



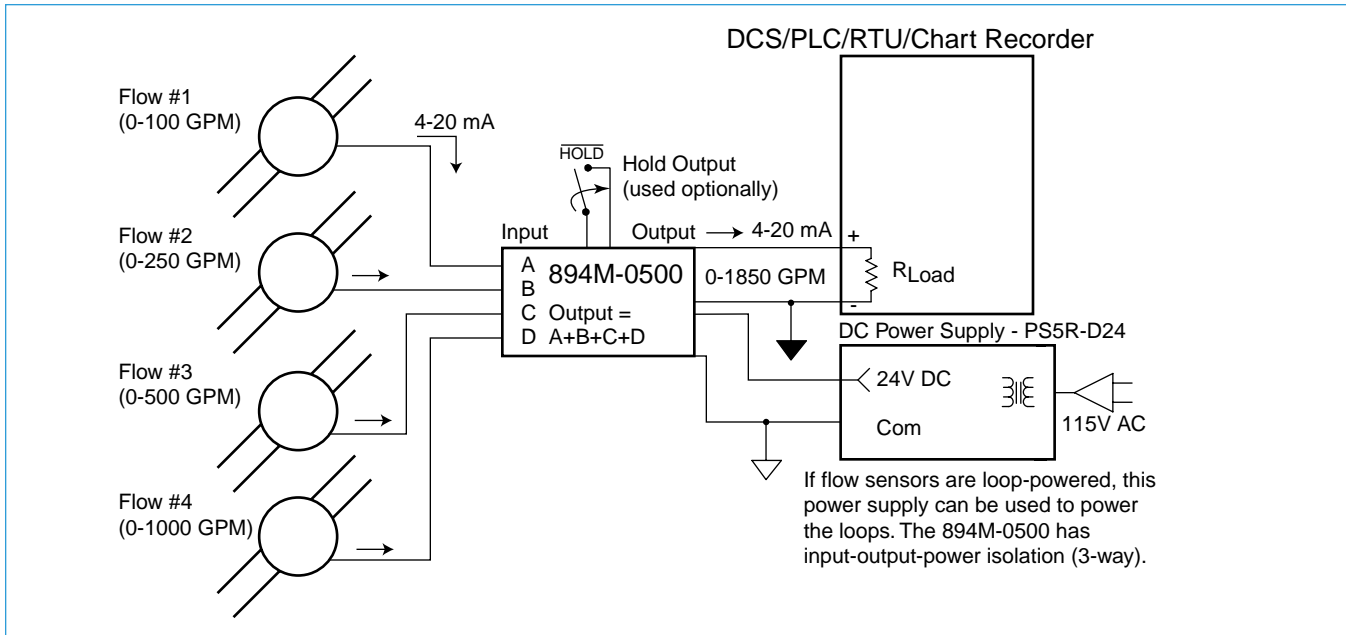
Application #1: Flow

Problem: Scaling & summing up to four 4-20mA signals from flow sensors.

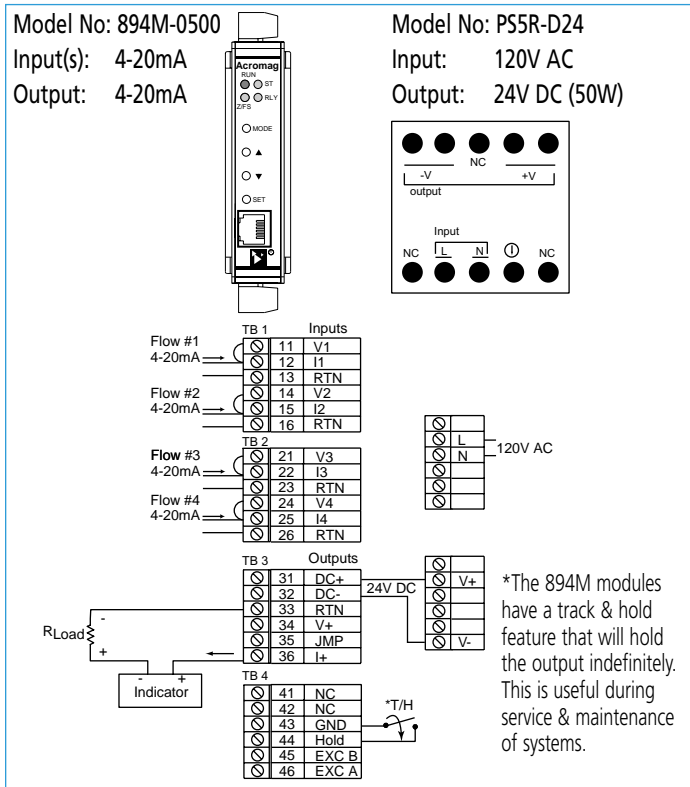
Solution

Model 894M-0500 quad-input math module
 Model 800C-SIP software interface package
 Optional: Model PS5R-D24 power supply

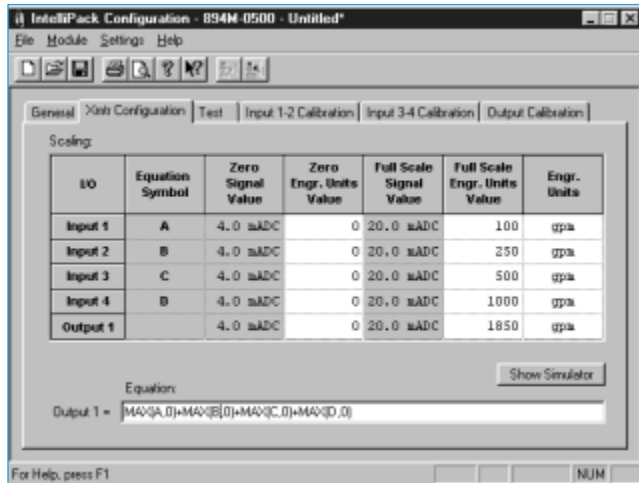
System Diagram



Wiring Diagram



Scaling & Equation



Output Equation: MAX(A,0)+MAX(B,0)+MAX(C,0)+MAX(D,0)

When taking individual flow inputs offline (0 mA input), the "maximum" function will clamp that channel to a flow rate of zero (ie; 0 GPM), for calculation purposes.



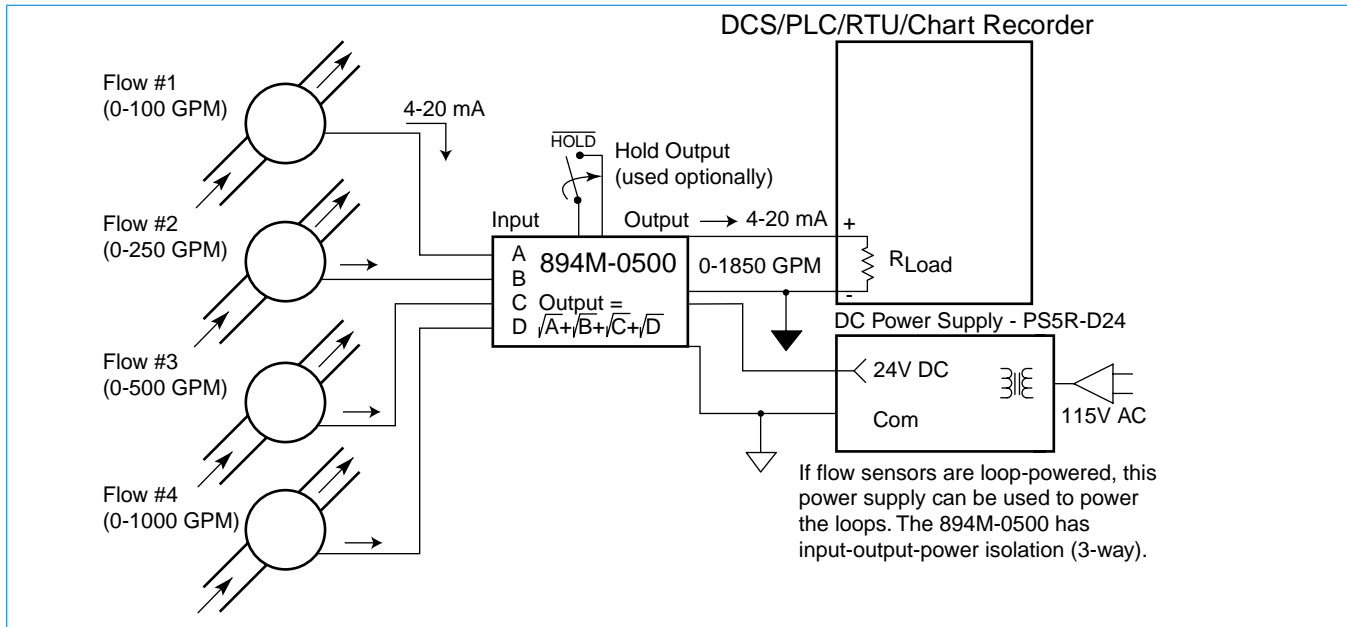
Application #2: Flow

Problem: Taking the square root and summing up to four 4-20mA signals from flow sensors.

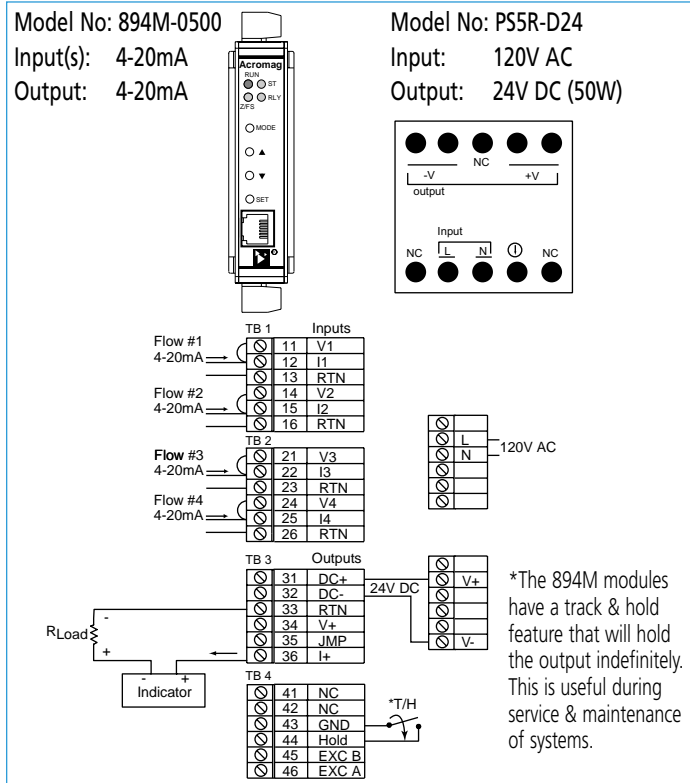
Solution

Model 894M-0500 quad-input math module
 Model 800C-SIP software interface package
 Optional: Model PS5R-D24 power supply

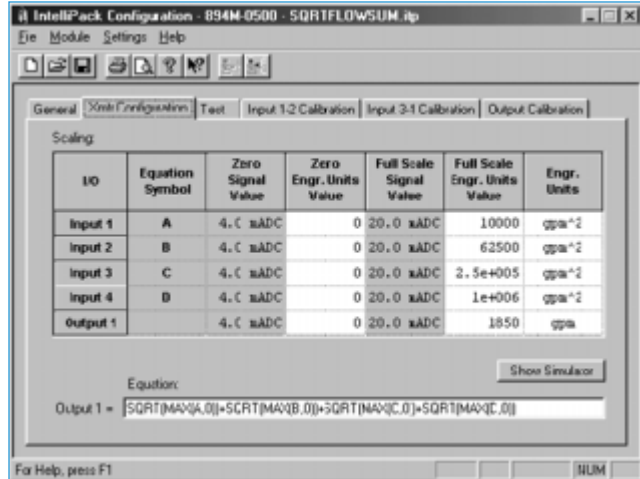
System Diagram



Wiring Diagram



Scaling & Equation



Output Equation: $\text{MAX}(A,0) + \text{MAX}(B,0) + \text{MAX}(C,0) + \text{MAX}(D,0)$

When taking individual flow inputs offline (0 mA input), the "maximum" function will clamp that channel to a flow rate of zero (ie; 0 GPM), for calculation purposes.



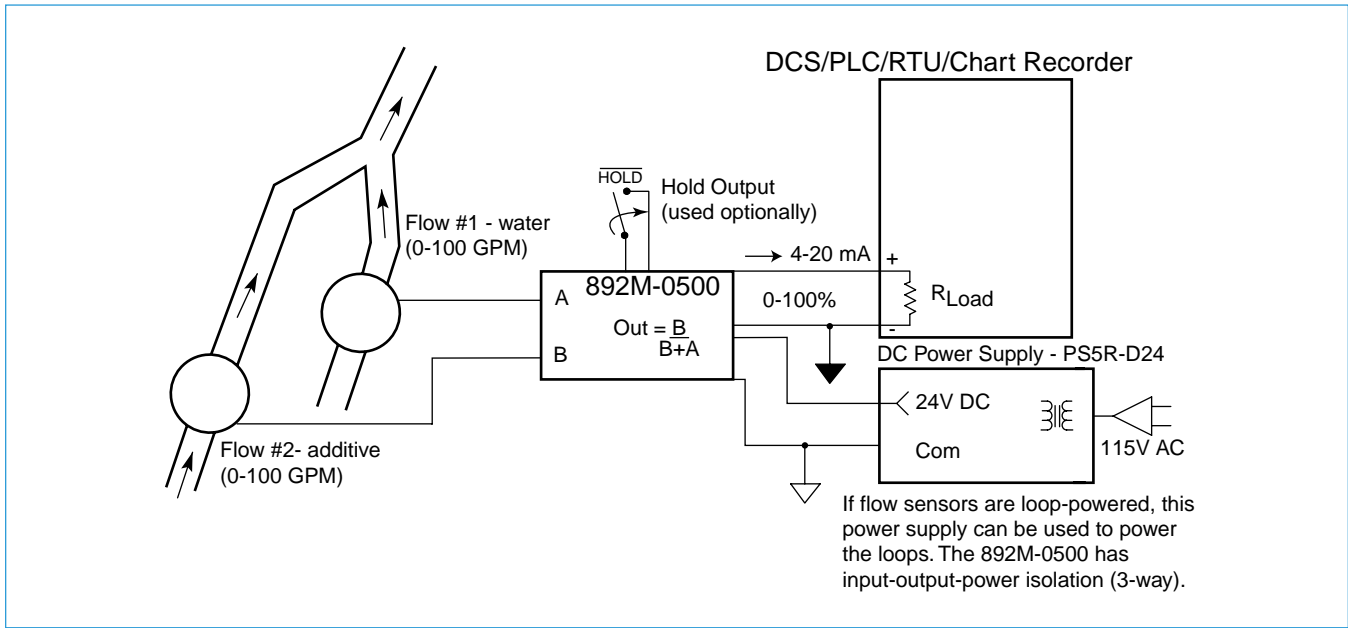
Application #3: Flow

Problem: Transmitting the calculated percentage (ratio) of an additive from two flow lines.

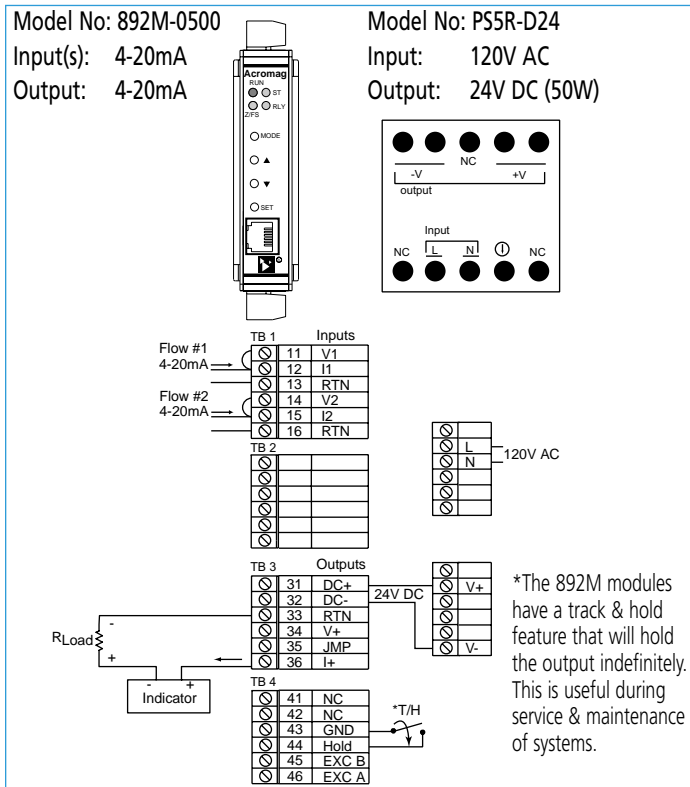
Solution

Model 892M-0500 dual-input math module
 Model 800C-SIP software interface package
 Optional: Model PS5R-D24 power supply

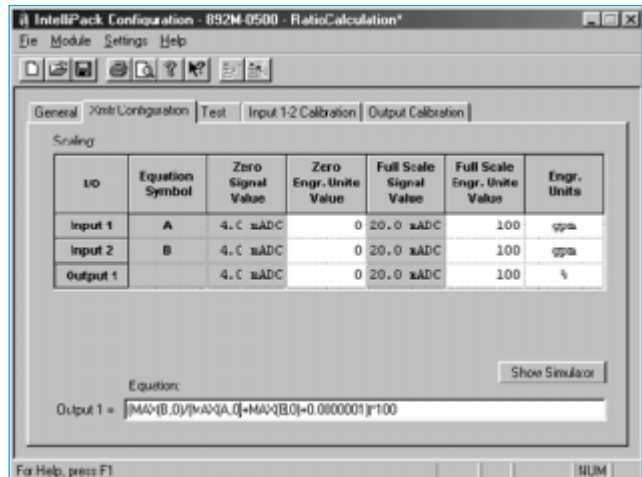
System Diagram



Wiring Diagram



Scaling & Equation



Output Equation:
 $(MAX(B,0)/(MAX(A,0)+MAX(B,0)+0.0000001))*100$

Using the "MAX" function guarantees that 0 GPM will be used for calculation purposes in the event of an open/shorted input fault (0 mA). The use of .0000001 in the denominator protects against a "divide by zero" condition.



App. #4: Level/Volume

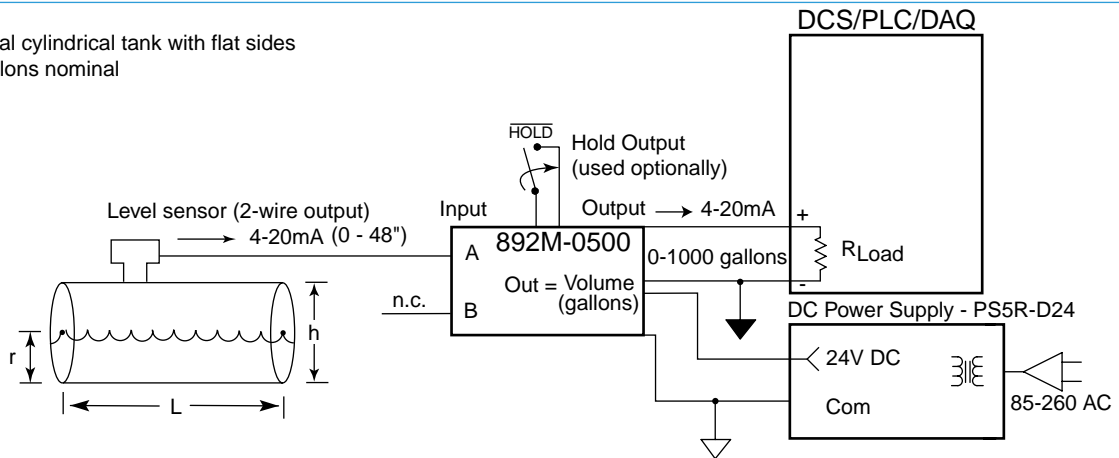
Solution

Problem: Convert a 4-20mA level signal (proportional to height) to a 4-20mA signal proportional to volume.

Model 892M-0500 dual-input math module
 Model 800C-SIP software interface package
 Optional: Model P55R-D24 power supply

System Diagram

Tank Style: Horizontal cylindrical tank with flat sides
 Tank Volume: 1000 gallons nominal
 Tank height (h) = 4'
 Tank radius (r) = 2'
 Tank length (L) = 10'9"



Standard equation for horizontal tank

$$\text{Volume (gallons)} = \left(\left((x-r) / \sqrt{2rh-h^2} + \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{h-r}{r} \right) + \frac{r^2 \pi}{2} \right) * L \right) / 231$$

Where: r = radius (inches)
 L = length (inches)
 h = variable height (inches)

Conversion: 231 inches³ = 1 gallon

$$\pi = 3.141593$$

Wiring Diagram

Model No: 892M-0500

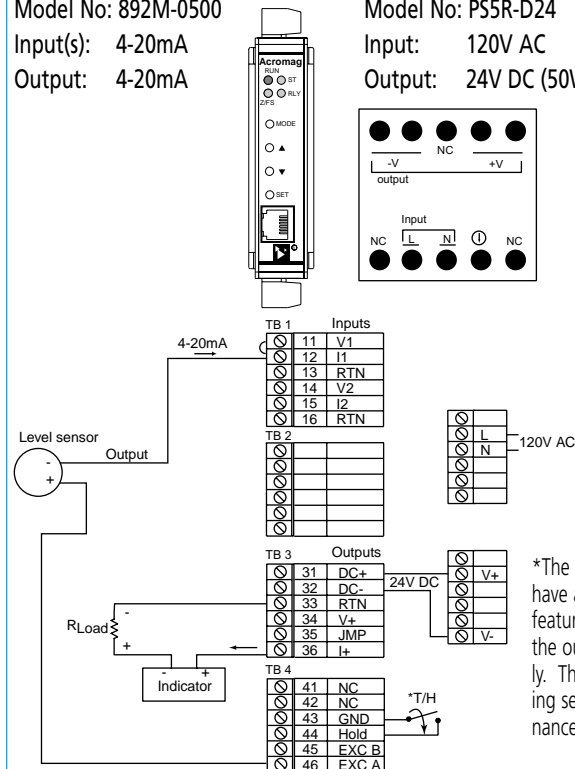
Input(s): 4-20mA

Output: 4-20mA

Model No: P55R-D24

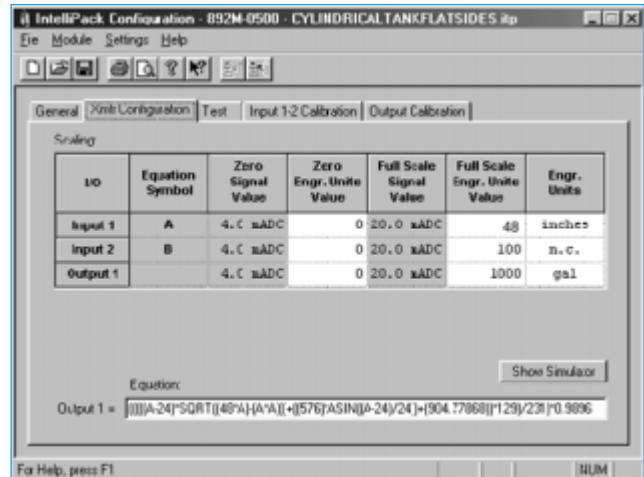
Input: 120V AC

Output: 24V DC (50W)



*The 892M modules have a track & hold feature that will hold the output indefinitely. This is useful during service & maintenance of systems.

Scaling & Equation



$$\text{Output Equation: } \left(\left((A-24) * \sqrt{(48 * A) - (A * A)} \right) + (576) * \text{ASIN} \left(\frac{A-24}{24} \right) + (904.77868) * I_{29} \right) / 231 * 0.9896$$

The volume equation above uses a final "multiplier" of 0.9896. This is used for full-scale "trimming" purposes. Without the multiplier, the calculated/theoretical output at full-scale is 1010 gallons. Also, a level tank is assumed for this example.



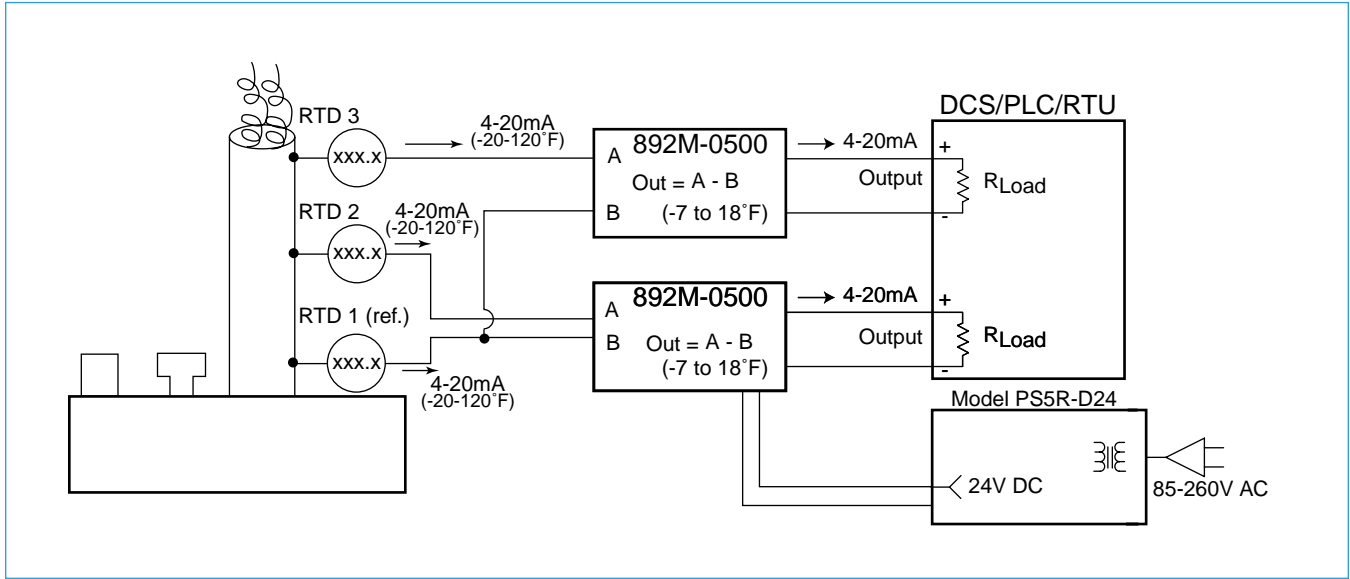
App. #5: Temperature

Problem: Monitor three RTD's on a stack and transmit two differential 4-20mA signals representing -7 to 18°F. Each RTD transmitter is calibrated -20 to 120°F.

Solution

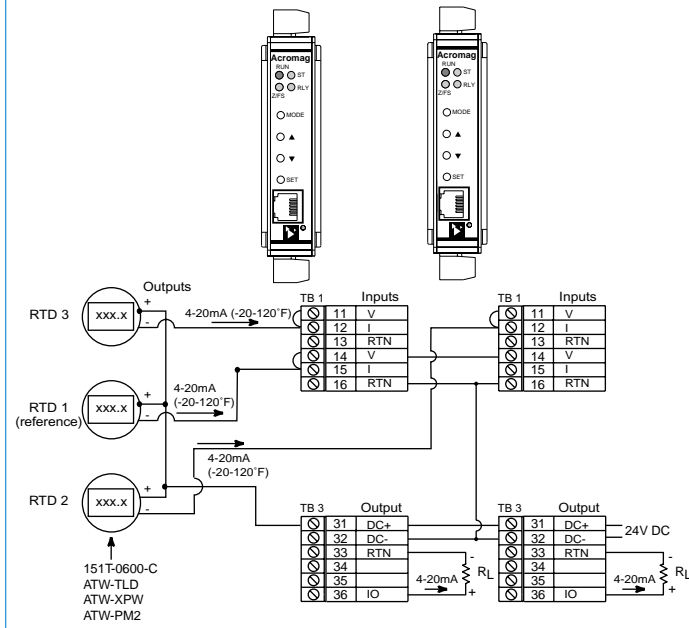
- Model 151T-0600-C RTD transmitters (qty. 3)
- Model ATW-TLD plug-in LCD displays (qty. 3)
- Model ATW-XPW housing w/ATW-PM2 (qty. 3)
- Model 892M-0500 math module (qty. 3)
- Model 800C-SIP software interface pkg. (qty. 1)
- Model PS5R-D24 power supply (qty. 1)

System Diagram



Wiring Diagram

Model No: 892M-0500	Model No: 892M-0500
Tag No: RTD3-RTD1	Tag No: RTD2-RTD1
Input: 4-20mA	Input: 4-20mA
Output: 4-20mA (-7 to 18°F)	Output: 4-20mA (-7 to 18°F)



Scaling & Equation



Output Equation: A-B



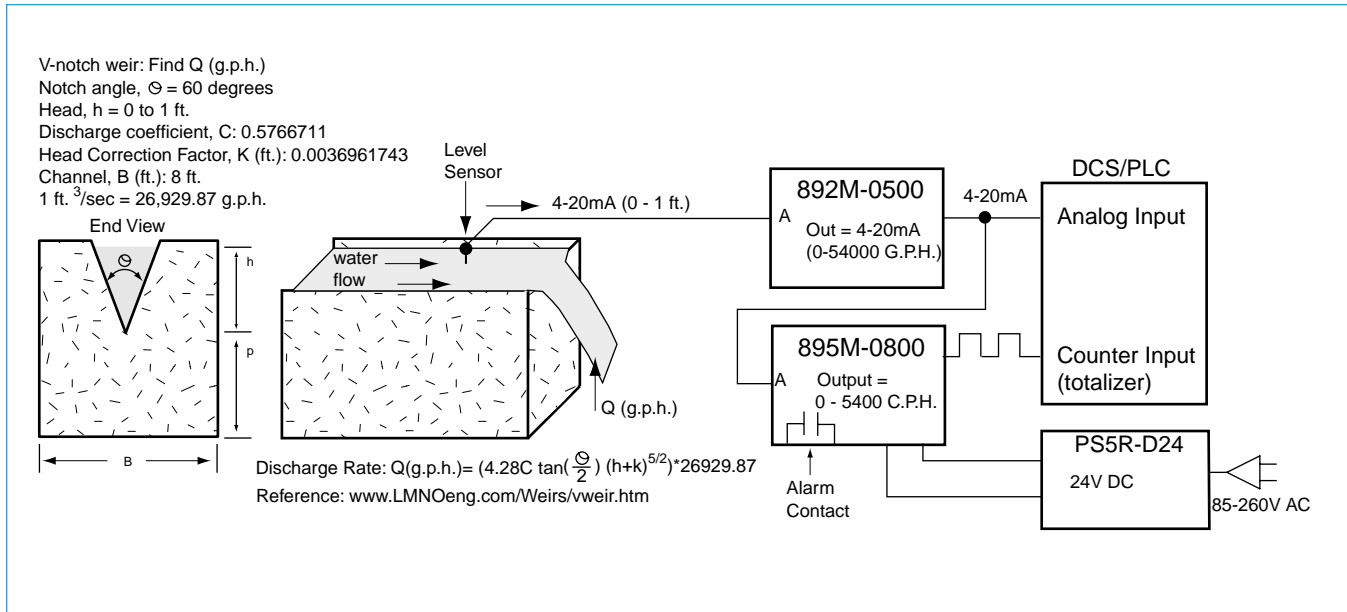
Application #6: Flow

Problem: Calculate the discharge rate Q (g.p.h.) output of a V-notch weir. Provide a 4-20mA output for flowrate and frequency output for totalization and alarm output for high-level alarm.

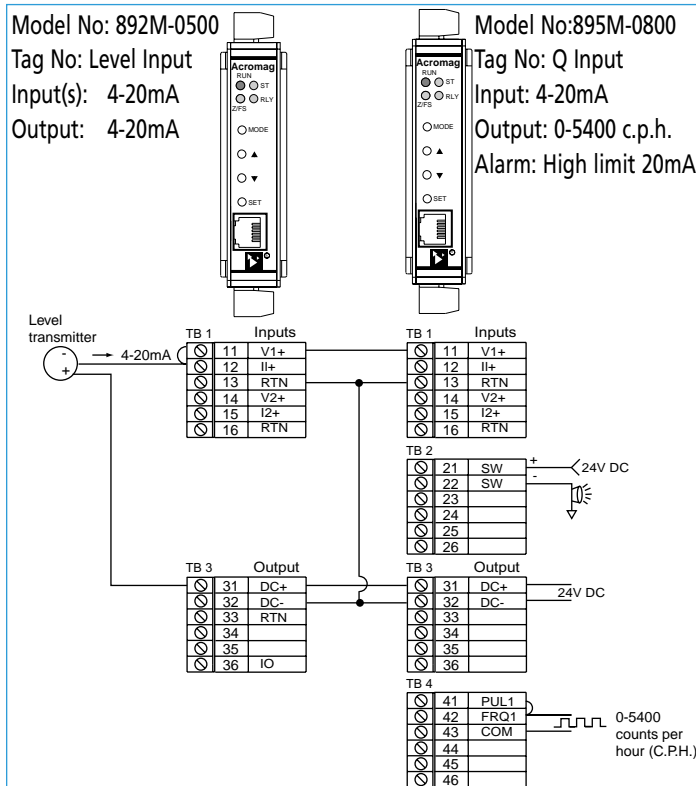
Solution

Model 892M-0500 DC output math module
 Model 895M-0800 freq. output math module
 Model: 800C-SIP software interface package
 Optional: Model PS5R-D24 power supply

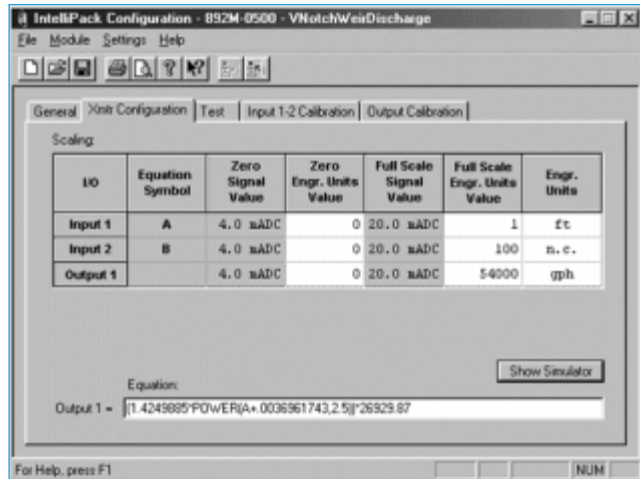
System Diagram



Wiring Diagram



Scaling & Equation



Output Equation:
 $(1.4249885 * \text{POWER}(A + .0036961743, 2.5)) * 26929.87$

The equation above calculates discharge rate Q (g.p.h.) based on the level (height) measurement on input A. The "power" function shown raises "A+.0036961743" to the "2.5" power.