Experiment 2: RTD Sensor (tbc 1/14/2012)

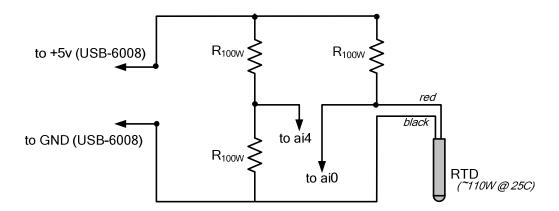
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Build an R7	ΓD circuit to	measure t	emperature (to	within	+	2°C)	١.

Name:	_ Date
1. RTD circuit	
2. Labview data acquisition program	
3. Temperature Calibration Curve	

4. Temperature test _____

1. The RTD Circuit.



- a. The 5 volts source can be obtained from the DIGITAL side of the USB-6008 device
- b. Use $R = 100 \Omega$ and connect only different colored wires of the RTD in the circuit. (Use a circuit breadboard to implement the circuit.)

2. The Labview program.

- a. Include [Express]→[Execution Control]→[While loop]. (Include everything below into the [while loop] window.)
- b. Import [Express]→[Input]→[DAQ Assistant] block. Choose [analog input]
 → [voltage] → [ai0]

Max = 0.5 volts
 Min = 0 volts
 acquisition mode = continuous

samples to read = 10
 rate = 100 Hz

c. Import [Express]→[Signal Analysis]→[Filter] block.

Infinite Impluse Filter = selected
 Type = Lowpass
 Topology = Butterworth

- Order = 3 - Cutoff Frequency (Hz) = 1

- d. Import [Express]→[Signal Manipulation]→[from Dynamic Data] block. Choose the "single scalar".
- e. Import [Express]→[Signal Manipulation]→[to Dynamic Data] block. Choose "single scalar".
- f. Import [Express]→[Arithmetic & Comparison]→[Formula].
 - Input X1, label = vFormula = v
- g. Include the following control blocks: [Waveform Chart], [Indicator].
- h. Match the wiring as shown in Figure 1.

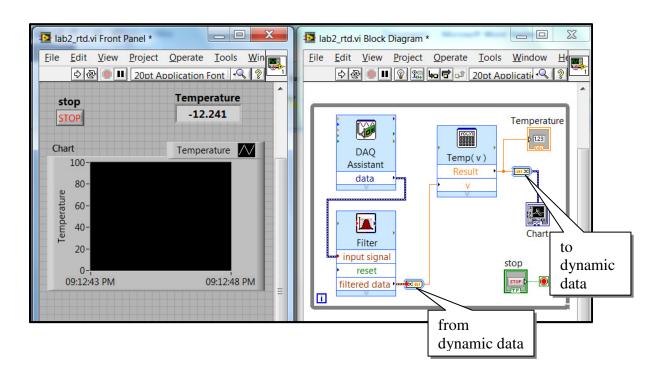


Figure 1. Labview program.

3. Temperature Calibration Curve.

a. Using a digital thermocouple, record the voltage readings corresponding to temperature readings at approximately 10°C intervals. (see Table 2 as example)

Table 1.

Temperature (°C)	Voltage (volts)
0	
25	
50	
75	
100	

b. Obtain a curve fit $(2^{nd}$ order polynomial fit) of temperature as a function of voltage using Excel.

Formula:			

- c. Modify the entry in the "**Formula**" block using the conversion formula obtained in step 2.
- d. Test the obtained RTD VI.