



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

A] aluminum profile sturdy flat panel (table top) system, carrying various high voltage components housed in plastic enclosures (panel) to minimise shock possibility.

Instrumentation Power supply cum Multichannel DPM panel (EMT8)

- $\pm 12V/500 \text{ mA}$, $+5V/300\text{mA}$, Unregulated $17V \text{ dc}/750 \text{ mA}$, line Synchronizing signal, $13V / 3 \text{ Amp}$.
- Multi channel DPM for digital display of process parameters.
- 20pin FRC power bus to supply power to neighbouring panels.

Computer Interface panel (CIP)

- Connects to PC (P4XP) parallel port through 25 pin M to F cable / 1.5mtr.
- 4 ADC channels I/P : 0 to $2.5V \text{ FS}$ with 1no input simulation pot. 1 DAC channel O/P $2.5V \text{ FS}$.
- V to I function block: I/P 0 to $2.5V$ & O/P 0-20 or 4-20mA (100W load) switch settable.
- I to V function block : I/P 4 to 20 mA & O/P 0- $2.5V$
- USB Converter to interface 25 pin D connector on CIP panel to USB using PLC 18F microcontroller 28 pin SOIC enclosed in 25 Pin D shell using Type A to mini B cable.
- Optionally hardware module of square root extractor is provided so that PLC / Panel mount PID may be interfaced.

• Evaporator:

An Evaporator is used in an air-conditioning system to allow a compressed cooling chemical, Such as R-22 (Freon) or 134a, to evaporate from liquid to gas while absorbing heat in the process It can also be used to remove water or other liquids from mixtures. The process of evaporation is widely used to concentrate foods and chemicals as well as salvage solvents. In the

concentration process, the goal of evaporation is to vaporize most of the water from solution which contains the desired product. In the case of desalination of sea water or in Zero Liquid **Size:** 605 (L) X 200 (W) X (H)

pressure Temperature sensor panel (PT7):

- Support 7 independent blocks of signal condition circuits for temperature sensors to generate output 0- 2.5 VCD (FS) .
- Span/zero adjustment amplifier.

• Condenser:

Condenser is a device or unit to condense a substance from its gaseous to its liquid state, typically by cooling it. In so doing, the latent heat is given up by the substance, and will transfer to the condenser coolant. Condensers are typically heat exchangers which have various designs and come in many sizes ranging from rather small (hand-held) to very large industrial-scale units used in plant processes. For extracted from the interior of the unit to the outside air. Condensers are used in air conditioning, industrial chemical processes such as distillation, steam power plants and other heat-exchange systems. Size : 330 (L) X 105(W) X 250 (H)

• Accumulator :

The accumulator use nitrogen to keep the hydraulic fluid pressurized. When the fluid is pumped into an accumulator the nitrogen (N₂) inside the accumulator is compressed. When all the hydraulic fluid is in an accumulator designed for high pressure side of an HHV, the pressure of the nitrogen reaches 5000 pounds per square inch (psi). If empty of fluid, the pressure of the nitrogen is about 2000(psi). The pressure of the nitrogen in the low pressure reservoir will vary from 60 psi when empty to 200 psi when full.

Mechanical Dimension (mm):

1170 (L) X 300 (W) X 990 (H)

- Net Weight : 110 kg

Note: Specifications are subject to change.

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