





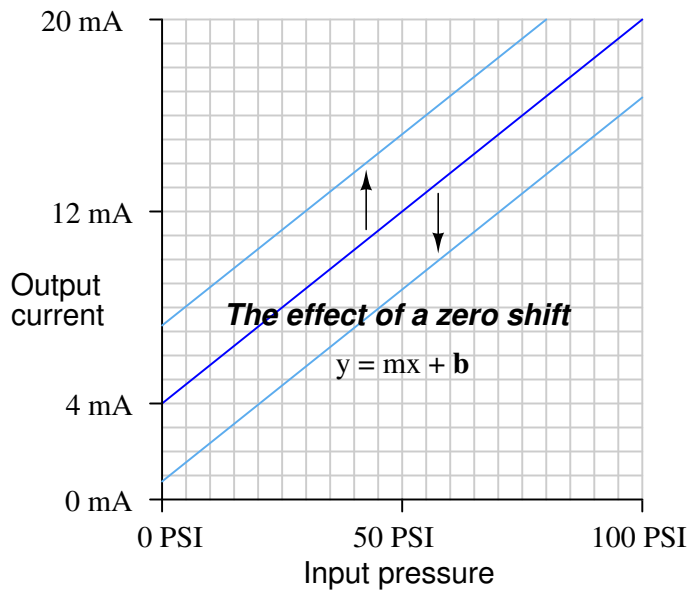


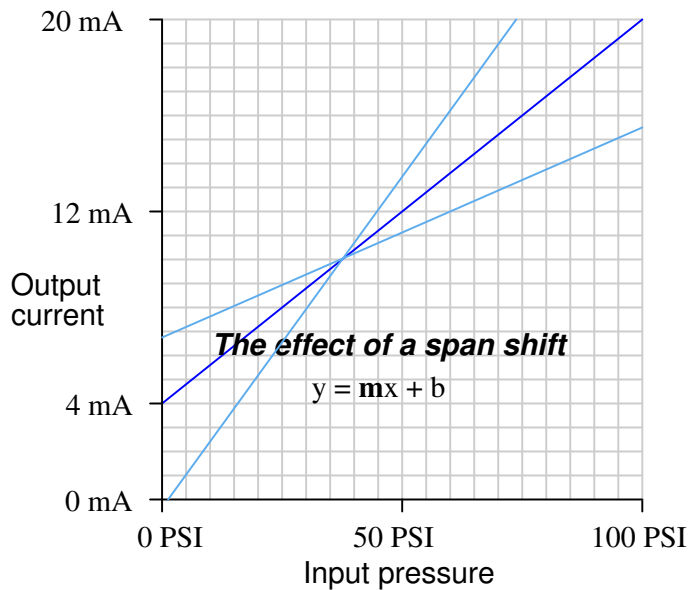


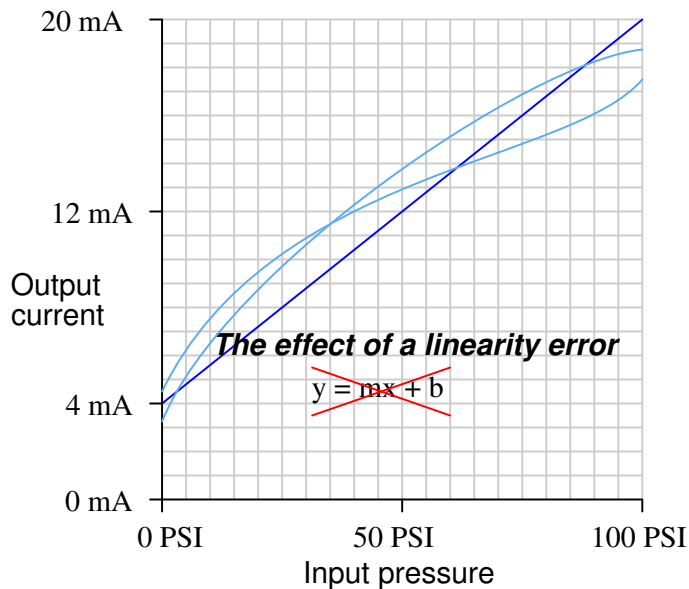


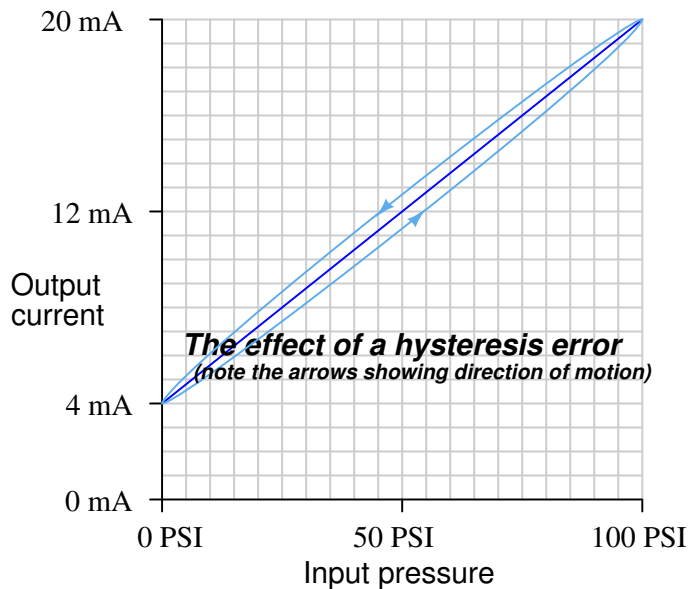
$\frac{1}{2} \times 100$



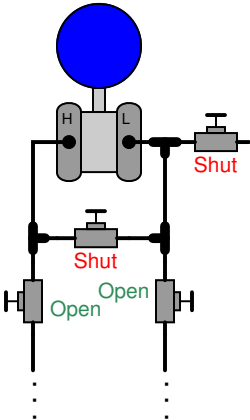






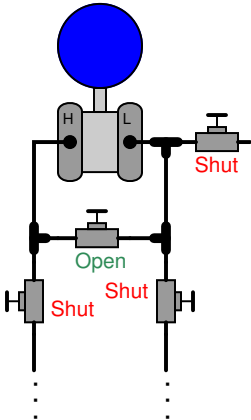


Normal operation



*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



100%

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

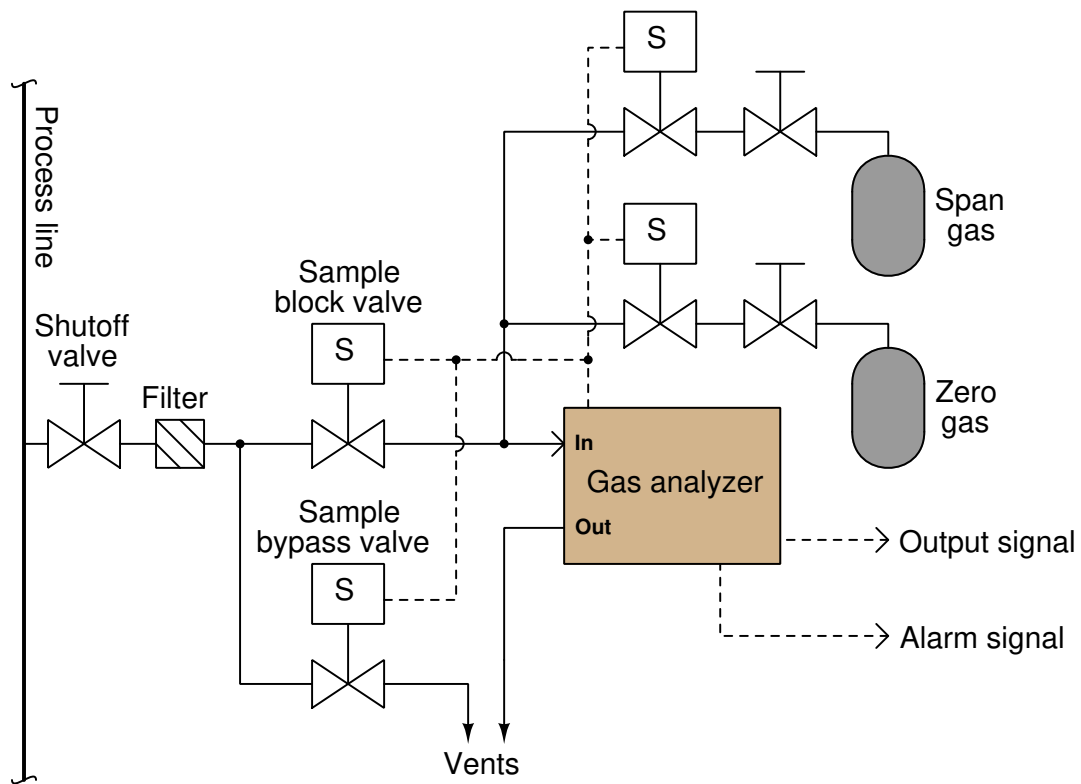
-0.888



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

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	7.98 mA	−0.125 %
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	8.03 mA	+0.188 %
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

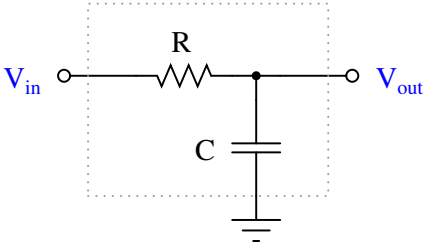
Current User : ADMIN [Administrator]

Pressure
signal

"Noisy" signal

Time →

A graph with a vertical y-axis and a horizontal x-axis. The y-axis is labeled "Pressure signal" and the x-axis is labeled "Time →". A blue line representing a "Noisy" signal oscillates rapidly around a horizontal baseline. The text "Noisy" signal is written in blue above the signal line.





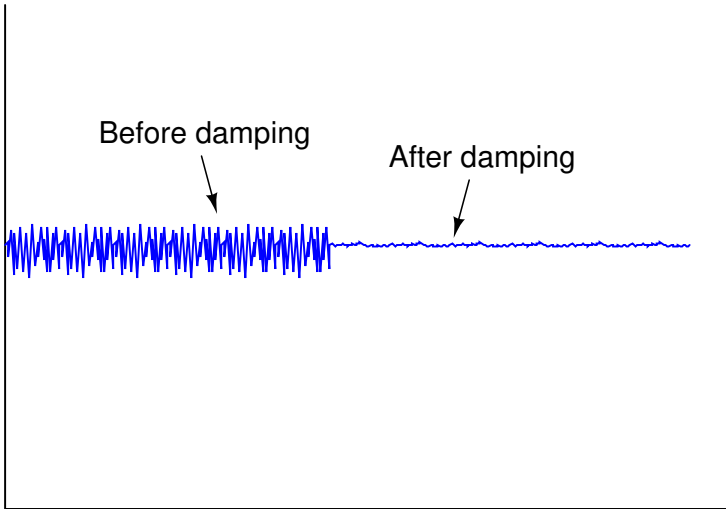


Pressure
signal

Before damping

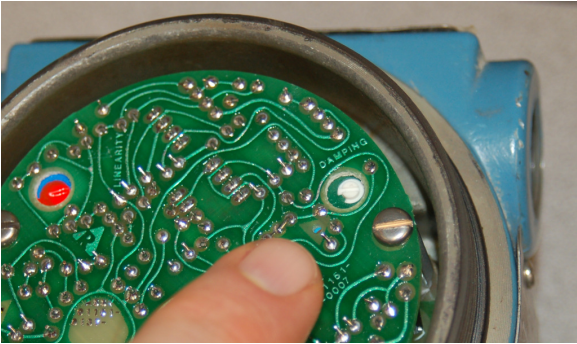
After damping

Time →







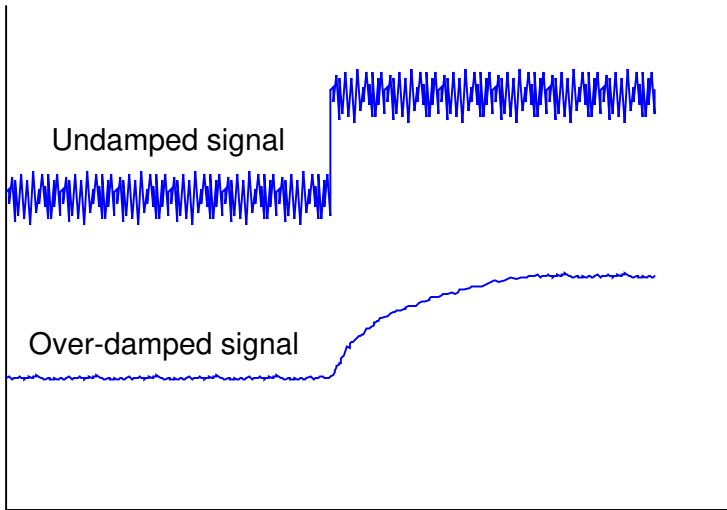


Pressure
signal

Undamped signal

Over-damped signal

Time →



"Smart" pressure transmitter

Range adjustments

Trim adjustments

Low High

LRV

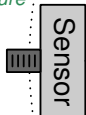
URV

Damping

Trim adjustments

Low High

Apply pressure
here



analog

Analog-to-Digital
Converter

(ADC)

PV
digital

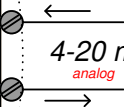
Micro-processor

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

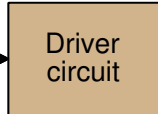
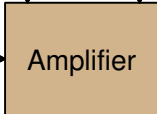
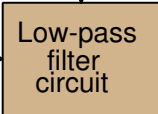
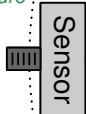
analog

analog

analog

4-20 mA
analog

Apply pressure
here



"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)

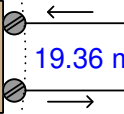
19.36 mA
digital value
(AO)

Digital-to
Analog
Converter

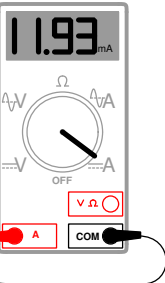
(DAC)

Error!

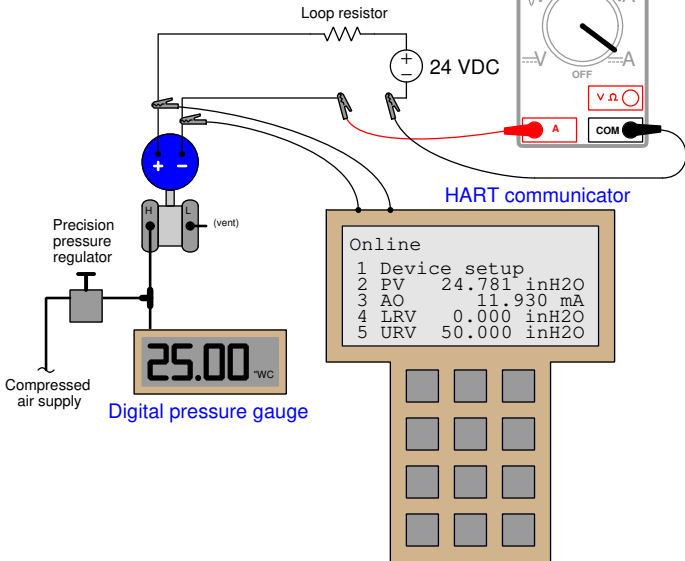
19.36 mA



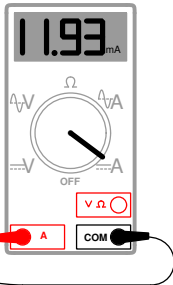
DMM



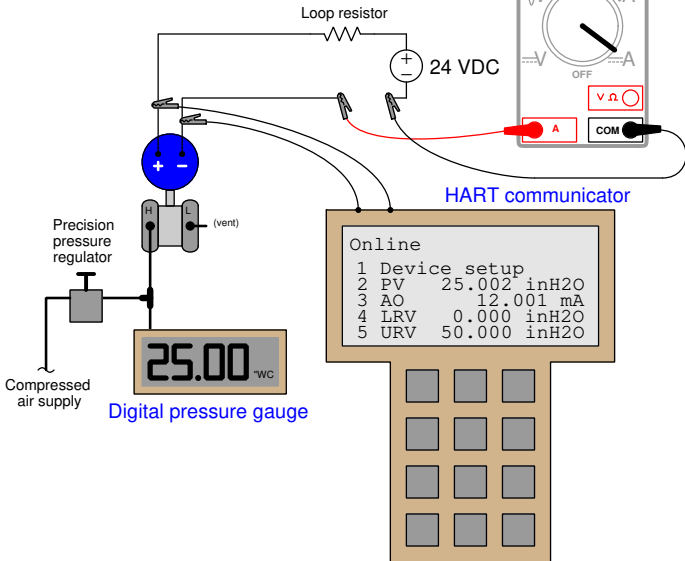
Transmitter with sensor (input) error



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

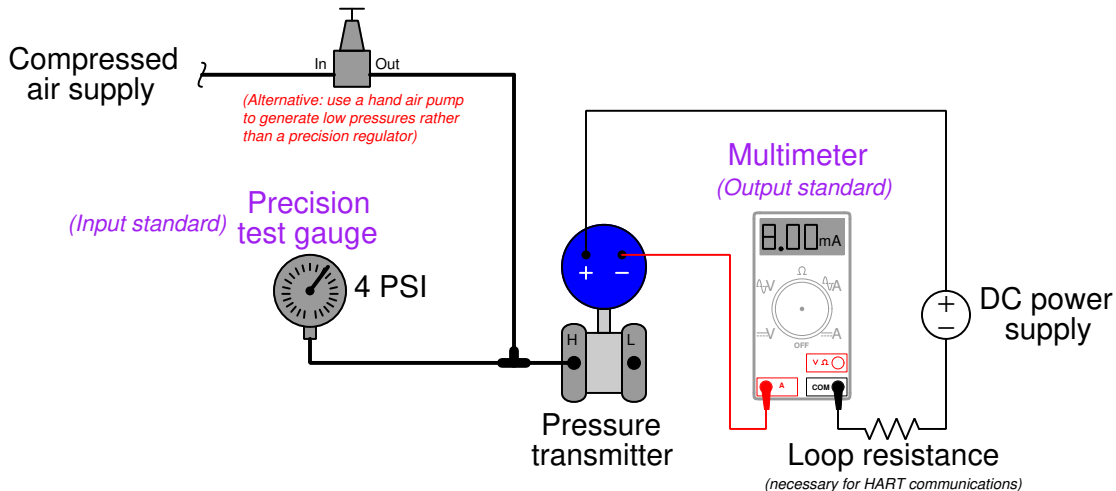
Pressure
transmitter

Multimeter
(Output standard)

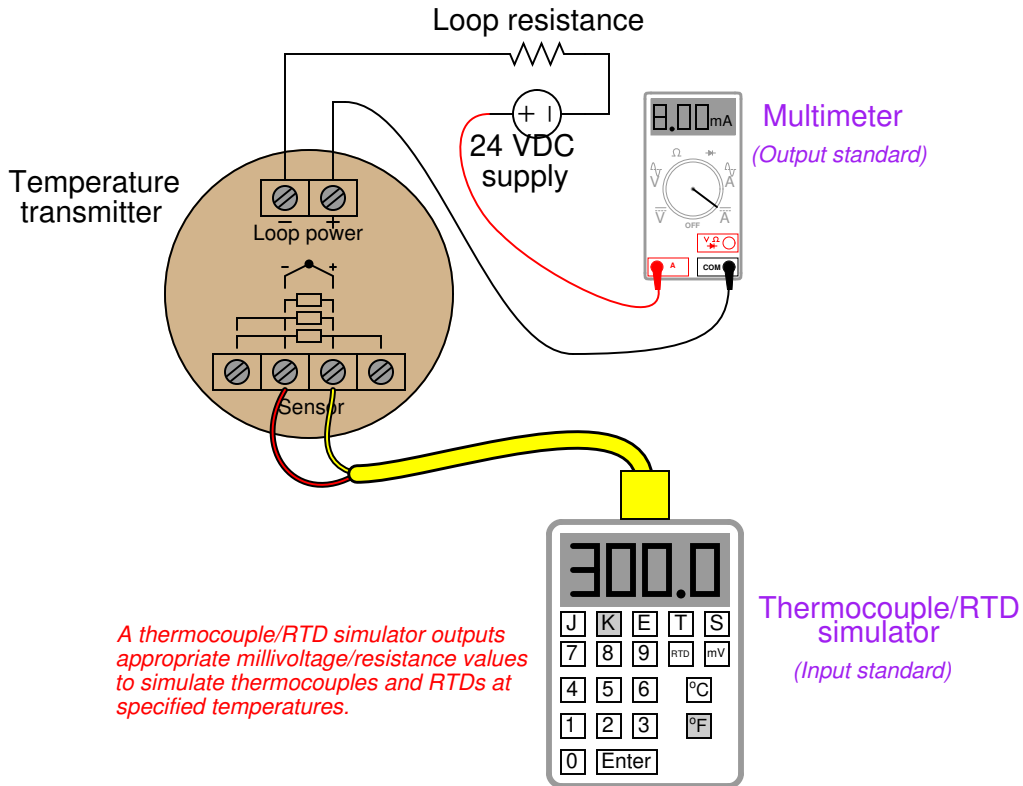
DC power
supply

Loop resistance

(necessary for HART communications)



Typical calibration setup for an electronic temperature transmitter





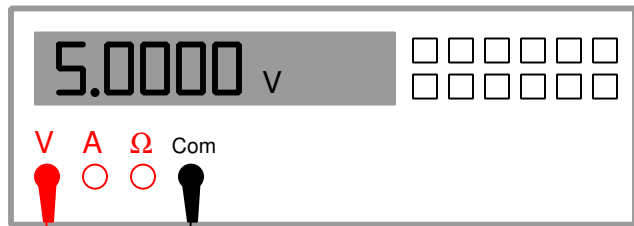
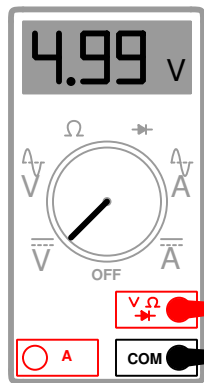




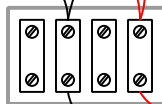


Handheld multimeter
(instrument under test)

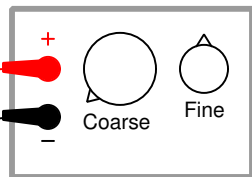
High-accuracy multimeter
(standard)



Terminal
block



Variable voltage source





FLUKE 525A TEMPERATURE / PRESSURE CALIBRATOR

AUTO: 0.1 VDC
Stby 0.000000 V

VOLTS
mA
100mA MAX
RTD Ω

HI HI HI
LO LO LO

OUTPUT
100V MAX
20V P.
MAX

TC
INPUT/OUTPUT

STBY
OPR

VOLTS
mA

TC
RTD

Ω

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

.

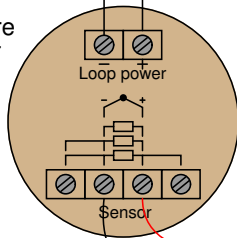
SHIFT



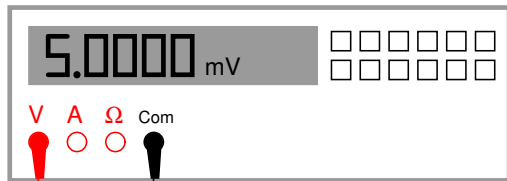
CE

To 24 VDC
loop power

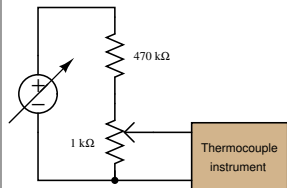
Temperature
transmitter



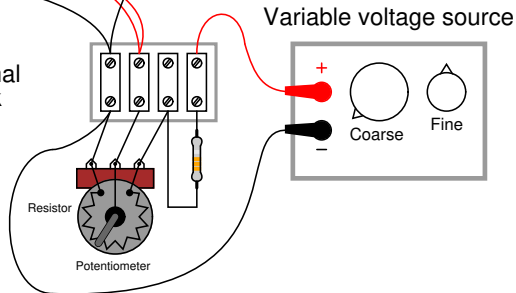
High-accuracy multimeter
(standard)



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

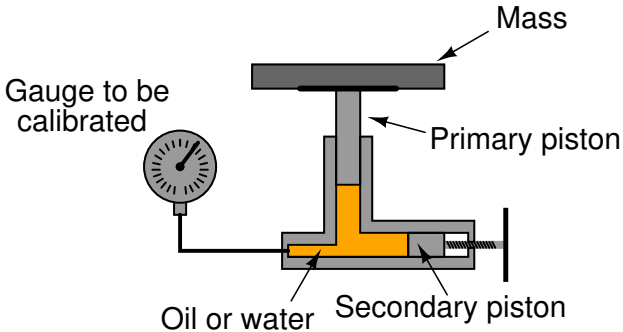
100%

100%





Deadweight tester



P

=

F

—

A





I

ve

.

gna

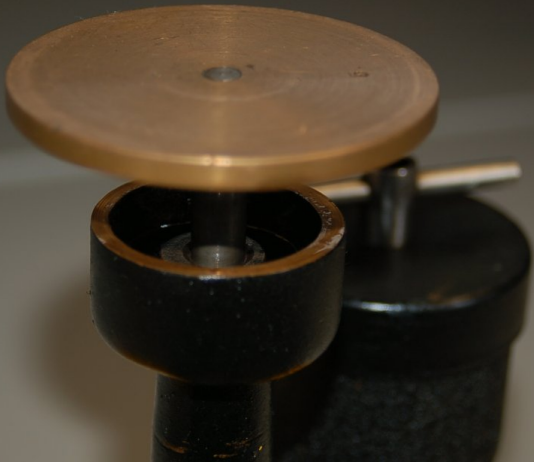
—

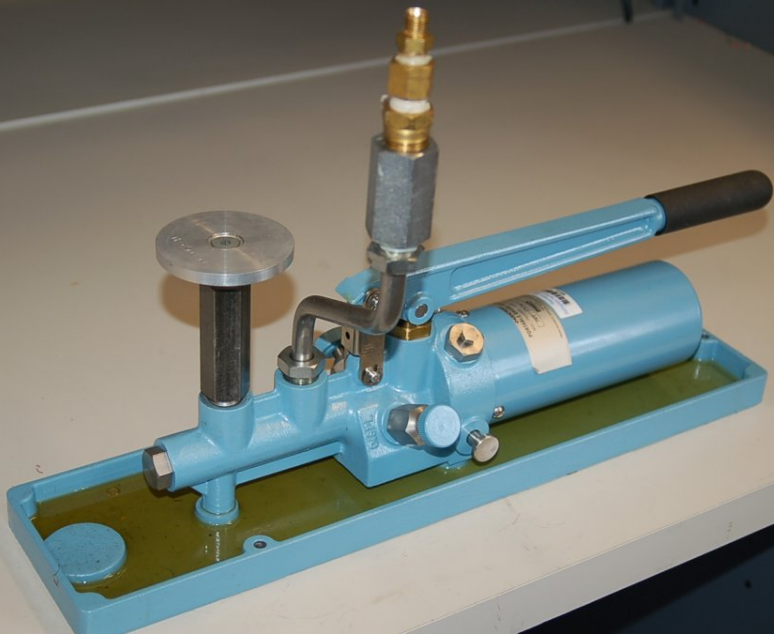
—

ma

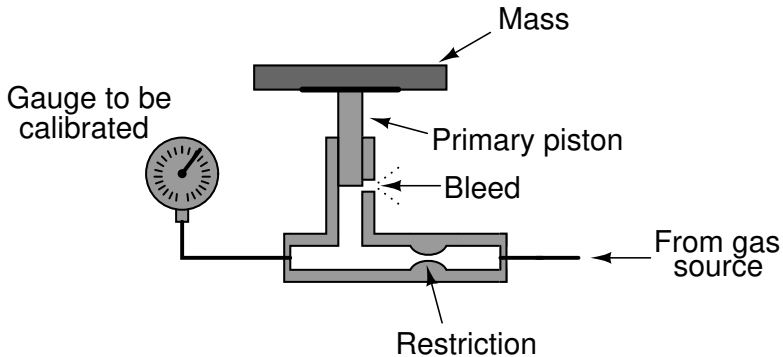








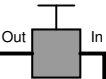
Pneumatic deadweight tester



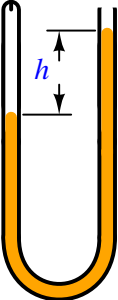
Gauge to be calibrated



Precision pressure regulator



Manometer



From air source





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



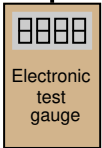
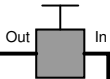




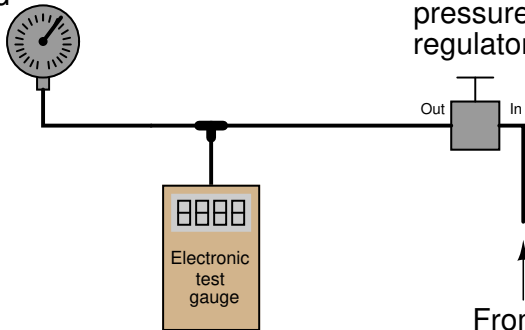
Gauge to be
calibrated



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



pHydriol
COLOR SAMPLE
pH BUFFER
CAPSULES

CERTIFIED AT
7.00 ± 0.02 @ 25°C

Dissolve powder in 100 ml
of distilled water.
Solution will be colorless
and protected against moisture.

MICRO ESSENTIAL LABORATORY
BROOKLYN, N. Y. 11213



