



# Introduction to HIT

Metrology for Humidity at High Temperatures  
and Transient Conditions

Workshop

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Martti Heinonen

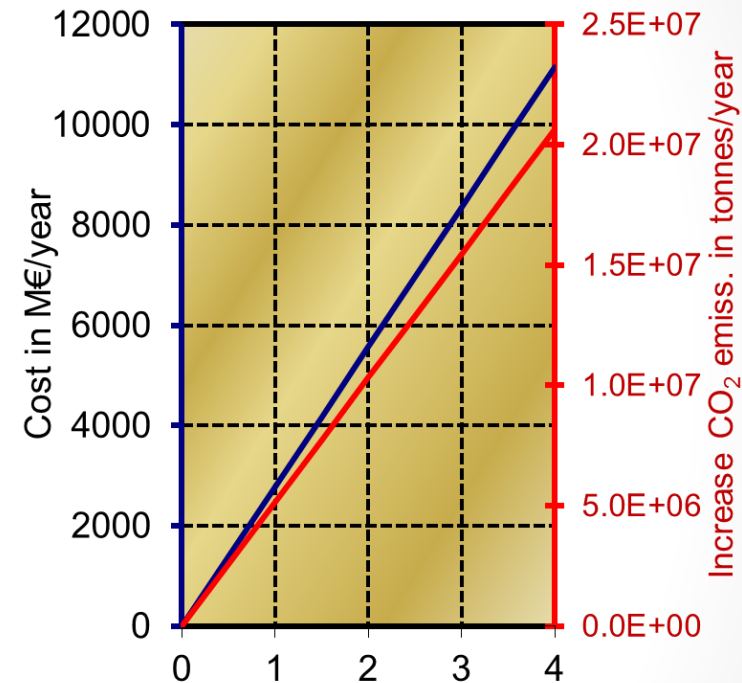
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# Industrial humidity measurements and climate change

- Heating and vaporising water require significantly more energy than many other liquids
- Drying = vaporising water
- In 2012, the annual energy consumption in Europe was about  $2 \times 10^7$  GWh
  - It's estimated the 15 % of this 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 for determining the dryness of material flow in a process:
  - Paper mills
  - Wood driers
  - Raw material dryers (plastic)
  - Etc.
- 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



# Humidity and product quality (2/2)

- Storage conditions are important e.g. in production of pharmaceuticals and various bioproducts
  - 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

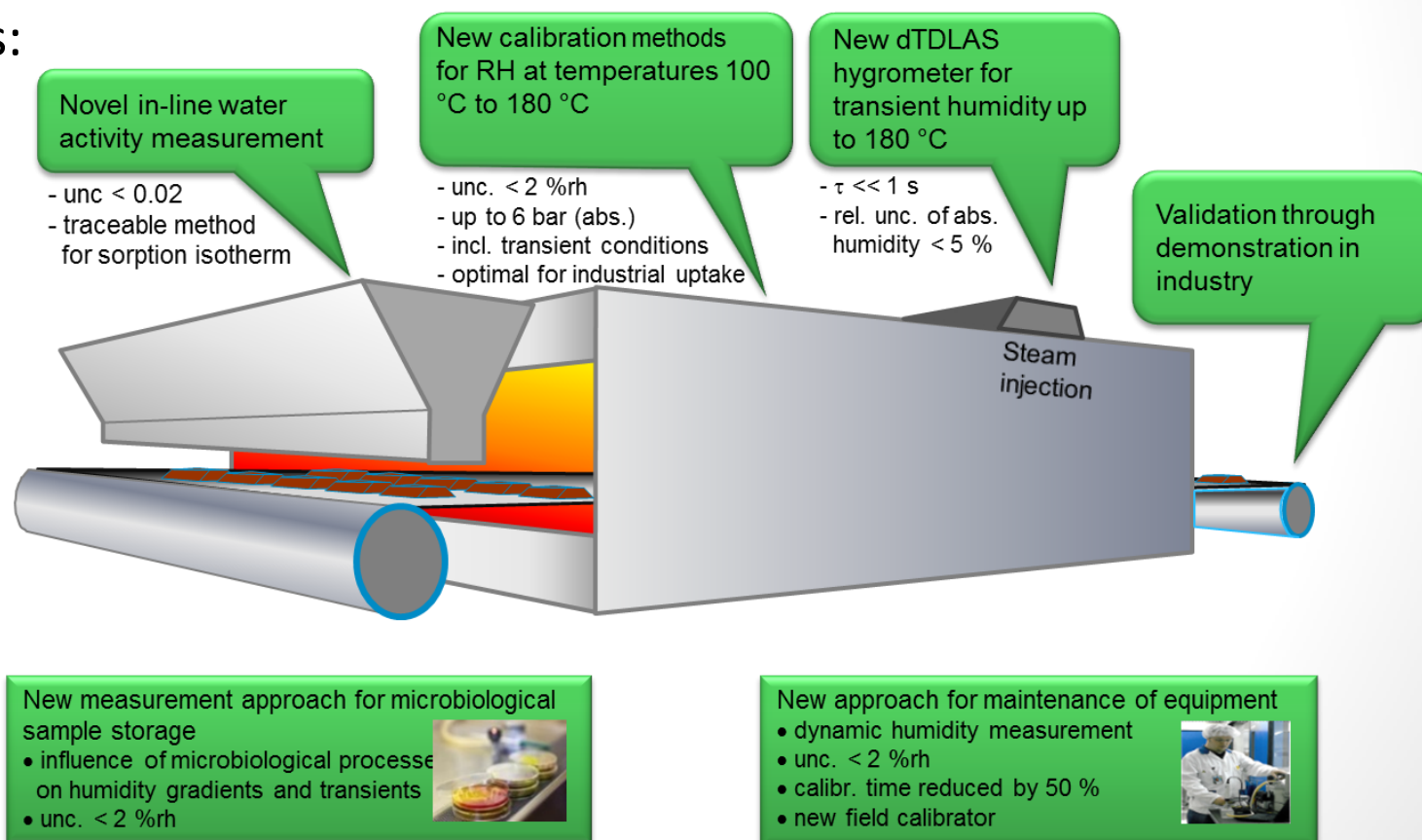


# Traceability challenges in humidity measurements

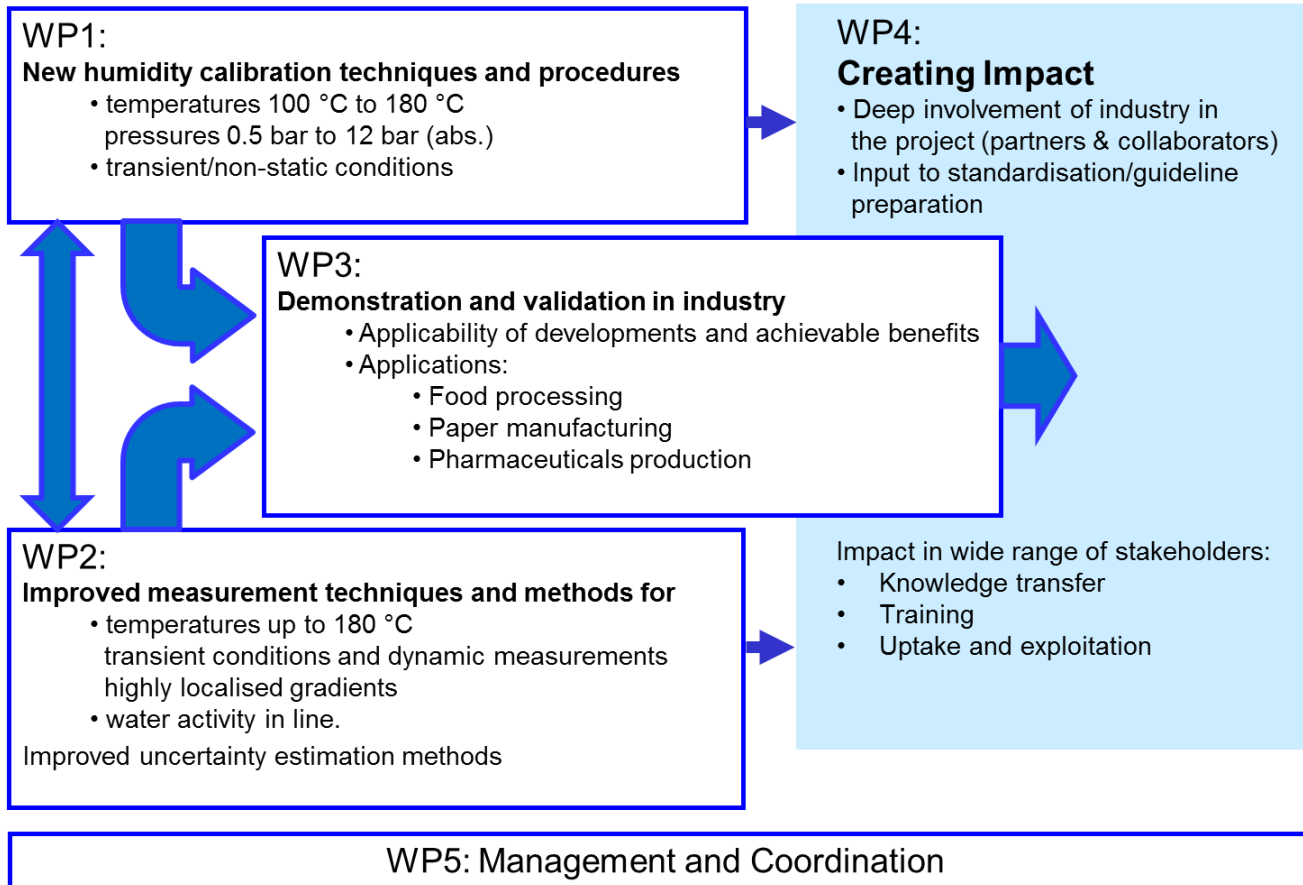
- Relative humidity measurements at high temperatures ( $> 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
  - Humidity sensors are only calibrated at lower temperatures: How representative are the calibration results?
  - Humidity realisations (national standards) are limited to lower temperature range
  - How to estimate 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 inhomogeneities in e.g. product storages
- Traceable in-line water activity measurement
  - E.g. in food and feed production

# EMPIR 14IND11 HIT

- HIT = Metrology for Humidity at High Temperatures and Transient Conditions
- Objectives:



# HIT: Implementation



**ALL DEVELOPMENTS ARE DEMONSTRATED IN INDUSTRY:**





# Partners:

