Record Nr. UNINA9910138971003321 Industrial moisture and humidity measurement: a practical guide // **Titolo** edited by Roland Wernecke and Jan Wernecke; cover design Simone Benjamin, McLeese Lake Weinheim, Germany:,: Wiley-VCH,, 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2014 **ISBN** 3-527-65243-4 3-527-65241-8 3-527-65244-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (522 p.) Altri autori (Persone) WerneckeRoland WerneckeJan **BenjaminSimone** LakeMcLeese Disciplina 620.0044 Soggetti Hygrometry Moisture - Measurement Industrial engineering Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index. Nota di contenuto Industrial Moisture and Humidity Measurement: A Practical Guide; Contents: Preface: 1 Water - Substance of Life: 1.1 Water as a Natural Resource: 1.2 Physical and Chemical Properties of Water: 1.2.1 The Water Molecule; 1.2.2 Physical Properties; 1.2.3 Chemical Properties; 1.3 Significance of Water for Energy Conversion: 1.4 General Terminology; Further Reading; 2 Thermodynamic Terms and Definitions; 2.1 Terms in Humidity Measurement; 2.1.1 Description of the Gas Water Vapor Pressure; 2.1.2 Gas Temperature Definitions; 2.1.3 The Psychrometric Equation 2.1.4 Definitions of Parameters Expressed in Amounts of Substance, Concentrations, and Ratios2.1.5 Additional Terms and Definitions; 2.2 Terms in Moisture Measurement in Solid and Liquid Materials; 2.2.1 Types of Water Bonds in Solids and Liquids; 2.2.1.1 Water in Solids;

2.2.1.2 Water in Liquids; 2.2.1.3 Surface Pores, Gradation, and Capillaries: 2.2.2 Terms and Definitions of Moisture Measurement Parameters in Solids; 2.2.3 Gas Humidity and Moisture in Solids; 2.2.4 Terms and Definitions of Drying Process Parameters; 2.2.5 Additional Terms and Definitions 2.3 Terms and Definitions in Measurement and Controlling Technology2.3.1 Description of Sensors in Monitoring and Control Technology; 2.3.2 Terms used in Control; 2.3.3 Sensor Parameters; 2.3.4 Measurement Uncertainty: References: Further Reading: 3 Water in Solid, Liquid, and Gaseous Materials; 3.1 Specialties of Solid and Liquid Materials; 3.2 Contact and Noncontact Measurement Methods; 3.3 Bonding Types of Water in Solid and Liquid Materials: 3.4 Analogy Models; References; Further Reading; 4 Moisture and Humidity Measurement Methods in Solid, Liquid, and Gaseous Substances 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Measurement of Electrical and Magnetic Properties: 4.2.1 Measurement Principle; 4.2.2 Low-Frequency Method; 4.2.2.1 Measurement Principle; 4.2.2.2 Technical Implementation; 4.2.3 High-Frequency Method; 4.2.3.1 Measurement Principle; 4.2.3.2 Technical Implementation; 4.2.4 Microwave Method; 4.2.4.1 Measurement Principle: 4.2.4.2 Technical Implementation: 4.2.5 Radar Method: 4.2.5.1 Measurement Principle; 4.2.5.2 Technical Implementation; 4.2.5.3 Specialties: 4.3 Measurement of Water Vapor Pressure in Gases: 4.3.1 Metal Oxide Sensors; 4.3.1.1 Physical Principle 4.3.1.2 Technical Implementation 4.3.1.3 Principal Application; 4.3.2 Quartz Microbalance: 4.3.2.1 Physical Principle: 4.3.2.2 Technical Implementation: 4.3.2.3 Principal Application: 4.3.3 Psychrometer: 4.3.3.1 Physical Principle; 4.3.3.2 Technical Implementation; 4.3.3.3 Mathematical Description of Psychrometers: 4.3.4 Capacitive Polymer Sensors; 4.3.4.1 Physical Principle; 4.3.4.2 Technical Implementation; 4.3.4.3 Specialties; 4.3.5 Dew Point Mirror; 4.3.5.1 Physical Principle; 4.3.5.2 Technical Implementation; 4.3.6 Zirconium Oxide Devices; 4.3.6.1 Technical Implementation 4.3.7 Measurements Based on Geometric Changes of Natural and **Artificial Materials**

Sommario/riassunto

Written by experts with over 20 years of experience in the field, this one-stop guide covers all aspects, including both the theory and a wealth of practical know-how. As such, it includes guidelines on the installation, realization of standards for absolute and relative humidity, verification and traceability measurements, equipment calibration methods and the latest research developments. As a result, the scientist or engineer has all the information required for accurate, reliable, economically viable and efficient moisture measurement. Backed by numerous case studies, this practical boo