



Introduction to **HIT** Project

Metrology for Humidity at High Temperatures
and Transient Conditions

Workshop at INRIM, Torino, Italy
12 July 2018

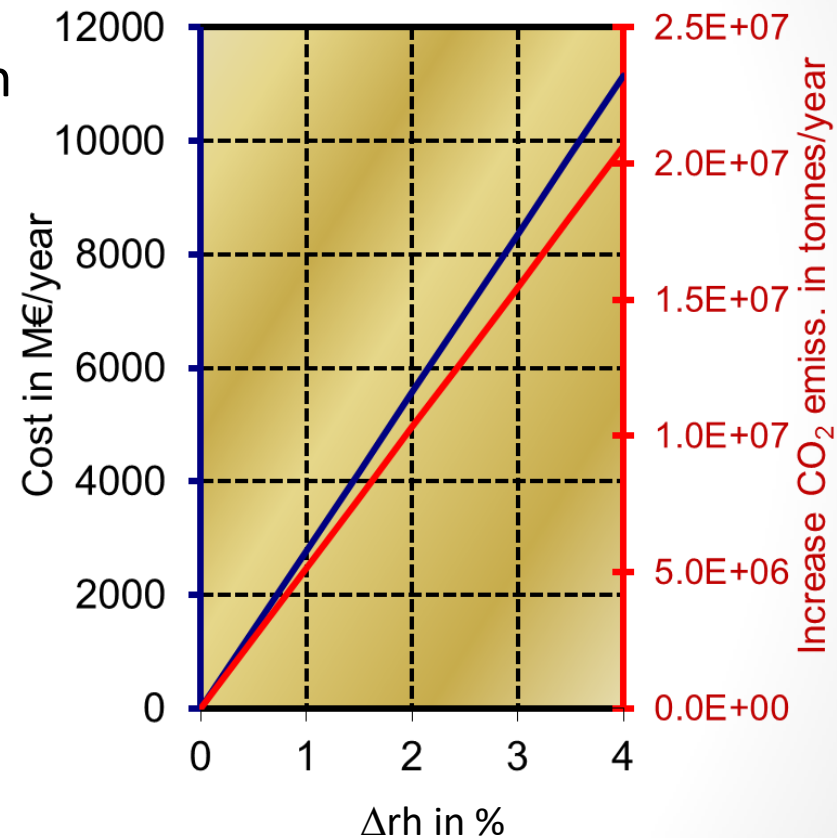
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Industrial humidity measurements and impact on the climate

- Heating and evaporating water require significantly more energy than many other liquids.
- Drying = evaporating water
- In 2012, the annual energy consumption in Europe was about 2×10^7 GWh
 - It's estimated the 15 % of this is consumed in drying processes
- More reliable humidity measurement in drying
 - less over-drying
 - reduced energy consumption



Humidity and product quality (1/2)

- In many applications humidity is measured in-line for determining the dryness of material flow in a process:
 - Paper mills
 - Wood (kiln) driers
 - Raw material dryers
 - Polymer industry
- Material properties and final product quality is highly dependent on the dryness
- E.g. in food production, the most important moisture-related parameter is water activity:
 - **Water activity = equilibrium relative humidity on scale 0 to 1**



[www.bigondry.com]

Humidity and product quality (2/2)

- Storage conditions are important, e.g. in production of pharmaceuticals and various bio-products
 - Effect on product quality and shelf life
- Environmental tests are vital for ensuring and improving characteristics of e.g. electronic components and products
 - Operation and safety in various conditions
 - New materials and features



[www.pharmamicroresources.com]



[www.pharmaguideline.com]



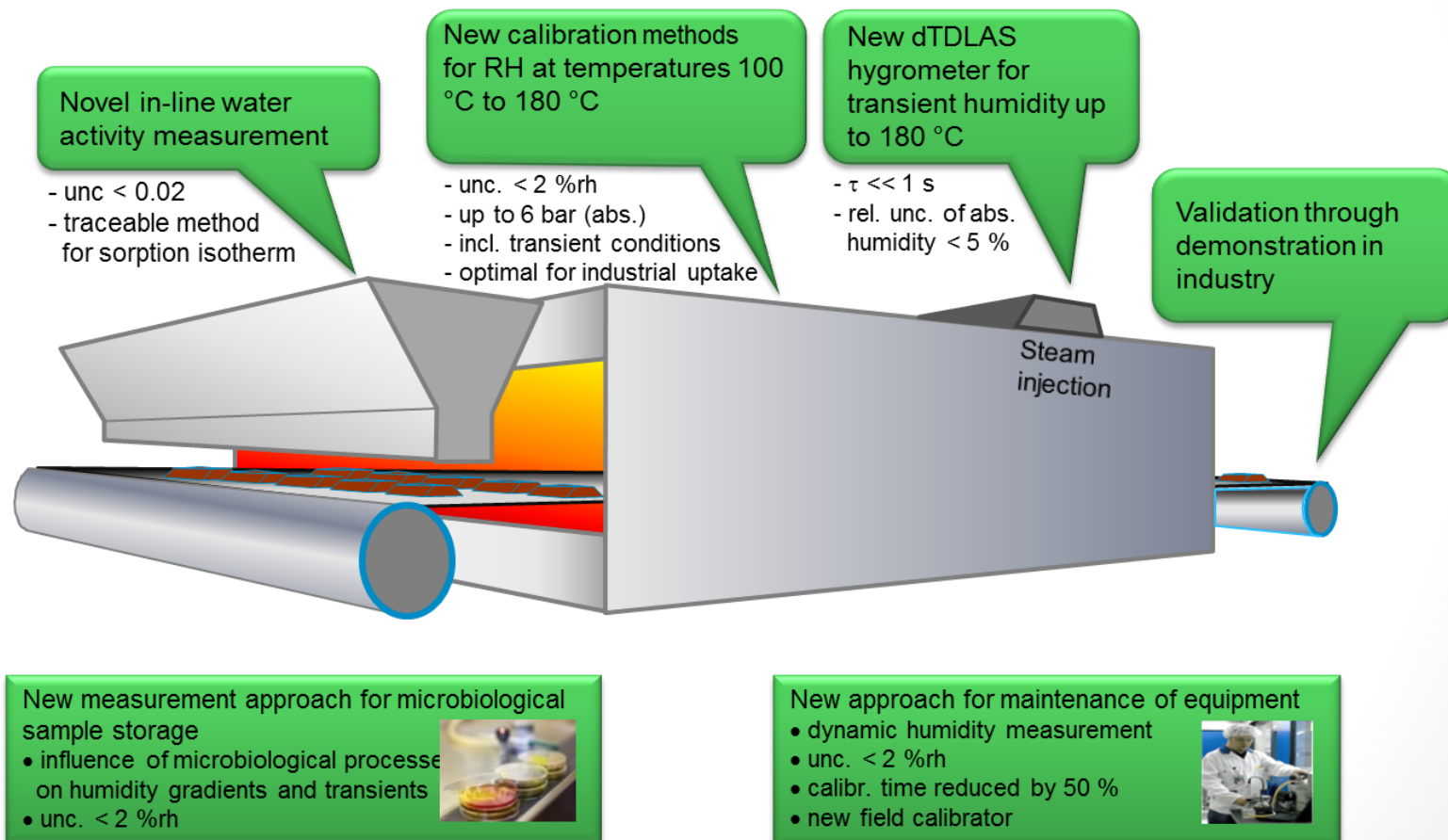
[www.cmenvirosystems.com]

Traceability challenges in humidity measurements

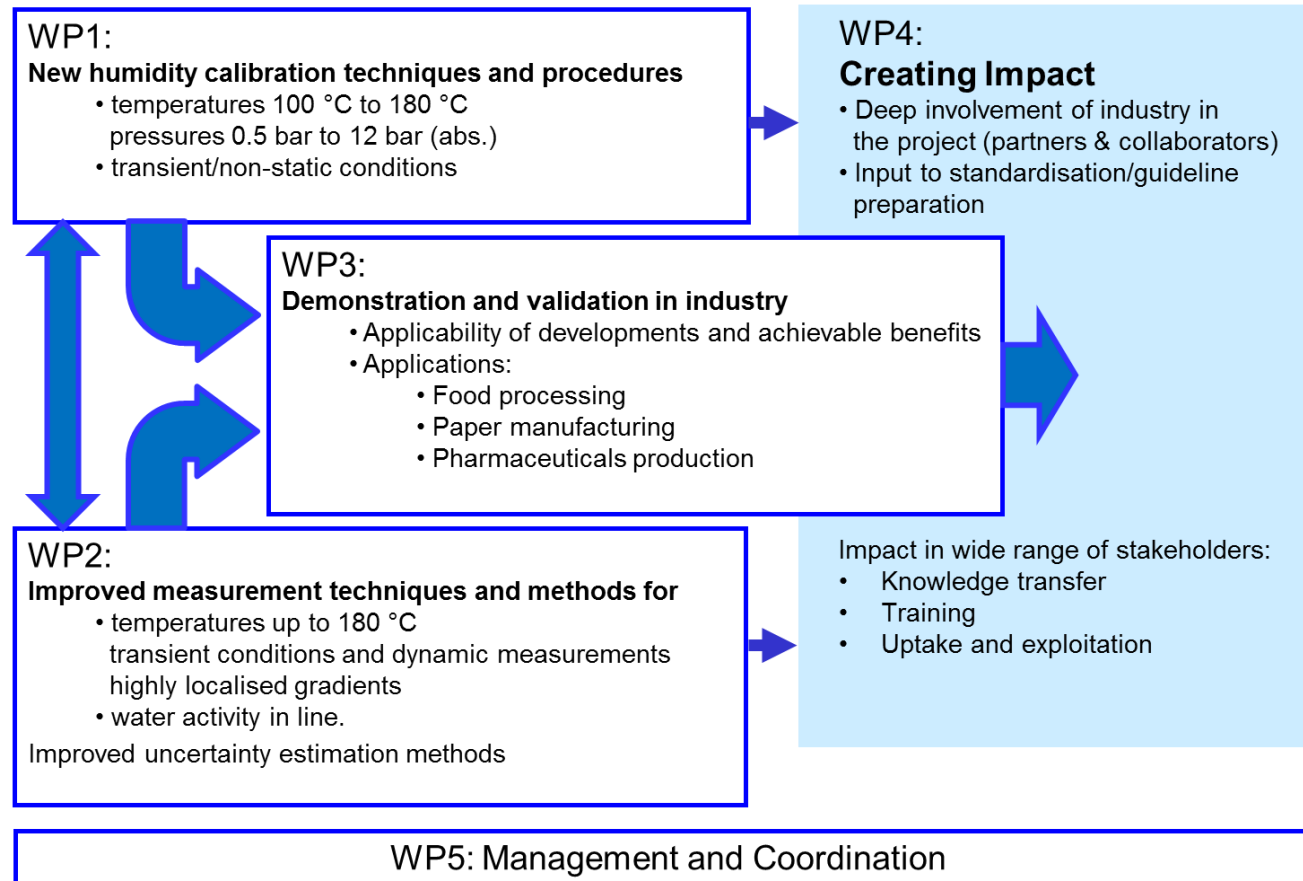
- **Relative humidity measurements at high temperatures ($> 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$)**
 - Humidity sensors are only calibrated at lower temperatures: How representative are the calibration results?
 - Humidity realisations (national standards) are limited to lower temperature range
 - How to estimate measurement uncertainty (e.g. effect of thermal radiation)?
- **Humidity measurements in non-static conditions**
 - Fast transients in e.g. baking control
 - Humidity ramps in e.g. electronic testing
 - Non-static spatial inhomogeneity in e.g. product storages
- **Traceable in-line water activity measurement**
 - E.g. in food and feed production

EMPIR 14IND11 HIT

“Metrology for Humidity at High Temperatures and Transient Conditions”



HIT: Implementation



ALL DEVELOPMENTS ARE DEMONSTRATED IN INDUSTRY:



15 Partners:

- VTT, Finland
- CETIAT, France
- DELTA, Denmark
- DTI, Denmark
- INRIM, Italy
- PTB, Germany
- UL, Slovenia
- VSL, Netherlands
- CNR, Italy
- GBV, Italy
- IH, The Netherlands
- Michell Bv, The Netherlands
- TU-DA, Germany
- UNICLAM, Italy
- Vaisala, Finland

