CHINO

OPTIONS [MATH FUNCTION] [TOTALIZER] [FLOW CORRECTION] FOR AL/AH3000 SERIES HYBRID RECORDER



Retain this manual apart from the instrument and in an easily accessible.

Please make sure that this manual is handed to the final user of the instrument.

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Introduction

This manual is only for the optional specifications of 'Math function', 'Totalizer' and 'Flow correction' of AL3000 and AH3000 series hybrid recorders. For the standard functions and other optional specifications, please refer the separate manuals.

1. Separate manuals

1) Standards

AL3000 series (Multi-point type)	INE-270□
AH3000 series (Multi-point type)	INE-271□
AL3000 series (Pen type) AH3000 series (Pen type)	INE-308

2) Option

Communications interface		INE-272
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[Note] - 🗆 is the Revision No.

2. 'Data communications input' by keys

'Data communications input' can be programmed with keys when the 'Math function' (option) and 'Communications interface' (option) are combined. However, for the option of 'Communications interface', it is programmed through communications only.

[1] Math functions

The measured data of each channel can be computed and their results are displayed and printed. The alarm setpoints in the channel Nos. for computed results are programmed for the computed values.

1. Types of math functions

TYPE	MATH EXPRESSION	SET VALUE * ¹
1. non (no computation)		
2. mUL (Arithmetical computation 1)	Ax + By + Cxy +D A, B, C, D : Constant x, y : Measured values	 Channel No. for computed result Constant (A, B, C, D) Channel No. for measured values (x, y)
3. diV * ² (Arithmetical computation 2)	Ax / y + B A, B : Constant x,y : Measured values	 Channel No. for computed result Constant (A, B) Channel No. for measured values (x, y).
4. LoGE (Natural Logarithm)	LOG _e x x : Measured value	 Channel No. for measured value (x) (= Channel No. for computed result)
5. LoG10 (Logarithm)	LOG ₁₀ x x : Measured value	 Channel No. for measured value (x) (= Channel No. for computed result)
6. PoWEr (Exponential)	e ^x x : Measured value	 Channel No. for measured value (x) (= Channel No. for computed result)

TYPE	MATH EXPRESSION	SET VALUE * ¹					
7. root * ³ (Square root)	$\begin{array}{c} (S_S\text{-}S_Z) ~ \sqrt{\frac{R_X\text{-}R_Z}{R_S\text{-}R_Z}} ~ \text{+}S_Z \\ \hline (R_x: \text{Voltage value of measuring input} \\ R_s: \text{Maximum limit for range setting} \\ R_z: \text{Minimum limit for range setting} \\ S_s: \text{Maximum limit for scale setting} \\ S_z: \text{Minimum limit for scale setting} \end{array}$	 Channel No. for voltage value of measuring input (R_x) (= Channel No. for computed result) 					
8. Humidity (Humidity)	Measured values of dry bulb (x) and wet bulb (y) and humidity is computed by the relative humidity table. x, y : Measured values	 Channel No. for computed result Channel No. for measured values (x, y). 					
9. Hi PEAk (Maximam value)	Maximum value of measured values (x) during an interval	Channel No. for computed result					
10. Lo PEAk (Minimum value)	Minimum value of measured values (x) during an interval	 Interval Starting time Channel No. for measured value (x) 					
11. AVErAGE (Average value)	Average value of measured values (x) during an interval						
12. AbS * ⁶ (Absolute value)	x x : Measured value	 Channel No. for measured value (x) (= Channel No. for computed result) 					
13. int * ⁴ (Totalizer)	This is only applicable for the "Totalizer" (Refer to Section [2] for details.	(option).					
14. Comm in * ⁵ (Data communications input)	Nil [Only displayed for the "communications interface" (option)]	Channel for data communications input					
15-21 * ⁶ FLoW1 to FLoW7 (Flow correction 1 to 7)	This is only applicable for the "Flow corre Refer to Section [3] for details.	ection" (option).					

*1 : Setting of printing rage is necessary for all math functions from 2 to 21.

*2 : When the measured value (y) is 0, the value (Ax) becomes as bellow.

if Ax>0 then OVER if Ax=0 then 0

if Ax<0 then –OVER

- *3 : The math expression shown in the right side is applied when the measuring input voltage (Rx) is 1% or more of the setting range (Rs Rz). When it is less than 1%, it becomes and is fixed to the minimum value of scale setting (Sz).
- *4 : Refer to Section 2 item 14 for the 'Totalizer' (option).
- *5 : When the 'Math-function' (option) and 'Communications Interface' (option) are combined, the data communications input can be set by keys.

*6 : Only pen type.

2. Programming

2.1 Printing channel for computed result

- 1) Math functions of which computed results are only printed in the channels Nos. of measured value The computed result by the math functions of square root, natural logarithm, logarithm, absolute value, and exponential is only printed in the channel No. of measured value (x). Therefore the measured value (x), which these 5 math functions are applied to, cannot be printed.
- 2) Math functions of which computed results can be printed in any channels

The computed result by other math functions than the above 5 kinds can be printed in any channels including the channel of measured value. However, if the channel of measured value is selected, the measured value cannot be printed.

2.2 Printing range

The printing range of the channel for computed result is "Printing range" programmed by math function programming, not by range programming.

2.3 Decimal place for display and printing

The decimal place is decided by "Printing range" programmed by math function programming. If the decimal place differs in the maximum and minimum values, the fewer decimal places is effective.

2.4 Computation of maximum, minimum and average values

1) Resetting of computation

The computation is automatically reset after the programmed interval time. Accordingly maximum, minimum and average values in each interval time are computed.

2) Operation at power failure recovery

- 1. If the power is recovered in the programmed interval time, the computation continues.
- 2. If the power is not recovered in the programmed interval time, the computation is canceled and starts again from the recovery time.
- 3. The judgment of power failure is within 24 hours. If the power failure continues longer than 24 hours, the computation is canceled irrespective the recovery time and starts again from the recovery time.

3) Starting time of computation

The starting time is only valid for the first operation after its setting. The computation starts from the starting time.

3. Programming flow chart

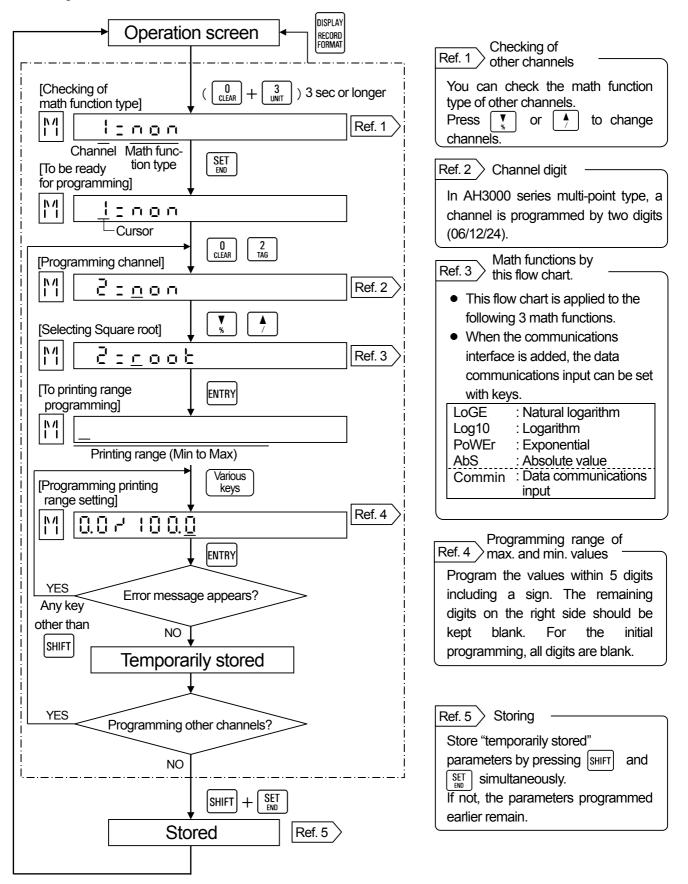
3.1 Types of math function and their flow charts

The programming flow chart differs on the type of math function.

Type of math function	Item No. (Page)
MuL (Arithmetic computation 1)	3.3 (page 6)
diV (Arithmetic computation 2)	3.4 (page 8)
LoGE (Natural logarithm)	3.2 (page 5)
LoG10 (Logarithm)	3.2 (page 5)
PoWER (Exponential)	3.2 (page 5)
Root (Square root)	3.2 (page 5)
Humidity (Humidity)	3.6 (page 12)
Hi PEAk (Maximum value)	3.5 (page 10)
Lo PEAk (Minimum value)	3.5 (page 10)
AVErAGE (Average value)	3.5 (page 10)
AbS (Absolute value)	3.2 (page 5)
Comm in (Data communications port)	3.2 (page 5)

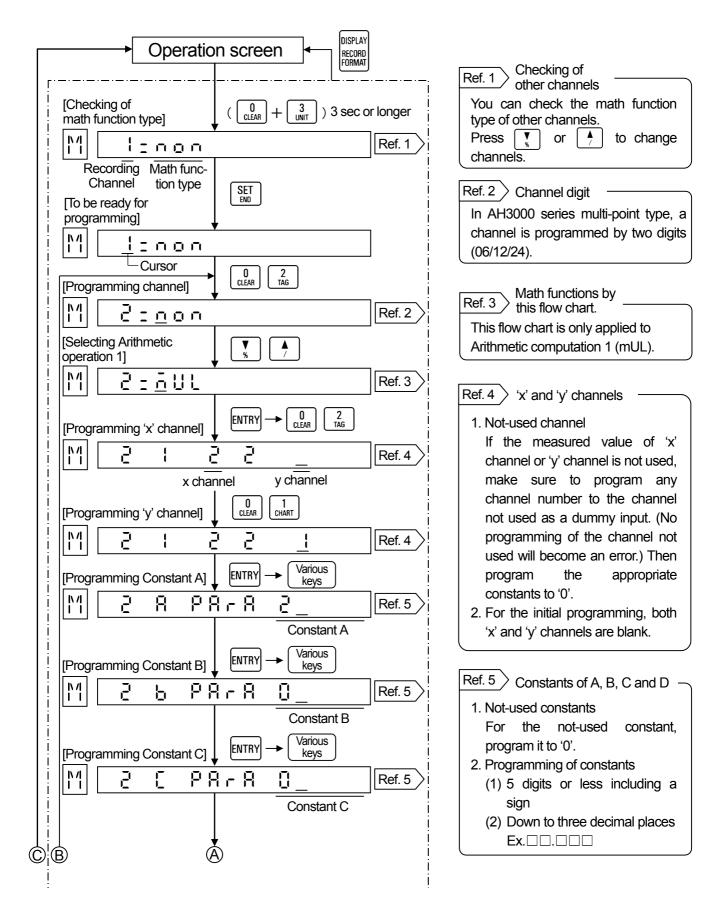
3.2 Square root, logarithm, exponential, absolute value and data communications input

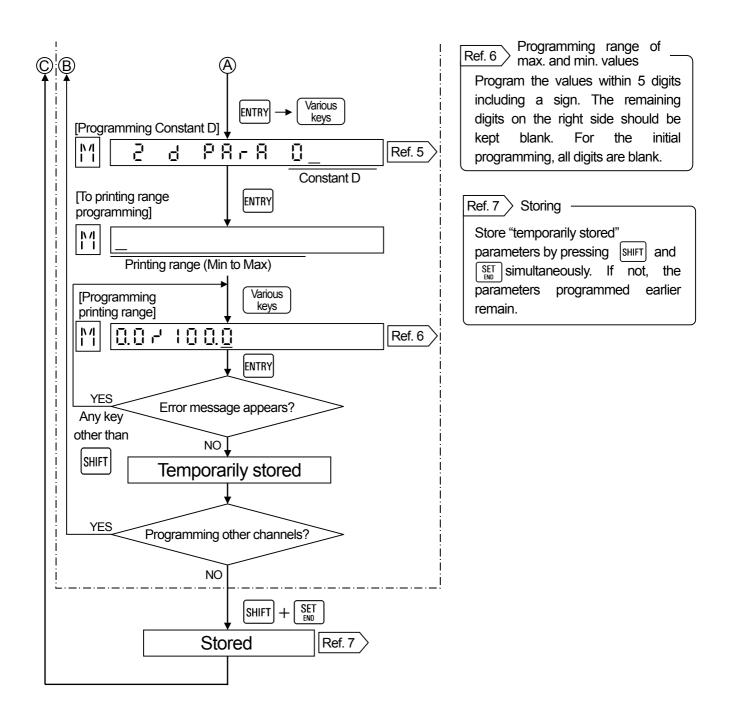
(Ex.) To execute the square root computation for the measured value of Channel 2 and program the printing range to 0.0 to 100.0



3.3 Arithmetic computation 1

(Ex.) Ax + By + Cxy + D: To multiply the measured value 'x' of Channel 2 by 2 and print its result on Channel 2 A = 2, B = C = D = 0, x = Channel 2, y = not used, Printing range = 0.0 to 100.0

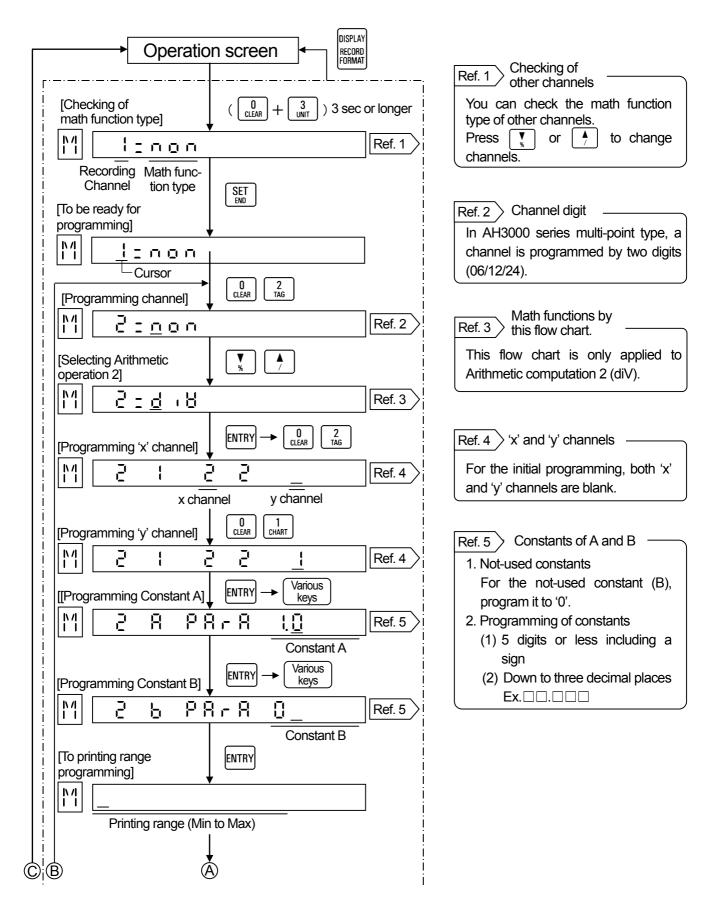


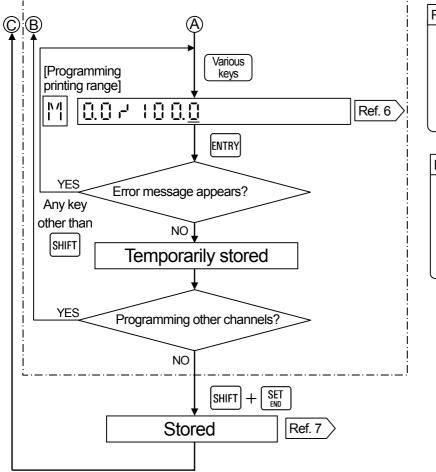


3.4 Arithmetic computation 2

(Ex.) Ax / y + B: To divide the measured value 'x' of Channel 2 by the measured value 'y' of Channel 1 and print its result on Channel 2

A = 1.0, B = 0, x = Channel 2, y =1, Printing range = 0.0 to 100.0





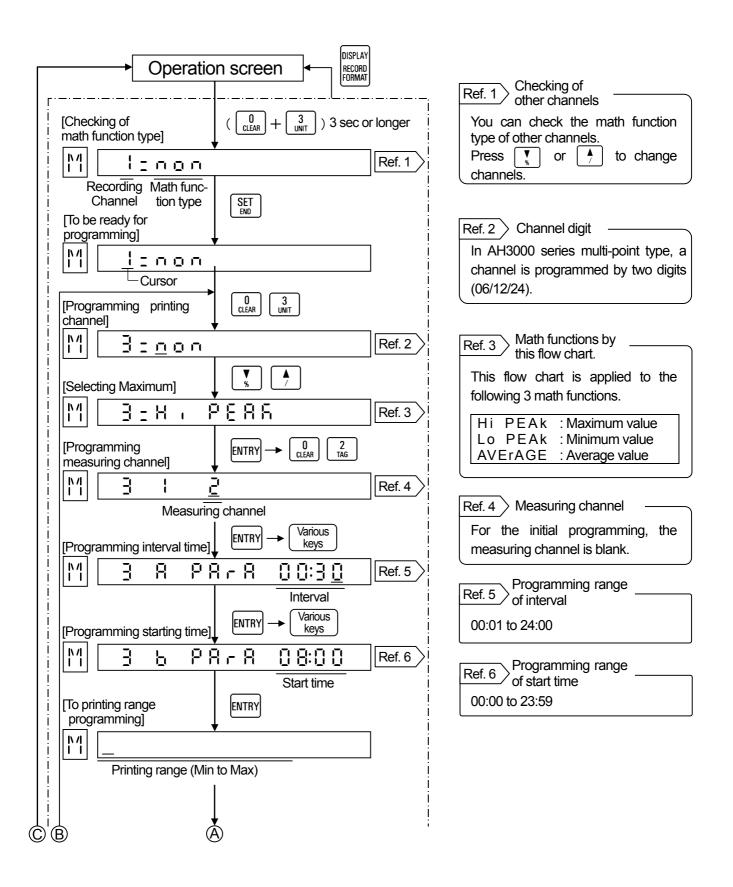
Ref. 6 Programming range of _____ Program the values within 5 digits including a sign. The remaining digits on the right side should be kept blank. For the initial programming, all digits are blank.

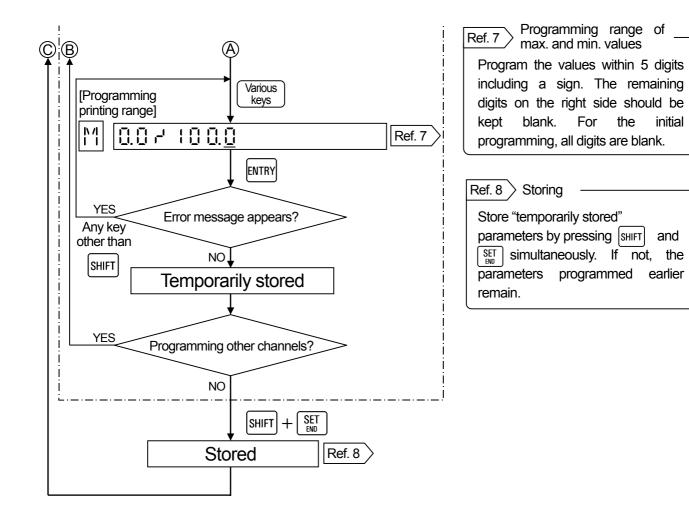


Store "temporarily stored" parametersby pressing [SHIFT] and [SET] simultaneously. If not, the parameters programmed earlier remain.

3.5 Computation of maximum, minimum and average values

(Ex.: Maximum value) To print, on Channel 3, the maximum value in the measured value of Channel 2 A (Interval) = 30 min., B (Start time) = 08:00 am, Printing range = 0.0 to 100.0

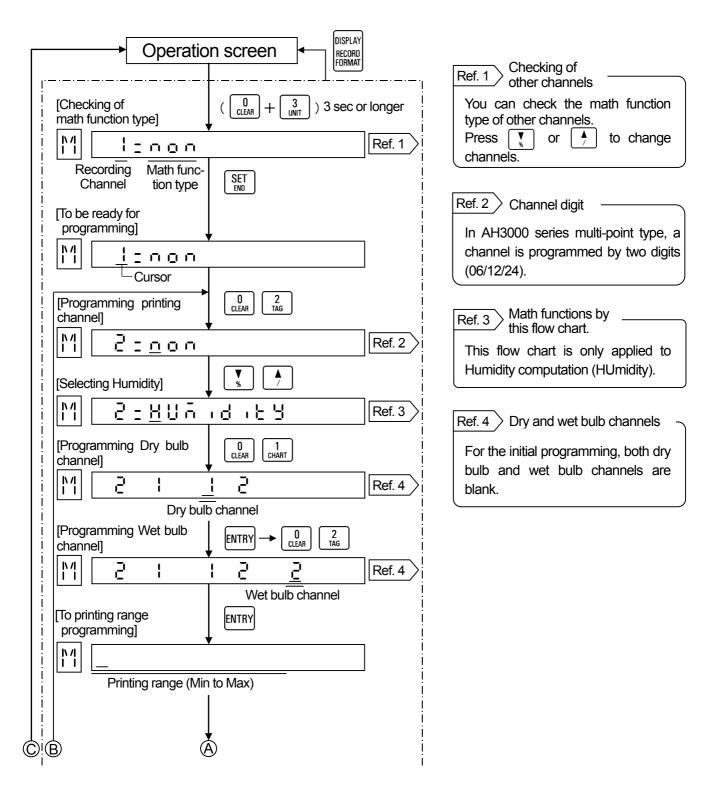


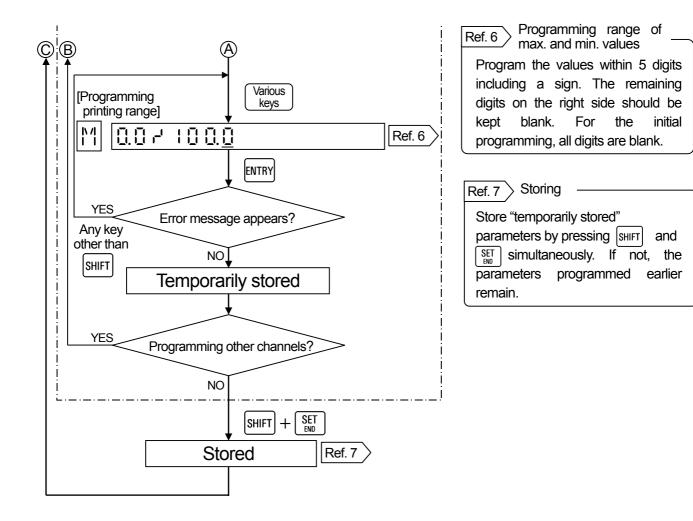


3.6 Computation of temperature/humidity

(Ex.) To print the humidity on Channel 2

Dry bulb (Temperature) = Channel 1, Wet bulb (Temperature) = Channel 2, Printing range = 0.0 to 100.0





[2] Totalizing

The measured data of each channel can be totalized and their results are displayed and printed. The alarm setpoints in the channel Nos. for totalized results is programmed for the totalized values.

1. Math expression for totalizing computation

$$INT_n = INT_{n-1} + \frac{(PV_n + PV_{n-1}) \times (T_n - T_{n-1})}{2} \div$$

 $\begin{array}{ll} INT_n & : \mbox{ Totalized value} \\ INT_{n-1} & : \mbox{ Last totalized value} \\ PV_n & : \mbox{ Measured value at this time *1} \\ PV_{n-1} & : \mbox{ Measured value at last time *1} \end{array}$

 T_n : Measured time at this time T_{n-1} : Measured time at last time Tbase : Time unit *2

time *1

Tbase

- *1: If the measured value exceeds the scale range, the minimum or maximum values of scale is taken as the measured value.
- *2 : This time unit is for the measured value. If the unit is in second, the value is 1. If it is in minute, the value is 60. If it is in hour, the value is 3600. The unit is selected from second, minute or hour. (Ex.) m3/min→60, m3/h→3600
- Note) Measuring interval (T_n T_{n-1})

AL3000 Multi-point type (6-point input): approx. 5 seconds AH3000 Multi-point type (6-point input): approx. 5 seconds AH3000 Multi-point type (12-point input): approx. 10 seconds AH3000 Multi-point type (24-point input): approx. 20 seconds AL3000 pen type (1 to 4 point input): approx. 0.1 second AH3000 pen type (1 to 4 point input): approx. 0.1 second

2. Programming

2.1 Resetting of totalizing computation

1) Start and resetting of totalized value by remote contacts reset

When the optional remote contacts function is added, the totalizing computation can be started or the totalized value can be reset by the remote contacts signal.

When the totalizing computation starts by the remote contacts reset, the totalized value is reset with each programmed interval, after the start.

For multi-point type, the EX4 terminal in remote contacts terminals EX1 to EX4 is used for the resetting of totalizing computation. The list printing is only executed by using this terminal when the totalizing computation is not required. For details, refer to the separate standard manual.

2) Resetting of totalized value by the programmed intervals

The totalized value is automatically reset after the programmed interval time from the start of the totalizing computation, and then restarts.

2.2 Overflow of totalized value

The maximum totalized value is limited to the maximum value of the printing range. When this totalized value exceeds its limitation, the value is reset to 0 and then the totalizing computation continues.

2.3 Operation at power failure recovery

- 1. If the power is recovered in the programmed interval time, the totalizing computation continues.
- 2. If the power is not recovered in the programmed interval time, the totalizing computation is canceled * and starts again from the recovery time.
- The judgment of power failure is within 24 hours. If the power failure continues longer than 24 hours, the totalizing computation is canceled irrespective the recovery time and starts again from the recovery time.
 * The totalizing computation is canceled and reset.

2.4 Interval time

The programming range of the interval time is 00:01 to 24:00. If the interval time is not required (in case of resetting of the totalized value by the remote contacts reset), program it to 99:00.

2.5 Starting time of totalizing computation

The programming range of the starting time is 00:00 to 23:59. This starting time is only valid for the first operation after its setting. The totalizing computation starts from the starting time. If the starting time is not required (starting by the remote contacts signal), program it to 99:00.

2.6 Printing range

The printing range of the channel for totalized result is "Printing range" programmed by totalizing computation programming, not by range programming.

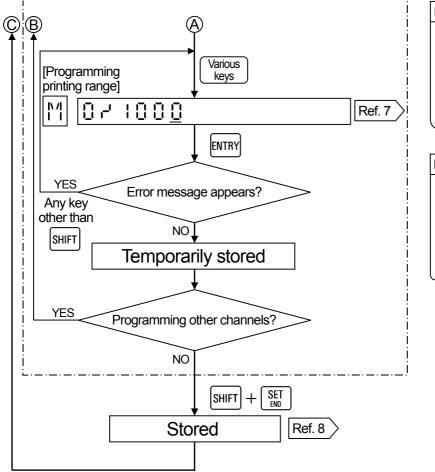
2.7 Decimal place for display and printing

The decimal place is decided by "Printing range" programmed by totalizing computation programming. If the decimal place differs in the maximum and minimum values, the fewer decimal places is effective.

3. Programming flow chart

(Ex.) To execute the totalizing computation for measured value of Channel 1 and print its result on Channel 2 Time unit = min, Totalizing interval = 1 hour, Start time = 08:00 am Printing range for totalized value = 0 to1000

[Checking of math function type] $(\begin{array}{c} 0\\ CLEAR \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 3\\ UNT \end{array}) 3 sec or longer$	Ref. 1 Checking of other channels You can check the math function
Ref. 1 Recording Math func- Channel tion type	type of other channels. Press $\boxed{\begin{tabular}{c} \$ \\ \$ \\ \end{tabular}}$ or $[\begin{tabular}{c} \$ \\ \hline $ \\ $ \\ \end{tabular}$ to change channels.
To be ready for programming]	Ref. 2 Channel digit In AH3000 series multi-point type, a channel is programmed by two digits (06/12/24).
$\begin{bmatrix} Programming \\ printing channel \end{bmatrix} \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ cLEAR \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ TAG \end{array} \\ \hline \\ TAG \end{array} \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ TAG \end{array} \\ \hline \\$	Ref. 3Math functions by this flow chart.This flow chart is only applied to Totalizing computation (int).For the combined option with math functions, various items are displayed.
$\begin{bmatrix} Programming channel \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} Programming time unit \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} Programing time unit \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} P$	Ref. 4 Time unit 3 types of time unit (sec, min, and hour) for measured value, are available. (Ex.) If m ³ /min is required, select min.
$[Programming interval time] \qquad \qquad$	Ref. 5 Programming range of 00:01 to 24:00 If the interval time is not required, program it to 99:00.
Image	Ref. 6 Programming range of start time 00:00 to 23:59 If the starting time is not required, program it to 99:00.



Ref. 7 Programming range of _____ max. and min. values Program the values within 5 digits including a sign. The remaining digits on the right side should be kept blank. For the initial programming, all digits are blank.



Store "temporarily stored" parameters by pressing $\begin{array}{c} \text{SHIFT} \\ \text{BOD} \end{array}$ and $\begin{array}{c} \text{SET} \\ \text{END} \end{array}$ simultaneously. If not, the parameters programmed earlier remain.

[3] Flow correction

1.Correction computation types and math expressions

1.1 Flow correction computation 1 (FLoW1): Volume correction of gas (ideal gas)

$$A \bullet X \bullet (E + B) / (C \bullet (F + D))$$

(Basic formula)

$$Q_n = Q_i x \frac{T_n}{T_i} x \frac{P_i}{P_n} x \frac{Z_n}{Z_i}$$

Q_n: Corrected result

- Q_i: Volumetric flow rate at measurement condition of flow meter
- T_n: Reference temperature

P_n: Reference pressure

- T_i: Temperature of measured fluid at measurement condition
- P_i: Pressure of measured fluid at measurement condition

A, B, C, D: Constants E, F: Arbitrary channels X: Measuring channel

- Z_n: Compression coefficient of measured fluid at reference temperature (T_n) and reference pressure (P_n).
- Z_i: Compression coefficient of measured fluid at measurement condition

1.2 Flow correction computation 2 (FloW2): Volume correction of liquid (excluding petroleum)

$$X \cdot (1 - A \cdot (E - B)) \cdot (1 + C \cdot (F - D))$$

A, B, C, D: Constants E, F: Arbitrary channels X: Measuring channel

(Basic formula)

 $Q_n = Q_i \cdot (1 - \alpha \cdot (T_i - T_n) \cdot (1 + \beta \cdot (P_i - P_n))$ Q_n: Corrected result

- Q_i :Volumetric flow rate at measurement condition of flow meter
- T_n: Reference temperature
- T_i: Temperature of measured fluid at measurement condition
- P_n : Reference pressure
 - P_i: Pressure of measured fluid at measurement condition
- α : Cubic expansion coefficient of measured fluid
- β : Compressibility of measured fluid.

1.3 Flow correction computation 3 (FloW3):

Volume correction of liquid (petroleum)

$$E \cdot exp (A \cdot (F - B) + C \cdot (F - B)^2)$$

(Basic formula)

$$Q_n = Q_i \cdot \exp(-\alpha_t \cdot \Delta t \cdot (1.0 + 0.8\alpha_t \cdot \Delta t))$$
$$\alpha_t = \frac{KO}{(\rho_1 - 15)^2} \times \frac{K1}{\rho_1 - 15}$$

Q_n : Corrected result

- Q_i: Volumetric flow rate at measurement condition of flow meter
- ρ 15 : Density (15°C) [kg/m³] α_{t} : Thermal expansion coefficient at 15°C [°C⁻¹] K0, K1 : Constants Δt : Temperature difference [$t = T_1 - 15$] [°C]

- A, B, C: Constants E, F: Arbitrary channels

1.4 Flow correction computation 4 (FloW3): Square root computation of flow correction 1

 $\sqrt{A \cdot X \cdot (E+B)/C \cdot (F+D)}$

A, B, C, D: Constants E, F: Arbitrary channels X: Measuring channel

1.5 Flow correction computation 5 (FloW5): Temperature/pressure correction of differential pressure type flow meter (ideal gas)

$$A \cdot X \cdot \sqrt{(B \cdot E + C)/(D \cdot F + 273.15)}$$

(Basic formula)

Q_d:

$$Q_{d} = Q_{f} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{P_{f}}{P_{d}}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{T_{d}}{T_{f}}}$$

Corrected result

Q_f : Flow rate at measurement condition.

P_d : Reference pressure

T_d: Reference temperature

A, B, C, D: Constants E, F: Arbitrary channels X: Measuring channel

 P_{f} : Pressure of measured fluid at measurement condition

 $T_{\,f}\,$: Temperature of measured fluid at measurement condition

1.6 Flow correction computation 6 (FloW6):

Temperature correction of differential pressure type flow meter (ideal gas)

$$(A \cdot E + B/\sqrt{C \cdot F + D})$$

A, B, C, D: Constants E, F: Arbitrary channels

1.7 Flow correction computation 7 (FloW7):

Pressure correction of differential pressure type flow meter (ideal gas)

 $(A \cdot E + B) \cdot \sqrt{C \cdot F + D}$

A, B, C, D: Constants E, F: Arbitrary channels

2. Programming

2.1 Printing range

The printing range of the channel for flow correction computed result is "Printing range" programmed by flow correction computation programming, not by range programming.

2.2 Decimal place for display and printing

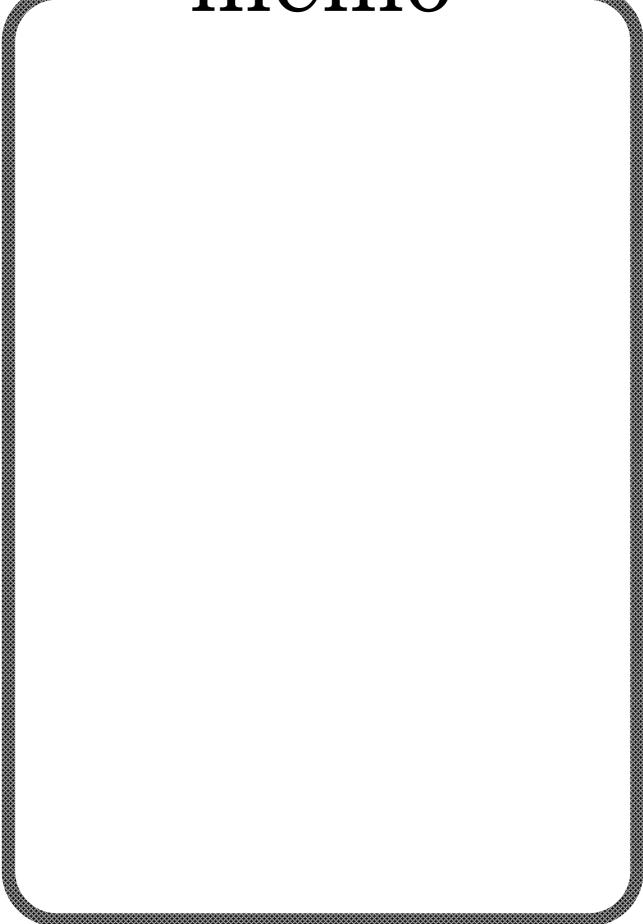
The decimal place is decided by "Printing range" programmed by flow correction computation programming. If the decimal place differs in the maximum and minimum values, the fewer decimal places is effective.

2.3 Abnormal data

- 1. When the data of each channel is abnormal (over-range, under-range, burnout, without range programming) or a denominator becomes zero (0), the flow correction computed result is treated as under-range.
- 2. The flow rate input before correction is computed with the limitation at 0.







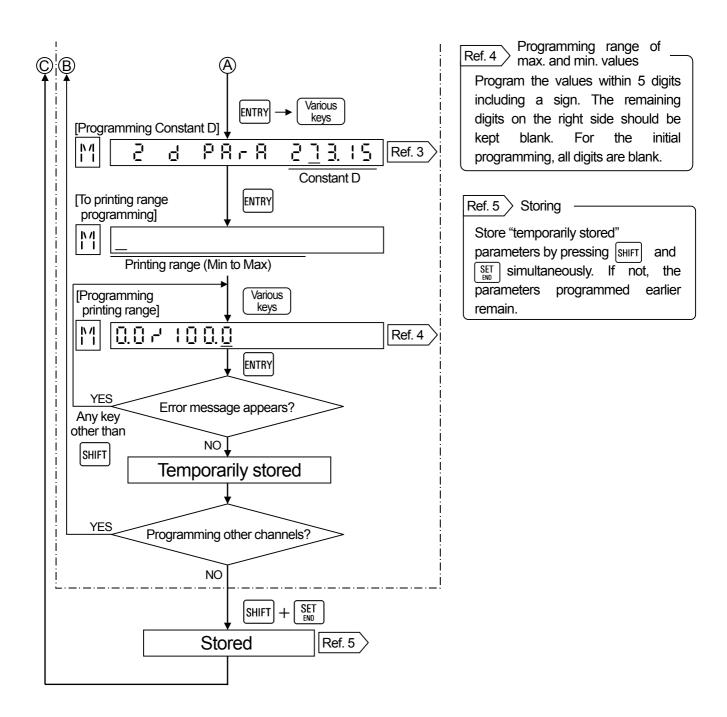
3. Programming flow chart

(Ex.) Flow correction 1: $A \cdot X \cdot (E + B) / (C \cdot (F + D))$

A = D = 273.15, B = 0, C = 1, E = Channel 3 (pressure input)

F = Channel 4 (temperature input), X = Channel 2 (flow input), Printing range = 0.0 to 100.0

	Ref. 1 Checking of
[Checking of math function type] $(\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ CLEAR \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ UNIT \end{array}) 3 sec or longer$	You can check the math function type of other channels.
	Press $\boxed{\begin{subarray}{c} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
Recording Math func- Channel tion type	channels.
To be ready for	Ref. 2 Channel digit
programming]	In AH3000 series multi-point type, a channel is programmed by two digits
	(06/12/24).
[Programming printing channel]	$\mathbb{Ref. 3}$ Constants of A, B, C and D \neg
	1. Not-used constants
[Selecting Flow correction computation1]	For the not-used constant (B), program it to '0'.
	2. Programming of constants
	(1) 5 digits or less including a sign
$\begin{bmatrix} Programming Channel E \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} ENTRY \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ CLEAR \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ TAG \end{bmatrix}$	(2) Down to three decimal places
	Ex
E channel F channel	existed.
I [Programming Channel F]	
$[Programming Constant A] \qquad ENTRY \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} Various \\ keys \end{bmatrix}$	
Constant A	I I
[Programming Constant B]	
Constant B	
[Programming Constant C]	
Constant C	



[4] List printing

If the channels that math computation, totalizing computation or flow correction computation is programmed exist, a list of these computations is printed after the scale printing (including engineering unit and tag).

[Example	e of list print]			
CH	MATH	RECORD	PARAMETERS	
1	1 MUL 0.0~100.0		E:1 F:2	Arithmetic computation 1
	A: 2, B: 0, C:	0, D: 0		← Arithmetic computation 1
2	DIV	0.0~100.0	E:2 F:3	Arithmetic computation 2
	A:2, B:1.5			\leftarrow Arithmetic computation 2
3	LOGE	0.00~100.00		\leftarrow Natural logarithm computation
4	LOG10	0.0~200.0		\leftarrow Logarithm computation
5	POWER	0.0~50.0		\leftarrow Exponential computation
6	ROOT	0.0~100.0		\leftarrow Square root computation
2	HUMID	0.0~100.0	E:1 F:2	\leftarrow Temperature/humidity computation
3	H-PEAK 0~1000		E:3	
	A: 01:00, B: 0	08:00		\leftarrow Maximum value computation
4	L-PEAK	-100.0~100.0	E:4	
	A: 00:30, B:1	2:00		\leftarrow Minimum value computation
5	AVE	0.00~100.00	E:5	
	A: 01:00, B: 0	06:30		← Average value computation
6	ABS	0.00~100.00		←Absolute value computation
1	INT	0.0~1000.0	E:1 F:M	
	A: 00:30, B: 0	08:00		\leftarrow Totalizing computation
2	COMM	0.0~1000.0		\leftarrow Data communications input
1	FLOW1	0.0~100.0	E:2 F03	Elow correction computation 1
	A: 273.15, B	: 0, C: 1, D: 273.15		\leftarrow Flow correction computation 1

[Remark 1]

The above example is for AL3000.

For AH3000, Arithmetic computation 1, Arithmetic computation 2, Maximum value computation, Minimum value computation, Average value computation and Totalizing computation are printed in a single line.

[Remark 2] Parameters E and F E is for x channel and F is for y channel. For the totalizing computation, E is for a measuring channel and F is for a time unit.

[Remark3] The printing format for FLoW2 to FLoW7 is same as FLoW1. For FLoW3, the constant D is not printed because it does not exsist.

	+	ŝ	0	-	ĉ	ĉ	6	10	ĉ	-	6	6		-	~	+	0											
Sprung formula	3 14	-	•	•	2 39																							
ing fo	~	-	-	-	4	-												_										
, Spru	12	-	47	•	-	-	-	4											_									
(By	11		50	•	48																							
	10				51																							
	6				55																							
	8	61	8	20	28	57	20	55	ß	51	20	4 8	45	43	4	37	ĸ	3	25	20	4							
	7	65	8	63	62	61	09	59	57	56	5	52	50	48	45	42	39	35	31	26	2	4						
	6.5	67	99	65	8	63	62	61	09	58	57	55	53	51	48	45	42	39	8	30	24	18	£					
	6.0	69	68	68	67	99	65	63	62	61	59	58	56	54	51	48	45	42	38	33	28	22	15					
	5.5	71	7	2	60	88	67	80	65	ß	8	8	20	57	2	22	49	46	42	37	ĸ	27	20	13				
	5.0	73	73	72	7	20	69	68	67	99	65	63	62	09	57	55	52	49	46	42	37	31	25	18	10			
	4.5	76	75	74	74	73	72	7	20	69	<u>68</u>	99	65	63	61	59	56	53	50	46	42	37	31	24	16			
	4.0	78	78	77	76	76	75	74	73	72	7	69	68	99	64	62	09	57	54	51	47	42	37	30	23	4		
	3.5	81	80	62	79	78	11	17	76	75	74	73	71	20	68	90	2	62	59	56	52	48	43	37	30	23	13	
	3.0	83	83	82	82	8	80	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	72	20	69	99	8	61	58	2	20	45	30	32	23	0°) d
	2.8	84	84	83	83	82	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	72	70	68	66	63	60	57	52	48	42	35	27	of wet bulb
	2.6	85	85	84	84	83	83	82	81	81	80	79	78	77	75	74	72	20	68	99	63	59	55	51	45	39	32	
	2.4	86	86	85	85	8	8	83	83	82	8	80	79	78	12	76	74	72	20	68	65	62	58	5	49	43	36	Temperature
	2.2	87	87	87	86	88	85	85	2	8	8	82	8	8	62	1	76	74	72	2	88	65	61	57	ß	47	40	empe
	2.0	88	88	88	87	87	86	86	85	85	84	83	83	82	8	79	78	76	75	73	20	67	64	61	56	51	45	θω: Τ
	1.8	89	89	89	88	88	88	87	87	86	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	77	75	73	70	68	64	60	56	50	
	1.6	91	6	6	6	89	89	89	88	88	87	86	86	85	8	83	82	81	62	78	76	73	71	68	8	60	55	wet b
	1.4	92	91	91	91	91	6	06	6	89	89	88	87	87	86	85	8	83	82	80	78	76	74	7	88	2	09	o and
	1.2	93	93	92	92	92	92	91	91	91	06	06	89	89	88	87	86	85	8	83	81	80	78	75	72	69	65	y bull
	1.0	94	94	94	93	93	93	93	92	92	92	91	91	06	06	89	88	88	87	86	84	83	81	79	11	74	71	sen dr
	0.8	95	95	95	95	95	94	94	94	94	93	93	93	92	92	91	91	6	89	88	87	86	85	83	81	79	76	betwe
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[Appendix] Conversion table for temperature/humidity computation

CHINO

CHINO CORPORATION

32-8, KUMANO-CHO, ITABASHI-KU, TOKYO 173-8632

Telephone: 81-3-3956-2171 Facsimile: 81-3-3956-0915

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