

# Seminar On Industrial Measuring Instruments

Presented by : Amar Parmar

# MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

The device used for comparing the unknown quantity with the unit of measurement or standard quantity is called a Measuring Instrument.

A measuring instrument is a device to measure a physical quantity. These measuring instruments are used in our day-to-day life for the measurement of various quantities like length, weight, temperature, pressure, current, voltage etc.

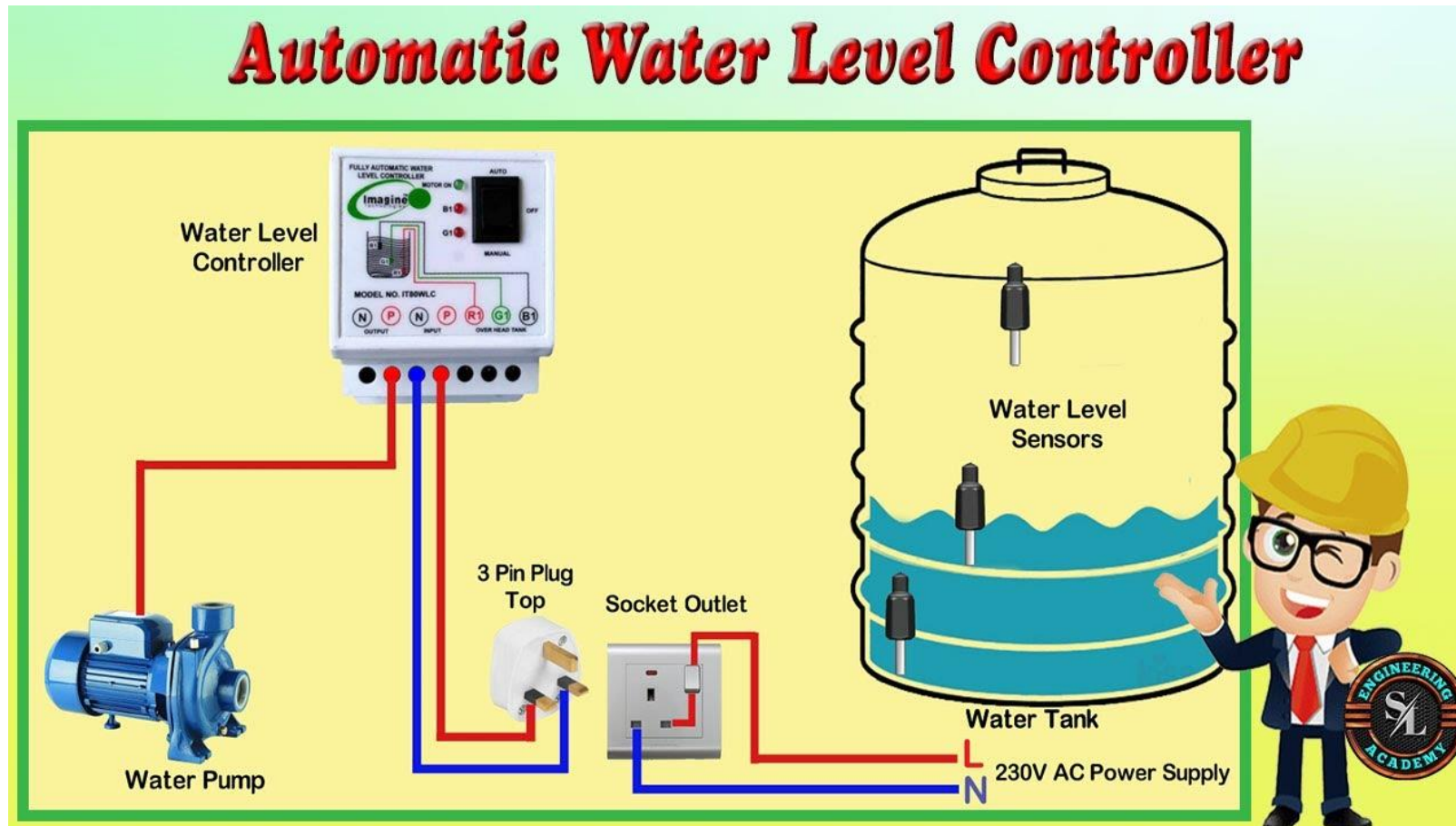
For Example , you need to measure Length of Room in Feet and you are using Measuring Tape/ Scale



# IMPORTANCE OF MEASURING INSTRUMENT

Measuring Instrument in Process control ensures that the plant operates within defined parameters to produce materials of consistent quality and within the required specifications.

For Example , Automatic Water Level Controller to Measure Level and Control Level in Overhead Tank



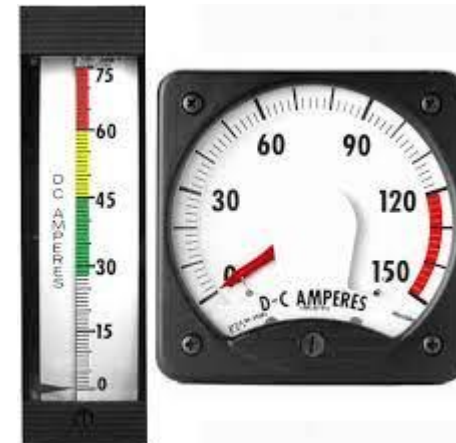
# MEASURING INSTRUMENTS TYPES

Measuring instruments may be divided into two categories,

## 1) Analogue Instruments

## 2) Digital Instruments

**1) Analogue Instrument :** The analogue instruments indicate the magnitude of quantity in the form of pointer movement. We can measure readings from such instruments since there are certain markings on the scale.



# MEASURING INSTRUMENTS TYPES

## 2) Digital Instrument :

The digital measuring instruments indicate the measured value in digital format which will be in number and some times its unit. It is very easy to read digital Instrument compared to analogue instruments.

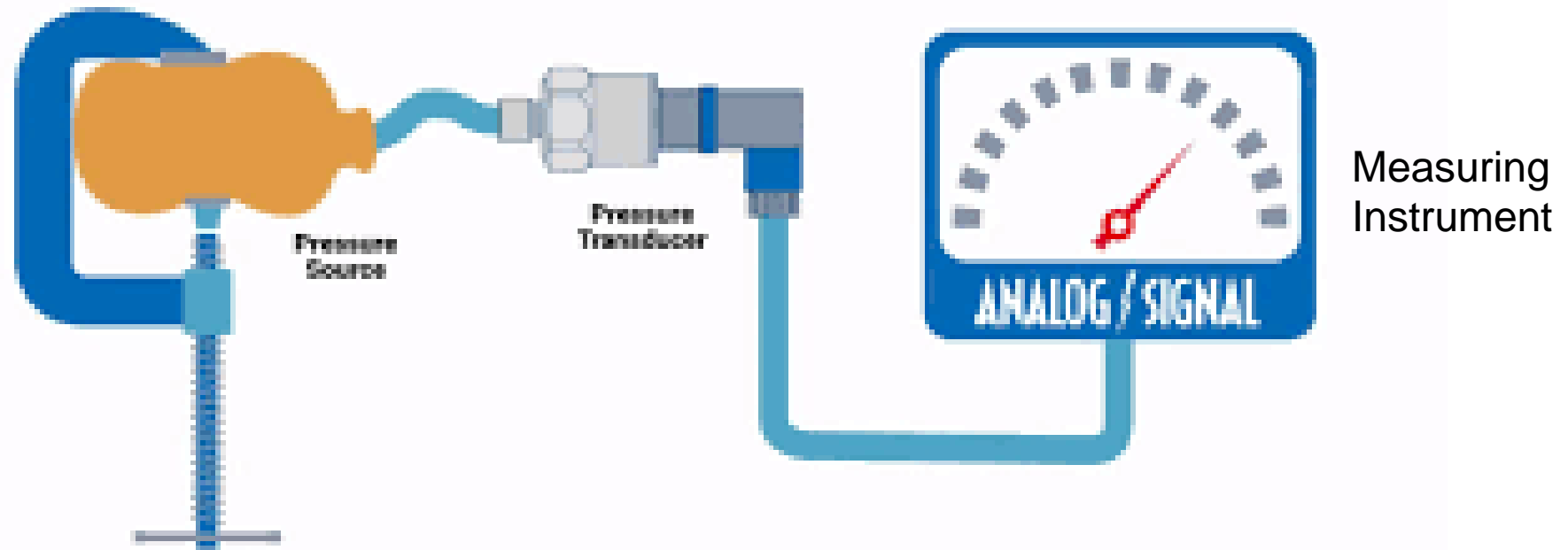
Anyone can easily measure and note the measured value by these digital instruments because it will indicate the measured value in numerical form. They can give the readings in one or more decimal place.



# TRANSDUCERS

Measuring Instrument work in conjunction with Transducers so we need to first understand what is Transducers

**A Pressure Transducer (sometimes called a Pressure Transmitter) converts pressure into an analog electrical signal.**



# TRANSDUCERS

## What is Transducer?

A transducer is an electronic device that converts a physical force into an electrical signal so that it can be easily handled and transmitted for measurement.

**Types of Transducers** - Transducers are classified into two types namely active & passive transducers.

### 1). Active Transducer

The active transducer does not use any external power source for producing the output, . The best examples of this transducer mainly include PV cell, thermocouple, etc.

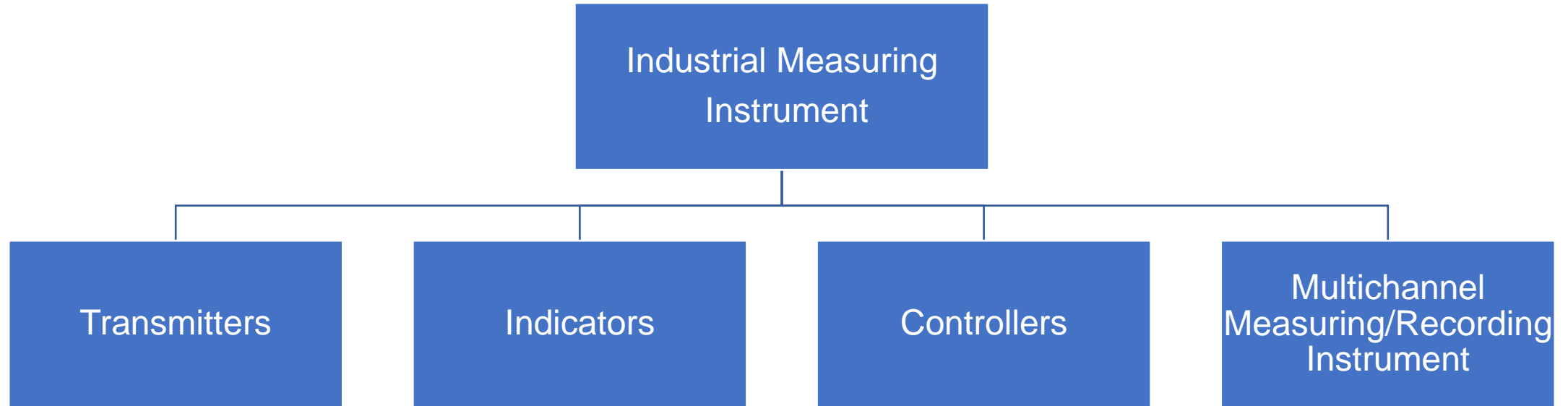
### 2). Passive Transducer

The passive transducer requires the additional energy source for working. . The best examples of this transducer mainly include a differential transformer, resistance strain, etc.



# MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

There are Various Types of Industrial Digital Measuring Instrument



There are Various Types of Industrial Measurement.

- Temperature
- Pressure
- Level
- Flow
- Voltage
- Current
- Weight
- Speed

There are Various Types of Measuring Parameters.

- Thermocouple( milli volt)
- RTD (Resistance)
- DC Voltage( 0-10 VDC)
- **DC Current ( 4-20 mA)**
- AC Current
- AC Voltage
- Digital Input
- Pulse Input

# TRANSMITTER

## What is Transmitter?

In the world of process control, a Transmitter is a device that converts the signal produced by a sensor into a standard instrumentation signal **4-20 mA** representing a process variable being measured and controlled.

## Types of Transmitter

Pressure Transmitter

Level Transmitter

Temperature Transmitter

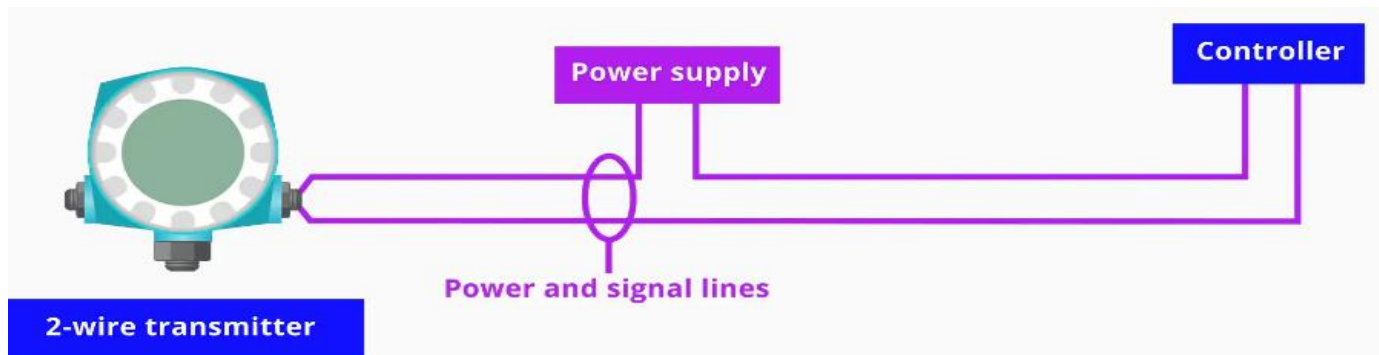
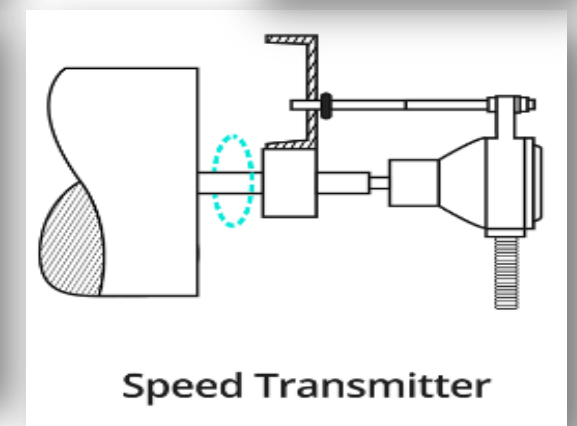
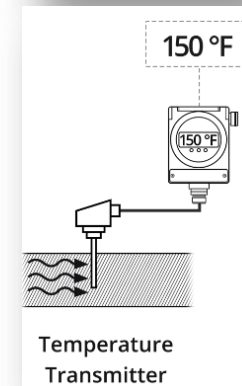
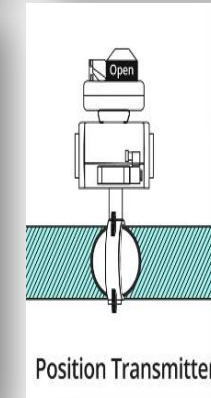
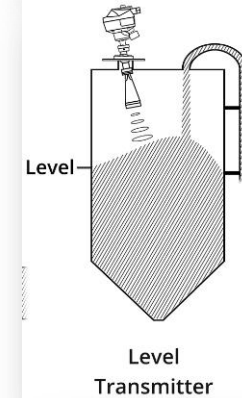
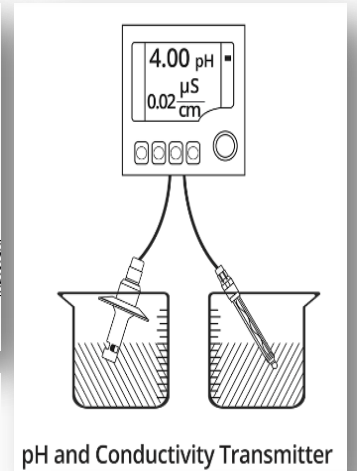
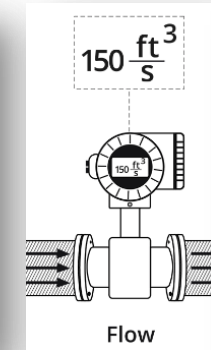
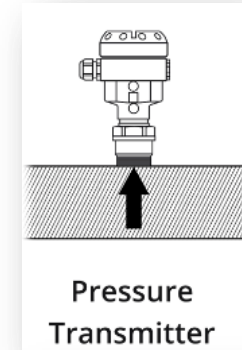
Flow Transmitter

Position Transmitter

Speed Transmitter

PH & Conductivity Transmitter

Vibration Transmitters



# RANGE OF TRANSMITTER

Transmitter O/P is 4-20 mA corresponding Process Range configured in the Device. There are two important Parameter in Transmitter

- Range -> is minimum value to maximum value
- Span -> is the difference between range values. ( Maximum to a minimum)

For Example :

Pressure Range : Lower Range Limit = 0 Kg/Cm<sup>2</sup>

Upper Range Limit = 10 Kg/Cm<sup>2</sup>

Range : 0 to 10 Kg/Cm<sup>2</sup>

Span = URL- LRL = 10 - 0 = 10 Kg / Cm<sup>2</sup>

SN	Pressure Kg/Cm <sup>2</sup>	mA Reading
1	0	4
2	2.5	8
3	5	12
4	7.5	16
5	10	20

# RANGE OF TRANSMITTER

Temperature Transmitter Range : -200 Deg C to 800 Deg C

LRL = -200 Deg C

URL = 800 Deg C

Span = URL- LRL = 800 - ( -200) = 1000 Deg C

SN	Temperature Deg C	mA Reading
1	- 200	4
2	50	8
3	300	12
4	550	16
5	800	20

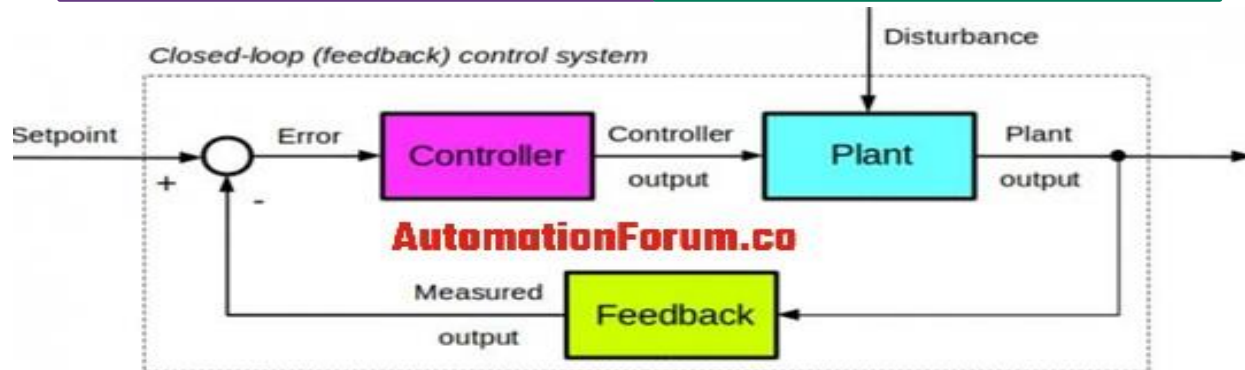
# CONTROLLER

## What is Controller?

Controllers maintain the output of process variables such as temperature, pressure, flow, or level within a pre-set range. They use feedback from sensors to identify any deviation from a setpoint and automatically adjust output until parameters are back within range

## Types of controller

- Flow Controllers
- Level Controllers
- Pressure Controllers
- Programmable Logic Controllers
- Universal Process/Temperature Controllers



# VARIOUS INDICATORS



## Process Automation



409 4IN



409 6IN



40005E



408 2IN



LPI-1-LED



406



1008S-XP



LPI-1-XP-LED



## Industry 4.0/ IIOT



409



408-M



1006H



LC5296H



1008S



## Pharma Sector



CDU LED



CDU LCD



FDU

# MULTICHANNEL MEASURING INSTRUMENT



**Available in Multiple  
Universal Analog Inputs  
4-Channels to 128-Channels**

**RS485/ Ethernet/ USB/ ZigBee/  
DNP3.0/ Profibus Options**

**RTD/TC/Current/Voltage Scanners and Datalogger**

**Application :**

**Motor Protection / Gen-Set Protection / RTU / Transformer Protection / Remote IO - PLC/DCS /  
Water & Wastewater / Boiler Tube Temp. Recording / Pump-Fan-Blower protection / Multi-  
Channel Alarm/Trip Module / Heat Tracer Monitoring & Control**

# CASE STUDY OF MULTI CHANNEL TEMPERATURE SCANNER 85XX+

A temperature scanner is a microprocessor/microcontroller - based device that measures and displays the temperature.

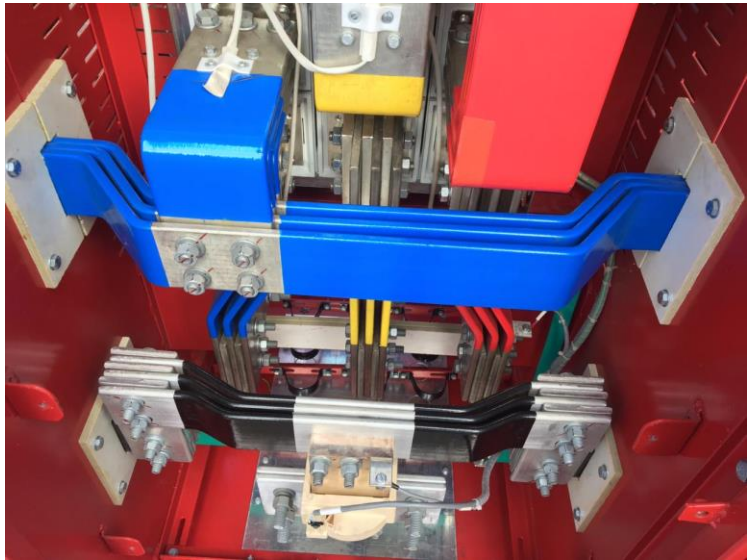
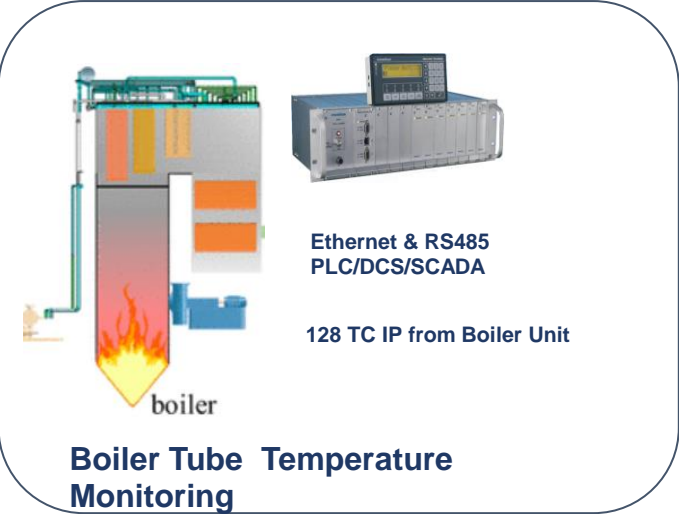
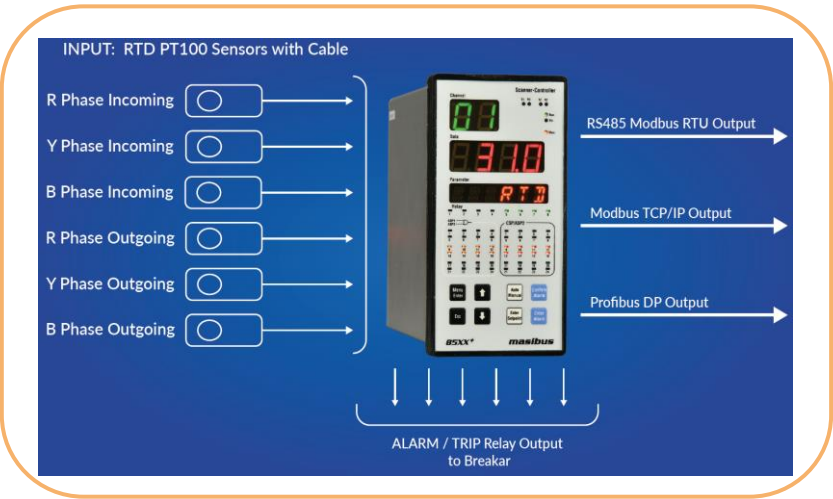
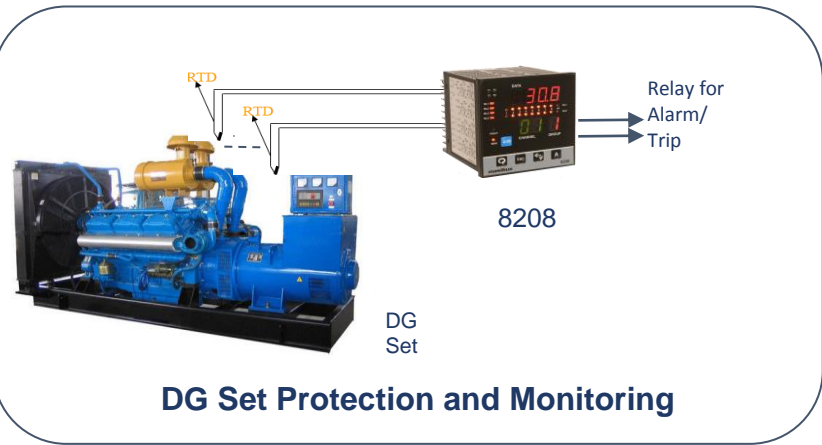
A multi-channel temperature scanner is a device that measures and displays the temperature of each channel one by one up to the last channel and then returns to the first channel and continue the process cyclically. This continuous cyclic process of measurement is calling scanning.

## Features

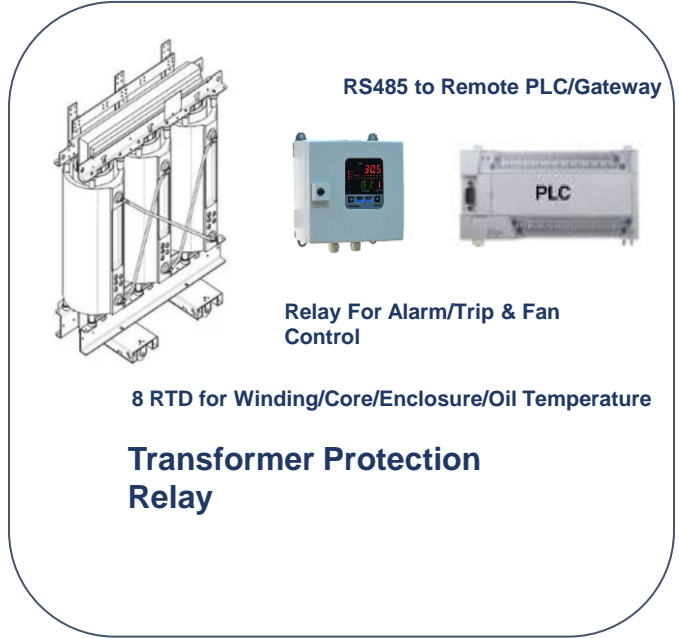
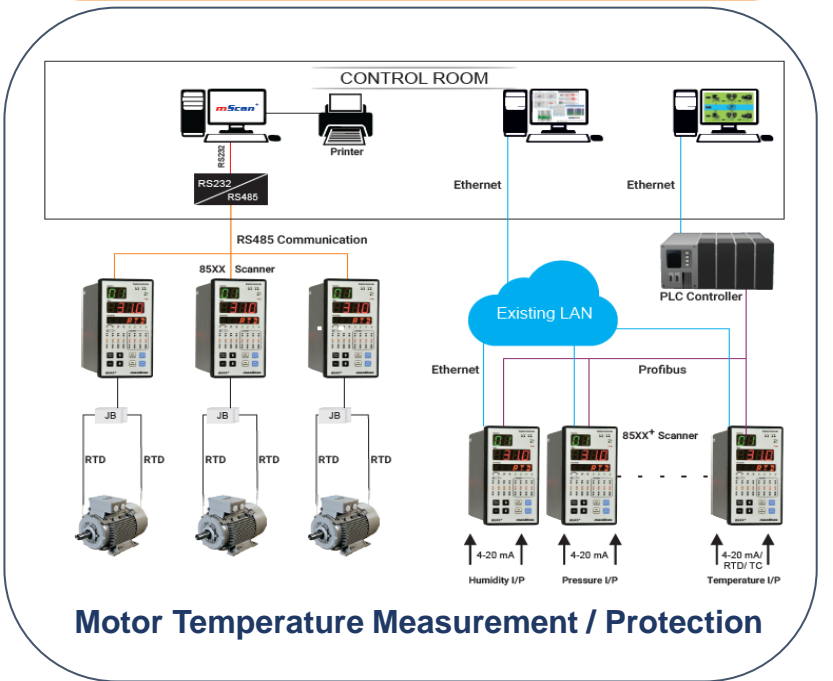
- Alpha-Numeric display
- 24 Channel Universal Analog Input Module ( Thermocouple , RTD , Voltage ,Current)
- 16 Channel Digital Input Module
- 8 Relay Output Module
- 24 Open Collector Output Module
- Analog Output
- Fast sampling and generation of Alarm/Trip
- RS485 Serial port
- 1X Ethernet port
- 1X USB port ( logged data retrieval)
- 1X Profibus-DP port



# APPLICATION OF SCANNER



**Busbar Temperature Monitoring**



**THANK YOU**