ET SENIOR DESIGN PROJECT REPORT

Automated Test Cell for Compressed Gas

Submitted to

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April 4, 2019

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ABSTRACT

This report details the components, decisions, and functionality to modify a manual system designed to gather data to create equations that correlate pressure and ultrasonic dB to flow. Our modifications turn the entirely manual system into a system that will automatically gather data from each sensor and write them to an Excel file. The data collected can then be used to create the equations.

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REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Revised by	Description
1.0	12/11/2018	Thomas Pereira	Initial version, added Problem statement and System Overview
2.0	12/12/2018	Thomas Pereira	Added SYSTEM-WIDE DESIGN DECISIONS
2.5	3/30/2019	Thomas Pereira	Updated 1.1 and 1.2
3.0	04/02/2019	Emma Griffith	Revised hardware and software
3.2	04/03/2019	Ani Meni	Updated abstraction and section 4
4.0	04/04/2019	Emma Griffith	Interface, interface design, concept of execution, and system components.
4.1	04/04/2019	Thomas Pereira	Revised everything
4.2	04/04/2019	Ani Meni	Revised conclusion and added interface design
5.0	04/29/2019	Thomas Pereira	Added schematics and pictures to the appendix, prof read
5.1	04/29/2019	Ani Meni	Added schematics and pictures to the appendix
5.2	04/29/2019	Emma Griffith	Added schematics and pictures to the appendix

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Problem Statement

Dr. Goodman currently had a manual system that was very slow and wasted a lot of gas, which can become costly. His system used analog temperature and pressure meters, as well as digital flow meters and a digital ultrasonic decibel gun. He needed a mostly automated system to decrease the test time and conserve gas, as well as easily record the data needed.

1.2 System Overview

The system shall comprise of a gas canister, which if it's a high-pressure gas will go into a manual high-pressure regulator and will be turned down to 120 PSI. The 120 PSI section will have a relief valve for safety, where it will the go into a pressure regulator connected to a stepper motor which will control the pressure using feedback from pressure sensors. After the lowpressure regulator, the gas will interact with an inserted ultrasonic flow meter, a thermocouple, and a pressure transducer.

After some tubing the gas will flow past an uninserted ultrasonic flow meter, a thermocouple, and a pressure transducer. The gas will then flow out through a pre-sized hole and an ultrasonic decibel meter will be used to record the dB of the ultrasonic flow.

Tests will be conducted using a LabVIEW VI; all test parameters will be set there. There is a section to manually control the pressure, as well as outputs listed inside LabVIEW so the testing can be watched live. All data will be exported to an excel file for easy data access.

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2. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Table 1: Reference Documents

Title	Document Reference	Comment
	Number	
Instructions for Flexim G601 Ultrasonic Flow Meter	Flexim.G601	Manual for setting up and using the G601 Flow Meter
LabVIEW Manual	Manual.LV01	Manual for running the LabVIEW program

3. SYSTEM-WIDE DESIGN DECISIONS

3.1 Hardware

The sensor requirements are based off the previous equipment that was in the system, as well as some new requirements set by Dr. Goodman. Both flow meters were already in the system and will be used because they meet Dr. Goodmans requirements and have 4-20 mA outputs. The two pressure sensors had a range of 0-150 PSI with an accuracy of \pm 1%. The two temperature sensors had a range of 0-300°F with an accuracy of \pm 1%. The Pressure transducers and flow meters are wired to a NI 9203 4-20 mA input module. The temperature sensors are T type pipe plug thermocouples and are wired to a NI 9211 thermocouple module.

A stepper motor is coupled to a low-pressure regulator to provide pressures ranging from 10 to 110 PSI. The stepper motor is connected to a NI 9401 digital output module. A relief valve rated for 125 PSI is used to ensure the low-pressure regulator doesn't over pressurize. The system mainly uses ¼" NPT standard pipe and fittings throughout the entire system. This allows for easier replacement of components. PVC tubing is used for the Flexim Ultrasonic flow meter. After talking with the head engineer at Flexim, the only way to measure pressures lower than 60 PSIG is to use PVC. Everywhere else there are metal fittings and tubes to minimize contact corrosion.

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There are two power supplies: one for the stepper motor and another for powering all of the sensors. A function generator is used create the pulses needed to turn the stepper motor as LabVIEW is incapable of generating a fast-enough signal.

3.2 Software

For this project LabVIEW-2017 is being used to create the software for our project. LabVIEW is being used because it was required by our sponsor. Our software is capable of receiving signals from every sensor using a DAQ. To control the pressure, a stepper motor turns the low-pressure regulators shaft the direction necessary to increase or decrease pressure. Once the pressure is within +/- 1psi, the stepper motor disables and the pressure will stay set, if the pressure changes the stepper motor gets reenabled and the pressure is reset. The stepper motor also has manual controls just in case something malfunctions.

3.3 Interface

The user interface displays the readings from every sensor as well as manual controls for the stepper motor. Every VI for the program will need to be downloaded for the main program to function properly. A disable stepper motor button can be used to immediately stop the stepper motor from functioning.

4. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

4.1 System components

In this system the 6 sensors are connected to DAQ modules. The pressure sensors and flow meters are connected to a NI 9203 and the temperature sensors are connected to a NI 9211. The stepper motor is connected to a NI 9401. There are 2 power supplies in the system. One power supply is used for the stepper motor and the other is used for the pressure sensors and flow meter.

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4.2 Concept of execution

Each sensor will be inserted into a fitting connected to the main flow path, with an exception of the Flexim ultrasonic flow meter. For the Flexim meter "Flexim.G601" should be read and followed to set up and use the meter. When the 6 sensors are connected to the proper DAQ modules, data can be read from them and saved to an Excel file. It then can be used to form graphs and equations. The program will run through 11 different pressures starting at 10 psi to 110 psi. At each pressure, 3 tests will be collected to get 3 different data collections at that pressure. The stepper motor will then increase the pressure 10 PSI.

4.3 Interface design

As stated earlier, the entire system will be using LabVIEW. The pressure, flow, and temperature sensor programs are in LabVIEW VI file and the stepper motor is in another LabVIEW VI. This will allow the main program to be less cluttered. The program consists of DAQmx instead of DAQ assistant. DAQ assistant can become hard to work with when a computer uses multiple DAQs. The DAQmx is hard coded specifically to use the chosen sensors.

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5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For this project our team upgraded an existing system by replacing the old sensors with new electrical ones, as well as wiring the outputs on the existing flow meters. Six sensors were use: 2 flow meters, 2 pressure transducers, and 2 type T thermocouples. A stepper motor was added to regulate the pressure. In the original design the user had to manually change the pressure for the system. Instead of walking to the regulator to change the pressure or writing down the readings from the sensors and then taking the decibel readings, the user can now sit at a computer, run the program, and get the sensors data. The only manual entry in our system is the decibel reading and orifice size. Our team made the system faster and more efficient.

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APENDIXES

1. Pressure Sensor

1.1 Schematics

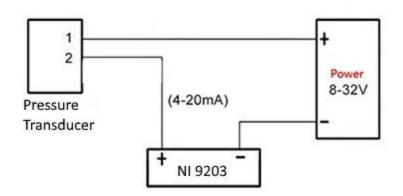
Thermistor. (2018, March 19). Retrieved October 15, 2018, from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thermistor

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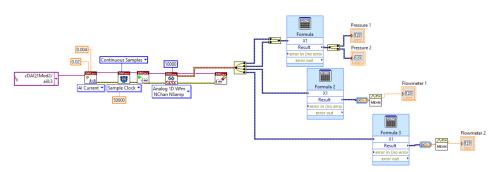
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1.2 Code



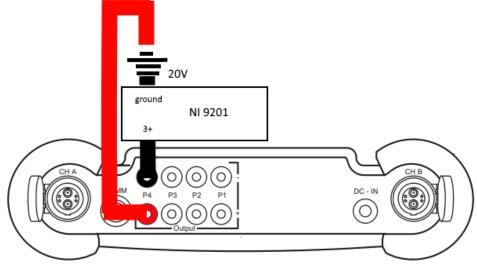
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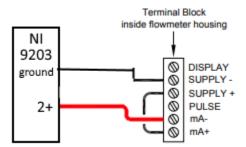
2.1 Schematics

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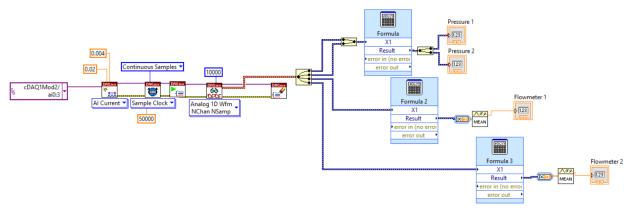






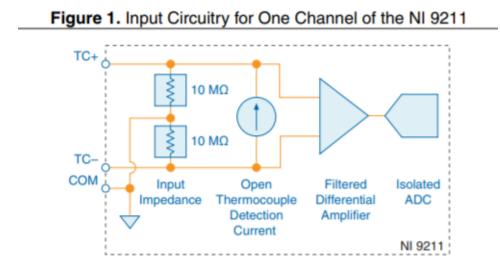
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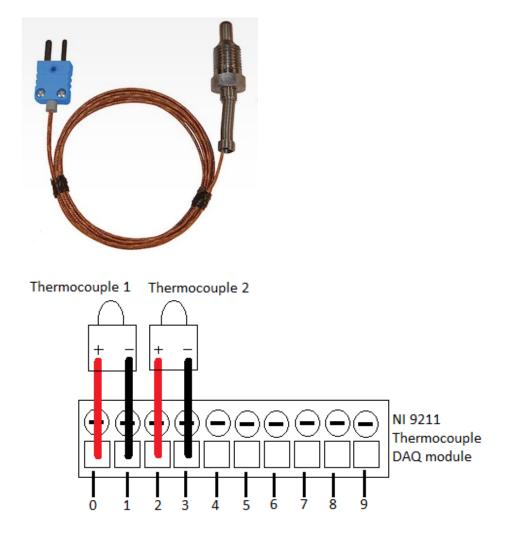
3. Temperature Sensors

3.1 Schematics

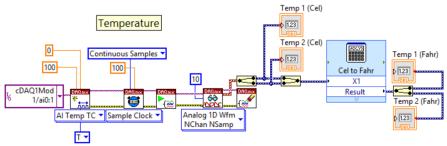


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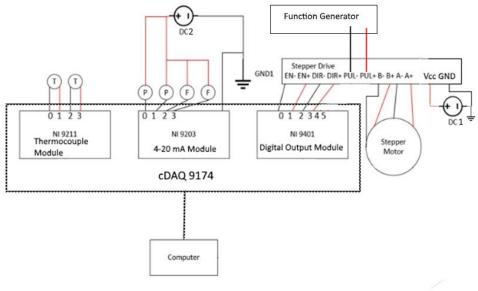
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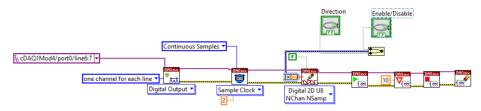
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4. Stepper motor





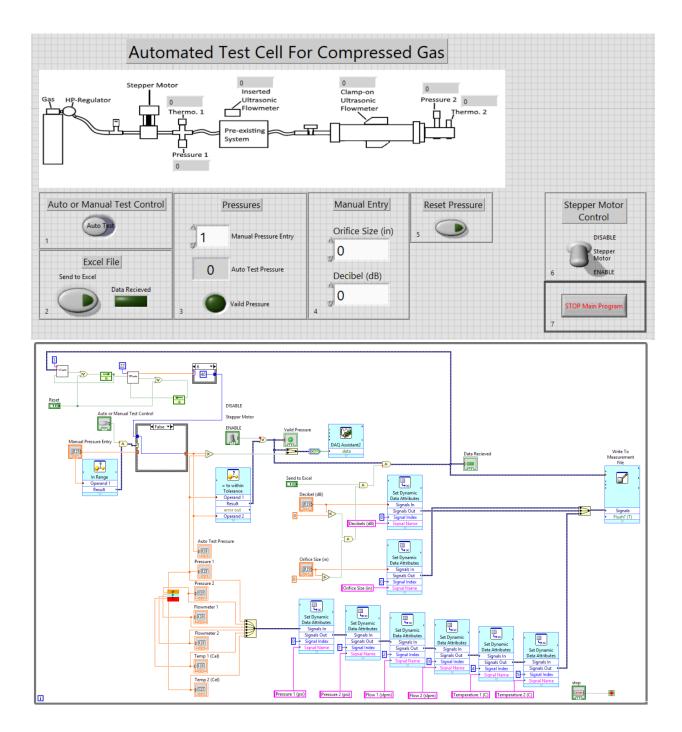
4.2 Code



5. Main Program

5.1 Code

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6. Physical Design

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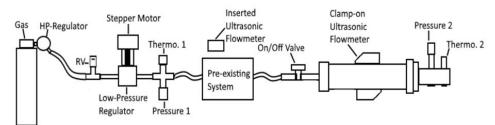
6.1 Parts

1	High-Pressure Brass Pipe Fitting	1	9.57
	Cross Connector, 1/4 NPT Female	Each	Each
	50785K233	20011	
2	ASME-Code Fast-Acting Pressure-Relief Valve	1	5.26
_	for Air, Silicone Seal, 1/4 NPT, 125 PSI Set Pressure	Each	Each
	48435K72	20011	24011
3	Zinc-Plated Steel Barbed Hose Fitting	3	1.98
Ŭ	3/8" Hose ID, 1/4 NPT Male End	Packs of 1	Packs of 1
	5350K36	each	each
4	Industrial-Shape Hose Coupling	1	2.21
•	Size 1/4, Zinc-Plated Steel Plug, 3/8" Hose ID	Each	Each
	6534K67	20011	24011
5	Industrial-Shape Twist-Disconnect Air Hose Socket	2	22.09
Ũ	Coupling Size 1/4, 1/4 NPT Female End	Each	Each
	9582K33	20011	24011
6	Standard-Wall PVC Pipe Fitting for Water	1	1.10
-	Bushing Adapter with Hex, 1 Socket Male x 1/4 NPT	Each	Each
	Female		
	4880K825		
7	Thick-Wall PVC Pipe Nipple for Water	1	1.81
	Threaded on Both Ends, 1/4 NPT, 1-1/2" Long	Each	Each
	4882K21		
8	Thread Sealant Tape	1	2.58
	0.0032" Thick, 3/8" Wide, 14 Yard Long	Each	Each
	<u>6802K18</u>		
9	High-Pressure Brass Pipe Fitting	1	6.00
	Tee Connector, 1/4 NPT Female	Each	Each
	<u>50785K72</u>		
10	Standard-Wall Unthreaded PVC Pipe for Water	1	5.28
	1 Pipe Size, 5 Feet Long	Each	Each
	<u>48925K93</u>		
11	Corrosion-Resistant On/Off Valve, Lever Handle	1	9.29
	Chrome-Plated Brass Body, 1/4 NPT Female x 1/4 NPT	Each	Each
	Female		
	<u>33325K21</u>		
12	Standard-Wall PVC Pipe Fitting for Water	1	1.25
	Bushing Adapter with Hex, 1-1/4 Socket Male x 1 NPT	Each	Each
	Female		
	<u>4880K206</u>		
13	Standard-Wall PVC Pipe Fitting for Water	1	1.44
	Reducer, 1-1/4 Socket Female x 1 Socket Female	Each	Each

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	4880K683		
14	Medium-Pressure Brass Threaded Pipe Fitting	2	7.56
	Straight Adapter, 1/4 BSPP Female x 1/4 NPT Male	Each	Each
	<u>1786N121</u>		
15	High-Pressure Brass Pipe Fitting	1	1.50
	Straight Connector, 1/4 NPT Female	Each	Each
	<u>50785K92</u>		
16	Standard-Wall Brass Pipe Nipple	1	2.14
	Threaded on Both Ends, 1/4 NPT, 2" Long	Each	Each
	<u>4568K133</u>		
17	Standard-Wall Brass Pipe Nipple	2	1.91
	Threaded on Both Ends, 1/4 NPT, 1-1/2" Long	Each	Each
	<u>4568K132</u>		
18	Standard-Wall PVC Pipe Fitting for Water	1	0.48
	Straight Connector, White, 1 Socket-Connect Female	Each	Each
	<u>4880K73</u>		
19	Primer for Pipe Cement for Plastic Pipe	1	6.07
	<u>Clear, 8 oz. Brush-Top Can</u>	Each	Each
	<u>18815K51</u>		
20	Pipe Cement for Plastic Pipe	1	5.27
	for 6" Maximum Diameter PVC Plastic Pipe, 8 oz.	Each	Each
	<u>74605A14</u>		

6.2 Schematic



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