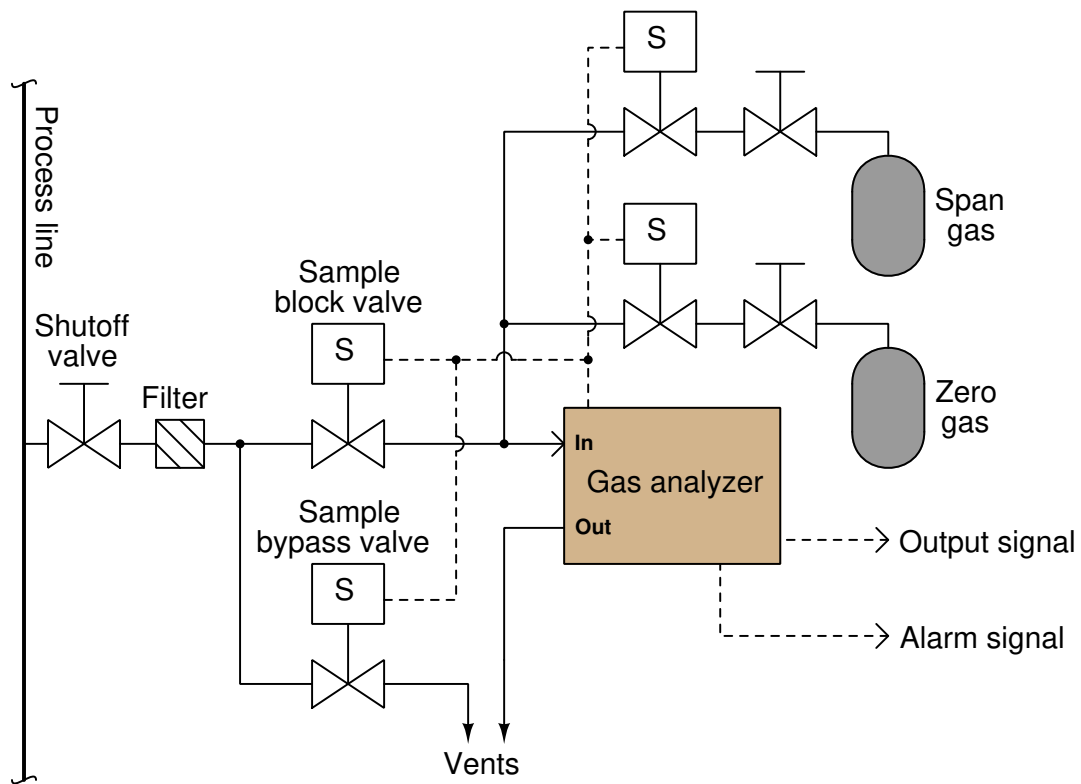
-79.0

-0.888

$$\text{Error} = \frac{\text{IUT} - \text{Standard}}{\text{Span}} \times 100\%$$

Percent of range	Input pressure	Output current (ideal)	Output current (measured)	Error (percent of span)
0%	0 PSI	4.00 mA	3.99 mA	−0.0625 %
25% ↑	50 PSI	8.00 mA	<b>7.98 mA</b>	<b>−0.125 %</b>
50% ↑	100 PSI	12.00 mA	11.99 mA	−0.0625 %
75% ↑	150 PSI	16.00 mA	15.99 mA	−0.0625 %
100% ↑	200 PSI	20.00 mA	20.00 mA	0 %
75% ↓	150 PSI	16.00 mA	16.01 mA	+0.0625 %
50% ↓	100 PSI	12.00 mA	12.02 mA	+0.125 %
25% ↓	50 PSI	8.00 mA	<b>8.03 mA</b>	<b>+0.188 %</b>
0% ↓	0 PSI	4.00 mA	4.01 mA	+0.0625 %

$$\text{Error} = \left( \frac{I_{\text{measured}} - I_{\text{ideal}}}{16 \text{ mA}} \right) (100\%)$$



**FLUKE** 744 DOCUMENTING PROCESS CALIBRATOR



## Fluke Customer

View Reminders

DPCTrack Explorer

- Company
- Instruments
- Loops
- Equipment
- Test Instruments
- Calibrations
- Documents
- Upload/Download
- Logged Data



Right-Click for Tool Bar Options

Current User : ADMIN [Administrator]



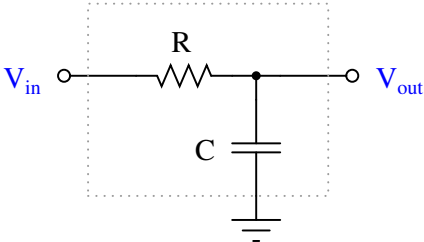
Pressure  
signal

"Noisy" signal

Time →



The figure is a 2D plot with a vertical y-axis and a horizontal x-axis. The y-axis is labeled 'Pressure signal' and the x-axis is labeled 'Time' with a right-pointing arrow. A blue line represents the signal, which is highly oscillatory and noisy, fluctuating around a constant level. The text '"Noisy" signal' is placed above the blue line in the center of the plot area.





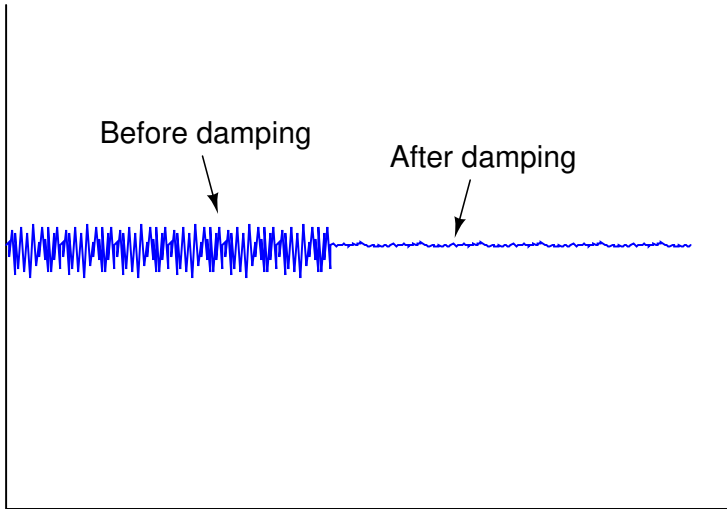


Pressure  
signal

Before damping

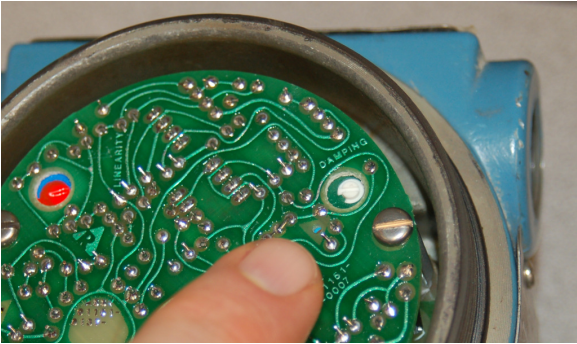
After damping

Time →









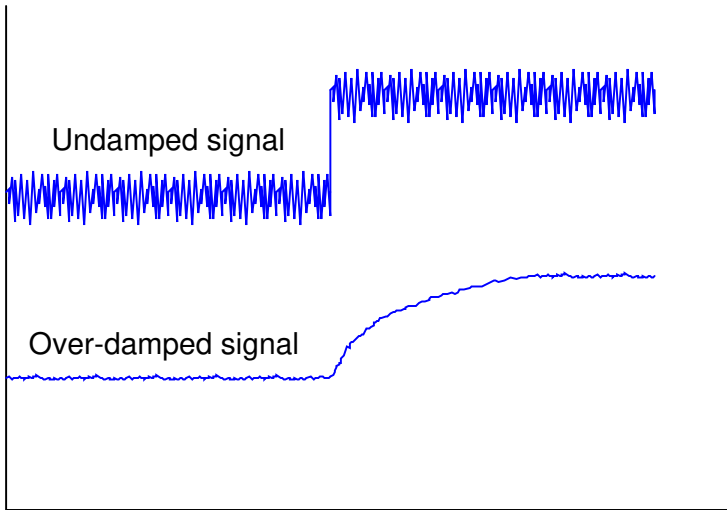


Pressure  
signal

Undamped signal

Over-damped signal

Time →



# "Smart" pressure transmitter

## Range adjustments

### Trim adjustments

Low High

LRV

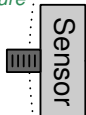
URV

Damping

### Trim adjustments

Low High

Apply pressure  
here



*analog*

Analog-to-Digital Converter

(ADC)

*PV*  
*digital*

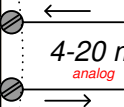
Micro-processor

*AO*  
*digital*

Digital-to-Analog Converter

(DAC)

4-20 mA  
*analog*



## Analog pressure transmitter

### Calibration adjustments

Damping

Zero

Span

(Bias)

(Gain)

Low-pass  
filter  
circuit

Amplifier

Driver  
circuit

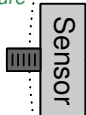
*analog*

*analog*

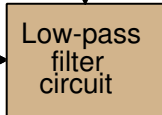
*analog*

4-20 mA  
*analog*

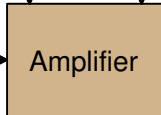
Apply pressure  
here



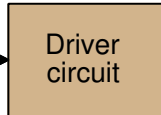
*analog*



*analog*



*analog*



# "Smart" pressure transmitter

## Range adjustments

LRV

0 PSI

URV

100 PSI

Damping

## Trim adjustments

Low

High

## Trim adjustments

Low

High

96 PSI  
(equivalent)  
analog signal

100 PSI  
applied  
pressure

Sensor

Analog-to-Digital  
Converter

(ADC)

Micro-processor

96.00 PSI  
digital value  
(PV)

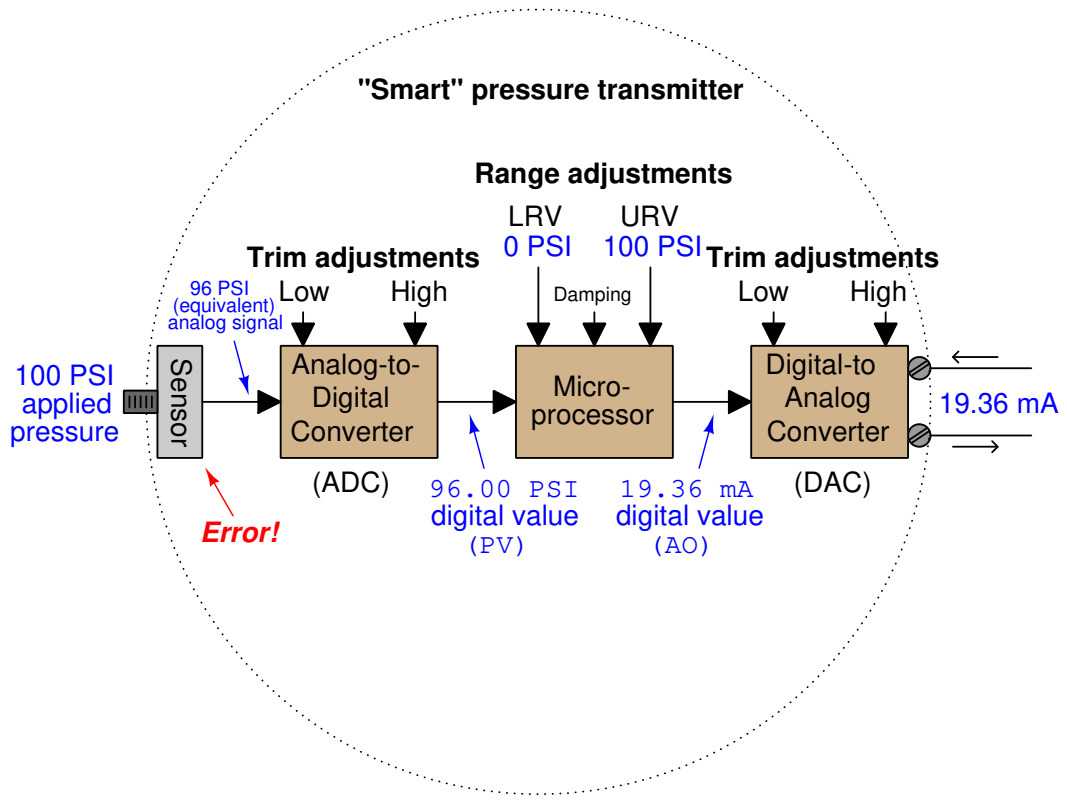
19.36 mA  
digital value  
(AO)

Digital-to  
Analog  
Converter

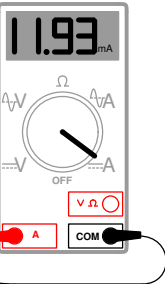
(DAC)

**Error!**

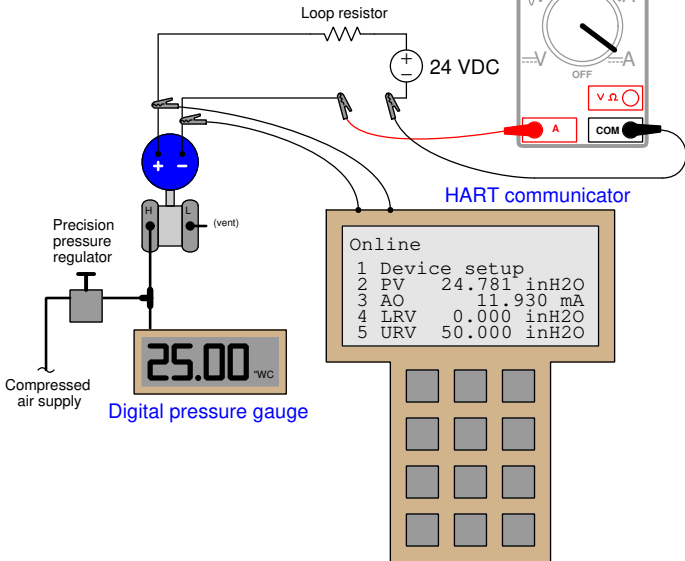
19.36 mA



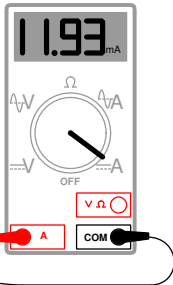
DMM



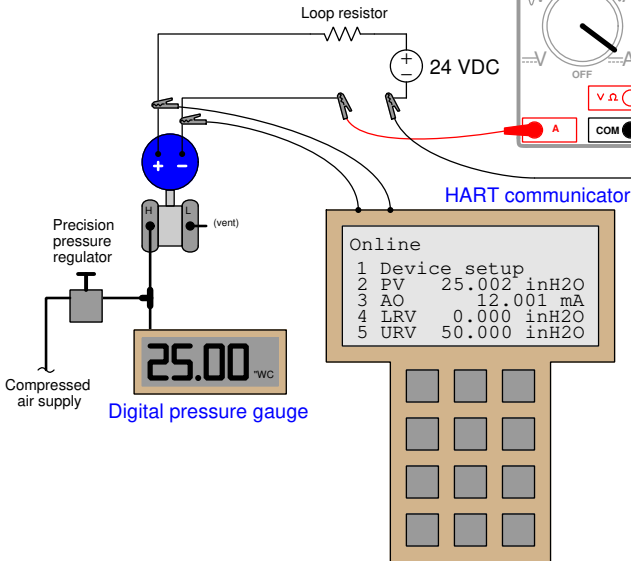
## Transmitter with sensor (input) error



DMM



## Transmitter with DAC (output) error



# Typical calibration setup for an electronic pressure transmitter

Pressure regulator

Compressed  
air supply

*(Alternative: use a hand air pump  
to generate low pressures rather than a precision regulator)*

*(Input standard)* Precision  
test gauge

4 PSI

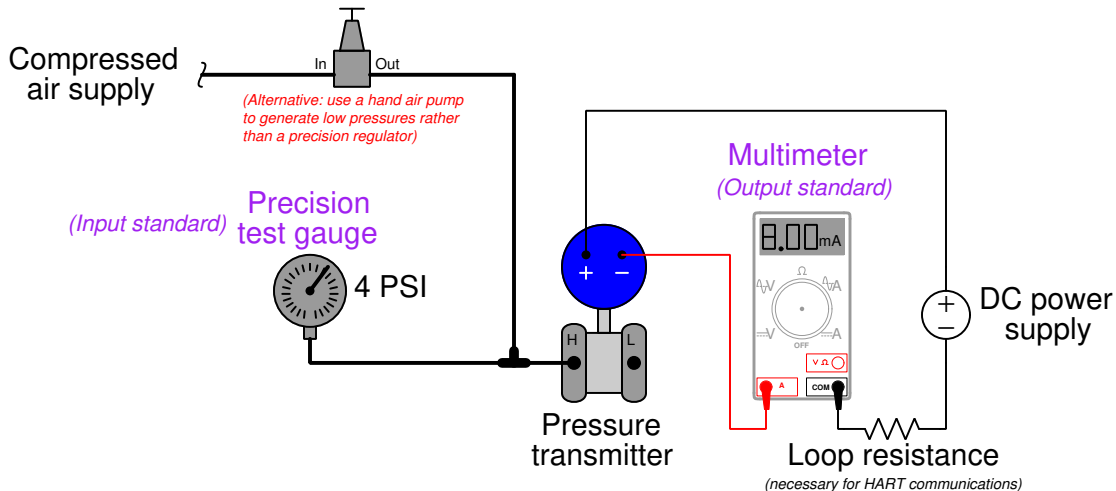
Pressure  
transmitter

Multimeter  
*(Output standard)*

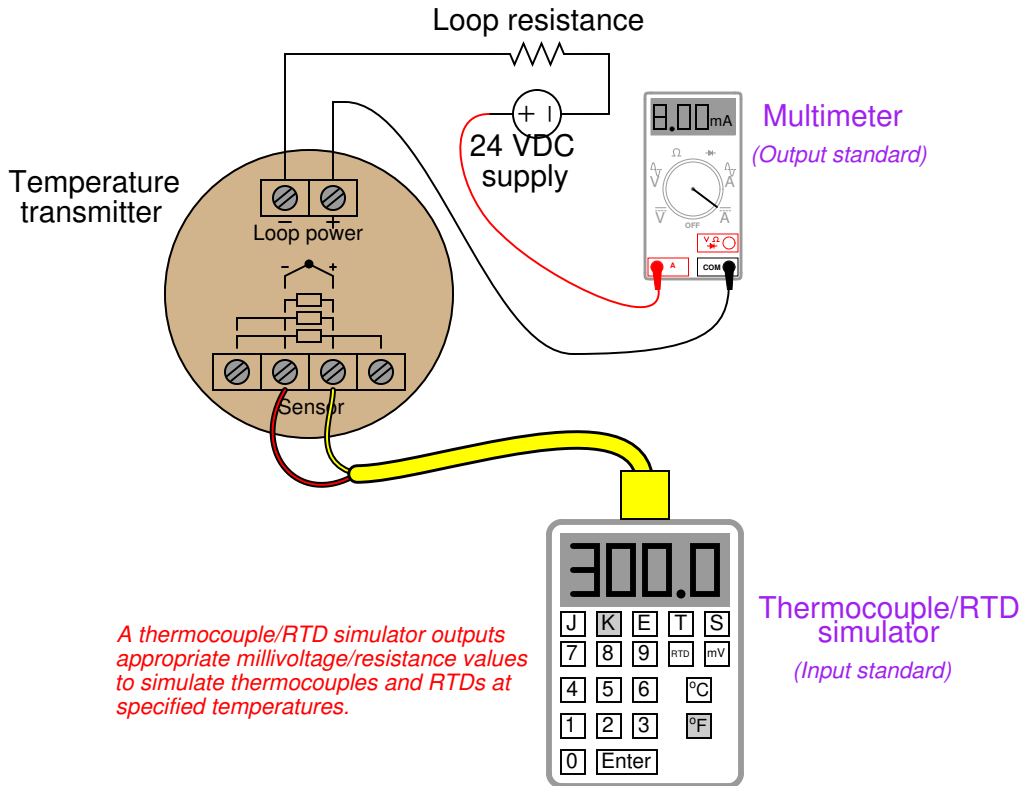
DC power  
supply

Loop resistance

*(necessary for HART communications)*



# Typical calibration setup for an electronic temperature transmitter









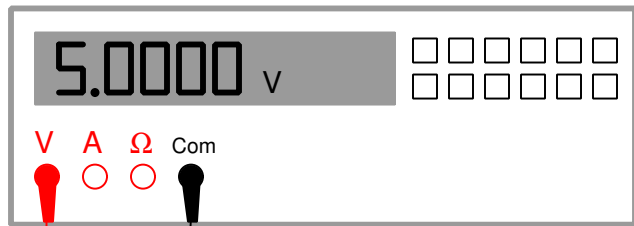
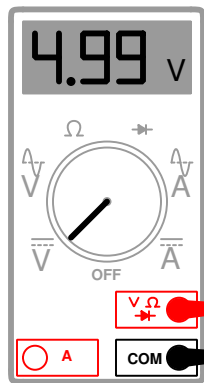




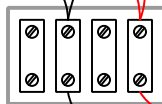


Handheld multimeter  
(instrument under test)

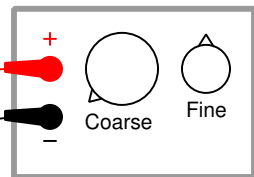
High-accuracy multimeter  
(standard)



Terminal  
block



Variable voltage source





FLUKE 525A TEMPERATURE / PRESSURE CALIBRATOR

AUTO: 0.1 VDC  
Stby 0.000000 V

VOLTS

mA

RTD  $\Omega$



OUTPUT  
100V MAX

20V P.  
MAX

HI



LO

HI

LO

HI

LO

HI

LO

TC  
INPUT/OUTPUT



4W PK  
MAX

4W RTD  $\Omega$

INPUT

LO

LO

LO

STBY  
OPR

VOLTS  
mA

TC  
RTD

$\Omega$

TYPE  
UNITS

OUTPUT

7

SETUP

4

SET

1

RNG LOCK

+/-

INPUT

8

C/JC

5

RECALL

2

LOCAL

0

ZERO

9

C/F

6

AUTOSET

3

EXP

.

SHIFT

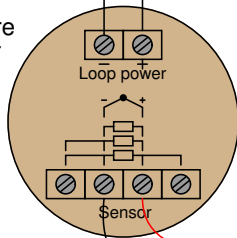


CE

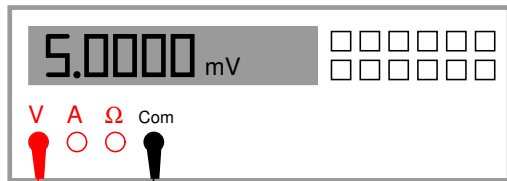


To 24 VDC  
loop power

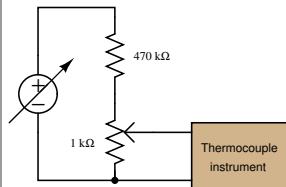
Temperature  
transmitter



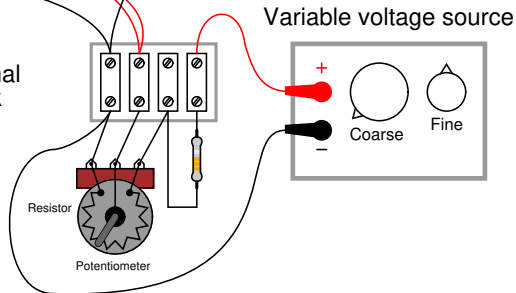
High-accuracy multimeter  
(standard)



Schematic diagram



Terminal  
block





### Triple Point of Water Temperature Standard

Fluke acquired Hart Scientific and added temperature calibration to its metrology product portfolio. Contains only pure water and pure water vapor. (There is almost no residual air left in them.) A portion of the water is frozen and water coexists within the cell in its three phases - liquid, vapor and solid, providing a critical calibration point with unequalled uncertainties.



1990

100%

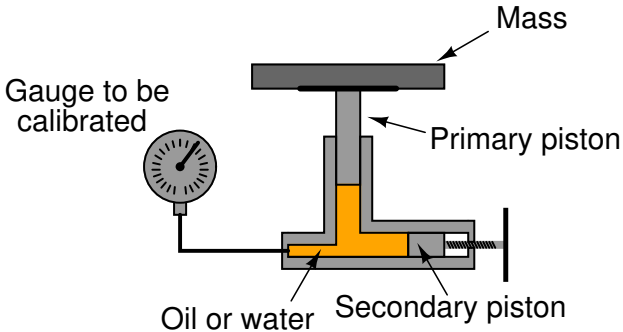
100%







# *Deadweight tester*



P

=

F

—

A





1

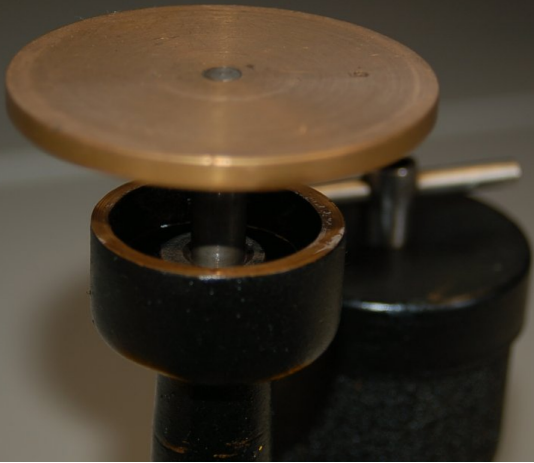
vegan

==

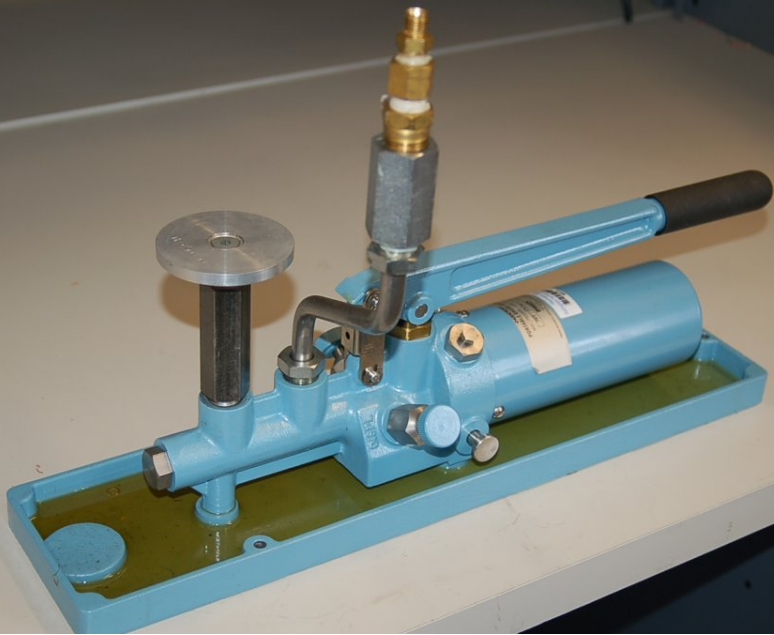
100



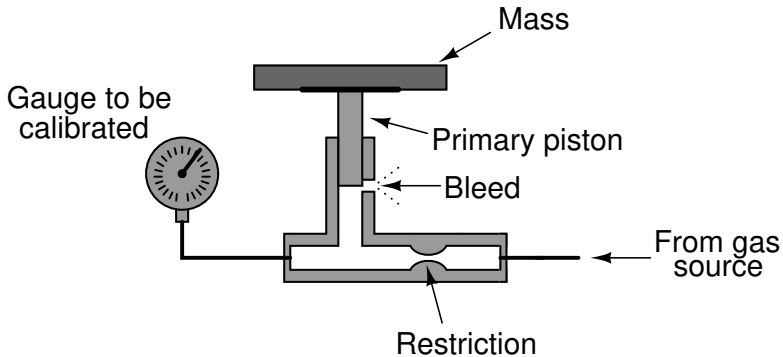






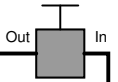


# *Pneumatic deadweight tester*

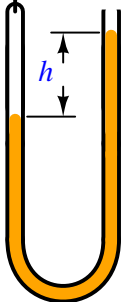


Gauge to be calibrated

Precision pressure regulator



Manometer



From air source



$$P = \rho \left( \frac{1}{\rho} \right) = \rho$$





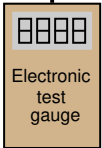
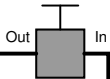




Gauge to be  
calibrated



Precision  
pressure  
regulator



From air  
source







$$\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} = \text{Average flow}$$

$$\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} \approx \frac{dV}{dt} = \text{Instantaneous flow}$$



10-15







